

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK

FOR THE YEAR 1907

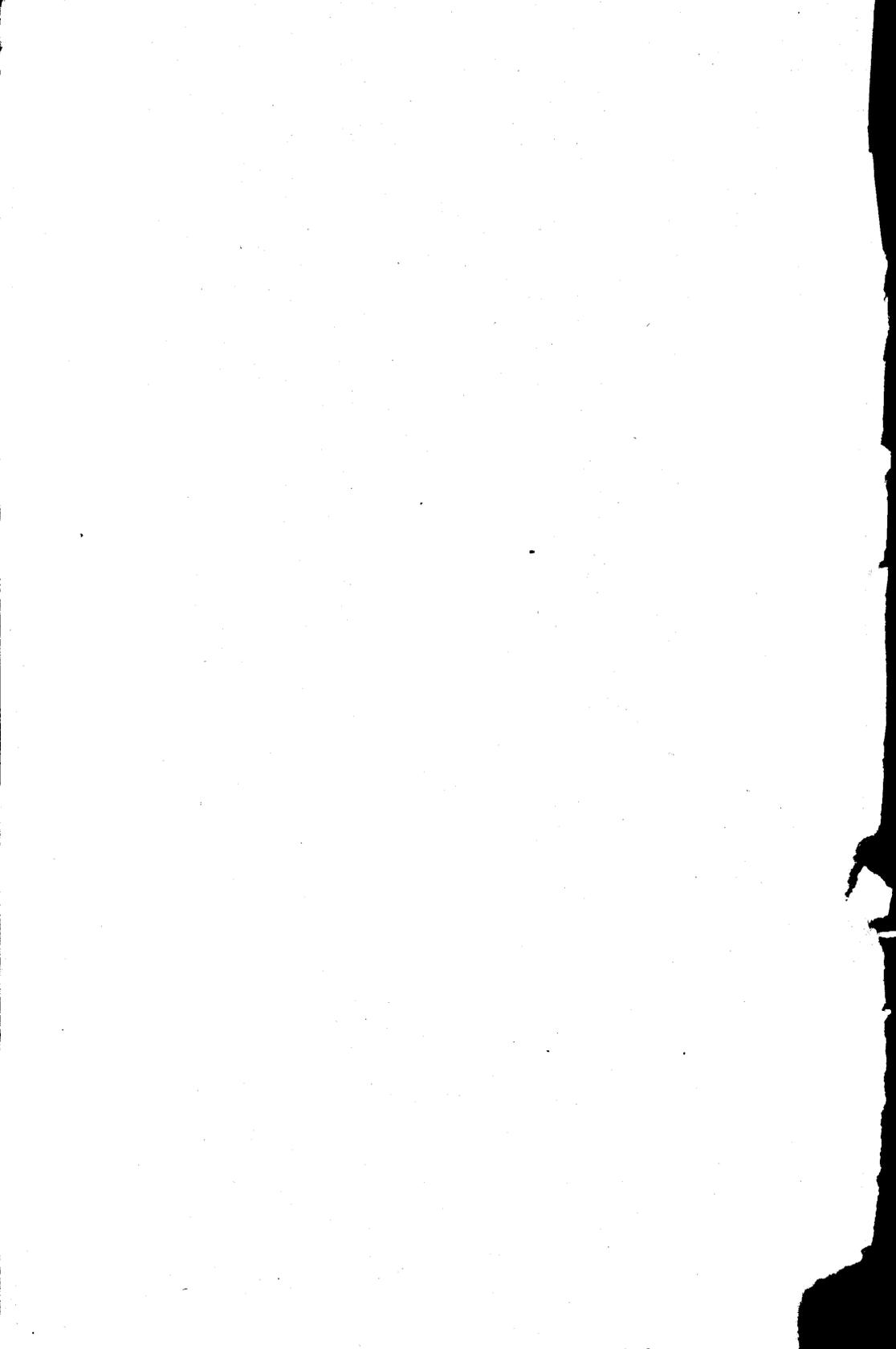
TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE JANUARY 14, 1908

VOL. I

ALBANY

J. B. LYON COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS

1908



STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 10.

IN ASSEMBLY,

JANUARY 14, 1908.

REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL

STATE OF NEW YORK:

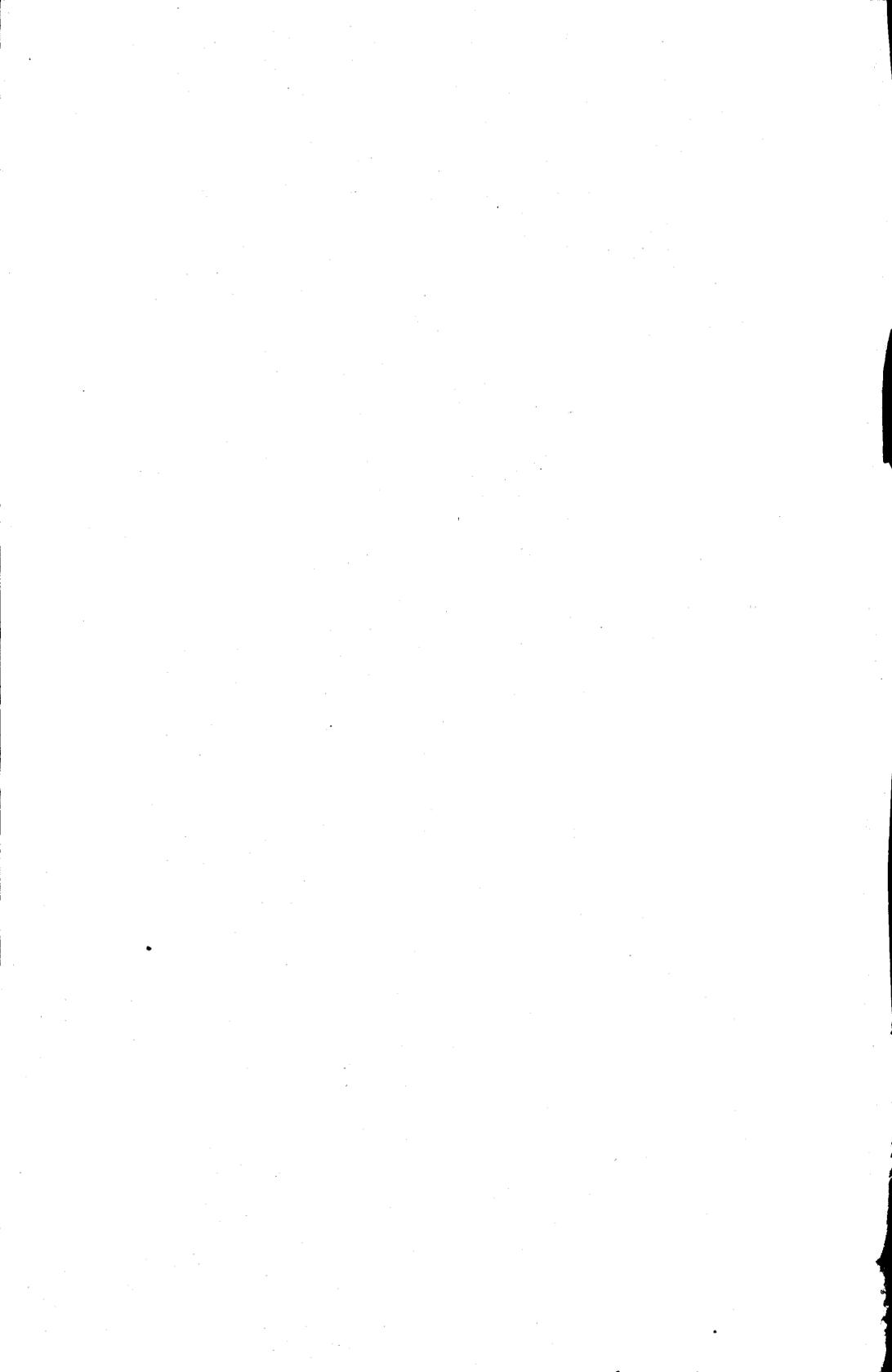
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

ALBANY, *January 14, 1908.*

To the Legislature:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of the Adjutant-General, the same being for the year 1907.

CHARLES E. HUGHES.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, *December 31, 1907.*

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

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following as my report as Adjutant-General of this State for the past year, 1907:

NATIONAL GUARD.

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

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

Third Regiment, Infantry, composed of separate companies, formerly comprised in the first, second, and third battalions, March 30, 1907.

Company M, Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry, January 22, 1907; Company L, Twelfth Regiment, Infantry, March 1, 1907; Troop 4, Squadron A, Cavalry, May 2, 1907; Company L, Tenth Regiment (49th Separate Company), Infantry, May 28, 1907; Company G, Third Regiment (50th Separate Company), Infantry, June 6, 1907.

The Twenty-fifth Separate Company was transferred to the Seventy-fourth Regiment, Infantry, as Company K, March 30, 1907; the Thirteenth Separate Company was transferred to the Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry, as Company E, June 10, 1907.

The Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers, and the Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Twenty-third, Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first, and Seventy-fourth Regiments, Infantry, were reorganized as twelve company regiments with three battalions each, April 12, 1907. The Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry, was reorganized as a twelve company regiment with three battalions on November 11, 1907.

The strength of the National Guard on September 30, 1906, was 922 officers, and 13,822 men, an aggregate strength of 14,744. On September 30, 1907, the strength was 932 officers, 14,015 men, an aggregate of 14,947, a net gain of 203.

During the year ending September 30, 1907, there were 5,709 gains, and 5,506 losses, divided as follows:

ORGANIZATIONS ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD:

		<i>Gains.</i>	
Officers.....	By promotion.....	42	
	By first commission.....	22	
	By assignment.....	4	
	By transfer.....	1	
	Total.....		69
Enlisted men.....	By enlistment.....	822	
	By re-enlistment.....	39	
	By transfer.....	93	
	By taken up.....	119	
	Total.....		1,073
Aggregate.....			1,142
		<i>Losses.</i>	
Officers.....	By promotion.....	31	
	By resignation.....	3	
	By retired.....	3	
	By dismissed.....	1	
	Total.....		38
Enlisted men.....	By full and honorable discharge....	283	
	By honorable discharge.....	80	
	By dishonorable discharge.....	55	
	By dropped.....	432	
	By transfer.....	93	
	By death.....	2	
	Total.....		945
Aggregate.....			983

FIRST BRIGADE.

		<i>Gains.</i>	
Officers.....	By promotion.....	40	
	By first commission.....	15	
	By assignment.....	8	
	By transfer.....	3	
	Total.....		66
Enlisted men.....	By enlistment.....	1,186	
	By re-enlistment.....	34	
	By transfer.....	91	
	By taken up.....	204	
	Total.....		1,515
Aggregate.....			1,581

<i>Losses.</i>	
Officers.....	By promotion..... 35
	By resignation..... 9
	By relieved..... 3
	By retired..... 2
	By rendered supernumerary..... 22
	Total..... 71
Enlisted men.....	By full and honorable discharge.... 384
	By honorable discharge..... 254
	By dishonorable discharge..... 76
	By dropped..... 840
	By transfer..... 73
	By death..... 20
	Total..... 1,647
Aggregate.....	1,718

SECOND BRIGADE.

<i>Gains.</i>	
Officers.....	By promotion..... 23
	By first commission..... 23
	By assignment..... 1
	By transfer..... 2
	Total..... 49
Enlisted men.....	By enlistment..... 423
	By re-enlistment..... 33
	By transfer..... 23
	By taken up..... 76
	Total..... 555
Aggregate.....	604

<i>Losses.</i>	
Officers.....	By promotion..... 24
	By resignation..... 5
	By relieved..... 2
	By retired..... 3
	By transfer..... 2
	Total..... 36
Enlisted men.....	By full and honorable discharge.... 216
	By honorable discharge..... 39
	By dishonorable discharge..... 122
	By dropped..... 313
	By transfer..... 29
	By death..... 2
	Total..... 721
Aggregate.....	757

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

THIRD BRIGADE.

Gains.

Officers.....	By promotion.....	24	
	By first commission.....	15	
	By assignment.....	2	
	Total.....		41
Enlisted men.....	By enlistment.....	865	
	By re-enlistment.....	60	
	By transfer.....	20	
	By taken up.....	250	
	Total.....		1,195
Aggregate.....			1,236

Losses.

Officers.....	By promotion.....	16	
	By resignation.....	9	
	By relieved.....	2	
	By retired.....	1	
	Total.....		28
Enlisted men.....	By full and honorable discharge....	230	
	By honorable discharge.....	61	
	By dishonorable discharge.....	28	
	By dropped.....	624	
	By transfer.....	22	
	By death.....	7	
	Total.....		972
Aggregate.....			1,000

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Gains.

Officers.....	By promotion.....	42	
	By first commission.....	15	
	By assignment.....	3	
	Total.....		60
Enlisted men.....	By enlistment.....	652	
	By re-enlistment.....	50	
	By transfer.....	166	
	By taken up.....	218	
	Total.....		1,086
Aggregate.....			1,146

Losses.

Officers.....	By promotion.....	40	
	By resignation.....	2	
	By relieved.....	1	
	By retired.....	1	
	Total.....		44

Enlisted men.....	By full and honorable discharge....	186	
	By honorable discharge.....	59	
	By dishonorable discharge.....	27	
	By dropped.....	554	
	By transfer.....	172	
	By death.....	6	
	Total.....		1,004
Aggregate.....			1,048
Total aggregate, gains.....		5,709	
Total aggregate, losses.....		5,506	
Net gain.....			203

From the above tabulated statement it will be noted that during the past year, 1,299 enlisted men received a full and honorable discharge; that during the same period there were dropped 2,763. Examination of the records of this office for the period of three years from September 30, 1904, to October 1, 1907, gives the following result:

Gain in the enlisted strength, 14,622, as follows:

By enlistment.....	10,503
By re-enlistment.....	759
By transfer.....	968
By taken up, from dropped.....	2,384

During the same period there was a loss in the enlisted strength of 14,740, as follows:

By full and honorable discharge.....	3,662;
being 24.8% of the loss.	
By honorable discharge.....	1,109;
being 7% of the loss.	
By dishonorable discharge.....	852;
being 6% of the loss.	
By dropped.....	8,049;
being 54% of the loss.	
By transfer.....	930;
being 6.5% of the loss.	
By death and retirement.....	139;
being 0.8% of the loss.	

The total enlisted strength on September 30, 1907, was 14,015 men. The changes in the personnel clearly indicate that the National Guard loses in one way or another more than one-third of its membership each year, based upon the five-year term of enlistment. That under the present existing requirement, approximately only 25 per cent. received a full and honorable discharge. It is further apparent that a large percentage, approximately 54 per cent. discharged by being dropped, served the State

less than three years, and in all probability less than two years. Various deductions may be drawn from the existing conditions. It appears that in certain commands due and proper care is not taken in the first instance in the selection of recruits. It is beyond dispute a fact that the State does not receive a fair return for the expenditure incurred in uniforming and equipping this large percentage of men, who, after a short service, for one reason or another, are dropped from the rolls.

It has been suggested and there would seem, according to statistics, to be much merit in fixing the term of enlistment as three years. Whether such shorter term would improve the character of the personnel has been questioned; and there are certainly many objections to a shorter term of instruction, unless means should be provided that organizations, or at least new recruits, could have an annual tour of field service.

It is gratifying to note a net gain of 203 in the total strength of the National Guard, for September 30, 1907. The strength is the largest with one exception since the reorganization and would serve to refute the frequent statement of the difficulty of securing men for the service.

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

For a troop of cavalry in Nassau county.

For a regiment of infantry in New York city (negro). An additional company (L) in the Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry.

Troop of cavalry on Staten Island, Richmond county.

In addition to the above, recommendation has been received from the commanding officer, National Guard, for the organization of a new company for the Eighth Battalion of Infantry, such action when approved giving this organization the necessary number of units to re-establish it as a regiment.

There were awarded during the year ending September 30, 1907, State decorations for long and faithful service of the different classes, as follows:

Class I, for 25 years' service.....	26
Class II, for 20 years' service.....	44
Class III, for 15 years' service.....	115
Class IV, for 10 years' service.....	237
Total	<u>422</u>

The organized force of this State 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 declare the organized militia of this State to be in a most efficient condition, sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for active duty in the field.

According to the statements of the War Department, the total strength of the organized militia of the United States has decreased by about 10 per cent. since the Militia Act of 1903 became operative. This decrease is due in part to the disbandment or reformation of organizations that were reported by inspecting officers to be inefficient. While this is true of the total strength of the organized militia of the United States, during the same period the strength of the National Guard of this State has increased. During this specified time there has been a steady increase in the relative numbers of the organized militia present at inspection. The report of the War Department showing a percentage of absentees for the year 1907 for all the States of 14.48; the percentage of absentees for the State of New York, according to the records of this office, being 2.65.

A comparison of the percentage of absentees for the past three years is convincing evidence of the increased interest and efficiency of the organized militia of this State:

In 1905.....	4.21%
In 1906.....	3.21%
In 1907.....	<u>2.65%</u>

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.

During the past year the course has been followed of republishing, for the information and guidance of the service, such orders and circulars issued by the War Department as were of

particular importance and interest. The following general orders issued by the War Department have received attention:

General Orders No. 3, War Department, January 7, 1907, relative to article 45, Army Regulations, and the organized militia; republished in General Orders No. 6, A. G. O.

General Orders No. 14, War Department, January 23, 1907, setting forth law, regulations, and instructions covering issue of ordnance stores to State and territorial educational institutions, and to State sailors and soldiers' orphans' homes.

General Orders No. 47, War Department, March 8, 1907, relative to the national match.

General Orders No. 48, War Department, March 8, 1907, publishing act of Congress making appropriation for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908. In same order publishing act of Congress for the enactment of the organized militia with troops of the regular army, and for such purpose making an appropriation of one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

General Orders No. 99, War Department, May 1, 1907, publishing instructions relative to and in connection with the joint army and navy coast defense exercises.

General Orders No. 155, War Department, July 24, 1907, publishing the laws, regulations, and instructions covering the detail of officers of the army at educational institutions, and what issue of ordnance property under section 1225, Revised Statutes, can be issued to such institutions, defining instruction and law of procedure.

General Orders No. 160, War Department, July 31, 1907, defining the duties of department commanders to supervise the annual inspections of the organized militia, as provided in section 14 of the Militia Act, approved January 21, 1903.

General Orders No. 169, War Department, August 14, 1907, regulations for the uniform of the United States Army.

General Orders No. 185, War Department, September 4, 1907, amending army regulations with reference to unserviceable property.

General Orders No. 186, War Department, September 5, 1907, further instructions with reference to condemned and unserviceable or obsolete property, and

General Orders No. 222, War Department, November 2, 1907, publishing in full the requirements in order that the organized militia shall comply with section 3 of the act of Congress

approved January 21, 1903, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes."

Copies of General Orders No. 222, War Department, Washington, November 2d, have been transmitted to the Secretary of the Commission to investigate the condition of the National Guard of the State of New York, created under chapter 261 of the Laws of 1907.

General Orders No. 222, War Department, is herewith transmitted in full.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 222.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, November 2, 1907.

In accordance with the requirement of section 3. of the act of Congress approved January 21, 1903, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," that—

The organization of the organized militia in the several States and Territories and in the District of Columbia shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular and Volunteer Armies of the United States, within five years from the date of the approval of this act;

the following applies to the organized militia from and after January 21, 1908:

1. The organized militia comprises the general officers commanding divisions and brigades where such units are organized; the staff corps and departments necessary to provide proper staff officers and enlisted men, viz., an adjutant-general's department, an inspector-general's department, a judge-advocate-general's department, a quartermaster's department, a subsistence department, a medical department, a pay department, a corps of engineers, an ordnance department, and a signal corps; and such military organizations as are or may be organized in conformity with the requirements of law.

2. Officers who are authorized by State or Territorial laws for the staffs of governors, but who do not form an integral and proper part of one of the staff corps or departments mentioned in the preceding paragraph, or of the line of the organized militia, are not considered a part of such organized militia in so far as the benefits conferred by section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, are concerned; nor are they considered in determining whether or not the organization of the organized militia conforms to that prescribed for the Regular and Volunteer Armies of the United States.

3. Where two or more brigades are organized, such brigades and the other units of the militia may be constituted a division, which shall be commanded by a major-general or, in case of his absence or disability, by the senior officer of the line who is present for duty with the division.

The staff of a division shall consist of officers detailed from the various staff corps and departments, as follows:

- 1 adjutant-general, lieutenant-colonel, adjutant-general's department.
- 1 inspector-general, lieutenant-colonel, inspector-general's department.
- 1 judge-advocate, lieutenant-colonel, judge-advocate-general's department.
- 1 chief quartermaster, lieutenant-colonel, quartermaster's department.
- 1 chief commissary, lieutenant-colonel, subsistence department.
- 1 chief surgeon, lieutenant-colonel, medical department.
- 1 chief engineer, lieutenant-colonel, corps of engineers.
- 1 chief ordnance officer, lieutenant-colonel, ordnance department.
- 1 chief signal officer, lieutenant-colonel, signal corps.
- 3 aids, captains or lieutenants, from the line.

In addition to the staff officers enumerated in the foregoing list, such other officers as are considered necessary may be designated for duty on the staff of a division, but officers so designated must belong to some staff corps or department, or to the line, and be detailed for duty on the division staff.

4. A brigade will ordinarily consist of two or more regiments of infantry, three being the normal organization, but separate battalions and separate companies may be assigned thereto. A brigadier-general is the proper commander for a brigade; but in case of the absence or disability of the brigadier-general the command will devolve upon the senior officer of the line who is present for duty with the brigade.

The staff of a brigade shall consist of officers detailed from the several staff corps and departments, as follows:

- 1 adjutant-general, major, adjutant-general's department.
- 1 quartermaster, major, quartermaster's department.
- 1 commissary, major, subsistence department.
- 1 surgeon, major, medical department.
- 2 aids, lieutenants, from the line.

In addition to the staff officers enumerated in the foregoing list, such other staff officers as are considered necessary may be designated for duty on the staff of a brigade, but officers so designated must belong to some staff corps or department, or to the line, and be detailed for duty on the brigade staff.

At camps of instruction, or when deemed necessary, the governor may attach to a brigade such troops of cavalry, batteries of artillery, and organizations of special troops as may appear to him to be advisable.

5. The adjutant-general's department, the inspector-general's department, the judge-advocate-general's department, the quartermaster's department, the subsistence department, the pay department, and the ordnance department shall each consist of the staff officers, of grades authorized in the similar staff corps and departments of the Regular Army, necessary to perform the duties pertaining to the respective corps and departments on the staffs of brigades and divisions and at camps, depots, and other similar military establishments. Officers of the ordnance department may be detailed as inspectors of small-arms practice of divisions, brigades, regiments, and separate squadrons and battalions.

Post quartermaster-sergeants, post commissary sergeants, and ordnance sergeants shall belong, respectively, to the quartermaster's department, the subsistence department, and the ordnance department.

6. The medical department of the organized militia shall consist of the officers necessary to perform the duties pertaining to the medical department on the staffs of brigades and divisions and at camps, depots, and other similar military establishments; of the surgeons and assistant surgeons attached to regiments, separate squadrons and battalions, troops, batteries, and companies for the purpose of furnishing medical attendance; of the medical officers requisite for the organization of such ambulance companies and field hospitals as may be authorized, and of the hospital corps. When desired, a female nurse corps may be provided.

7. The hospital corps shall consist of the sergeants first class, sergeants, corporals, privates first class, and privates of the corps assigned for duty to the different regiments, squadrons, battalions, troops, batteries, and companies, and at camps, depots, and other similar military establishments, or belonging to such ambulance companies and field hospitals as may be organized.

8. The minimum enlisted strength of an ambulance company shall be as follows:

2 sergeants first class.

7 sergeants.

34 privates first class and privates.

43 total enlisted (minimum).

One assistant surgeon (captain) and two assistant surgeons (first lieutenants) are usually assigned to duty with an ambulance company.

9. The minimum enlisted strength of a field hospital shall be as follows:

3 sergeants first class.

6 sergeants.

24 privates first class and privates.

33 total enlisted (minimum).

One surgeon (major) and four assistant surgeons (captains or first lieutenants) are usually assigned to duty with a field hospital.

10. The organization prescribed hereinafter for companies, batteries, troops, battalions, squadrons, regiments, and corps must be followed, but one or more temporary vacancies will not be regarded as invalidating an organization.

11. *Corps of engineers.*—The corps of engineers shall consist of the officers necessary for detail as engineer officers on the several staffs; of officers assigned to duty with the engineer troops; of officers performing other duties pertaining to the corps of engineers; and of such engineer troops as may be deemed advisable. One band, organized as prescribed hereinafter for an infantry band, is authorized for the corps. Four or more companies of engineers shall be organized into as many battalions of four companies each as is possible, the remaining companies being maintained as separate companies.

Three battalions may be organized as a regiment for purposes of administration, drill, and instruction.

The minimum enlisted strength in the different grades for a company of engineers shall be as follows:

1 first sergeant.

1 quartermaster sergeant.

4 sergeants.

6 corporals.

2 cooks.

2 musicians.

21 privates first class.

21 privates second class.

58 total enlisted (minimum).

The maximum enlisted strength of a company may be as high as 164, as prescribed in section 11 of the act of Congress approved February 2, 1901.

A company of engineers shall have 1 captain, 1 first lieutenant, 1 second lieutenant

A battalion of engineers shall have—

1 major.

1 adjutant (first lieutenant).

1 quartermaster and commissary (second lieutenant).

1 sergeant major.

1 quartermaster sergeant.

4 companies.

234 total enlisted (minimum).

Where engineer troops are organized as a corps, all the company and battalion officers enumerated above shall belong to the corps and be assigned to the different companies and battalions for duty therewith.

12. *Signal corps.*—The signal corps shall be a staff corps, and shall consist of the commissioned officers necessary for the performance of the duties of signal officers on the different staffs and other duties properly pertaining to the signal corps; of the officers assigned to duty with companies of the signal corps; and of such enlisted men of the grades named hereinafter as may be deemed necessary, viz., master signal electricians, sergeants first class, sergeants, corporals, cooks, privates first class, and privates.

For the purpose of administration, companies of the signal corps may be organized. The minimum enlisted strength of the different grades for such a company shall be as follows:

- 5 sergeants first class.
- 5 sergeants.
- 10 corporals.
- 2 cooks.
- 18 privates first class.
- 18 privates.

58 total enlisted (minimum).

The normal quota of commissioned officers for a company of the signal corps is one captain and two first lieutenants. The grade of second lieutenant is not authorized for the signal corps.

At least two-thirds of the officers and enlisted men of a company should be expert telegraphers and electricians.

13. *Infantry.*—The minimum strength in the different grades for a company of infantry shall be as follows:

- 1 captain.
- 1 first lieutenant.
- 1 second lieutenant.
- 1 first sergeant.
- 1 quartermaster sergeant.
- 4 sergeants.
- 6 corporals.
- 2 cooks.
- 2 musicians.
- 42 privates.

58 total enlisted (minimum).

The maximum enlisted strength of a company may be as high as 150, as prescribed in section 10 of the act of Congress approved February 2, 1901.

A battalion of infantry shall consist of—

- 1 major.
- 1 adjutant (first lieutenant).
- 1 quartermaster and commissary (second lieutenant).
- 1 sergeant major.
- 4 companies.

[233 total enlisted (minimum).]

A regiment of infantry shall consist of—

- 1 colonel.
 - 1 lieutenant-colonel.
 - 1 adjutant (captain).
 - 1 quartermaster (captain).
 - 1 commissary (captain).
 - 1 chaplain.
 - 1 sergeant major.
 - 1 quartermaster sergeant.
 - 1 commissary sergeant.
 - 2 color sergeants
 - 1 chief musician.
 - 1 principal musician.
 - 1 drum major
 - 4 sergeants.
 - 8 corporals.
 - 1 cook.
 - 12 privates.
 - 3 battalions.
- } Band, 28 enlisted.

732 total enlisted (minimum).

If desired, a regiment of infantry may have, in addition to the commissioned officers and enlisted men enumerated above, one regimental surgeon (major) and two assistant surgeons (captains or first lieutenants), as prescribed in section 6 of the act of Congress approved April 22, 1898, or one surgeon and three assistant surgeons detailed from the medical department.

A machine-gun platoon is not an essential feature in the organization of a regiment of infantry, but if authorized, it must be organized as prescribed for a similar platoon of the Regular Army

The infantry shall be organized, as far as possible, into regiments of three battalions of four companies each. After as many regiments as possible have been formed, the remain-

ing companies shall be organized, as far as possible, into separate battalions of four companies each. After as many regiments and separate battalions as possible have been formed, the companies still remaining shall be maintained as separate companies. The separate battalions and separate companies shall be organized as prescribed hereinbefore for a battalion and a company, respectively.

14. *Cavalry*.—The minimum strength in the different grades for a troop of cavalry shall be as follows:

- 1 captain.
- 1 first lieutenant.
- 1 second lieutenant.
- 1 first sergeant.
- 1 quartermaster sergeant.
- 4 sergeants.
- 6 corporals.
- 2 cooks.
- 2 farriers and blacksmiths.
- 1 saddler.
- 2 trumpeters.
- 39 privates.

58 total enlisted (minimum).

* The maximum enlisted strength of a troop may be as high as 100, as prescribed in section 2 of the act of Congress approved February 2, 1901.

A squadron of cavalry shall consist of—

- 1 major.
- 1 adjutant (first lieutenant).
- 1 quartermaster and commissary (second lieutenant).
- 1 sergeant major.
- 4 troops.

233 total enlisted (minimum).

A regiment of cavalry shall consist of—

- 1 colonel.
 - 1 lieutenant colonel.
 - 1 adjutant (captain).
 - 1 quartermaster (captain).
 - 1 commissary (captain).
 - 1 chaplain.
 - 2 veterinarians (appointed, but are neither commissioned officers nor enlisted men.)
 - 1 sergeant major.
 - 1 quartermaster sergeant.
 - 1 commissary sergeant.
 - 2 color sergeants.
 - 1 chief musician.
 - 1 chief trumpeter.
 - 1 principal musician.
 - 1 drum major.
 - 4 sergeants.
 - 8 corporals.
 - 1 cook.
 - 11 privates.
 - 3 squadrons.
- } Band, 28 enlisted.

732 total enlisted (minimum).

If desired, a regiment of cavalry may have, in addition to the commissioned officers and enlisted men enumerated above, one regimental surgeon (major) and two assistant surgeons (captains or lieutenants), as prescribed in section 6 of the act of Congress approved April 22, 1898, or one surgeon and three assistant surgeons detailed from the medical department.

A machine-gun platoon is not an essential feature in the organization of a regiment of cavalry, but if authorized, it must be organized as prescribed for a similar platoon of the Regular Army.

The cavalry shall be organized, as far as possible, into regiments of three squadrons of four troops each. After as many regiments as possible have been formed, the remaining troops shall be organized, as far as possible, into separate squadrons of four troops each. After as many regiments and separate squadrons as possible have been formed, the troops still remaining shall be maintained as separate troops. The separate squadrons and separate troops shall be organized as prescribed hereinbefore for a squadron and a troop respectively.

15. *Field artillery*.—The minimum strength in the different grades for a battery of field artillery shall be as follows:

- 1 captain.
- 2 first lieutenants.
- 2 second lieutenants.
- 1 first sergeant.
- 1 quartermaster sergeant.
- 1 stable sergeant.
- 6 sergeants.
- 12 corporals.
- 3 cooks.

- 1 chief mechanic.
- 4 mechanics.
- 2 musicians.
- 102 privates.

133 total enlisted (minimum).
 The maximum enlisted strength for a battery of field artillery may be as high as 190, as prescribed in section 8 of the act of Congress approved January 25, 1907.

- A battalion of field artillery shall consist of—
- 1 major.
 - 1 adjutant (captain).
 - 1 quartermaster and commissary (lieutenant).
 - 1 sergeant major.
 - 1 quartermaster sergeant.
 - 3 batteries.

- 401 total enlisted (minimum).
 A regiment of field artillery shall consist of—
- 1 colonel.
 - 1 lieutenant colonel.
 - 1 adjutant (captain).
 - 1 quartermaster (captain).
 - 1 commissary (captain).
 - 2 veterinarians (appointed, but are neither commissioned officers nor enlisted men).
 - 1 sergeant major.
 - 1 quartermaster sergeant.
 - 1 commissary sergeant.
 - 2 color sergeants.
 - 1 chief musician.
 - 1 chief trumpeter.
 - 1 principal musician.
 - 1 drum major.
 - 4 sergeants.
 - 8 corporals.
 - 1 cook.
 - 11 privates.
 - 2 battalions.
- } Band, 28 enlisted.

835 total enlisted (minimum).

In addition to the commissioned officers and enlisted men enumerated above, a regiment of field artillery may have one regimental surgeon (major) and two assistant surgeons (captains or first lieutenants), as prescribed in section 6 of the act of Congress approved April 22, 1898, or one surgeon and three assistant surgeons detailed from the medical department.

The field artillery shall be organized, as far as possible, into regiments of two battalions of three batteries each. After as many regiments as possible have been formed, the remaining batteries shall be organized, as far as possible, into separate battalions of three batteries each. After as many regiments and separate battalions as possible have been formed, the batteries still remaining shall be maintained as separate batteries. The separate battalions and separate batteries shall be organized as provided hereinbefore for a battalion and a battery, respectively.

16. *Coast artillery.*—The coast artillery shall be organized as a corps, and shall consist of such number of colonels, lieutenant colonels, majors, captains, first lieutenants, second lieutenants, sergeants major (senior grade), master electricians, engineers, electrician sergeants first class, electrician sergeants second class, master gunners, sergeants major (junior grade), and firemen, and of such number of companies as may be authorized.

The number of colonels, lieutenant colonels, majors, and sergeants major of coast artillery should be in approximately the same proportion to the number of companies as obtains in the Coast Artillery Corps of the Regular Army.

While the number of master electricians, engineers, electrician sergeants first class, electrician sergeants second class, master gunners, and firemen necessary in any coast artillery corps will depend largely upon the emplacements the said corps may be required to man, it is desirable to have as many of these expert men as possible.

The minimum number of these experts that should be included in any coast artillery corps is as follows:

For each company of coast artillery: One electrician sergeant (first class or second class) one engineer, one fireman.

For each four companies of coast artillery: One master gunner.

17. The minimum strength in the different grades for a company of coast artillery shall be as follows:

- 1 captain.
- 1 first lieutenant.
- 1 second lieutenant.
- 1 first sergeant.
- 1 quartermaster sergeant.
- 4 sergeants.
- 6 corporals.
- 2 cooks.
- 2 mechanics.

2 musicians.]
45 privates.

63 total enlisted (minimum).

The maximum number of enlisted men in a company of coast artillery may be varied according to the service the company may possibly be called upon to perform.

[1297737. A. G. O.]

By order of the Acting Secretary of War:

WILLIAM P. DUVALL,
Major-General, Acting Chief of Staff.

Official:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,
Adjutant-General.

The following circulars published by the War Department during the past year are worthy of attention:

Circular No. 10, February 15th, relative to payment of inspecting officers of the United States Army, their expenses in excess of the mileage accruing from such inspections.

And Circular No. 17, March 8th, relative to co-operation of the organized militia in the problems of coast defense as set forth below:

CIRCULAR, No. 17.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, March 8, 1907.

The following memorandum, prepared by the Chief of Artillery, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

THE USE OF THE ORGANIZED MILITIA IN CONNECTION WITH COAST DEFENSE.

1. The personnel of the coast artillery required to furnish one manning body for the defenses now completed or under construction in the United States proper is as follows:

	Officers.	Enlisted Men
For gun defense.....	1,585	36,863
For mines, power and light.....	169	4,970
Total.....	1,754	41,833

2. The act of Congress approved January 25, 1907, provides the following regular coast artillery personnel:

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.
For gun defense.....	545	14,351
For mines, power and light.....	169	4,970
Total.....	714	19,321

3. There remains to be supplied for one complete manning body for the gun defense:

Officers.....	1,040
Enlisted men.....	22,512

4. Congress may, in the future, provide some small additional increase, but the Chief of Artillery is of the opinion that approximately 20,000 coast artillery troops, officers and men, must be drawn from the State forces to furnish the guns mounted or soon to be mounted on our coast with one manning body or shift.

5. The Chief of Artillery has therefore urged in his annual report that a coast artillery reserve be organized among the coast-line States with a view to meeting this military need.

6. He has proposed that a certain proportion of the troops in the coast States be set apart for coast artillery duty. He has suggested that while State troops can be assigned to duty in coast forts only as independent companies, and while it is desirable, on this account, that coast artillery troops in the States should be organized on the basis of a corps of independent companies, still a battalion or regimental organization might be used for the infantry duties performed by the State troops at their home stations, in connection with riot duty, ceremonial occasions, etc., to be laid aside when they are called to duty in the coast forts and serve therein under Federal authority.

7. It is proposed to group a State company with each regular company assigned to gun defense, to have the officers and men of the latter act as the instructors of those of the former, and to encourage in every possible way cordial affiliation between the personnel of the linked regular and State companies. It is believed that such an arrangement will produce a trained reserve force among the States in the most expeditious and most practicable way possible.

8. The field and staff officers, both commissioned and non-commissioned, of the State coast artillery troops would, likewise, be linked for instruction and service purposes with the corresponding and analogous staff grades in the regular service.

9. The general idea of the plan is, therefore, that each company would be assigned definitely to some gun or mortar battery for instruction in peace and service in war, and that it should be intimately associated with a regular company assigned to the same or adjacent battery, and that the field and other officers and men not connected with companies should be assigned for instruction in peace and service in war to stations appropriate to their grades, as assistants or reliefs to regular officers and men of like grades.

10. State troops assigned to coast artillery work would have two distinct classes of duty, one in the State, as infantry, and the other under the United States, as coast artillery. When serving in the latter capacity they would put aside, during and for the purpose of coast artillery service only, all connections or relations with an organization of a higher unit than the company. On returning to the State after service at the forts they would resume such battalion or regimental organization as may be desirable in connection with their State duties.

11. Such troops when called into the service of the United States at the coast forts would go as independent companies from the State armories. Each company would go directly from its own State armory to the particular gun battery to which it is assigned. Field, commissioned, and noncommissioned staff officers would proceed as individuals directly to the coast artillery stations to which they are assigned, respectively.

12. In addition to the troops required for service in the forts, other State troops are needed to protect the land side of coast forts against possible assault of small landing parties. These troops should consist of such infantry companies, battalions, or regiments, machine guns and field guns or batteries as may be necessary for each particular locality. Such defensive bodies are designated *coast artillery supports*. They should be clearly differentiated in mind from the large bodies of field troops of all arms known as the *coast guard* that would be held in hand, back from the coast line, in position to concentrate for repelling the landing of a large force debarking from transports.

13. The requirements of the coast forts as to artillery supports have been considered and the forces required to give an adequate defense of the land sides of the forts have been determined.

14. In the accompanying table will be found a list of all the coast forts in the United States, the artillery districts in which they are located, the regular companies assigned thereto and their full strengths as required for the service of the guns to which they are assigned, the number and strengths of the duplicate State artillery reserve companies, and of the infantry, machine guns and field guns or batteries required for the coast artillery supports.

15. It is hoped that the numbers in the column headed "Coast artillery reserve" may be a guide for the action of the States in definitely setting apart a portion of their organized militia for the coast artillery service.

16. It is pointed out that the regular coast artillery troops in each artillery district have practical service exercises for a period of two weeks each summer. It is suggested that in connection with these summer practical exercises in each coast artillery district both coast artillery reserves and coast artillery supports might be associated with the regular troops.

17. It is urged that the War Department give every possible encouragement to initiating and supporting the development of adequate forces for coast artillery reserves and coast artillery supports and to providing for the instruction of the former and for practical exercises of both with the regular coast artillery.

[1212204 M. S. O.]

By order of the Secretary of War:

J. FRANKLIN BELL,
Major-General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

HENRY P. McCAIN,
Adjutant-General.

Coast artillery reserves and infantry, machine gun and field gun supports recommended for assignment to coast fortifications.

Artillery district.	Post.	Batteries.	Regular companies assigned.		Coast Artillery Reserves.		Total number of reserve companies required in district.	Infantry, machine guns and field guns assigned as artillery supports.	Total number of infantry companies, machine guns and field guns required as artillery supports in district.	Remarks.
			Designation of companies.	Strength.	Designation of companies.	Strength.				
Portland.....	Ft. McKinley.....	Ingalls, Pit A.....	24th.....	86	86	9	3 cos. of infantry with 4 machine guns.	1 regiment of infantry with 14 machine guns, 4 field guns, and 2 6-pdrs.	
		Ingalls, Pit B.....	23d.....	86	.....	86			
		Carpenter.....	37th.....	88	.....	88			
		Ramsay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Acker.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ft. Lyon.....	Ferry.....	90th.....	88	88	1 co. of infantry with 2 machine guns. 2 cos. of infantry with 2 machine guns and 2 field guns.			
	Ft. Preble.....	Kearney, Pit A.....	107th.....	86	.....	86			
		Kearney, Pit B.....	8th.....	86	.....	86			
Ft. Williams.....	Blair.....	49th.....	94	.....	94	1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.			
	Garesche.....	.....	88	.....	88			
Ft. Levett.....	Keyes.....	5th.....	88	.....	88	2 cos. of infantry with 2 machine guns and 2 6-pdrs.			
	Bowdoin.....	1st.....	130	.....	130				
Portsmouth.....	Ft. Foster.....		1 co. of infantry with 2 machine guns and 2 field guns. 3 cos. of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.	1 battalion of infantry with 6 machine guns and 4 field guns.		
	Ft. Stark and Ft. Constitution.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Boston.....	Ft. Banks and Ft. Heath.....	Lincoln, Pit A.....	89th.....	86	86	9	2 cos. of infantry with 2 field and 4 machine guns.	1 regiment of infantry with 18 machine guns and 4 field guns.	
		Winthrop.....	7th.....	130	.....	130			
		Hitchcock.....	46th.....	117	.....	117			
	Ft. Strong.....	Basinger.....	120th.....	25	63		2 cos. of infantry with 2 machine guns.		
					
	Deer Island.....		1 co. of infantry with 2 machine guns.		
	Ft. Standish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Ft. Warren.....	Bartlett.....	9th.....	149	149		2 cos. of infantry with 2 machine guns.		
Stevenson.....		96th.....	94	.....	94				
Ft. Andrews.....	Cushing, Pit A.....	59th.....	86	.....	86	1 co. of infantry with 2 machine guns.			
	McCook.....	124th.....	63	.....	63				
Ft. Revere.....	Ripley.....	83d.....	94	.....	94	2 cos. of infantry with 2 machine guns. 2 cos. of infantry with 2 field guns and 4 machine guns.			

<i>Narragansett.</i>	Ft. Rodman	Barton and Walcott	52d	82	82	7	1 co. of infantry with 2 machine guns.	1 regiment of infantry with 6 field guns and 16 machine guns.
	Ft. Adams	Greene, Pit A	110th	86	86			
		Greene, Pit B	117th	86	86			
		Edgerton, Pit A	97th	86	86			
		Edgerton, Pit B	102d	86	86			
	Ft. Wetherill	Hale	14th	117	117	2 cos. of infantry with 2 machine guns.		
	Ft. Greble	Sedgwick, Pit A	109th	86	86			
	Ft. Getty					1 co. of infantry with 2 machine guns.		
	Ft. Phil Kearney							2 cos. of infantry with 2 field guns and 4 machine guns.
<i>New London.</i>	Ft. Mansfield	Wooster	88th	82	82	6	1 co. of infantry with 2 machine guns and 2 field guns.	1 regiment of infantry with 12 machine guns and 8 field guns.
	Ft. H. G. Wright	Barlow	2d	86	86			
		Clinton, Pit A	12th	86	86			
	Ft. Michie							
	Ft. Terry	Stoneman, Pit A	43d	86	86			
		Bradford	100th	63	63	1 co. of infantry with 2 machine guns.		
		Steele	125th	86	86			1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.
<i>Eastern New York.</i>	Ft. Slocum	Hazzard	18th	86	86	8	1 co. of infantry with 2 machine guns.	2 battalions of infantry with 8 machine guns and 4 field guns.
	Ft. Schuyler	Gansevoort	11th	94	94			
		Bell	81st	59	63			
		Beecher		94	94			
	Ft. Totten	Mahan	82d	94	94		6 cos. of infantry with 4 machine guns and 4 field guns.	
		Sumner	101st	82	82			
		Graham	114th	86	86			
		King, Pit A	87th	86	86			
		Baker	54th	54	63			
<i>Southern New York</i>	Ft. Wadsworth	Dix	50th	94	94	13	1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns.	2 regiments and one battalion of infantry with 20 machine guns and 8 field guns.
		Richmond	53d	94	94			
		Ayres	56th	94	94			
		Barry	86th	86	86			
		Turnbull	57th	82	82			
	Ft. Hamilton	Brown	51st	94	94		1 regiment of infantry with 8 machine guns and 4 field guns.	
		Gillmore	98th	149	149			
		Piper, Pit A	123d	86	86			
			Burke	84th	126		126	
		Johnston	94		94			
	Ft. Hancock	Bloomfield	48th	94	94		1 regiment of infantry with 8 machine guns and 4 field guns.	
		Granger	113th	86	86			
		McCook, Pit A	55th	86	86			
	Urmston	95th	57	63				
<i>Delaware.</i>	Ft. DuPont	Best, Pit A	112th	86	86	5	1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.	1 regiment of infantry with 10 machine guns and 6 field guns.
		Best, Pit B	45th	86	86			
		Read	4th	96	96			
	Ft. Delaware						1 co. of infantry with 2 machine guns.	
	Ft. Mott	Harker	42d	117	117				7 cos. of infantry with 4 machine guns and 4 field guns.
		Arnold	119th	130	130			

Coast artillery reserves and infantry, machine gun and field gun supports recommended for assignment to coast fortifications—(Continued).

Artillery district.	Post.	Batteries.	Regular companies assigned.		Coast Artillery Reserves.		Total number of reserve companies required in district.	Infantry, machine guns and field guns assigned as artillery supports.	Total number of infantry companies, machine guns and field guns required as artillery supports in district.	Remarks.
			Designation of companies.	Strength.	Designation of companies.	Strength.				
Baltimore.....	Ft. Smallwood.....						3	1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns. 2 cos. of infantry with 2 machine guns.	1 regiment of infantry with 10 machine guns and 6 field guns.	
	Ft. Armistead.....									
	Ft. Carroll.....									
	Ft. Howard.....	Stricker.....	40th	94	94					
		Key, Pit A.....	21st.	86	86		6 cos. of infantry with 4 machine guns and 4 field guns.			
		Key, Pit B.....	103d.	86	86					
Potomac.....	Ft. Washington...	Meigs, Pit A.....	17th	86	86	4	4 cos. of infantry with 4 machine guns and 4 field guns.	6 cos. of infantry with 8 machine guns and 4 field guns.		
		Humphreys.....	44th	86	86					
		Wilkin.....	104th	88	88					
		Smith.....								
	Ft. Hunt.....	Mount Vernon.....	47th	111	111		2 cos. of infantry with 4 machine guns.			
Chesapeake.....	Ft. Monroe.....	Parrott.....	35th	94	94	8	11 cos. of infantry with 4 machine guns and 4 field guns.	1 regiment of infantry with 6 machine guns and 4 field guns.		
		De Russy.....	89th	130	130					
		Church.....	118th	86	86					
		Eustis.....	73d.	86	86					
		Montgomery.....	13th	63	63					
		Anderson, Pit A.....	6th	86	86					
		Anderson, Pit B.....	41st.	86	86					
		Irwin.....	58th	54	63					
		Ft. Wool.....								
Wilmington.....	Ft. Caswell.....	Bagley, Pit A.....	19th	86	86	3	1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.	1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.		
		Bagley, Pit B.....	31st.	86	86					
		Swift.....	79th	141	141					

<i>Charleston</i>	Ft. Moultrie.....	Capron, Pit A.....	3d.....	86.....	86.....	4	7 cos. of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.	2 battalions of infantry with 5 machine guns and 2 field guns.
		Capron, Pit B.....	78th.....	86.....	86.....			
		Jasper.....	36th.....	149.....	149.....			
		Bingham.....	} 16th.....	99.....	99.....		1 co. of infantry with 1 machine gun.	
		McCorkle.....						
		Lord.....						
	Ft. Sumter.....							
<i>Savannah</i>	Ft. Screven.....	Brumby.....	72d.....	141.....	141.....	3	1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.	1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.
		Habersham, Pit A.....	116th.....	86.....	86.....			
		Backus.....	} 74th.....	85.....	85.....			
		Gantt.....						
<i>Key West</i>	Ft. Taylor.....	De Leon.....	121st.....	149.....	149.....	3	2 battalions of infantry with 4 machine guns and 4 field guns.	2 battalions of infantry with 4 machine guns and 4 field guns.
		Seminole, Pit A.....	122d.....	86.....	86.....			
		Gardiner.....	} 80th.....	116.....	116.....			
		Dilworth.....						
		Adair.....						
<i>Tampa</i>	Ft. Dade.....	McIntosh.....	111th.....	82.....	82.....	2	2 cos. of infantry with 4 machine guns.	1 battalion of infantry with 8 machine guns.
	Ft. De Soto.....	Laidley, Pit A.....	39th.....	86.....	86.....			
<i>Pensacola</i>	Ft. Pickens.....	Cullum.....	76th.....	149.....	149.....	5	1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.	2 battalions of infantry with 8 machine guns and 6 field guns.
		Pensacola.....	77th.....	94.....	94.....			
		Worth, Pit A.....	15th.....	86.....	86.....			
	Ft. McCree.....	Worth, Pit B.....	20th.....	86.....	86.....			
	Ft. Barrancas.....	Slemmer.....	22d.....	82.....	82.....			
<i>Mobile</i>	Ft. Morgan.....	Duportail.....	99th.....	94.....	94.....	2	6 cos. of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.	2 battalions of infantry with 6 machine guns and 4 field guns.
	Ft. Gaines.....	Bowyer.....	75th.....	141.....	141.....			
<i>New Orleans</i>	Ft. St. Philip.....	Pike.....	91st.....	86.....	86.....	1	3 cos. of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.	1 battalion of infantry with 6 machine guns and 2 field guns.
	Ft. Jackson.....							
<i>Galveston</i>	Ft. Travis.....						1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.	1 regiment of infantry with 10 machine guns and 4 field guns.
	Ft. San Jacinto.....							
	Ft. Crockett.....							
<i>San Diego</i>	Ft. Rosecrans.....	Wilkeson.....	115th.....	149.....	149.....	2	1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.	1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.
		Pettermann.....	28th.....	59.....	63.....			
		McGrath.....						

Coast artillery reserves and infantry, machine gun and field gun supports recommended for assignment to coast fortifications—(Continued).

Artillery district.	Post.	Batteries.	Regular companies assigned.		Coast Artillery Reserves.		Total number of reserve companies required in district.	Infantry, machine guns and field guns assigned as artillery supports.	Total number of infantry companies, machine guns and field guns required as artillery supports in district.	Remarks.			
			Designation of companies.	Strength.	Designation of companies.	Strength.							
<i>San Francisco</i>	Ft. Miley.....	Livingston, Pit A....	25th.....	86	86	15	} 1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.	} 1 regiment and 2 battalions of infantry with 20 machine guns and 8 field guns.				
		Chester.....	64th.....	130	130					} 1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.		
	Ft. Barry.....												
		Ft. W. Scott.....	Howe, Pit A.....	10th.....	86		86			} 2 battalions of infantry with 8 machine guns and 4 field guns.		
	Howe, Pit B.....		105th.....	86	.....	86						
	McKinnon, Pit A.....		38th.....	86	.....	86						
	McKinnon, Pit B.....		65th.....	86	.....	86						
	Cranston.....		27th.....	117	.....	117						
	Godfrey.....		29th.....	130	.....	130						
	Saffold.....		67th.....	94	.....	94						
	Lancaster.....		66th.....	130	.....	130						
	Boutelle.....		70th.....	113	.....	113						
	Crosby.....												
	Ft. Baker.....	Baldwin.....	60th.....	25	63		} 1 battalion of infantry with 4 machine guns.					
Spencer.....		32d.....	130	.....	130							
Kirby.....		68th.....	96	.....	96							
Wagner.....		61st.....	116	.....	116							
Yates.....													
<i>Columbia</i>	Ft. Stevens.....	Mishler.....	34th.....	86	86	} 3 cos. of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.	} 1 battalion of infantry with 6 machine guns and 2 field guns.					
		Clark, Pit A.....	93d.....	86	.....	86						
		Ord.....	33d.....	111	111				} 1 co. of infantry with 2 machine guns.			

Puget Sound.....	Ft. Worden.....	Randol.....	30th.....	117	117	11	4 cos. of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.	1 regiment of infantry with 12 machine guns and 4 field guns.
		Quarles.....	62d.....	86	86			
		Brannan, Pit A.....	126th.....	86	86			
	Ft. Casey.....	Brannan, Pit B.....	108th.....	86	86		4 cos. of infantry with 4 machine guns and 2 field guns.	
		Seymour, Pit A.....	63d.....	86	86			
		Worth.....	71st.....	86	86			
	Ft. Flagler.....	Moore.....	85th.....	117	117		2 cos. of infantry with 2 machine guns.	
		Bankhead, Pit A.....	92d.....	86	86			
		Bankhead, Pit B.....	26th.....	86	86			
		Revere.....	94th.....	86	86			
		Rawlins.....	106th.....	86	86			
	Ft. Ward.....						2 cos. of infantry with 2 machine guns.	

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY, February 13, 1907.

In Circular No. 5, A. G. O., Albany, March 9, 1907, will be found republished the communication from the Assistant Secretary of War under date of March 6, 1907, inviting the National Guard of the various States to participate in the development of the problems involved in the defense of our seacoast.

This invitation was accepted by the Governor and reports on these operations will be found under heading of Camp and Field Service performed by the National Guard, and also in Appendix E.

The following communication, under date of November 29th, has been received from the Acting Secretary of War, inviting the organized militia of this State to repeat the exercises in 1908 with regard to the joint army and militia coast defense exercises:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, *November 29, 1907.*

SIR.—I beg to transmit herewith for your consideration a memorandum of the Chief of Artillery with regard to the Joint Army and Militia Coast Defense Exercises. It is proposed by the Department to repeat the exercises of 1907 in 1908, and your attention is specially invited to paragraphs 6 and 7 of said memorandum.

It is of the greatest importance that as soon as practicable you should designate the companies which are to act as the Coast Artillery Reserve and its supports, and to assign them permanently to those duties if practicable; and where this is not possible to try and stimulate the interest of the citizens in raising the necessary companies for the former purpose.

As it is now the beginning of the drill season, it would seem to be an especially good time for laying this matter before the National Guard of your State. Whenever you are prepared to take this matter up we shall be glad to submit the number of companies required for this purpose, but it will be, with slight modifications, the same as that utilized this season.

The Department is much impressed with the great value of the organized militia in connection with coast defense and hopes to see it successfully developed as early as it is practicable to do so.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,
Acting Secretary of War.

HON. CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Governor of New York, Albany, N. Y.

(Inclosures.—Memorandum referred to and its inclosure.)

**MEMORANDUM OF THE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY FOR
THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR.**

SUBJECT.—JOINT ARMY AND MILITIA COAST DEFENSE EXERCISES FOR 1908.

Before proceeding to make recommendations for the Joint Army and Militia Coast Defense Exercises for 1908, it will be advantageous to review briefly what was accomplished in carrying out the first exercises of this nature attempted in the United States. The initial step toward providing an adequate force of coast artillery reserves and coast artillery supports from the militia may be credited to the statement made by the Honorable Elihu Root in his report as Secretary of War for the year 1902. In that report Mr. Root sets forth the influences affecting and principles that should govern the organization of reserves for reinforcing the regular coast artillery and for providing infantry defense for the land sides of our coast fortifications to protect the latter against the attack of naval landing parties from the rear, as follows:

“One of the most valuable services which can be rendered to the country by its militia, and the one which can be made the easiest and most natural for it to render, is to supplement the regular force in manning the coast defenses in time of war. * * * Manning the coast fortifications is constitutional militia work, for it is always to repel invasion. It can be undertaken by citizens living in the neighborhood of the fortifications with less disturbance and sacrifice than any other military duty because it does not take them far away from their homes and their business. * * * An effort should be made to procure the organization of a National Guard force of heavy artillerymen in the neighborhood of each coast-defense fortification, with the understanding that whenever the President finds occasion to call out militia to repel invasion that organization will be called into that fortification. In the meantime an immediate and special relation should be established between the militia organization and the fortification for the purpose of practice and instruction. They should be made as familiar as possible with the use of the guns and methods of defense at that particular point. In many cases it will be practicable to give them facilities for meeting and keeping their equipment on the military reservation, which would make unnecessary any outside armory for their use. Such an organization could readily perform all its

duties to the State, serving as infantry, but it could at the same time be distinctly known and constantly prepared for service as the militia reserve of the fortification with which it sustains the relations described.

“Another very important function to be performed by militia and having the same characteristics of not requiring militia men to render any service except for the defense of their homes, is the service to be rendered by infantry in the defense of our coast fortifications against attack in reverse by land. That is a subject which ought to receive early and earnest attention on the part of the Federal Government. It is of great importance that an adequate force should be ready to perform that service, should be ready to take their places without confusion, and that there should be a perfect understanding as to where the force is to come from, where they are to be posted, and how they are to be supplied and maintained.

“The National Guard contains two widely different elements. One is composed of men who wish to perform their duty to the State as members of the militia, but do not wish, or do not feel at liberty, to leave their families or their business interests and become soldiers for all purposes, liable to be sent away for distant military operations. The other element wishes to go wherever there is adventure and a chance to fight. The amount of strictly local military work of the highest importance to be done in case of war is so great that the whole National Guard force of the seacoast States, at all events, can be made just as useful as if they all became volunteers for all purposes. In order to accomplish this, however, there should be careful prearrangement as to the distribution of duties.”

The Chief of Artillery, in commenting on this report in his annual report for 1906, stated —

“No better line of action could be followed in attempting to develop an adequate trained coast-artillery reserve and infantry coast-defense guard than this one so clearly marked out by Mr. Root. It is to be hoped that this most important question will be taken up seriously by the authorities of the seacoast States, in connection with the War Department and Congress, and that a certain proportion of the troops in these States may be set apart for home-defense purposes, each State providing the coast-artillery reserves and coast-defense infantry that may be required for the defense of its own coast line. As Mr. Root has so happily pointed out, there must be many men in each coast State who while

ardently desiring to assist in time of war in the defense of the country cannot well leave family and business interests without ruinous sacrifices.

“Among these are many electricians, machinists, civil engineers, who constitute the best possible material for coast-artillery troops. The plan should have for its chief object the organization of these classes of men into independent coast-artillery companies in each State. It is to be kept in mind, particularly, that the regimental organization is not adapted to coast defense. After years of trial, the coast-artillery regiments of the United States Artillery were abolished by the Act of February 2, 1901, as absolutely unsuited to the requirements of modern coast defense. It is recommended, therefore, that in case any of the States contemplate at any time the organization of coast-artillery reserves they be advised by the War Department to adopt the organization now provided for the United States Coast Artillery — namely, a corps organization of separate companies. This need not in any way interfere with the organization of these separate companies into battalions and regiments for administration purposes and for employment as infantry whenever desired by the States or the United States, as has been stated above in the second paragraph of the quotation from Mr. Root’s report.

“It is recommended, further, that each separate coast-artillery reserve company of the militia be linked for instruction purposes in peace and for service in war with a company of regular coast-artillery that is stationed conveniently to the home station of the former, and that the affiliation of the militia and regular companies be fostered in every way possible. In carrying out such a plan the officers and men of the regular coast-artillery companies should act as the coaches to or instructors of the officers and men of the linked militia companies. The instruction to officers and gunners given at coast-artillery posts should be opened to militia coast artillerymen. The senior officer of the coast-artillery reserve of each State should be encouraged to consult with the commanding officers of adjacent coast-artillery districts in regard to all matters pertaining to the training of the militia coast artillery. Finally, batteries of coast guns that are out of commission could be assigned in peace to the companies of militia and the latter encouraged to drill and have subcaliber and service practice of these batteries whenever possible. The batteries so assigned and used should, as far as practicable, be the batteries to which the militia companies should be assigned for service in war.”

In response to a request from the Assistant Secretary of War that the Chief of Artillery should submit a practical scheme for carrying out the recommendations made in his report for 1906, the latter presented a memorandum to the War Department which was published in Circular No. 17, War Department, Washington, March 8, 1907, a copy of which is inclosed herewith. Paragraph 16 of this memorandum pointed out that "the regular coast artillery troops in each artillery district have practical service exercises for a period of two weeks each summer," and suggested "that in connection with these summer practical exercises in each coast artillery district both coast artillery reserves and coast artillery supports * * * be associated with the regular troops."

On March 14, 1907, the Assistant Secretary of War addressed a letter to the Governors of each of the seacoast States, inviting their attention to the memorandum of the Chief of Artillery and inviting the co-operation of the State authorities in putting the plan to practical test. In response to this letter the authorities of all the seacoast States indicated their interest in the plan and all, except the States of Delaware, Virginia and North Carolina, signified their willingness to co-operate in the exercises planned for the summer of 1907.

The States of Delaware, Virginia and North Carolina signified their interest in the scheme and their desire under ordinary conditions to assist in carrying them out, but at the time the invitation of the Assistant Secretary of War was received plans had been made by these States to send the State troops to the Jamestown Exposition during the summer, and it was thought to be impracticable to modify the plans that had been made or to carry them out and also undertake to participate in the coast defense exercises. The militia of these States, therefore, did not take part in the exercises.

Letters were not addressed to the authorities of New Hampshire for the reason that the fortifications on the coast line of that State are not yet manned by regular coast artillery. It is impracticable to have exercises, also, in the State of Alabama for the reason that the severe hurricane of September, 1906, had wrought such destruction of the defenses of Mobile that the troops had to be temporarily withdrawn from them. At the special request of the State, however, the troops that would have been assigned in the exercises for the defense of Mobile were allowed to participate in the exercises at Charleston, S. C., and they received instructions

in coast defense duties at that place. The defenses of the approaches to New Orleans were also seriously impaired by the hurricane of September, 1906, and it was impracticable to hold exercises thereat. The defenses of Texas had not been restored since the storm of September, 1900, and no exercises were, therefore, conducted in that State. With the exceptions noted, all of the coast States designated troops to act as artillery reserves and as artillery supports.

The salient features of the exercises, as conducted in 1907, may be stated as follows:

1. Inasmuch as it was the first time that most of the troops assigned to this work would be brought in contact with coast artillery material, it was thought desirable that the controlling principle should be one of illustration rather than of instruction; that is, every effort should be taken to illustrate to officers and men of the militia the means and methods of coast defense rather than to instruct them by drill. It was thought that those portions of the militia that should take up the duties of coast defense troops in a permanent way could be instructed more fully in subsequent exercises, and it was desired in these first exercises to give as many as possible opportunity to form an opinion as to whether such duties were attractive to them or otherwise. The first periods of the program at each locality were, therefore, devoted to going over the fortifications with the officers and men of the militia, explaining the different elements of coast defense and how these elements were worked in combination in action, and in giving to officers and men the general nomenclature of coast artillery equipment.

2. Each company of militia assigned to duty as coast artillery reserves was linked to a company of regular coast artillery. The companies so linked were required to encamp together near the guns or mortars they served, and every effort was made to bring the officers and men into close relations in their work. This idea was carried out to include even individual duties, and each regular officer and man was required to supervise the work of that militia officer or man who was assigned to the duties corresponding to his own; that is, each regular acted as a coach or instructor for the militia and each militiaman as an understudy to a regular.

3. The militia assigned to duty as coast artillery supports retained their infantry organization and were encamped apart from those companies assigned to duty with the guns. A regular officer

of cavalry or infantry was assigned, so far as practicable, by orders of the War Department, to each militia company serving as artillery supports, with instructions to direct and supervise the work of the company in duties pertaining to security and information and the defense of coast fortifications against attack on the land side.

4. A general order was prepared and issued by the War Department (General Orders No. 99, W. D., 1907), giving general directions as to the manner of conducting the exercises and prescribing, in general terms, the duties of department, district and post commanders and rules governing sanitation, transportation, subsistence and payment that should apply in connection with the mobilization of the militia, the transfer of the organizations to the coast fortifications, and maintenance thereat, and their return to their home stations.

5. All officers participating in the exercises, both regular and militia, were required to submit, at the conclusion thereof, reports giving their personal observations. These reports have been received. Extracts thereof have been made and later these extracts, arranged in proper groups, will be presented in printed form for the information of the War Department. In submitting the reports, officers were enjoined to note defects and make recommendations that would, in their opinion, facilitate the objects of the exercises, improve the conditions connected with them or make them more attractive and instructive. A review of these reports shows that from Maine to Puget Sound the exercises have been successful beyond what may well have been expected from an initial movement on so large a scale. The work, both of reserves and supports appear to have been a matter of great interest to all officers and enlisted men of the militia. The general comment by militia officers is, that the exercises were the most instructive and least irksome of any ever participated in by them. Regular officers also record the fact that the exercises gave them opportunities in handling men and directing drill and instruction under conditions that would be of great benefit to them professionally in case such reserves and supports were called out for war. All reports, of both regular and militia officers, agreed that the relations existing between the regulars and militia were of the most cordial and pleasant nature, and the recommendation is practically unanimous that the exercises should be continued from year to year along the lines fixed for those of last summer.

6. In accordance with these recommendations, the Chief of Artillery desires to recommend that steps be taken at an early date to inaugurate a repetition of the exercises in 1908. With this object in view, it is recommended that the authorities of each coast line State be requested to take up in a definite way the organization of a corps of coast artillery reserves of sufficient size to supplement the regular forces assigned to the fortifications of the coast line of the State, following the form of legislation found in the Act of Congress approved January 25, 1907, reorganizing the coast artillery of the regular service.

7. In presenting such a proposition to the States, it is recommended that each State be called upon to set apart from its organized militia a corps of coast artillery reserves, made up of independent companies, and a body of coast artillery supports having an infantry organization. * * * The precise numbers of officers and enlisted men of the several grades * * * will depend on the special conditions existing in each State separately. It is recommended that the War Department request the State authorities to give such definite information as is possible, at the earliest practicable date, as to the probability of the State taking up the question of the organization of coast defense troops and of the number of coast artillery reserves and coast artillery supports it is likely the State will set apart in a permanent way for these duties. In connection with this legislation, it is suggested that the designation of the coast artillery reserves of each State should be "Coast Artillery Reserve Corps (such State)," and that the senior officer of the coast artillery reserve corps of each State be given the title of "Commandant, Coast Artillery Reserve Corps (such State)."

8. Since the coast artillery supports serve as infantry in performing their duties in defending the land approaches to the fortifications, it is not necessary to provide a special organization for this class of troops. It will only be necessary for the States severally to set apart some portion of its infantry forces, designating them in a distinct way as coast artillery supports and providing them with distinctive uniform that will indicate at a glance the nature of their duties. * * *

9. As a result of the recommendations made in the reports of the exercises of last summer, it is recommended that the dates of Joint Army and Militia Coast Defense Exercises for the year 1908 be as follows: *In May*: All Pacific Coast Districts and the Artillery Districts of the Chesapeake, Cape Fear River, Charles-

ton, Savannah, and Mobile. *In June:* The Artillery Districts of Southern and Eastern New York, Delaware, Baltimore, and Potomac. *In July:* The Artillery Districts of Narragansett and New London. *In August:* The Artillery Districts of Portland and Boston. *In October:* The Artillery Districts of Key West, Tampa, and Pensacola.

10. As soon as the exercises for 1908 are fairly under way, the Chief of Artillery will submit to the Adjutant-General the draft of a general order, similar to that of General Orders No. 99, W. D., 1907, giving his recommendations as to the general instructions which should govern in conducting these exercises for the coming year. In presenting this draft of a general order, the recommendations made by regular and militia officers in their reports will be considered and an endeavor will be made to eliminate some of the difficulties which were developed by the exercises of last summer, especially the lack of definite assignment of field, staff and noncommissioned staff officers. The scheme of Joint Army and Militia Coast Defense Exercises, as enunciated in Circular No. 17, W. D., 1907, paragraph 8, makes clear that field, staff and noncommissioned staff officers should be given definite assignments in connection with these exercises. The requirements of this paragraph were unfortunately overlooked in some Artillery Districts during the exercises of last summer.

(Signed) ARTHUR MURRAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Artillery.

O. C. A., *November 15, 1907.*

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 June 30, 1906, to June 30, 1907, this latter date being coincident with the closing of fiscal year of the War Department. To be found under the subsequent heading, "Financial Statements."
4. Report of small arms firing troops for the year, due not later than November 20th. Form 15.

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 Adjutant-General's Office, War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, 1221087

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, September 4, 1907.

The Governor, State of New York, Albany:

SIR.— I am directed by the Acting Secretary of War to inform you that as a result of the recent inspection of the Organized Militia of New York, the Department has decided that said militia is sufficiently armed, uniformed and equipped for active duty in the field to entitle the State to make use of its allotment under section 1661 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to defray the expenses of the annual field service, with the express understanding, however, that the shortage of articles reported by the inspecting officers, statement of which has been furnished to the Adjutant-General of the State, shall be made up during the current fiscal year, by requisition on the proper bureaus of the War Department for such articles as are not in store at the State Arsenal.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) F. C. AINSWORTH,

The Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

1221087

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

MEMORANDUM.

Extracts from memoranda of inspection of the Organized Militia of New York, giving remarks of inspecting officers with regard to the condition of the several organizations of the State forces.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Those officers present are gentlemen of the highest standing, are zealous and efficient, and could be depended on in case of

domestic emergency. The records of the office are neatly and accurately kept.

NATIONAL GUARD HEADQUARTERS.

Albany: General Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant-General, was the only officer of the National Guard Headquarters present, and his record for zeal, efficiency, and reliability, needs no remark. The records of the office are neatly and accurately kept. All property in New York City.

New York City: The officers comprising these headquarters are a most excellent body of men, and would render valuable services in any emergencies, domestic or national, which require the services of the National Guard.

Squadron A, Troops 1, 2, 3, and Hospital Corps: Generally of excellent physical appearance. Men exceptionally good character, select; very zealous, and probably highly efficient and reliable in domestic emergency. Physical examination of recruits adopted by the State, carefully made by a surgeon of the squadron. Records are in excellent and complete condition. Camp of Instruction at Peekskill, New York, June 1-11, 1906; squadron marching to and from the camp; 30 drills since last annual inspection. The squadron owns 57 horses, and has the use of 114 private mounts, property of members of the squadron. Stable capacity of about 125 animals at armory; auxiliary stables at Van Cortlandt Park, New York. The armory, although excellent, is entirely too small for an organization of this size; storage space entirely inadequate.

Squadron C, Troops 5, 6, and Hospital Corps: Physical appearance, character, zeal, efficiency, and reliability, very good. Requirements of section 18, Act of January 21, 1903, been fulfilled. Ninety-five per cent. of the command may be depended upon in emergencies. Physical examinations are properly made. The armory is everything that could be wished. Target practice was carried on in accordance with State Code and was sufficiently extensive. There is in the armory a splendid gallery range for twenty-five and 100 yards, equipped with all modern appliances. The *esprit*, interest, and energy of the officers are splendid. The organization is ready to take the field at once and render most efficient service.

Troop B: The inspection was necessarily held dismounted, which should not be done in future, if it can possibly be avoided. The physical appearance was very good. All appeared to be

zealous and efficient, and could be depended on in case of domestic emergency. Both gallery and range practice are held. I was much impressed with the *esprit* of this organization; both officers and men come from the highest class of professional and commercial citizens. The troop was called out for duty during a strike at Coeymans, New York, from May 18th to 21, 1906, inclusive; every man but two turned out for this duty. The dismounted drill consisting of squad, platoon, and troop movements in close order, and also in extended order, showed that the men take an interest, and that the organization is commanded by a most excellent officer. A new armory with larger riding hall and other accommodations is badly needed. The armory of this troop is practically in the basement of the Tenth Regiment Armory. Everything is well kept, but the quarters, storerooms, and riding hall, are entirely too small. Physical examination for enlistment corresponds to that of regular service. No practice marches or camps were held except the duty during strike at Coeymans, New York.

Troop D: Physical appearance, good; character, very good; officers and men zealous in their work, and rather efficient in all respects. The troop can be considered reliable in case of domestic emergencies, in which case, about 75 or 80 per cent. could be depended upon. The troop was inspected and mustered dismounted, in an improvised riding hall, and taken as a whole, made a good appearance, but failed to wear the suspender attachment for the field belts, thinking they were not part of the cavalry equipment. The drill was limited, owing to very small space, but included both mounted and dismounted exercises which showed the men's especial aptitude in horsemanship. The records of the organization are well kept, and the requirements of section 18 of the Act of January 21, 1903, have been fulfilled. The medical examination is made in accordance with circular of the War Department, of February 8, 1904, and the general physical appearance of both officers and enlisted men was good. The troop now temporarily occupies an old brewery stable on the lower floor, which they have ingeniously turned into a small riding hall, with an old harness-room adjoining, neatly arranged for horse equipment, and on the upper floor they have the stable office, and good storeroom for the preservation of Government and State property. Target practice is had as prescribed for the State of New York, on a thousand-yard range, which I am informed is

very good, but there are no facilities for gallery practice in their present quarters. The State is constructing a new armory on the site of their old one, to be completed next fall, which I judge, from my inspection of the same, will be excellent and roomy when finally finished.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

First Battery: The men seem in very good physical appearance, and of excellent character. They represent various callings — clerks, artisans, lawyers, etc. So far as could be judged from the inspection, they are zealous, and probably efficient, and it is probable that practically all would turn out in case of emergency. The prescribed standard of physical examination has been adopted by the State. The provisions of section 18 of the Act approved January 21, 1903, have been complied with. The armory is excellent, with riding hall and stables, and the battery owns 20 horses. The pistol range in the basement is excellent.

Second Battery: Physical appearance, excellent, men being vigorous, and usually robust. Most of the enlisted men apparently mechanics or skilled laborers, intelligent, and well suited for artillery service. Evidently very zealous, and apparently efficient. It is believed that the command would prove reliable in domestic emergencies, and that between 80 and 90 per cent. would respond to an emergency call. The full equipment for the Third Battery has not been received, but the parts lacking are being received from time to time. It is equipped as a four-gun battery, with six caissons. Horses are hired by the State as required — not kept constantly on hand. No target practice since new guns received, except subcaliber, and revolver practice in armory, with good results. Drills, weekly, from October 1st to April 30th. Instruction embraces the school of the soldier, cannoneer, platoon, and battery, dismounted, manual of the saber, pistol, and pistol practice, manual of 3-inch B. L. rifle, including mechanical maneuvers, also harness drill. Authorized strength, 6 officers, including a surgeon, and 109 enlisted men; two of the latter being detailed and equipped for hospital corps duty. Battery paraded mounted on May 30, 1906; distance traveled, 10 miles; also on October 13, 1906, distance, 25 miles; and performed tour of field service mounted, from June 30 to July 4, 1906; 6 officers and 75 men present throughout tour. Present armory too small, new and commodious armory authorized.

Third Battery: It will be noticed that this battery is without a captain. The captain has recently been retired and his successor has not yet been appointed. The character of the men appears to be high, and their physical condition excellent. The physical requirements are practically the same as for admission into the United States Army, and each applicant before enlistment is personally examined by the assistant surgeon attached to this organization. The drills, from October 1st to April 1st, are conducted as follows: One night each month the battery does such drill in a unit as is possible in the armory; one night each week a platoon is drilled at mounted drill, followed on the succeeding night by the other platoon. The attendance at these drills, as shown by the morning report (and each report is a summation of the attendance at these two drills), is good, showing an attendance from 90 per cent. to 95 per cent. The battery owns 34 horses, stabled right in the armory, and in addition to the drills mentioned, the men frequently assemble for riding exercises, and the fact of having these horses for their use is, no doubt, a prominent factor in securing the attendance of this organization. Nothing can be said of the efficiency; their equipment is entirely new, they are interested in the work, and appear to be doing as much as armory work will permit. It is thought that at least 80 per cent. of the command would turn out in case of domestic emergencies. The battery has not been in camp, and has had no road march during the past year. On May 2, 1906, 84 members of the battery had target practice with the revolver at Creedmoor, and during October, 1906, 90 rounds (reduced charge) were fired by each man in the armory, where a range of 100 feet is available.

Sixth Battery.—One drill of battery per week; four drills by section (one section per night) each week. Armory floor, 100x150 feet. Riding hall, floor of sand and sawdust, 97x102 feet. Armory facilities leave little to be desired; commodious officers' locker rooms (separate room for noncommissioned officers) and ample storerooms in basement for rifles, harness, etc. State allows ample money for hire of men to care for arms, clothing, and other equipment. Ten horses are owned by the battery, and it is proposed to increase number as funds may allow. Interest in riding, harnessing, driving, reported to be great and growing. Hall 100 feet square (wing of armory) used for this instruction, four times per week, one section drilling each week. Horses are kept in barn hired by State. State furnished forage and attendance (one man

for each 10 horses). Horses are brought to armory and returned to barn by section using them. Target range eight miles from armory. Battery fires 20 rounds each, of shell and "plugged shell" per year. Pistol practice on armory range. Physical appearance of men, excellent, young and active looking men.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, COAST ARTILLERY.

Headquarters, Band, Field Music, Hospital Corps and Twelve Companies: A large number of young men; the general physical appearance is good; character of men, about that of regular soldiers; zeal, efficiency, and reliability of command in domestic emergencies, above that of the ordinary guard organizations. On the whole, the officers and men of this organization appear to appreciate the requirements of military service, and considering the conditions under which the guard exists, show a commendable zeal in their desire to be an efficient organization. There is room for improvement in the instruction of the men in caring for and cleaning their own arms and equipment. The inspection was limited to infantry work, but the organization has devoted a considerable part of its time to artillery work. Owing to the importance of developing this and other coast artillery organizations in the guard, I desire to submit separate recommendations on that subject. Section 18, Act of January 21, 1903, has been complied with. Has not been in camp 5 days. Excellent armory, 100 feet extension being added. Fifty to 80 per cent. of strength can be depended upon for emergency. Regimental commander claims over 80 per cent. would be reliable for active service. Gallery and range practice held. Range at Creedmoor, May 7th and 8th. Gallery range, 8 firing points, 100 yards in length; revolver range, 1 firing point, 25, 50, and 75 yards.

Field Hospital.

The officers of this organization are young, enthusiastic, and zealous. All of them appear to be thoroughly competent medical men, and, as far as could be judged, would be efficient and reliable in domestic emergencies. The enlisted personnel consists of intelligent young men, many of them being members of the learned professions. They are well instructed in first aid and emergency treatment, and in litter drill; they have had no training in hospital work, having no opportunities for practical work in duties

of that character. As an inducement to men to enlist in this organization, hospital corps drill is alternated with instruction in equitation and care of horse equipments. Instruction is given weekly during the drill season, from October to June. One thousand dollars is annually allowed for hire of horses; this is supplemented by dues accruing to the company fund, so that during the drill season, one-half of the organization is provided with mounts on drill nights, while the other half is instructed in hospital corps drill. The physical appearance of the men of this organization is very good, and it is believed that 75 per cent. of its strength could be depended upon in the event of a call being made for its services in an emergency. The standard of physical examination prescribed by circular of the War Department, of February 8, 1904, has been adopted by the State; such examinations appear to have been properly made. Drills and instruction are held in the armory of a field battery; space is restricted, and facilities are not adequate for proper instruction of the men. Small arms practice with revolver is authorized by State regulations for this organization. None has yet been had.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, ENGINEERS.

Headquarters, Hospital Corps, and Ten Companies: The men presented a fine appearance. A great many recruits were present not in uniform, but seemed to be of good quality and interested in their work. I believe the command can be relied upon for service as infantry. It is not properly equipped as an engineer regiment. There are some drawing instruments, sketching cases, compasses, etc., on hand, but they do not seem to have been much used. The armory is old and too small for the command. It is equipped with a fine shooting gallery which is in constant use by the men; also equipped with the latest aiming devices. The State has not complied with the law in regard to organization and examination of recruits. Companies D, E, G, and K are not up to their full strength, but are recruiting. About 85 per cent. of the command would respond to a call for active service.

Signal Corps.

First Company: The men are of high standard, zealous, and enthusiastic in their work. In looking over the record for last year it was found that the average attendance at drill and in-

struction was 96.25. Their instruction covers the duties of the signal corps, generally. In addition to this, the recruits show that they take considerable interest in target practice. They have a pistol range in their armory, where, it is understood, they have practice throughout the year. The company, as a whole, has attained a degree of proficiency, and the men take sufficient interest to warrant their being depended on in case of emergency. They have an excellent armory, kept in the best of condition. The signal corps equipment is sufficient and in good condition.

Second Company: The men of this company have attained a high degree of proficiency and are very enthusiastic in their work. The average attendance at drills and instruction last year was 92.75. They are instructed in the duties of the signal corps, generally, and take great interest in target practice. A gallery range at the armory affords them practice throughout the year. Their armory is an excellent one, and well kept. The signal corps equipment is sufficient, and in good condition. The standard of the company is high and the interest and efficiency displayed by the men would indicate that they may be relied on in emergencies.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Headquarters: Physical appearance, character, zeal, efficiency, and reliability, good. The command could be depended upon in an emergency. The quarters of the armory are very good, and were in excellent condition. The books and records were in good condition. The two members of the staff reported absent were on leave of absence. The inspection took place early in the evening to enable the inspector to inspect on the same evening the Second Company of Signal Corps, the members of the Staff reporting during the time the inspection was taking place. All present stated that they have the complete uniform. The equipments were displayed in lockers.

Seventh Infantry.

Headquarters, Hospital Corps, and Ten Companies: Physical appearance of officers and men in general, very good, considering that most of them are professional or business men who spend a large part of their time in office work. The mechanical trades have practically no representation in the regiment. The men as a rule are well set-up. A most commendable zeal is displayed

by all, and the regiment is characterized by a high order of *esprit de corps*. There is every reason to believe that it would prove to be a highly efficient and thoroughly reliable command in domestic emergencies, but any prolonged active service would put the regiment to a very severe test as it would involve many pecuniary sacrifices on the part of many of the members. Ninety per cent. could probably be depended upon to respond to an emergency call to arms. Great attention is paid to target practice and the facilities for gallery as well as range practice are excellent. The record of the regiment in marksmanship is magnificent. The armory is large and splendidly equipped. The regiment maintains at its own expense a band of 64 musicians under contract, not enlisted. Also in addition to the 20 enlisted field musicians, 22 not enlisted are maintained. A Rough Riding Club, with some 50 members is maintained. The regiment has four field Howitzers, and two Gatling guns, .50 calibre, its own property; also a number of horse equipments; 3 pack saddles; 3 bicycles, and an ambulance. The cooks are hired, not enlisted. There are no hospital corps privates.

Ninth Infantry.

Headquarters, Band, Field, Music, Hospital Corps, and Ten Companies: Both officers and men seem anxious to equal the standard of the Regular Army. I consider this regiment about the average National Guard regiment. I believe it could be relied on in domestic emergencies, judging from its past record and the general character of officers and men now composing it. In the matter of setting-up, steadiness in ranks, etc., the men of this regiment are about on a par with most militia regiments. Generally speaking, the men are young and of a good physical appearance. Tentage, camp equipage, and kitchen utensils are kept in store, except in actual service, and apparently are better taken care of than if they were issued to the organizations. Physical examinations of recruits are as prescribed in circular of the War Department, February 8, 1904. In addition to regimental and battalion drills held at the pleasure of the regimental commander, each company has one drill per week. During the past year the regiment was in camp for 8 days, and had 12 days' target practice at Creedmoor. The regimental armory is an excellent one, containing offices and storerooms for the different staff departments, two rooms for each company,

toilets, a regimental kitchen, a rifle range, and a drill hall of ample size for battalion movements in close order. The records of the organization are properly made.

Twelfth Infantry.

Headquarters, Band, Field Music, Hospital Corps, and Ten Companies: The officers are recruited entirely from families of means and position in the city, while the enlisted men are recruited entirely from among laborers, mechanics, clerks, etc. Officers are nominated by the colonel, and duly elected according to the State regulations. Noncommissioned officers are appointed by the company commanders, no elections being held. The result of such an organization is that the men in ranks are of the same class of men which would go to make up the enlisted force of any American army. It is therefore stated by the officers, and rightfully so, I believe, that in case of any domestic emergency they would be able to take out a greater proportion of their men than any other regiment in the city, and, moreover, such men would be more apt to stay with them than to leave through aspirations to officer other regiments. The physical appearance of the men is excellent, and the character seems to be above the average. Their zeal, as exhibited during my inspection, and the preparation for it, was excellent. The general efficiency was excellent. This is based partially on the quiet and business-like way in which everything was done, and on the state of all arms, equipments, etc. All blankets had been freshly laundered, and all belts, canteens, haversacks, shelter-halves, leggings cleaned, and cleaning up going to such lengths as to send several of the larger tents to the laundry. But three or four torn haversacks were seen in the entire command, and but a score of canteen corks missing. The marching was very good, and the manual of arms fair. It is believed that in case of local disorder 90 per cent. of the command would turn out, while for emergencies outside of the city 75 per cent. would report. As for the reliability of this regiment in case of domestic emergencies, the rank and file, as explained above, are, with few exceptions, men whose daily occupations accustom them to receive and obey orders, while the officers are, without exception, of a superior class, and are those who, in daily life, give orders. I believe such a combination would make the reliability of the regiment unexcelled in the militia. The requirements of section 18, Act approved January 21, 1903, are complied with. The standard

of physical examination prescribed by the War Department has been adopted, and examinations are properly made. The armory is old and in poor repair, but is kept in a very clean and orderly condition. The gallery for target practice is in the basement, and is all that could be desired. Each man is required to practice one night per month in the gallery, and then, in addition, to take the prescribed course during the summer on the Creedmoor Range.

Sixty-ninth Infantry.

Headquarters, Band, Field Music, Hospital Corps, and Ten Companies: Physical appearance and character, excellent; zeal, very good; efficiency, good; reliability of command in domestic emergencies, very good. Requirements of section 18, Act approved January 21, 1903, have been complied with; 85 per cent. could be relied upon to turn out in case of emergency. War Department standard of physical examination has been adopted, and examinations are properly made. Armory conditions are excellent, the armory being the newest in the city, and everything about it being new and up to date; regiment has had no indoor gallery practice as yet, but a modern gallery 100 yards long is about completed, and will be in use in about a month; subtarget gun is in use; range practice has consisted of the prescribed course at Creedmoor.

Seventy-first Infantry.

Headquarters, Band, Field Music, Hospital Corps, and Eleven Companies: Men are of good size — of proper age; look vigorous and seem reliable and efficient. Tests of instruction not made.

Eighth Battalion of Infantry.

Headquarters, Band, Field Music, Hospital Corps, and Seven Companies: Men are slightly above the average in intelligence and character, and are seemingly zealous. But a short time ago, there was considerable friction between the officers and some of the men, necessitating the reduction of the regiment to a single battalion. In making the reduction, care was exercised in weeding out undesirable characters. The battalion commander is a detailed officer from the State Engineers, and consequently is not forced to cater to the good will of the officers or men. He possesses it to an unusual degree, but is an excellent disciplinarian and good manager. The armory is in good condition, but very

poorly arranged, all heavy property being necessarily stored on top floor, and inadequate provisions made to remove same. The company locker-rooms are altogether too small. A good gallery range; firing, compulsory at least once a month during drill season. Attention devoted to poor shots. Theoretical instruction to officers and noncommissioned officers compulsory two hours each month. I am assured the men could be relied upon for any service, and conversation with them strengthens the contention.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Headquarters.— The brigade commander and his staff officers are men of standing and prominence in the community, and may be depended on to do excellent service, if required.

Fourteenth Infantry.

Headquarters, Band, Field Music, Hospital Corps, and Twelve Companies: Fifty to 85 per cent. of strength could be depended upon for emergency service, depending upon character of service. Section 18, Act approved January 21, 1903, appears to have been complied with. Physical examination of recruits is made; general physique, not very high. Good armory, extensive repairs just being completed. Gallery practice on armory range held; range practice two days at Creedmoor, Long Island. Good facilities for gallery practice, 8 firing points. This regiment has not been in a healthy condition in the recent past; in addition, the armory was undergoing repairs. I am informed that the regiment is now on the rebuild, and that constant improvement may be expected.

Twenty-third Infantry.

Headquarters, Band, Field Music, Hospital Corps, and Eleven Companies: Character of men, excellent; zeal — appeared to be very much interested and eager to learn; efficiency, very good; reliability, at least 90 per cent., for in 1901 over 90 per cent. turned out for strike duty. Field exercises: This regiment participated in State Encampment at Peekskill, from June 16–23, 1906. Drills: During the drill season, which extends from October 1st to April 1st, each company has 24 drills of 1½ hours duration. Besides the company drills, 7 battalions and 13 regimental drills have been held since the last inspection. Target practice: The regular target practice was held at Creedmoor, May 9–11,

1906. The armory range has been undergoing repair, and for that reason no gallery practice has been held since April 30, 1906. Examination of recruits: Made by medical officer as prescribed. The armory, a magnificent building, thoroughly equipped and of ample size for drills, parades, etc., was in splendid condition, the cooking arrangements excellent, and the shooting gallery, which was undergoing repair, of ample size. Records, well kept.

Forty-seventh Infantry.

Headquarters, Field Music, Hospital Corps, and Eight Companies: Physical appearance, very good. Character of men, good; zeal and efficiency, fair. About 95 per cent. of the command can be relied on in domestic emergencies. (This organization needs some discipline.) With the material it possesses, it ought to be one of the best organizations in the State of New York. Blue dress caps were worn at inspection. Campaign hats had just been condemned and new ones to replace them were on the way.

THIRD BRIGADE.

Headquarters: The brigade headquarters keep their office open at all times, and the records of the brigade are kept up to date. Everything affecting the brigade must go through brigade headquarters. Brigade headquarters are at all times in touch with their different regiments, and the administration of the brigade is the same at all times, whether in the field or not.

First Infantry.

Headquarters: Regiment formed from three separate battalions, over one year ago. Has been together in one week's camp, September, 1906. From observation and inquiry, colonel appears slow and lacking in "snap." The lieutenant-colonel and three majors appear to be active and energetic and would soon prove efficient men if called into service. Appearance of officers and men good, and all appear zealous in their work. Headquarters of the regiment at Binghamton; of one battalion at Utica, another at Watertown (I omitted to get location of third, but think it is at Syracuse). No fear is had of sympathy on part of officers or men in case of domestic emergencies. When the regiment assembles, a band is hired.

Company A (28th Separate Company): Physical appearance

was very good and men were from 20 to 21 years of age, fairly strong and apparently easily hardened. Character very good, mostly laboring class; the zeal was very good; the company is probably reliable in case of domestic emergencies. The company made a very good appearance, being neat and fairly clean in all respects at the inspection, drill, and exercises. The company was drilled by the first lieutenant in the school of the company, including movement of platoons, by the first sergeant in the manual of arms, loadings and firings, by the first-duty sergeant in extended order and normal attack with one platoon, by cutting down the distances. The attendance was excellent, except that there was only one officer, owing to two vacancies for commissioned officers, for which an election was to be held in the near future. The men had a mixed assortment of tan shoes which were, with few exceptions, unfit for service in camp or on the march. There have been fifty discharges since the last inspection by a Regular Army officer, and the enlistments since that time have been men of about the same character as those discharged. The company had target practice as prescribed by the State of New York, at the summer encampment at Binghamton, New York, in 1906. The gallery range is very good, but is soon to be improved by lengthening it by an addition to the armory. The armory was in very good condition, except for the limited floor space for drill and that there is no provision for cooking or good storeroom, as might be expected for Government and State property. The amusement-room is provided with pool and billiard tables and the library is well equipped. In event of emergency 70 per cent. of the company's present strength could probably be depended upon. The records of the company are very well kept, and section 18 of the Act of January 21, 1903, has been fulfilled. The physical examinations, as prescribed, are properly made.

Company B (44th Separate Company): Physical appearance good, other than the men are young, averaging 19 to 20 years old, and looked rather unseasoned for actual field duty. Character of the men, excellent; company composed of lawyers, business men, and clerks, etc., "seem to be zealous in their work," very efficient, and in case of domestic emergencies would do good duty. The company made an excellent appearance, being very clean in all respects at drill and exercises. The company was drilled by the captain, in the movements of platoons; by the first lieutenant in school of the Company, and by the second lieutenant, in loadings and firings, and extended order. Guard duty was

rather lax, but men would readily become proficient with some practice. Every man was equipped with tan marching shoes similar to those now provided for regular troops, with the exception of the toe cap; they are purchased by the men themselves, which gives a uniform, neat appearance. The armory was in very good condition, except the limited floor space for drill, and that there is no provision for cooking, or as good store-room as might be provided for the preservation of Government and State property. The amusement-room is excellently furnished, and provided with pool and billiard tables. The library is well equipped, and the captain apparently takes advantage of every opportunity to make his company attractive to the men, but, nevertheless, there has been a 35 per cent. change in the composition of the company since last inspection by Regular Army officers. In event of emergency 75 per cent. of the company's present strength could be depended upon. The records of the company are very well kept, and section 18, of the Act of January 21, 1903, has been fulfilled. The physical examinations, as prescribed, are properly made. The company had target practice at Binghamton, New York, at the summer encampment of 1906, as prescribed by the State of New York. Facilities afforded for gallery practice are very good.

Company C, 39th Separate Company, Watertown: Physical appearance and efficiency, good; character of men and reliability, very good; zeal, very good; probably 90 per cent. available in domestic emergency.

Company D, 40th Separate Company, Ogdensburg: Physical appearance, fair; character, zeal, and reliability, very good; efficiency, good; probably 90 per cent., available for domestic emergency.

Company E, 10th Separate Company, Newburgh: Physical condition very good, and character above average. Company shares armory with Company L, First Infantry (Fifth Separate Company), with whom they are often engaged, both in physical and military competitions — rivalry is keen, and zeal and efficiency consequently developed. Eighty-five to 90 per cent. could be relied upon for any service. Good gallery range; practice compulsory once each month during drill season. Theoretical instruction, officers and noncommissioned officers, two hours each month.

Company F, 33d Separate Company, Wallon: The men were of good appearance, and good character. As far as I could ob-

serve, they seemed to be zealous in the performance of their duty. They were fairly instructed in drill and all seemed interested and desired to learn. Ninety-three and three-tenths per cent. of the organization signified their willingness to respond to domestic emergency. The company administration was excellent. The instruction in gallery practice was evidently good. The instruction in advance, rear guard, outposts, etc., had not been contemplated. The blanket-rolls did not contain the articles required by General Orders, No. 23, War Department, Washington, February 2, 1906. In this organization bedsacks are used to make the blanket-rolls, as shelter-halves have not yet been supplied. No second lieutenant has yet been selected for this company. One officer was equipped with a revolver. Officers were not equipped with company note-books and pencils. The average age of enlisted men was 24 years. The examination of recruits had been properly made, and the physical appearance of the enlisted men was very good. A large and well-appointed armory has been provided for this company at an expense to the State of about \$70,000. It is ample in size for the proper instruction and care of property. A gallery in the basement has been provided with eight targets; also a large range in the immediate vicinity of the armory has been provided.

Company G, 3d Separate Company, Oneonta: The men presented a very good appearance, and seemed to be of very good character. They were zealous in the performance of their duty as far as could be observed. They were fairly efficient in their drill, etc., so far as they had been taught; all signified their willingness to enroll in any domestic emergency. The company administration and drill were only fair. The instruction of non-commissioned officers and privates in advance and rear guard, outposts, etc., had not been attempted. The blanket-rolls did not contain the articles required by General Orders, No. 23, War Department, Washington, February 2, 1906. In this organization bedsacks are used to make the blanket-rolls, as shelter-halves have not yet been supplied. The officers were not equipped with field glasses, compasses, note-books, and pencils. One United States Magazine rifle, caliber .30, No. 177239, was received from the Ordnance Department, with rear sight turned in the opposite direction. This organization did not participate in practice marches or go into camp of instruction for five days, consecutively, as they were excused by the Governor, per General Orders, No. 4, Headquarters National Guard of New York, March 17,

1906. The average age of the enlisted men was 24 years. The examination of recruits has been properly made and the physical appearance of the enlisted men was very good. A new, well-appointed armory has been provided for this company at an expense to the State of about \$60,000. It is ample in size for the proper instruction of troops and care of United States property. A gallery in the basement has been provided with five targets; also a range about two miles from town has been provided.

Company H, 20th Separate Company, Binghamton: No difficulty anticipated on account of sympathy with domestic troubles. Average age about 25; men are clerks, students at high school, factory employees, etc. Attendance at weekly drills average over 90 per cent. Interest in target practice appears keen. Men fire about 225 rounds per man on outside range, and 250 per man in gallery. Outside range open two days per week, May to November. Indoor gallery (5 targets, 50 yards range) open daily in winter. Complaint made by captain that gallery is not heated. Armory is new, and this will probably be rectified. Drill hall 100 by 150 feet and spacious offices, locker-rooms, baths, store-rooms, kitchen, and dining-room (equipped with tableware). Men live at armory if necessary. On drill night one squad is kept on guard and instructed in guard duty. This company devotes 15 minutes of each drill to extended order, and is instructed fairly well in bayonet exercise and Butt's Manual. Average length of service of men is about 2½ years. Changes of men are frequently due to removal from city by change of occupation. Twelve men in company served with company in Hawaiian Islands, 1898. Physical appearance of men, excellent.

Company I, 24th Separate Company, Middletown: A popular social organization of the town and one in which efficiency rather than display is sought with success. A very good armory, complete in every particular, and well kept. Gallery range, compulsory firing twice a month during drill season. Competition is encouraged. Much attention paid to athletics. Theoretical instruction of officers and noncommissioned officers compulsory two hours per month. Ninety per cent. can reasonably be relied upon in any service.

Company K, 27th Separate Company, Malone: Physical appearance, character of men, zeal, efficiency, and reliability, good. Probably 80 per cent. available. This organization has been suffering from internal dissensions, but is again building up. The trouble seems to be to find a suitable man for captain.

Company L, 5th Separate Company, Newburgh: Above the average in character and intelligence. No boys in the organization. Company well instructed. Good gallery range, 40 yards; practice compulsory once a week during drill season. Armory, modern and very complete; 90 per cent. can be relied upon for any domestic service. Theoretical instruction for officers and non-commissioned officers, two hours a month. Also instruction in first aid.

Company M, 31st Separate Company, Mohawk: Physical appearance is excellent, and men were on an average of 21 to 25 years of age; character, very good. Company mostly composed of those employed in the Remington Arms Company and Remington Typewriter Manufacturing Company; zeal, excellent; efficiency, good, and the company would be reliable and useful in domestic emergencies. The company was drilled in the movement of platoon, by the captain; in the school of the company, by the first lieutenant, and in the loadings and firings, extended order, and the normal attack, with one platoon with reduced distances, by the second lieutenant — all of these were very well executed. Men were not equipped with tan shoes throughout, but some had purchased them, which only made the company ununiform in that respect. The entire organization was furnished with shelter tents of khaki color. I found the armory in excellent condition, being equipped with a good kitchen, adequate store-room for the preservation of Government and State property; a large, well-ventilated drill hall, amusement-room, and excellent indoor range for gallery practice, which is encouraged by the captain and lieutenants. The company had target practice, as prescribed by the State of New York, during the summer of 1906, at Binghamton, New York, at their summer encampment, and negotiations are now being made for the purchase of a thousand-yard range in the vicinity of Mohawk, New York. The physical examination, as prescribed by circular of the War Department, of February 8, 1904, is properly conducted. The requirements of section 18, of the Act of January 21, 1903, have been fulfilled. The command would probably be reliable upon a call being made for its service in emergency, and about 70 per cent. could be depended upon to attend.

Second Infantry.

Headquarters, Colonel Lester: Physical appearance and character of men, excellent; zeal and efficiency, except the non-

commissioned staff, are very good. The noncommissioned staff appeared at inspection lacking their entire equipment, and the equipment they did have was indifferently worn, which either showed lack of proper discipline or the lack of proper spirit on the part of the members of the noncommissioned officers' staff to uphold the efficiency of their regiment. The command can be relied on in domestic emergency.

Company A, 6th Separate Company, Troy: Physical appearance, character of men, zeal, and efficiency, very good. The company can be relied on in domestic emergency. This is a very good company in all respects.

Company B, 7th Separate Company, Cohoes: Physical appearance, zeal, efficiency, and character of men, very good. The company can be relied upon in domestic emergency. The discipline in this company is above the average in the National Guard.

Company C, 12th Separate Company, Troy: Physical appearance, character of men, zeal and efficiency, very good. About 90 per cent. of the command can be relied upon in domestic emergencies. A very good company.

Company D, 21st Separate Company, Troy: Physical appearance, fair. Average age of company about 21. The company, as a whole, looks too youthful. Character of men, zeal and efficiency, very good. About 98 per cent. of the company could be relied upon in domestic emergency.

Company E, 26th Separate Company, Schenectady: Physical appearance, very good. Men steady and enthusiastic. Can, in my opinion, be relied upon for any emergency. Officers painstaking and efficient. Under the State organization, two hospital corps men are included in the total strength. The drill was exceptionally good. The company is quartered in a well-appointed armory, provided with an excellent rifle and pistol range, and equipped with appliances for quartering and subsisting about 300 men. Probably 85 or 90 per cent. of the company would respond to a call for active service. The State has not complied with the "Militia Act" as regards organization.

Company F, 37th Separate Company: Physical appearance, character, zeal, and efficiency, very good. The company can be relied upon in domestic emergency. Discipline in company is very good. The armorer cleans all rifles.

Company G, 19th Separate Company, Gloversville: The men are apparently in fine physical condition, full of energy and

zeal, and I believe could be relied upon in any emergency. The average was about 23 years, and the average height was about 5 feet, 7 inches. The officers were painstaking and understood their duties very well. The drill was very creditable, and the men very steady in ranks. This company was a separate company, and under the laws of the State had a medical officer and two hospital corps men as a part of its organization. The company is quartered in a well-appointed armory, provided with an excellent rifle and pistol range, and appliances for the quartering and subsisting of about 200 men. Probably 85 or 90 per cent. of the company would respond to a call for active service. The State has not complied with the "Militia Act" in regard to organization.

Company H, 46th Separate Company, Amsterdam: The men were of good physical condition. Average age, about 27 years; average height, about 5 feet, 8 inches. I believe they could be relied upon in almost any emergency. The men were steady and paid close attention to their work. The drill was good and the officers appeared to be efficient. The armory is old but well equipped, being supplied with a fine target range (rifle and pistol) in which the men take a great interest; also amusement-rooms for both officers and men. If necessary troops could be quartered and subsisted for some time in the armory, as it is provided with kitchen and dining hall with the necessary dishes and utensils. Some subsistence supplies are kept on hand. Probably 85 per cent. of the company would respond to a call for active service. The State has not complied with the "Militia Act" as regards organization.

Company I, 9th Separate Company, Whitehall: Physical appearance, character, zeal, and efficiency, very good. About 90 per cent. of the company can be relied on in case of domestic emergency. The armorer cares for the rifles; the men on that account are not as familiar with nomenclature of the rifle as they should be.

Company K, 18th Separate Company, Glens Falls: Physical appearance, character, zeal, and efficiency, very good. The company can be relied on in domestic emergencies. The rifles are cared for by an armorer who is also in charge of the armory. The men therefore are not as familiar with the nomenclature of the rifle as they should be.

Company L, 22d Separate Company, Saratoga: Physical ap-

pearance, character, zeal, and efficiency, very good. The company can be relied on in domestic emergency. Discipline in this company is very good indeed. In the matter of organization the company does not conform to that of the United States Army. Rifles are cared for and cleaned by an armorer who is also in charge of the armory. The men are not as familiar with their rifles, the nomenclature, etc., as they should be.

Company M, 32d Separate Company, Hoosick Falls: The men were under-sized in some cases and did not seem to show a proper degree of intelligence, nor did they seem to take much interest in their work or give their officers proper support. I think a very small percentage of the company could be relied upon in an emergency. The drill was very poor indeed and showed lack of zeal on the part of most of the men. The armory is well equipped and supplied with a very good shooting gallery. Troops could be quartered and subsisted for some time in the armory. The State has not complied with the "Militia Act" in regard to organization.

Tenth Infantry.

Headquarters, Albany: Character of officers and men, zeal, and efficiency, excellent. Officers are especially competent and reliable. Noncommissioned staff are efficient and could be depended on in case of domestic emergency. The armory is in excellent shape. Property properly cared for. Records of regiment in excellent shape. Field music; zeal and efficiency evidently excellent. Practically every man could be depended on in case of domestic emergency. The appearance at drill and their marching and playing was excellent. The field music was in camp with the battalion and Troop B at Coeymans, N. Y., during strike at that place from May 17 to 21, 1906. Physical examination for enlistment corresponds to that of regular service. No camp of instruction or practice marches during past year. Both gallery and range practice are held. Armory accommodations and conditions, excellent. Property properly cared for.

Company A: Physical appearance of men, very good. They appear to be zealous and efficient, and I believe could be relied on in domestic emergencies. Appearance at inspection was very good; character of men generally very good; drill, good. Both gallery and range practice are held. Property properly cared for. The company was called out for duty at Coeymans, N. Y.,

during a strike and did efficient work from May 17 to 21, 1906; over 90 per cent. of the men were present for this duty. The records of this company are properly and neatly kept. Armory accommodations and conditions, excellent. Physical examination for enlistment corresponds to that of regular service. No practice march or camp of instruction during past year.

Company B: Physical appearance of men very good. They appear to be zealous and efficient, and I believe could be relied on in domestic emergency. Appearance at inspection was very good. Character of men was generally very good. Both gallery and range practice have been held according to orders. Property properly cared for. The company was called out for duty at Coeymans, N. Y., during a strike, and did efficient work from May 17 to 21, 1906, inclusive. More than 90 per cent. of men were present for this duty. The records of the company are neatly and properly kept. Armory accommodations and conditions, excellent. Physical examination for enlistment corresponds to that of regular service. No practice marches or camp of instruction during past year.

Company C: Physical appearance of men, very good. Apparently they are zealous and efficient and I believe could be relied on in domestic emergencies. Appearance at inspection was very good; character of men, generally very good; drill, good. Both gallery and range practice are held. Regulation for protection and care of property properly carried out. The company was called out for duty at Coeymans, N. Y., during a strike and did efficient duty from May 17 to 21, 1906. Over 90 per cent. of the men turned out. Records of company properly and neatly kept. Armory accommodations and conditions, excellent. Physical examination for enlistment corresponds to that of regular service. No practice marches or camp of instruction during past year.

Company D: Physical appearance of the men, very good. They appear to be zealous and efficient, and I believe could be depended on in case of domestic emergency. Appearance at inspection very good. Drill, very good. Both gallery and range practice are held. Property properly cared for. The company was called out for duty during a strike at Coeymans, N. Y., and did efficient service from May 17 to 21, 1906; over 90 per cent. of men turned out. Records of company properly and neatly kept. Armory conditions and accommodations, excellent. Phy-

sical examination for enlistment corresponds to that of regular service. No practice marches or camp of instruction during past year.

Company E, 16th Separate Company, Catskill: Physical appearance, fair; character of men, good; zeal and efficiency, poor. The company can be relied upon in domestic emergencies. On account of the smallness of the town, this company has some difficulty in keeping up its strength, and this fact probably partially explains the noticeable lack of discipline and instruction in the organization. The company is in need of some instruction in camp with other troops in order to give the members some ideas in regard to their duties as soldiers.

Company F, 23d Separate Company, Hudson: The men were an intelligent lot, of good physique, and enthusiastic over their work; they were very steady in ranks and their drill was very good. I think 85 or 90 per cent. would respond to a call for active service. The company is quartered in an excellent armory with an excellent shooting gallery and facilities for subsisting and quartering about 200 men. The State has not complied with the "Militia Act" in regard to organization.

Company G, 4th Separate Company, Yonkers: The examination of recruits conforms to the requirements of the War Department circular, February 8, 1904. This examination is made by a surgeon at this place. The men presented a very good physical appearance. The average age is about 25 years. The character of the men appeared to be excellent. This company is recruited from artisans and mechanics. The men appear to be zealous and efficient in their duties, so far as they have been taught; 100 per cent. of the men present signified their willingness to respond in case of domestic trouble or sudden emergency. The company occupies a building built in 1885 at a cost of \$22,000. A kitchen capable of cooking for 200 men has been provided, also a range with three targets, length of range 114 feet; revolver range about 50 feet has also been provided. The field range is about 25 miles away. The company did not participate in practice marches or go into camps of instruction for five consecutive days during the past year, having been excused by the Governor as provided for in General Orders No. 7, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, January 24, 1903; they did, however, assemble for drill and instruction more than the required number of times and have complied in this respect

with the above quoted order. Schools of instruction for noncommissioned officers were held four times each month. It was found that the field kit as prescribed in General Orders No. 23, War Department, February 2, 1906, and General Orders No. 44, War Department, March 1, 1906, was not understood by the men.

Company H, 11th Separate Company, Mt. Vernon: The examination of recruits conforms to the requirements of the War Department circular, February 8, 1904. This examination is made by the surgeon at this place and the men presented a very good physical appearance. The average age is about 22 years. The character of the men appeared to be excellent. This company is mostly recruited from clerks and business men. They appeared to be zealous and efficient in their duties, so far as they had been taught. This organization had 100 per cent. attendance at this inspection, and 98.4 per cent. signified their willingness to respond in case of emergency. This company occupies a building built 20 years ago and cost \$30,000. The drill room is 75 by 90 feet; the building is poorly ventilated and heating plant antique. A kitchen with a capacity for cooking for 200 men has been provided; also a range in basement with four targets, length of range, 90 feet; revolver range, 50 feet, is also provided. This company also has gymnasium apparatus. The company did not participate in practice marches or go into camp for instruction for five days during the past year, having been excused by the Governor. They did, however, assemble for drill and instruction more than the required number of times and have complied in this respect with General Orders No. 7, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, January 24, 1903. Schools of instruction for noncommissioned officers were held twice each month. It was found that the field kit as prescribed in General Orders No. 23, War Department, February 2, 1906, and General Orders No. 44, War Department, March 1, 1906, was not understood by the men.

Company I, 17th Separate Company, Flushing: The examination of recruits conform to the requirements of War Department circular, February 8, 1904. This examination is made by the surgeon at this place, and the men presented a very good physical appearance. The average age is about 23 years. The character of the men appeared to be excellent. Both officers and enlisted men were very much interested in their organization and were zealous and efficient in the performance of their duties. 100

per cent. of the men present signified their willingness to respond in case of domestic trouble or sudden call. This company occupies a new building, costing \$73,000 and is complete in every particular. A battalion could easily be quartered here. A kitchen with a capacity for cooking for 200 men has been installed. In the basement is a range 130 feet long, equipped with four targets also a revolver range 65 feet long. This organization has a bowling alley and a gymnasium. The company did not participate in practice marches or go into camp of instruction for five consecutive days during the past year, as they were excused by the Governor in accordance with the provisions of General Orders No. 7, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, January 23, 1902. They did, however, assemble for drill and instruction more than the required number of times and have complied in this respect with the above-named order. Schools of instruction for noncommissioned officers were held each month. It was found that the field kit as prescribed in General Orders No. 44, War Department, March 1, 1906, was not understood by the men.

Company K, 15th Separate Company, Poughkeepsie: The men were zealous, intelligent, well set up, and considerably above the average height. They were steady in ranks and their drill, except for the manual, was excellent. I think 85 or 90 per cent. could be depended upon in an emergency. The company is quartered in a fine armory with a good shooting gallery and can accommodate about 350 men. The State has not complied with the "Militia Act" in regard to organization.

Company M, 14th Separate Company, Kingston: The company is composed of the better class of the young men of the town, with whom military is a fad and hobby to which they are willing to devote much time and are earnest in the desire to be proficient. Many of the privates are men of social, business, and financial prominence. The armory is a model of neatness and completeness and is provided with a fine gymnasium — evidence of pride in the local organization is marked. Gallery range of 50 yards. Compulsory practice once a week; competition encouraged. I believe this organization could be relied upon for any service and would supply 95 per cent. of strength. School for officers and noncommissioned officers, two hours each month during drill season. They even embrace minor tactics with blackboard exercise, practical when possible.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Headquarters, Buffalo: Brigade headquarters has no drills or exercises save when in the field; has had no field service during past year, but expects to be in camp during coming summer. Probably 100 per cent. would turn out upon call. Physical examination is substantially the same as for United States Army, but not so thoroughly made in case of officers. Pistol range in building where practice is held about once per week during winter season. Range practice with rifle is held at Fort Niagara, N. Y. Officers' school is held once per week for about four months of each year. These officers appear to be active, willing, educated gentlemen; to be reasonably well informed, and to be seeking further knowledge as to their duties. The headquarters are located in the German Insurance Building, Main street, Buffalo, in the center of the business portion of the city; rooms are ample and comfortable.

Sixty-fifth Infantry.

Headquarters, Field Music, Hospital Corps and Eight Companies: This command has had the required number of drills during the last year, but no field service. Expects to go into camp this summer. On 24 hours' notice, about 98 per cent. of the command would turn out. Physical examination, as required for United States Army, reported to be properly made. Gallery range in armory. Field practice held at Fort Niagara. School for both officers and noncommissioned officers reported to be held once a week during winter season. The men seemed to be of generally good physique, apparently of good character. The colonel told me that his greatest difficulty was in getting suitable men for commissioned officers. The officers appeared at inspection without field glasses or packs; was informed that there was one pair of field glasses available for each company. The regimental commissary had just been appointed, and had not yet received the uniform ordered. This regiment had just occupied a new armory, located on the "East side" of Buffalo; surrounding population largely German; reasonably convenient of access. The building is probably the finest armory in the State of New York if not in the United States. It is not yet completely finished, nor are the grounds graded, etc. The possession of this armory, and change from the old undesirable location, should give the organization an impetus toward good work. Due to

the recent removal, the property was not arranged as it is intended to be, and parts of the building were not in an orderly condition — workmen were engaged at several places putting in bath and plumbing fixtures, etc.

Seventy-Fourth Infantry.

Headquarters, Field, Music, Hospital Corps, and Nine Companies: Men of good appearance. I think command would do good service. On 24 hours' notice probably 95 per cent. would turn out. Has had all required drills, but no field service during past year; expects to go into camp this summer. Physical examination as for United States Army, and reported to be carefully made. Gallery range in armory; field practice at Fort Niagara. Officers' school held once a month from September to April, both inclusive; papers prepared on subjects connected with course, examined, and marked as to grading. The officers did not wear field glasses at inspection, nor did they carry packs. The armory of this regiment is located in one of the best residence sections of the city; several lines of surface road pass it, a car probably every two or three minutes; is conveniently arranged and kept in very good condition. The 25th Separate Company of Tonawanda (formerly Company G, 1st Sep. Batt.) has just been assigned to this regiment, and becomes Company K. This company was not present, as it had been inspected March 20, 1907. The location of the armory of this regiment has probably had something to do with the character of its membership, which seems to be not a little above the average. Both officers and men seem to be interested and to be working hard. The colonel tells me that but one of the officers failed to enter the regiment as a private, and work his way up (the exception had had previous military experience). I was not able to judge at this inspection much as to the degree of military efficiency so far as relates to drills, etc., but have seen some of the work in that line, and am satisfied that this regiment has reached such a condition that it could relatively soon be made efficient in the field; of course, it lacks instruction in individual cooking and many other things that would be essential in campaigns.

First Battalion.

Headquarters: Good. Would be reliable. Probably all would respond to call. Physical examination reported made. Drills when in field. Gallery practice in armory of 42d Separate

Company. Range practice at Fort Niagara. To be part of a regiment soon.

Company E, 42d Separate Company, Niagara Falls: Men of good physique and character. Think the company could be depended on to turn out 90 per cent. of its strength, and would be reliable. Physical examination reported required. Gallery practice in armory. Range practice at Fort Niagara. Drills as required by State orders. Will soon be in regiment.

Company F, 29th Separate Company, Medina: Two years ago I inspected this company, and I think it is now 25 per cent. better. Men of good physique and appearance; officers are zealous and efficient. Think it would be reliable. Physical examinations reported to have been made. Drills held as required. I am informed that this company will soon be made part of a regiment, and have further opportunities for instruction. It is now in good condition, and its captain is a hard-working man who is getting results. Gallery range in armory; field target range available.

Company G, 25th Separate Company, Tonawanda: Men of good physique. Might be better instructed. Think practically all the men would turn out and be reliable. Drills as required by State orders. Physical examination reported required. Gallery practice in armory; range practice at Fort Niagara. Will soon be in regiment.

Company I, 43d Separate Company, Olean: Physical appearance and character of men good. Zeal, very good; this is especially so with reference to target practice, both gallery and field, in which men exhibit considerable interest. Efficiency fair; this organization draws for its personnel on men who apparently are of the floating population of the community. Since last muster, there has been a loss of 45 and a gain of 37 men in the ranks and the drill at inspection showed the effect of this change of over 50 per cent. within the year. Reliability: The company commander has faith and confidence in his men in case of domestic emergencies. It would seem, however, that with a personnel changing over 50 per cent. annually and made up largely of railroad employees, his view of the matter is somewhat optimistic. The armory is in good condition and adequate facilities for indoor drills and for the care and preservation of property. Excellent facilities for both indoor gallery and also field practice. Range is very near the city and convenient.

Company N, 13th Separate Company, Jamestown: Physical appearance, excellent. Character of men, very good. Zeal, excellent — there was quite evident a spirit of pride and excellent enthusiasm and lively interest in the organization by citizens of the community. Efficiency not on a par with demonstrated zeal. The drill at inspection, while fairly good, lacked the fundamental prerequisites of intimate familiarity, particularly in extended order movements. Reliability, very good; the personnel of this organization is above the average and manifestly of a character to be relied upon. Armory conditions, very good; adequate facilities for indoor exercise and for the care and preservation of property. Excellent facilities for indoor gallery and also field range practice.

Second Battalion.

Headquarters: Very good looking physically and I think good, well-informed men who take some interest in their work, and could probably be relied upon in case of emergency to the extent of 100 per cent. The major of the battalion is away on leave and there is no adjutant and affairs of the headquarters were consequently in rather a state of chaos. There is also a move on foot, I understand, to soon form the three remaining separate battalions into a regiment which accounts a good deal for the confusion of things and also for the young officer having no service uniform. Physical requirements about the same as called for by War Department.

Company A, 8th Separate Company, Rochester: General physical appearance, very good; character of men, good; devoted to the work; would be an effective body of men in time of trouble. Shoes of command were black of every description, not very efficient as walking shoes, but the State has not required anything else. Books and records were in very good shape. Armory old and in bad condition, but a fine new one is being built at a cost of about \$150,000. The new armory will have an indoor range 80 yards long with 8 targets. The outdoor range is 1,000 yards long. Officers and men were very well drilled, but Butts' Rifle Drill was indulged in, which to my mind uses time which could be more profitably spent in the manual of arms or other work. Noncommissioned officers' school held at irregular intervals, in which is taught about the same subjects as in the Regular Army schools. Physical requirements about the same as required by War Department.

Company B, 34th Separate Company, Geneva: Their physical appearance was fine; character, good; apparently like the work, and I have no doubt would make an efficient and able body of men if called out. Officers and men are not very well drilled, especially in extended order. Physical examination of the men not carried out properly by the surgeon who, I understand, has been with the company for quite a long time. He only takes the applicant's word for it as to whether he has the various complaints set forth in form (State of New York) and the man is not stripped to be examined or his feet examined for flat-footedness, hammer toes, bad corns, or bunions; notwithstanding the men are a healthy-looking lot. The armory is being repaired at present and when completed will be fine and comfortable for one company. The company clerical work is now being done by one of the battalion noncommissioned staff who formerly belonged to the company, which is a very bad plan if ordered out for any purpose. No duty roster or sick report book kept.

Company H, 1st Separate Company, Rochester, Captain Simons: General physical appearance, very good. Men are of good character, enthusiastic, and energetic. Shoes of command were black of every description, not well adapted to marching, but the State does not require anything else. Books and records were in very good shape. Armory old and in bad condition, but a fine new one is being built at a cost of \$150,000. The new armory will have an indoor range 80 yards long with 8 targets. The outdoor range is 1,000 yards long. Officers and men drilled quite well, but the closing of packs was very slow and tedious. An exhibition of Butts' Rifle Drill was given, the practice of which to my mind uses valuable time which might be devoted to perfection in more useful drills. Noncommissioned officers' school held twice a month, in which the instruction is about the same as Regular Army. Physical examination about the same as required by the War Department.

Company K, 47th Separate Company, Hornell: Physical appearance, excellent for militia organization. Men are well built, strong, of good average height, and medium age. Character of men, very good. Zeal, very good. Efficiency: Of the total strength 8 men are recruits. The company drill in the armory was good and the men appeared to have been fairly well instructed. Considering the limited number of drills (1 per week) that exhibited at inspection was very good. The officers, however, appear to take little interest in extended order drills. Reliability

of command, good. The commanding officer believes that he could muster 100 per cent. of strength present in the city and has implicit faith in the loyalty of his men to the service. Armory is in excellent condition and adequate facilities for indoor drills and for the care and preservation of property. Excellent facilities for both indoor gallery and also field range practice.

Third Battalion.

Headquarters: Officers and men appear zealous and interested in their work. All have keen interest in target practice and average about 500 rounds per officer and man in gallery and range practice. Drill room 100 by 150 feet, and spacious offices and locker-rooms. Indoor range 50 yards long with 6 targets; target range near Elmira.

Company C, 41st Separate Company, Syracuse: Character of men, very good; officers, noncommissioned officers, and majority of men appear particularly zealous in their work and efficient. The company can be depended upon as reliable in case of domestic emergencies with probable attendance of 80 per cent. At the inspection and muster, the company made a neat, clean, and soldierly appearance. The drill in the manual of arms was excellent but was limited to that alone, owing to a very small floor space which permitted of absolutely no movements. The records of the organization are kept in excellent condition and the requirements of section 18, Act of January 21, 1903, have been fulfilled. The medical examination is made strictly in accordance with circular of the War Department of February 8, 1904, and the very good physical appearance of the company speaks well for its observance. The company is now occupying an old courthouse, the lower floor of which is devoted to good storerooms on one side for the preservation of Government and State property, with an attractive amusement-room on the other; the upper floor has been used for an office and parlor with two rather large rooms for drill which allows three squads in close order to drill in each room at a time, or the company in line for the manual of arms. The State is now constructing a new armory on the site of the old one, to be completed next fall, which I believe from my inspection of the same will be excellent and roomy when finished. The annual field small-arms practice as prescribed for the State was held on a good 1,000-yard range, but they have no facility for gallery practice in the quarters now occupied.

Company D, 48th Separate Company, Oswego: Physical appearance and character of officers and men, very good. Officers, noncommissioned officers, and men appear particularly zealous in their work and very efficient. The company can be depended upon as reliable in case of domestic emergencies with a probable attendance of 90 per cent. It is pertinent here to invite attention to the fact that this command had no absentees at the inspection. The company made a very neat, clean, soldierly appearance at the muster and inspection, but as it was necessary to separate the company into three different rooms, it was practically impossible to have any drill, although I have previously observed this company, at which time they made a very good showing. The records of the organization are kept in excellent condition, and the requirements of section 18, Act of January 21, 1903, have been fulfilled. The medical examination is made in accordance with circular of the War Department of February 8, 1904. The annual field small-arms practice as prescribed for the State was held on a good 600-yard range, but they have no facilities for gallery practice in the quarters now occupied. The company armory was recently sold, but through the persistent efforts of the captain the owners have allowed the company to retain storerooms, office, parlor, and amusement-room, of which the former have adequate facilities for the care of Government and State property, and the latter are used for squad drill or inspection. The State is now constructing a new armory to be completed this fall, which I believe from my inspection of the same will be excellent and roomy when finished, and I am informed it is to be the largest in the State to be occupied by one company; but notwithstanding the fact there seems no plausible reason why the old armory should be sold by the State before the completion of the new, leaving the company in its present predicament.

Company L, 30th Separate Company, Elmira: Men are young and active looking; average age about 25; attendance averages about 94 per cent. at weekly drills. Interest in gallery practice and target practice appears great and State is liberal in appropriation for same. Drill hall in armory 100 by 150 feet, with ample storerooms for property, offices, locker-rooms, etc.; also ample shower baths, closets, etc. No fear is anticipated of sympathy with domestic troubles. Knowledge of extended order slight due to lack of room in armory and limited amount of out-

side instruction. It was recommended to captain that at least 15 minutes at each drill be devoted to extended order of squad and section, to teach noncommissioned officers their duties and responsibilities. Company not instructed in bayonet exercise or Butt's. State issues bedsacks which are used on blanket-roll instead of shelter-half. Toilet articles and change of underwear not worn in roll.

Company M, 2d Separate Company, Auburn: General physical appearance of command, very good; character of men, good; enthusiastic in their work; very efficient, and are reliable. The captain of this company should be complimented upon the condition in which he maintains it. Besides being neat and clean in appearance, each man wore tan shoes, generally of good substantial make, which is not required by the State. Books and records were exceedingly well kept. The armory was nicely painted and kept in excellent condition as to cleanliness of rooms, lockers, uniforms, and equipments. The armory is quite large enough for the command. Besides a goodly number of parades and ceremonies, the company had thirty-six drills and non-commissioned officers' schools six times in following subjects: School of soldier and squad, extended order, company in close order, company administration and guard duty, first aid, instruction in giving commands. The drill was very good. Physical requirements are about the same as required by War Department.

August 26, 1907.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, .

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, *November 11, 1907.*

The Commander-in-Chief, Executive Chamber,

Albany, N. Y.

Sir.— I have the honor to submit for your information the following report as the result of the investigation upon the conditions set forth in the memorandum received from the Adjutant-General's Office, War Department, of inspections of the organized militia of this State, showing deficiencies in arms, uniforms, and equipment, which needs further remark in each case upon action taken by this office.

It would appear that the report of the inspectors was founded upon blank forms which were filled out by officers of the respective State organizations for the information of the Army Inspectors, and that there was failure on their part to clearly understand these reports, the shortages being based upon the return, little attention apparently being paid to the quantities either displayed or on hand.

The following is a memorandum received from the War Department with the addition, under the criticism of each organization, of the report received upon investigation.

1221087

WAR DEPARTMENT,

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Memorandum.

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

CAVALRY.

Squadron A.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 11; hospital corps, 6; troop 1, 71; troop 2, 72; troop 3, 72; total enlisted, 232. No picket pins report; short 3 ponchos; no hospital corps knives.

Reported September 25, 1907: No picket pins on hand; 252 ponchos and 9 hospital corps knives by actual count on hand.

Squadron C.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 8; hospital corps, 7; troop 5, 70; troop 6, 70; total enlisted 155; no hospital corps knives.

Report September 30th: Fully equipped with hospital corps knives.

Troop B: Sixty-three enlisted. No deficiencies.

Troop D: Fifty-three enlisted. No shelter tents.

Report September 24th: Shelter tents issued July 12th.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

First Battery: Ninety-nine enlisted. No shelter tents.

Second Battery: Ninety-six enlisted. No shelter tents.

Third Battery: Ninety-three enlisted. No shelter tents.

Sixth Battery: Eighty-three enlisted. Only 4 revolvers on hand. (Full supply reported due on requisition.) Short 6 each of knives, forks, and spoons. Two sets each of wheel and lead harness required. No shelter tents.

Report September 24th: This organization will receive from the War Department new field artillery material, 3-inch guns with complete equipment.

Thirteenth Regiment Coast Artillery.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 20; hospital corps, 23; field music, 48; band, 41, and 12 companies; total enlisted, 1,130; no blanket-roll straps, canteen-haversack straps, or hospital corps knives or scabbards; short 12 haversacks (required to replace unserviceable); only 52 revolvers reported; no shelter tents; 11 hospital corps or orderly pouches required.

Report October 2d: On hand 25 hospital corps knives and scabbards. Also 52 revolvers, calibre 38; 21 revolvers, calibre, 45. Shelter tents supplied June 1, 1907.

Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 14; hospital corps, 16, and 10 companies; total enlisted, 684; no blanket-roll straps; no hospital corps knives or scabbards; short 15 haversacks, 20 tin cups, 60 each of knives, forks, and spoons; 4 rifles and slings (1 of former and 37 of latter reported unserviceable), and 35 bayonet scabbards (17 reported unserviceable), and 24 cartridge belts, with suspenders; only 30 revolvers and holsters, calibre 38, and 15 revolvers and holsters, calibre 45, reported; no shelter tents; 103 ponchos required (93 reported unserviceable); 3 hospital corps or orderly pouches required.

Report failed to show number on hand.

Field Hospital.

Thirty-eight enlisted. No ordnance equipment (blanket-roll straps, canteens and straps, haversacks and straps, mess kits, hos-

pital corps knives and scabbards), excepting 20 sets of horse equipments. No blankets, overcoats, ponchos, or shelter tents.

Report September 24th: This is a new organization. All articles enumerated have been received with the exception of hospital knives and of spoons. These articles since date have been issued.

SIGNAL CORPS.

First Company: Eighty enlisted. No carbines, scabbards or links. Short 5 revolvers, 6 sabers (11 reported unserviceable); 5 holsters, and 7 saber knots; short 2 shelter tent halves; 11 overcoats required, to replace unserviceable.

Report October 11th: Shortage due to recent enlistment.

Second Company: Eighty-three enlisted. No carbine scabbards, lariats, lariat straps, links, picket pins, or saber straps; short 2 curb bridles, 31 currycombs, 2 halters, 28 horse brushes, 2 horse covers, 2 nosebags, 2 saddles, 10 pairs saddlebags, 24 saddle blankets, 2 watering bridles, 23 revolvers and holsters, 4 sabers, 1 saber attachment, 1 saber knot, 17 pairs spurs, 3 pairs spur straps, 4 canteens, 2 mess kits, complete and short 2 blankets, 4 pairs leggings, 9 overcoats, and 25 ponchos.

Report October 5th: In many instances the property has since been received.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Headquarters: No enlisted.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 14, and 10 companies; total enlisted, 931. No blanket-roll straps; only 15 revolvers for regiment; no shelter tents.

Report October 14th: Officers and men of this command are supplied with web blanket-roll straps and men with shelter tents, one-half tent to each man. Relative to revolvers: Officers are all supplied with Colt revolvers, 38 calibre, which are the property of the regiment. Noncommissioned staff officers are supplied with 45 calibre revolvers issued by the State and carried on the property return.

Ninth Regiment of Infantry.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 14; hospital corps, 13; field music, 38, and band, 51, and 10 companies; total enlisted, 676. No

blanket-roll straps; only 60 revolvers reported for regiment; no overcoats or shelter tents; no hospital corps knives and scabbards.

Report September 27th: In answer to your favor of the 25th, I beg to state that there must be some mistake in the report of the United States Army Inspecting Officer, as at the date of our last inspection all blankets were fastened with the regular blanket-roll straps. We have 60 revolvers on hand for the regiment, and do not know that we need any more, as we simply equip our officers and noncommissioned officers with this arm, and no others are necessary in the regiment. Our men are all furnished with overcoats, and our hospital corps have both the knives and the scabbards, with which they were equipped on the night of inspection. We have no shelter tents, as none were ever issued to this organization.

Twelfth Regiment of Infantry.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 14; hospital corps, 11; field music, 33, and 10 companies; total enlisted, 674. No blanket-roll straps, only 34 revolvers reported for regiment; no hospital corps knives and scabbards; shelter tent poles and pins required. No report at present to date.

Sixty-ninth Regiment of Infantry.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 14; field music, 23; hospital corps, 13, and 10 companies; total enlisted, 600. No blanket-roll straps; only 42 revolvers for the regiment; no shelter tents; no hospital corps knives and scabbards.

Report September 30th: Supply of blanket-roll straps on hand the property of the regiment. Hospital corps equipped with knives and scabbards and worn at inspection. Fourteen revolvers received since inspection, making an aggregate of 56. Deficiency due to property having been stolen.

Seventy-first Regiment of Infantry.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 12; hospital corps, 6; field music, 31, and 11 companies; total enlisted, 691. No blanket-roll straps; only 52 revolvers for regiment; no hospital corps knives and scabbards; no shelter tents; 212 ponchos required (158 reported unserviceable, withdrawn for condemnation).

Report October 8th: Fifty-eight revolvers on hand; 10 hos-

pital corps knives and scabbards on hand. Number in hospital corps, 7 men.

Eighth Battalion of Infantry.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 6; hospital corps, 19; field music, 27, and 7 companies; total enlisted, 443. No blanket-roll straps; no hospital corps knives and scabbards; no shelter tents; and all ponchos reported unserviceable.

Report September 27th: Since inspection received blanket-roll straps. Hospital corps fully equipped with knives and scabbards. New ponchos received since inspection.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Headquarters: No enlisted.

Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 15; hospital corps, 14; field music, 25, and 12 companies; total enlisted, 617. No blanket-roll straps; only 130 canteen-haversack straps; no hospital corps knives and scabbards; 67 campaign hats, 117 pairs leggings, and 402 ponchos required, to replace unserviceable.

Report October 9th: Seven hundred and fifty blanket-roll straps on hand; 130 canteen-haversack straps, all that the regiment requires, only worn by noncommissioned staff. Hospital corps and field musician hospital corps was paraded fully equipped. Other articles inspected and condemned, replaced by new issue.

Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 11; hospital corps, 12; field music, 29, and 11 companies; total enlisted, 731. No blanket-roll straps; all canteen-haversack straps (842) reported unserviceable; no hospital corps knives and scabbards; no shelter tents; 531 ponchos required, to replace unserviceable.

Report October 21st: This regiment fully equipped with hospital knives and scabbards and they were inspected; 531 ponchos have been replaced.

Forty-seventh Regiment of Infantry.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 13; hospital corps, 11; field music, 30, and 8 companies; total enlisted, 508. No blanket-roll straps;

no hospital corps knives and scabbards; no overcoats or shelter tents.

Report October 14th: Report of deficiencies with one exception a mistake. Regiment fully equipped with overcoats. Hospital corps fully equipped. Since inspection received blanket-roll straps. Also 200 shelter tent halves.

THIRD BRIGADE.

Headquarters: No enlisted.

First Regiment of Infantry.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 13, and field music, 23; total enlisted, 36; only 27 revolvers reported, and 8 blanket-roll straps; short 1 haversack, 1 haversack strap; no shelter tents; short 11 overcoats.

Company A: Eighty-eight enlisted. No blanket-roll straps; only 81 canteen-haversack straps; no shelter tents.

Company B: Seventy enlisted. Sixty-five canteen-haversack straps required; no shelter tents reported.

Company C: Seventy-two enlisted. No blanket-roll straps or shelter tents.

Company D: Sixty-seven enlisted. No blanket-roll straps or shelter tents.

Company E: Fifty-two enlisted. Short 42 canteen-haversack straps; no shelter tents; short 16 campaign hats (required to replace unserviceable), and 22 ponchos (10 reported unserviceable). (The campaign hats reported unserviceable by company commander are not considered so by inspecting officer.)

Company F: Fifty-seven enlisted. No blanket-roll straps or shelter tents.

Company G: Fifty-three enlisted. No shelter tents.

Company H: Eighty-five enlisted. No blanket-roll straps, and only 82 canteen-haversack straps reported; no overcoats or shelter tents.

Company I: Eighty-four enlisted. Short 1 rifle (unserviceable), 2 bayonet scabbards and cartridge belts; only 35 canteen-haversack straps reported; no shelter tents; short 6 blankets.

Company K: Fifty-eight enlisted. No blanket-roll straps or shelter tents.

Company L: Seventy-seven enlisted. No blanket-roll straps or shelter tents; only 80 canteen-haversack straps.

Company M: Sixty-nine enlisted. No deficiencies.

Report commanding officer 1st Regiment, October 19th: Such deficiencies have been supplied or are covered by requisitions heretofore made.

Second Regiment of Infantry.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 17, field music, 17; total enlisted, 34; 4 revolvers short; no blanket-roll straps; no ponchos.

Company A: Eighty-two enlisted. No deficiencies.

Company B: Eighty enlisted. Short 1 rifle and sling.

Company C: Sixty-seven enlisted. Short 43 canteen-haversack straps.

Company D: Sixty enlisted. Short 37 canteen-haversack straps.

Company E: Seventy-six enlisted. No blanket-roll straps; short 14 shelter tent halves.

Company F: Eighty-three enlisted. No blanket-roll straps or shelter tents.

Company G: Sixty-four enlisted. Short 55 canteen-haversack straps.

Company H: Sixty-one enlisted. No deficiencies.

Company I: Fifty-five enlisted. No blanket-roll straps.

Company K: Fifty-eight enlisted. No blanket-roll straps.

Company L: Sixty-one enlisted. Short 43 canteen-haversack straps.

Company M: Sixty-two enlisted. Short 2 each of knives, forks and spoons.

Report commanding officer, 2d Regiment, October 22d.

"I have the honor to say, the report of the inspecting officer is inaccurate, which must have arisen from a misunderstanding by that officer.

"The headquarters of this regiment is supplied with ponchos.

"The headquarters of the regiment was supplied with a strap that was used as a blanket-roll strap, but not that issued by the State. A requisition for them will be forwarded.

"We were accountable for two revolvers at the time of the inspection, which were not on hand, but were subsequently relieved of them by a board of survey.

"I transmit herewith a communication from the captain of Company B, stating they are not short 1 rifle.

"I transmit herewith a communication from the captain of Company C, stating that company was not short 43 canteen-haversack straps.

"I transmit herewith a communication from the captain of Company D, stating he is not short 37 canteen-haversack straps.

"I transmit herewith a communication from the captain of Company E, stating they have never had blanket-roll straps. I have directed them to make requisition for same.

"Shelter tent halves were deficient in number by reason of condemnation, and the shortage has been corrected.

"I transmit herewith a communication from the captain of Company F, stating that they had on hand 99, a full complement of shelter tents; never had blanket-roll straps. I have directed the commanding officer to make requisition for them.

"I transmit herewith a communication from the captain of Company G, stating that they had the canteen-haversack straps at the time of the inspection.

"I transmit herewith a communication from the captain of Company I, stating that they did not have the blanket-roll straps. I have directed the commanding officer to make requisition for them.

"I transmit herewith a communication from the captain of Company K, stating that they have no blanket-roll straps. I have directed the commanding officer to make requisition for them.

"I transmit herewith a communication from the captain of Company L, stating that he had on hand at the date of the inspection canteen-haversack straps, and was not short.

"I also transmit herewith a communication from the captain of Company M."

Tenth Regiment of Infantry.

Headquarters, N. C. S., 18; hospital corps, 3; field music, 22; total enlisted, 43. No blanket-roll straps; only 27 revolvers; short 3 shelter tent halves; 6 campaign hats; 9 pairs leggings, and 10 overcoats.

Report of commanding officer unsatisfactory at this date.

Company A: Fifty-seven enlisted. No blanket-roll straps; short 52 canteen-haversack straps; no shelter tents on hand.

Report October 22d: Have never been and am not now short of haversack straps. Shelter tents on hand. Have surplus of overcoats.

Company B: Sixty-seven enlisted. No blanket-roll straps; short 42 canteen-haversack straps. No shelter tents; short 6 overcoats.

Report October 17th: Seventy-two canteen-haversack straps on hand. Shelter tents received since inspection. Shortage of overcoats made good May 4th.

Company C: Fifty-five enlisted. No blanket-roll straps; short 1 haversack and 56 canteen-haversack straps; no shelter tents; short 4 overcoats.

Report October 7th: Short 2 overcoats for which new requisition has been made. Shortage in other property has been covered.

Company D: Seventy-two enlisted. No blanket-roll straps; short 15 haversacks, 87 canteen-haversack straps, 8 tin cups, and 8 knives, 4 rifles and slings and belts, and 5 bayonet scabbards; no shelter tents; short 4 blankets, 11 campaign hats, 9 pairs leggings, 17 overcoats, and 5 ponchos.

Report October 16th: Net gain of 24 during previous six months. Company fully equipped with the exception of some overcoats; shelter tents received.

Company E: Fifty-three enlisted. No blanket-roll straps or shelter tents.

Report October 5th: Fully equipped, having received shelter tents and blanket straps.

Company F: Sixty-two enlisted. No blanket-roll straps, and only 4 haversacks; short 56 canteen-haversack straps; no shelter tents; 14 campaign hats required, to replace unserviceable.

Report October 3d: Sixty-nine haversacks, new pattern on hand. Also 69 canteen-haversack straps.

Company G: Seventy-two enlisted. No blanket-roll straps or shelter tents.

Report October 5th. Has made requisition.

Company H: Sixty-four enlisted. Short 7 sets blanket-roll straps. Nine haversacks and 5 haversack straps. No shelter tents; 31 ponchos short.

Report October 4th: Shortage of property reported has since been received.

Company I: Ninety-six enlisted. No blanket-roll straps or shelter tents; 4 overcoats short.

Report October 8th: Requisition on hand.

Company K: Sixty-nine enlisted. No blanket-roll straps or shelter tents.

Report October 8th: On hand 88 shelter tent halves, 75 blanket-roll straps.

Company M: Eighty enlisted. No blanket-roll straps and only 62 canteen-haversack straps reported. Short 2 rifles, belts and slings, and 2 bayonet scabbards. No shelter tents.

Report October 4th: Not short rifles, belts, slings, or bayonet scabbards at time of inspection. Have received 88 shelter tent halves; on hand 62 canteen haversack straps; 80 web canteen straps.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Headquarters. No enlisted.

Sixty-fifth Regiment of Infantry.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 14; hospital corps, 25; field music, 28, and 8 companies. Total enlisted, 461. No blanket-roll straps, and only 146 canteen-haversack straps, 23 shelter tent halves short. No hospital corps knives and scabbards; and 12 hospital corps and orderly pouches required.

Report, September 28th: Under this date 593 sets blanket-roll straps on hand. Canteen-haversack straps, an article of issue for noncommissioned staff officers, hospital corps and field musician received June 2, 1905. Five hundred and thirty canteen-haversack straps, 146, all required by organization. September 28th, 612 shelter tent halves on hand. Hospital corps wore the knives and scabbards at inspection. On hand 26 hospital knives and scabbards. Nine hospital corps pouches on hand at inspection. Four orderly pouches on hand. Received since inspection, 11 hospital corps pouches; 1 orderly pouch.

Seventy-fourth Regiment of Infantry.

Headquarters: N. C. S., 15; hospital corps, 25, field music, 34, and 9 companies. Total enlisted, 574. Number of revolvers (55) not sufficient for regiment. No hospital corps knives and scabbards, and only 13 hospital corps and orderly pouches.

Report October 22: At inspection the hospital corps wore the required knives and scabbards and also the hospital corps pouches. The orderly pouches were in quarters. Sufficient number of revolvers on hand to arm all officers and noncommissioned staff.

Since date of inspection the three following battalions were re-organized as the third regiment. The commanding officer reports

under October 17th that in all cases issues have either been made of property in which deficiencies were reported or requisitions duly made.

First Battalion of Infantry.

Headquarters: Six enlisted. No blanket-roll straps or tin cups; 6 canteen-haversack straps required. No shelter tents. Short 1 service uniform and 1 campaign hat.

Company E: Eighty-seven enlisted. Seventy-six canteen-haversack straps short. No shelter tents.

Company F: Seventy-nine enlisted. Short 2 rifles and pertaining equipments, 2 each of canteens, haversacks, and mess kits, and 14 canteen-haversack straps. No shelter tents. Short 2 blankets, 2 service uniforms, 2 pairs leggings, and 8 overcoats, and 2 ponchos.

Company G: Fifty-five enlisted. Short 43 canteen-haversack straps; no shelter tents.

Company I: Sixty-five enlisted. Only 16 canteen-haversack straps reported; no shelter tents.

Company N: Seventy-six enlisted. No shelter tents.

Second Battalion of Infantry.

Headquarters: Seven enlisted. No blanket-roll straps or shelter tents; short 1 campaign hat and 3 overcoats, and 2 service uniforms.

Company A: Ninety-four enlisted. No blanket-roll straps; short 87 canteen-haversack straps. No shelter tents.

Company B: Seventy-nine enlisted. No blanket-roll straps; short 78 canteen-haversack straps. No shelter tents. Short 4 service uniforms (olive drab.)

Company H: Eighty-seven enlisted. No shelter tents.

Company K: Fifty-four enlisted. Short 53 canteen haversack straps. No shelter tents.

Third Battalion of Infantry.

Headquarters: Eight enlisted. Three revolvers required. No shelter tents reported.

Company C: Sixty-seven enlisted. No blanket-roll straps or shelter tents.

Company D: Sixty-five enlisted. No blanket-roll straps or shelter tents.

Company L: Seventy-five enlisted. No blanket-roll straps or shelter tents.

Company M: One hundred and two enlisted. No blanket-roll straps; short 2 rifles, slings, and bayonet scabbards, and 102 canteen-haversack straps. No shelter tents.

Report September 29th: "In reply to your communication of the 26th, in regard to deficiencies reported by the U. S. Inspecting Army Officers as a result of their inspection, I have the honor to state that since inspection I have been supplied with the articles reported as short at that time as follows: blanket-roll straps, shelter tents.

"In regard to shortage of 2 rifles, slings, and bayonet scabbards, I would state that there is no authority in our regulations for an issue of more rifles than we have. We were inspected and the report will show that we had 98 rifles, slings, and bayonet scabbards, and our strength was 102 enlisted men, which included 2 musicians and 2 hospital corps privates. The regulations do not provide that musicians shall be armed with rifles. (See G. O. 2, A. G. O. Jany. 2, 1907.)

"In regard to shortage of 102 canteen haversack straps our regulations do not provide for canteen haversack straps except for musicians and hospital corps men. (See G. O. 6, A. G. O. Feby. 21, 1906, also in arms and equipment of first sergeant, quartermaster-sergeant, sergeants, corporals, privates of infantry, G. O. 2, A. G. O. Jany. 2, 1907.)

"I would state further for your information that this company is entirely uniformed and equipped according to regulations with the exception of tentage."

I have further to inform you that under date of November 12th, requisitions for ordnance, quartermaster, commissary, medical and signal corps property were made by this State upon the War Department, which property when received will place in stock property to meet all present demands and the anticipated needs of all organizations.

Shelter tents will be supplied and adequate amount of tentage will be on hand to meet every necessary service. The criticism with reference to canteen-haversack straps would appear to be extreme, as such article is only supplied to the noncommissioned staff officers, musicians, and hospital corps men.

Sufficient number of revolvers have been issued or are in stock to supply all commissioned officers and the noncommissioned staff of organizations. The U. S. regulations and General Orders

required that musicians shall also be armed with revolvers. In accordance with the recommendation of Commanding Officer National Guard, such action at this time has been deferred. The last semi-annual return showed 568 musicians. To equip all the musicians authorized would probably require 700 revolvers and this would entail a cost of approximately \$7,000. A further reason for not complying at this time with this requirement is the fact that at the present time a change in the form and caliber of the revolvers is contemplated and it would appear that such expenditure at this time would be extravagant and unnecessary.

I would respectfully request that this office be authorized to furnish a copy of this communication to the War Department and also to the Secretary of the Commission investigating the condition of the National Guard and Naval Militia of this State.

Respectfully

(Signed) NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

The following table shows extracts from the muster-rolls of the respective organizations:

ANNUAL INSPECTIONS, 1907.	Aggregate strength.	Present.	Per-centage present.
Field Hospital.....	42	42	100.00
1st Company, Signal Corps.....	78	77	98.71
2nd Company, Signal Corps.....	87	84	96.55
22nd Regiment, Engineers.....	731	706	96.58
Squadron A, Cavalry.....	250	246	98.40
Squadron C, Cavalry.....	169	169	100.00
Troop B, Cavalry.....	67	67	100.00
Troop D, Cavalry.....	58	57	98.28
1st Battery, Light Artillery.....	104	97	93.27
2nd Battery, Light Artillery.....	102	98	96.08
3rd Battery, Light Artillery.....	98	98	100.00
6th Battery, Light Artillery.....	87	81	93.10
13th Regiment, Coast Artillery.....	1,178	1,178	99.15
1st Regiment, Infantry.....	923	878	95.12
2nd Regiment, Infantry.....	901	865	96.00
7th Regiment, Infantry.....	977	973	99.59
9th Regiment, Infantry.....	712	675	94.80
10th Regiment, Infantry.....	845	825	97.76
12th Regiment, Infantry.....	726	716	98.62
14th Regiment, Infantry.....	661	637	96.37
23d Regiment, Infantry.....	784	776	98.98
47th Regiment, Infantry.....	543	528	97.23
65th Regiment, Infantry.....	499	479	95.99
69th Regiment, Infantry.....	642	617	96.11
71st Regiment, Infantry.....	732	712	97.27
74th Regiment, Infantry.....	617	602	97.57
1st Battalion, Infantry.....	395	387	97.97
2nd Battalion, Infantry.....	341	338	99.12
3rd Battalion, Infantry.....	339	336	99.11
8th Battalion, Infantry.....	469	449	95.74
Total.....	14,157	13,780	97.35

ARMAMENT AND EQUIPMENT OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The War Department has issued to this State during the past year one battery complete of four guns of the new 3-inch field material, model of 1902, including range finding instruments, harness and equipments.

This battery has been issued to the First Battery, Light Artillery. Further information has been received from the War Department of the approval of the issue of one more battery, complete, of four guns for the Sixth Battery, Light Artillery, of this State. This will completely equip the artillery organizations of this State, in accordance with requirements of the army of the United States.

At the present time the rifle issued to the organized militia of this State is the U. S. magazine rifle, calibre .30, model 1898, otherwise known as the Krag-Jorgenson; thus differing from the arm of the regular service. This difference will, in all probability, be rectified during the ensuing year, replacing the present arm with the new Springfield rifle of the regular service, as rapidly as the same can be manufactured.

The calibre of the revolver, also the question of possible advantage of the automatic weapon, is now under consideration by the Ordnance Department. This State has not complied strictly with the requirements as to the number of revolvers, deferring such expenditure until the question has been settled with reference to the calibre and character of the revolver.

During the past year much quartermaster, commissary, engineer and signal corps property has been required from the War Department and all deficiencies recorded at the last inspection have been covered.

The increased annual appropriation made by section 1661, United States Revised Statutes, as amended by act of June 22, 1906, became available June 30th, and has materially assisted this department in meeting the demands of the service with reference to field service uniforms and equipment; but it is absolutely necessary if the States are to be required to equip and conform to the requirements of the national law, that the appropriation made by the national government should be increased from two million to five million dollars. It is the intention of the National Guard Association of the United States which will hold convention in Boston, January 13, 1908, to take such action as will secure favorable consideration and action by Congress the coming year.

UNIFORM.

The Uniform Board established under G. O. No. 18, A. G. O., August 28, 1905, has been continued. All matters have been referred to this board and its recommendations have been of great value. Proposals were invited for furnishing the following military supplies for the National Guard, and bids were opened on Monday, November 25, 1907:

- 300 coats, full dress, cavalry and field artillery,
- 1,800 coats, full dress, coast artillery and infantry,
- 700 coats, full dress, signal corps, engineer and hospital corps,
- 2,000 coats, olive drab, woolen service,
- 4,000 caps, olive drab, service,
- 3,500 breeches, foot, olive drab, woolen service,
- 500 breeches, mounted, olive drab, woolen service,
- 3,000 trousers, full dress, engineers, coast artillery and infantry,
- 700 trousers, full dress, cavalry, field artillery, signal and hospital corps,
- 300 breeches, full dress, riding,
- 2,000 ponchos,
- 5,000 breast cords,
- 2,500 cap insignia, gilt,
- 3,500 cap insignia, bronze,
- 500 pairs collar ornaments, bronze,
- 3,000 hat cords, service.

Contract has been awarded to Messrs. Ridabock & Company, under agreement of December 6, 1907, for:

5,000 breast cords, at	\$0 91 each
3,000 hat cords, service, at.....	08 each

Other bids received are under consideration at the present time. It is estimated that the total amount of awards will approximate and require the expenditure of \$84,000.

**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 for field service, and also for the promotion of rifle practice. Action was taken as follows:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, *January 31, 1907.*

To the Honorable, the Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Sir.— I have the honor to request that the sum of \$76,000.00 be placed to the official credit of Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, disbursing officer, under section 14, act of January 21, 1903, for the organized militia of the State of New York, for the purpose of the payments and subsistence of said organized militia, as shall engage in actual field or camp service for instruction during the ensuing year, and for the promotion of rifle practice, including the maintenance and equipment of target ranges. As required by part 3, section 3, War Department Circular of June 25, 1906, an approximate estimate covering the cost of the pay, subsistence and improvement of rifle ranges is herewith inclosed.

Respectfully,

(Signed) CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Governor of the State of New York.

Inclosure.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, *January 31, 1907.*

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

Sir.— In accordance with the act of June 22, 1906, amending section 1661, Revised Statutes, and par. 5 of regulations governing apportionment requiring that not less than twenty-five per cent. of the allotment shall be used for promotion of rifle prac-

tice, I would request that \$10,000 of the \$76,000 required for under this date be charged against the item of \$38,898.01 set aside for the promotion of rifle practice for the purpose of erection of markers, shelters, target carriers and frames, the building of new pits, and the erection of back stops for the protection of property, in rear of the pits and general repairs to existing ranges.

Respectfully,

(Signed) CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Governor of the State of New York.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, *January 31, 1907.*

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

Sir.—It is contemplated to require all organizations of the National Guard, excused from such duty during the year 1906, to perform a tour of field or camp duty of not less than eight days during the coming season. The scheme of instruction as at present outlined contemplates the following assignments of troops, the strength of which will approximate 7,200 officers and men:

At camp of instruction:

- 2 companies, signal corps,
- 4 batteries, field artillery,
- 1 regiment, engineers,
- 1 regiment and 1 battalion, infantry,
- 1 field hospital.

At sea coast defense — designated by War Department:

- 1 regiment, coast artillery.

At camp to be selected by commanding officer, Third Brigade:

- 3 regiments, infantry.

At camp to be selected by commanding officer, Fourth Brigade:

- 2 regiments, infantry,
- 3 battalions, infantry.

It is estimated that \$54,000 will be required for pay of troops, and \$12,000 for commutation of subsistence.

I have, therefore, to request that \$66,000 of the \$76,000 required for under this date be placed to the credit of Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, disbursing officer, to meet the ex-

pense outlined above, and in accordance with the attached estimate.

Respectfully,
(Signed) CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Governor of the State of New York.

ESTIMATE — FIELD SERVICE, SEASON 1907.

ORGANIZATION.	Strength Sept. 30, 1906.	80% strength basis for calcula- tion.	U. S. pay.	U. S. subsistence.
1st Company Signal Corps.....	96	77	\$595 68	\$123 20
2nd Company Signal Corps.....	88	68	492 00	108 80
1st Battery, Light Artillery.....	92	74	409 76	118 40
2nd Battery, Light Artillery.....	95	76	417 76	121 60
3rd Battery, Light Artillery.....	107	86	457 76	137 60
6th Battery, Light Artillery.....	84	67	381 76	107 20
13th Regiment, Heavy Artillery.....	1,276	941	5,760 40	1,505 60
22nd Regiment, Engineers.....	706	565	4,620 88	904 00
1st Regiment, Infantry.....	933	746	5,332 40	1,193 60
2nd Regiment, Infantry.....	1,010	808	5,580 40	1,292 80
7th Regiment, Infantry.....	973	778	4,768 40	1,244 80
10th Regiment, Infantry.....	762	609	4,662 64	974 40
65th Regiment, Infantry.....	494	395	3,051 52	632 00
74th Regiment, Infantry.....	631	505	3,491 52	808 00
1st Battalion, Infantry.....	396	317	2,095 12	507 20
2nd Battalion, Infantry.....	343	274	1,801 36	438 40
3rd Battalion, Infantry.....	328	262	1,753 36	419 20
8th Battalion, Infantry (estimated)...	519	415	2,566 16	664 00
	8,833	7,063	\$48,238 88	\$11,300 80
Field Hospital.....	55	44	402 16	68 40
Headqrs. N. G., 3rd and 4th Brigades, clerks, orderlies, etc.....		70	5,350 00	488 00
	8,888	7,177	\$53,991 04	\$11,857 20

Approximately 7,200 officers and men.
Amount required for pay, say..... \$54,000 00
Subsistence..... 12,000 00

\$66,000 00

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1907.

Sir.— I have the honor to inform you that in compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 31st ultimo, requisition has this day been made on the Treasury Department for \$76,000.00 to be deposited to the official credit of Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, with the Assistant Treasurer of the

United States, New York, N. Y., that officer having been designated as disbursing officer under section 14, act of January 21, 1903.

The amount \$76,000.00 has been charged to the State's apportionment under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as follows: \$66,000.00 to the allotment for "Arms, Equipments and Camp Purposes," and \$10,000.00 to the allotment for the "Promotion of Rifle Practice."

General Henry will receive due notice from the assistant treasurer, New York, when the funds have been deposited.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,
Assistant Secretary of War.

HON. CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Governor of New York, Albany, N. Y.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, *February 6, 1907.*

Sir.— On January 31, 1907, the Governor of New York requested the department to place to your credit as disbursing officer under section 14, act of January 21, 1903, the sum of \$76,000.00.

In accordance therewith, requisition has this day been made on the Treasury Department for \$76,000.00, to be deposited to your official credit with the Assistant Treasurer, U. S., New York, N. Y., from whom you will receive due notice when the funds have been deposited.

The amount, \$76,000.00, has been charged to the State's apportionment under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as follows: \$66,000.00 to the allotment for "Arms, Equipments and Camp Purposes," and \$10,000.00 to the allotment for the "Promotion of Rifle Practice."

Attention is invited to the requirements of War Department Circular of June 25, 1906, paragraph 13, section 3, which reads as follows:

"Disbursements; rendition of accounts.— Every disbursing officer must send to the Secretary of War, before the expiration of ten days after the end of the month to which it relates, an account current of all moneys received and remaining on hand during the month. This account current

will be made in duplicate, one copy of which with all vouchers will be forwarded to the War Department, as stated above, and the other one retained by the disbursing officer for his future protection. With the account current will be forwarded all orders of commanding officers and other papers upon which a disbursing officer accountable relies to have himself relieved from responsibility for funds placed to his credit."

An account current should be promptly rendered each month, whether there have been any expenditures or not, until all the funds have been properly accounted for and the account closed. A strict compliance with this requirement will avoid delay in placing funds to your credit in the future.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) J. C. CHURCHILL,
Acting Chief Clerk.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL NELSON H. HENRY,
Disbursing Officer, Organized Militia of New York, Albany,
N. Y.

Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry,

Disbursing Officer, State of New York,

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES.

September 30, 1907.

1907.

Feb. 28.	To expenditure, rifle practice	\$1,135 00
April 30.	To expenditure, rifle practice	421 81
June 30.	To expenditure, pay of troops	13,704 84
July 31.	To expenditure, subsistence	2,373 40
	To expenditure, rifle practice	408 00
Aug. 31.	To expenditure, pay of troops	13,977 62
Sept. 30.	To expenditure, pay of troops	16,504 13
	To expenditure, subsistence	3,024 80
	To balance	24,450 40
		<hr/>
		\$76,000 00

1907.

Feb. 15. By Treasury draft, War-	
rant 17,700	\$10,000 00
By Treasury draft, War-	
rant 17,701	66,000 00
	76,000 00
Balance on hand.....	\$24,450 40

Albany, N. Y., September 30, 1907.

(Signed) NELSON H. HENRY,
Disbursing Officer, S. N. Y.

Subsequent payments reduced the balance on hand to credit of the disbursing officer on November 30th to \$18,316.00. This difference from the estimated requirement was created by the acceptance on the part of the State of the invitation to co-operate in combined coast defense operations; the United States government having made an especial appropriation of one million dollars for this purpose. The Thirteenth Regiment, Coast Artillery, Seventh Regiment, Infantry, Eighth Battalion, Infantry, with two companies of the Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry, participated in this instruction. Thus relieving the charge against the allotment under the Revised Statutes to the amount of approximately seventeen thousand dollars. The Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry, was substituted and performed field service at Peekskill, Camp of Instruction, under State authority.

SMALL-ARMS PRACTICE.

Greater efficiency with increased interest in small-arms practice has been developed during the past year. The present standard of proficiency has never been excelled. The percentage of qualifications being higher than in any previous year. This result is especially gratifying in view of the interference with the practice at Creedmoor rifle range toward the close of the season, due to presentment of the grand jury of Queens county in relation to the State rifle range. Practice at this range was closed, by direction of the Governor, and a board has been appointed under General Orders No. 41, A. G. O., dated October 28, 1907, to consider the matter and to further examine into the practicability of establishing a new rifle range in the vicinity of Greater New York. The State is indebted to the Commander-in-Chief of

the State of New Jersey for his courtesy in extending to the marksmen of this State the privilege of the use of the rifle range at Sea Girt.

The National match was held at Camp Perry, Ohio, August 28th, 29th, and 30th. The State of New York secured ninth place. The following is the report of Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, captain New York State team, transmitted through this office to the Adjutant-General, United States Army:

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK,
STEWART BUILDING, 280 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY, *September 25, 1907.*

The Adjutant-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

Sir.—In compliance with instructions received from the Adjutant-General, State of New York, I have the honor to report that I was captain of the team representing the State of New York in the National match at Camp Perry, Ohio, August 28, 29 and 30, 1907, which position I have held at all of the competitions for the National trophy.

My observations of the conduct of this match lead me to believe that the rules and regulations were carried out with a more liberal spirit and with less friction than any match previously held. The executive officer, Lieutenant-Colonel R. K. Evans, Fifth Infantry, U. S. A., was most fair and impartial and extremely painstaking in fairly interpreting and ruling on all matters brought to his official attention. The chief range officer, Major Dickman, U. S. Cavalry, and the statistical office under Major Brett, U. S. Cavalry, performed the duties of their respective offices with uniform courtesy and efficiency. The large force of range officers gathered from the Infantry, Cavalry and Marine Corps, performed their duties with the minimum amount of friction. Some of these officers attended a National match for the first time and were unfamiliar with the procedure of a National match, and any friction which arose was due to a misunderstanding of the rules, which rules in some cases conflict with the rules in army competitions at which these officers had obtained their experience.

I could not recommend anything of value in making plans for conducting future matches other than the recommendation that as the National match has assumed such large proportions

that an officer of the regular establishment who has proved his ability in handling the department to which he was assigned without friction should be detailed for this duty by the War Department for a period of years and empowered to issue his orders and instructions to his subordinates sufficiently long before the match to have them thoroughly familiar with their respective duties before the actual competition begins.

The National match has now been competed for five times with a different Executive, Range, and Statistical Officer at each match, each set being efficient in its way, but giving way to a new set at each successive competition. I believe with the experience gained at Camp Perry this year, if the same officers were continued in their respective departments, the match would be conducted next year under them with a maximum amount of efficiency and a minimum expenditure of time, the latter being a great factor so far as teams from the organized militia of the various States is concerned.

Respectfully,

(Signed) N. B. THURSTON,

Inspector Small-Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard, Captain New York State Team, 1907.

For fuller statement with record of this line of instruction, I would refer you to report of the commanding officer, National Guard.

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

Field service was performed by the organized militia during the past year as follows:

At Peekskill, Camp of Instruction, the First and Second companies of Signal Corps, the Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers, the First, Second, Third and Sixth Batteries, Light Artillery, the Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry, and Field Hospital. Average attendance, 163 officers, 1,719 enlisted men.

The Third Brigade composed of the First, Second and Tenth Regiments of infantry, at Camp Hughes, Felts Mills, Jefferson county, N. Y., average attendance, 184 officers, 2,268 enlisted men.

The Fourth Brigade composed of the Third, Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments of infantry, at Camp Hughes, Farnham, N. Y. Average attendance, 157 officers, 1,877 enlisted men.

The Thirteenth Regiment, Coast Artillery, and Seventh Regiment, Eighth Battalion, and two companies of the Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry, participated with the United States Army in putting to a practical test the plan of the Chief of Artillery, U. S. A., for the coast defense of the country. These organizations were stationed at Forts Hamilton, Wadsworth, Totten and Schuyler. Average attendance, 127 officers, 1,958 enlisted men; making the aggregate number of officers and men to receive instruction in field service during the past year, 631 officers, and 7,822 enlisted men.

Through the courtesy of the War Department, officers of the Artillery Corps were assigned to command of the light batteries. Signal Corps officer and detachment were detailed during the service at Peekskill to the signal corps companies. A detachment of engineers from West Point was assigned to duty at Camp of Instruction during the tour of service of the Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers. Officers from various arms of the service were detailed to the Third Brigade camp at Felts Mills. A detachment of the Twenty-third Infantry was assigned to the camp of the Fourth Brigade at Farnham. For your information I transmit the following reports received from officers detailed to the organized militia of this State, to be found in Appendix "C."

- (1) Report of Major David J. Rumbough, 3d Artillery, U. S. A.
- (2) First Lieutenant Samuel Frankenberger, 3d Artillery, U. S. A.
- (3) Captain George C. Burnell, Signal Corps, U. S. A.
- (4) Captain L. T. Hess, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.
- (5) Captain Alfred T. Smith, 12th Infantry, U. S. A.
- (6) Captain Stanley H. Ford, 5th Infantry, U. S. A.
- (7) Lieutenant Wallace McNamara, 12th Infantry, U. S. A.
- (8) First Lieutenant U. S. Grant, 3d Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

A portion of Squadron A, cavalry, under command of Major Oliver B. Bridgman, and a detachment of the Twelfth Regiment, Infantry, consisting of the field and staff and noncommissioned staff, band, field music, and First Battalion, Companies A, G, I and K, under command of Major Nelson B. Burr, attended the

Jamestown Exposition as escort to His Excellency, the Governor, on New York State Day, October 10th. The report of Major O. B. Bridgman is transmitted in Appendix "D," subdivision (1).

The report of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas W. Huston, Twelfth Regiment, Infantry, will be found transmitted in subdivision (2).

The reports upon the service rendered by the organizations of this State, co-operating with the War Department, in the problems of coast defense of our harbor and approaches, are submitted herewith as Appendix "E."

The organizations excused during the past year from the performance of field service will require this service in 1908, either in co-operation with the War Department or at the Camp of Instruction at Peekskill. In either case further appropriation will be necessary to meet the requirements.

NAVAL MILITIA.

The strength of the Naval Militia on September 30, 1906, was 49 officers and 563 enlisted men, an aggregate of 612. On September 30, 1907, the strength was 59 officers and 659 enlisted men, an aggregate of 718, showing a net gain for the past year of 106.

There were, during the year ending September 30, 1907, 265 gains and 159 losses, as follows:

<i>Gains.</i>		
Officers.....	By promotion	4
	By appointment	12
	Total	16
Enlisted men...	By enlistment	218
	By re-enlistment	7
	By transfer	4
	By taken up	20
	Total	249
Aggregate		265

Losses.

Officers.....	By promotion	4
	By resignation	1
	Total	5
Enlisted men...	By full and honorable discharge.....	49
	By honorable discharge.....	27
	By dishonorable discharge.....	14
	By dropped	57
	By transfer	7
	Total	154
Aggregate		159
Net gain.....		106

The following is a report of the muster of these organizations:

Annual Inspections, 1907.	Aggregate strength.	Present.	Percentage present.
First Battalion, naval militia.....	327	297	90.82
Second Battalion, naval militia.....	224	207	92.41
Second Separate Division, naval militia....	86	80	91.68
Total	637	584	91.68

A division of Naval Militia was mustered in the service of the State in the city of Buffalo, on July 27th, 50 men being mustered. On August 9th the division was accepted and designated by Special Orders No. 123, from this office, as the Third Separate Division, Naval Militia, New York.

Vessels loaned to the State of New York by the United States:

"Granite State" (unserviceable).....	4,150 tons displacement
"Aileen".....	192 tons displacement
"Newark".....	4,098 tons displacement
"Sandoval".....	100 tons displacement

The agreement transferring the U. S. S. "Sandoval" to the State of New York was executed on November 27, 1906.

The agreement to transfer the U. S. S. "Newark" was executed February 25, 1907.

The transfer of the U. S. S. "Sandoval" was made at the Norfolk Navy Yard, Virginia, in accordance with the agreement. In

order to accomplish the same, Special Orders were issued by the Governor, through the commanding officer, Naval Militia, authorizing him to detail Lieutenant E. N. Walbridge, Second Separate Division, to take charge of such transaction representing the Governor and the Adjutant-General's office. Subsequent Special Orders were issued detailing complement of commissioned officers and enlisted men.

The U. S. S. "Sandoval," in charge of Lieutenant E. N. Walbridge, left Norfolk Navy Yard, Friday, December 21, 1906, arrived New York harbor, anchored east of Ellis Island, Thursday, January 3, 1907.

Your attention is called to the following report of Lieutenant E. N. Walbridge, and a copy of the log:

QUARTERS: SECOND SEPARATE DIVISION, N. M., N. Y. NEW YORK STATE ARMORY,

ROCHESTER, *January 18, 1907.*

Captain J. W. Miller, Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, N. Y., New York City:

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following report of duty performed, pursuant to Special Orders Nos. 170, 175, A. G. O., s. 06; also Special Orders 1, s. 07, A. G. O. Orders 21 and 22, s. 06, C. O., N. M.

Pursuant to Special Orders No. 170, Lieutenant (J. G.) W. J. Graham, detailed as the Engineer Officer, and I, left Rochester via the Lehigh Valley Railroad at 11:55 a. m. December 7th; arrived at Norfolk, Va., at 8.45 a. m. December 8th; called upon the Commandant, Navy Yard, Norfolk, and after submitting to him object of our visit learned that he was uninstructed by the Navy Department, relative to the turning over of the U. S. S. "Sandoval," regarding which I wired you.

On Monday the 10th of December, Commandant had received telegraphic instructions from the Navy Department to turn over said vessel. This, however, could not well take place until a detail of men could reach Norfolk to be placed aboard the "Sandoval;" a request for which detail was at once wired, and a detail of twenty men left Rochester at 11.55 a. m. December 12th, arriving at Norfolk, Va., on the morning of December 13th, and were met by Lieutenant Graham and myself. Their baggage and gear were transported direct to the Navy Yard and the men,

under charge of Lieutenant Graham, were taken directly to the U. S. S. "Sandoval," while I called upon the Commandant of the Navy Yard to report their arrival and to signify our readiness to receive the stores and take over the vessel.

I would state that, prior to arrival of the crew of the "Sandoval," we had looked over the invoices in the hands of the general storekeeper of the ship's supplies, and had prepared requisitions to meet the requirements which were not provided for. These requisitions were forwarded to the Navy Department at Washington for action; also prior to arrival of crew I had arranged for the mess arrangements for the men on board the U. S. S. "Franklin" to meet the immediate emergency upon their arrival.

It was not possible to obtain coal and water for the ship until the 14th of December; however, the crew were berthed aboard on the 13th. During the afternoon of the 14th, taking with me the Commissary Steward, I went to Norfolk and purchased provisions, which were received aboard on the same evening, and on the 15th the Executive Officer of the U. S. S. "Franklin," being informed through the Commandant's Office, that the mess arrangements for the crew of the "Sandoval" would be discontinued, the mess for the crew of the ship was established aboard the U. S. S. "Sandoval."

During the day of the 15th a dock trial of the engine of the U. S. S. "Sandoval" was made, under the charge of Steam Engineering Department; as a result it was found necessary to take down the high pressure cylinder, and make immediate repairs to the packing. This work was accomplished by the 19th. During this time, and the few days following, we were busily occupied in receiving on board the stores, under the invoices of ships supplies, and the additional stores under requisitions previously referred to. There were, however, some engineer's stores requested by requisition, which were not received, and, as afterward learned, the requisition for these stores had not been returned from the Navy Department at Washington. The matter being brought to the attention of the Commandant, he wired Steam Engineering, at Washington, relative to same, and pending the receipt of instructions approved a duplicate requisition, which was accomplished on the morning of the 21st of December.

At 3 o'clock p. m. of this date the U. S. S. "Sandoval" was reported to the Commandant of the Yard as ready to sail, and permission to leave the yard was given.

Incident to the work of receiving aboard the stores, and having accomplished the work under the direction of different departments in the Yard, necessary to putting the "Sandoval" in commission, I would state that necessarily some delay was occasioned by reason of the fact that all departments of the Yard were busily occupied in work pursuant to the sailing of three battleships, together with several torpedo-boat destroyers and torpedo boats, which vessels were under orders to get to sea.

At 3.30 p. m. December 21st, the orders were in my hands, relative to bringing the U. S. S. "Sandoval" from the Navy Yard at Norfolk, Virginia, to New York city. Those orders were read to the crew of the ship, and the ship thereupon placed in commission, the crew being billeted to the various stations as a ship's company.

Relative to expenses, incurred under above orders, I have forwarded vouchers in triplicate covering the purchase of all commissary stores, coal, water, and transportation of gear, chargeable against the two checks of the Adjutant-General, for \$200.00 each. I have also forwarded vouchers on abstract of accounts covering other sundry purchases chargeable against the military fund of the Second Separate Division, N. M., N. Y.

I have also forwarded vouchers of expense account of Lieutenant Graham and myself, incurred under Special Orders No. 170, A. G. O. s. 06. I have also forwarded bills of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company for transportation, Rochester to Norfolk, Virginia, New York to Rochester. I would state that the subsistent arrangements for men left aboard at Morse's Dry Dock Company's Basin, the bills for which have not been forwarded, also the return transportation to Rochester of two men left as ship keepers, and to complete laying up vessel, has not been accounted for.

Respectfully,

(Signed) E. N. WALBRIDGE,
Lieutenant Commanding U. S. S. "Sandoval."

COPY OF LOG U. S. S. "SANDOVAL."

Friday, December 21, 1906.

Ship lying at dock, Navy Yard, Norfolk. Weather overcast, N. W. wind, clearing. Taking on stores. Crew assembled aft at 4 p. m. Orders read. Ensign and Commission pennant run up.

Got ship under way at 4.15 p. m. Passed out of yard and sailed for Old Point Comfort. In running on known courses found compass to have excessive deviation. Anchored back of Hampton Bar at 6.20 o'clock p. m. in thirteen feet of water.

Detailed; quartermasters, anchor watch on duty during night on deck, engine room and boiler room watch.

Saturday, December 22, 1906.

At anchor back of Hampton Bar, Old Point Comfort. Weather, cloudy, cold, N. W. winds. Sent boat ashore for commissary stores. Mr. Walbridge went in boat to U. S. S. "Indiana" at anchor off Old Point. Saw Captain Mahann, Commanding Officer of U. S. S. "Indiana," regarding assistance to correct compass. Midshipmen Barker and Reed were detailed and came aboard shortly after 1 o'clock. Got under way and ran down bay and got on a N. W. magnetic bearing, viz.: Newport News elevators with middle ground lighthouse. Swung ship on primary and intermediate points of compass; returned to anchorage at 6.30 p. m. back of Hampton Bar.

Detailed; anchor watch, engine room and boiler room watch.

Sunday, December 23, 1906.

Ship at anchor back of Hampton Bar. Weather, cold, cloudy, direction of wind, N. by W. Mr. Barker and chief quartermaster from "Indiana" came on board at 9.15 a. m., brought with them tripod and compass, also Azimuth tables, and computation chart for getting true bearings of compass by Azimuths. Got under way and ran down bay off Newport News middleground; continued to swing ship on N. W. bearing and get Azimuths when possible. Came to anchor at 2 p. m. back of Hampton Bar. Spheres on compass standard are too small to correct quadrantal deviation. Greatest deviation of compass occurs at points of bearing S. E. plus 9.8 degrees; S. W. minus 10.7 p. m. (*See deviation table attached to this report.) Got under way at 4.25 p. m. Passed Thimble Shoal lighthouse to port at 5.07 p. m. Log reading 3.3 miles. Put ship on course up Chesapeake bay, holding course N. by E. 1/4 E., for a point two miles off Wolf Trap Spit,

* Not furnished for publication.

distance, 27 miles; binnacle lights kept going out and leak was reported in boiler feed pipe; after holding on course for fifty minutes turned back and came to anchor back of Hampton Bar at 8 p. m. Wind increased in velocity during night, direction of wind, N. by W. Thermometer twenty degrees above zero, barometer, 30.2.

Monday, December 24, 1906.

Ship at anchor back of Hampton Bar. Amount of coal consumed since sailing from Navy Yard, Norfolk, five tons; fresh water, 1,000 gallons. Got under way at 10 o'clock a. m.; sailed for Newport News. Anchored off Old Dominion Line Pier No. 2 in seven and one-half fathoms of water, scope of chain, 30 fathoms. Went ashore, made arrangements to get coal and water; brought ship alongside of dock and turned to for coaling ship. Sent telegram to Captain Miller. Purchased commissary stores; after getting all stores and water steamed out to anchor off Old Dominion Line Pier. Storm signal for northeasterly wind was up on weather signal pole ashore. Coal purchased, five tons; water, 1,000 gallons. U. S. S. "Prairie" at anchor outside of us. Barometer, 30.2.

Tuesday, December 25, 1906.

At anchor off Newport News. Sent boat ashore at noon with mail. Weather, cold, N. by W. wind. Barometer, 30.1. Thermometer, 22 above zero. At 3.45 p. m. fire discovered at Newport News Ship Building Company's Works. Three harbor tugs went to assistance. Shore liberty party of twelve men left ship at 3.30 p. m. Storm signal northwesterly winds up ashore. At 1 o'clock p. m. storm signal was hauled down. Liberty party returned to ship at 12 midnight.

Wednesday, December 26, 1906.

At anchor off Newport News. M. M. T. F. Murphy returned to ship; at 11 a. m. got ship under way. Stood out well, passed Thimble Shoal light in main channel, then changed course for up Chesapeake bay. Continued standing up bay all the afternoon and through the night. Came to anchor at 5 o'clock a. m. December 27th off Chesapeake Beach.

Thursday December 27, 1906.

At anchor off Chesapeake Beach. Got under way at 8 a. m. Stood up bay until reaching a point below Tolchester Beach, where the channel was found full of ice. After trying to cut through ice, backed out and spoke some fishermen, who said upper bay was closed by ice since Christmas Day. Steamed to Baltimore and anchored near U. S. Coast Survey Ship "Volunteer" at 4 p. m. Sent ashore to buy commissary stores and send telegram.

Friday, December 28, 1906.

At anchor Baltimore Harbor. Went aboard U. S. Ship "Volunteer" to ask regarding place to get coal and water. Went ashore and telephoned for coal; also telephoned to Mr. Gleaber at Chesapeake City regarding condition of canal. Found that the Ericsson Line of Steamers, Baltimore to Philadelphia, had discontinued their trips by way of canal since Christmas Day because of ice in upper bay. Took eight tons of coal from coal lighter during afternoon and then went to dock of Speddon Ship Building Company and moored for the night.

Saturday, December 29, 1906.

Took 1,600 gallons of water from water boat "Lotus," purchased stores and got under way at 3.30 p. m. intending to try and get up bay; ran into ice and fog and was obliged to hold course down bay to a point just off main channel above Sandy Point, where we anchored for the night. Considerable ice passed by the ship during night.

Sunday, December 30, 1906.

At anchor on west side of bay above Sandy Point. Weather thick. Fields of ice going down stream. About noon got under way and stood across bay. Picked up the sound of bell of Love Point light and anchored back of Love Point out of general flow of ice.

Monday, December 31, 1906.

At anchor in bay near Love Point. Weather thick, raining. At 10.30 got under way, having gotten bearing of Love Point light and stood up bay at half speed. Kept lead going and picked way until near Tolchester Beach when fog lifted; steamed along until

off Worten Point when fog shut off view of shore. When above Worten Point found we had stood close to West Shore. The fog lifted and steamed on up bay along the east shore. Came to anchor at 5 p. m. in two fathoms of water just below Welch's Point where Back creek enters Elk river. Anchored near by were two barges which had been frozen in for a week.

Tuesday, January 1, 1907.

Ship at anchor off Welch's Point, upper Chesapeake bay. At sunrise the weather conditions indicated clear weather. At 8 a. m. the steamer "Ericsson" was sighted coming up the bay bound for Philadelphia. This was her first trip since Christmas Day. Got ship underway at 8.30 a. m. and stood up channel of Back creek. Passed several tugs with barges coming from canal. Arrived off Chesapeake City at 9.15 a. m. Steamer "Ericsson" in lock; after entering lock paid toll (\$8) and proceeded through canal at speed of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles per hour. Arrived Delaware City at 1 o'clock p. m. Steamer "Ericsson" in lock ahead. Arranged for purchase of commissary stores, coal and water at Delaware City; locked out of canal and went alongside of dock for coal and water. Sailed from Delaware City at 3.30 p. m. and steamed down Delaware bay; at 9.30 p. m. passed out of Delaware capes. Position to north of Overfalls light vessel; passed two tugs with barges in tow going to sea. After cleaning fires, at 10.28 passed whistling buoy on McCaries shoal close aboard to starboard, held course N. 58 degrees E. to point four miles to westward of N. E. end light vessel. Changed course to N. 37 degrees East, to point nine miles off Barnegat light.

Wednesday, January 2, 1907.

At sea on course for New York. At 9.30 a. m. sighted Barnegat lighthouse abeam distant about seven miles, course changed to north at sunrise to bring shore in sight. After sighting lighthouse changed course to North $\frac{1}{2}$ East, and later to North by East, sighted Scotland light vessel dead ahead noon. Passed light vessel at 1 p. m., and stood in for Swash Channel entrance to New York bay. Anchored off Ellis Island on anchorage to eastward at 4.30 p. m. At 5 p. m. left ship in whale boat for shore to report to Captain J. W. Miller. Reported by telephone at 6 o'clock from U. S. S. "Granite State."

Thursday, January 3, 1907.

Ship at anchor on anchorage east of Ellis Island, New York bay. 10.30 a. m. got under way and proceeded to Morse Dock at foot of Fifty-seventh street, Brooklyn, and made fast alongside of steamer "Bergen," laid up in Morse Docks. Put ship out of commission, leaving January 4th in the afternoon with sixteen men for Rochester, four men being left to complete laying up of ship. The two navy men, detailed for trip from Norfolk to New York, were relieved and sent to the Navy Yard, New York, on afternoon of the 3d instant. Mr. Graham and Commanding Officer accompanied detail of sixteen men to Rochester, via Lehigh Valley Railroad, leaving Jersey City station at 8.10 p. m., January 4, 1907. Arrived Rochester 7 a. m., January 5, 1907.

The U. S. S. "Sandoval" remained in New York harbor in charge of carekeepers until the spring.

With reference to the transfer of the U. S. S. "Sandoval" from New York to Charlotte, Port of Rochester, and the permanent assignment to the Second Separate Division, N. M., N. Y., would refer you to report of Commanding Officer Naval Militia, Exhibit "C."

The transfer of the U. S. S. "Newark" involved the return of the U. S. S. "Granite State" to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, to be assigned to the Treasury Department. Since the acquirement of the U. S. S. "Newark" it has been found that the said vessel was not suitable for the needs of the service as far as the First Battalion was concerned, not providing suitable armory accommodations, neither presenting the advantages of a smaller vessel for frequent instruction in cruising. Upon the recommendation of Commanding Officer Naval Militia, the Governor, under date of December 10th, made request upon the Secretary of the Navy toward the return to the Navy Department of the U. S. S. "Newark," the revocation of order transferring the U. S. S. "Granite State" to the Treasury Department, and re-assignment of the vessel U. S. S. "Granite State" to this State for the use of the First Battalion and a further application for the assignment of one of the smaller gunboats or converted yachts, preferably the "Hornet," "Scorpion" or "Siren," to the State for the use of the First Battalion.

Under date of December 20th, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy Department reported, that for the time being, the U. S. S.

"Newark" must be retained; that the order transferring the U. S. S. "Granite State" to the Treasury Department would be revoked and such vessel reassigned to this State; that the request for the assignment of a smaller gunboat or converted yacht could not be concurred in, as at the present time no such vessels were possible for transfer.

In addition to the vessels above referred to, the following launches, steam cutters, sailing cutters, whaleboats, and gigs, are in the hands of the organizations of the Naval Militia: "Oneida," "Mohawk," "Seneca," "Mohican," launch "Chicago," 2 steam cutters, 3 40-foot launches, 10 30-foot cutters, 5 smaller sized boats, with further supply of whale boats, dinghys, and gigs.

The following repairs have been made upon vessels and launches in charge of these organizations since 1906:

Vessels.

"Granite State," Thomas J. Barry, painting.....	\$340 00
"Aileen," Burlee Dry Dock Company.....	26 20
"Aileen," Morse Dry Dock Company.....	190 00
"Newark," Thomas J. Barry, painting.....	500 00

Launches.

"Oneida," Gas Engine and Power Company.....	3 00
"Oneida," Milton Point Ship Yards.....	210 00
"Mohawk," Gas Engine and Power Company.....	67 28
"Mohawk," Gas Engine and Power Company.....	16 50
"Mohawk," Milton Point Ship Yards.....	138 50
"Seneca" (U. S.), Gas Engine and Power Company	50 98
"Seneca" (U. S.), Gas Engine and Power Company	96 00
"Seneca" (U. S.), Gas Engine and Power Company	144 00
"Seneca" (U. S.), Gas Engine and Power Company	115 25
"Seneca" (U. S.), Milton Point Ship Yards.....	577 00
"Mohican," Milton Point Ship Yards.....	61 20
"Mohican," Milton Point Ship Yards.....	428 00
"Mohican," Morse Dry Dock and Repair Company.	17 20
"Mohican," Gas Engine and Power Company.....	36 57
Inspection repairs to launches.....	43 00
Inspection repairs to First Battalion.....	12 85
Repairs to cutter, Second Battalion.....	65 00
For storage, "Mohawk," "Seneca," "Oneida," and "Mohican".....	255 00

The Navy Department required quarterly reports to be transmitted through the channel of this office on the condition of the U. S. S. "Aileen," U. S. S. "Sandoval," and U. S. S. "Newark."

Annual return of officers and men is further required to be rendered through the channel of this office to the Navy Department for the year ending June 30th. Reports to be transmitted as soon after July 1st as is practicable. The allotment is determined upon these reports.

A measure has been introduced in the United States Senate by Senator Dick of Ohio, section 2156, "To establish a Naval Militia and define its relations to the general government." This measure is of great importance to the Naval Militia and will place it in its relation to the Navy Department upon the same basis as the organized militia under the Militia Act to the War Department.

Further contemplated action of the Navy Department with reference to the Naval Militia was communicated to this office; the communications of October 17th and 30th, respectively, will be found published in Circulars Nos. 15 and 16, Adjutant-General's Office, November 22d. These measures contemplate the increase of the annual allotment for the arming and equipping of the Naval Militia of the States to \$100,000, in place of \$60,000, and the relief of the burden now upon the States to maintain the vessels loaned in condition, at States' expense, and the further care with reference to preparing inventories and rendering reports to the Navy Department upon property loaned to the States for the use of the Naval Militia.

It will be necessary, in order to meet the needs of this arm of service of this State, that the appropriation shall be made in the annual supply bill for the biennial summer cruise and practice.

An estimate of expenses for the Naval Militia for the ensuing fiscal year was requested to be submitted by the Commanding Officer Naval Militia early in October. The following estimate is submitted for your consideration:

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR THE NAVAL MILITIA, NEW YORK,
FOR THE YEAR 1907-1908.

Cruise Expenses — Summer of 1908.

Officers on man of war, camp, or boat parties:

Headquarters, N. M.

1st Battalion, 2nd Separate Division, 3rd Separate Division, 39; total, 8 days, at \$3.00 per day.

\$945 00

2nd Battalion, 20; total, 9 days, at \$3.00 per day.	540 00
Men, as above:	
1st Battalion, 2nd Separate Division, 3rd Separate Division, 477; total, 8 days, at \$1.25 per day.	4,000 00
2nd Battalion, 248; total, 9 days, at \$1.25 per day.	2,702 00
Rations for officers and men as above, at 40 cents per day, per person.	2,181 00
Transportation, tugs, etc.	1,150 00
Coal, for 1st Battalion.	1,800 00
	<hr/>
	\$13,318 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

General Expenses.

Uniforms, at \$27 each, 250.	\$6,150 00.
Personal outfits, hammocks, etc., 340, at \$5.00. . .	1,700 00
Examining boards, courts, etc.	200 00
Medical supplies, etc.	200 00
Pay of employees, N. Y. State Arsenal.	1,500 00
Various incidentals.	700 00
	<hr/>
	\$10,450 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Vessels and Launches.

Coal, water, oil.	\$2,425 00
Storage.	400 00
Pay of employees.	10,300 00
Repairs and supplies.	1,700 00
Special repairs.	3,700 00
	<hr/>
	\$18,525 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Amounts Allowed by Military Code.

Military fund	\$5,100 00
Headquarters allowances	2,900 00
Uniform allowances	1,800 00
Small-arms practice.	460 00
	<hr/>
	\$10,260 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Totals:	
Cruise expenses	\$13,318 00
General expenses	10,450 00
Vessels and launches	18,525 00
Amounts allowed by Military Code.	10,260 00
	\$52,553 00
	\$52,553 00

Under date of August 14th this office was informed by the Acting Secretary of the Navy Department as follows:

“Under authority conferred by the Naval Appropriation Act, approved March 2, 1907, making appropriation for ‘Arming and Equipping Naval Militia’ \$60,000, the Department has had computed the allotments for the various States and you are informed that the amount of this apportionment to the State of New York is \$6,981.82, which being added to the balance already available gives \$16,618.56 to the credit of the State.”

The balance remaining to the State of New York from this appropriation on December 1st was reported by the Navy Department to be \$10,573.95 It is estimated that this balance will be further reduced by requisitions already transmitted by the Governor for equipment of the 3rd Separate Division, Buffalo, recently organized.

A further requisition has been made for the annual supply of small-arms ammunition estimated at \$3,330.00.

The report of Captain Jacob W. Miller, commanding the Naval Militia, is transmitted and attached hereto as Appendix “F.”

ARMORY COMMISSION.

I have the honor to report progress on the erection of the armory of the 65th Regiment in Buffalo, and the near completion of the armories at Rochester, Syracuse, Oswego, and Geneva. These armories are all nearing completion, and will shortly be occupied by the organizations for which they are erected.

No appropriation was made by the last Legislature toward the erection of new armories. The usual appropriation and supply bill of \$120,000.00 has been carefully expended in the repair of present structures. The Armory Commission has

definitely defined the use of armories. A more liberal use of these structures for purposes other than military will be a subject for the consideration of the Committee to investigate the condition of the National Guard.

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

WAR CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

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

Under date of April 15th, this office transmitted to His Excellency the Governor a communication from the Hon. Richard Crowley, inclosing a copy of letter from the assistant treasurer of the United States, dated April 5, 1907. Also copy of statement of differences by the same officer, and transmitting treasurer's warrant, statement of certificate No. 35,098 for \$81,989.45. This office transmitted warrant draft No. 23,134, certificate No. 35,098 for \$81,989.45, drawn to the order of the Governor of the State of New York, received April 15th.

The following is a statement showing the basis of settlement of the eleventh instalment of the claim of the State of New York for reimbursement of expenses incurred in raising volunteers for war with Spain, and is published for your information.

CLAIM No. 150,381.

Settlement Certificate No. 35,098.

Amount claimed	\$300,000 00
Amount now allowed	81,989 45
	<hr/>
Suspended	\$218,010 55
	<hr/> <hr/>

The amount now allowed is the amount shown on the State pay-rolls, heretofore filed as the Seventh Instalment Spanish War Claims, to have been deducted as United States pay, received by the soldiers during the period for which payment was made by the State.

The total amount thus shown on each roll to have been deducted as United States pay is now allowed except as noted in this statement.

This settlement covers only the men borne and paid on the State rolls filed in this office as the Seventh Instalment.

If it is alleged that anything further is due as pay to men not borne and paid on these rolls it will be necessary for the State to file an itemized statement showing the names of the men and the vouchers on which they have been partially paid by the State and the amounts now claimed.

In accordance with the act of Congress, this money was not to be turned in to the State Treasury, but to be disbursed by the Governor in accordance with the pay-rolls on file and further certified to, designating the amount due each individual by the Treasury Department. The burden of this work has been placed upon the Adjutant-General's Office without the means being supplied by the Legislature to cover expenses. One clerk has been assigned to this work at the present date. Payments are now being made as rapidly as this limited force will allow. Unless means are supplied increasing the clerical force, at least temporarily, to accomplish this work, it will not be possible to meet the payment of claims already received until the expiration of the present year.

BUREAU OF MILITARY RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

This Bureau is established in accordance with the Military Code, section 16. I cannot too highly express to you the appreciation and the value of this office, not only to the State but its recognition by the National Government Pension Bureau, Grand Army of the Republic, and their descendants; the indorsement it has received from the National Government and from other State Governments who have taken steps to establish similar bureaus. I am firmly of the opinion that the continuance of this Bureau at the present time is one that should receive approval. It is probable with the completion of the index that the present force may be reduced, or that certain members may be transferred to the Adjutant-General's Office proper, where their services are more urgently required.

This Bureau is established to furnish information of the service of members of New York Volunteer organizations in the War of the Rebellion. As a matter of fact it furnishes information also on many other subjects, as service in the War of 1812, the so-called Patriot War, the Mexican War, and the Spanish-American War. Inquiries are also received as to service in the War of the Revolution and Colonial Wars.

In 1880 there was one man employed in this branch of the Adjutant-General's Office; in 1883 it became necessary to employ two men, a man in charge and one clerk. This force has been continued since and is sufficient. The amount of work varies from fifteen to over sixty or an average of thirty inquiries per day, and whenever a rumor or report goes out that Congress or the State has granted a pension or additional pay or bounty, or increases thereof, to ex-volunteers, or that the United States has made an appropriation to reimburse the State for expenses incurred in the War of 1812 or other wars, the Bureau is flooded with inquiries and the stream continues for months. A number of these rumors turn up periodically.

The standard inquiries are on the part of old soldiers for records and other information of their service, on the part of widows of the service of their late husbands, on the part of sons and daughters of the service of their fathers, on the part of agents for information to establish claims, on the part of societies for information to establish eligibility to membership and for historical purposes, and on the part of public officers, State and United States, for verification of statements, and for burial and headstone allowances.

The records in the Bureau consists of rolls of the War of 1812; the War of the Rebellion, and the Spanish-American War. Of the Colonial Wars, the so-called Patriot War, and the Mexican War there are no records on file. Those of the War of 1812 and of the War of the Rebellion are incomplete; those of the Spanish-American War are practically complete.

To remedy the lack of records of the War of the Rebellion, and to preserve those on file, the Legislature authorized about eight years ago the employment of an extra force, and the obtaining of missing records. This force has collated the records of men who served in the War of the Rebellion and the Spanish-American War. These records have been bound in book form, and the old records have been carefully filed and packed away

for preservation. The bound records compromise the service of the volunteers of the State in the War of the Rebellion, in the Navy, Marine Corps, and New York organizations, and in New York organizations in the Spanish-American War. In the War of the Rebellion there served also for short periods about sixty-five organizations of the militia; of these all but about thirty have been collated; those not collated are incomplete and require information from the War Department. The records of the War of 1812 cover about 30,000 men and these have not yet been collated. The force employed in this work is now preparing an alphabetical index of the volunteers of the War of the Rebellion, about 500,000 men, necessary in many, many cases where applicants cannot give the organization in which men served.

The value and good of this — stupendous — work has been attested by many soldiers, soldiers' widows and children, and received official and private commendation.

There is, however, filed and piled away in disorder an immense mass of papers more or less connected with the War of the Rebellion which should be examined for information and proper filing.

With the Bureau of Records is connected a museum of relics of the War of the Rebellion and other wars, to which accessions are made almost constantly, so that a catalogue, although prepared to date, has not been printed, in view of the fact that accessions are received so frequently that a catalogue printed to-day would be incomplete shortly after. These relics have been arranged in such a way that each one is accessible to the public and safe. The colors of New York organizations are well labeled and housed in cases, and placed in favorable position; they require, however, more light; every case should be well illuminated. Thousands of people visit the museum in the course of a year and satisfaction with and praise of the arrangements is frequently heard and often expressed to those in charge. Two men are employed in this museum, both old soldiers.

In 1891 the Chief of the Bureau published a History of New York in the War of the Rebellion. This history, recognized by all who are interested in such matters as deserving of recognition, is based on facts and records only. The chief has taken this history, remodeled it, corrected typographical errors, and added

thereto the record of service of every officer from the State of New York in the Regular Army and Navy and Marine Corps, U. S. Volunteers, U. S. Veteran Volunteers, Veteran Reserve Corps, Colored Troops, and N. Y. Volunteer and Militia organizations. It contains the name of every man credited to the State who received the Congressional Medal of Honor, and brevets from the United States and State; also a list of the officers who died in service and of the engagements, battles, etc., in which New York troops took part, with losses on important occasions. This work is expected to be completed in the course of this year (1907), so that it can be submitted for publication at the next session of the Legislature.

Summing up, the Bureau as established originally is a necessity, for the inquiries made, to be answered, will keep up for years; the addition to the Bureau has performed work which has already been felt and which hereafter will even be still more appreciated. It is also due to the State, its soldiers, and the Adjutant-General's Office that the rolls of the War of 1812 should be collated so that they will be of use, and that the records piled away, which it has been impossible to examine so far, should be assorted, properly filed, and the information derived from them correctly used. The money devoted to this Bureau and subject is well spent, and the work is necessary to the credit of 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, *December 30, 1907.*

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

SIR.—I have the honor to report, as Chief of the Bureau of Military Records, that there remain to be obtained from the office of the Auditor for the War Department the records of the members of twenty (20) regiments of the militia of the State who served during the War of the Rebellion for short periods.

The general index of all the New York Volunteers, which

when completed will be of very material benefit to the old veterans and their descendants, is about half completed, and it will take a year at least to finish it.

There are records or rolls of men who served in the War of 1812, which were received from the Auditor for the War Department, which should also be collated and properly preserved.

The Bureau of Relics has become a point of attraction to immense numbers of people. A register was started in which visitors were requested to place their names, and since June of this year, nearly thirty thousand names have been placed in that register.

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 *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.
8 *Samuel Curtis, 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.
9 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.
10 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.
11 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.
12 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.
13 William F. Crockett, Sergeant, Company A, Seventy-first Regiment.	Oct. 16, '97	12 00	Almost total loss of vision of right eye, caused by breech block of rifle blowing out, while at rifle practice at Creedmoor, October 16, 1897.
14 Frederiek 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.
15 *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.
16 Mary Therese Douglas, widow. With allowance for minor children.			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.
Marion Adelaide Douglas, to September 7, 1913. James Randolph Douglas, to December 24, 1914.	April 16, '00	16 00	
17 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.
18 Katie Haeffner, widow. With allowance for minor children. George W. Haeffner, to July 26, 1909. Florence M. Haeffner, to Aug. 31, 1913.	Oct. 15, '01	12 00	Death of husband, George W. Haeffner, late sergeant, 5th Separate Co., from consumption, caused by exposure, while on duty in aid of civil authorities, at Buffalo, N. Y., Aug ust, 1892.
Re-rated.			

PENSIONS ALLOWED, ETC.---(Continued.)

NAME.	To date from—	Amount per month.	Injury.
19 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.
20 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.
21 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 widow of William A. Reid, late Private, Thirty-seventh Separate Company, whose death resulted from disability contracted in line of duty, August 28, 1904.
22 Robert J. Sawn, Private, Eighteenth Separate Company.	Sept. 4, '04	6 00	Indirect inguinal hernia, caused by strain while on duty, Army maneuvers, at Toroughfare, Va., September 4-13, 1904.
23 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.
24 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.
25 George W. Herniman, Second-Lieutenant, Sixty-fifth Regiment.	April 10, '04	72 00	Disability, sustained June 23, 1893, while on duty in aid of civil authorities at Tonawanda, N. Y., resulting in transverse myelitis.
26 Robert W. Van Alstine, Private, Company M, 1st Regiment (31st Separate Company).	Oct. 17, '06	6 00	Indirect incomplete left inguinal hernia, sustained while on field service, Camp Clinton, near Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1906.

PENSION DISCONTINUED.

John J. Pickard, late private Co. B, 8th Regiment, died April 4, 1907.

APPLICATIONS FOR PENSIONS.

George W. Herniman, late second lieutenant, 65th Regiment, transverse myelitis. (Case reopened under the provisions of chapter 235, Laws of 1905.) Granted \$8 per month from June 23, 1893, to April 10, 1894, and \$72 per month from April 10, 1894.

Robert W. Van Alstine, late of 31st Separate Company, hernia. Granted \$6 per month.

Devillo Palmer, late of 6th Battery. Request for reopening of rejected claim. Disallowed.

PAY AND CARE WHEN INJURED OR DISABLED IN SERVICE.

CLAIMS SETTLED:

Private Albert H. White, Co. B, 1st Regiment.	\$78 00
Private Harry J. Holder, Co. C, 9th Regiment..	141 33
Musician James E. Mitchell, Co. K, 2nd Regiment	42 25
Captain Frederick R. Post, 14th Regiment..	88 00
Private George C. Wangler, Co. F, 47th Regiment	58 50
	\$408 08

CLAIMS DISALLOWED:

Private Frank J. Skinner, Co. G. 47th Regiment.
 H. C., Private Arthur J. Roberts, 6th Battery.
 Second Lieutenant Martin F. Ford, 9th Regiment.
 First Lieutenant William C. Riefenstahl, 14th Regiment.
 Musician James Farrington, Field Music, 23rd Regiment.

CLAIMS PENDING:

Corporal Frank J. Laraway, Co. B, 10th Regiment.
 Private Joseph A. Vavasour, Co. D, 10th Regiment.
 Private Melvin C. Heilbron, Co. D, 74th Regiment.
 Private Thomas W. Danbeck, Co. K, 14th Regiment.
 Private Daniel P. Reimer, Co. D, 23rd Regiment.
 Private Emil Schlamp, Co. F, 47th Regiment.
 F. H. Private John Morgan, Field Hospital.
 Sergeant Samuel D. Maxwell, Co. C, 14th Regiment.
 Private Richard Warner, Co. C, 65th Regiment.
 Private Arthur C. Vesper, Co. H, 65th Regiment.
 Private Charles G. Rally, Troop B.
 Private Anthony Casazza, Co. K, 1st Regiment.
 Private Charles A. Warren, Co. K, 10th Regiment.
 Quartermaster Sergeant Jerry J. Daly, Co. G, 3rd Regiment.
 Private Herbert C. Hummers, 2nd Battery.
 Corporal William J. Wittman, Co. B, 12th Regiment.
 Private Barton K. Merle, Co. K, 74th Regiment.
 Private Victor H. Reichelt, 1st Co., Signal Corps.

In addition to the above, claim will doubtless be made by Mrs. Andrew Kolten, injured by stray bullet, near Creedmoor range.

MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE STATE AND UNITED STATES ON HAND.

Every effort has been made during the past year to secure, according to available means and appropriations on hand, all property required by the military and naval forces of this State to uniform and equip them in accordance with the standards established by the law for navy departments in the United States. This action, as will be observed, by the detailed statements following, has greatly depleted the appropriations of the present fiscal year, leaving a very small balance. Contracts and requisitions have been made that will greatly reduce appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year.

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 "I," tables, showing the amount of each kind of property on hand December 31, 1907, at the State Arsenal, New York City, and in the hands of the National Guard, Naval Militia, and other organizations.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1907.

SALARY OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

Balance on hand September 30, 1906.....		
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	\$4,000 00	
		\$4,000 00

EXPENDED.

Salary, September 30, 1907.....		4,000 00
		<u>4,000 00</u>

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

Balance on hand, September 30, 1906.....	\$1,283 34	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	23,000 00	
		\$24,283 34

EXPENDED.

Salaries, September 30, 1907.....		24,283 34
		<u>24,283 34</u>

NATIONAL GUARD.

SALARIES OF OFFICERS ON STAFF OF THE MAJOR-GENERAL:

Balance on hand, September 30, 1906.....	\$1,163 97	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	11,800 00	
		<u>\$12,963 97</u>

EXPENDED.

Salaries of officers specified, M. C. 160.....		<u>12,963 97</u>
------------------------------------------------	--	------------------

ALLOWANCES TO HEADQUARTERS, BRIGADES, REGIMENTS AND BATTALIONS:

Balance on hand, September 30, 1906.....	\$9,425 80	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	35,000 00	
		<u>\$44,425 80</u>

EXPENDED.

Brigades	\$6,633 33	
Regiments	24,625 00	
Battalions	3,233 31	
		<u>34,491 64</u>

Balance, September 30, 1907.....		<u>\$9,934 16</u>
----------------------------------	--	-------------------

ALLOWANCES TO OFFICERS AND ORGANIZATIONS:

Balance on hand, September 30, 1906.....		
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	\$150,000 00	
Appropriation, chapter 578, Laws 1907.....	14,625 76	
		<u>\$164,625 76</u>

EXPENDED.

Officers	\$31,470 00	
Organizations	\$133,777 20	
Less deduction for property shortages	1,302 25	
		<u>132,474 95</u>
		<u>163,944 95</u>

Balance, September 30, 1907.....		<u>\$680 81</u>
----------------------------------	--	-----------------

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

Balance on hand, September 30, 1906.....	\$69,168 00	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	244,000 00	
Appropriation, chapter 578, Laws 1907.....	2,644 14	
		<u>\$315,812 14</u>

EXPENDED.

Office of the Adjutant-General:

Printing and binding.....	\$4,285 56	
Telegraph and telephone.....	325 14	
Stationery and office supplies.....	477 87	
Traveling expenses.....	1,298 67	
Press clippings.....	180 00	
Extra clerical services.....	24 00	
		<u>\$6,591 24</u>

New York Arsenal:

Advertising	\$316 45	
Office expenditures and supplies.....	351 46	
Carriage transportation.....	1,265 00	
Traveling expense.....	117 85	
Fuel and gas.....	650 50	
Telegraph, telephone and postage.....	234 62	
Street sprinkling.....	50 00	
Notarial registration and service....	18 50	
Standard patterns.....	15 82	
Uniform measurements.....	34 91	
	<hr/>	\$3,055 11

Receipt and Issue of Stores:

Pay of laborers.....	\$9,288 11	
Freight and cartage.....	3,857 16	
Repairs to property.....	339 75	
Hardware, lumber, etc.....	124 37	
Paper, paint, twine, etc.....	49 84	
	<hr/>	13,659 23

Office of the Major-General:

Clerical services.....	\$3,628 00	
Rental, New York office.....	1,599 96	
Printing and binding.....	789 16	
Telegraph, telephone and postage....	336 06	
Stationery and office supplies.....	228 06	
	<hr/>	6,581 24

Staff of the Governor:

Traveling expense.....	1,903 06	
------------------------	----------	--

Officers on Special Duty:

Examining boards.....	\$3,404 03	
Inspection small-arms practice.....	1,688 37	
Inspection of troops.....	1,274 25	
Inspection of property.....	1,154 80	
Boards of inquiry and survey.....	1,387 83	
Medical officers, S. A. Practice.....	287 89	
General courts-martial.....	546 05	
Other special duties.....	332 84	
	<hr/>	10,076 06

Decorations and Prizes:

Decorations, long service.....	\$5,070 50	
Decorations, small-arms practice....	4,806 50	
Prizes, small-arms competitions.....	2,149 95	
	<hr/>	12,026 95

Small-Arms Practice:

Pay of employees.....	\$10,636 10	
Maintenance of ranges.....	2,839 36	
Targets and accessories.....	378 56	
Freight, cartage and express.....	485 22	
Transportation.....	6,840 20	
State team, National competition....	1,694 26	
Field glasses.....	130 20	
	<hr/>	23,003 90

Camp of Instruction:

Pay of employees.....	383 45	
Transportation.....	\$1,823 50	
Subsistence.....	289 16	
Teams, wagons and carts.....	212 25	

Fuel and illuminants.....	\$1,231 99
Hardware, lumber, etc.....	310 41
Rental of grounds.....	300 00
Ammunition, targets, etc.....	122 93
Telegraph and postage.....	38 16
Repairs to property.....	113 76
Disinfectants and supplies.....	88 17
Ice: cutting and storing.....	761 68

 \$5,675 46
Field Service:

Pay of troops.....	\$61,475 68
Pay of bands.....	4,471 43
Transportation.....	6,932 64
Horse hire.....	15,489 90
Forage and straw.....	2,848 96
Fuel and illuminants.....	832 34
Rental of camp site.....	915 00
Veterinary service and supplies.....	37 10
Lumber, hardware, etc.....	700 05
Burlap, sheeting, rope, etc.....	131 80
Pay of employees.....	3,675 15
Teams, wagons and carts.....	1,612 65
Medical stores and disinfectants.....	55 28
Stationery, telegraph and telephone..	30 24
Subsistence.....	17,773 35
Water service.....	1,190 91
Garbage tanks.....	225 00
Damage to property.....	319 00
Locating and preparing camp sites..	359 83

 118,876 31
Purchases Military Stores:

Service coats.....	\$4,399 95
Service breeches.....	2,547 34
Dress coats.....	4,951 60
Dress trousers.....	1,486 70
Service caps.....	5,642 00
Dress caps.....	5,642 00
Breast cords.....	3,114 45
Hat cords.....	30 00
Ornaments, insignia and devices.....	3,543 56
Revolvers and holsters.....	284 05
Medical stores.....	61 04
Chevrons and stripes.....	45 76
Instruments; field music.....	139 26
Manila rope.....	345 41
Marking outfits.....	496 65
Colors, flags and guidons.....	202 25
Camp equipage.....	339 20
Buttons.....	201 95
Wagons and ambulances.....	163 24
Spoons.....	20 00

 35,698 91
Pay Refund, Spanish War:

Clerical services.....	\$353 34
Supplies.....	2 00

 355 34
General Expense:

Mobilization troops, Inauguration of Governor.....	\$2,688 40
Foundation 8" mortar, 13th Reg't armory.....	493 30

Troop D, Escort to Lieut. Gov. at Syracuse	\$102 00	
Entertainment, Gov. of Kansas, and party	77 95	
Cartage property to 65th Reg't armory	64 00	
Clerical services, Investigation Committee	246 00	
	<u>3,671 65</u>	\$241,174 46
Balance, September 30, 1907.....		<u><u>\$74,637 68</u></u>

NAVAL MILITIA.

ALLOWANCES TO HEADQUARTERS:

Balance on hand, September 30, 1906.....	\$750 00	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	2,400 00	
	<u>3,150 00</u>	
EXPENDED.		
Expense at headquarters.....		2,550 00
		<u>2,550 00</u>
Balance, September 30, 1907.....		<u><u>\$600 00</u></u>

ALLOWANCES TO OFFICERS AND ORGANIZATIONS:

Balance on hand, September 30, 1906.....	\$426 80	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	6,000 00	
	<u>6,426 80</u>	\$6,426 80
EXPENDED.		
Officers	\$1,400 00	
Organizations	4,203 60	
	<u>5,603 60</u>	
Balance, September 30, 1907.....		<u><u>\$823 20</u></u>

GENERAL EXPENSE:

Balance on hand, September 30, 1906.....	\$2,187 23	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	16,600 00	
Appropriation, chapter 578, Laws 1907.....	5,000 00	
	<u>23,787 23</u>	

EXPENDED.

Officers on Special Duty:

Inspection of troops and property...	\$102 71	
General court-martial.....	128 70	
Other special duties.....	117 02	
Examining boards.....	32 00	
	<u>380 43</u>	\$380 43

Small-Arms Practice:

Transportation	\$297 50	
Pay of employees.....	327 00	
	<u>624 50</u>	

Decorations and Prizes:

Decorations, small-arms practice....	\$212 50	
Decorations, long service.....	179 50	
Prizes, small-arms competition.....	423 75	
	<u>815 75</u>	

Practice Cruises:

Pay		\$10 00
---------------	--	---------

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

Pay of employees	\$7, 675 66	
Coal and water	1, 965 62	
Storage and repairs	2, 853 82	
Supplies	485 62	
Mooring and docking	165 00	
Steam pumps	249 00	
Boiler inspection	40 00	
	<hr/>	13, 434 62

Purchases:

Neckerchiefs	\$12 00	
Knife lanyards	1 44	
	<hr/>	13 44

General Expense:

Pay laborers, New York Arsenal	\$1, 983 66	
Cartage, naval stores	38 00	
Labor and material, painting U. S. S. "Newark"	915 90	
Instruction of officers	275 00	
Transfer U. S. S. "Sandoval," Norfolk to New York	1, 648 58	
	<hr/>	4, 861 14
		<hr/>
		\$20, 139 88

Balance, September 30, 1907		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$3, 647 35

SUMMER CRUISE:

Balance on hand, September 30, 1906		\$4, 317 30
-----------------------------------------------	--	-------------

EXPENDED.

Rations and messing	\$1, 233 03	
Transportation	6 00	
Telegraph, telephone and postage	48 00	
Pay civilian cooks	224 00	
	<hr/>	1, 511 03

Balance, September 30, 1907		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$2, 806 27

PENSIONS AND CARE OF DISABLED.

Balance on hand, September 30, 1906	\$8, 106 59	
Appropriation, chapter 578, Laws 1907	2, 500 00	
	<hr/>	\$10, 606 59

EXPENDED.

Pension list	\$7, 536 29	
Temporary disability	408 08	
Pension examiner	754 14	
Medical boards and examiners	960 41	
	<hr/>	9, 658 92

Balance, September 30, 1907		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$947 67

PROSECUTION OF WAR CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Balance on hand, September 30, 1906.....	\$2,261 42	
Appropriation, chapter 578, Laws 1907.....	3,000 00	
		<u>\$5,261 42</u>
EXPENDED.		
Pay of State Agent.....	\$2,400 00	
Travel expense and clerical services.....	506 70	
		<u>2,906 70</u>
Balance, September 30, 1907.....		<u>\$2,354 72</u>

POSTAGE, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.

Balance on hand, September 30, 1906.....	\$125 87	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	1,500 00	
		<u>\$1,625 87</u>
EXPENDED.		
Postage.....	\$800 00	
Expressage.....	807 26	
		<u>1,607 26</u>
Balance, September 30, 1907.....		<u>\$18 61</u>

BUREAU OF MILITARY RECORDS.

RECORDS, WAR OF THE REBELLION:		
Balance on hand, September 30, 1906.....	\$17,288 79	
Appropriation, chapter 578, Laws 1907.....	25,000 00	
		<u>\$42,288 79</u>
EXPENDED.		
Clerical services.....	\$21,276 85	
Supplies.....	198 45	
		<u>21,475 30</u>
Balance, September 30, 1907.....		<u>\$20,813 49</u>
CARE OF HALL AND WAR RELICS:		
Balance on hand, September 30, 1906.....	\$65 62	
Appropriation, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....	2,000 00	
		<u>\$2,065 62</u>
EXPENDED.		
Pay of employees.....	\$1,900 00	
Supplies.....	56 00	
		<u>1,956 00</u>
Balance, September 30, 1907.....		<u>\$109 62</u>

MILITARY EQUIPMENT.

<i>Stores, Supplies, Materials of War and Publications:</i>		
Balance on hand, September 30, 1906.....		\$60,000 00
EXPENDED FOR PURCHASE OF:		
Service coats.....	\$5,418 22	
Service breeches.....	3,314 00	
Leggings.....	1,080 00	

Overcoats	\$5,571 36
Dress coats.....	17,057 15
Dress trousers.....	8,467 25
Caps and badges.....	8,936 23
Breast cords.....	2,786 79
Hat cords.....	285 10
Ponchos	4,752 00
Mosquito shields.....	825 00
Flags, colors, etc.....	188 80
Instruments: field music.....	63 90
Chevrons	114 08
Medical stores and supplies.....	73 64
Ammunition	84 72
Message pouches.....	152 10
Camp equipage.....	262 50
Collar ornaments.....	21 83
Blue stone.....	18 00
Manila rope.....	24 16
Limber poles.....	16 00
Revolvers	92 60
Buttons	133 75
Picket pins.....	13 02
Paulins	247 50
	59,999 76
Balance, September 30, 1907.....	\$0 24

STATEMENT SHOWING BALANCES ON HAND AND APPROPRIATIONS
AVAILABLE FOR EXPENDITURE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR,
ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1908.

	Balance, Sept. 30, 1907.	Appropriation, Oct. 1, 1907.	Total Available.
Salary of the Adjutant-General.....		\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00
Salaries of the Assistant Adjutants-General and clerical force.....		23,000 00	23,000 00
NATIONAL GUARD:			
Salaries of Staff of the Major-General.....		11,800 00	11,800 00
Allowances to Headquarters, Brigades, Regiments and Battalions.....	\$9,934 16	25,000 00	34,934 16
Allowances to Officers and Organizations..	680 81	165,000 00	165,680 81
General Expense of the National Guard, and office of the Adjutant-General.....	74,637 68	175,000 00	249,637 68
NAVAL MILITIA:			
Allowances to Headquarters.....	600 00	2,400 00	3,000 00
Allowances to Officers and Organizations...	823 20	5,600 00	6,423 20
General Expenses of the Naval Militia, and office of the Adjutant-General.....	3,647 35	16,000 00	19,647 35
Summer cruise.....	2,806 27		2,806 27
Pensions and care of disabled.....	947 67	10,000 00	10,947 67
Prosecution of War Claims against the United States.....	2,354 72		2,354 72
Postage, express and freight.....	18 61	1,500 00	1,518 61
Records, War of the Rebellion.....	20,813 49		20,813 49
Military Record Fund.....	109 62	2,000 00	2,109 62
Military Equipment.....	24		24
	\$117,373 82	\$441,300 00	\$558,673 82

STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS CHARGEABLE AGAINST BALANCE, \$74,637.68,
SEPTEMBER 30, 1907, OF GENERAL FUND FOR EXPENSES OF NATIONAL GUARD:

Balance, General Fund, as per statement, September 30, 1907.	\$74,637 68	
To complete contracts outstanding, Sept. 30, 1907.	\$21,425 71	
Vouchers paid to date, December 14..	\$28,432 14	
Less items included in contracts out- standing, September 30.....	10,005 78	
		18,426 36
Vouchers in process of audit.....		3,261 94
Estimated expense incurred or authorized, prior to September 30, for which vouchers have not been presented	21,526 00	
		<u>64,640 01</u>
Free balance, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....		<u>\$9,997 67</u>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL TO THE
SECRETARY OF WAR.

Financial statement of appropriation under section 1661, Re-
vised Statutes of the United States, from June 30, 1906, to June
30, 1907.

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

ALBANY, July 12, 1907.

The Honorable, The Secretary of War,

Washington, D. C.:

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following report upon
the use made by the State of New York during the year July 1,
1906, to June 30, 1907, inclusive, out of its allotments of the
United States appropriations under section 1661, Revised Stat-
utes, as amended:

A. Amount of allotment for arms, equipments and camp pur-
poses. Inclosures 1 and 2.

B. Amount set aside for the purpose of acquiring, construct-
ing, maintaining, and equipping shooting galleries and target
ranges, under the head of Promotion of Rifle Practice. In-
closure 3.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

THE STATE OF NEW YORK IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES FOR "ARMING AND EQUIPPING THE MILITIA," UNDER SECTION 1661, REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED:

Receipts.

1906		
June 30.	By balance to credit of State.....	\$43,333 88
July 1.	By appropriation from June 30, 1906, to June 30 1907	116,694 05
Oct. 31.	By balance deposited, Gen. Nelson H. Henry, as disbursing officer.....	6,587 93
Dec. 12.	By deduction of 1 arm chest ord. stores Nov. 24, 1906.	5 00
1907		
Feb. 6.	By turning in one spring compressor.....	8 00
Apl. 3.	Certificate of deposit, disbursing officer.....	44
3.	Overcharge, Req. May 28, 1906.....	1 08
Total	.....	\$166,630 38

Drawn against Allotment.

1906		
July 23.	Publications, Req. July 12.....	\$2 17
Aug. 1.	Publications, Req. May 28.....	4 32
2.	Publications, Req. July 24.....	27 00
28.	Escort wagons and harness, Req. July 18.	320 82
Sep. 17.	Publications, Req. March. 19.....	42 50
25.	Cavalry saddles, Req. Sep. 1.....	911 00
Oct. 2.	Publications, Req. Sep. 27.....	32 90
3.	Tentage, Req. Sep. 18.....	1,332 70
23.	Hand guards, Req. Aug. 27.....	85 50
Nov. 5.	Horse shoes and nails, Req. July 2.....	148 20
8.	Publications, Req. Oct. 10.....	182 75
11.	Publications, Req. July 24.....	52 50
17.	Horse covers, Req. Nov. 7.....	215 00
22.	Publications, Req. Oct. 4.....	300 00
25.	U. S. Mag. carbines, cal. 30.....	1,618 15
26.	Publications, Req. Nov. 13.....	6 24
30.	Medical supplies, Req. Nov. 9.....	1,628 19
Dec. 1.	Horse shoes, Req. July 2.....	44 55
14.	Flags and colors, Req. Nov. 18.....	449 30
19.	Spare parts Magazine rifle, Req. Dec. 11.	1,074 08
1907		
Jan. 16.	Service hats, Req. Jan. 5.....	4,080 00
21.	Oats, etc., Req. Dec. 6, 1906.....	5 64
21.	Publications, Req. Jan. 11.....	08
25.	Waist belts, etc., Req. Jan. 18.....	2,555 00
30.	Publications, Req. Jan. 16.....	1 24
Feb. 12.	Ord. 3" gun ammunition, Req. Jan. 20..	4,951 40
6.	Transferred to Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Disbursing Officer, S. N. Y.....	66,000 00
13.	Service hats, Req. Jan. 30.....	3,084 83
17.	Blanket roll straps, Req. Feb. 7.....	6,534 00
28.	Tentage, Req. Feb. 28.....	11,097 84
Mch. 20.	Small parts mag. rifle, Req. Mch. 16....	4 50
24.	Publications, Req. Aug. 9.....	12 58
29.	Signal property, Req. July 11.....	4,256 95
Apl. 1.	Service hats, Req. Mch. 12.....	4,080 00
5.	Engineer property, Req. Feb. 28.....	532 79
13.	National colors, Req. March 28.....	88 60
18.	Olive drab overcoats, Req. April 10....	287 44
22.	Medical outfits, Req. Feb. 28.....	4,303 37
22.	Signal stores, fuses, etc., Req. Mch. 27..	233 50

1907.			
Apl. 23.	Engineer manuals (pontoon bridges) Req. April 12.....	\$4 90	
30.	Fixed ammunition, 3" guns, Req. Apl. 23.....	2,502 70	
May 3.	Shelter tents, Req. April 26.....	7,920 00	
12.	Ammun. for Nat. Match, Req. Feb. 7..	975 00	
18.	Canvas coats and trousers, Req. May 7..	1,680 00	
19.	Haversacks, etc., Req. May 7.....	2,331 80	
20.	Publications, Req. April 24.....	9 00	
21.	Empty cartridges, cases, Req. May 15..	155 50	
21.	Firing pins, 3" guns, Req. May 7.....	45 68	
22.	Fixed ammunition, Req. May 14.....	2,498 20	
31.	Publications, Req. May 13.....	80	
June 4.	Horse shoes and nails, Req. March 25..	549 65	
18.	Engineer property (advance on pontoon equipage, etc., Req. May 6.....)	2,345 00	
27.	Engineer property (Cav. sketching cases), Req. June 18.....	159 40	
27.	Cots, etc., Req. May 18.....	6,585 00	
27.	Escort wagons, Req. Jan. 30.....	659 00	
27.	Quartermaster property, Req. May 7...	2,727 00	
			\$151,736 96
	Balance, June 30, 1907.....		\$14,893 42

Drawn against Allotment.

1907			
Feb. 6.	Transferred to Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Disbursing Officer (under § 14, Act of Congress, Jan. 21, 1903)	66,000 00	

Ordnance Stores.

1906			
Sep. 25.	Cavalry saddles.....	\$911 00	
Oct. 23.	Hand guards.....	85 50	
Nov. 17.	Horse covers.....	215 00	
25.	U. S. Mag. carbines, cal. 30, etc.....	1,618 15	
Dec. 19.	Spare parts U. S. mag. rifles and carbines.....	1,074 08	
1907			
Jan. 25.	Waist belts, etc.....	2,555 00	
Feb. 12.	Ammunition, 3" guns.....	4,951 40	
17.	Blanket roll straps.....	6,534 00	
Mch. 20.	Spare parts, mag. rifles, cal. 30.....	4 50	
Apl. 30.	Ammunition, 3" gun.....	2,502 70	
May 12.	Ammunition National Match.....	975 00	
19.	Haversacks, etc.....	2,331 80	
21.	Empty cartridge cases.....	155 50	
21.	Firing pins, 3" guns.....	45 68	
22.	Ammunition, 3" guns.....	2,498 20	
			26,457 51

Engineer Stores.

1907			
Apl. 5.	Engineer stores, transits, etc.....	\$532 79	
June 18.	Advance pontoon equipage, etc.....	2,345 00	
27.	Cavalry sketching cases.....	159 40	
			3,037 19

Quartermaster Stores.

1906			
Aug. 28.	Escort wagons and harness.....	\$320 82	
Oct. 3.	Tentage.....	1,332 70	
Nov. 5.	Horse shoes and nails.....	148 20	
Dec. 1.	Horse shoes.....	44 55	
14.	Flags and colors.....	449 30	

1907			
Jan.	16.	Service hats.....	\$4,080 00
	21.	Oats, etc.....	5 64
Feb.	13.	Service hats.....	3,084 83
	28.	Tentage	11,097 84
Apl.	1.	Service hats.....	4,080 00
	13.	National colors.....	88 60
	18.	Olive drab overcoats.....	287 44
May	3.	Shelter tents.....	7,920 00
	18.	Canvas coats and trousers.....	1,680 00
June	4.	Horse shoes and nails.....	549 65
	18.	Cots, etc.....	6,585 00
	27.	Escort wagons.....	659 00
	27.	Escort wagons, harness, etc.....	2,727 70
			<hr/>
			\$45,141 27
<i>Medical Stores.</i>			
1906			
Nov.	30.	Emergency cases, etc.....	\$1,628 19
1907			
Apl.	27.	Medical and surgical chests, etc.....	4,303 37
			<hr/>
			5,931 56
<i>Signal Stores.</i>			
1907			
Mch.	29.	Telephones, etc.....	\$4,256 95
Apl.	22.	Fuses, etc.....	233 50
			<hr/>
			4,490 45
<i>Publications.</i>			
1906			
July	23.	Sick report book.....	\$2 17
Aug.	1.	Army horse in accident and disease....	4 32
	2.	Prov. Drill Reg. Field Arty.....	27 00
Sep.	17.	Prov. Drill Reg. Coast Arty.....	42 50
Oct.	2.	Sick report books.....	32 90
Nov.	8.	Company sick report books.....	182 75
	11.	Handbook 3" Field Arty. material....	52 50
	22.	Manual Instruction of Gunners..... (M. C. Buckley, U. S. A.)	300 00
	26.	Manual Medical Dept.....	6 24
1907			
Jan.	21.	Field orders, messages and reports....	08
	30.	Army regulations.....	1 24
Mch.	24.	Artillery publications.....	12 58
Apl.	23.	Pontoon Manual, text and plates.....	4 90
May	20.	Quartermaster and subsistence manuals.	9 00
	31.	Field orders, messages and reports.....	80
			<hr/>
			678 98
			<hr/>
			\$166,630 38
			<hr/>
Balance on account, June 30, 1907.....			\$14,893 42
			<hr/> <hr/>

THE STATE OF NEW YORK IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES, APPROPRIATION FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, UNDER SECTION 1661, REVISED STATUTES.

1906			
July 1.	By amount set aside for promotion of rifle practice.....		\$38,898 01
Sep. 26.	Ammunition, rifle teams (Sea Girt).....	\$120 01	
1907			
Jan. 9.	Ammunition:		
	1,000,800 Ball cartridges, cal. 38 M. '98 @ \$27 00.....	\$27,021 60	
	100,000 Revolver ball cartridges, cal. 38 @ 9 60	960 00	
	38,000 Revolver ball cartridges, cal. 45, black powder, @ \$13 60.....	516 80	
		28,498 40	
Feb. 6.	Gen. Nelson H. Henry, Disbursing Officer.....	10,000 00	
May 12.	Ammunition for National Match.....	156 00	
		38,774 41	
	Balance to credit of State, June 30, 1907.....		\$123 60

THE STATE OF NEW YORK IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES FOR "ARMING AND EQUIPPING THE NAVAL MILITIA," JUNE 30, 1906, TO JUNE 30, 1907.

Receipts.

1906:			
June	30.	Balance on hand.....	\$11,298 33
Oct.	29.	Appropriation.....	7,357 27
		Adjustment on cost of requisitions...	928 43
1907:			
June	7.	By transfer	1,164 24
			<hr/>
			\$20,748 27
			<hr/> <hr/>

Drawn Against.

1907:			
Feb.	22.	Ammunition.....	\$2,295 00
March	20.	Ordnance stores	263 40
		Transfer of "Sandoval".....	2,384 38
April	26.	To Ship No. 1445.....	85
May	29.	Water for "Sandoval".....	39
June	18.	Flags	9 00
	19.	Cage stands	152 00
		Ammunition	2,060 00
		Adjustment on requisitions.....	493 78
	30.	Estimated cost of repairs to U. S. S. "Sandoval"	2,518 00
		Available balance	10,571 47
			<hr/>
			\$20,748 27
			<hr/> <hr/>

The following statement is submitted with reference to balance on hand September 30, 1907, of the State Fund for the general

expenses of the service, together with estimated requirements for the ensuing year:

1907:		
Sept. 30. Balance		\$74,637 68
Outstanding contracts..	\$21,425 71	
Estimated expense incurred or authorized prior to Sept. 30, for which vouchers have not been presented..	43,214 30	
		\$64,640 03
Free balance, chapter 683, Laws 1906.....		\$9,997 65
Appropriation, chapter 577, Laws 1907.....		175,000 00
Available for expenditure during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1908.....		\$184,997 65

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENT.

Uniforms and supplies under contract	\$84,000	
Office of the Adjutant-General.....	7,000	
Headquarters National Guard.....	7,500	
New York Arsenal.....	8,000	
Receipt and issue stores.....	12,500	
Governor's staff	2,500	
Decorations and prizes.....	13,000	
Small-arms practice	23,000	
Officers on special duty.....	10,000	
Camp of instruction.....	7,500	
Field service	125,000	
General expense, contingencies.....	3,000	
Pay refund Spanish War.....	3,000	
		\$306,000
Deficit		121,002 35
		\$306,000 00

The balance on hand June 30, 1907, to the account of the State under the U. S. allotment account, section 1661, R. S., for arms, equipment, and camping purposes is.....	\$14,893 42
Appropriation June 30, 1907	116,694 05

Total amount available	\$131,587 47
------------------------------	--------------

The balance on hand September 30, 1907, after charging this account with invoices received and outstanding on property requisitioned for previous to September 30th, is	\$102,163 65
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------

This appropriation has been further reduced by requisitions upon the War Department to date, leaving the approximate balance of	\$48,000 00
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------

United States allotment account under section 1661, R. S., for promotion of rifle practice:	
Balance on hand June 30, 1907	\$123 60
Appropriation June 30th	38,898 01
War Department letter of credit, previous charge	156 00

Total	\$39,177 61
-------------	-------------

Requisition has been made upon the War Department, as a charge against this account, for 1,200,000 ball cartridges, cal. 30, model 1898, magazine rifle, at \$28.00 per M.....	\$33,600 00
101,000 revolver ball cartridges, cal. 38, at \$10.00 per M.....	1,100 00
40,000 revolver ball cartridges, cal. 45, at \$14.00 per M.....	560 00

Total required for requisition.....	35,260 00
-------------------------------------	-----------

Leaving a balance for the remainder of the fiscal year to this account of	\$3,917 61
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------

A further requisition has been forwarded to the War Department for ordnance property for the Thirteenth Regiment, Coast Artillery, which must be a charge against the allotment, amounting to about \$4,500.

It is further estimated that \$45,000 will be required to meet the expenses of field service in 1908, in accordance with the recommendations received from the office of commanding officer National Guard, and this sum will be requisitioned for by the Governor, to be placed to the credit of the disbursing officer for this service.

This presentment of the condition of the various appropriations for the support of the organized militia of this State seems forcibly to recommend for your approval that if the organized militia of the State shall conform in uniform and equipment to that of the regular establishment, and be in every respect ready for actual service either at home or upon the call of the government, Congress should increase the allotment to the States, making the appropriation under the Revised Statutes at least \$5,000,000 in place of \$2,000,000. This action should be conceded by Congress if the policy at present contemplated, to look upon the organized militia of the State as a reserve force, is to be effectively carried out.

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT FUND IN THE HANDS OF THE
ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Balance on hand September 30, 1906.....	\$31,731 89
Balance on hand in accordance with the records of the office, and report from 3rd division Adjutant- General's Office, December 13, 1907.....	41,300 79
	<hr/> <hr/>

In order that the condition of this last fund may be clearly understood, I would direct your attention to the following extract from a communication to the Honorable William W. Armstrong, Chairman of the Finance Committee, Senate Chamber, under date of February 21, 1907.

“ * * * In submitting this statement, I would inform you that this record has been carefully recorded during my tenure of office; that upon assuming the duties of Adjutant-General, Brevet Brigadier-General Frederick Phisterer, acting Adjutant-General, turned over to me as statement, contingent fund, Adjutant-General's office, the sum of \$9,256.83.

In order that you should fully understand the creation and operation of said fund, I would call your attention to the Military Code, § 15, par. 4; § 166; § 168; to be referred to as Chap. 310 of the Laws of 1904; § 175, last part; and § 179. The latter included in Chap. 314 of the Laws of 1901.

The contingent fund of the Adjutant-General, amounting at this date, February 21, 1907, to something like \$35,000, is availed of from time to time for the following purposes:

First.—The New York State Arsenal, 35th street and 7th avenue, in charge of Colonel Joseph G. Story, Assistant Adjutant-General, a bonded officer, who is responsible for the receipt and issue of all public property, to meet absolutely necessary current expenses and daily needs, \$2,000.

Second.—The State rifle ranges, particularly Creedmoor, Long Island, which accommodates the First and Second Brigades and organizations attached to Headquarters National Guard; it is absolutely necessary that the scorers and markers should promptly receive payment for services rendered. The monthly pay-roll during the season of small-arms practice amounts to something like \$4,500 per month. In this case payment is made upon receipt of pay-roll and check is drawn to the order of the Major-General, commanding.

Third.—To the Naval Militia, for summer cruise aboard vessels of the Navy away from their home station. Funds are required for expense of rations and messing, must be paid in advance upon receipt of subsistence stores, \$1,600 was advanced during the past season.

Fourth.—To enable the Adjutant-General to make prompt payment of troops on field service, it has been the practice for some years past to make requisition upon the State Comptroller for the funds required. Such funds to the amount of \$10,000 to \$20,000 are advanced to the officer in the office of the Adjutant-General, designated as paymaster, against surety bond satisfactory to the Comptroller; to enable payment to be made to troops on the date of termination of their tour of service. As soon as practicable after payment, pay-rolls are lodged with the Comptroller and credit is given for amount covered thereby against the advance. Pay-rolls having been examined by Comptroller and found correct, further requisition is made for funds; and the operation above outlined is continued throughout the season. This procedure is similar to that of the United States, where advances are made through the disbursing officer for pay of troops and for other purposes. And no military service could be properly financed, and the small contingent public interests promptly met otherwise.

The amount advanced by the Comptroller is not always suffi-

cient, where large bodies of troops are concentrated, such as the Third or Fourth Brigade; in each of which cases the disbursements as to pay approximate \$27,000. In such cases, recourse is made to the Contingent Fund to be reimbursed later when payrolls are presented to the Comptroller. In all cases disbursements are made against approved vouchers which eventually reach the Comptroller and are paid in due course. This fund is kept intact, all expenditures being recorded by vouchers. From time to time, according to the exigencies of the service, other demands are frequently made for advance of funds for legitimate purposes. In every such instance the officer or officers are held to strict accountability for funds advanced against and required to furnish proper vouchers. Such vouchers are audited and paid from the proper appropriation and the Coontingent Fund is thus reimbursed.

* * * ”

I have the honor to direct your attention to section 37 of the State Finance Law.

“ Monthly Payments to State Treasurer.

Every state officer, employe, board, department or commission receiving money for or on behalf of the state from fees, penalties, costs, fines, sales of property, or otherwise, except the health officer of the port of New York, shall on the fifth day of each month, pay to the state treasurer all such money received during the preceding month, and on the same day file a detailed verified statement of such receipts with the comptroller, who shall keep an account thereof in his office. This section shall not apply to the manufacturing fund of the state prisons, known as the capital fund, nor to the convict deposit and miscellaneous earning fund, so called, of the state prisons and Eastern New York reformatory; nor to the proceeds of sales of manufactures or other products of the state hospital for the insane. This section shall be deemed to supersede any other provision of this chapter or of any other general or special law inconsistent therewith. (Added by L. 1899, chap. 580, and amended by L. 1899, chap. 715; L. 1900, chap. 326, and L. 1901, chap. 457, in effect April 22, 1901.)”

In relation to M. C. 15, paragraph 4:

4. “ He shall attend to the safekeeping and repairing of the ordnance, arms, accoutrements, equipments and all other military and naval property belonging to the state. All military and naval property which after a proper inspection, shall be found unsuitable for the use of the state, shall, under the direction of the governor,

be disposed of by the adjutant-general at public auction after suitable advertisement of the sale, daily for ten days, in at least one newspaper published in the English language in the city or county where the sale is to take place; or the same may be sold at private sale when so ordered by the governor. He shall bid in the property or suspend the sale whenever, in his opinion, better prices may or should be obtained. He shall, from time to time, render a just and true account of the sales made by him to the governor, and shall expend the proceeds of the same in the purchase of other military or naval property, as the governor may direct."

I have the honor to recommend the following amendment to M. C. 15, paragraph 4.

4. "He shall attend to the safekeeping and repairing of the ordnance, arms, accoutrements, equipments and all other military and naval property belonging to the state. All military and naval property which, after a proper inspection, shall be found unsuitable for the use of the state, shall under the direction of the governor, be disposed of by the adjutant-general at public auction after suitable advertisement of the sale, daily for ten days, in at least one newspaper published in the English language in the city or county where the sale is to take place; or the same may be sold at private sale when so ordered by the governor. He shall bid in the property or suspend the sale whenever, in his opinion, better prices may or should be obtained. (He shall, from time to time, render a just and true account of the sales made by him to the governor, and shall expend the proceeds of the same in the purchase of other military or naval property, as the governor may direct.)" *All proceeds of sales of old materials, condemned stores, supplies, or other public property of any kind, on hand December 31st in each year shall be deposited with the treasurer of the state to credit of current appropriation for general expenses of the national guard or naval militia and shall become immediately available for disbursement as part of such appropriations, in same manner as other expenditures are made therefrom.*

4a. *The sum in hands of the adjutant-general upon date of passage of this act to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, shall be known as the contingent fund of the national guard and naval militia, and shall be available for all contingent expenses of the military and naval establishment of the state not otherwise provided for and shall be expended against proper voucher by the adjutant-general who shall report annually upon the condition of the fund.*

The governor shall designate depositories for the fund in the cities of Albany and New York and may require the adjutant-

general to give bond with sufficient surety conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his duty.

This amendment it is my belief will meet with the approval of the Finance Committee and I would respectfully request its favorable consideration.

The matter of most serious concern to this office and the organized militia of this State during the present year has been the question of complying with the requirements of section 3 of the act of January 21, 1903, otherwise known as the Militia Act, which fixed the time allowed the organized militia of the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia in which to conform their organization, armament and discipline at five years from the time of the passage of said act,—January 21, 1908.

In order to secure an expression of opinion with reference to the organized militia of this state, this office made request, under date of August 8th, upon the War Department, to furnish in detail exact information wherein the present organization did not conform. I transmit the following return received from the War Department, under date of September 11th, containing a copy of opinion of the Acting Judge Advocate-General of the Army, upon the subject:

No. 1268912

WAR DEPARTMENT,

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, September 11, 1907.

The Adjutant-General, State of New York,

Albany.

Sir.—Referring to your communication of August 8, 1907, in which you request to be informed as to what changes are necessary to be made in the organized militia of New York in order that the organization might conform to that of the Regular and Volunteer Armies of the United States, the Acting Secretary of War directs me to transmit to you herewith, copy of opinion of the Acting Judge-Advocate General of the Army on the subject.

Very respectfully,

J. B. HICKEY,
Adjutant-General.

No. 1268912

Date, *September 11, 1907*

OFFICIAL COPY

FURNISHED TO THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL, STATE OF NEW YORK,
ALBANY.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE GENERAL,

WASHINGTON, *September, 3, 1907.**To the Adjutant-General:*

Sir.—An expression of the opinion of this office is requested as to the conformity of the organization of the National Guard of New York to that of the United States Army, in view of the requirements of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903, which provides, *inter alia*:

* * * “The organization, armament, and discipline of the organized militia in the several States and Territories and in the District of Columbia shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular and Volunteer Armies of the United States, within five years from the date of the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That the President of the United States, in time of peace, may by order fix the minimum number of enlisted men in each company, troop, battery, signal corps, engineer corps, and hospital corps.” * * * (32 Stat. L., 775.)

An organization table memorandum, and copies of General Orders, from the “General Headquarters, State of New York,” are submitted which show that the Guard of that State consists of infantry, cavalry, field artillery, coast artillery, engineers, signal corps, hospital corps, brigade staff, and staff at National Guard Headquarters, and in the following examination the organization of the National Guard of New York will be taken from that table, and those General Orders.

Field Artillery.

1. Regiment.

Sections 7 and 12 of the Act of January 25, 1907, provide that a regiment of field artillery shall be organized as follows:

“Sec. 7. * * * One colonel, one lieutenant colonel, two majors, eleven captains, thirteen first lieutenants, and thirteen

second lieutenants; two veterinarians, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, two battalion sergeants-major, two battalion quartermaster-sergeants, two color-sergeants, one band, and six batteries organized into two battalions of three batteries each. Of the officers herein provided the captains and lieutenants not required for duty with batteries shall be available for detail as regimental and battalion staff officers, and for such other details as may be authorized by law and regulations. Battalion adjutants shall be detailed from the captains, and battalion quartermasters and commissaries from lieutenants. Each field artillery band shall be organized, as provided by law for cavalry bands."

"Sec. 12. That in addition to the chaplains now authorized for the Artillery Corps the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and subject to the laws governing appointment of chaplains, in the Army, one chaplain for each regiment of field artillery and two for the coast artillery, with the rank, pay, and allowances now authorized by law for chaplains in the Army."

Of the eleven captains, six are available to command batteries, three are for regimental staff positions, and two are for battalion adjutants.

Of the thirteen first lieutenants, twelve are available for duty with batteries, and one is for battalion quartermaster.

Of the thirteen second lieutenants, twelve are available for duty with batteries and one is for battalion quartermaster.

The pay and allowances of veterinarians are fixed as those of a second lieutenant mounted, by the Act of February 2d, 1901 (31 Stat. L., 753), and they take rank just below cadets, and are not commissioned or enlisted, but appointed.

The band is made an essential element of the organization of a field artillery regiment by the above act, and in the National Guard must be so considered the same as a battery.

To become the same as the above the organization of the New York National Guard regiment of field artillery must be changed as follows:

a. Discontinue:

1 captain I. S. A. P.

2 first lieutenants, battalion adjutants.

1 first lieutenant, battalion quartermaster.

- 1 veterinary surgeon, first lieutenant.
- 1 ordnance sergeant.
- 1 hospital steward.
- 2 assistant hospital stewards.
- 1 bandmaster.
- 1 drum-major, or chief trumpeter.
- 2 color-bearers.
- Hospital corps of 26 men.
- Any number of batteries, except 6, organized into 2 battalions.

b. Add:

- 2 captains, battalion adjutants.
- 1 second lieutenant, battalion quartermaster.
- 2 veterinarians.
- 2 color sergeants.
- 1 band.

An officer of the Ordnance Department may be ordered to report to a regimental commander, and by him assigned to duty in connection with small arms practice.

Field Artillery.

2. Battalion.

The same section 7 of the Act of January 25, 1907, provides for the organization of a battalion:

- 1 major.
- 1 captain, to be battalion adjutant.
- 1 lieutenant, a first lieutenant in one battalion and second lieutenant in the other to be battalion quartermaster and commissary.
- 1 battalion sergeant-major.
- 1 battalion quartermaster-sergeant.
- 3 batteries.

To become the same as the above the organization of the New York National Guard battalion of field artillery must be changed as follows:

a. Discontinue:

- 1 assistant surgeon, captain.
- 1 adjutant, first lieutenant.
- 1 quartermaster-sergeant.
- 1 assistant hospital steward.
- Any number of batteries except three.

b. Add:

1. captain to be battalion adjutant.
- 1 second lieutenant in one battalion to be battalion quartermaster.
- 1 battalion quartermaster-sergeant.

Field Artillery.

3 Band.

The same section 7 of the Act of January 25, 1907, provides that "Each field artillery band shall be organized as provided by law for cavalry bands," and section 2 of the act of March 2, 1899, provides that:

"Each cavalry band shall consist of:

- 1 chief musician.
- 1 chief trumpeter.
- 1 principal musician.
- 1 drum-major, who shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a first sergeant.
- 4 sergeants.
- 8 corporals.
- 1 cook.
- 11 privates." (30 Stat. L., 977.)

To become the same as the above New York National Guard Field Artillery Band must be changed as follows:

a. Discontinue the present irregular practice of allowing bands to regiments, battalions and squadrons at their expense, with an incorrect organization.

b. Add: A band organized as stated above to the field artillery regiment, as one of the organizations of the regiment, and to be as a part of the regiment, a part of the enlisted strength of the National Guard of the State. The band commander is the regimental adjutant.

A separate organization for field music is not authorized, but this does not prevent the assembling of the battery musicians for purposes of drills or ceremony.

Field Artillery.

4 Battery.

Section 8 of the Act of January 25, 1907, provides:

"That each battery of field artillery shall consist of one captain, two first lieutenants, two second lieutenants, one first ser-

geant, one quartermaster-sergeant, one stable-sergeant, one chief mechanic, six sergeants, twelve corporals, four mechanics, three cooks, two musicians, and one hundred and two privates."

To become the same as the above the organization of the New York National Guard battery must be changed as follows, as the minimum enlisted strength fixed for a battery of National Guard Field Artillery by the President is the same as the above.

a. Discontinue:

- 1 assistant surgeon, first lieutenant.
- 1. stable-sergeant, veterinarian.
- 4 artificers.
- 2 trumpeters.
- 2 hospital corps privates.
- 2 privates.

(53 enlisted as a minimum.)

b. Add:

- 1 stable-sergeant.
 - 3 cooks.
 - 1 chief mechanic.
 - 4 mechanics.
 - 2 musicians.
- 102 privates as a minimum and maximum.

Coast Artillery.

5 Company.

Section 6 of the Act of January 25, 1907, provides:

"That each company of coast artillery shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, two cooks, two mechanics, two musicians, and such number of sergeants, corporals, and privates as may be fixed by the President in accordance with the requirements of the service to which it may be assigned."

And in General Orders No. 130, c. s., War Department, the President, under the above authority, has fixed the enlisted strength of a company of coast artillery as follows:

- 1 first sergeant.
- 1 quartermaster-sergeant.
- 8 sergeants.
- 12 corporals.

- 2 cooks.
- 2 mechanics.
- 2 musicians.
- 81 privates
- 109 total enlisted.

The enlisted strength prescribed above for a company of coast artillery in the Regular Army, would also have been required for a company of coast artillery in the National Guard in compliance with the requirements of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903, were it not for the fact that through the agency of paragraph 458, Army Regulations, as amended by General Orders No. 3, c. s., War Department, and General Orders No. 144, c. s., War Department, the President has exercised the power delegated in the proviso of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903, and has fixed the minimum enlisted strength of a company of coast artillery in the National Guard as follows:

“Total enlisted, 63. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz.:

- 1 first sergeant.
- 1 quartermaster-sergeant.
- 4 sergeants.
- 6 corporals.
- 2 cooks.
- 2 mechanics.
- 2 musicians.
- 45 privates.”

The organization of a company of New York National Guard Coast Artillery, to conform to the requirements of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903, must provide for as many men in any grade as are required by paragraph 458, Army Regulations, as amended, but can not provide more in any grade than are authorized by General Orders No. 130, c. s., War Department. Accordingly, to conform to the requirements of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903, a company of New York National Guard Coast Artillery must —

a. Discontinue:

84 privates, as a maximum and —

b. Add:

- 2 mechanics.
- 81 privates, as a maximum.

Coast Artillery.

6 Corps.

Section 5 of the Act of January 25, 1907, provides:

“That the coast artillery shall constitute a corps, and shall consist of one Chief of Coast Artillery with the rank, pay and allowances of a brigadier-general as provided in section one of this Act; fourteen colonels; fourteen lieutenant colonels; forty-two majors; two hundred and ten captains; two hundred and ten first lieutenants; two hundred and ten second lieutenants; and the captains and lieutenants provided for in this section not required for duty with companies shall be available for duty as staff officers of the various coast artillery commands and for such other details as may be authorized by law and regulations; twenty-one sergeants-major with the rank, pay and allowances of regimental sergeants-major of infantry; twenty-six master electricians; sixty engineers, seventy-four electrician sergeants, first class; seventy-four electrician-sergeants, second class; forty-two sergeants-major with the rank, pay and allowances of battalion sergeants-major of infantry; forty-two master gunners; sixty firemen; one hundred and seventy companies, and fourteen bands, organized as now provided for by law for artillery corps bands.”

The coast artillery of the Army of the United States, now as shown above, has a corps organization. The only tactical unit of that organization as known to the mobile forces, is the company.

Experience having demonstrated that the battalion and regimental organization is not fitted to the work in hand in connection with coast defense, those units of organization were not included in the Act of January 25, 1907, which was entitled “An act to reorganize and to increase the efficiency of the artillery of the United States,” and they are not authorized. Instead, a corps, composed of officers and enlisted men, a part of whom are organized into companies, was required by that act. This organization is a great improvement, tactically, over that of the battalion and regiment, for purposes of coast defense. The company, battalion and regiment have been determined by experience to be the proper tactical units for mobile arms, and likewise, the company and corps have now been determined to be the proper organization for the coast artillery, whose work is to man guns of position. So not only the letter of the law but the spirit of the law forbids the use by the National guard of the battalion and regimental organization in the coast artillery. And should such organization remain in the coast artillery of New York

after January 21, 1908, as a feature of the permanent organization of the National Guard of the State, the War Department will be unable to consider it the same as that of the coast artillery of the Regular Army.

To conform to the organization of the coast artillery of the Regular Army it is necessary that the organization of the coast artillery of New York should be changed as follows:

a. Discontinue:

The regimental organization.

The battalion organization.

b. Add such number of:

Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonels.

Majors.

Captains.

First Lieutenants.

Second Lieutenants.

Sergeants-major (senior grade).

Master electricians.

Engineers.

Electrician sergeants, first class.

Electrician sergeants, second class.

Sergeants-major (junior grade).

Master gunners.

Firemen, as are needed to afford the same tactical organization for the work of coast defense as is used in connection with an equal number of regular coast artillery companies. In connection with the officers and enlisted men of the corps, outside of those belonging to companies, the only requirement is that no grades will be used other than those provided by statute for the regular coast artillery, and that a sufficient number in each grade shall be provided to efficiently take charge of the work falling to that grade in the portion of the work of coast defense undertaken by the coast artillery corps of New York.

In the event of the assemblage of several coast artillery companies it should be desired for purposes of administration or ceremony to apply the organization of the mobile arms to the assembled companies, there is no reason why, for such temporary purposes "provisional battalions" could not be formed from these officers and men, but these formations would be purely temporary,

and could not be considered a part of the permanent organization of the Guard, and would not justify any extra field or staff or noncommissioned staff officers. Thus the officers and men will be coast artillerymen and belong to a corps, and will normally be used in the work of coast defense in a coast artillery district, but without changing the permanent organization, that will not preclude the State from using this force whenever it chooses as a provisional infantry organization. The remark in paragraph 1 relative to detail of an ordnance officer to duty in connection with small arms practice applies here.

Coast Artillery.

7 Battalion.

The organization of the Regular Army does not provide for a battalion in the coast artillery, and accordingly it can not be used in the National Guard of New York. However, this must not be confused with the Provisional Battalion, which is not a unit of organization, and is formed only for administrative purposes.

Coast Artillery.

8 Regiment.

Neither does the organization of the Regular Army provide for a regiment in the coast artillery. And there is no regulation, as in the case of "provisional battalions," which can be relied upon, as authorizing such a temporary organization. In case the state authorities should desire in the event of the assemblage of many companies to form from them for purposes of administration, one or more provisional regiments, such temporary formation would be exceptional, and could not be considered a part of the organization of the National Guard of the State, and would not justify the appointment of any regimental staff or noncommissioned staff officers. Such formation would be for administrative purposes only.

Cavalry.

9. The organization of the cavalry in the Army of the United States is fixed by sections 2, 12 and 20 of the Act of February 2, 1901, which provide:

"Sec. 2. That each regiment of cavalry shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, three majors, fifteen captains, fifteen first lieutenants, and fifteen second lieutenants, two veteri-

narians, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, three squadron-sergeants-major, two color-sergeants with rank, pay and allowances of squadron-sergeant-major, one band, and twelve troops organized into three squadrons of four troops each. Of the officers herein provided, the captains and lieutenants not required for duty with the troops shall be available for detail as regimental and squadron staff officers and such other details as may be authorized by law or regulations. Squadron adjutants shall receive one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum and the allowances of first lieutenants; squadron quartermasters and commissaries shall receive one thousand six hundred dollars per annum and the allowances of second lieutenants. Each cavalry band shall be organized as now provided by law. Each troop of cavalry shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, six sergeants, six corporals, two cooks, two farriers and blacksmith, one saddler, one wagoner, two trumpeters, and forty-three privates; the commissioned officers to be assigned from among those hereinbefore authorized."

"Sec. 12. That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, chaplains in the Army, at the rate of one for each regiment of cavalry and infantry in the United States service and twelve for the corps of artillery, with the rank, pay and allowances of captains of infantry: *Provided*, That no person shall be appointed a chaplain in the Regular Army who shall have passed the age of forty years, nor until he shall have established his fitness as required by existing law: *And provided*, That the office of post chaplain is abolished, and the officers now holding commissions as chaplains, or who may hereafter be appointed chaplains, shall be assigned to regiments or to the corps of artillery."

"Sec. 20. That the grade of veterinarian of the second class in cavalry regiments, United States Army, is hereby abolished, and hereafter the two veterinarians authorized for each cavalry regiment and the one veterinarian authorized for each artillery regiment, shall receive the pay and allowances of second lieutenants, mounted."

The organization of the cavalry portion of the National Guard of New York is quite dissimilar to the above in that it provides for a regiment of three squadrons if there are more than ten companies, and two if ten companies, or less. The two battalion regiments are not authorized and do not conform to the requirements of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903, as the above-

quoted act requires that each cavalry regiment shall consist of twelve troops organized into three squadrons of four troops each, and the act fixes the grades, and the number of men authorized in each grade.

Cavalry.

10 Troop.

The organization prescribed above for the cavalry in the Regular Army must after January 21, 1908, be used by every regiment of cavalry in the National Guard, except that through the agency of paragraph 458 of the Army Regulations as amended by G. O. No. 3, c. s., War Department, and G. O. No. 144, c. s., War Department, the President has exercised the power delegated in the proviso of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903, and has fixed the minimum enlisted strength of a troop of cavalry of the National Guard as follows:

“For a troop of cavalry, total enlisted, 58. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz.:

- 1 first sergeant.
- 1 quartermaster-sergeant.
- 4 sergeants.
- 6 corporals.
- 2 cooks.
- 2 farriers and blacksmiths.
- 1 saddler.
- 2 trumpeters.
- 39 privates.”

The practical application as applied to a troop of cavalry of the National Guard, of paragraph 458, Army Regulations, as amended in connection with the enlisted strength of a troop of cavalry in the Regular Army, required by section 2 of the Act of February 2, 1901, *supra*, is that the organization of a troop of National Guard cavalry must provide for as many men in any grade as are required by paragraph 458, Army Regulations, as amended; but cannot provide for more in any grade than are authorized by section 2 of the Act of February 2, 1901. For instance, the total minimum enlisted strength for a troop of National Guard cavalry is 58. This minimum 58 means that there must actually be an organization which provides for 58 enlisted men, that there must be sufficient equipment for 58 men, and if possible 58 men to use that equipment. The fact

is appreciated that due to unavoidable causes, even when proper efforts are made to keep a company recruited, there may be vacancies. Vacancies of that kind, which bring the present enlisted strength below 58, will not necessarily after January 21, 1908, classify the organization as not conforming to the requirements of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903. But if the organization of the troop after January 21, 1908, provides for an enlisted strength less than 58, or a less number of men per grade than are required by paragraph 458 as amended, such organization will not conform to the requirements of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903.

In order to conform to the requirements of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903, it is necessary that the organization of the New York National Guard troop shall:

a. Discontinue:

- 1 commissary-sergeant,
- 1 guidon-sergeant,
- 1 veterinary-sergeant (in separate troop),
- 2 corporals,
- 4 artificers,
- 51 privates, minimum.
- 76 enlisted, maximum.
- 80 privates, maximum.

b. Add:

- 1 saddler.
- 1 wagoner.
- 39 privates, minimum.
- 43 privates, maximum.
- 58 total enlisted, minimum.

Cavalry.

11 Squadron.

Section 2 of the Act of February 2, 1901, provides the following organization for a squadron of regular cavalry:

- 1 major.
- 1 first lieutenant for detail as squadron adjutant.
- 1 second lieutenant for detail as squadron quartermaster and commissary.
- 1 squadron sergeant-major.
- 4 troops.

The New York National Guard Squadron is organized as follows:

- 1 major.
- 1 assistant surgeon, captain.
- 1 adjutant, first lieutenant.
- 1 quartermaster, first lieutenant.
- 1 sergeant-major.
- 1 quartermaster-sergeant.
- 1 assistant hospital steward.
- 3, 4 or 5 squadrons (according to number of troops in regiment).

The above organization of a squadron of cavalry does not conform, and to conform the following changes are necessary:

a. Discontinue:

- 1 assistant surgeon.
- 1 quartermaster, first lieutenant.
- 1 sergeant-major.
- 1 quartermaster-sergeant.
- 1 assistant hospital steward.
- Any number of troops except 4.

Add:

- 1 quartermaster, second lieutenant.
- 1 squadron sergeant-major.

Cavalry.

12 Regiment.

Having disposed of the included organization of squadrons and troops the examination now returns to a consideration of the organization of the regiment. It was seen in paragraph 9 that the regimental organization cannot be given to two squadrons, accordingly such an organization will not further be considered, and we will consider only a regiment made up of three squadrons, and each squadron composed of four troops, as no other regimental organization is allowed:

The organization with three squadrons of four troops each of a cavalry regiment in the New York National Guard is as follows:

- 1 colonel.
- 1 lieutenant-colonel.
- 3 majors.

- 1 surgeon, major.
- 3 assistant surgeons, captain.
- 1 captain, adjutant.
- 3 first lieutenants, squadron adjutant.
- 1 captain, quartermaster.
- 3 first lieutenants, squadron quartermaster.
- 1 captain, commissary.
- 1 captain, I. S. A. P.
- 1 first lieutenant, assistant I. S. A. P.
- 1 chaplain.
- 1 sergeant-major.
- 3 squadron sergeants-major.
- 1 regimental quartermaster-sergeant.
- 3 squadron quartermaster-sergeants.
- 1 commissary sergeant.
- 1 ordnance sergeant.
- 1 hospital steward.
- 3 assistant hospital stewards.
- 1 bandmaster.
- 1 drum-major or chief trumpeter.
- 2 color-bearers, sergeants, a hospital corps not to exceed 26 men, of whom 1 may be a sergeant and 5 may be corporals.
- 1 veterinary surgeon, first lieutenant.

In order to conform to the requirements of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903, the following changes must be made:

a. Discontinue:

The regimental organizations for any number of squadrons except three, each of which must consist of four troops, each of which must have an organization that provides for at least 58 enlisted men, and which may not provide for more than 65 enlisted men.

And discontinue:

- 3 first lieutenants, squadron quartermasters.
- 1 captain, I. S. A. P.
- 1 first lieutenant, assistant I. S. A. P.
- 1 ordnance-sergeant.
- 1 hospital steward.
- 1 bandmaster.
- 1 drum-major or chief trumpeter; see band, par. 13.

2 color-bearers, sergeants.

A hospital corps not to exceed 26 men, of whom 1 may be a sergeant and 5 may be corporals.

1 veterinary surgeon, first lieutenant.

And also discontinue:

1 assistant surgeon, as the Volunteer Act of April 22, 1898, under which the surgeon and assistant surgeons are made a part of volunteer regiments and thus authorized as a part of the organization of a militia regiment, authorizes only:

1 surgeon, and

2 assistant surgeons.

b. Add:

3 second lieutenants, squadron quartermasters.

2 veterinarians.

2 color-sergeants.

The remark in paragraph 1 relative to the detail of an ordnance officer to duty in connection with small-arms practice applies here.

Cavalry.

13 Band.

Section 2 of the Act of February 2, 1901, requires the band as one of the essential elements of the cavalry regiment, and section 2 of the Act of March 2, 1899, prescribes the organization of the band.

Accordingly, after the 21st of January, 1908, any cavalry regiment of the National Guard must include as an essential element of its organization a band organized as set forth in paragraph 3 above. As stated in that paragraph a separate organization for field music is not authorized, but this does not prevent their assemblage for drill or ceremonies.

Infantry.

14. Section 10 of the Act of February 2, 1901, provides the following organization for an infantry regiment of the regular army:

“Sec. 10. That each regiment of infantry shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, three majors, fifteen captains, fifteen first lieutenants, and fifteen second lieutenants; one sergeant-

major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, three battalion-sergeants-major, two color-sergeants, with band, pay and allowances of battalion-sergeants-major, one band, and twelve companies, organized into three battalions of four companies each. Of the officers herein provided, the captains and lieutenants not required for duty with the companies shall be available for detail as regimental and battalion staff officers and such other details as may be authorized by law or regulations. Battalion adjutants shall receive one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum and the allowances of first lieutenants, mounted; battalion quartermasters and commissaries shall receive one thousand six hundred dollars per annum and the allowances of second lieutenants, mounted. Each infantry band shall be organized as now provided by law. Each infantry company shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, four sergeants, six corporals, two cooks, two musicians, one artificer, and forty-eight privates, the commissioned officers to be assigned from those hereinbefore authorized."

The comments in paragraph 9 above, with regard to the organization of a regiment consisting of three battalions of four companies each, apply with equal force to the infantry, and it is not necessary to repeat them here.

Infantry.

15 Company.

That part of paragraph 458, Army Regulations, as amended, which fixes the minimum enlisted strength of an infantry company is as follows:

"For a company of infantry, total enlisted, 58. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz.:

- 1 first sergeant.
- 1 quartermaster-sergeant.
- 4 sergeants.
- 6 corporals.
- 2 cooks.
- 2 musicians.
- 42 privates."

As in the cavalry the organization of a National Guard company of infantry can provide for any number of men per grade, which is the same as either or falls between the number authorized in section 10 of the Act of February 2, 1901, and the

minimum limit fixed in paragraph 458, Army Regulations, as amended.

The New York National Guard company is now organized as follows:

- 1 captain.
- 1 first-lieutenant.
- 1 second lieutenant.
- 1 first sergeant.
- 1 quartermaster-sergeant.
- 4 sergeants.
- 8 corporals.
- 2 cooks.
- 2 musicians.
- 50 privates, minimum.
- 68 total enlisted, minimum.
- 84 privates, maximum.

In order to conform to the requirement of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903, the above organization must be changed as follows:

- a. Discontinue:
 - 2 corporals.
 - 50 privates as a minimum.
 - 68 total enlisted as a maximum.
- b. Add:
 - 1 artificer.
 - Not less than 42 privates as a minimum.
 - 48 privates as a maximum.

A special organization for a separate company is not authorized. A separate company must have the same organization as a company which is a part of a battalion.

Infantry.

16 Battalion.

Section 10 of the Act of February 2, 1901, provides the following organization for a battalion of infantry:

- 1 major.
- 1 first lieutenant, battalion adjutant.
- 1 second lieutenant, battalion quartermaster and commissary.
- 1 battalion sergeant-major.
- 4 companies.

To conform to the requirements of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903, the following changes must be made in the New York battalion of infantry:

a. Discontinue:

- 1 assistant surgeon.
- 1 quartermaster, second lieutenant.
- 1 sergeant-major.
- 1 quartermaster-sergeant.
- 1 assistant hospital steward.
- Any number of companies except 4.

b. Add:

- 1 battalion quartermaster, second lieutenant.
- 1 battalion sergeant-major.

The giving of a special organization to a separate battalion is not authorized, and such special organization cannot be recognized, and separate battalions must have the same organization as those forming part of a regiment.

Infantry.

17 Regiment.

The New York National Guard regiment of infantry has the same organization as the regiment of cavalry, except that it does not include a veterinary surgeon. Accordingly, in order to conform to the requirements of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903, the following changes must be made:

a. Discontinue same as in case of cavalry regiment (see paragraph 12, *supra*).

b. Add:

- 3 second lieutenants, battalion quartermasters.
- 2 color-sergeants.

The remark in paragraph 1 relative to the detail of an ordnance officer in connection with small-arms practice applies here.

Infantry.

18 Band.

Section 10 of the Act of February 2, 1901, requires the band, as one of the essential elements of the infantry regiment, and section 4 of the Act of March 2, 1899, provides that:

“Each infantry band shall consist of—

- 1 chief musician.
- 1 principal musician.

- 1 drum-major, who shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a first sergeant.
- 4 sergeants.
- 8 corporals.
- 1 cook.
- 12 privates."

Accordingly, after January 21, 1908, any infantry regiment of the National Guard must include as an essential element of its organization a band organized as above. As stated in paragraphs 3 and 13, a separate organization for field music is not authorized, but this does not prevent their assemblage for drill or ceremonies.

Engineers.

19. Section 11 of the Act of February 2, 1901, provides:

"That the enlisted force of the Corps of Engineers shall consist of one band and three battalions of engineers. The engineers' band shall be organized as now provided by law for bands of infantry regiments. Each battalion of engineers shall consist of one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, and four companies. Each company of engineers shall consist of one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, with the rank, pay and allowances of sergeant, eight sergeants, ten corporals, two musicians, two cooks, thirty-eight first-class and thirty-eight second-class privates: *Provided*, That the President may, in his discretion, increase the number of sergeants in any company of engineers to twelve, the number of corporals to eighteen, the number of first-class privates to sixty-four, and the number of second-class privates to sixty-four."

Under authority of the proviso the number of first-class privates has been increased to 40, and the number of second-class privates has been increased to 40. The minimum enlisted strength for a company of National Guard engineers as fixed by paragraph 458, Army Regulations, as amended, is as follows:

"For a company of engineers, total enlisted, 58. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz.:

- 1 first sergeant.
- 1 quartermaster-sergeant.
- 4 sergeants.
- 6 corporals.
- 2 cooks.
- 2 musicians.
- 21 privates, first class.
- 21 privates, second class."

To be the same as the above the New York National Guard company of engineers which has the same organization as a company of infantry (paragraph 15 above) must:

- a. Discontinue:
 - 2 corporals.
 - 50 privates, minimum.
 - 84 privates, maximum.
- b. Add:
 - At least 21 first-class privates, but not more than 40.
 - At least 21 second-class privates, but not more than 40.

Engineers.

20 Battalion.

This as shown above is the same in the Regular Army as the infantry battalion (paragraph 16 above), except that the organization includes:

- 1 quartermaster-sergeant.

To be the same as the above, New York National Guard Engineer battalion must:

- a. Discontinue:
 - 1 assistant surgeon.
 - 1 quartermaster, first lieutenant.
 - 1 assistant hospital steward.
 - Any number of companies except 4.

Engineers.

21 Regiment.

This is not authorized, and such organization cannot be considered after January 21, 1908, to conform to the requirements of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903.

Corps of Engineers.

22. Section 22 of the Act of February 2, 1901, provides that the Corps of Engineers shall consist of a chief of engineers with the rank of brigadier-general, colonels, lieutenant-colonels, majors, captains, first lieutenants, second lieutenants, and the enlisted strength provided in section 11 of the act above quoted (paragraph 19).

To be the same as the above it is necessary that the engineer portion of the National Guard of New York shall, after January

21, 1908, be organized into a corps of engineers, consisting of officers, enlisted men, battalions and companies.

Signal Corps.

23. Section 24 of the Act of February 2, 1901, provides that the Signal Corps shall consist of a chief signal officer with the rank of brigadier-general, colonel, lieutenant-colonel, major, captains, first lieutenants, first-class sergeants, sergeants, corporals, first-class privates, second-class privates and cooks.

The Act of June 30, 1902 (32 Stat. L. 509), discontinued the grade of second-class private in the Signal Corps and substituted for it that of private, and the Act of April 23, 1904 (33 Stat. L. 261), added to the Signal Corps the grade of:

Master Signal Electrician.

The company organization for the Signal Corps is not required by statute, but for purposes of administration it is used in the Regular Army, and the President has, in paragraph 458, Army Regulations, as amended, fixed a minimum enlisted strength for a company of Signal Corps in the National Guard as follows:

“For a company of signal corps, total enlisted, 58. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz.:

- 5 sergeants, first class.
- 5 sergeants.
- 10 corporals.
- 2 cooks.
- 18 privates, first class.
- 18 privates.”

To be the same as above the following changes in the Signal Corps company of the New York National Guard must be made:

- a. Discontinue —
 - 2 second lieutenants;
 - 1 assistant surgeon, first lieutenant;
 - 4 hospital corps privates;
 - b. Add —
 - 2 cooks;
 - 18 privates;
- There is no maximum.

Medical Department.

24. Section 18 of the Act of February 2, 1901, provides that the medical department shall consist of a surgeon-general with the rank of brigadier-general, assistant surgeons-general with the rank of colonel, deputy surgeons-general with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, surgeons with the rank of major, assistant surgeons with the rank of captain or first lieutenant, the Hospital Corps, and the Nurse Corps.

The Act of March 2, 1903, provided that the Hospital Corps thereafter should consist of— Sergeants first class, sergeants, corporals, privates first class, privates, and authorized the Secretary of War to organize companies of instruction, ambulance companies, field hospitals, and other detachments of the Hospital Corps as the necessities of the service may require.

To conform to the requirements of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903, as applied to the medical department, it is necessary that the medical officers in the National Guard of New York be organized into a medical department, and that the Hospital Corps men be organized into a Hospital Corps, and that the Hospital Corps shall be a part of the medical department, and that the only grades used for officers or enlisted men shall be those authorized by law.

As no ambulance company sections or field hospitals are organized the minimum enlisted strength prescribed for those organizations in paragraph 458 as amended does not apply in New York.

The matter of securing the services of officers or enlisted men of the medical department with companies, battalions, regiments or other organizations is a mere matter of administration, i. e., detail to that duty. The matter of the proper proportion of officers or enlisted men to detail to different organizations in order to secure the proper medical service for those organizations in the field is prescribed in paragraph 25, Field Service Regulations, as amended by General Orders, No. 146, c. s., War Department. However, this is not an essential element of the statutory organization of the Regular Army, and absolute compliance with it by the National Guard is not necessary to conformity with the requirements of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903, although those details have been carefully worked out and should be complied with when possible.

Staff.

25. The staff of a commander is not an elementary feature of the organization of an army, officers are not commissioned as brigade or division staff officers, but as officers of certain corps, departments or of the line. The necessity of the brigade and division staff is recognized and provided for by statute, but the positions are filled by detail from corps, departments, or the line.

The brigade and division is authorized for the National Guard, under its authorized similarity to the organization of the volunteer army which by the Act of April 22, 1898, must as far as practicable be organized into divisions of three brigades, each brigade to be composed of three or more regiments.

Section 10 of the same act requires that the staff of the commander of a brigade shall consist of one assistant adjutant-general, one assistant quartermaster, one commissary of subsistence with the rank of captain, one surgeon and the aids authorized by law, i.e., for a brigadier-general, two lieutenants.

And that the staff of a commander of a division shall consist of:

- 1 assistant adjutant-general, major.
- 1 engineer officer, major.
- 1 inspector-general, major.
- 1 chief quartermaster, major.
- 1 chief commissary of subsistence, with the rank of major.
- 1 chief surgeon, and the aids authorized by law, i.e., for a major-general, three captains or lieutenants.

The above staff is required in time of war. In time of peace paragraph 3 of the Field Service Regulations authorizes for a brigade:

- 1 adjutant-general, major.
- 1 quartermaster, major.
- 1 commissary, major.
- 1 surgeon, major.
- 2 aids, lieutenants;

and for a division:

- 1 chief of staff, colonel.
- 1 adjutant-general, lieutenant-colonel.
- 1 inspector-general, lieutenant-colonel.

- 1 judge-advocate, lieutenant-colonel.
- 1 chief quartermaster, lieutenant-colonel.
- 1 chief commissary, lieutenant-colonel.
- 1 chief surgeon, lieutenant-colonel.
- 1 chief engineer, lieutenant-colonel.
- 1 chief ordnance officer, lieutenant-colonel.
- 1 chief signal officer, lieutenant-colonel.
- 3 aids, captains or lieutenants.

The National Guard may use on brigade or division staff duty, officers holding either the grades required by the statute for war time, or those authorized in the Field Service Regulations for time of peace. Other officers may, if deemed advisable, be detailed from their respective corps, departments, or from the line, on the staff of these commanders.

However, it is observed that in the brigade staff of New York there is an assistant adjutant-general and a surgeon with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, filling positions to which majors should be detailed. And also at the National Guard headquarters which will be considered a division headquarters, there is an assistant adjutant-general, an inspector, and a surgeon with the rank of colonel, filling positions to which lieutenant-colonels should be detailed. It is also observed that officers as inspectors of small-arms practice are a part of each staff. These are not authorized. If an officer is needed for this work he may be commissioned in the Ordnance Department, and then detailed to report to the brigade or division commander for assignment to duty. In the Regular Army that duty is usually performed by an aid.

It is also observed that the staff of these two commanders provide for:

- Adjutants-general.
- Inspectors-general.
- Judge-advocates.
- Quartermasters.
- Commissaries.
- Surgeons.
- Engineers;

and the inclosed memorandum and orders do not show any provision for the organization of the departments or corps, to which these officers should belong. If these corps and departments have not been provided for, then the presence of these officers on the

staff of these commanders, as they do not belong to such corps or departments, is not in conformity with the requirements of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903.

26 I am therefore of the opinion that as the organization of the National Guard of New York, as shown by the inclosed memorandum and orders, is not the same as that of the Regular and Volunteer armies in the particulars disclosed above, it does not conform to the provisions of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903. The answer to the further question, i.e., what changes are necessary, is that:

A. The coast artillery should be organized into a corps.

B. The provision for the organization of the line should in those units which are created, provide for the officers and men which the statutes require for a like portion of the Regular or Volunteer Army, of the United States, except that through the agency of paragraph 458, Army Regulations, as amended, the President has exercised the power delegated in the proviso of section 3 of the Act of January 21, 1903, and has released the requirements as regards enlisted strength of companies of infantry, engineers, coast artillery, signal corps, troop of cavalry, battery of field artillery, and ambulance company section of hospital corps, and field hospital of hospital corps. The provided strength of those organizations should not be less than that required by paragraph 458, Army Regulations as amended, or more than that authorized by statute for like units of the Regular Army. However, in all organizations of the line, it is understood that there may be vacancies which affect only the strength and do not in any way alter the organization.

C. Staff corps or departments should be organized to include those staff officers and men who are now performing the duties which in the Regular Army are performed by the corresponding staff corps or department. In commissioning officers and assigning men to staff corps or departments, only those grades created by statute for that corps or department in the Regular Army are available. As regards strength, conformity simply requires for staff corps or departments that the necessary number of officers and men for the State service shall be a part of the staff corps or department which is charged with the execution of that service.

D. Such other changes as are outlined above.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) JNO. BIDDLE PORTER,

(Seal.)

Acting Judge-Advocate-General.

Subsequent to the receipt of this communication more definite information relative to the organization was received under G. O. No. 222, War Department, Washington, November 2, 1907. Copies of both these communications were immediately furnished the Commission to Investigate the Condition of the National Guard authorized under chapter 261 of the Laws of 1907. There would appear to be certain conditions presented in this plan of reorganization which would cause much embarrassment to the continued efficiency of the State service. It must ever be borne in mind that the organized militia, or National Guard, is a volunteer force, and to exact absolutely similar service from such officers as that required in the regular service, where officers and men are continuously upon duty, is impracticable. Additional officers must be allowed in the administration of the State service over and above the number required for similar organizations of the army. It is my judgment that the requirements of the "Dick Bill" can be met, and that with further conference between State authorities and the Federal government, the present apparent defects may be adjusted so that the full approval of the States will be secured.

Toward this end, I have to inform you that a joint resolution has been introduced in Congress as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time allowed the organized militia of the several states and territories and the District of Columbia, in which to conform their organization, armament and discipline to that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the regular and volunteer armies of the United States by section 3 of the act approved January 21, 1903, be and is hereby extended to January 21, 1910."

This resolution passed the United States Senate December 17, 1907; was introduced in the House of Representatives December 19, 1907, and referred to the Committee on Militia.

The following suggestion with reference to an enabling act containing sufficient elasticity to meet any condition which may arise in the circumstances has been received from the War Department:

"The organization, armament and discipline * * * National Guard shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the regular and volunteer armies of the United

States, and the Governor may by order perfect such organization, armament and discipline at any time so as to comply with the laws, rules and regulations that may be prescribed for the regular and volunteer armies of the United States.”

Since your Commission to Investigate the National Guard has been in session, this office has been requested to furnish much data and express its opinion upon many matters of interest to the service. Every effort has been made to promptly furnish your commission with all information, and a frank expression of opinion on every subject requested. I therefore refrain, at this time, from presenting to you recommendations, appreciating that the same will receive the careful consideration of your able commission, and undoubtedly such recommendations as are proper and for the best interests of the guard will be made in their report. This office commends the investigation now in progress, and that lasting good will result from the reports of the commission is the belief.

In closing this report, I desire to commend to your consideration the faithful service of the officers and clerical force of this department during the past year. The present force is inadequate to meet the demands of the service, and should be increased in order to render unquestionable efficient service.

Respectfully,

(Signed) NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

APPENDICES.

"A" Report of Major-General Charles F. Roe, commanding the National Guard, with appendices 1 to 5, inclusive.

"B" General Orders and Circulars, Adjutant-General's Office, 1907.

"C" Reports of officers of the U. S. Army, detailed by the War Department to attend the camp and field service of the organized militia of this State.

"D" Reports of officers in command of detachments of the National Guard in attendance upon the Governor, New York Day, at the Jamestown Exposition.

"E" Reports of commanding officers upon the service rendered by their respective organizations when co-operating with the Regular Army in coast defense problems.

"F" Report of Captain J. W. Miller, commanding the Naval Militia.

"G" Report of the Armory Commission.

"H" Report of the State Agent of War Claims.

"I" Annual return of military and naval property and account of issues and losses of same.

"J" Register of the land and naval forces. (Published as volume II of this report.)

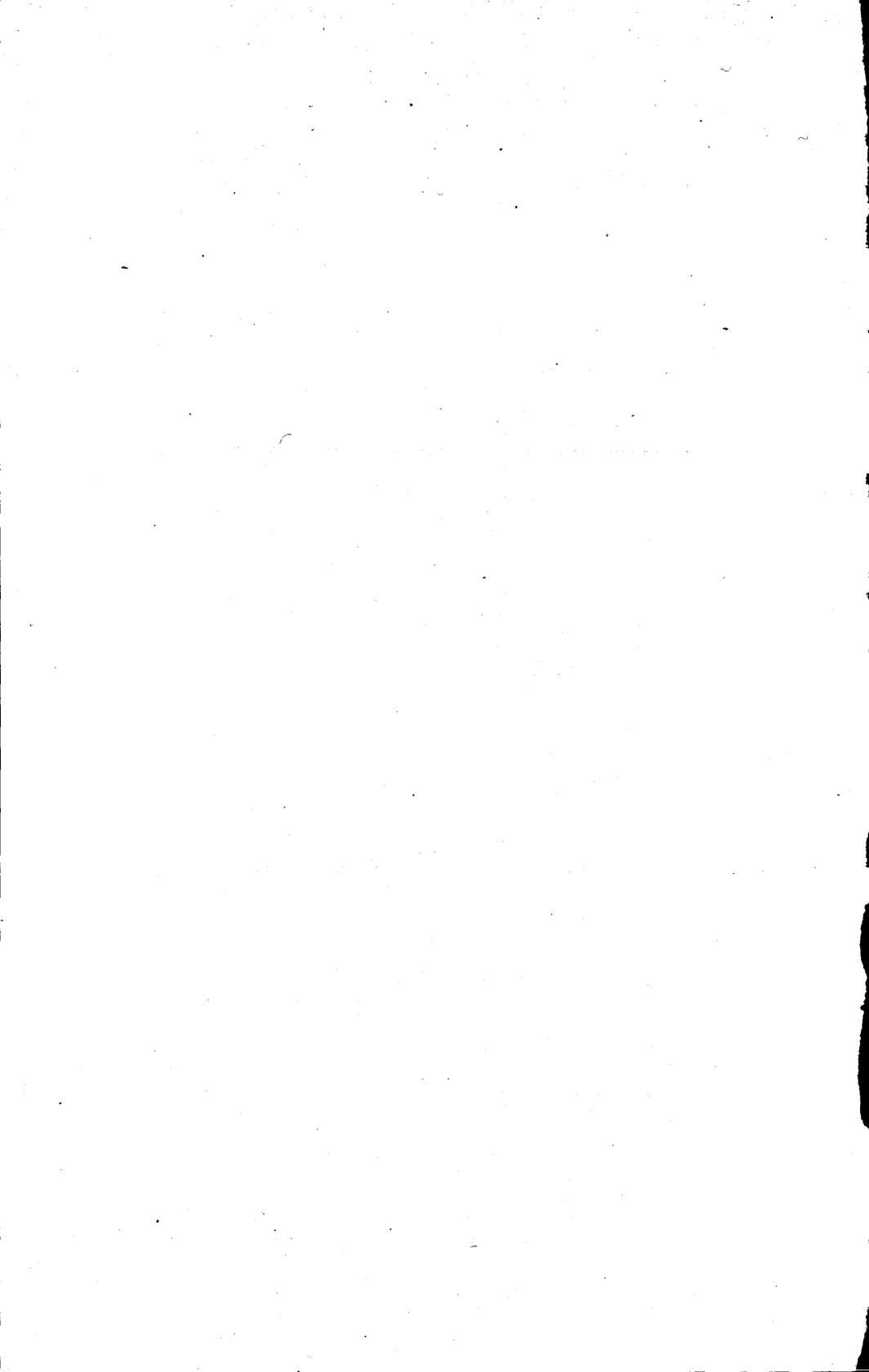
APPENDIX "A"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

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



APPENDIX "A."

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

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK,
CAPITOL, ALBANY, November 30, 1907.

The Adjutant-General, State of New York:

Sir.—I have the honor to submit herewith my report for the year 1907:

STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

On September 30, 1907, the National Guard consisted of —

	Staff officers.	Com. officers.	Enlisted men.
General and Departmental Staff Officers	61	.....	61
Signal Corps	10	169	179
Engineer troops	48	707	755
Cavalry.	42	509	551
Field artillery.	20	384	404
Coast artillery	53	1,170	1,223
Field hospital	4	39	43
Infantry	694	11,037	11,731
Total.	932	14,015	14,947
September 30, 1906, the strength of the National Guard was.	922	13,822	14,744
Net gain.	10	193	203
	10	193	203

The changes that took place in the personnel of the National Guard during the year, September 30, 1906, to September 30, 1907, were: Gain, 5,697; loss, 5,494; net gain, 203.

In the course of this period there were authorized and organized:

October 26, 1906, a band for the Ninth Regiment.

January 22, 1907, Company "M," Seventy-first Regiment.

March 1, 1907, Company "L," Twelfth Regiment.

March 30, 1907, the Third Regiment, of the First, Second and Third Battalions.

May 2, 1907, Troop Four, Squadron "A".

May 28, 1907, Company "L," Tenth Regiment (Forty-ninth Separate Company).

June 6, 1907, Company "G," Third Regiment (Fiftieth Separate Company).

Disbanded :

Nov. 27 1906, three companies of the Eighth Regiment, reducing that regiment to a battalion of seven companies.

March 30, 1907, the First, Second and Third Battalions, forming of them the Third Regiment.

Transferred:

March 30, 1907, the Twenty-fifth Separate Company to the Seventy-fourth Regiment as Company "K";

June 10, 1907, the Thirteenth Separate Company to the Sixty-fifth Regiment as Company "E".

Reorganized:

April 12, 1907, all the regiments of the National Guard not consisting then of twelve companies, were constituted twelve company regiments of three battalions each, except the Forty-seventh and Sixty-fifth Regiments;

Nov. 11, 1907, the Sixty-fifth Regiment was similarly reorganized.

The composition of the National Guard and the strength of its organizations are as follows:

TABLE "A"—RETURN OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1907.

ORGANIZATIONS	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.				ENLISTED MEN.										ALTERATIONS.						
	Brigades.	Regiments.	Battalions and Squadrons.	Signal Companies, Troops, Batteries and Companies.	General and Departmental Staff Officers.			Non-Commissioned Staff Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Artificers.	Cooks.	Hospital Corps.	Field Music and Bands.	Privates.	Total.	Aggregate.	Aggregate September 30, 1906.	(3) Gain.	(4) Loss.	(5) Net gain and loss.	
					General and Departmental Staff Officers.	Regimental, Battalion and Company Officers.	Total.														
Headquarters and organizations attached.....		2	2	37	16	177	193	59	497	31	6	103	123	2,154	2,978	3,171	3,012	1,142	983	+ 159	
First Brigade.....	1	5	1	59	12	229	241	77	618		67	22	3,236	4,230	4,471	4,608	1,580	1,717	137	+ 137	
Second Brigade.....	1	3		31	9	135	144	38	312		45	87	1,422	1,904	2,048	2,211	604	757		+ 153	
Third Brigade.....	1			33	13	180	193	47	423		8	65	122	2,093	2,761	2,954	2,718	1,236	1,000		+ 236
Fourth Brigade.....	1	3		31	11	150	161	43	371		4	70	86	1,568	2,142	2,303	2,235	1,135	1,037		+ 98
Total.....	4	16	3	194	61	871	932	234	2,224	31	18	350	625	10,503	14,015	14,947	14,744	5,697	5,494		+ 233

TABLE "B"—RETURN OF THE GENERAL AND DEPARTMENTAL STAFF OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD,
NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1907.

ORGANIZATIONS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.																									
	Major Generals.	Brigadier Generals.	Assistant Adjutants General, Colonels	Assist. Adjuts. 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.	Aides-de-Camp, Majors.	Aides-de-Camp, Captains.	Total.	
Headquarters National Guard.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	44
First Brigade.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Second Brigade.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Third Brigade.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Fourth Brigade.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Total.....	1	4	1	4	1	1	4	4	1	4	1	5	2	1	4	1	4	1	3	1	4	1	3	5	5	61

TABLE "C"—RETURN OF THE SIGNAL CORPS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1907.

ORGANIZATIONS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.						ENLISTED MEN.							Aggregate.
	Signal Companies.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Assistant Surgeons, First Lieutenants.	Total.	First Sergeants and Sergeants, first-class.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Cooks.	Hospital Corps Privates.	Privates and first-class privates.	Total.	
Signal Corps:														
First Company.....	1	1	2	2	1	6	8	5	8	.....	3	65	89	95
Second Company.....	1	1	2	.....	1	4	10	12	13	1	2	42	86	84
Total.....	2	2	4	2	2	10	18	17	21	1	5	107	169	179

TABLE "F"—RETURN OF THE FIELD ARTILLERY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1907.

ORGANIZATIONS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.						ENLISTED MEN.														
	Batteries.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Assistant Surgeons, First Lieutenants.	Total.	First Sergeants.	Company Quartermaster Sergeants.	Company Commissary Sergeants.	Guidon Sergeants.	Company Veterinary Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Artificers.	Cooks.	Hospital Corps Privates.	Field Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Aggregate.	
Field Artillery:																					
First Battery.....	1	1	2	1	1	5	1	1	.....	.....	1	6	7	1	.....	2	2	73	94	99
Second Battery.....	1	1	2	2	1	6	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	2	4	.....	2	2	76	101	107
Third Battery.....	1	.....	2	2	1	5	1	1	1	.....	1	2	10	4	.....	2	2	62	90	95
Sixth Battery.....	1	1	2	.....	1	4	1	1	1	.....	1	4	2	2	1	2	2	76	99	103
Total.....	4	3	8	5	4	20	4	4	2	1	4	19	33	11	3	8	8	287	384	404	

TABLE "G"—RETURN OF THE COAST ARTILLERY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1907.

ORGANIZATIONS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.											ENLISTED MEN.																																		
												HOSPITAL CORPS.					FIELD MUSIC AND BAND.																													
Coast Artillery: Thirteenth Regiment.	Regiments.	Companies.	Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Regimental Adjutants, Captains.	Battalion Adjutants, First Lieutenants.	Regimental Quartermasters, Captains.	Battalion Quartermasters, First Lieutenants.	Regimental Com. of Sub., Captains.	Inspectors S.A.P., Captains.	Asst. Inspectors S.A.P., First Lieutenants.	Surgeons, Majors.	Assistant Surgeons, Captains.	Artillery Engineer, Major.	Chaplains.	Total.	Regimental Sergeant Majors.	Battalion Sergeant Majors.	Regimental Quartermaster Sergeants.	Battalion Quartermaster Sergeants.	Regimental Commissary Sergeants.	Battalion Commissary Sergeants.	Ordnance Sergeants.	Signal Sergeants.	Hospital Stewards.	Assistant Hospital Stewards.	Bandmasters.	Drum Majors or Chief Trumpeters.	Color Bearers.	First Sergeants.	Company Quartermaster Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Aggregate.
	1	12	1	1	3	11	10	10	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	53	1	3	1	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	10	10	44	71	1	5	19	4	3	93	888	1,170	1,223		

TABLE "I"—RETURN OF THE INFANTRY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1907.

ORGANIZATIONS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.																						
	Regiments.	Battalions.	Companies.	Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Regimental Adjutants, Captains.	Battalion Adjutants, First Lieutenants.	Regimental Quartermasters, Captains.	Battalion Quartermasters, First Lieutenants.	Regimental Com. Sub., Captains.	Battalion Com. of Sub., First Lieutenants.	Inspectors S.A.P., Captains.	Asst. Inspectors S.A.P., First Lieutenants.	Surgeons, Majors.	Assistant Surgeons, Captains.	Assistant Surgeons, First Lieutenants.	Chaplains.	Total.	
Infantry:																							
First Regiment.....	1		12	1	1	3	12	10	10	1	2	1	2	1		1	1	1	2	9	1	60	
Second Regiment.....	1		12	1	1	3	12	11	8	1	2	1	2	1		1	1	1	2	8	1	59	
Third Regiment.....	1		12	1	1	3	12	10	10	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	9	1	63	
Seventh Regiment.....	1		10	1	1	3	10	10	8	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	1				46	
Eighth Battalion.....		1	7				4	7	4						1							22	
Ninth Regiment.....	1		10	1	1	3	10	6	7	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	1			1	61	
Tenth Regiment.....	1		12	1	1	3	12	10	10	1	2	1	2	1		1	1	1	3	6	1	40	
Twelfth Regiment.....	1		11	1	1	3	10	7	7	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	1				46	
Fourteenth Regiment.....	1		12	1	1	3	11	9	6	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	1	2		1	53	
Twenty-third Regiment.....	1		11	1	1	3	10	11	11	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	1			1	36	
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	1		8	1	1	2	8	6	6	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	1			1	40	
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	1		9	1	1	2	9	6	8	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	1			1	41	
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	1		10	1	1	3	9	9	7	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	2			1	42	
Seventy-first Regiment.....	1		11	1	1	3	10	7	6	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	1			1	42	
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	1		10	1	1	3	10	7	10	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	1	2	1	1	47	
Grand total.....	14	1	157	14	14	40	149	128	118	14	35	14	34	12	3	15	14	14	29	34	13	694	

TABLE "I"—RETURN OF THE INFANTRY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK—(Concluded).

ORGANIZATIONS.	ENLISTED MEN.																				Total.	Aggregate.				
	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.	Cooks.	HOSPITAL CORPS.			FIELD MUSIC AND BANDS.						
																	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Sergeants.			Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	
Infantry:																										
First Regiment.....	1	33	1	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	10	11	43	73	3	3	19	1	1	41	739	954	1,014		
Second Regiment.....	1	33	1	33	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	11	10	44	81	3	2	22	2	1	34	695	920	976		
Third Regiment.....	1	33	1	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	11	12	45	85	4	1	21	1	1	16	746	954	1,017		
Seventh Regiment.....	1	33	1	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	9	9	39	75	1	1	12	1	1	20	744	910	956		
Eighth Battalion.....				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	6	19	27	1	5	12	2	1	23	359	470	492		
Ninth Regiment.....	1	33	1	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	10	34	54	1	2	18	2	1	32	659	887	943		
Tenth Regiment.....	1	33	1	33	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	12	12	42	77	2	24	22	2	1	39	639	787	827		
Twelfth Regiment.....	1	33	1	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	10	10	39	63	1	2	9	2	1	27	639	787	827		
Fourteenth Regiment.....	1	33	1	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	11	35	56	1	4	13	2	1	23	479	647	693		
Twenty-third Regiment.....	1	33	1	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	10	32	63	1	2	10	2	1	27	545	721	774		
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	1	33	1	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	8	22	37	1	2	11	2	1	28	398	536	572		
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	1	33	1	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	9	34	45	1	5	17	2	1	29	362	524	564		
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	1	33	1	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	8	32	55	1	2	8	2	1	21	491	643	684		
Seventy-first Regiment.....	1	33	1	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	10	11	36	39	1	7	7	2	1	32	557	708	750		
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	1	33	1	33	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	9	10	36	67	1	5	20	2	1	36	460	664	711		
Grand total.....	14	34	13	32	14	15	10	20	12	14	27	139	147	544	897	12	7	29	211	23	10	464	8,349	11,037	11,731	

SERVICE.

Since my last report the National Guard has not been called upon by the civil authorities of the State for actual service.

The following organizations were detailed for camp duty by the Governor: First and second companies of the Signal Corps, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, First, Second, Third and Sixth Batteries, the Field Hospital, the First, Second, Third, Tenth, Fourteenth, Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments of Infantry.

The companies of the Signal Corps, the Engineer Troops, the Batteries, the Field Hospital and the Fourteenth Regiment Infantry performed their tours of camp service at the Camp of Instruction under the command of Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, First Brigade, detailed for that purpose.

The First, Second and Tenth Regiments were in camp near Felt's Mills under the command of Brigadier-General James H. Lloyd, Third Brigade, forming a brigade camp.

The Third, Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments, under the orders of their brigade commander, Brigadier-General Lauren W. Pettebone, performed their field service in a brigade encampment, near Farnham, N. Y.

The service of all these organizations was creditable and commendable; for further particulars the reports of Brigadier-Generals Smith, Lloyd and Pettebone are attached to this.

The reports of attendance of this duty show an average attendance of 82 per cent. and are in detail as follows:

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE FIELD HOSPITAL AT ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., FROM JUNE 15 TO JUNE 22, 1907.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 15.		JUNE 16.		JUNE 17.		JUNE 18.		JUNE 19.		JUNE 20.		JUNE 21.		JUNE 22.		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 hospital.....	8	34	1	8	4	34	..	8	4	34	..	8	4	31	..	8	4	32	..	10	4	34	..	8	46	83

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, ENGINEERS, AT ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, FROM JUNE 15 TO JUNE 22, 1907.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 15.			JUNE 16.			JUNE 17.			JUNE 18.			JUNE 19.			JUNE 20.			JUNE 21.			JUNE 22.			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	Officers absent	Enlisted men absent	Enlisted men present	Officers absent	Enlisted men absent	Average present and absent	Percentage present					
Field, staff and n. c. staff . . .	20	15	1	2	20	15	1	2	20	15	1	2	20	15	1	2	20	15	1	2	20	15	1	2	20	15	1	2	38	92				
Hospital corps		8			8	8			8	8			8	8			8	8			8	8			8	8			15	53				
Company A		72		28	71	73		27	72	74		26	71	74		25	73	73		27	73	73		28	73	73		27	103	74				
Company B		52		20	51	54		18	50	55		17	50	55		17	53	56		19	56	56		21	56	56		21	75	72				
Company C		33		12	33	33		12	33	33		11	33	33		11	33	33		11	33	33		11	33	33		11	70	84				
Company D		55		17	55	55		17	55	55		17	55	55		17	55	55		17	55	55		17	55	55		17	53	68				
Company E		51		9	51	51		9	51	51		9	51	51		9	51	51		9	51	51		9	51	51		9	63	86				
Company F		50		23	50	50		23	50	50		23	50	50		23	50	50		23	50	50		23	50	50		23	76	63				
Company G		43		9	43	43		9	43	43		9	43	43		9	43	43		9	43	43		9	43	43		9	55	78				
Company H		59	1	1	59	59		1	59	59		1	59	59		1	59	59		1	59	59		1	59	59		1	11	55	78			
Company I		64		10	64	63		11	64	63		11	64	63		11	64	63		11	64	63		11	64	63		11	72	85				
Company K		40		15	40	40		15	40	40		15	40	40		15	40	40		15	40	40		15	40	40		15	77	87				
Company L		3			3	3			3	3			3	3			3	3			3	3			3	3			10	77	87			
Company M*		3			3	3			3	3			3	3			3	3			3	3			3	3			15	74				
Total	48	542	2	163	48	544	2	161	48	533	2	172	48	533	2	172	48	526	2	179	48	530	2	175	48	533	2	172	48	536	2	169	755	77

* Not organized.

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE FIELD ARTILLERY, AT ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT CAMP OF INSTRUCTION,
PEEKSKILL, N. Y., FROM JUNE 7 TO JUNE 18, 1907.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 7.		JUNE 8.		JUNE 9.		JUNE 10.		JUNE 11.		JUNE 12.		JUNE 13.			
	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		
Field artillery:																
First Battery.....	5	86	.....	6	5	86	.....	6	5	87	.....	6	5	87	.....	6
Second Battery.....	6	78	.....	20	6	78	.....	20	6	80	.....	1	6	80	.....	1
Third Battery.....	4	67	.....	1	4	67	.....	1	4	68	.....	1	4	68	.....	1
Sixth Battery.....	4	85	.....	14	4	85	.....	14	4	85	.....	14	4	85	.....	14

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE FIELD ARTILLERY, AT ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT CAMP OF INSTRUCTION,
PEEKSKILL, N. Y., FROM JUNE 7 TO JUNE 18, 1907 — (Concluded).

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 14.				JUNE 15.				JUNE 16.				JUNE 17.				JUNE 18.				AVERAGE.				AVERAGE present and absent			
	Officers present	Enlis'ed men present	Officers absent	Enlis'ed men absent	Officers present	Enlis'ed men present	Officers absent	Enlis'ed men absent	Officers present	Enlis'ed men present	Officers absent	Enlis'ed men absent	Officers present	Enlis'ed men present	Officers absent	Enlis'ed men absent	Officers present	Enlis'ed men present	Officers absent	Enlis'ed men absent	Officers present	Enlis'ed men present	Officers absent	Enlis'ed men absent	Average present	Percentage present		
Field artillery:																												
First Battery.....	5	86	.....	4	5	87	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	85	6	96
Second Battery.....	5	82	.....	1	5	83	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	81	17	104
Third Battery.....	3	65	.....	2	3	65	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	66	25	96
Sixth Battery.....	4	85	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	85	14	108

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE FIRST REGIMENT AT ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT CAMP HUGHES, FELTS MILLS,
N. Y., FROM AUGUST 31 TO SEPTEMBER 7, 1907.

REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, NATIONAL GUARD.

SUBDIVISIONS.	AUG. 31.			SEPT. 1.			SEPT. 2.			SEPT. 3.			SEPT. 4.			SEPT. 5.			SEPT. 6.			SEPT. 7.			AVERAGE.			Average present and absent	Percentage present													
	Others present	Enlisted men present	Officers absent																																							
Field, staff and n. c. staff.	16	13	4	1	16	13	4	1	16	13	4	1	16	13	4	1	17	13	2	1	17	13	2	1	17	13	2	1	17	13	2	1	17	13	3	1	34	88				
Field music.	..	22	..	2	..	22	..	2	..	22	..	2	..	22	..	2	..	22	..	2	..	22	..	2	..	22	..	2	..	22	..	2	..	22	..	2	24	92				
Company A.	4	12	..	15	4	73	..	15	4	73	..	14	4	73	..	22	3	49	..	22	3	49	..	22	3	49	..	22	3	49	..	22	3	49	..	23	75	68				
Company B.	3	4	1	24	3	47	1	24	3	47	1	24	3	48	1	23	3	48	1	22	3	49	1	22	3	49	1	22	3	49	1	22	3	48	1	23	75	68				
Company C.	4	68	..	8	4	68	..	8	4	68	..	8	4	66	..	10	4	65	..	11	4	65	..	11	4	65	..	11	4	65	..	11	4	66	..	10	75	68				
Company D.	2	51	..	22	2	51	..	22	2	51	..	22	2	48	..	25	2	48	..	25	2	48	..	25	2	48	..	25	2	48	..	24	75	68								
Company E.	2	51	..	2	51	..	2	51	..	2	51	..	2	51	..	2	51	..	2	51	..	2	51	..	2	51	..	2	51	..	2	51	..	2	51	..	2	61	70			
Company F.	2	40	1	17	3	40	1	17	3	40	1	17	3	40	1	17	3	40	1	17	3	40	1	17	3	40	1	17	3	40	1	17	3	40	1	17	61	70				
Company G.	3	65	..	14	3	65	..	14	3	65	..	14	3	63	..	16	3	64	..	15	3	64	..	15	3	64	..	15	3	64	..	15	3	64	..	15	3	64	..	15	82	82
Company H.	4	84	..	10	4	84	..	10	4	84	..	10	4	84	..	10	4	84	..	10	4	84	..	10	4	84	..	10	4	84	..	10	4	84	..	10	98	90				
Company I.	3	66	..	24	3	66	..	24	3	66	..	24	3	66	..	24	3	66	..	24	3	66	..	24	3	66	..	24	3	66	..	24	3	66	..	24	93	74				
Company K.	4	50	..	23	4	50	..	24	4	50	..	24	4	50	..	24	4	50	..	24	4	50	..	24	4	50	..	24	4	50	..	24	4	50	..	24	78	69				
Company L.	3	72	..	9	3	72	..	9	3	72	..	9	3	73	..	8	3	73	..	8	3	73	..	8	3	73	..	8	3	73	..	8	84	90								
Company M.	3	68	1	9	3	68	1	9	3	68	1	9	3	68	1	9	3	68	1	9	3	68	1	9	3	68	1	9	3	68	1	9	81	88								
Total.	54	769	7	187	54	770	7	186	54	770	7	186	54	765	7	191	55	766	6	190	55	766	5	190	55	766	5	190	55	766	5	190	55	767	6	189	1,017	81				

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SECOND REGIMENT AT ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT CAMP HUGHES, FELTS MILLS, N. Y., FROM AUGUST 31 TO SEPTEMBER 7, 1907.

SUBDIVISIONS.	AUG. 31.			SEPT. 1.			SEPT. 2.			SEPT. 3.			SEPT. 4.			SEPT. 5.			SEPT. 6.			SEPT. 7.			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	Enlisted men present	Officers absent			Enlisted men present	Officers absent	Enlisted men absent			
Field, staff and n. c. staff	19	17	1	19	17	1	19	17	1	19	17	1	19	17	1	19	17	1	19	17	1	19	17	1	19	17	1	19	17	1	37	97		
Field music		15			15			15			15			15			15			15			15			15			15		29	86		
Company A	3	57	1	23	58	1	22	58	1	19	56	1	21	57	1	20	57	1	20	56	1	19	56	1	21	57	1	20	56	32	83			
Company B	4	74		11	74		11	74		11	74		11	74		11	74		11	74		11	74		11	74		11	74	11	89	88		
Company C	3	61	1	10	61	1	10	61	1	10	61	1	10	61	1	10	61	1	10	61	1	10	61	1	10	61	1	10	61	10	75	85		
Company D	3	58	1	15	58	1	15	58	1	15	58	1	15	58	1	15	58	1	15	58	1	15	58	1	15	58	1	15	58	15	77	81		
Company E	1	74		3	74		3	74		3	74		3	74		3	74		3	74		3	74		3	74		3	74	3	10	96		
Company F	3	82		3	82		3	82		3	82		3	82		3	82		3	82		3	82		3	82		3	82	3	78	96		
Company G	4	38		2	38		2	38		2	38		2	38		2	38		2	38		2	38		2	38		2	38	2	88	97		
Company H	2	50		6	50		6	50		6	50		6	50		6	50		6	50		6	50		6	50		6	50	6	58	90		
Company I	2	51	1	12	49	1	14	51	1	12	51	1	12	51	1	12	51	1	12	51	1	12	51	1	12	51	1	12	51	12	66	80		
Company K	4	77		3	77		3	77		3	77		3	77		3	77		3	77		3	77		3	77		3	77	3	84	96		
Company L	3	69	1	9	69	1	9	69	1	9	69	1	9	69	1	9	69	1	9	69	1	9	69	1	9	69	1	9	69	9	82	88		
Company M	2	57		13	57		13	57		13	57		13	57		13	57		13	57		13	57		13	57		13	57	13	72	82		
Total	53	780	6	139	53	6	140	53	6	140	53	6	124	54	5	123	54	5	122	54	5	122	54	5	123	54	5	123	54	781	5	127	967	86

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE THIRD REGIMENT AT ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT CAMP HUGHES, FARNHAM,
N. Y., FROM AUGUST 17 TO AUGUST 24, 1907.

SUBDIVISIONS.	Aug. 17.			Aug. 18.			Aug. 19.			Aug. 20.			Aug. 21.			Aug. 22.			Aug. 23.			Aug. 24.			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	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	19	15	3	1	20	15	2	1	20	15	2	1	19	15	3	1	18	15	4	1	18	15	4	1	18	15	4	1	19	15	3
Company A	4	93		5	4	93		5	4	94		4	4	94		4	4	93		5	4	93		5	4	93		5	4	93	
Company B	6	65		6	4	65		6	4	65		6	4	65		6	4	58		7	4	58		7	4	58		5	59	62	
Company C	4	53		6	4	58		6	4	58		6	4	58		6	4	61		6	3	61		6	3	61		6	3	61	
Company D	4	55		13	3	55		13	3	58		11	3	61		2	3	63		24	5	65		22	5	65		22	5	65	
Company E	4	60		27	5	60		27	5	63		24	5	63		24	5	65		22	5	65		22	5	65		24	5	65	
Company F	4	76		6	4	76		6	4	76		6	4	76		6	4	76		6	4	76		6	4	76		6	4	76	
Company G	3	57		3	3	57		3	3	57		3	3	57		3	3	57		3	3	57		3	3	57		3	3	57	
Company H	3	79		3	4	79		3	4	79		3	4	79		3	4	79		3	4	79		3	4	79		3	4	79	
Company I	3	61		3	3	63		3	3	63		3	3	63		3	3	63		3	3	63		3	3	63		3	3	63	
Company K	2	61	1	1	2	61	1	1	2	61	1	1	2	61	1	1	2	61	1	1	2	61	1	1	2	61	1	1	2	61	
Company L	3	63		21	4	63		21	4	63		21	4	63		21	4	62		22	4	62		22	4	62		24	4	60	
Company M	4	82	1	17	3	82	1	17	3	82	1	17	3	82	1	17	3	82	1	17	3	82	1	17	3	82	1	17	3	82	
Total	62	827	5	118	63	827	4	118	63	834	4	111	62	837	5	107	60	838	7	106	60	827	7	117	61	833	6	111	61	831	

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE TENTH REGIMENT AT ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT CAMP HUGHES, FELTS MILLS, N. Y., FROM AUGUST 31 TO SEPTEMBER 7, 1907.

SUBDIVISIONS.	AUG. 31.		SEPT. 1.		SEPT. 2.		SEPT. 3.		SEPT. 4.		SEPT. 5.		SEPT. 6.		SEPT. 7.		AVERAGE.		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				
Field, s' aff and n. c. staff	2)	17	1	1	2)	17	1	1	2)	16	1	2	2)	16	1	2	2)	16	1	39	95	
Hospital corps		2				2				2				2				2		2	100	
Field music		40		3		42		3		41		2		41		3		40		3	43	93
Company A		39		3		39		3		40		3		41		3		40		3	40	93
Company B		40	1	22	2	40	1	22	2	40	1	22	2	40	1	22	2	40	1	19	42	69
Company C		40	1	22	2	40	1	22	2	40	1	22	2	40	1	22	2	40	1	21	65	66
Company D		64		17	2	64		17	2	64		17	2	64		17	2	63		18	2	80
Company E		51		4	3	51		4	3	51		4	3	51		4	3	51		10	54	81
Company F		48	1	18	3	48	1	18	3	48	1	18	3	48	1	18	3	48	1	4	58	93
Company G		61		15	3	61		15	3	61		15	3	61		15	3	61		18	70	73
Company H		65		3	4	65		3	4	66		3	4	66		3	4	66		15	79	81
Company I		77	1	19	4	77	1	19	4	77	1	19	4	77	1	19	4	77	1	19	101	80
Company J		77	1	19	4	77	1	19	4	77	1	19	4	77	1	19	4	77	1	11	71	83
Company K		58	1	10	2	58	1	10	2	58	1	10	2	57	1	11	2	57	1	11	71	83
Company L		56		10	3	56		10	3	56		10	3	56		10	3	55		10	69	86
Company M		59	1	18	3	59	1	18	3	59	2	18	2	59	2	18	2	59	2	18	81	75
Total	55	717	6	171	55	717	6	171	55	720	6	171	54	722	7	166	54	720	7	168	949	82

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE FOURTEENTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY, AT ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., FROM JUNE 1 TO JUNE 8, 1907.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 1.		JUNE 2.		JUNE 3.		JUNE 4.		JUNE 5.		JUNE 6.		JUNE 7.		JUNE 8.		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	Average present and absent	Percentage present			
Field, staff and n. e. s'af	19	12	1	2	19	12	1	2	19	12	1	2	18	12	2	18	12	2	19	12	1	2	34	91	
Hospital corps	18	18			18	18			18	18			18	18			18	18		18	18			18	100
Field music	22	4			22	4			22	4			22	4			22	4		22	4			26	85
Company A	34	11	2	34	11	1	33	1	34	11	2	34	11	1	33	1	34	11	2	34	11	2	34	77	
Company B	39	9	2	39	9	2	39	9	2	39	9	2	39	9	2	39	9	2	39	9	2	39	82		
Company C	34	9	3	34	9	3	34	9	3	35	8	3	35	8	3	35	8	3	35	8	3	35	83		
Company D	43	14	2	43	14	2	43	14	2	43	14	2	43	14	2	43	14	2	43	14	2	43	76		
Company E	34	14	2	34	14	2	34	14	2	34	14	2	34	14	2	34	14	2	34	14	2	34	71		
Company F	32	1	10	32	1	10	31	1	11	31	1	11	31	1	11	31	1	11	31	1	11	31	72		
Company G	29	16	1	29	16	1	29	16	1	29	16	1	29	16	1	29	16	1	29	16	1	29	64		
Company H	44	8	3	46	6	3	46	6	3	46	6	3	46	6	3	46	6	3	46	6	3	46	80		
Company I	45	21	2	47	19	2	47	19	1	48	2	48	18	1	48	2	48	18	1	48	2	48	83		
Company K	43	9	2	43	9	2	43	9	2	43	9	2	43	9	2	43	9	2	43	9	2	43	70		
Company L	38	14	2	38	14	2	38	14	2	35	17	2	35	17	2	35	17	2	35	17	2	35	70		
Company M	36	16	2	37	15	2	37	15	2	38	14	2	38	14	2	38	14	2	38	14	2	38	74		
Total	42	503	5	157	42	508	5	152	41	506	6	154	41	507	6	153	41	507	6	153	41	507	78		

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, AT ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT CAMP HUGHES,
FARNHAM, N. Y., FROM AUGUST 17 TO AUGUST 24, 1907.

SUBDIVISIONS.	Aug. 17.		Aug. 18.		Aug. 19.		Aug. 20.		Aug. 21.		Aug. 22.		Aug. 23.		Aug. 24.		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				
Field, staff and n. e. staff	16	12	1	1	16	12	1	1	16	11	1	1	16	11	1	1	16	11	1	1	29	93
Hospital corps		22				22				22				22				22			23	96
Field music		28				28				28				28				28			29	95
Company A	1	41	1	1	1	41	1	1	1	41	1	1	1	41	1	1	1	41	1	1	29	95
Company B	3	41	1	1	3	43	1	1	3	43	1	1	3	42	1	1	3	42	1	1	52	100
Company C	2	39			2	39			2	39			2	39			2	39			41	95
Company D	2	74			2	74			2	74			2	73			2	73			43	95
Company E	2	71			2	71			2	71			2	71			2	71			44	91
Company F	3	39			3	39			3	39			3	39			3	39			44	95
Company G	3	48			3	48			3	48			3	48			3	48			46	96
Company H	3	37			3	37			3	37			3	37			3	37			41	96
Company I	1	45	1	1	1	46	1	1	1	46	1	1	1	46	1	1	1	46	1	1	2	96
Total	37	499	3	24	37	497	3	23	37	500	3	23	37	497	3	23	37	498	3	25	562	95

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, AT ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT CAMP HUGHES, FARNHAM, N. Y., FROM AUGUST 17 TO AUGUST 24, 1907.

SUBDIVISIONS.	Aug. 17.			Aug. 18.			Aug. 19.			Aug. 20.			Aug. 21.			Aug. 22.			Aug. 23.			Aug. 24.			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	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. e. staff . . .	16	16	3	1	16	16	3	1	16	16	3	1	16	16	3	1	16	16	3	1	17	16	2	1	17	16	2	1	16	16	3	1	36	89				
Hospital corps	22	4	4	22	4	4	22	4	4	22	4	4	22	4	4	22	4	4	4	22	4	4	22	4	4	22	4	4	22	4	23	85						
Field music	31	7	7	31	7	7	31	7	7	31	7	7	31	7	7	31	7	7	30	8	31	7	31	7	31	7	31	7	31	7	38	82						
Company A	2	45	7	2	45	7	2	45	7	2	45	7	2	45	7	2	45	7	2	45	7	2	45	7	2	45	7	2	45	7	54	87						
Company B	3	44	16	3	44	16	3	44	16	3	44	16	3	44	16	3	44	16	3	44	16	3	44	16	3	44	16	3	44	16	58	81						
Company C	3	45	10	3	45	10	3	44	11	3	43	12	3	42	11	3	43	11	3	43	11	3	43	11	3	43	11	3	43	11	69	84						
Company D	2	56	11	2	56	11	2	57	10	2	56	11	2	56	11	2	56	11	2	56	11	2	56	11	2	56	11	2	56	11	68	76						
Company E	2	50	15	2	50	15	2	50	15	2	50	15	2	50	15	2	50	15	2	50	15	2	50	15	2	50	15	2	50	15	67	79						
Company F	3	50	14	3	50	14	3	50	14	3	50	14	3	50	14	3	50	14	3	50	14	3	50	14	3	50	14	3	50	14	59	85						
Company G	3	48	8	3	48	8	3	46	10	3	46	10	3	46	10	3	46	10	3	46	10	3	46	10	3	46	10	3	46	10	70	76						
Company H	3	50	17	3	50	17	3	50	17	3	50	17	3	50	17	3	50	17	3	50	17	3	50	17	3	50	17	3	50	17	58	82						
Company I	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	7	58						
Company J	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	3	47	8	7	58						
Company K	2	46	1	2	46	1	2	46	1	2	46	1	2	46	1	2	46	1	2	46	1	2	46	1	2	46	1	2	46	1	9	58						
Total	42	550	5	127	42	550	5	127	42	549	5	128	42	547	5	130	42	548	5	129	42	547	5	130	43	547	4	130	43	546	4	131	42	550	5	127	724	82

At the request of the War Department, the following organizations were detailed by the Governor to participate in the maneuvers in New York Harbor:

The Thirteenth Coast Artillery and the Seventh Regiment, the Eighth Battalion and two companies Forty-seventh Regiment. The Thirteenth Regiment, the Eighth Battalion and the two companies Forty-seventh Regiment were detailed to serve as coast artillery companies, the Seventh Regiment as coast artillery reserve and distributed among the posts of the harbor of New York city as the War Department desired. The reports of the commanding officers of the above-named organizations have already been forwarded and it has been understood that the service has been satisfactory to the War Department.

The average attendance of the organizations referred to above on this duty is 91 per cent., and the attendance is shown in detail in the reports following:

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, COAST ARTILLERY, AT ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT FORTS WADSWORTH, HAMILTON AND SCHUYLER, N. Y., FROM JUNE 8 TO JUNE 15, 1907.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 8.		JUNE 9.		JUNE 10.		JUNE 11.		JUNE 12.		JUNE 13.		JUNE 14.		JUNE 15.		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, s'ff and n. c. s'ff . . .	19	18	2	2	19	18	2	2	19	18	2	2	19	18	2	2	19	18	2	2	41	90	
Hospital corps		13		11		13		11		13		11		13		11		13		11	24	54	
Field music and band		66		34		66		34		66		34		66		34		66		34	100	67	
Company A	3	66		32	3	66		32	3	66		32	3	66		32	3	66		32	101	68	
Company B	2	50		24	2	50		24	2	50		24	2	50		24	2	50		24	76	67	
Company C	2	70		28	2	70		28	2	70		28	2	70		28	2	70		28	100	72	
Company D	3	47		48	3	47		48	3	47		48	3	47		48	3	47		48	98	54	
Company E	3	63		28	3	63		28	3	63		28	3	63		28	3	63		28	94	72	
Company F	2	47		24	2	47		24	2	47		24	2	47		24	2	47		24	73	67	
Company G	2	52		43	2	52		43	2	52		43	2	52		43	2	52		43	41	97	
Company H	3	62		33	3	62		33	3	62		33	3	62		33	3	62		33	98	55	
Company I	3	36		36	3	36		36	3	36		36	3	36		36	3	36		36	75	69	
Company J	3	49		23	3	49		23	3	49		23	3	49		23	3	49		23	75	72	
Company K	2	52	1	20	2	52		20	2	52		20	2	52	1	20	2	52	1	20	75	72	
Company L	2	57		24	2	57		24	2	57		24	2	57		24	2	57		24	83	72	
Company M	2	57		24	2	57		24	2	57		24	2	57		24	2	57		24	83	72	
Total	49	748	3	410	49	748	3	410	49	756	3	402	49	761	3	397	49	768	3	395	400	1,210	67

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT, AT ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT FORTS HAMILTON AND WADSWORTH, N. Y., COAST DEFENSE EXERCISES, FROM JUNE 8 TO JUNE 15, 1907.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 8.			JUNE 9.			JUNE 10.			JUNE 11.			JUNE 12.			JUNE 13.			JUNE 14.			JUNE 15.			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	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. e. staff.....	17	12	2	17	12	2	17	12	2	17	12	2	17	12	2	17	12	2	17	12	2	17	12	2	17	12	2	2	31	94	
Company A.....	2	49	18	2	49	18	2	49	18	2	49	18	2	49	18	2	49	18	2	49	18	2	49	18	2	49	18	15	69	78	
Company B.....	2	65	24	2	65	24	2	65	24	2	65	24	2	65	24	2	65	24	2	65	24	2	65	24	2	65	24	24	91	74	
Company C.....	3	55	28	3	55	28	3	55	28	3	55	28	3	55	28	3	55	28	3	55	28	3	55	28	3	55	28	28	96	71	
Company D.....	3	55	27	3	55	27	3	55	27	3	55	27	3	55	27	3	55	27	3	55	27	3	55	27	3	55	27	27	85	68	
Company E.....	3	76	17	3	77	16	3	77	16	3	77	16	3	77	16	3	77	16	3	77	16	3	77	16	3	77	16	17	96	82	
Company F.....	3	70	30	3	70	30	3	70	30	3	70	30	3	70	30	3	70	30	3	70	30	3	70	30	3	70	30	30	103	71	
Company G.....	3	70	17	3	70	17	3	70	17	3	70	17	3	70	17	3	70	17	3	70	17	3	70	17	3	70	16	70	17	90	81
Company H.....	3	72	22	3	72	22	3	72	22	3	72	22	3	72	22	3	72	22	3	72	22	3	72	22	3	72	22	22	97	77	
Company I.....	3	78	22	3	78	22	3	78	22	3	78	22	3	78	22	3	78	22	3	78	22	3	78	22	3	78	22	22	103	79	
Company K.....	2	84	16	2	84	16	2	84	16	2	84	16	2	84	16	2	84	16	2	84	16	2	84	16	2	84	16	22	103	79	
Company L*.....	102	84
Company M*.....
Total.....	45	696	223	45	697	222	45	700	218	45	700	218	45	699	219	45	698	220	45	699	219	45	700	218	45	698	221	963	77	.....

*Not organized.

RETURN OF ATTENDANCE OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, AT ITS TOUR OF SERVICE AT FORT SCHUYLER,
N. Y., FROM JUNE 8 TO JUNE 15, 1907.

SUBDIVISIONS.	JUNE 8.		JUNE 9.		JUNE 10.		JUNE 11.		JUNE 12.		JUNE 13.		JUNE 14.		JUNE 15.		AVERAGE.		Average present and absent	Percentage present		
	Officers present	Enlis'ed men present	Officers absent	Enlis'ed men absent	Officers present	Enlis'ed men present	Officers absent	Enlis'ed men absent	Officers present	Enlis'ed men present	Officers absent	Enlis'ed men absent	Officers present	Enlis'ed men present	Officers absent	Enlis'ed men absent	Officers present	Enlis'ed men present			Officers absent	Enlis'ed men absent
Field, staff and n. c. staff.	4	3	...	4	3	...	4	3	...	4	3	...	4	3	...	4	3	...	4	3	7	100
Hospital corps.	3	4	...	3	4	...	3	4	...	3	4	...	3	4	...	3	4	...	3	4	4	100
Company B.	3	68	...	3	68	...	3	68	...	3	68	...	3	68	...	3	68	...	3	68	71	100
Company F.	3	72	...	3	72	...	3	72	...	3	72	...	3	72	...	3	72	...	3	72	75	100
Total.	10	147	...	10	147	...	10	147	...	10	147	...	10	147	...	10	147	...	10	147	157	100

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE

Small arms practice takes place in the armories from October to April, and has been conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Small arms practice takes place in the field from May to November and the result of this season's practice has been as follows:

The general practice of the organizations of the First and Second Brigades, and four companies of the Third Brigade, took place at Creedmoor during the month of May last, and was supervised by Lieutenant Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P. and O. O., National Guard, assisted by Major E. B. Bruch, Seventy-first Regiment, N. G., N. Y.

The general practice of the organizations of the Third and Fourth Brigades, with the exception of the four companies of the Third Brigade who practiced at Creedmoor, was held at Niagara, Rensselaerwyck range and the various company ranges, and was supervised by Major William M. Kirby, I. S. A. P. and O. O., N. G., N. Y.

On May 17, 1907, during the general practice of a battalion of the Fourteenth Regiment, at Creedmoor, a woman was shot by a spent bullet and seriously wounded, on the farm of George H. Gill, about a mile and one-half in rear of the firing point.

The woman recovered but the accident caused the grand jury of Queens county to find a presentment against the further use of the range at Creedmoor for small arms firing and on October 8, 1907, the Governor issued an order suspending all firing at Creedmoor until further orders.

This order cut out practice on one marksman, two sharpshooter, two expert and four distinguished expert supplementary practice days during the latter part of October.

The Adjutant-General obtained permission from the New Jersey State authorities to use the range at Sea Girt, New Jersey, for distinguished expert practice only, and practice in this class was held on the Sea Girt range, on October 25th, 26th, 30th and 31st.

About 250 officers and men of the National Guard, New York, availed themselves of this privilege and about 200 qualified in this class.

This permission was appreciated by those who desired to continue their qualifications without interruption.

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

General Headquarters, Supernumerary Officers and Organizations Attached to Headquarters National Guard.

	D. E.	Ex- perts.	Sharp- shooters.	Marks- men.	Total.
General Headquarters				6	6
Supernumerary officers.....	2	2		13	17
Headquarters National Guard.....	2	1	1	9	13
Field Hospital				34	34
22nd Regiment, Engineers.....	23	20	58	538	639
1st Co., Signal Corps.....		32	25	38	95
2nd Co., Signal Corps.....	4	18	8	45	75
Squadron "A"	36	145	31	53	265
Troop "B"	2	5	3	44	54
Squadron "C"	3	31	27	103	164
Troop "D"	8	2	7	40	57
13th Regiment, C. A.	10	40	62	687	799
1st Light Battery.....				96	96
2nd Light Battery.....				82	82
3rd Light Battery.....				72	72
6th Light Battery.....				43	43
	<u>90</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>1,903</u>	<u>2,511</u>

First Brigade.

Organization.	D. E.	Ex- perts.	Sharp- shooters.	Marks- men.	Total.
Headquarters First Brigade.....	1	1	7	3	12
7th Regiment	64	183	152	523	922
8th Battalion	7	8	15	358	388
9th Regiment	7	24	16	521	568
12th Regiment	23	21	74	496	614
69th Regiment	3	11	33	491	538
71st Regiment	38	54	122	514	728
	<u>143</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>419</u>	<u>2,906</u>	<u>3,770</u>

Second Brigade.

Organization.	D. E.	Ex- perts.	Sharp- shooters.	Marks- men.	Total.
Headquarters Second Brigade.....	2	1	2	3	8
14th Regiment	8	16	42	404	470
23rd Regiment	25	38	64	568	695
47th Regiment	6	9	27	408	450
	<u>41</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>1,383</u>	<u>1,623</u>

Third Brigade.

Organization.	D. E.	Ex- perts.	Sharp- shooters.	Marks- men.	Total.
Headquarters Third Brigade.....	1			9	10
1st Regiment	19	55	94	596	764
2nd Regiment	62	41	97	618	818
10th Regiment	22	20	62	602	706
	<u>104</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>1,825</u>	<u>2,298</u>

Fourth Brigade.

Organization.	D. E.	Ex- perts.	Sharp- shooters.	Marks- men.	Total.
Headquarters Fourth Brigade.....	3	2	.....	6	11
3rd Regiment	92	129	141	587	949
65th Regiment	29	71	75	278	453
74th Regiment	25	15	27	345	412
	<u>149</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>1,216</u>	<u>1,825</u>

Recapitulation.

Organization.	D. E.	Ex- perts.	Sharp- shooters.	Marks- men.	Total.
Headquarters National Guard.....	90	296	222	1,903	2,511
1st Brigade	143	302	419	2,906	3,770
2nd Brigade	41	64	135	1,383	1,623
3rd Brigade	104	116	253	1,825	2,298
4th Brigade	149	217	243	1,216	1,825
Total—1907	<u>527</u>	<u>995</u>	<u>1,272</u>	<u>9,233</u>	<u>12,027</u>
Total—1906	<u>716</u>	<u>981</u>	<u>1,371</u>	<u>8,906</u>	<u>11,974</u>

The total qualifications exceed even the phenomenal total of 1906 by fifty-three.

The falling off in the distinguished expert and sharpshooter classes may be attributed to the closing of the range at Creedmoor, owing to the unfortunate accident previously referred to. Even with this drawback, the total number of qualifications is greater than ever in the history of the State.

GENERAL FIGURE OF MERIT OF ORGANIZATIONS.

The following is the general figure of merit obtained by the various organizations in small arms practice in 1907.

The figure of merit of an organization is obtained by adding the percentage made in skirmish firing of the possible aggregate score of the entire skirmish shooting strength of the company (present and absent), to the percentage qualifying as marksmen on the day of the skirmish firing of the entire class shooting strength of the company (present and absent) and dividing this sum by two.

FIGURES OF MERIT OF ORGANIZATIONS.

COMPANY.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of merit.
	Actual score.	Possible score.	Per cent.	Actual marksmen.	Possible marksmen.	Per cent.	
1. M, 3rd Regt.	2014	4750	42.40	98	98	100.00	71.20
2. D, 1st Regt.	1502	3550	42.31	72	72	100.00	71.16
3. K, 2d Regt.	1131	2850	39.68	60	60	100.00	69.84
4. L, 3d Regt.	1530	4000	38.25	83	83	100.00	69.13
5. Troop 3, Squadron A.	1318	3500	37.66	74	74	100.00	68.83
6. L, 2d Regt.	1314	3550	37.01	74	74	100.00	68.51
7. Troop 2, Squadron A.	1278	3500	36.51	73	72	98.63	67.57
8. I, 7th Regt.	1573	4550	34.57	94	94	100.00	67.29
9. C, 3d Regt.	1006	3000	33.53	62	62	100.00	66.77
10. Troop D.	827	2550	32.43	54	54	100.00	66.22
11. B, 71st Regt.	1504	4650	32.34	95	95	100.00	66.17
12. G, 2d Regt.	999	3100	32.23	65	65	100.00	66.12
13. A, 3d Regt.	1434	4450	32.22	91	91	100.00	66.11
14. K, 7th Regt.	1727	4900	35.24	95	101	94.06	64.65
15. D, 3d Regt.	1008	3300	30.55	68	69	98.55	64.55
16. E, 65th Regt.	1133	3900	29.05	81	81	100.00	64.53
17. F, 2d Regt.	1298	4100	31.66	81	84	96.43	64.05
18. F, 7th Regt.	1667	4900	34.02	95	101	94.06	64.04
19. C, 22d Regt.	924	3300	28.00	71	71	100.00	64.00
20. H, 3d Regt.	1218	4250	28.66	85	86	98.84	63.75
21. 1st Co., Signal Corps.	1255	4000	31.38	84	89	94.38	62.88
22. F, 71st Regt.	547	2000	27.35	41	42	97.62	62.48
23. H, 1st Regt.	1186	4350	27.26	87	90	96.67	61.97
24. Troop 1, Squadron A.	1014	3400	29.82	66	71	92.96	61.39
25. E, 7th Regt.	1352	4450	30.38	85	92	92.39	61.39
26. E, 71st Regt.	694	3150	22.03	65	66	98.48	60.26
27. G, 71st Regt.	617	3100	19.90	65	65	100.00	59.95
28. K, 8th Battalion.	653	3050	21.41	61	62	98.39	59.90
29. B, 7th Regt.	928	4300	21.58	87	89	97.75	59.67
30. C, 7th Regt.	844	4400	19.18	91	91	100.00	59.59
31. E, 10th Regt.	524	2300	22.78	47	49	95.52	59.35
32. F, 3d Regt.	1013	3650	27.75	68	75	90.67	59.21
33. H, 7th Regt.	716	4250	16.85	88	88	100.00	58.42
34. D, 71st Regt.	520	2850	18.25	58	59	98.31	58.28
35. Troop 5, Squadron C.	794	3500	22.69	69	74	93.24	57.96
36. Troop 6, Squadron C.	656	3350	19.58	68	71	95.77	57.68
37. G, 7th Regt.	1214	4150	29.25	74	86	86.05	57.65
38. K, 3d Regt.	729	2900	25.14	54	60	90.00	57.57
39. L, 23d Regt.	386	2300	16.78	48	49	97.96	57.37
40. B, 3d Regt.	643	3450	18.64	69	72	95.83	57.24
41. I, 2d Regt.	450	2200	20.45	43	46	93.48	56.97
42. K, 71st Regt.	768	4200	18.29	83	87	95.40	56.84
43. M, 1st Regt.	785	3650	21.51	69	76	90.79	56.15
44. A, 2d Regt.	917	4150	22.10	77	86	89.53	55.82
45. E, 23d Regt.	485	2550	19.02	50	54	92.59	55.80

COMPANY.	CLASS FIRING.						
	SKIRMISH FIRING.			Actual marks-men.	Possible marks-men.	Per cent.	Figure of merit.
	Actual score.	Possible score.	Per cent.				
46. A, 7th Regt.	496	3050	16.26	60	63	95.24	55.75
47. E, 2d Regt.	828	3400	24.35	61	70	87.14	55.75
48. A, 23d Regt.	656	3700	17.73	72	77	93.51	55.62
49. F, 23d Regt.	499	2700	18.48	52	57	91.23	54.85
50. G, 22d Engineers.	467	2550	18.31	50	55	90.91	54.61
51. G, 65th Regt.	473	2450	19.31	46	52	88.46	53.89
52. B, 23d Regt.	536	2900	18.48	54	61	88.52	53.50
53. D, 2d Regt.	599	3300	18.15	61	69	88.41	53.28
54. A, 10 Regt.	427	2900	14.72	56	61	91.80	53.26
55. K, 23d Regt.	783	4000	19.57	72	83	86.75	53.16
56. H, 13th Regt.	673	4650	14.47	87	96	90.63	52.55
57. B, 12th Regt.	371	3000	12.37	58	63	92.06	52.21
58. F, 65th Regt.	293	2400	12.21	47	51	92.16	52.19
59. G, 23d Regt.	753	4200	17.93	75	87	86.21	52.07
60. E, 22d Regt.	547	2950	18.54	53	62	85.48	52.01
61. F, 1st Regt.	571	2500	22.84	43	53	81.13	51.99
62. C, 71st Regt.	459	2350	19.53	42	50	84.00	51.77
63. D, 9th Regt.	369	3650	10.11	71	76	93.42	51.76
64. I, 65th Regt.	354	2400	14.75	44	50	88.00	51.38
65. 2d Co., Signal Corps.	847	4150	20.41	73	89	82.02	51.21
66. I, 3d Regt.	739	3100	23.84	51	65	78.46	51.15
67. E, 69th Regt.	259	3250	7.97	64	68	94.12	51.04
68. C, 23d Regt.	451	2300	19.61	40	49	81.63	50.62
69. D, 23d Regt.	463	2900	15.97	52	61	85.25	50.61
70. K, 47th Regt.	620	3400	18.24	58	70	82.86	50.55
71. I, 71st Regt.	595	2850	20.88	48	60	80.00	50.44
72. G, 1st Regt.	789	3350	23.55	53	69	76.81	50.18
73. I, 1st Regt.	633	4050	15.63	71	84	84.52	50.08
74. M, 2d Regt.	573	3350	17.10	57	69	82.61	49.86
75. I, 69th Regt.	227	3550	6.39	69	74	93.24	49.82
76. H, 10th Regt.	305	3100	9.84	58	65	89.23	49.54
77. B, 2d Regt.	680	4000	17.00	68	83	81.93	49.47
78. D, 7th Regt.	439	4200	10.45	75	87	86.21	48.33
79. M, 71st Regt.	223	1950	11.44	34	40	85.00	48.22
80. C, 1st Regt.	489	3600	13.58	62	75	82.67	48.12
81. D, 10th Regt.	671	4000	16.78	65	82	79.27	48.03
82. E, 3d Regt.	830	4200	19.76	67	88	76.14	47.95
83. H, 65th Regt.	292	2050	14.24	35	43	81.40	47.82
84. L, 12th Regt.	336	3350	10.03	57	67	85.07	47.55
85. F, 10th Regt.	470	3250	14.46	54	67	80.60	47.53
86. H, 74th Regt.	588	3350	17.55	54	70	77.14	47.35
87. B, 10th Regt.	544	3100	17.55	50	65	76.92	47.24
88. H, 71st Regt.	365	2100	17.38	33	43	76.74	47.06
89. A, 9th Regt.	239	2450	9.76	43	51	84.31	47.03
90. B, 14th Regt.	229	2400	9.54	42	50	84.00	46.77
91. H, 23d Regt.	480	2650	18.11	42	56	75.00	46.56
92. K, 1st Regt.	627	3750	16.72	59	78	75.64	46.18

COMPANY	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of merit.
	Actual score	Possible score.	Per cent.	Actual marks-men.	Possible marks-men.	Per cent.	
93. G, 8th Battalion.....	306	3400	9.00	58	76	82.86	45.93
94. B, 65th Regt.....	260	2000	13.00	33	42	78.57	45.78
95. A, 47th Regt.....	324	2900	11.17	49	61	80.33	45.75
96. H, 2d Regt.....	478	2750	17.38	42	57	73.68	45.53
97. A, 69th Regt.....	161	2350	6.85	42	50	84.00	45.43
98. F, 74th Regt.....	516	3000	17.20	46	63	73.02	45.11
99. A, 12th Regt.....	293	3900	7.51	66	80	82.50	45.01
100. I, 23d Regt.....	476	3350	14.21	53	70	75.71	44.96
101. A, 14th Regt.....	258	2150	12.00	35	45	77.78	44.89
102. Troop B.....	480	3100	15.48	48	65	73.85	44.67
103. K, 74th Regt.....	426	2650	16.08	40	55	72.73	44.41
104. C, 69th Regt.....	557	2500	22.28	35	53	66.04	44.16
105. D, 8th Battalion.....	317	2900	10.93	47	61	77.05	43.99
106. H, 8th Battalion.....	417	2450	17.02	36	51	70.59	43.80
107. D, 69th Regt.....	401	2900	13.83	44	60	73.33	43.58
108. G, 9th Regt.....	272	3100	8.77	50	64	78.12	43.45
109. D, 74th Regt.....	480	3300	14.55	49	68	72.06	43.31
110. E, 1st Regt.....	351	2500	14.04	37	51	72.55	43.30
111. B, 22d Regt.....	409	3500	11.69	56	75	74.67	43.18
112. M, 14th Regt.....	215	2650	8.11	43	55	78.18	43.15
113. C, 12th Regt.....	345	4300	8.02	68	87	78.16	43.09
114. B, 9th Regt.....	209	2650	7.89	43	55	78.18	43.03
115. I, 10th Regt.....	708	4700	15.06	69	98	70.41	42.74
116. A, 71st Regt.....	278	2650	10.49	40	54	74.07	42.28
117. H, 9th Regt.....	206	2500	8.24	40	53	75.47	41.86
118. G, 12th Regt.....	333	3000	11.10	45	62	72.58	41.84
119. B, 8th Battalion.....	350	2550	13.73	37	53	69.81	41.77
120. H, 69th Regt.....	171	2700	6.33	43	56	76.79	41.56
121. A, 74th Regt.....	426	2600	16.38	36	54	66.67	41.53
122. I, 9th Regt.....	191	2650	7.21	43	56	76.79	41.00
123. E, 12th Regt.....	302	3600	8.39	55	75	73.33	40.86
124. A, 65th Regt.....	291	2400	12.13	34	49	69.39	40.76
125. C, 65th Regt.....	261	2000	13.05	29	43	67.44	40.25
126. G, 69th Regt.....	312	2500	12.48	36	53	67.92	40.20
127. B, 69th Regt.....	166	2250	7.38	35	48	72.92	40.15
128. C, 2d Regt.....	407	3400	11.97	48	71	67.61	39.79
129. G, 13th Regt.....	388	4900	7.92	71	100	71.00	39.46
130. K, 9th Regt.....	126	2750	4.58	43	58	74.14	39.36
131. F, 22d Regt.....	320	3600	8.89	53	77	68.83	38.86
132. I, 74th Regt.....	378	2750	13.75	37	58	63.79	38.77
133. M, 10th Regt.....	646	3750	17.23	47	78	60.26	38.75
134. K, 10th Regt.....	529	3550	14.90	45	73	61.64	38.27
135. I, 47th Regt.....	199	2700	7.37	39	57	68.42	37.89
136. E, 13th Regt.....	336	4550	7.38	64	94	68.08	37.73
137. I, 12th Regt.....	130	2400	5.42	35	50	70.00	37.71
138. F, 8th Battalion.....	359	3200	11.22	43	67	64.18	37.70
139. D, 65th Regt.....	414	3800	10.89	50	79	63.29	37.09
140. F, 12th Regt.....	188	3000	6.27	42	62	67.74	37.00

REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, NATIONAL GUARD. 197

COMPANY.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.		Per cent.	Figure of merit.
	Actual score.	Possible score.	Per cent.	Actual marks-men.	Possible marks-men.		
141. B, 74th Regt.....	458	2800	16.36	34	59	57.63	37.00
142. B, 47th Regt.....	201	2650	7.58	37	56	66.07	36.83
143. L, 13th Regt.....	315	3550	8.87	47	74	63.51	36.19
144. C, 14th Regt.....	154	2150	7.16	30	46	65.22	36.19
145. F, 69th Regt.....	306	3100	9.87	40	64	62.50	36.19
146. G, 10th Regt.....	222	3500	6.34	48	73	65.75	36.05
147. I, 8th Battalion.....	268	2950	9.08	39	62	62.90	35.99
148. C, 10th Regt.....	411	2700	15.22	32	57	56.14	35.68
149. F, 47th Regt.....	231	3900	5.92	53	81	65.43	35.68
150. F, 9th Regt.....	305	1800	5.90	41	63	65.08	35.49
151. D, 14th Regt.....	131	2950	4.44	40	61	65.57	35.01
152. L, 1st Regt.....	407	3850	10.57	47	80	58.78	34.68
153. K, 69th Regt.....	301	2600	11.58	30	54	55.56	33.57
154. I, 13th Regt.....	329	3550	9.27	42	74	56.76	33.01
155. C, 9th Regt.....	142	2750	5.17	34	56	60.71	32.94
156. B, 1st Regt.....	449	3400	13.21	36	71	50.70	31.96
157. G, 47th Regt.....	140	2400	5.83	29	50	58.00	31.92
158. I, 14th Regt.....	122	3250	3.75	40	67	59.70	31.73
159. D, 12th Regt.....	349	4050	8.62	46	84	54.76	31.69
160. E, 47th Regt.....	145	2900	5.00	35	60	58.33	31.67
161. M, 13th Regt.....	265	4150	6.39	48	85	56.47	31.43
162. K, 12th Regt.....	253	3200	7.91	34	66	51.52	29.71
163. D, 47th Regt.....	195	2350	8.30	25	50	50.00	29.15
164. E, 74th Regt.....	300	3250	9.23	33	68	48.53	28.88
165. D, 13th Regt.....	284	4800	5.91	51	99	51.52	28.72
166. H, 12th Regt.....	215	2700	7.96	28	57	49.12	28.54
167. B, 13th Regt.....	350	3600	9.72	34	72	47.22	28.47
168. K, 13th Regt.....	264	3550	7.44	35	74	47.30	27.37
169. A, 13th Regt.....	255	4900	5.20	50	101	49.50	27.35
170. F, 13th Regt.....	184	3550	5.19	34	74	45.95	25.57
171. A, 1st Regt.....	281	4200	6.69	38	87	43.68	25.19
172. G, 74th Regt.....	333	2650	12.57	21	56	37.50	25.04
173. C, 13th Regt.....	182	4900	3.71	43	100	43.00	23.36
174. C, 74th Regt.....	191	2650	7.21	22	56	39.29	23.25
175. E, 9th Regt.....	830	2450	3.39	17	50	34.00	18.19
176. A, 22d Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			84	.....	.....	.....
177. I, 22d Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			63	.....	.....	.....
178. H, 22d Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			54	.....	.....	.....
179. G, 3d Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			53	58	91.38	.....
180. L, 10th Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			51	.....	.....	.....
181. K, 22d Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			44	.....	.....	.....
182. D, 22d Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			36	.....	.....	.....
183. K, 14th Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			27	53	50.94	.....
184. L, 14th Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			23	53	43.40	.....
185. H, 14th Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			22	54	40.74	.....
186. E, 14th Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			21	49	42.86	.....
187. F, 14th Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			20	46	43.48	.....
188. G, 14th Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			19	46	41.30	.....

FIGURE OF MERIT PRIZES.

The figure of merit prizes authorized by M. C. 83, of the three prizes in Headquarters National Guard and each brigade, of the value of \$100, \$75 and \$50 respectively to the three companies in Headquarters National Guard and each brigade attaining the highest general figure of merit, resulted as follows:

Headquarters, N. G. N. Y.	}	Troop 3, Squadron "A"	68.83
		Troop 2, Squadron "A"	67.57
		Troop "D"	66.22
First Brigade	}	Co. "I" 7th Regiment	67.29
		Co. "B" 71st Regiment	66.17
		Co. "K" 7th Regiment	64.65
Second Brigade	}	Co. "L" 23rd Regiment	57.37
		Co. "E" 23rd Regiment	55.80
		Co. "A" 23rd Regiment	55.62
Third Brigade	}	Co. "D" 1st Regiment, 40th Sep. Co.	71.16
		Co. "K" 2nd Regiment, 18th Sep. Co.	69.84
		Co. "I" 2nd Regiment, 22nd Sep. Co.	68.51
Fourth Brigade	}	Co. "M" 3rd Regiment, 2nd Sep. Co.	71.20
		Co. "L" 3rd Regiment, 30th Sep. Co.	69.13
		Co. "C" 3rd Regiment, 41st Sep. Co.	66.77

MATCHES.

Competition for the State, Headquarters and Brigade prizes, provided for in M. C. 83, also the Governor's Cup, Major-General's and Adjutant-General's Match, were held during the season as indicated below under the terms and conditions prescribed in Regulations Small Arms Practice, on dates promulgated in G. O. No. 1, these headquarters.

STATE MATCH.

Held at Creedmoor, August 3, 1907.

Prize, value \$300.

Won by Seventh Regiment team.

The scores are as follows:

TEAM.	800 Yds.	1,000 Yds.	Skirmish.	Total.
Seventh Regiment	333	297	691	1,321
Twelfth Regiment	353	279	686	1,318
Seventy-first Regiment	321	281	675	1,277
Seventy-fourth Regiment	294	249	681	1,224
Twenty-third Regiment	287	279	637	1,203
Sixty-ninth Regiment	302	254	490	1,046
Twenty-second Regiment	275	232	525	1,032
Second Batt., N. M.	301	211	492	1,004
Squadron "A"	316	206	463	985
Tenth Regiment	265	254	450	969
Ninth Regiment	270	281	397	948
Eighth Battalion	190	213	343	746

HEADQUARTERS MATCH.

Held at Creedmoor, August 1, 1907.

Prize, value \$100.

Won by Squadron "A."

The scores are as follows:

	200 Yds.	600 Yds.	Rapid fire.	Total.
Squadron "A"	318	298	485	1,101
Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers.....	328	315	442	1,085
Thirteenth Regiment, C. A.....	325	341	408	1,074
First Co., Signal Corps.....	330	268	394	992

FIRST BRIGADE PRIZE.

Held at Creedmoor, August 1, 1907.

Prize, value \$100.

Won by Seventy-first Regiment.

The scores are as follows:

	200 Yds.	600 Yds.	Rapid fire.	Total.
Seventy-first Regiment	343	357	537	1,237
Twelfth Regiment	241	352	475	1,168
Seventh Regiment	335	333	486	1,154
Sixty-ninth Regiment	310	320	451	1,081
Ninth Regiment	318	299	425	1,042
Eighth Battalion	292	247	448	987

SECOND BRIGADE PRIZE.

Held at Creedmoor, August 1, 1907.

Prize, value \$100.

Won by Twenty-third Regiment.

The scores are as follows:

	200 Yds.	600 Yds.	Rapid fire.	Total.
Twenty-third Regiment	320	341	476	1,137
Fourteenth Regiment	296	305	438	1,039
Forty-seventh Regiment	294	270	398	962

THIRD BRIGADE PRIZE.

Held at Rensselaerwyck Rifle Range, September 20, 1907.

Prize, value \$100.

Won by Tenth Regiment.

The scores are as follows:

	200 Yds.	600 Yds.	Rapid fire.	Total.
Tenth Regiment	330	364	461	1,125
Second Regiment	323	341	455	1,119

FOURTH BRIGADE PRIZE.

Held at Fort Niagara, September 21, 1907.

Prize, value \$100.

Won by Third Regiment.

The scores are as follows:

	200 Yds.	600 Yds.	Rapid fire.	Total.
Third Regiment	341	354	491	1,186
Seventy-fourth Regiment	346	355	463	1,164

GOVERNOR'S MATCH.

The fourteenth competition for this trophy was held at Creedmoor on August 2, 1907, and was participated in by 109 representatives of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Brigades.

It was won by Captain Robert Byars, Company "E," Seventy-first Regiment, N. G., N. Y., with a score of 86 out of a possible 100.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S MATCH.

The twelfth competition for this trophy was held at Creedmoor on August 2, 1907. Twenty-nine 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 Seventy-fourth Regiment, with a score of 241 out of a possible 315.

MAJOR-GENERAL'S MATCH.

The seventh competition for a trophy presented by Major-General Charles F. Roe, for annual competition in skirmish firing, was held at Creedmoor, on August 1, 1907. Teams from six different organizations entered, and the trophy was won by the team representing the Seventh Regiment with a score of 822; the Twelfth Regiment second with a score of 707; the Twenty-third Regiment third with a score of 675; Squadron "A" fourth with a score of 590; the Sixty-ninth Regiment fifth with a score of 549 and the Twenty-second Regiment sixth with a score of 431.

STATE TEAM.

McALPIN TROPHY.

Lieutenant Colonel N. B. Thurston, I.S.A.P., was directed to organize and accordingly organized and prepared a team to represent the State of New York in the McAlpin Trophy Match, for a trophy known as the McAlpin Shield, to be competed for annually by teams of eight representing the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and the National Guard of each State and the District of Columbia.

The following officers and enlisted men were selected by him to represent the State in this match:

Major E. B. Bruch, Seventy-first Regiment.
 Captain A. E. Wells, Co. H, Seventy-first Regiment.
 Captain G. W. Corwin, I.S.A.P., Seventy-first Regiment.
 Lieut. F. C. Moore, Co. D, Seventy-first Regiment.
 Lieut. W. B. Short, First Battery.
 Ordnance Sergeant G. H. Doyle, Seventy-first Regiment.
 Ordnance Sergeant G. E. Bryant, Twenty-third Regiment.
 Ordnance Sergeant G. W. Lent, Forty-seventh Regiment.

The match was shot at Creedmoor on Thursday, July 25, 1907, during the fourth annual meeting of the New York State Rifle Association, the other competitors being a team representing the United States Navy, one representing the United States Marine Corps and one representing the State of New Jersey.

The above mentioned team of the State was successful with the following score:

200 yds.	600 yds.	1,000 yds.	Total.
338	355	330	1,023

UNITED STATES NAVY.

200 yds.	600 yds.	1,000 yds.	Total.
348	360	313	1,021

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

200 yds.	600 yds.	1,000 yds.	Total.
336	350	319	1,005

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.

200 yds.	600 yds.	1,000 yds.	Total.
334	341	297	972

This trophy was won in 1904, 1905 and 1906 by a team representing the State of New York and is now in possession of the Adjutant-General, where it will remain until the next competition.

NATIONAL TROPHY.

Lieutenant Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P., N. G. N. Y., was instructed to organize and prepare a team to represent the State of New York in the National Match, for the trophy known as the National Trophy, authorized by an act of Congress, to be competed for annually by teams of twelve, representing the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and the National Guard of each State and the District of Columbia. Authority to organize this team was granted by the Governor of the State in G. O. 18 and 32, A. G. O., 1907.

An open competition for places on the team and alternates was held at Creedmoor on August 6th, 7th, and 8th, with the following result:

CAPTAIN.

Lieut. Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P. and O. O., N. G. N. Y.

ADJUTANT AND RANGE OFFICER.

Captain William H. Palmer, I. S. A. P., Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

COACH.

Ordnance Sergeant George H. Doyle, N. C. S., Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

SPOTTER.

Captain Arthur E. Wells, Company H, Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

TEAM AND ALTERNATES.

First Lieutenant Howard E. Crall, Co. G, Seventh Regiment.
First Sergeant Francis X. O'Connor, Co. C, Seventh Regiment.
First Sergeant Leo F. Knust, Co. E, Seventh Regiment.

Commissary Sergeant Francis J. Loughlin, N. C. S., Twelfth Regiment.
 First Sergeant Charles M. Smith, Co. B, Twelfth Regiment.
 First Sergeant Robert Meier, Co. D, Twelfth Regiment.
 First Sergeant James F. Dowling, Co. F, Twelfth Regiment.
 Sergeant Frederick F. Berger, Co. K, Twelfth Regiment.
 Private George Donovan, Co. G, Twelfth Regiment.
 Sergeant John Crean, Co. E, Sixty-ninth Regiment.
 First Lieutenant Frederick G. Moore, Co. D, Seventy-first Regiment.
 First Lieutenant Julius T. Westerman, Co. K, Seventy-first Regiment.
 Captain Arthur Kemp, Co. H, Seventy-fourth Regiment.
 Second Lieutenant Arthur L. Lowe, Co. H, Seventy-fourth Regiment.
 Second Lieutenant Damase J. Cadotte, Co. F, Seventy-fourth Regiment.

The Adjutant, Coach and Spotter were appointed by Lieutenant Colonel Thurston, twelve of the team and alternates were selected by him as the result of the competition, and he was authorized to appoint three members of the team and appointed of the above

First Lieut. Julius T. Westerman, Company K, Seventy-first Regiment.

First Lieut. Howard E. Crall, Company G, Seventh Regiment.

First Lieut. Frederick C. Moore, Company D, Seventy-first Regiment.

The officials and team left New York on Saturday, August 24, 1907, in the private Pullman car "Romania," in which car the team was quartered during its stay at Camp Perry.

The team arrived at Camp Perry, Ohio, on August 25, 1907, at 5 p. m. Lieutenant Colonel Thurston reported the arrival of the team and presented the credentials to Lieut. Colonel R. K. Evans, Fifth Infantry, U. S. A., executive officer of the match.

The team obtained such practice as it could on the two preliminary days set aside for this purpose, Monday and Tuesday, August 26th and 27th, and as the result of this practice, on Tuesday, August 27th, there were selected from the fifteen men composing the team and alternates, twelve men whose scores are appended hereto, to represent the State of New York in the competition.

The scores aggregate 3,322 and the team finished ninth.

Forty-eight teams competed, consisting of five service teams and representatives from forty-three States and Territories, embracing the entire country.

SCORES OF THE NEW YORK STATE TEAM IN THE NATIONAL TROPHY MATCH, AT CAMP PERRY, OHIO, AUGUST 28, 29 AND 30, 1907.

	Skir- mish.	Rapid fire 200 yds.	Slow fire 200 yds.	Slow fire 600 yds.	Slow fire 800 yds.	Slow fire 1,000 yds.	Total
Captain Arthur Kemp, Co. H, 74th Regiment.....	81	46	42	43	47	38	297
2d Lieutenant D. J. Cadotte, Co. F, 74th Regiment.....	55	43	41	47	48	39	273
1st Sergeant L. F. Knust, Co. E, 7th Regiment.....	74	42	45	45	46	36	288
Sergeant F. F. Berger, Co. K, 12th Regiment.....	77	39	40	40	42	38	276
Commissary Sergeant F. J. Loughlin, N. C. S., 12 Regt.....	76	45	42	45	37	35	280
1st Sergeant J. F. Dowling, Co. F, 12th Regiment.....	71	45	42	45	46	19	268
1st Sergeant C. M. Smith, Co. B, 12th Regiment.....	82	42	45	47	47	34	297
1st Lieutenant F. C. Moore, Co. D, 71st Regiment.....	56	45	43	41	48	36	269
Private G. Donovan, Co. G, 12th Regt.	53	46	43	41	41	30	254
1st Sergeant R. Meier, Co. D, 12th Regiment.....	55	49	44	40	46	32	266
1st Lieutenant H. E. Crall, Co. G, 7th Regiment.....	48	41	42	44	45	40	260
1st Sergeant F. X. O'Connor, Co. C, 7th Regiment.....	86	42	45	43	41	37	294
	<u>814</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>514</u>	<u>521</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>3,322</u>

The team consistently shot above its best average at all ranges and finished about where it could be expected to, considering the number of men eliminated under the rules, during the previous four years.

The first stage of the match was begun on Wednesday, August 28th, at 7:30 A. M., with skirmish firing, following in the afternoon by 200 yards rapid fire, followed by 200 yards slow fire.

On Thursday, August 29th, at 7:30 A. M. the slow fire at 600 yards was taken up, followed in the afternoon by 800 yards slow fire. On Friday, August 30th, 1,000 yards slow fire was taken up, which completed the match at 11 A. M. with the above result.

The team left for their home stations, in the private car above referred to, at 7 P. M. on Friday, August 30th, arrived in good

order without casualty or sickness at 5 P. M. on Saturday, August 31st, and was then officially disbanded.

The officials, team and alternates worked in the utmost harmony, and the shooting of the team as before mentioned was consistently above its practice average, making 164 points above the team in 1906 and 71 points more than the winning score of 1906, but was not strong enough to get into the first six, or prize winning class, the same being beyond its shooting ability.

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.

Forty-eight different teams competed in the National Match and finished in the order named with the scores set opposite them:

1. United States Navy.....	3,421
2. Massachusetts.....	3,418
3. Ohio.....	3,368
4. U. S. Cavalry.....	3,366
5. Washington.....	3,361
6. U. S. Naval Academy.....	3,347
7. Pennsylvania.....	3,346
8. United States Infantry.....	3,339
9. New York.....	3,322
10. New Jersey.....	3,317
11. Minnesota.....	3,249
12. Illinois.....	3,242
13. Wisconsin.....	3,218
14. U. S. Marine Corps.....	3,184
15. District of Columbia.....	3,179
16. Michigan.....	3,161
17. Oregon.....	3,117
18. Maryland.....	3,102
19. Georgia.....	3,101
20. New Hampshire.....	3,088
21. Iowa.....	3,082
22. Connecticut.....	3,068
23. Colorado.....	3,060
24. California.....	3,034
25. Montana.....	3,018
26. Maine.....	3,003
27. Florida.....	2,996
28. Kansas.....	2,920
29. Indiana.....	2,849
30. Texas.....	2,835
31. Missouri.....	2,824
32. Oklahoma.....	2,770
33. Kentucky.....	2,699
34. Hawaii.....	2,686
35. Wyoming.....	2,684
36. West Virginia.....	2,679
37. New Mexico.....	2,579
38. Arizona.....	2,500
39. Mississippi.....	2,401
40. South Carolina.....	2,394
41. Nebraska.....	2,306
42. Alabama.....	2,301
43. Tennessee.....	2,296
44. North Dakota.....	2,253
45. Louisiana.....	2,183
46. Vermont.....	2,098
47. North Carolina.....	2,025
48. Virginia.....	1,909

The total expense of the team was \$1,694.26.

CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The Guard has shown improvement in all directions. Those organizations which were below the standard of excellence have made good progress. The Guard as a whole may be considered in excellent condition, fully armed, equipped, provided with camp equipage and ready for the field at a moment's notice.

The attention given by officers and enlisted men to the detail of their work is very commendable. The fact that the Guard, on the 30th day of September, lacked but fifty-three of 15,000 (strongest in its history) is worthy of notice.

APPENDICES.

Attached to this report are as

Appendix "1" annual report of Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, First Brigade, and reports on tour of service at the Camp of Instruction.

Appendix "2" annual report of Brigadier-General James H. Lloyd, commanding Third Brigade, and reports on its tour of service at Felt's Mills.

Appendix "3" annual report of Brigadier-General Lauren W. Pettibone, commanding Fourth Brigade, and reports on its tour of service near Farnham.

Appendix "4" annual report of the commanding officer, Second Brigade.

Appendix "5" general orders and circulars issued by me during the calendar year 1907.

Respectfully,

CHARLES F. ROE,

Major-General.

APPENDIX I

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

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

**Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, Commanding First
Brigade, and Reports on Tour of Service at the Camp of In-
struction.**



APPENDIX I

Report of Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, Commanding First Brigade, and Reports on Tour of Service at the Camp of Instruction.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G. N. Y., PARK AVENUE AND
34TH STREET, NEW YORK, November 27, 1907.

*Assistant Adjutant-General, National Guard, New York, Capitol
Post-Office, Albany.*

SIR.—The following is respectfully submitted as the report of the operations of the First Brigade for the year ending with November 30, 1907:

The winter months (1906-7), were devoted by the several organizations of the brigade to the usual drills, schools of instruction for commissioned and noncommissioned officers, and to armory small-arms practice.

During the month of May the annual small-arms practice was had at the Creedmoor range on designated dates.

In compliance with S. O. 158, Headquarters National Guard, the brigade took part in the Memorial Day parade, on May 30, 1907.

In compliance with G. O. 3, Headquarters National Guard, the Brigade Commander, accompanied by five members of his staff, proceeded to the State Camp near Peekskill, to supervise the field service at the Camp of Instruction from June 1st to June 22d.

By direction of the Commanding Officer, National Guard, Colonel William H. Chapin, Inspector National Guard, and Lieut.-Colonel Gilford Hurry, Commissary National Guard, reported to the Brigade Commander, as inspector and post commissary, respectively.

Pursuant to G. O. 3, as above, the following organizations performed tours of field service at the Camp of Instruction:

The Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry, from June 1st to June 8th. The First, Second, Third and Sixth Batteries of Field Artillery, and the First and Second Companies, Signal Corps, from June 8th to June 15th.

The Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers, and the Field Hospital, from June 15th to June 22d.

Reports of the operations from the commanding officers of these organizations are herewith inclosed.

A detachment from Company G, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, from Fort Wood, New York Harbor, under the command of Captain George C. Burnell, encamped with the signal companies of the State, and a company of U. S. Engineers from West Point, New York, under the command of Captains Charles W. Kutz, James A. Woodruff and Michael J. McDonough, encamped with the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers.

The batteries of field artillery were organized as a provisional battalion under the command of Major David J. Rumbough, Third Field Artillery, U. S. Army, with Lieutenant Samuel Frankenberger, also of the Third U. S. Field Artillery, as adjutant. These officers accompanied the batteries on their march from New York city to the Camp of Instruction, remained with them during their stay in camp, directing their exercises, and returned with them to New York city.

The presence of the officers and men from the U. S. Army proved of great benefit to the State troops, as they were ever ready and willing to assist with their experience and advice.

It is hoped that steps will be taken by the State authorities to obtain similar details from the U. S. Army in the future, and that infantry and cavalry details will be included.

The following organizations from this brigade participated in the coast artillery exercises at the forts in New York Harbor, from June 8th to June 15th:

The Seventh Regiment at Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth; the Eighth Battalion at Fort Totten.

Reports of operations were duly forwarded by the respective commanding officers.

These exercises have demonstrated that State infantry troops can be successfully trained into effective reserves for the coast artillery defenses of the country.

It is believed, however, that the best results will be obtained by the permanent assignment of the various State organizations to the several coast artillery posts in the harbor of New York, and by holding these joint exercises annually the State troops will become thoroughly familiarized with the work which would be required of them.

In connection with the subject of joint exercises, it is respectfully suggested that if practicable, two regiments be permanently assigned to a station, each to serve on alternate years, thus for one week in each year there would be a regiment participating in the coast artillery exercises at the station to which the two had been assigned.

In November, 1906, for reasons which appeared to be good and sufficient and which do not require to be enumerated in this report, the Brigade Commander recommended that three companies of the Eighth Regiment be disbanded. G. O. 34, Adjutant-General's Office, November 27, 1906, directed that Companies A, C and E, be disbanded and mustered out on December 16, 1906; the remaining seven companies were constituted a battalion and Major Elmore F. Austin, Engineer, First Brigade, was detailed to command.

In compliance with S. O. 288, Headquarters National Guard, the brigade participated in the exercises incident to the unveiling of the equestrian statute of Major-General Franz Sigel, at New York city, on October 19, 1907.

The strength of the brigade on September 30, 1907, was 241 officers and 4,232 enlisted men.

In conclusion, believing that one week in every other year is about the limit of the ability of the National Guard to engage in field service for the purpose of drill and instruction, and believing further, that with biennial service for that period with U. S. troops in coast artillery exercises or more general maneuvers, the occasions to order the organizations into camp will occur but rarely, it is therefore respectfully recommended:

That all men from organizations in a brigade who have not had any camp service be organized, annually, into a provisional battalion for the purpose of one week's instruction at the State Camp, in guard duty and field exercises; this provisional bat-

talion to be officered by the detail of the most experienced and competent instruction in the Guard; and that no man be permitted in the future to take part in combined army and National Guard exercises or maneuvers who has not had at least one tour in camp, either with his organization or in a provisional command as above.

It is further recommended:

That all tents at the Camp of Instruction be supplied with floors made from strong canvass duck, rendered impervious to moisture by several coats of paint; such floors could easily be kept in good sanitary condition by frequent scrubbing.

It is also recommended:

That cots of same make as those used by U. S. troops be furnished, one for each man. Floors and cots would conduce greatly to the health, comfort and contentment of the men.

Respectfully,

GEORGE MOORE SMITH,

Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE
OF ENGINEER, NEW YORK, *July 25, 1907.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, New York, N. Y.

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Engineering Instruction of the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers, National Guard, State of New York, while in camp at Peekskill during the week of June 15th to June 22d, 1907:

The work was laid out in four groups, as follows:

First group: Floating bridges, advance ponton, reserve ponton, barrel ponton, birago trestle, pile trestle, construction and use of pile driver, floating and land.

Second group: Entrenchments, obstacles, profiling, construction of field works, revetting materials and revetments.

Third group: Cordage, lashings, rigging and use of derrick, gin and shears, spar bridges.

Fourth group: Lectures and instruction in reconnaissance and mapmaking.

The instruction in the first three groups was given during the morning drill hour, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., from Monday to Thursday inclusive, the instructors being Captain Kutz, Captain Woodruff and Captain McDonough, in the order named, the three regular army officers present at the camp with the detachment of engineers from West Point.

This detachment brought with it advance and reserve ponton material, material for pile driver, tools and miscellaneous material, which, added to the material brought to camp by the Twenty-second Regiment, and certain material that had to be bought locally, such as lumber and nails, together with timber cut in the woods by the men themselves, furnished a very complete equipment for use in the various drills.

The three battalions of the regiment alternated daily in receiving instruction in the different groups, so that each battalion had at least one day's instruction at each group. Noncommissioned officers and enlisted men of the detachment of regulars were present during the instruction and assisted in directing the work of our own men.

The effort was made in all the instruction to have the National Guard officers take charge of the work and see that it was properly carried out by their men. The work was planned and executed with an idea to having it as practical and interesting as possible.

Different companies or detachments from each battalion were each day engaged on different parts of the work in each group. Before recall, the men of each detachment were shown the work of each other detachment of the group, proper explanation being made, so that they got an idea of all the work covered.

On Friday, the last day of drill, the whole regiment was assembled at the waterside, and a final drill was given in bridge-making, one battalion building several bays of birago trestle, one battalion a bridge by method of rafts with reserve ponton equipment, and one battalion similarly with advance guard ponton equipment. The two rafts were then floated into place successively forming one long bridge with the birago trestles. This drill was carried out entirely by the men of the regiment and its

own officers, with practically no help or instruction from the Regular Engineers.

The work was done expeditiously and very satisfactorily, considering that there had been only four days of previous instruction. The men took hold of the work with considerable earnestness and the results were very gratifying, under the circumstances.

On Monday afternoon, Captain McDonough gave a very interesting lecture to the officers and noncommissioned officers of the regiment on individual reconnaissance and mapmaking. During the previous year the officers had received instruction and practice at the armory and on Saturdays in upper New York, on the use of the cavalry sketching case.

On Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, such of the officers and noncommissioned officers as desired were given opportunity to make maps along the roads adjoining camp. No practice was given on Wednesday, on account of the regimental field day.

On Friday afternoon Captain Woodruff lectured to the officers and noncommissioned officers on combined reconnaissance, showing examples of work that had been done at Fort Leavenworth and elsewhere.

In general, the work of the regiment was satisfactory, though the men did not seem to take hold the first two days as they did the following three. This was probably largely due to the fact that they were hardly accustomed to the routine of camp and were more or less tired, though it is also due to the fact that the officers and noncommissioned officers lacked confidence in themselves, and therefore handled their men poorly. This latter condition began to be eliminated as the work progressed.

It is greatly to be regretted that the camp cannot be held for a period of two weeks instead of one, as instruction could then be made progressive, and relatively very much more could be accomplished than in the first week.

The presence of the detachment of United States Engineers with the Regular officers was of the greatest help and assistance, not only in the engineering instruction of the regiment, but also in promoting a spirit of good fellowship. To the three officers above mentioned are due our sincere thanks for their hearty co-

operation and unselfish efforts to carry out successfully the work laid down.

With the advantage to be obtained from instruction in the armory with material and instruments already on hand, and with such others as it may be possible to obtain during the coming two years, it is believed that the next encampment of this regiment can be made to show that it is really possible to train a National Guard regiment in the more practical parts of the duties of engineer troops, thus demonstrating the advantage and advisability of having an engineer regiment in our National Guard.

An effort should be made, however, to have any new officers of the regiment possess at least some technical engineering training. I believe that an effort along this line would rapidly be apparent, not only in the work of the men, but in helping to train the other officers of the regiment. In my judgment, staff officers, as well as line officers, should receive engineering instruction.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. W. BUNNELL,

Lieut. Colonel and Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS, 22D REGIMENT, ENGINEERS, N. G., N. Y.
BROADWAY AND 68TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, July 1,
1907.

Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, N. G. N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to present the following report of the tour of field service performed by this command at the Camp of Instruction, Peckskill, N. Y., June 15 to 22, 1907:

Pursuant to G. O. 19 and 20 A. G. O., G. O. 3, N. G., G. O. 2-1B. and S. O. 8-1B. c. s., the regiment numbering 590 officers and men, assembled at the armory at 9:00 o'clock A. M., Saturday, June 15, 1907, and leaving at 9:10, proceeded to Sixtieth street and Twelfth avenue and there entrained in two sections at 9:42. The first section left at 9:53 and arrived at Roa Hook at 11:55 A. M.; the second section left seven minutes later; the march from Roa Hook was taken up at 12:07 P. M., the command arrived at the camp ground at 12:29 and immediately estab-

lished camp. The following program of drills and instruction in engineering was at once issued:

"Practical engineering instructions during the week will be divided into four groups as follows:

Morning drill, assembly at 9.00 A. M.

First group, Captain Kutz, Instructor.

Floating bridges,	{	Advance pontoon	
		Reserve	"
		Barrel	"
Pile Trestle,	{	Construction and	{ Floating
		use of	and
		pile driver.	Land.
Landing pier.			

Second group, Captain Woodruff, Instructor.

Intrenchments.

Obstacles.

Field works.

Revetting materials and revettments.

Third group, Captain McDonough, Instructor.

Cordage.

Lashings	{	Derrick.
		Gin.
		Shears.

Spar bridges.

Fourth group.

Afternoon instruction.

Lecture and instruction on reconnaissance and mapmaking.

SCHEDULE OF ATTENDANCE.

Monday.

1st Battalion	.....	1st group
2d	"	2d "
3d	"	3d "

Officers and Noncommissioned Officers.
1:00 P. M. Lecture by Captain McDonough on Individual Reconnaissance.

Tuesday.

1st Battalion	.....	3d group
2d	"	1st "
3d	"	2d "

Officers and N. C. O. of 1st Battalion.
Voluntary practice in use of cavalry sketching case.

Wednesday.

1st Battalion	.....	2d group
2d " "	.....	3d " "
3d " "	.....	1st " "

Officers and N. C. O. of 2d Battalion.
 Voluntary practice in use of cavalry sketching case.

Thursday.

1st Battalion	.....	1st group
2d " "	.....	2d " "
3d " "	.....	3d " "

Officers and N. C. O. of 3d Battalion.
 Voluntary practice in use of cavalry sketching case.

Friday.

1st Battalion	.....	3d group
2d " "	.....	1st " "
3d " "	.....	2d " "

Officers and Noncommissioned Officers.
 1:00 P. M. Lecture by Captain Woodruff, on Combined Reconnaissance.

PROGRAM FOR INFANTRY DRILL FOR THE WEEK.

- Monday.—Company in close order.
- Tuesday.—Company in extended order.
- Wednesday.—Battalion in close order.
- Thursday.—Battalion in extended order.
- Friday.—Regiment in close order.

Owing to the favorable weather conditions, the regiment was enabled to perform the entire work laid out by the above, except that on Friday, the three battalions worked together on floating bridges.

On Saturday reveille was sounded at 4:30 A. M. and the general at 7:00 A. M.; the regiment then took up the march to Roa Hook, arriving there at 9:25 A. M. The first and second battalions entrained at 10:00 A. M. (at which time the train arrived) and arrived at Sixtieth street and Twelfth avenue at 11:35 A. M. and immediately marched to the armory, there being no protection from the excessive heat at the railroad yard. The second section of the train, containing the Third Battalion and the baggage, left Roa Hook at 11:25 A. M. and arrived at the point of detraining at 1:04 P. M. The Third Battalion arrived at the armory at 1:22 P. M.

The regiment was particularly fortunate in having with it, in camp, the United States Military Academy Detachment of Engineers, under the command of Captain Charles W. Kutz, who was accompanied by Captains M. McDonough and J. A. Woodruff, all of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army; these officers were untiring in their efforts to assist in the engineering instruction and the results show the advantages gained by the association with officers and men of the regular establishments. The health of the command was excellent during the week, no man being confined to the hospital or quarters; the few cases treated being trivial.

Respectfully,

W. B. HOTCHKIN,

Colonel.

FIRST COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y., PARK AVENUE AND 34TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, *June 20, 1907.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, N. G. N. Y.

SIR.—I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the tour of duty of this organization at the Camp of Instruction, near Peekskill, N. Y., June 8th to June 15th, inclusive, as follows:

Pursuant to General Orders 2-1B and No. 3 N. G., the organization left the armory June 8th, at 9:15 A. M., arriving at Grand Central Station ten minutes later, and entraining at once. Captain E. F. Bigelow, Second Company, Signal Corps, arrived at 9:35 A. M., with his command, three officers and forty-five enlisted men and baggage. We left Grand Central Station at 9:48 A. M., with five officers and sixty-two enlisted men, and baggage.

We arrived at Roa Hook at 11:40 A. M., detrained, and sent Lieutenant H. Godet as officer of the day and guard, directly to camp.

The commands were then marched to the camp ground by their first sergeants, Lieutenant T. W. Baldwin, as adjutant, reporting at once to Colonel Chapin, and being shown the location of the company streets, this company took possession of its street and commenced making camp.

The baggage was sent up promptly by the quartermaster's detail under Lieutenant W. H. Laporte, and the cook tent was erected at 12:30, the others shortly after.

Commissary stores were received at 2 P. M.

This company furnished this day (June 8th) the following general details.

Officers of the day and guard, 1; outpost guard, 5; interior guard, 3; orderlies and headquarters, 2.

June 9th, Sunday. The general camp details furnished this day were officers of the day and guard, one, and the same number of enlisted men as on previous day. No active signal work was done.

June 10th, Monday. Signal headquarters were established in a large wall tent near the company streets, and a portable U. S. Army field central switchboard installed therein by this company, and all field telephone and buzzer lines run out from this tent.

Lieutenant Baldwin accompanied General Smith and the artillery officers to reconnoitre the position of the targets, and establish positions for observation and scoring. One man followed the party and plotted and mapped the ground covered, showing all roads and landmarks.

One cavalry buzzer telegraph squad left camp at 3:40 P. M. and established communication between signal headquarters and points along Annsville creek for about two miles, making use of wire fences where practicable. This line was completed and communication established with the office tent through the Y. M. C. A. tent, at 4:45 P. M. Returning, arrived at camp at 5:30 P. M.

Communication was established between the office tent and Battery Hill by three methods, viz., telegraph, using bare wire, and telephone and buzzer telegraph (field outfits), using insulated wire. Three wire lines were run, using lance poles for the telegraph and telephone line. The buzzer wire was run on the ground.

The central office tent was kept in operation from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M., five lines out in all.

Lines were run out connecting by telephone, Adjutant-General's headquarters and the Y. M. C. A. tent with the signal

office tent. The batteries being in camp, all outpost guard duty fell to them. The interior guard duty for signal corps this day was taken by second company.

Tuesday, June 11th. Guard furnished — one officer, three orderlies.

All three lines to Battery Hill were taken up and relaid.

Reel-cart squad of one officer and six men (one of whom plotted and mapped country) left camp and established communication between the mess hall and the target position — distance 2,800 yards direct; detour and necessary wire about 3 1/2 miles. Country very rough. Time consumed (one hour out for dinner), seven hours. Another line was laid with buzzer wire from observation point to scorer's position — about 500 yards, at the same time.

Usual signaling established between Roa Hook and Battery Hill. Roa Hook squad six men; Battery Hill squad six men.

Communication kept up from 8:50 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Cavalry buzzer line up Annsville creek laid previous day taken up by squad of five men; time two hours. Experiment line squad, mounted, six men, left camp 2 P. M., returning 5 P. M. Made experiments with different ground connections and with gaps in line, with satisfactory results.

Detail under Lieutenant Laporte of ten men, with wagon, left camp at 6:30, taking a boat at Peckskill; arriving at Haverstraw established communication with Battery Hill, where a detail of eleven men was stationed — and maintained it until the following afternoon at 4:15 P. M., when he packed and returned, arriving at camp in the evening. Signals were exchanged during the thirty-six hours by heliograph, flash lanterns, night rockets and bombs.

See report of Lieutenant W. F. Laporte, attached.

June 12th, Wednesday. Furnished one officer of the guard, two noncommissioned officers, three privates and stable guard of three men at night.

Continued Haverstraw and Battery Hill signal stations until 4:15 P. M.

Sent one officer and six men to change situations of observation point at targets and replace 500 yards of buzzer wire with

stranded cable, also to extend same 300 yards further north. Detail left camp at 6:20 A. M., and returned to camp with the Battery detail, scorers and operators at 12:30 P. M., to mess. 1:30 P. M. sent out two operators and one man to operate line till completion of target practice.

Laid buzzer line between signal headquarters and Roa Hook, using horse reel with two horses, four men and first-class sergeant. Established communication and returned to signal headquarters. Time, one hour and twenty-three minutes, round trip.

Connected firing point with end of line to butts left at mess hall by line squad, and maintained communications throughout practice.

June 13th, Thursday. Furnished one officer of the guard.

Equipped office signal headquarters throughout as on Monday and maintained it as central for all lines out.

Maintained squads on Battery Hill and Roa Hook as previously, six men each.

Connected commissary office with commissary headquarters and sent out cavalry buzzer lines to lay and experiment with success.

Practiced with international code flags at Battery Hill.

Made and flew box kites, also Malay and hexagon shapes, and experimented with same for strength and wind pressure necessary to use them for international code flag signals.

Gave Butts rifle drill, with band, on parade ground, after retreat by a squad commanded by Lieutenant J. P. Holmes.

June 14th, Friday. Furnished one officer of the guard, three privates and three stable guards at night.

Six men to Battery Hill station and one to Roa Hook.

Built new kites and repaired old box kite.

Held revolver match with other organizations present, with teams of five from each. Two sighting shots and ten for record. U. S. standard target used, range fifty yards. The scores were:

1st Company.	309
1st Battery.	245
2nd Company.	226
3rd Battery.	177

Took in all outstanding lines of communication and commenced packing kits for return to New York.

June 8th to 14th, Inclusive; Special Details. Planned and erected a tower and wireless telegraph pole, which last was taken apart, and another built to raise 100 feet high on truss pattern; the time, however, being too short, it was not used.

During the tour of duty, our men co-operated with the detail of regular army signal corps, under direction and command of Captain Burnell, U. S. A., and received instruction from his men in wireless telegraphy and in the operation of the field buzzer and cavalry buzzer; also in line construction.

Meteorological observations were taken four times daily, the results of which are attached.

Included herewith are:

(a) Map showing the route of the telephone line laid by this organization for the use of the field batteries during their artillery practice.

(b) Plan of the signal tower built by this organization.

Photographs of

(c) Signal tower.

(d) Signal office.

(e) Reel cart.

(f) Cavalry buzzer outfit.

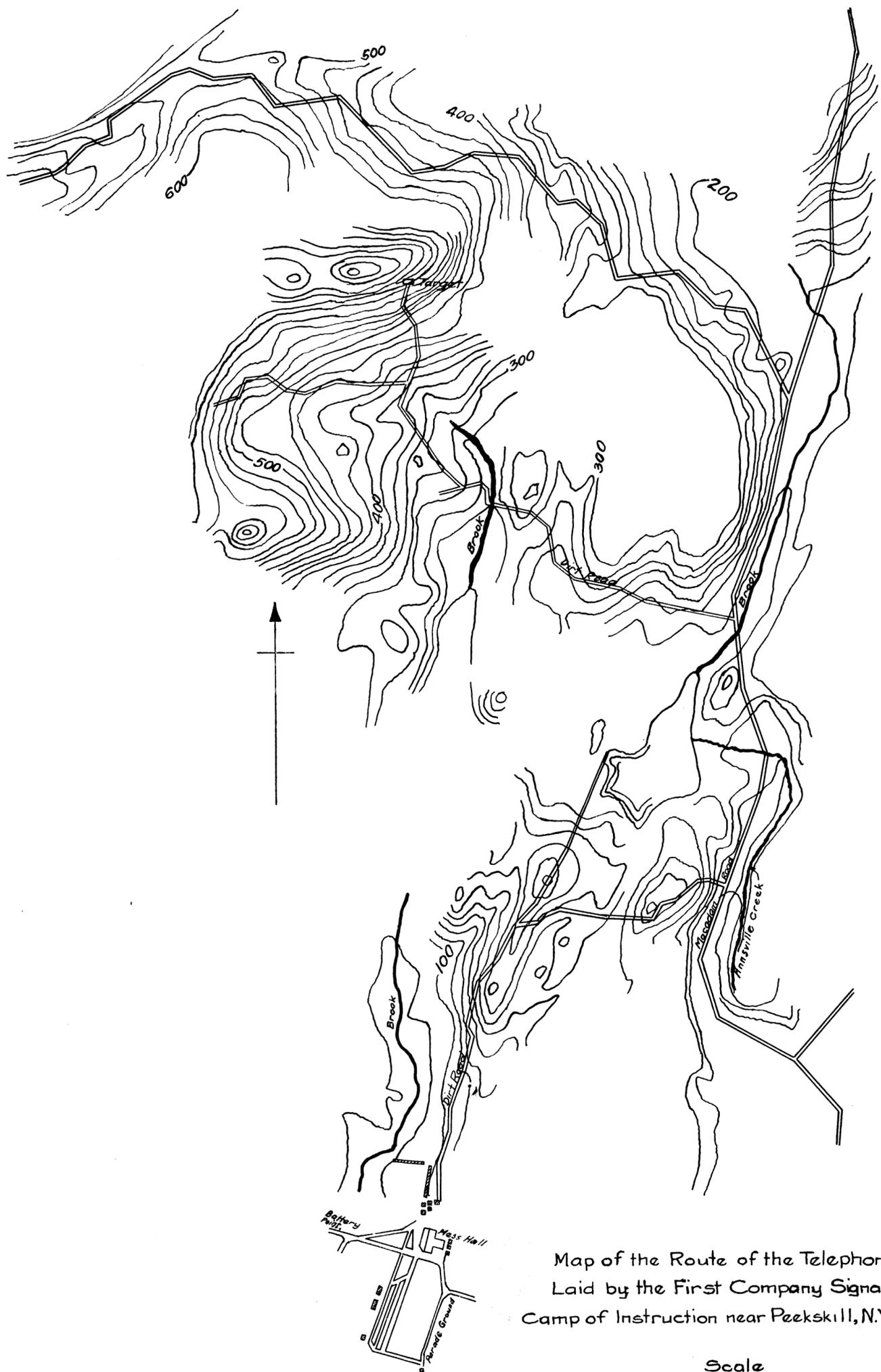
(g) Portable wireless telegraph outfit.

(h) Kites built by this organization for carrying international code signal flags and the antennæ for wireless telegraphy.

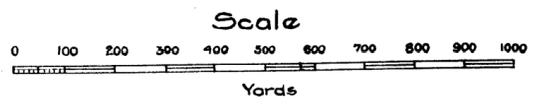
Respectfully,

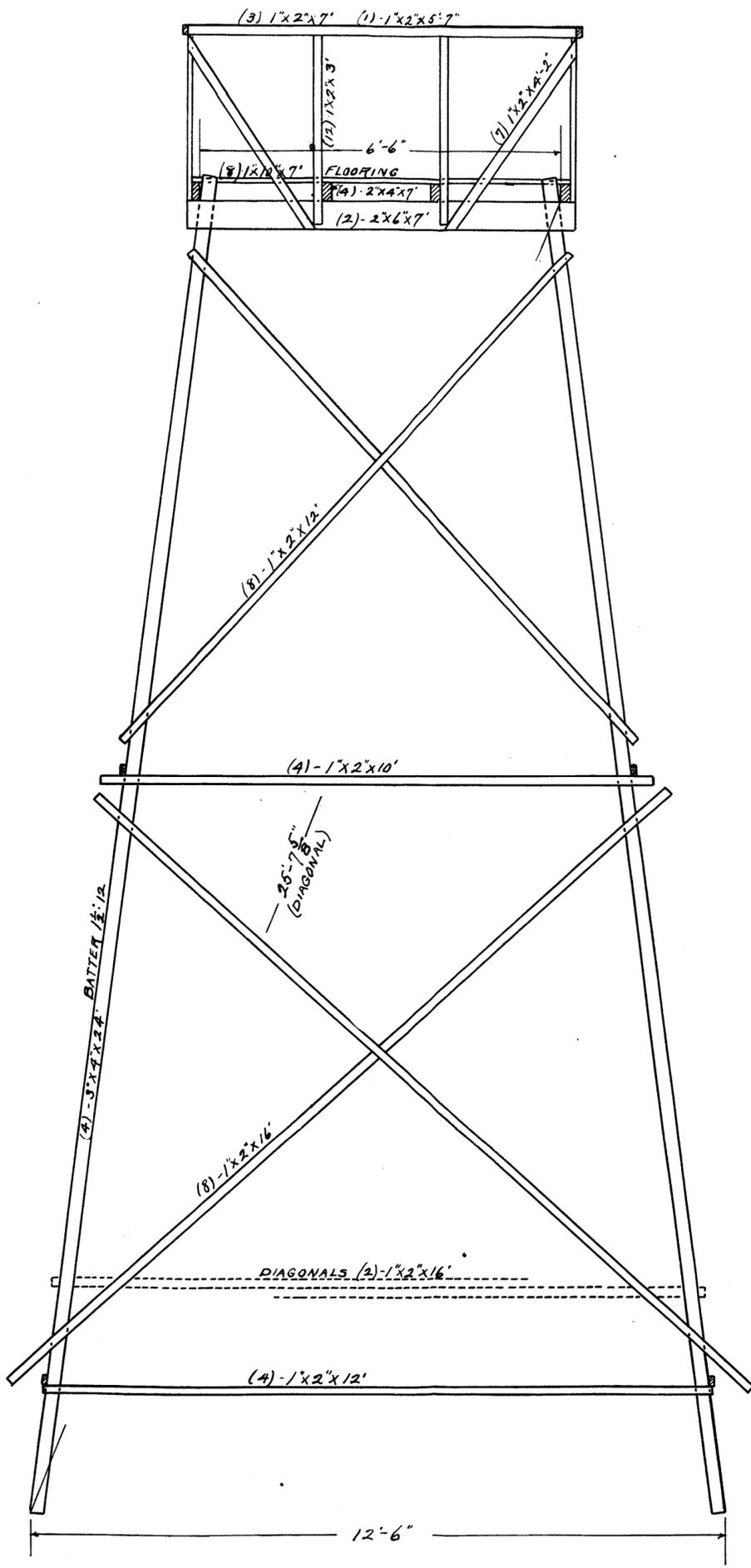
O. ERLANDSEN,

Captain.

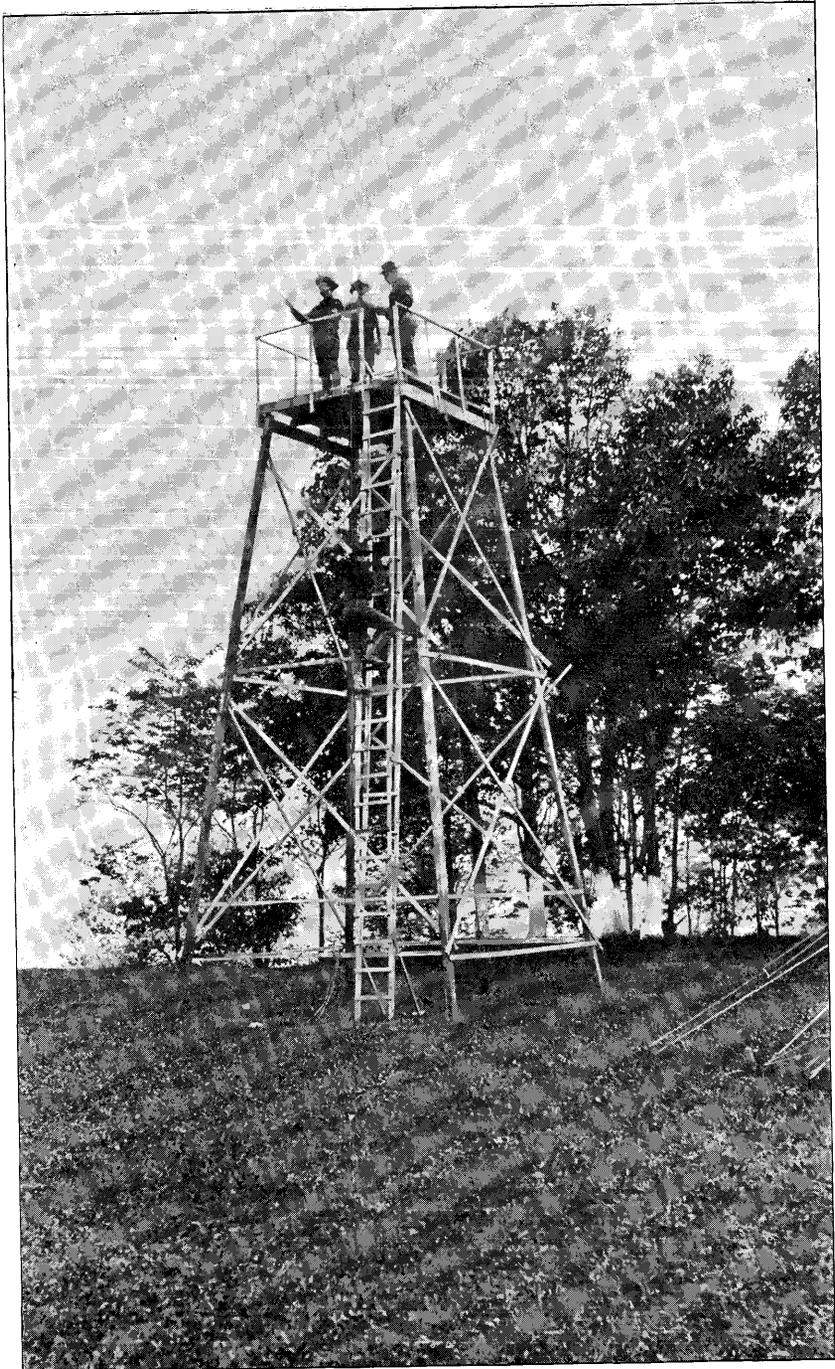


Map of the Route of the Telephone Line
 Laid by the First Company Signal Corps.
 Camp of Instruction near Peekskill, N.Y. June 1907.

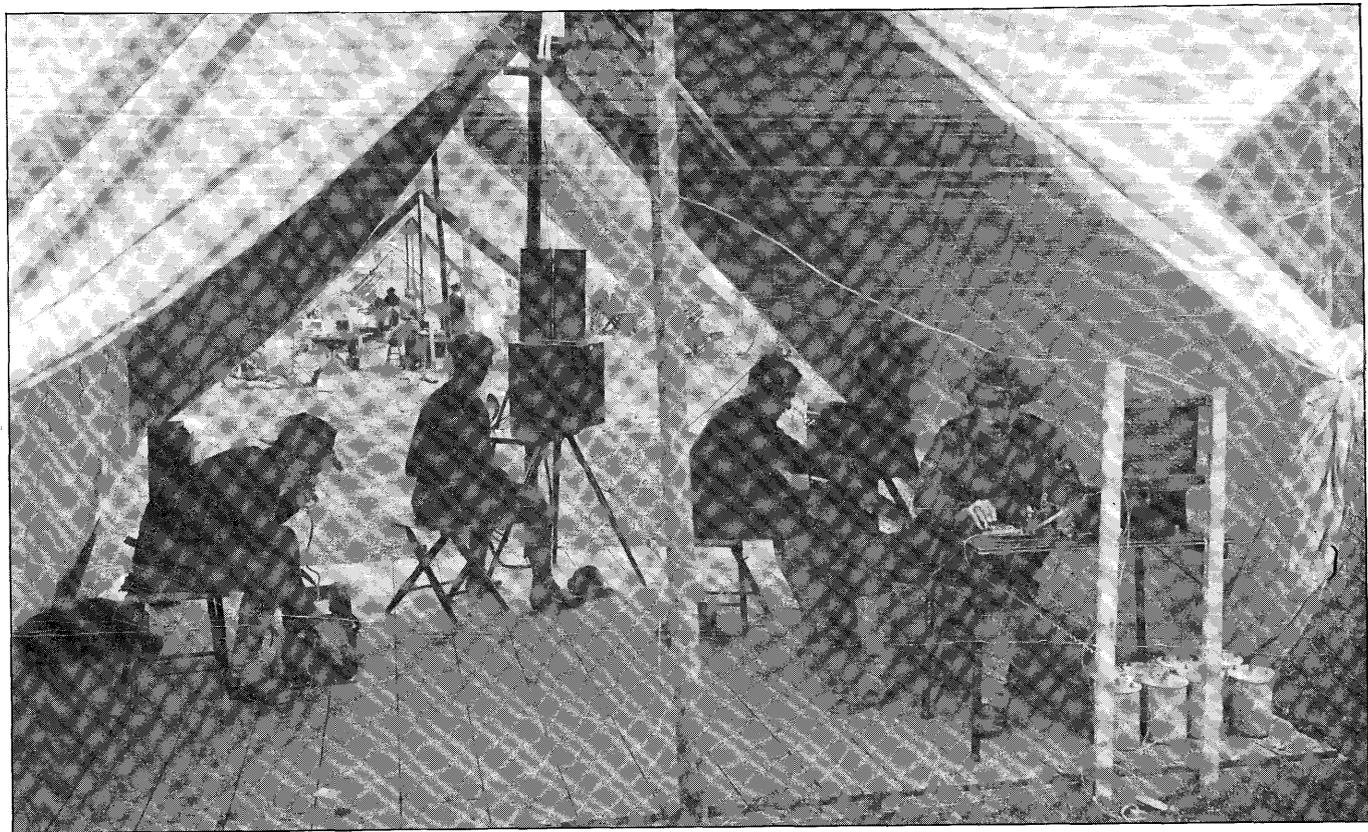




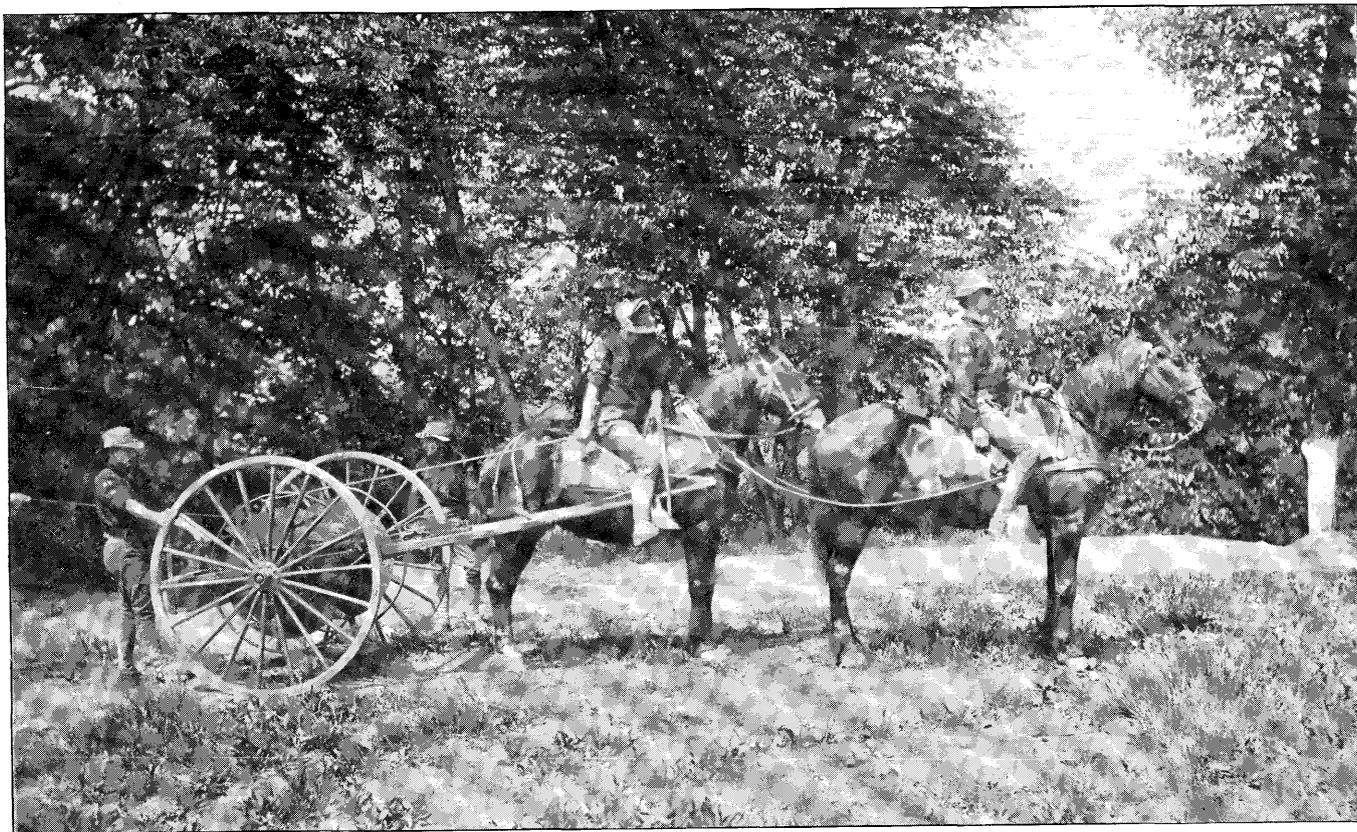
Signal Tower
 Built by the First Company Signal Corps.
 Camp of Instruction near Peekskill, N.Y. June 1907.
 Scale - $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 1 foot.



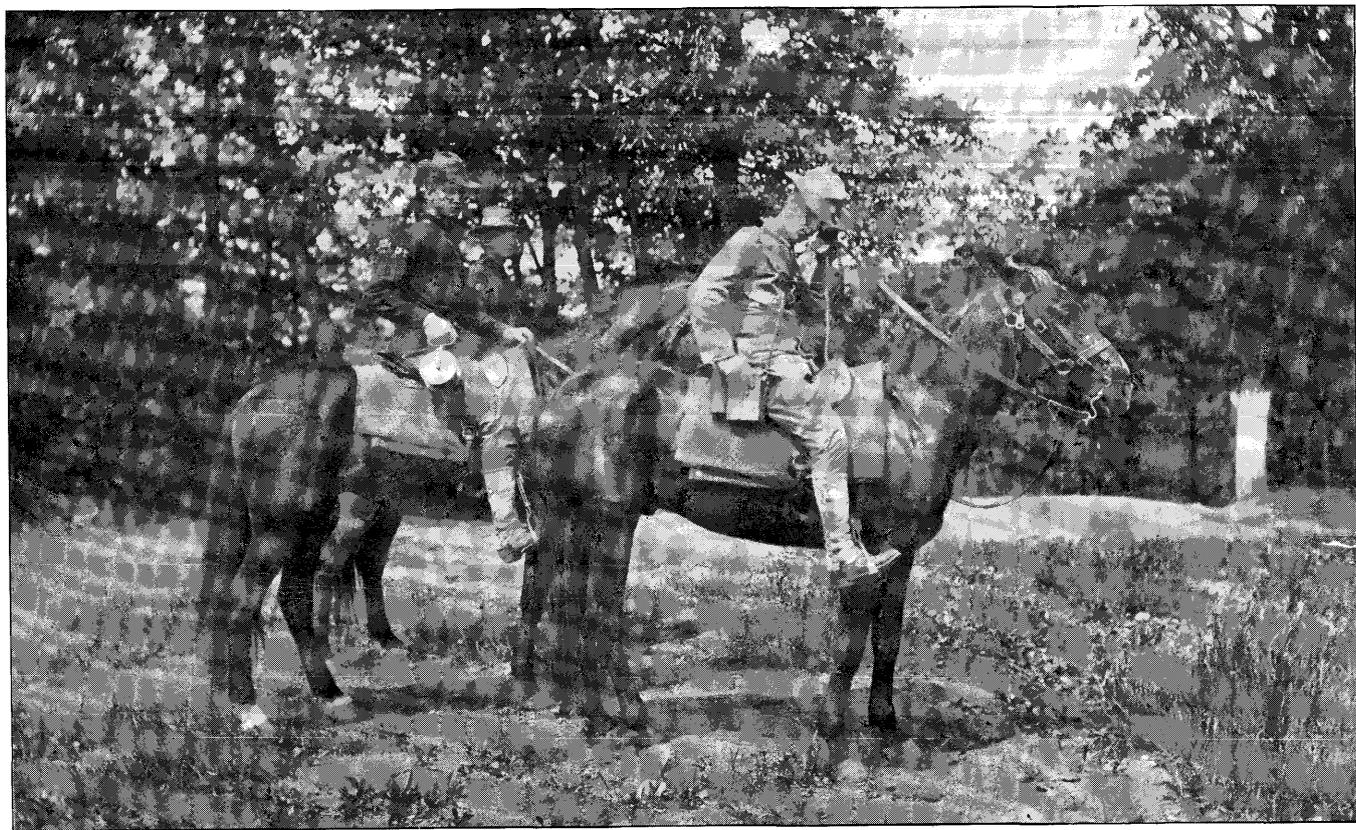
SIGNAL TOWER BUILT BY THE FIRST COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., JUNE, 1907.



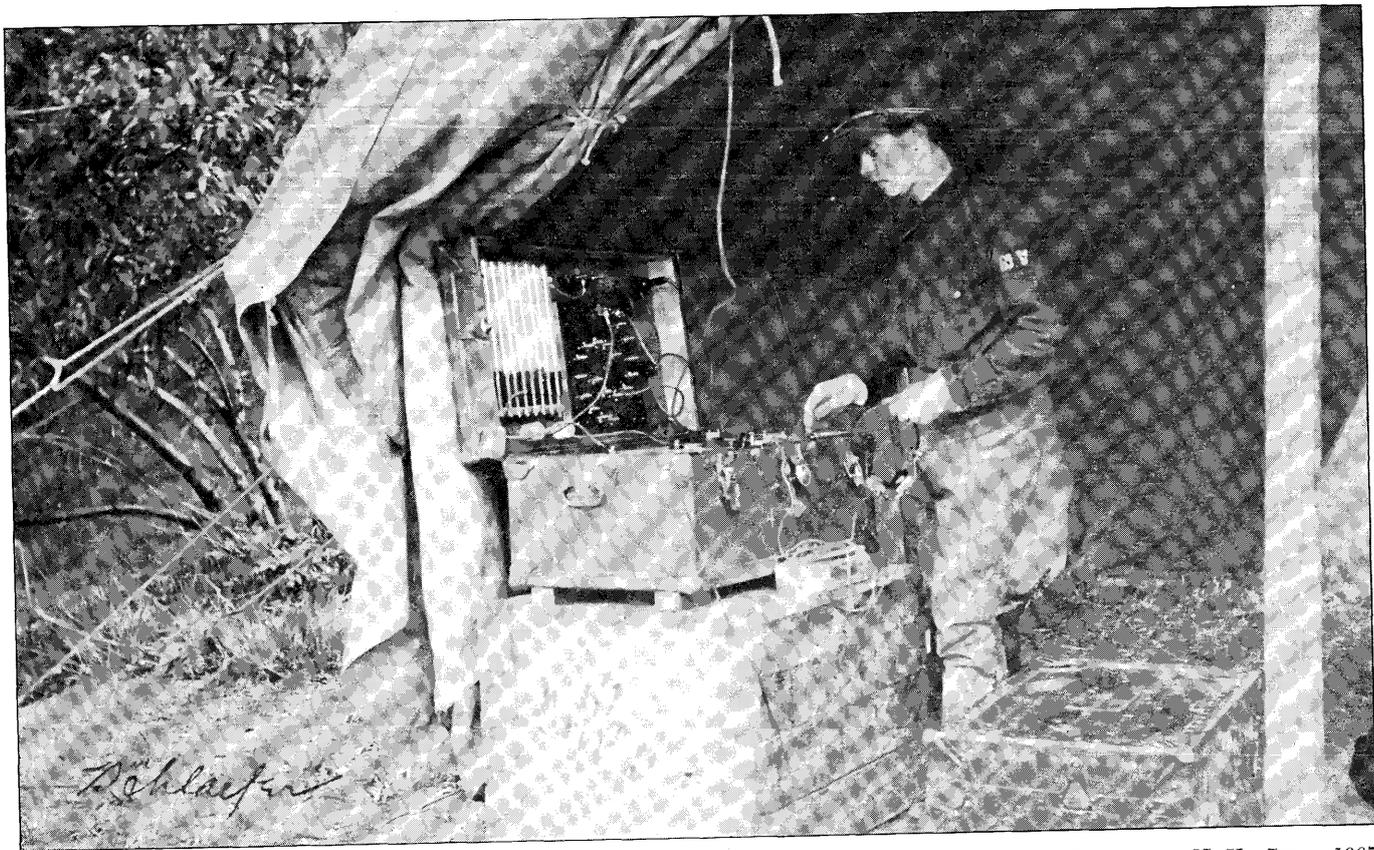
HEADQUARTERS SIGNAL OFFICE. INSTALLED BY THE FIRST COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.,
JUNE, 1907.



REEL CART OF THE FIRST COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, LAYING TELEPHONE LINES, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PEERSKILL, N. Y., JUNE, 1907.



CAVALRY BUZZER LINE. LAID BY THE FIRST COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., JUNE, 1907.



PORTABLE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENT, U. S. A. SIGNAL CORPS PATTERN, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., JUNE, 1907.



KITES BUILT BY THE FIRST COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, FOR CARRYING INTERNATIONAL CODE SIGNAL FLAGS AND THE ANTENNAE FOR WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY, CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PEKSKILL, N. Y., JUNE, 1907.

RECORDINGS AT PEEKSKILL, N. Y., CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

DATE.	Time.	Tem- pera- ture.	Barome- ter.	WIND.		Rain in inches
				Direction.	Miles per hour.	
1907.						
June 9.....	9 A. M.	68	30.64	.....	.....	.....
	12 M.	73	30.60	.....	7.87	.....
	3 P. M.	76	30.55	.....	.....	.....
	6 P. M.	72	30.60	.....	.....	.....
June 10.....	6 P. M.	60	30.78	.....	.....	.....
	3 P. M.	77	30.75	.....	.....	.....
	6 P. M.	58	30.75	.....	2.22	.....
June 11.....	6 A. M.	57	30.70	N. N. E.	1.33	.....
	9 A. M.	65	30.75	E.....	1.33	.....
	12 M.	72	30.72	W. S. W.	1.52	.....
	3 P. M.	78	30.67	W. S. W.	1.50	.....
	6 P. M.	61	30.70	W. S. W.	1.32	.....
June 12.....	6 A. M.	58	30.80	N. N. E.	2.30	.....
	9 A. M.	76	30.81	E. S. E.	5.20	.....
	12 M.	78	30.82	W. S. W.	6.00	.....
	3 P. M.	80	30.80	W. S. W.	7.20	.....
	6 P. M.	66	30.80	W. S. W.	.....	.....
June 13.....	6 A. M.	58	30.80	N.....	1.32	.....
	9 A. M.	76	30.78	.....	.....	.....
	12 M.	84	30.80	W. S. W.	.....	.....
	3 P. M.	74	30.70	W. S. W.	7.00	.....
	6 P. M.	63	30.70	.....	.....	.....
June 14.....	6 A. M.	60	30.57	.....	.....	.09
	9 A. M.	62	30.55	.....	.....	.....
	12 M.	69	30.50	N. N. E.	2.00	.....
	3 P. M.	66	30.45	E.....	.....	.....
	6 P. M.	64	30.46	E.....	.....	.01

June 11, 1907.

Commanding Officer, First Company, Signal Corps, Camp of Instruction, near Peekskill, N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to report that a detail consisting of one first-class sergeant, two corporals and six privates under my command was ordered to leave camp Tuesday morning to establish a signal station near Haverstraw. A regular army sergeant was detailed to accompany the party.

The wagon bearing the equipment and signal apparatus left Peekskill Camp at 5:40 A. M., and arrived at the dock of the "Chrystenah" in the town of Peekskill, at 6:17 A. M. The party under Sergeant Hallahan, consisting of himself and seven men, which had crossed to the dock by boat, met the wagon at the dock. The boat left at 6:30 A. M., arriving at Haverstraw at 7:15 A. M. There on the dock the reading of the aneroid barometer was 455' elevation.

The wagon, with party, proceeded from Haverstraw along the river to the south, arriving near the place where the station was later established at 8:00 A. M. At the road, the aneroid read 590', while a little later, after a climb on the hill, it read 680'.

The hill on the east of the road, where it had been decided to have the station established, was very densely wooded, chiefly trees, with no bare spot. The bearing from Peekskill was ascertained to be 14 degrees E. of N. and station established on the west side of road at a little before 9:00 A. M. It was found that no connection could be established and Sergeant Hallahan and Private Stephens observed a flash from Peekskill. This flash came only for a very short time and intermittently. At the point they had chosen it was impossible to establish a station, as the ground was too rocky and almost perpendicular. The ground was so wooded that three attempts were made to find a better spot than the small sloping space covered with underbrush and obscured by leaves, but after some search it was decided to use the first place and clear the woods.

This was done in short order and the heliograph put in position. At that time, the sun had almost entirely disappeared, it was very hazy, and we did not know till 1.00 P. M. that the Peekskill station saw our flashes. In the meantime, the flag was used at regular intervals, but the telescopes did not reveal any answering signals, so this mode of signalling was abandoned. The smoke parachute rocket which had been furnished by Captain Burnell was sent up at 1.00 P. M. and went up well. Signalling was continued with the heliograph when possible. The sun going and coming behind the clouds made communications difficult, particularly so as the sun did not always shine at Peekskill and Haverstraw, and breaking at unintelligible points was impossible.

The reliefs had been made and posted by first-class Sergeant Hallahan and reports of the noncommissioned officers in charge of each signal relief, as well as the messages, are preserved. It is to be regretted that the fogs made night signalling impossible after about 9:00 P. M., although constant endeavors were made.

The camp was made at the foot of the hill under supervision of Corporal Steeves, close to the road.

Private Stewart made an excellent cook and the detail was well taken care of by him, there was plenty to eat and the quality of the meals— which were all on time— was very good.

The station on the hill was so hidden in the rough part of the wooded hill that a trail to the camp was blazed. This was an absolute necessity, especially at night, to find the station from camp.

At 7:50 A. M., Wednesday, June 12th, Privates Waterhouse and Benton reported bringing with them two cameras. This day was far more favorable to signalling. The morning was hazy, but the sun came out awhile in the morning; then it clouded over again; and, while this station had sun, Peekskill had none for a long while. Possibly the firing of the batteries at target practice was the cause.

The afternoon brought a clearer sky, with wind from the south or southeast. The signalling progressed well, and messages were exchanged, official ones and gossip, between stations. The afternoon was splendid for heliograph signalling. It is to be regretted that our request to have a flag used, thereby giving us practice to read it with the aid of the telescopes, could not be executed. The wagon was partly packed during the early afternoon, signalling was continued to 4:15 P. M., and the men packed the wagon and the encampment was left at 4:37 P. M. Arrived at dock in Haverstraw at 5:05 P. M. Waited for boat which arrived at 7:00 P. M., and in Peekskill at 8:05 P. M., where we were met and transferred to State Camp by boat, arriving there at 8:27 P. M.

The encampment was of benefit to the entire detail, but it might have been of additional good if it had lasted for twenty-four or forty-eight hours more.

The practical suggestions of Sergeant Mayberry, U. S. A., were of particular value to the detail, and the instructions he gave were to the point and appreciated by all. In future encampments the practical things learned will be remembered.

Accompanying this is a list showing the reading of the aneroid barometer at the various times given.

Respectfully,
 (Signed) W. F. LAPORTE,
Second Lieutenant.

ANEROID BAROMETER READING

1907.

June	11.	Haverstraw Dock.....	7.15	A. M.	455'
		Haverstraw Dock	8.00	A. M.	590'
		Haverstraw Hill	8.10	A. M.	680'
	12.	Haverstraw Camp	8.40	A. M.	625'
		Haverstraw Station	8.48	A. M.	750'
		Haverstraw Station	10.35	A. M.	760'
		Haverstraw Station	12.00	M.	760'
		Haverstraw Camp	12.30	P. M.	625'
		Haverstraw Camp	2.35	A. M.	625'
		Haverstraw Station	2.40	A. M.	760'
		Haverstraw Station	3.50	A. M.	760'
		Haverstraw Camp	4.30	A. M.	625'
		Haverstraw Dock	5.30	A. M.	390'
		Haverstraw Dock	6.22	A. M.	375'
		Peekskill Dock	8.00	A. M.	460'
		Peekskill Camp	8.27	A. M.	470'

SECOND COMPANY, SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y., 801 DEAN STREET.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., *June 18, 1907.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, N. G., N. Y., New York, N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to report that pursuant to G. O. No. 3, c. s., Headquarters, N. G., this company performed a tour of duty at the State Camp of Instruction near Peekskill, N. Y., from June 8 to 15, 1907, inclusive.

The company, consisting of three officers and forty-four enlisted men, assembled at the armory, No. 801 Dean street, Brooklyn, N. Y., at 8 A. M. on June 8th, and proceeded via Kings County Elevated Railroad and Interboro Subway, to Grand Central Station, where they entrained on a special train which left that depot at 9:30, and arrived at camp grounds at 12:00 M. The baggage had been loaded on vans the night before and pre-

ceded the command in charge of a detail, and was loaded on the train by the time the company reached the railroad station at Forty-second street.

On arriving at the camp I reported to the Assistant Adjutant-General, and was assigned to a part of the camp grounds where the tents were erected, forming the third street on the southerly end, the First Company Signal Corps, N. G. N. Y., and a detail of twenty men from the Signal Corps, U. S. A., occupying the second and first streets. Major Frederick T. Leigh, signal officer N. G., and Captain George C. Burnell, Signal Corps, U. S. A., had arranged a plan of instruction for the three commands covering the week, which was explained to me shortly after my arrival in camp.

Owing to the absence of any other troops in camp until Sunday afternoon, a camp guard had to be furnished from the First and Second Companies for posts at the boat landing, the stables and one immediately surrounding the company streets. This continued until Sunday afternoon, when four batteries of artillery arrived, and during the rest of the week the companies were relieved from the guard at the boat landing, but continued to supply men for the other two posts.

No duty was performed on Saturday or Sunday other than the above-mentioned guard duty, but on Monday morning at 9:00 o'clock, the plans as laid out were put into effect.

A visual signal station was established on Battery Hill which operated continuously from 10:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M. with a similar station on a hill near Roa Hook railroad station. These stations were operated by details of six men each station, the distance being about one-half mile, and the details were taken on alternate days by the First and Second Companies, each detail being accompanied by one or two men from the regular army detachment.

A long distance signal station was established on Short Clove Hill, a spot about three miles south of Haverstraw, N. Y., and a communicating station at Battery Hill on the camp grounds, a distance of about eight and one-half miles air line. These stations were operated by a detail of this command continuously from Thursday morning until Friday night. The detail for the

distant station left camp about 5:00 A. M. Thursday, and arrived back in camp at 8:30 P. M. Friday. The work on these stations was very satisfactory while the atmospheric conditions permitted, but owing to heavy rain and fog, there were times when it was impossible to communicate at all by visual methods. To test the efficiency of these stations, a telephone communication was received by me at the State Camp from Major Leigh (who had returned to New York) requesting me to send a visual message from the camp station to the station at Haverstraw, asking First Lieutenant Pohl, who was in command of that station, to telegraph to him — Major Leigh — in New York, the name of the nearest resident to that station. At 12:20, word was received from Lieutenant Pohl that a messenger had been sent to the telegraph office with a telegram to Major Leigh, giving the information desired, thus proving the successful operation of the station. A full report of the station at Haverstraw is inclosed.

The remainder of the men not required to operate these four visual stations, as mentioned above, were each day divided into squads, which left camp at 9:00 A. M. and were instructed in the construction and operation of buzzer lines, lance lines, telegraph lines and in the construction and operation of wireless telegraphy. These squads reported back to camp for noon mess, leaving immediately afterward, and continuing their instruction until evening. The men were also instructed in the reading of the International Flag Signals, and the method of communication by Very pistols, rockets, bombs and other fireworks.

On Wednesday a headquarters tent was erected on an open space near the company streets, and a central station established where six lines, connected with different outlying points, were connected with a telephone switchboard, so that any of the same could be thrown into connection with the other. A telegraph switchboard was also set up, operating several similar lines for telegraph work. All of these lines were operated very successfully, and brought into play every different kind of electrical instrument with which the company was provided. One wireless station was established on Battery Hill, and another one alongside of the headquarters tent and was also operated successfully during the entire week. It was expected that communication

would be established with the wireless station at West Point, but an antenna pole which was provided by the United States Government did not arrive in time. Consequently this had to be abandoned.

During the artillery firing practice, a line was established from the firing point to an observation point near the targets, and a report of each shot was communicated immediately after it was fired.

Eight saddle horses and one horse for the reel cart were detailed for the use of this command, and were constantly in use during the week in laying quick temporary lines and for reconnaissance work and mapmaking.

The weather during the week was exceptionally good, there being no rain until Thursday night, which was very light, and continued until Friday afternoon.

Early in the week five additional enlisted men reported for duty, making a total of three officers and forty-nine enlisted men. All of the men entered into the spirit of the work with good zeal, and seemed to be anxious at all times to gain practical experience from the tour of duty.

Captain Burnell was untiring in his efforts to aid the signalmen in every way in his power, as were also all of the men of his detail from the United States Army.

I can truthfully say that I believe this to have been the most successful and beneficial tour of duty ever performed by this command, and feel that the instruction and experience that was obtained will have a lasting and valuable effect on the usefulness of this command in the future.

Respectfully,

(Signed) ELLIOT BIGELOW, JR.,
Captain.

PEEKSKILL, June 13, 1907.

*Commanding Officer, Second Company, Signal Corps, N. G.
 N. Y.:*

SIR.— I have the honor to submit the following report of the Haverstraw, N. Y. Signal Station, from June 13th to 14th, inclusive.

Detail of following men under my command left Camp of Instruction at 5 o'clock A. M. and proceeded to take boat at the town of Peekskill at 6:35.

First Class Sergeant Bradley, Corporal Miller; First Class Sergeant Carroll, Corporal Newkirk; Sergeant Smith, Corporal Wisdom; Sergeant Beach, Corporal Esbach; Sergeant Leselles, Private Searle.

Arrived at Haverstraw at 7:25 and proceeded in a southerly direction through the town of Haverstraw about one mile past the brick yard, establishing base of supplies on road leading from Haverstraw to New City, at foot of Long Clove Mountain, about 300 yards northeast from a Gypsy camp. Camp established at 8 o'clock near a spring. Temperature cool at the time, thermometer registering about 60°, but gradually growing warmer. Proceeded up Short Clove Mountain at 8:15 blazing a trail on the way up as a guide for the men, establishing a signal station at 9 A. M. Detail divided into three squads, first squad going on at 9 A. M. to do signal duty, the balance of men laying out camp at foot of mountain, pitching shelter tents, etc. Sighted State Camp at 9:25 A. M. and sent message at 9:30 A. M. (1c) message:

Capt. BIGELOW, Jr.

Station established, everything O. K.

Lieut. POHL.

Received O. K. at 10 A. M. Weather condition hazy and smoke at times would obscure the flashes causing considerable delay. Received and O. K'd message:

Lieut. POHL.

Send Major Leigh, care of Harper Bros., New York, giving name of nearest resident to your station.

(Sig.) BIGELOW, Capt.

at 12:15 P. M. Weather at this time threatening and cloudy causing further delay in sending messages. Messenger sent to Western Union Telegraph office at Haverstraw at 12:20 P. M. with message:

Via Western Union Telegraph.

Major F. T. LEIGH,

Care Harper Bros., N. Y.

No resident near station. Made arrangements Western Union to deliver messages from Haverstraw.

Lieut. A. W. J. POHL.

At 12:25 P. M. the message:

Capt. BIGELOW,

State Camp, N. Y.

Messenger has left with telegram.

POHL, Lieut.

was sent and O. K. received at 12:35 P. M. Message:

Spike BRADLEY.

P. L. Z. closed one-eighty-eight last night.

(Sig.)

MOMEYER.

was received and O. K'd at 1:05 P. M. Flashes from station "A" at times very clear but owing to moving clouds flashes would suddenly become very dim. Message:

Sergt. ADAMS,

State Camp, N. Y.

Pains fireworks to-night nine-thirty.

Major BOMB MAINE.

Condition very hazy and poor sun.

Sent at 1:15 P. M. and O. K. received at 2 P. M. Second detail goes on at this time. Weather warmer, thermometer registering 75°. Southwesterly wind blowing.

No more messages received or sent by heliograph. At 3:45 arrangements made for night signalling. Very cloudy, rain threatening. Acetylene lamp adjusted and sighted by aid of prismatic compass. Camp lying 13° west. North. Third detail goes on at 4 P. M. calling station "A" with acetylene lamp. Evidently too early as no results obtained. Commenced to rain at 4:25 P. M. and continued off and on until 6 P. M. Details now arranged systematically so that each detail has two hours on duty and four hours off duty. First detail returns at 6 P. M. Thinking that perhaps the telegraph office at Haverstraw had no messenger to send to camp, a messenger was sent to telegraph office at 6 P. M. to find out if any message had been received for our camp. Messenger reports that telegraph office closed from about 6 P. M. to 7 P. M. Waited until operator returned and reported no message for us. At 7:15 P. M. it was raining quite hard. Detail at Signal Station reports it is impossible to see station "A" nevertheless are keeping on the alert to detect if possible any signals whatsoever from State Camp. At 7:40 man detailed

to ride one of the wagon horses to telegraph office to see if any message had arrived. At 7:45 P. M. second detail caught flash of station "A" and received message:

Lieut. POHL,

Haverstraw.

Fireworks here at nine; note colors and keep a record of same.

ADAMS.

at 8:15 P. M. and O K'd same. At 8:34 P. M. a red bomb was seen over station "A" at 8:44 P. M. a rocket over station "A" having red color at top, then white, then red, then white. At 8:46 P. M. one bomb over station "A," color white. At 8:52 P. M. one bomb over station "A," color green. Our station sent up fireworks as follows: 8:50 P. M. one rocket red color at top and white at bottom. 8:54 P. M. one bomb, color blue, 8:55 P. M. rocket red color at top, then white, then red, then white at bottom. 8:58 P. M. second bomb went up unsuccessfully bursting iron mortar. Rain set in again. Message:

Capt. BURNELL.

Painless fireworks all gone. Mortar burst with last bomb.

Lieut. A. W. J. POHL.

sent at 9:05 P. M. and O.K'd at 9:55 P. M. Rain continued steadily. Message: (*not given.*)

received at 10 P. M. Third detail came on after message commenced. Rain very heavy and signalling ceased until rain let up somewhat. At 10:40 P. M. attempted to get station again but heavy rain continued until 11:45 when it again cleared but atmosphere so hazy nothing could be done.

June 14, 1907.

Relief on first detail came on at 12:40 A. M. Weather misty with a steady drizzle; wind blowing half a gale. Communication established at 1:30 A. M. and started to receive message but lost communication owing to rolling mist. At 1:45 A. M. heavy rain and heavy west winds continued and although opposite station was faintly visible at all times it was impossible to read anything whatsoever. 2:30 A. M. very misty and all communication dropped. 3:10 A. M. message:

Lieut. POHL.

Please come back to sweetheart.

(Sig.)

SANTOIRE, Lieut.

received and acknowledged at 3:30 A. M. Second detail came on at 3:55 A. M. to relieve first detail. Weather hazy and cloudy, temperature 50°, blowing very hard causing tripod of telescope to rock in spite of heavy weight tied to same. The nature of signal station being such that the telescope could not be placed or arranged other than on a tripod. 4:05 P. M. call acknowledged by station "A" and started to send message:

Lieut. SANTOIRE.

Sweetheart will be back to-night all right, all right.

Lieut. POHL.

but could not receive acknowledgment on account of break of dawn so had to give up signalling without an O. K. to this message. 4:55 A. M. commenced packing up acetylene lamp and other apparatus not necessary in operating the station in daytime, each detail on being relieved carrying unnecessary signal apparatus down the mountain to base of supplies, leaving however flag kit, heliograph and glasses on the station, awaiting chance of getting the sun later. Third detail came on at 6:10 A. M. and a heavy rain again set in, as no signaling work could be done the visual apparatus was stored under the shelter tents and leaving heliograph protected but properly adjusted; the station was put in good sanitary order, one man being left to watch for any possible signals. First detail goes on at 9 A. M. Raining, misty, no wind; at 10 A. M. rain stopped. Still misty, faint sun, tried to flash response. Still misty and no wind. At 10:26 A. M. got faint flash from station A. No sun at our station. 11:20 A. M. second detail goes on. Weather hazy, atmosphere muggy, wind S. W. to W., temperature 75°. No message received or sent on account of weather condition. At 1:30 P. M. third detail in charge of station. Weather conditions unchanged, faint flash seen but impossible to read. At 2:30 P. M. started to rain heavily again and as there were no visible prospects of a change in the weather, signal station was closed, instruments were packed away and carried to base of supplies where baggage van was loaded. All instruments and signal apparatus checked off and accounted for. Each man packing his own equipment and reporting nothing lost and everything accounted for. 3 P. M. still raining heavily, wagon and

men left base of supplies and arrived at Haverstraw 3:15 P. M. Wagon put in shed two men being left to guard same. All other men were permitted one hour and fifteen minutes to wash up and rest. 4:30 wagon brought to boat landing to await the arrival of steamship "Chrystina" which arrived at 7 P. M., wagon being put on boat and taken off at Peekskill at 8 P. M.; wagon and guard left Peekskill for camp immediately on arrival, men taking Government launch and arriving at State Camp at 8:30 P. M. Wagon arrived 9:15 P. M. all properly unloaded, checked off and accounted for by quartermaster sergeant. All original messages sent and received are part of this report, also a map of signal station given to commanding officer immediately on arrival, also a receipt for all moneys expended for transportation, etc.

Respectfully,

A. W. J. POHL,

First Lieutenant, Second Company, Signal Corps.

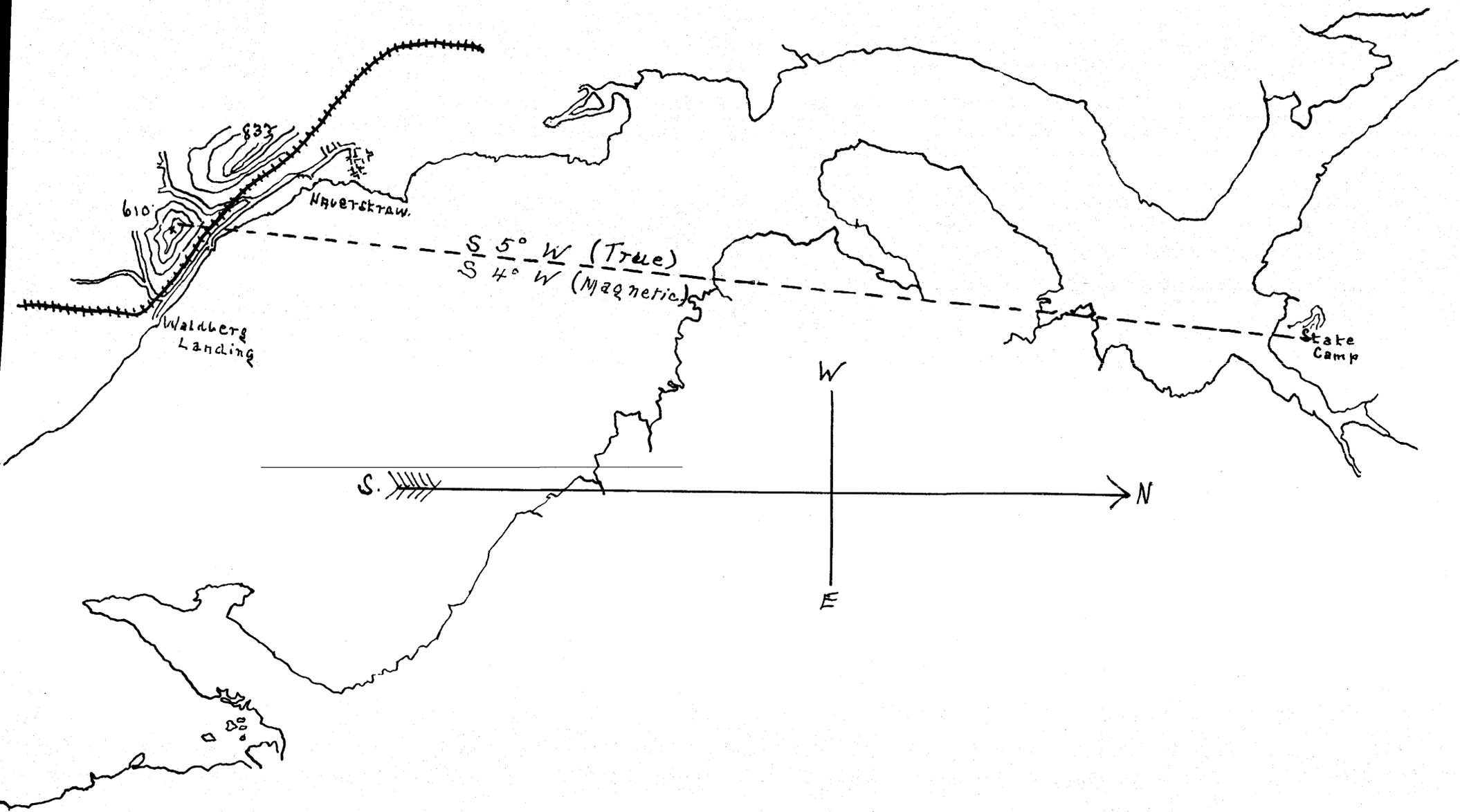
FIRST BATTERY, N. G. N. Y., ARMORY, 56 WEST SIXTY-SIXTH STREET, NEW YORK, June 27, 1907.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, N. G. N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 13, General Orders No. 3, National Guard, c. s., to make the following report of operations of this battery during field service from June 7th to 16, 1907, inclusive.

I was required by orders to provide subsistence, horses and quarters for Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P. and O. O., N. G.; Major David J. Rumbough, U. S. A., in command of the provisional battalion of field artillery, of which this battery formed a part, and Lieutenant Samuel Frankenberger, U. S. A., the battalion adjutant.

On Friday, June 7, 1907, at 1:15 o'clock, this battery left the armory with 5 officers, 86 enlisted men and 91 horses. With the Third and Sixth Batteries, which formed outside of this armory, we marched to Van Cortland Park, where we met the Second Battery, and made camp for the night. The following day we



marched to Ossining and made camp. On Sunday the battalion concluded the march and arrived at the State Camp of Instruction, near Peekskill, at about 1:15 o'clock p. m.

On Monday morning each battery, during the first drill period, had section drill mounted. During the second drill period, the instruction was in the school of the battery. On Tuesday, June 11, 1907, the drills were battery drill in the morning and battalion drill in the afternoon.

On Wednesday and Thursday there were no mounted drills, owing to target practice. On Friday there were mounted drills in the school of the battery and in the school of the battalion.

On Saturday we broke camp and took the road to New York city, this battery in the lead. On Saturday night the battalion bivouacked in a grove called Philipse Manor, near Tarrytown. The following day, Sunday, June 16th, the battalion moved out at 6:15 A. M., and marched to Van Cortland Park, where the battalion was dismissed, and each command returned independently to its home station. This battery reached the armory at 5:10 P. M. Sunday, June 16, 1907.

In this report I make the following observations in the order of their relative importance.

Discipline.

The discipline of this command was at all times satisfactory to me. There was no straggling on the march. Orders were attentively listened to and intelligently carried out. The horses were handled in a quiet manner, and were not abused or whipped. In camp quiet at all times reigned in the battery street. On the march the men were not permitted to leave the column without permission, or to purchase and eat the assorted drinks and pies peddled from various wagons met en route. I believe this had much to do with the good health of this command hereinafter to be referred to.

Gunnery.

The lectures on gunnery and the theoretical and practical instruction given the command several nights per week for some months prior to the field service showed results in the work at Peekskill. This battery excelled in gunnery and was the only battery to qualify any of the men as gunners before the examining board for gunners. From this command four men qualified as

first class gunners and seven as second class gunners. Much instruction remains to be imparted to the officers in matters relating to indirect fire and methods of fire control. None of the batteries have as yet received the battery commander's telescope, the plotting board or the field telephone outfit. At Peekskill the outfit was kindly loaned by Captain Charles P. Summeral, senior instructor of field artillery tactics at West Point.

I believe that an annual feature of target practice of a field battery in the organized militia should be the firing from each gun in the battery of two rounds of shrapnel, with fuses set at zero, at silhouette targets standing figures, at a range of from 200 to 300 yards, in order that each year every man present may personally observe the fire efficiency of his battery against a mob, as represented by the targets. The good moral effect of this object lesson upon the personnel of a battery would be of unquestioned value. Such practice might also develop some shortcomings in the present-time fuse when used against a mob at very close quarters. The target practice illustrated forcibly the accuracy and effectiveness of indirect fire when the firing data is properly computed.

Motive Power.

The batteries continue to be greatly handicapped by the necessity for resorting to contract horses when ordered for field service. In this battery all the draft horses were contract horses except those used in the first section, which was completely horsed with animals which I had purchased several months prior to the field service. These animals were all of a standard equal or superior to that prescribed by army regulations. They had been trained to the work for several months prior to the march and no trouble whatever was experienced with them. They were, however, taxed more than they should have been, because but four horses instead of six constituted a team. We carried 200 rounds of ammunition. This alone weighed approximately 3,600 pounds. This weight was distributed among the several carriages. Add to the weight of the gun, paulins, cannoneers, harness and the drivers on the horses' backs, and it will be seen that the weight put upon each horse is greatly in excess of what should be required of a field artillery horse under normal conditions, when it is considered that

the country through which the battery marched was very hilly and the weather at times very hot and the horses practically all inexperienced and most of them unsuitable for the peculiar work of an artillery horse, and the drivers in many cases wholly inexperienced in the art of handling horses in the field, it is evident that the work required of these contract horses is too great. Six horses are unquestionably necessary for this work. It is practicable to hire four horses of such weight and strength that they would have no difficulty whatever in making the march, but they would not be artillery horses and would not be capable of making the drill or of taking part in the maneuvers of the battery. The ability of the horse to move at rapid gaits and to turn quickly and handily necessarily implies moderate weight, and this means less power of draft as compared with the heavy draft horse. It is my firm opinion that the militia batteries will never attain the proper degree of efficiency required by the needs of the government and of the State until at least a substantial nucleus of suitable horses is furnished and maintained for the battery.

Camp Sanitation.

I do not believe that the average enlisted man sufficiently appreciates the importance of this subject. I saw evidence of the violation of some elementary rules of camp sanitation in the camps established on the march. I will give the subject much attention during the coming drill season.

The field batteries should have annual field service. This fact impresses itself forcibly upon the artillery officer on every tour of such service.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. O'RYAN,

Captain.

SECOND BATTERY, F. A., N. G. N. Y., 1891-1897 BATHGATE AVENUE, BRONX, NEW YORK, *June 27, 1907.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, N. G. N. Y.

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of field service performed by the battery pursuant to G. O. No. 2, c. s., First Brigade, N. G. N. Y.

The battery with six (6) officers and seventy-eight (78) enlisted men fully equipped for field service with 2 1/3 days' rations left home station at 1 P. M., June 7, 1907.

The battery proceeded to Van Courtlandt Park and reported to Major D. J. Rumbough, U. S. A. The battery erected camp and the following morning left the park at 8:30 A. M. proceeding to Nelson Park, Ossining, N. Y., arriving at 4:25 P. M. Encamped for the night, leaving park the following morning at 7:50 A. M. arriving at the Camp of Instruction at 1:30 P. M.

The battery was parked and tents erected and the routine of camp duty observed. During the week mounted drills were held by section, battery and battalion.

The drills were under the instruction of the battery officers and the supervision of Major D. J. Rumbough, U. S. A., who took a special interest in the several drills by battery and battalion. The latter drill was peculiarly interesting as it is seldom the batteries are mobilized as a battalion. Target practice including direct and indirect fire was held and the practice was fair considering the time and instruction devoted to it. Guard and stable duty were performed with good results.

The battery left camp on Saturday, the 15th, at 7:15 A. M., proceeded to a place north of Tarrytown where they encamped for the night. Left camp the following morning at 6:15 A. M., arriving at Van Courtlandt Park at 11:30 A. M. where the battalion was dismissed; the battery proceeded to home station arriving at 12:30 P. M.

The officers and men performed every duty with alacrity and were eager to learn everything connected with their branch of the service.

The battery was handicapped in having some green and unruly horses which caused considerable annoyance and delay in the march but as a rule, with the exception of a few carriages which were unavoidably delayed at times, the battery was found in its place in the column. I would recommend that hereafter in a similar march that six (6) horses be allowed for each carriage. Nothing of importance happened on the march with the exception of a caisson body being overturned which was promptly righted without any damage; one double tree bolt was broken and we

found it was impossible to replace it on account of its construction. We find that the ratchet teeth on the brake segments are too light for the work intended; we find that four were broken on the caissons. One horse was injured on the march and another horse was turned over to his owner in a serious condition, but both are now in a fair way of recovery.

This march has made it more apparent that Field Artillery should be provided with horses for a platoon at least for drill in the armories, etc.

The officers and men of my battery are enthusiastic over the work and of the presence of Major D. J. Rumbough, F. A., U. S. A., who was indefatigable in his efforts to make our tour of duty instructive and beneficial notwithstanding that the batteries had work arranged for six days that would not be covered in less than six months by the U. S. Army.

The tour of duty was fairly satisfactory and good results must follow.

It was a pleasure to serve with Major D. J. Rumbough, F. A., U. S. A., and Adjutant Samuel Frankenberger, F. A., U. S. A., and my thanks are extended to them as well as to Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P. & O. O., N. G., N. Y., who accompanied us throughout the march, who was a close observer and gave valuable assistance. Brigadier-General George Moore Smith who commanded the camp and the several officers of his staff as well as the State officers on duty were ever willing to assist and encourage in the week's work.

Respectfully,

DAVID WILSON,

Captain.

THIRD BATTERY, N. G., N. Y., ARMORY, 165-179 CLERMONT
AVENUE,

BROOKLYN, *October 10, 1907.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, N. G. N. Y.:

SIR.—Pursuant to paragraph 8, G. O. No. 3, Headquarters, N. G., I have the honor to report the operations of the Third Battery for the tour of field service from June 7, 1907, to June 16,

1907, inclusive. The Battery was assembled at its Armory Friday, June 7th, at 8:30 o'clock A. M., and at 10:30 A. M. left its home station and proceeded mounted by way of the Forty-second Street ferry to Sixty-sixth street and Eighth avenue, Manhattan, where it joined the battalion of field artillery under the command of Major Rumbough, U. S. A. At 2:00 o'clock P. M. marched with the Battalion to Van Cortland Park and went into camp at 5:10 P. M.; broke camp at 8 A. M. and marched to Ossining, N. Y., arriving at 5:15 P. M., and went into camp; broke camp, June 9th, at 7:15 A. M. and marched to the State Camp of Instruction, near Peekskill, N. Y., and went into camp at 1:20 P. M.; June 10th, mounted section drill by Battery Commander; June 11th, mounted battalion drill under command of Major Rumbough, U. S. A.; June 13th the Battery practiced on the targets during the morning in direct firing at a range of 2,900 yards. And again during the afternoon in indirect firing at a range of 3,150 yards, 72 rounds were fired and the results attained good. The Battery making a score of 374 hits; June 14th mounted Battalion drill under the command of Major Rumbough, U. S. A.; June 15th at 7:55 A. M. the Battery broke camp at Peekskill, N. Y., and marched with the Battalion to Tarrytown, N. Y., and went into bivouac at 4:15 P. M.; June 16th broke camp at 6 A. M. and marched to Van Cortland park, New York, arriving at 11:30 A. M. where the Battalion was dismissed. At 2 P. M. left Van Cortland Park and marched to Brooklyn, N. Y., by way of the Forty-second Street ferry, arriving at its home station at 6 P. M., where it was dismissed.

Respectfully,

GEORGE E. LAING,

First Lieutenant, Commanding.

SIXTH BATTERY, F. A., N. G., N. Y., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.,
June 21, 1907.

Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, N. G. N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following report of tour of field duty performed by this command, pursuant to G. O. No. 19, c. s. A. G. O. and G. O. No. 3, c. s. H. Q. N. G.

The battery assembled at the armory, June 6th at 6:30 A. M., guard was posted and maintained throughout tour of duty, horses were received at 7 A. M., examined and assigned to sections, drivers and carriages, the day was spent in an elimination drill, entraining at 6 P. M., leaving home station via Lackawanna at 9:15 P. M. by special train with the following outfit: 93 officers, men, hired cooks, and servants, 70 horses, the battery complete and three escort wagons, arriving at Hoboken, N. J., June 7th, at 5:25 A. M., detrained and took up a leisurely march to the armory of the First Battery at 9:30, arriving at 11 A. M.

The march to Van Cortland Park taken up at 1:30 P. M. with the First, Third and Sixth Batteries, as provisional battalion, arriving and going into park at 5:30 P. M.

June 8th.—Took up the march as the second battery in the provisional battalion F. A., N. G. N. Y., at 8:15 A. M., arriving at and parking at Ossining, N. Y., 5:30 P. M.

June 9th.—March resumed at 8 A. M. as third battery in column, arriving and parking at State Camp, at 2:10 P. M.

June 10th.—Camp routine, mounted drills by section and battery.

June 11th.—Camp routine, drills by battery and battalion.

June 12th.—Camp routine, target practice, direct fire, visible target, 4 shells and 12 shrapnel, invisible target, 4 shell and 12 shrapnel.

June 13th.—Target practice, indirect firing, 24 shrapnel.

June 14th.—Camp routine, drills by battery and battalion.

June 15th.—Broke camp and took up the return march at 7:20 A. M., as the third battery in column, bivouacked at Phillips' Manor, near Tarrytown, N. Y., at 5 P. M.

June 16th.—March resumed at 6:30 A. M. as the second battery in the column, arriving at Van Cortland Park at 11 A. M., where battalion was dismissed, horses were unhitched, unharnessed, groomed and fed; at 1 P. M. march was resumed to Hoboken, N. J., arriving at 6:30 P. M., battery was entrained as speedily as possible, left by special train over the Lackawanna at 11 P. M.; journey home was uneventful other than some damage to paulins by sparks from engine, arriving at home station at 6 A. M., detrained, harnessed and hitched and marched into armory at 7:30 A. M.

Property was inspected and inventoried, horses examined and returned to owners, pay checks distributed and battery dismissed at 12 m., closing the most instructive tour of service in my experience. The health of the command was uniformly good, disability from all causes being less than 1 per cent.

The horses stood up well notwithstanding the long (about 30 miles) tedious march and hot weather of June 16th, several galled shoulders attesting the hardships the horses endured.

The conduct of the battery in general showed that they were worthy of their hire.

Respectfully,

E. H. TRACY,

Captain.

FIELD HOSPITAL, N. G. N. Y., 56 WEST 66TH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, *June 25, 1907.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, N. G., N. Y., New York:

SIR.—I have the honor to make the following report upon the tour of field service performed by this command in compliance with G. O. No. 3, c. s. Headquarters National Guard, New York, at the Camp of Instruction near Peekskill, N. Y.

The course of instruction to be followed and the duties to be performed were set forth in S. O. No. 169, c. s. Headquarters N. G. N. Y. In compliance with the above orders the command assembled at the armory, Saturday, June 15, 1907, at 8 o'clock a. m. The baggage was loaded upon trucks by a detail on the evening of June 14th. The command marched from the armory to the New York Central R. R. siding at Sixtieth street and Eleventh avenue and entrained at 9 o'clock a. m. using one large baggage car and one day coach. These cars were attached to the rear of the second section of the train carrying the 22d Regiment Engineers, N. G. N. Y. The train arrived at Roa Hook at 12:15 o'clock p. m. The baggage car assigned to this command being in the extreme rear of the baggage cars was the first one to be unloaded upon the north bound platform, the baggage of the

22d Regiment Engineers being placed beyond the northern limit of the platform. The entire command was employed to unload the baggage cars through two side doors upon the platform and from thence into five wagons provided by the depot quartermaster. The time of detraining and loading the wagons occupied fifteen minutes. The march was then taken up from Roa Hook to the Camp of Instruction, the column accompanying its wagon train.

The command reported upon the camp ground with four (4) officers and thirty-four (34) men at 1 o'clock P. M. The wagon train was unloaded, dinner prepared and tents pitched. The camp was entirely erected shortly before 3 o'clock P. M., the remainder of the day was occupied in settling the men in their quarters, in unpacking horse equipment, medical stores and in arranging details for guard duty, stables and other matters of camp routine.

Sunday, June 16th, was occupied in still further rectifying and completing the camp and rest for the men.

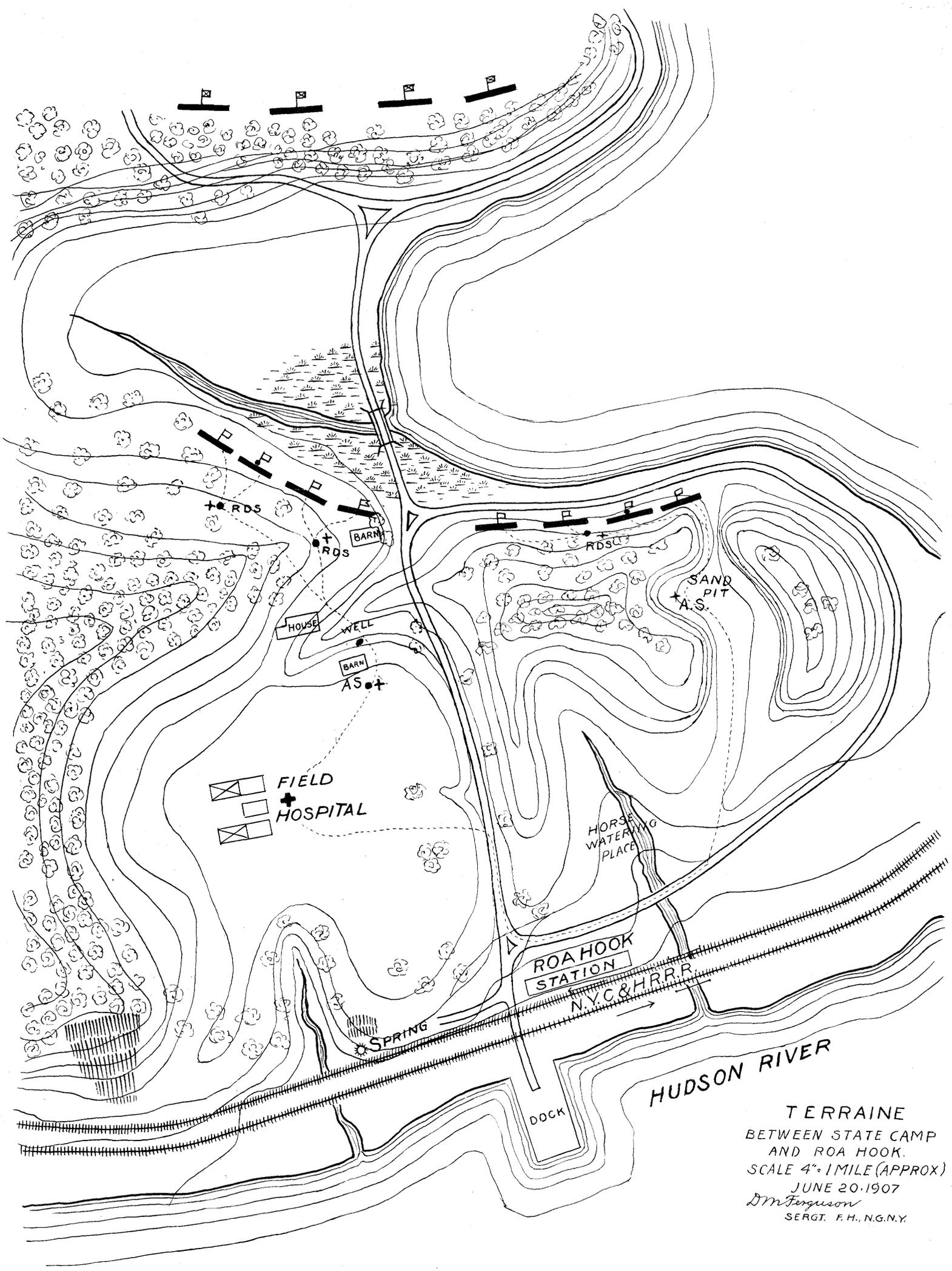
Monday, June 17th, in compliance with S. O. No. 169, c. s. Headquarters N. G., N. Y., the depot quartermaster upon requisition of the commanding officer turned over fourteen (14) riding horses for officers and men, five wagons with teams and one ambulance with team. From this time in addition to its other duties the command performed its necessary stable and watering calls. This day was occupied in the morning by a march to the upper end of the camp reservation where a hospital tent fly was erected and the disposition of hospital equipment demonstrated, also by theoretical instruction in camp sanitation, personal hygiene of the soldier and in guard duty. A short mounted drill was held in the afternoon to accustom the men to their mounts.

Tuesday, June 18th, the necessary guard and detail being left in the camp, the command accompanied by a small wagon train marched to Roa Hook at 8:30 o'clock A. M. and there erected and equipped a small field hospital of the capacity of six bed patients and twenty-four less seriously wounded, a picket rope was stretched, the horses unsaddled and secured, the ground policed and the hospital put in order; time of completion of the camp thirty (30) minutes. The remainder of the day was spent in theoretical instruction and in the care of the animals. At 11:30

o'clock A. M. a wagon in charge of a noncommissioned officer was sent back to the camp, was there loaded with hot cooked rations and was returned to Roa Hook at 12:15 P. M. and a hot dinner was served to the men, a small fire was built at Roa Hook and water was heated for the cleaning of the individual mess kits, kitchen garbage sinks were dug and the men instructed in methods of disposal of camp refuse in the field. The same arrangements as to rationing the command upon the practice marches of June 19th and 20th were followed, after dinner a rest of one hour was given to the men and an hour of theoretical and practical instruction in the methods of primary relief and transportation of the wounded followed. At 3 o'clock P. M., camp was broken, equipment packed and wagons were loaded and the return march from Roa Hook was taken up at 3:30 o'clock P. M.; time of breaking camp, saddling the horses and loading the wagons, 35 minutes.

Wednesday, June 19th, the necessary guard and details being left behind, the command took up the march to Roa Hook at 9 o'clock A. M. and there erected the same camp with the addition of the pitching of shelter tents for the men, time of completion of the entire camp, 21 minutes; within this time the picket line had been stretched, horses secured, the hospital tentage erected, beds and bedding unpacked, beds entirely made up with the necessary bedding and mosquito bars and the operating equipment prepared, filters filled with water, sinks arranged and a fire started, this exercise in twenty-one minutes was carefully timed and the men worked in two shifts under the command each of a commissioned officer. The remainder of the day was spent as the previous day in theoretical and practical instruction.

Thursday, June 20th, as before the command marched out to Roa Hook at 9:15 A. M.; previous to leaving the camp a map of the ground between Roa Hook and the Camp of Instruction was prepared by Field Hospital Sergeant D. McH. Ferguson, a civil engineer, upon this map was demonstrated the theoretical position of a field hospital with ambulance stations and regimental dressing stations of a force moving toward the Camp of Instruction by the Roa Hook-Camp road. Upon the arrival of the command at the grounds at Roa Hook there was established a field hospital with double the capacity of those previously erected,



TERRAINE
 BETWEEN STATE CAMP
 AND ROA HOOK.
 SCALE 4" = 1 MILE (APPROX)
 JUNE 20, 1907
 D.M. Ferguson
 SERGT. F.H., N.G.N.Y.

entirely equipped, together with a shelter tent camp for the men, the usual picket line, sinks, etc.; time of completion of this post, 45 minutes; after dinner the men were mounted and the location of ambulance stations and regimental dressing stations was demonstrated to them. At 2:30 o'clock P. M., Captain M. S. Borden, assistant surgeon, a hospital steward and eight men of the hospital corps of the 22d Regiment Engineers reported at the camp at Roa Hook and was ordered to occupy one of the indicated dressing stations, working litter squads between an imaginary firing line and an indicated ambulance station. Between the ambulance station and the Field Hospital ambulance transportation was provided and worked by the men of this command. At the completion of these exercises camp was broken, wagons loaded and the march from Roa Hook taken up; time of breaking camp and loading wagons, 50 minutes. The command arrived at the Camp of Instruction at 5:10 o'clock P. M. The map of this day's exercises accompanies this report.

Friday, June 21, a wagon train consisting of an ambulance and five wagons was formed at 9 o'clock A. M. One wagon was loaded with a field range, necessary cooking utensils, firewood and uncooked ration, this wagon was accompanied by the company cook and one man from the kitchen police. Another wagon was loaded with forage and buckets for the watering of horses. The teams were driven by enlisted men, the remainder of the command was mounted. Upon arrival at the junction of the new and old garrison roads, the wagon train was parked, the cooking arrangements completed, at this point there was an abundance of good water for drinking purposes and watering the horses, unaccompanied by the wagons, the mounted portion of the command moved out upon the new Garrison road. A demonstration of the theory of establishing the line of medical relief over a long stretch of country was made to the men. An ambulance station was established at the entrance of the defile about two and a half miles in advance of the Field Hospital and locations of ambulance relay stations were indicated at points where good cover and a good water supply existed. The command proceeded to the river road following an imaginary advancing force, locating advanced ambulance stations as they proceeded. The return was

made to the fork of the Garrison roads at 12:30 P. M. and dinner was served. Each man was shown the points in the exercise and the theory carefully explained. The animals were fed, the wagons loaded and the return to camp was made, arriving at 4 o'clock P. M. On Wednesday and Friday Captain F. T. Robeson, 22d Regiment Engineers, was detailed to accompany the practice marches. The remainder of Friday afternoon and evening was occupied in packing preparatory to returning to the home station. A map of this day's exercises was prepared by Field Hospital Private Deah G. Edwards, a civil engineer, using a cavalry sketching board, and accompanies this report.

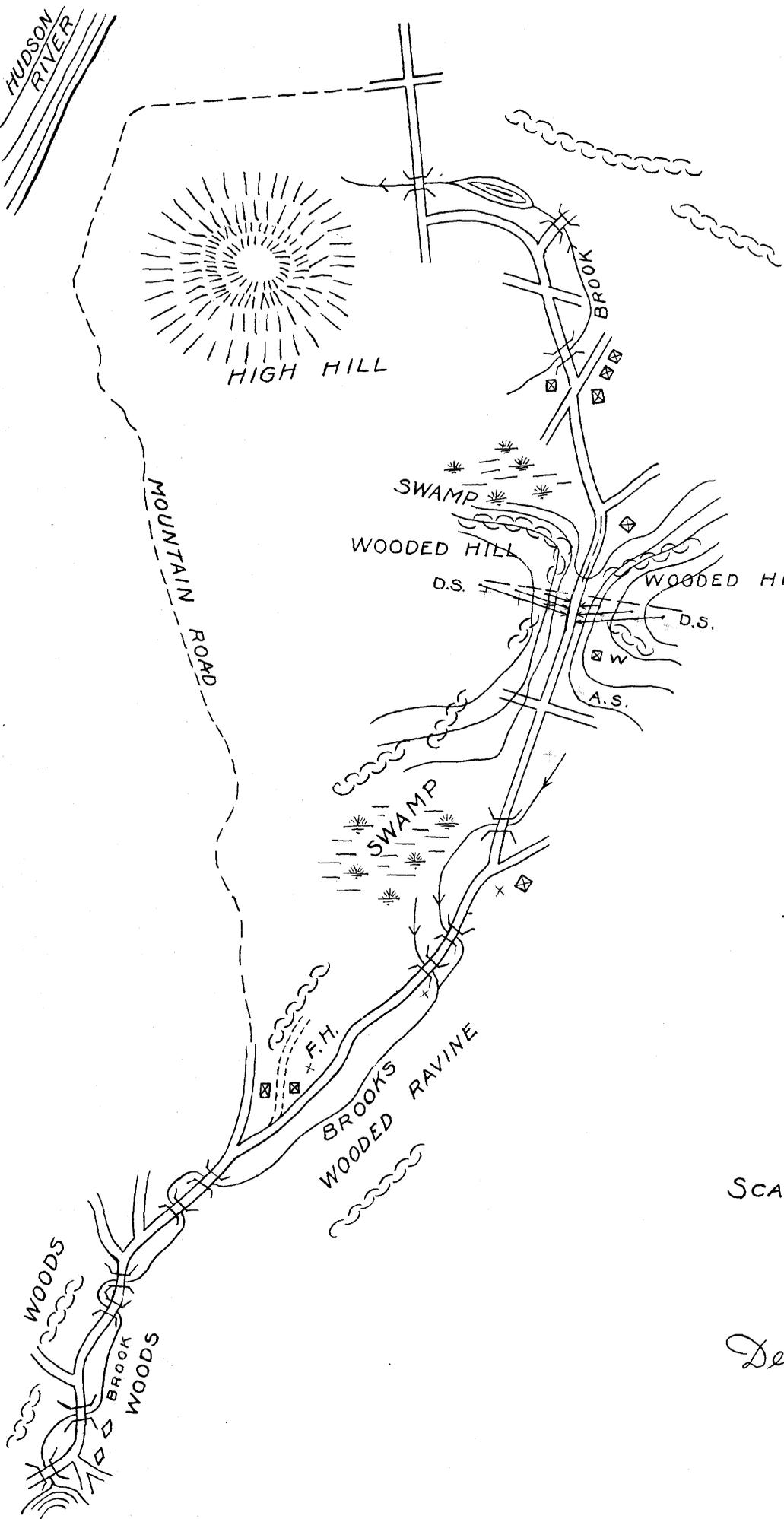
Saturday, June 22d, reveille was sounded at the usual hour, the entire camp was broken, equipment packed, wagons loaded, ground policed and a wagon train formed at 9 o'clock A. M. The command accompanying the wagons marched to Roa Hook and entrained in the second section of the train carrying the 22d Regiment Engineers; time of entraining, ten minutes and thirty seconds. The command arrived in New York city at 1 o'clock P. M., detrained at 1:20 o'clock P. M. and loaded its baggage upon trucks; time of detraining, twelve minutes; it then proceeded to the armory, unloaded its baggage and was dismissed.

Considering the fact, that with very few exceptions the enlisted men had never before been in a military encampment, the cleanliness of the camp was remarkable. The good will, enthusiasm and discipline were entirely satisfactory to the commanding officer. This tour of field service has demonstrated that, in my opinion the strength of the personnel of the command should be materially increased. The work is too fatiguing and the details too many to be performed by the number as at present authorized. I would therefore respectfully recommend that the organization as at present set forth in the regulations U. S. A. for a field hospital of both hospital and ambulance sections be followed in the service of this state. I wish to commend most highly the commissioned officers and the enlisted men under my command for their cheerful acceptance of the hard work and their obedience and willingness.

Respectfully,

WM. S. TERRIBERRY,

Major and Surgeon.



ROAD MAP
OF MARCH

SCALE: 1 1/2" = ABOUT 1 MILE

JUNE 21, 1907

Dean G. Edwards
PRIVATE, FIELD HOSPITAL
N. G. N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS, FOURTEENTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.,
NEW YORK, *June 24, 1907.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.— I have the honor to submit the following report pursuant to G. O., No. 3, N. G., N. Y., regarding the tour of duty of the 14th Regiment Infantry, N. G., N. Y., at the State Camp of Instruction from June 1 to June 8, 1907.

The regiment assembled at the armory on Saturday, June 1, 1907, at 7:00 o'clock A. M., leaving there at 7:30 A. M., marched to Fourteenth street and Ninth avenue, there entrained on trolley cars and proceeded to the New York end of the Brooklyn bridge, from which point we marched to the City Hall Station of the subway, where we entrained on two special trains at 8:58 A. M., arriving at Sixtieth street and Broadway at 9:15 A. M., from which point we marched to Sixty-second street and Eleventh avenue and then entrained on the cars of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. at 9:30 A. M., arriving at Roa Hook at 11:50 A. M. The Regiment was then detrained and marched up to camp, arriving there at 12:10 P. M. I was there informed by Colonel Chapin that General Smith desired the regiment formed on the east field while the necessary salute of twenty-one guns was fired. I formed the regiment in line of masses, presented arms, after which I then formed the regiment in column of companies on the ground where the camp was to be pitched, stacked arms, unslung blanket rolls and the work of making camp began, which was completed and dinner served at 2:00 P. M. The regiment assembled for evening parade at 6:00 P. M.

On Sunday, June 2d, the regular camp routine was observed, but evening parade had to be omitted, owing to the heavy rain, which continued all through the night as well as the following day, Monday, June 3d, when all drills had to be suspended.

On Tuesday, June 4th, early morning and forenoon drills, consisting of movements by company in close and extended order.

On Wednesday, June 5th, the early morning drill by company in close and extended order and the forenoon drill by battalion in close order.

On Thursday, June 6th, the drills had to be suspended owing to the heavy rain and wet condition of the field. The fire call was, however, sounded that evening and through a misunderstanding of orders, there was great confusion, the men were assembled in the company streets with buckets and marched to the place where the fire was supposed to be, forming a bucket line. Company "G" being designated as the salvage corps, who also stationed themselves at the fire hose in the rear of the mess hall. Recall was sounded and the men marched back to their quarters. Fire call was again sounded on the evening of the 7th, immediately after evening parade, and was quite successful, it demonstrating the ability of the officers and men to get to the scene of fire in good order.

On Friday, June 7th, the early morning drill was by battalion in close order, and the forenoon drill consisted of the regiment in close order. I also ordered a regimental drill for 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, which consisted largely of instruction in the manual of arms, and the position of guides.

On Saturday, June 8th, reveille was sounded at 4:30 A. M., breakfast being served shortly after; the general was sounded at 7:30 A. M., at which time the camp was struck and thoroughly policed, all ditches and holes filled in and levelled, each battalion policing its own camp. The regiment was then assembled and marched to Roa Hook, arriving there at 9:22 A. M., where we entrained and proceeded to Sixtieth street and Eleventh avenue, arriving there at 11:25 A. M. From this point the regiment marched to Seventy-second street and Broadway, there took two special trains at 11:46 A. M. to South Ferry, arriving there at 12:15 P. M. Here we took a boat to Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, and marched to the armory, arriving there at 1:40 P. M., when the regiment was dismissed.

While the regiment was greatly handicapped by bad weather, which necessitated the suspension of drills on several days, yet the work done, I believe, will be of great benefit. The regiment composed largely of officers and men, who have never been to camp before, is to be congratulated on its discipline, which was excellent, and the fact that there was no sickness is indeed remarkable.

The food was of excellent quality and of sufficient quantity; was well cooked and inspected each day by one of the surgeons.

Lieutenant-Colonel William L. Garcia was detailed as instructor in guard duty and his method of instruction and intelligent effort was appreciated by all.

To Major John L. Macumber and his able assistants, Captains Kevin and Koerner, great credit is due for the splendid manner in which they handled the Medical Department.

In conclusion I desire to express my appreciation for the many courtesies shown by General Smith and his staff, who were always willing with friendly suggestions to help, as well as to thank Colonel Chapin for the watchful eye he kept on us, and for his valuable assistance.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. FOOTE,

Colonel.

APPENDIX 2

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

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

Brigadier-General James H. Lloyd, Commanding Third Brigade,
and Reports on Its Tour of Service at Felt's Mills, Jefferson
County, N. Y.

APPENDIX 2

Annual Report of Brigadier-General James H. Lloyd, Commanding Third Brigade, and Reports of Its Tour of Service at Felt's Mills, Jefferson County, N. Y.

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

ALBANY, *September 30, 1907.*

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

Sir.— I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Third Brigade:

The strength of the brigade on September 30, 1906, was 2,718, while the present strength is 2,954, showing a net gain of 236.

Numerous changes have occurred in the personnel of the various organizations both among officers and men, and while there have been some losses much to be regretted the greater number of them have been due to an effort to increase the efficiency of the Guard by securing and retaining as far as possible only capable and active members.

During the winter season armory small arms practice was carried on, as provided in regulations, with a satisfactory degree of success. The custom of offering a brigade trophy to be competed for at the close of the season on the Troy Armory Range by teams representing the several regiments was carried out as usual and the work of the competing teams again justified the custom.

Under G. O. 19, A. G. O., this brigade performed a tour of field service August 31 to September 7 inclusive, a report of which has already been forwarded. In preparation for the tour of field service numerous short tours of duty of from one to three days' time were held by separate companies for the purpose of instruction in guard duty, etc.

Too much cannot be said in favor of sending organizations out on field duty as practical knowledge is thereby acquired which

can in no other way be obtained. It is also desirable to repeat such tours of service without too great an interval of time in order that the effects of valuable instruction and actual practice may not disappear before another opportunity is afforded to establish a permanent degree of effectiveness among organizations.

Respectfully,

JAMES H. LLOYD,

Brigadier-General.

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

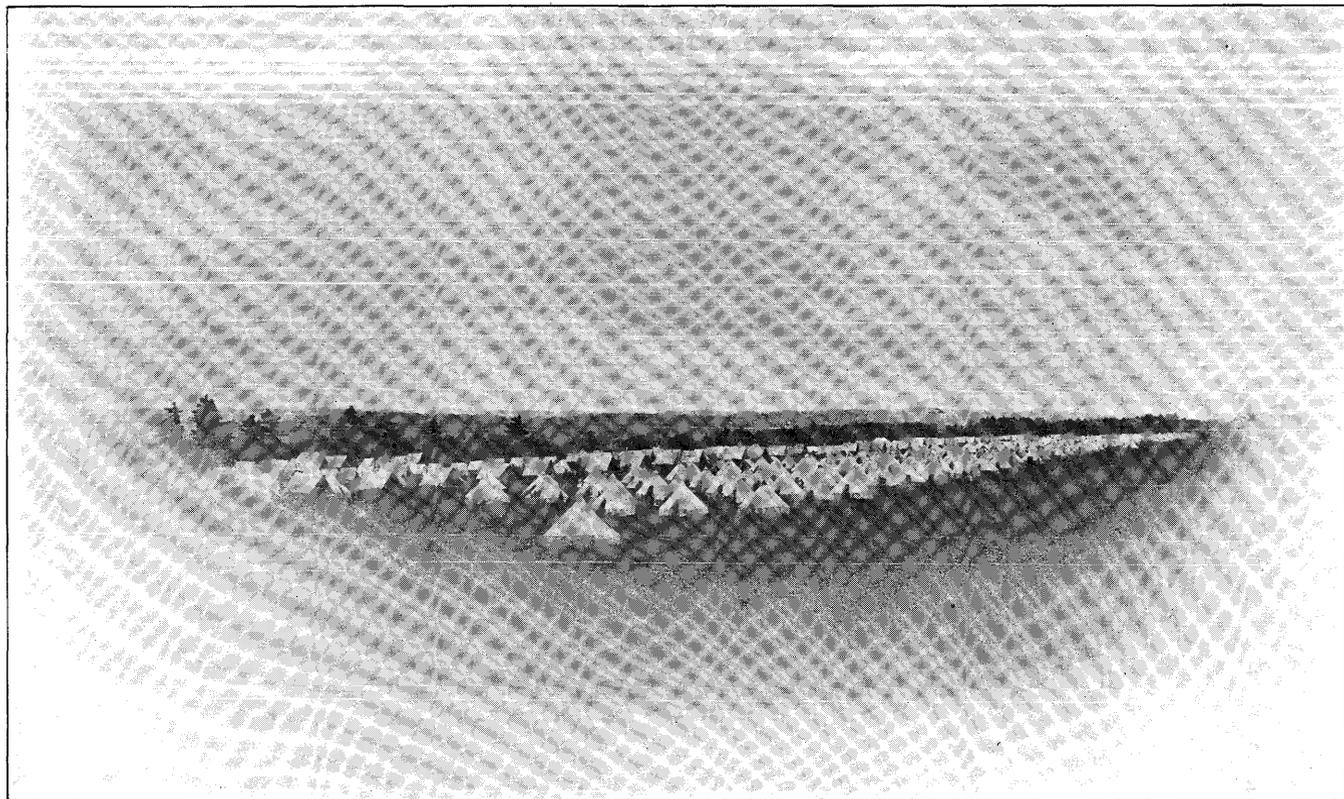
ALBANY, *September 18, 1907.*

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

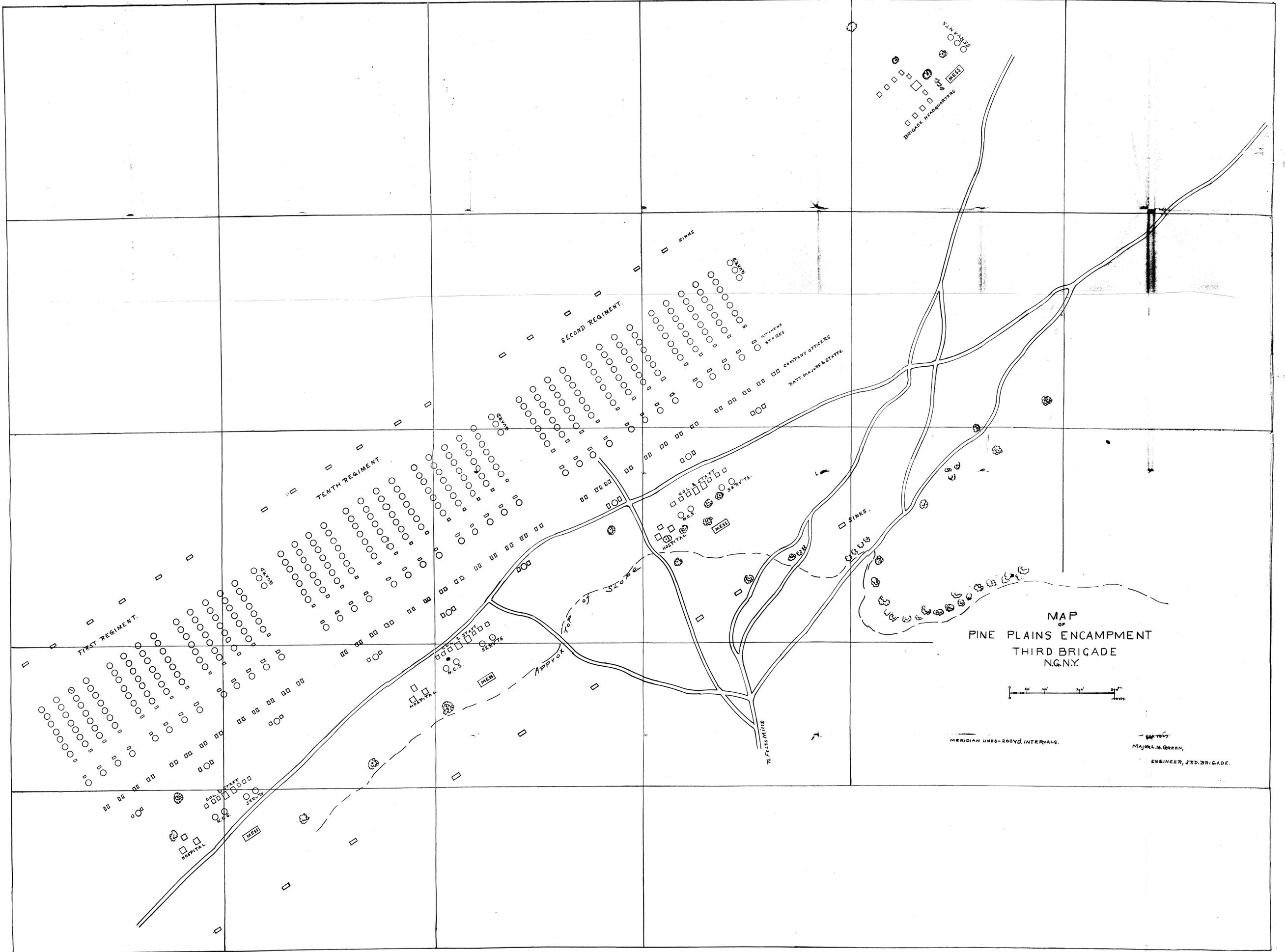
Sir.— I have the honor to report that in accordance with G. O. 3, N. G. the Third Brigade was mobilized for field service on August 31 and encamped on tract of land known as Pine Plains at Felts Mills, Jefferson county, from that date until September 7, inclusive.

A careful personal examination of the site led to its selection on account of the excellent quality of soil for drainage and absorption of moisture; the possibility of abundant supply of water and ample space for drill grounds and for execution of problems in minor tactics.

The water was supplied from springs found in a ravine near the camp site. Early in the summer the Brigade Engineer and Quartermaster made a trip to Felts Mills for the purpose of perfecting plans for supplying the water needed. It was found impracticable to bore wells, but water which, upon being analyzed by specialists, was pronounced pure, was obtained from three springs with an aggregate capacity of not less than 2,200 gallons per hour. The report of the engineer and quartermaster is appended marked "A." Springs Nos. 2 and 3 were used for entire supply of troops while spring No. 1 was used for corral. While fully aware of the advantage of piping the water to company streets the extra expense thereby involved was considered unwarranted on account of the short time it would be used. Water was



THIRD BRIGADE CAMP, FELTS MILL, AUG. 31 TO SEPT. 7, 1907.



MAP
OF
PINE PLAINS ENCAMPMENT
THIRD BRIGADE
N.G.N.Y.



MERIDIAN LINES-200YD. INTERVALS.

MAY 1947
MAJOR L. B. GREEN,
ENGINEER, 3RD. BRIGADE.

FIRST REGIMENT.

TENTH REGIMENT.

SECOND REGIMENT.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS
MESS

SINKS
CAMP
HYPHERS STORES
COMPANY OFFICERS
BATT. MAJORS & STAFF.

COL. & STAFF
HOSPITAL
MESS
SERV'TS.

HOSPITAL
MESS

APPROX. 700 FT.

76 FT. 85 YD. DIST.

therefore supplied by carts, one assigned to each regiment and in charge of an officer.

A survey of the land was made and the camp laid out and staked by the Brigade Engineer, a map of which is appended.

The arrangements for transportation of troops from twenty-eight home stations made by the Brigade Quartermaster were complete in every detail and the entire command, with exception of one section which was delayed at Utica an hour and a quarter, reported at Felts Mills in accordance with train schedule. (See G. O. 11 appended.) The work of detraining was very creditable; organizations were detrained, formed, and enroute to camp within five to seven minutes for each section.

Camp routine was adhered to except on the occasion of the execution of a small problem in minor tactics. (See G. O. 6 and 12 appended.)

Guard duty was performed by entire companies so that every company had a tour of duty outside the camp. (See G. O. 6, section XI.) This duty was more intelligently and efficiently performed than similar duty on any previous tour of service.

The sanitary condition of the camp was excellent, the very small percentage of illness reported being proof of the unremitting work of the medical officers to prevent any unsanitary conditions.

The commissary department was admirably organized and equipped in the most complete manner, the food was of excellent quality and all vouchers for travel ration, bills and accounts of this department were made out and approved for payment before leaving camp.

On Wednesday, September 4th, the commander-in-Chief visited camp accompanied by his staff, he was received with the customary honors and immediately reviewed the troops. After luncheon he made a careful inspection of all parts of the camp and witnessed the drill, leaving before evening parade.

Special Orders 154 and 198, Department of the East, placed on duty with this brigade during its tour of field duty the following named officers of the U. S. Army.

Captain E. M. Leary, 11th Cavalry.

Captain S. H. Ford, 5th Infantry.

Captain A. T. Smith, 12th Infantry.

Captain L. T. Hess, Assistant Surgeon.

First Lieutenant U. S. Grant, 3d Corps of Engineers.

First Lieutenant W. McNamara, 12th Infantry.

The very efficient services of these officers, rendered with such apparent good will, were much appreciated by the officers and men of the command and contributed very materially toward the instruction of the tour of service. By courtesy of the above named officers lectures were given each day at brigade headquarters on the subjects of Scouting and Reconnaissance, Military Topography, and Field Engineering, Infantry Marches, Outposts, etc.

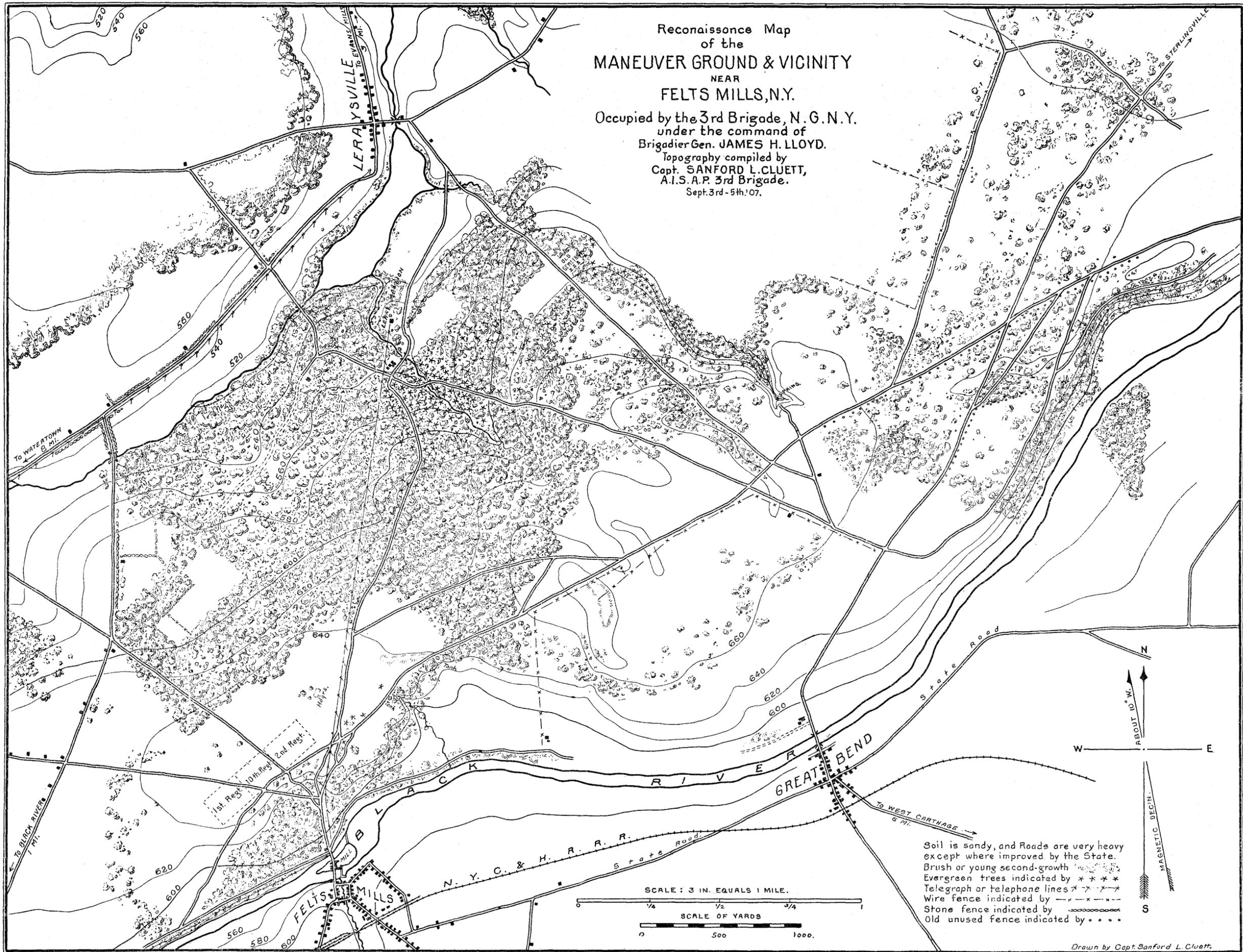
The tactical problem arranged and supervised by the officers of the Army was practically as follows:

1. A White army, headquarters at Watertown, advancing up the Black river has seized the bridges at Felts Mills and is holding the high ground thereabouts, with one regiment.

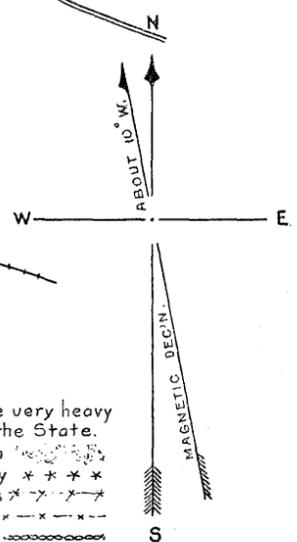
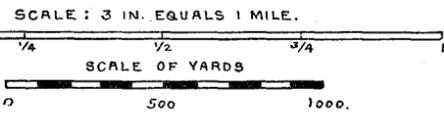
2. A Brown army which has concentrated at Ogdensburg to cross the St. Lawrence river, has its movement arrested by this, and hurries a division south to repel this attempt to turn its left flank. The advance brigade of the Brown division has reached Great Bend cross roads north of Black river where it bivouacs on the night of September 5. (See Field Orders No. 14 appended.) Owing to a heavy rain storm the hour for starting was delayed until 4:00 p. m. At that hour the Browns moved to a point on the Great Bend-Lerayville road about three miles from camp and bivouacked, and about 6:00 p. m. the Whites moved out of camp to reconnoitre the position of the Browns and ascertain their numbers. As the weather continued bad, operations ceased at 8:00 p. m., the Whites returning to camp and the Browns remaining out all night. In spite of the night in the rain, morning found the men in excellent spirits ready for, and interested in the work of the day. A fresh downpour of rain delayed the movements on the morning of the 6th until nine o'clock, when the Browns advanced on the camp, their movements being arrested by the Whites who had entrenched themselves about one mile from camp. One battalion of Browns was sent out toward the Black river to turn the left flank of the Whites, this movement was also checked at the time recall was sounded at 12:00 noon. A continu-

Reconnaissance Map
of the
MANEUVER GROUND & VICINITY
NEAR
FELTS MILLS, N.Y.

Occupied by the 3rd Brigade, N. G. N. Y.
under the command of
Brigadier Gen. JAMES H. LLOYD.
Topography compiled by
Capt. SANFORD L. CLUETT,
A. I. S. A. P. 3rd Brigade.
Sept. 3rd - 5th '07.



Soil is sandy, and Roads are very heavy
except where improved by the State.
Brush or young second-growth
Evergreen trees indicated by * * * *
Telegraph or telephone lines * - * - *
Wire fence indicated by - - - - -
Stone fence indicated by - - - - -
Old unused fence indicated by



Drawn by Capt. Sanford L. Cluett.

ation of operations would have brought the movement to a decisive end, but the object of the problem was to give especial instruction in advance guard and outpost duty. Map appended "C."

On Saturday morning, September 7, the various organizations struck camp and with remarkable speed and accuracy were entrained according to schedule (see Field Orders, No. 16 appended), and proceeded to their home stations. The entraining of the troops was accomplished so rapidly that the later sections left from half an hour to two hours ahead of time and the camp grounds were deserted before three o'clock in the afternoon.

Every effort has been made to practice the greatest economy consistent with the demands of the occasion and the officers in charge of the several departments of the staff fulfilled their duties most successfully thereby demonstrating their fitness for the respective positions they occupy.

The general results of the tour will be a decided gain in practical knowledge and a freshly stimulated effort toward better work, while a repetition of the field service at a future date will be anticipated by all officers and men of the command.

The average aggregate strength was 2,677 including bands and civilian employees.

General Orders 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, and Field Orders 14 and 16 are appended.

Respectfully,

JAMES H. LLOYD,

Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., QUARTERMASTER'S
OFFICE, ROOM 214, CAPITOL.

ALBANY, August 19, 1907.

Commanding Officer, Third Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Pursuant to Special Orders No. 99, A. G. O. dated June 30, 1907, I have the honor to report as follows:

Borings were made on Pine Plains at a proposed line with kitchen sinks hoping to strike water strata at an easy depth. None

was found at the twenty-foot stratum, and this was therefore, abandoned. Three springs have been found in the ravines skirting the proposed camp grounds at a distance approximately 1,000 yards apart. Water tested in springs 1, 2 and 3, proved to be pure in Nos. 2 and 3, contamination in No. 1 only. Further investigation showed that sample of water of spring No. 1 was not taken from the source of the spring but rather in a low spot piped from the source about 50 yards away. It is believed that if water is taken from the source of spring No. 1 it will be available for the use of corral for horses. The capacity of the springs is as follows:

No. 1.....	Ample for corral, 500 gallons per hour,
No. 2.....	" " " 800 to 900 gallons per hour,
No. 3.....	" " " 900 to 1,000 gallons per hour.

It is proposed to box and pipe these springs, erecting two tank reservoirs of 4,500 gallons storage capacity each and to distribute this water to end of company streets with watering carts. The following estimates are hereby submitted:

Boxing and piping.....	\$135 00
Furnishing and erecting two tanks on towers, and connections.....	350 00
Rental and transportation of three gasoline engines and pumps....	100 00
Lumber for engine platforms, enclosures, etc.....	50 00
Maintenance and operating expenses, as follows:	
Three men, 11 days.....	82 50
Transportation of engine and pump attendants.....	15 90
Subsistence.....	19 20
Fuel and oil.....	15 00
Rental of three water carts, 8 days, \$2.50 per day.....	60 00
Three teams, 8 days.....	96 00
Forage.....	19 95
Contingencies.....	50 00
	<hr/>
	\$993 55

Respectfully,
 LANSDALE B. GREEN,
Engineer Third Brigade, N. G. N. Y.
 A. W. LA ROSE,
Quartermaster Third Brigade, N. G. N. Y.

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

ALBANY, *May 20, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 4. }

I. In accordance with G. O., No. III., N. G., the Third Brigade will be mobilized at Felt's Mills, Jefferson Co., on Saturday, August 31. The command will be encamped at that point on the land known as Pine Plains for one week, and by permission of the Commander in Chief the camp will be designated as "Camp Hughes."

II. Commanding officers will report direct to Major A. W. La Rose, brigade quartermaster, Headquarters National Guard, Capitol, Albany, as to details of transportation. Company commanders will bring with them their entire equipment of tents and camp equipage including one barrel with cover suitable for holding drinking water; and will provide rations for their commands up to Sunday noon, September 1, after which date issues will be made by Major James H. Manning, brigade commissary, through regimental commissaries from such component parts of the state ration as shall be prescribed for the entire command. The provisions of G. O. No. 11, A. G. O. s. 1901 as amended by G. O. 19 A. G. O. s. 1904 must be strictly complied with as to vouchers, payrolls, etc.

By command of Brigadier-General Lloyd.

ADRIAN W. MATHER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CORRECTED COPY.

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

ALBANY, N. Y., *July 30, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 6. }

The Governor having authorized the use of his name as the designation of the camp of this brigade at Felt's Mills, the following rules are established for "Camp Hughes" and will be closely observed and strictly obeyed by all concerned:

I. The headquarters of the brigade will be established at the camp from August 30th to September 7th. All mail matter should be addressed "Camp Hughes," Felt's Mills, N. Y. The camp will be discontinued in the forenoon of September 7th, when the organizations on duty will return to their home stations.

II. The brigade engineer will mark the position of each regiment in camp, and if practicable, of each of its subdivisions. Bands and field musics will be quartered on one street on the right of their respective regiments. The employment of a cook for each band has been authorized by the Governor.

III. The brigade quartermaster is charged with the transportation of the brigade to and from "Camp Hughes" and will provide the necessary transportation at the camp, all as will be set forth in a subsequent order.

256 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

IV. The brigade commissary is charged with all matters relating to the subsistence of the command, as will be set forth in a subsequent order.

V. The brigade surgeon is charged with all matters relating to the hygiene and sanitation of the command, as will be set forth in a subsequent order.

VI. Regimental commanders are especially charged with the thorough cleanliness of the camps and good order of their respective commands; the general police is not excused from any drill; the old guard is excused from drills on the day of coming off guard. All officers and enlisted men, except those on guard or sick, shall attend the ceremonies unless so excused by the brigade commander or on pass. Officers and enlisted men shall not leave camp without authority; regimental commanders may issue passes, which shall be recognized by all guards; they may grant permission to officers to be absent for a short time, but such officers shall be required to register at the adjutant's office their departure and return.

VII. Troops will move in field-service uniform, with blanket rolls, but without any kind of ammunition; non-commissioned staff officers will omit the sword. Three servants will be allowed to a regimental headquarters and one to a company. (C. 4 N. G., 4, 103, 104.)

VIII. The calls and hours of services will be as follows:

First call for reveille, R. 846.....	5.55 A. M.
Reveille.	6.00 "
Assembly for Roll-call, R. 858, 859 and 860.....	immediately after.
Sick call, R. 847.....	6.15 A. M.
Mess call.	6.55 "
Assembly.	7.00 "
Guard mounting, R. 850.....	8.00 "
Assembly.	8.05 "
Adjutant's call.	8.20 "
Drill call, R. 848.....	9.25 "
Assembly.	9.30 "
Recall from drill.	11.30 "
Mess call.	12.45 P. M.
Assembly.	12.50 "
First Sergeant's call, R. 851.....	2.00 "
Drill call, 848.	4.00 "
Assembly.	4.05 "
Recall from Drill.	5.15 "
First call for Parade, R. 852.....	5.30 "
Adjutant's call for formation of Brigade.....	5.35 "
Mess call and Assembly.....	immediately after parade.
First call for Tattoo.....	9.50 P. M.
Tattoo, R. 857.....	10.00 "
Taps, R. 857.	10.30 "
Drill will be omitted Sunday, September 1.	
Church call	Sunday, 9.50 A. M.
Assembly	" 10.00 "

APPENDIX 2; REPORT OF COM. OFFICER, 3D BRIGADE. 257

First call for Parade.....	Sunday,	5.00 P. M.
Assembly.	"	5.05 "
Adjutant's call for formation of battalions.....	"	5.15 "
" " " regiments.	"	5.25 "
" " " brigade	"	5.40 "

On Saturday, August 31st, Retreat call in company streets instead of parade.

To insure uniformity of hours, first calls, etc., will be sounded from the guard of the regiment located nearest brigade headquarters and immediately repeated by musicians of the other guards.

IX. The policing of quarters, streets, grounds, kitchens, sinks, and the dressing of tents will be as set forth in C. 4, N. G. paragraphs 60 to 63, 72 to 75, 76 to 80, 81 to 84, 85 to 91, and R. 836, 842, 843 and all officers connected with these duties will carefully execute them. When vacating the camp on September 7th, the grounds must be left in clean condition as if the camp were to be continued.

X. As soon after sick call as practicable, all morning reports of subdivisions must be sent in to the adjutant's office; the consolidated reports, form 44, will be sent in to brigade headquarters before or immediately after guard mounting. Care must be taken to render these reports correctly and as prescribed in O. D. 270 to 313. See also Cir. 4, pars. 111 and 112 N. G. Blank form 89, in duplicate, will be rendered correctly completed on the last day of camp. The first consolidated report of attendance on Saturday, August 31st, must be rendered before retreat that day; it will be based on the first roll-call made upon the assembling of each subdivision at its armory.

XI. Each regiment will mount its own guard. The guard of the 2nd Regiment will furnish an outpost to be stationed at brigade headquarters, consisting of one sergeant, two corporals, one musician, six privates; the guard of the 10th Regiment will furnish an outpost at the quartermaster's corral of one sergeant, two corporals, six privates; and the guard of the 1st Regiment will furnish an outpost to be stationed at the railroad depot, consisting also of one sergeant, two corporals, and six privates. An orderly will be furnished by the guard of each regiment each day for the brigade commander. The guards mounted on September 6th will remain on duty until the troops leave camp on the 7th. Officers of the day are responsible for the instruction of their guards and the police and good order of their camp. R. 834, 835 and 837. Guard duty must be performed in a soldierly manner and strictly in accordance with the Guard Manual. R. 841.

A field officer of the day will be detailed for each day, who will report to the brigade commander before 8 o'clock A. M., and who will be in charge of an inspector of all guards, of the general police and good order of the camp.

The parole and countersign will be issued from brigade headquarters. Details for guard will be made by entire companies, the captain acting as officer of the day, the lieutenants as officers of the guards. Commanding officers will so arrange that each subdivision will have a tour of guard duty, by detailing for such duty two companies each day, September 2 to 6

inclusive, one company to act as camp guard and the other to perform a tour of guard duty outside the camp.

Regimental commanders shall without delay detail an officer as instructor of guard duty, which instruction must be thorough and comprehensive, and such officer will be notified at once, that he may thoroughly prepare himself for this duty.

XII. Drills will be under supervision of regimental commanders as directed by the brigade commander. Commanding officers will report to the brigade commander on September 1st, at 2.30 P. M., for instruction as to the nature of the drills which will be such as cannot be practiced in armories. Particular attention will be paid to extended order, also advance guard and outpost duty.

The commanding officer of each regiment will at once prepare and submit to these headquarters a program for drills which will embrace the foregoing, also such other work as he deems necessary to produce the best results in his command, the object desired being to give all instruction possible in these duties. Instructions should be given to subdivision commanders to take up the study and practice of same at their home stations, as far as practicable, previous to the tour of service. It is expected that problems in minor tactics will be taken up and all OFFICERS SHOULD STUDY AND PREPARE THEMSELVES FOR SUCH WORK. There must be no delay in formation nor on the drill grounds, actions prompt and drill regulations closely complied with. R. 838 and 839.

XIII. Schools of instruction for commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and summary courts will be ordered by the respective commanding officers of regiments.

XIV. Pay rolls will be prepared in triplicate before each organization leaves its home station for camp; they will be handed in each day with the morning report and examined by the adjutant to see if they compare with the proper morning report. G. O. 19, G. O. 1904; § IV., G. O. 4, A. G. O. 1905. See § 115, C. 4, N. G.

XV. Visitors will not be allowed in camp after tattoo; as to their admission at other times, special instructions will be given by the brigade commander.

XVI. Immediately after return to home station, each officer accountable and responsible for property, will cause the same to be carefully examined and cleaned, repaired and carefully stored, taking an inventory thereof, and asking for an inspector where property has been rendered unserviceable, or for a board of survey where it has been lost. Requisition must be made at once for property expended.

XVII. The brigade commander hopes that it will not be necessary to comply with the G. O. 4, par. XIII., N. G. 1903, directing that men who forget themselves so far as to disgrace their uniform, should be promptly dishonorably discharged. On the contrary, he expects that on this, the first occasion of the mobilization of the brigade under his command, rigid discipline and good conduct will be observed on the journey to and from, and while at camp, and that every officer and enlisted man will earnestly work to and for the credit and reputation, not only of the brigade, but of the whole of the National Guard. Offenders will promptly be brought before courts.

This paragraph will be published by commanding officers of subdivisions in their respective commands before going to camp, and impressed upon the minds of the men.

XVIII. The closest economy must be practiced by every one in every respect, and accounts must be rendered promptly and correctly by those concerned.

XIX. The following details for duty at "Camp Hughes," August 30th to September 7th, inclusive, are hereby announced:

Lieut.-Colonel Adrian W. Mather, A. A. G.

Lieut.-Colonel Herman Bedell, Surgeon.

Major Charles H. Gaus, I. S. A. P. and O. O., to be Assistant Commissary of Subsistence.

Major James H. Manning, Commissary.

Major John P. Treanor, Inspector, to be Inspector of Guards and Drills.

Major George Lawyer, Judge Advocate.

Major Lansdale B. Green, Engineer.

Major Anthime W. La Rose, Quartermaster.

Captain Griswold Green, A. D. C.

Captain Hiram C. Todd, A. D. C.

Captain Sanford L. Cluett, A. I. S. A. P., to be Assistant Quartermaster.

Captain Walter H. Cluett, Assistant Inspector, to be Assitant Inspector of Guards and Drills.

Colonel Frederick Phisterer, A. A. G. N. G., on duty under S. O. 182, N. G., to be Inspector.

Colonel William H. Chapin, N. G., is in G. O. 3, N. G., detailed to inspect this tour of duty.

Lieut.-Colonel Merrill M. Dunspaugh, Act. Lieut.-Colonel 2nd Regiment, to be Field Officer of the day, August 31st.

XX. All commissioned officers and non-commissioned officers are directed to study carefully Circular 4, N. G., especially as to their special duties as commanding officers, subdivision commanders, officers of the day, etc., so as to carry out their duties as stated therein and in this order.

By command of BRIG.-GENERAL LLOYD.

ADRIAN W. MATHER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

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

ALBANY, July 31, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 7. }

The following rules relating to subsisting this command on its field service are promulgated for the information of and compliance by all concerned:

1. All headquarters and subdivisions of this brigade will provide themselves with subsistence up to and including breakfast on September 1. Vouchers in triplicate, one white, two pink, form No. 36, covering this expense, will be presented for the approval of the brigade commander as soon as practicable, but before September 4. Vouchers will be furnished by the brigade

commissary. These vouchers will be made out in the name of the commanding officer, set forth the duty the command is on, the period for which subsistence has been provided, and the number of officers, servants, and civilian cooks, etc., who were to be subsisted, the total number of rations at 40 cents per ration, the total amount due. There will then be entered on the vouchers the provisions purchased, supported by receipts. The difference between that amount and the amount due, to be shown, constitutes the savings. The vouchers will be signed by the commanding officer, approved by the regimental and brigade commanders, and two forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the State, the third (pink) will be returned to the headquarters or company commander.

EXAMPLE

THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

To Captain A. B., Commanding Co. C, 10th Rgt., Dr.

September 4, 1907.

Albany, N. Y.

1907. For subsistence of company on march from Albany to Felts Mills for camp service, pursuant to G. O.—3d Brig., 1907.
 Aug. 31. Subsistence, Dinner and Supper
 Sept. 1. " Breakfast

	One day, 3 officers, 67 enlisted men, 1 servant; total, 71, at 40c. per man.....	\$28 40
Purchased as per vouchers attached:		
No. 1.	Account of J. P. Drislane, groceries.....	\$10 00
No. 2.	" J. M. Armour, meats.....	5 00
No. 3.	" Howard Rollo, groceries.....	3 00
	Total purchases	\$18 00
	Savings made	10 40
	Total	\$28 40

The number of men stated above is correct.

Approved: .

.....
Colonel, Com'dg 10th Regt.

.....
Brigadier General, Com'dg 3d Brigade.

I certify that the above account is correct and just, that the services were rendered and materials furnished as stated, and that they were necessary for the public service, and that the number of officers, enlisted men and servants stated is correct.

.....
Captain, Com'dg Company C, 10th Regt.

DISBURSEMENT RECEIPT.

Received.....from the Treasurer of the State of New York, twenty-eight, forty one-hundredths dollars, in full of the above account.
 \$28.40. Signed in triplicate

.....
Captain, Com'dg Company C, 10th Regt.

2. Companies G, H, I, K and M, 10th Regiment; headquarters, band, field music, hospital corps, and Companies E, F, G, H, I and L, 1st Regiment; headquarters, band, field music, hospital corps and Companies I, K, L and M, 2d Regiment, will provide themselves with one and one-third rations per man; all other organizations with one ration per man. The men must be fed well, but waste should be avoided.

3. The brigade commissary will issue rations on September 1, for three and one-third days; on September 4 for three days, and to the companies named in paragraph 3, in addition, one-third of one ration. Ration returns will be made by all subdivisions as soon as practicable after coming in camp and turned in by regimental commanders with a consolidated return

early on the 1st; they will be made again on the evening of the 3rd and turned in early on Sept. 4; consolidated returns in duplicate. The brigadier quartermaster and commissary, will each make ration returns for their respective employees as prescribed for subdivision commanders. These returns must be made absolutely correct before they are turned in, and regimental commanders and commissaries will be held responsible. Regimental commanders will require practical instruction in making these returns to be given to all concerned before the tour commences.

4. The hours of issue will be announced later; the commissaries of regiments will report with their commissary sergeants to the brigade commissary to assist in making the issues, and company commanders will provide not only the large bags prescribed and mentioned in paragraph 50, Circular No. 4, N. G. 1907, but also smaller ones for coffee, sugar, pepper, cornmeal and flour.

5. The brigade commissary is authorized to procure for issue to the troops fresh beef, mutton, bacon, ham, corned beef, canned beef, codfish, potatoes, onions, cabbage, canned tomatoes, baked beans, rice, cornmeal, syrup, flour, bread, coffee, tea, sugar, condensed milk, butter, eggs, jam, prunes, dried peaches, cheese, catsup, salt, pepper, pickles, vinegar and soap. The ration of the foregoing articles is prescribed in paragraphs 9 to 18, G. O. 13, A. G. O. 1906; the ration is made to be of: butter 2 ounces, of eggs 2 per man, of catsup as authorized for vinegar or pickles.

6. The commander of each subdivision will provide himself with a small memorandum book, on one page of which will be entered at each issue the quantities and articles drawn, and cost of each article and quantity; on the other page will be entered the number of rations called for and the allowance for them at 40c. per ration. Immediately after the second issue this account will be closed and the savings determined. Vouchers for the savings will then be made in triplicate, setting forth; first the duty on, next the number of officers, enlisted men, servants, civilian cooks, etc., comprising the subdivisions. This multiplied by the period for which the first return is (three and one-third days), will give the total number of rations due; the second entry covers the second drawing of rations; the two totals are added together, multiplied by forty and the result is the amount due; from this is then deducted the value of the subsistence drawn, and the remainder is the saving. The commissary certifies to the correctness of the vouchers, and the brigade commander approves it. The food of the men must not be limited under any circumstances to make savings. (G. O. 13, A. G. O. 1906, paragraphs 34, 55, 56, 57 and 60.)

7. The cost price of the articles of the ration in this case are: fresh beef .1131 per lb; mutton .1030 per lb; bacon .1339 per lb; ham .1401 per lb; corned beef .10 per lb; codfish .0845 per lb; potatoes, market price; onions, market price; cabbage, market price; canned tomatoes .039 per lb; beans .333 per lb; rice .0575 per lb; corn meal .017 per lb; syrup 1.05 per gal; flour .03 per lb; bread .04 per lb; coffee .1978 per lb; tea .30 per lb; sugar .0528 per lb; condensed milk .1292—.093 per can; butter .27780 per lb; eggs .2010 per doz; jam .10 per lb; prunes .0122 per lb; dried peaches .14 per lb; cheese .1580 per lb; salt .0157 per lb; pepper .29 per lb; catsup 1.20 per gal; pickles .475 per gal; vinegar .18 per gal; soap .05 per lb.

8. Candles will not be furnished as the quartermaster will supply mineral oil for the lanterns; toilet paper must be provided by the organizations themselves; ice will be issued by the brigade commissary at the rate of 75 lbs per day per subdivision.

9. The following is a bill of fare which should be consulted and as far as practicable adhered to but is not to be considered ordered.

September 1.—Dinner: Ham, potatoes, onions, pickles, bread, coffee, butter. Supper: Cold ham, tomatoes, jam, bread, cheese, coffee or tea.

September 2.—Breakfast: Cornmeal mush, syrup, bacon, bread, coffee, milk. Dinner: Irish stew (mutton), potatoes, tomatoes, pickles, bread, coffee, butter. Supper: Cold corn beef, tomatoes, prunes, bread, cheese, coffee or tea.

September 3.—Breakfast: Corned beef hash, eggs, cheese, bread, coffee, milk. Dinner: Beef, potatoes, onions, pickles, bread, coffee, butter. Supper: Cold beef, potatoes, tomatoes, dried peaches, bread, coffee or tea.

September 4.—Breakfast: Bacon, eggs, potatoes, bread, coffee, milk. Dinner: Corned beef, cabbage, potatoes, pickles, bread, coffee, butter. Supper: Baked beans, cold corned beef, tomatoes, bread, coffee or tea.

September 5.—Breakfast: Bacon, cornmeal mush, syrup, bread, coffee, milk. Dinner: Beef, potatoes, onions, pickles, bread, coffee, butter. Supper: Cold beef, rice, syrup, prunes, cheese, bread, coffee or tea.

September 6.—Breakfast: Codfish, eggs, potatoes, bread, coffee, milk. Dinner: Fish, baked beans, potatoes onions, tomatoes, bread, coffee, butter. Supper: Codfish, potatoes, pickles, jam, bread, coffee or tea.

September 7.—Breakfast: Beef, cornmeal mush, potatoes, syrup, bread, coffee, milk. Dinner and Supper: Cold beef, eggs, cheese, bread, coffee.

10. The brigade commissary is authorized to keep on hand and to sell but for cash only, such provisions as the command may be likely to want.

11. Commanding officers of regiments and subdivisions, and commissaries of subsistence will acknowledge receipt of this order, study it carefully, and report this fact not later than August 20 next.

By command of Brigadier-General Lloyd.

ADRIAN W. MATHER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

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

ALBANY, August 13, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 8. }

1. The quartermaster of this brigade, Major Anthime W. La Rose, is charged with the transportation of the brigade from and to the home stations of the organizations composing it to and from "Camp Hughes," at Felt's Mills, and the providing of the necessary wagon transportation, forage, fuel, straw, and lumber at the camp.

2. Commanding officers are charged with the transportation of baggage of their respective commands from and to their armories to and from the

railroad depot at their home stations. They will at once obtain bids, each, from two responsible parties for this work, and enter into agreements with the lowest responsible bidder; prepare vouchers on form 36 in triplicate, one for the commanding officer, two to be forwarded, approved by the regimental commander, on or before September 4th, covering the whole work, signed, receipted, with agreements or bids attached, to the brigade commander, for his approval and transmission to the adjutant-general of the State. (R. 124; C. 4 N. G., 26.)

III. All the tentage, camp tools, mess and cooking outfits and utensils; two water barrels, two garbage cans, with covers, of at least thirty gallons capacity each; one wheelbarrow and one field desk, will be taken; but unusually large boxes shall not be taken. Officers will be allowed one small trunk, folding cot and bedding roll (U. S. A. R. 248; R. 124, 127 to 131; C. 4 N. G., 32.)

IV. Regimental quartermasters will report to the brigade quartermaster at "Camp Hughes," Felt's Mills, on August 30th, for duty, directions and information.

V. The organizations composing the brigade will leave their home stations in time to avoid any delay in embarking on trains for "Camp Hughes." The exact time when trains are to leave the home stations will be published in subsequent orders.

VI. Commanding officers of companies will give receipts for the transportation (the duplicate) of the officers, enlisted men and authorized civilian cooks and servants to the conductor of the train, trolley line or Pullman cars after an actual count has been made, specifying therein the number of officers and enlisted men, the number of civilian cooks and the number of servants present. The triplicate and quadruplicate of the receipt will be delivered to the brigade quartermaster at the camp not later than September 2d; and immediately after the return to the home station transportation receipts covering the return journey will be mailed to him addressed to brigade headquarters at Albany.

For the headquarters of a regiment, for the field music and band the adjutant, and for the hospital corps the surgeon of the regiment will give these certificates of transportation. (G. O. 11 A. G. O. 1901, 37; C. 4 N. G. 28; R. 124.)

Transportation will be furnished to organizations only, not to individuals, except by special directions of the brigade commander and as authorized herein.

VII. Field, staff and non-commissioned staff officers, not stationed at the headquarters of the regiments, are authorized to take train at the railroad station nearest or most convenient to them; on the train they will request the officer in command to include them in his transportation receipts.

VIII. Commanding officers of subdivisions who will have to use trolley lines to reach the railroad station where their command is to embark, will give transportation receipts as prescribed in section VI., and notify the transportation company that its account must be received in duplicate and receipted at the headquarters of the Third Brigade, Albany, on or before the 12th of September, so that all accounts can be paid by the adjutant-general of the State before the close of the fiscal year, September 30th.

IX. The senior officer of troops on a train is responsible for the command embarked thereon, that all rules and orders relating to conduct on trains are strictly observed, that men are not allowed to be on platforms while the trains are moving, that men are not permitted to leave trains at stations without authority, that good order and discipline is preserved. Each subdivision commander is responsible for the same as to his own command and for the prompt execution of the orders of the senior officer. (R. 873 to 880; C. 4 N. G. 46, 49.)

X. Commanding officers will inspect and satisfy themselves that the transportation provided is proper, and that water tanks are filled and iced before leaving. On disembarking they will again inspect or order an inspection and report any injury to the means of transportation. (C. 4 N. G. 15.)

In the event of any warming or cooking device being used by any organization in transit, proper precaution must be taken not to burn or injure the cars in any way.

XI. On arrival at "Camp Hughes," regimental commanders, or battalion commanders if arriving before the former, will report to the brigade commander for definite instructions as to the pitching and laying out their respective camps.

On arrival of troop trains, coaches will be placed so troops will disembark at the road above the railroad station. Troops will be marched from this road directly to camp.

Baggage cars will be switched to siding below the station and unloaded at this point, and wagons will take station road direct to camp.

XII. The brigade quartermaster will provide sufficient transportation for the baggage of the organizations from the railroad station to their camp grounds. Baggage must be promptly loaded at the station and as promptly unloaded at the camp grounds by details from the organizations. Regimental quartermasters, assisted by the battalion quartermasters, are in charge of and responsible for this work.

XIII. The brigade quartermaster will select suitable locations for the dumping, burning or burying of refuse matter and supply each regimental quartermaster each day with two wagons and teams to enable him to haul all matters to be disposed of outside of the camp to the designated place. Refuse matter must be taken from the camp three times each day.

XIV. The brigade quartermaster will establish a corral and appoint a master in charge of it. Horses will be provided from the corral to all the officers entitled to be mounted.

Commanding officers of regiments will cause to be sent direct to the brigade quartermaster a list of officers entitled to mounts together with their respective weights.

All articles of horse equipment must be substantially and plainly marked for quick identification.

In addition to the regulation saddle cloth each officer must provide himself with either a soft felt sweat pad at least one-half inch thick or a saddle blanket. No horses will be saddled without either of these articles of the equipment. Each mounted officer will supply himself with a nosebag in addition to other regulation horse equipment.

Commanding officers will cause orderlies to be detailed for the taking of horses to and from the corral and headquarters, as it will be impracticable for grooms to do so, there being only one groom provided for each ten horses. All horses will be saddled by or under the supervision of grooms detailed for that purpose.

XV. Regimental quartermasters will make requisition on arrival at the camp for lumber for tables, also for the necessary amounts of wood, straw and mineral oil, not to exceed the regulation allowance. The first requisition will be for three days, and the second shall not be for more than is absolutely necessary. The allowance of mineral oil is two ounces per lamp for each hour of authorized illumination. On the requisitions the stores called for will be receipted. (R. 132, 347, 348; U. S. A. R. 1049, 1062, 1083 to 1091; C. 4 N. G., 33.)

In order to prevent littering the camp with straw, company commanders will march their companies to the brigade corral, where they will fill their bedsacks with straw. In the event of rain, regimental quartermasters will draw the straw to the company streets.

XVI. Orders for the return transportation of organizations to their home stations will be issued at "Camp Hughes" in due season.

XVII. On the days troops arrive and leave the brigade quartermaster will establish his office at the railroad station.

XVIII. Commanding officers and quartermasters will study this order carefully and carry out its provisions, not only by the letter but also its spirit.

By command of Brigadier-General Lloyd.

ADRIAN W. MATHER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

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

ALBANY, August 14, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 9. }

The following instructions relating to hygiene and sanitation at Camp "Hughes" are promulgated for the information of, and observance by, all concerned. The health and welfare of the command depend on careful and strict compliance with these instructions by all officers, enlisted men and civilian employees.

I. All matters relating to the hygiene, sanitation, and instruction of medical officers of the whole camp are under the supervision of the brigade surgeon, Lt.-Col. Herman Bendell, subject to the orders of the brigade commander.

II. All matters relating to the hygiene and sanitation of the camp of a regiment are under the supervision of the regimental surgeon, subject to the orders of the regimental commander.

III. While sanitation and hygiene are special duties of the medical officers, it is also the duty of every officer and enlisted man to contribute each, his share toward perfect policing, proper cleanliness of body and everything, ensuring a sanitary condition of the camp.

IV. Regimental commanders will arrange that proper instruction will be given by their regimental surgeon to the medical officers and hospital corps men of their respective commands as advised by the brigade surgeon. Hospital stewards and assistant hospital stewards are for this purpose part of the hospital corps. The brigade surgeon will make arrangements for lectures by a medical officer of the U. S. Army.

V. Hospital corps will be treated on drill, marches, parades and reviews as set forth in paragraph 45, C. 4, N. G. At the hour for drill they should be engaged in drill near their regiments or battalions.

VI. Medical officers will perform their duties at sick call as set forth in paragraph 44, C. 4, N. G.

VII. The surgeon of a regiment will make daily an inspection of the camp of this regiment, the brigade surgeon of the whole camp, each as set forth in paragraph 43, C. 4, N. G. The condition of kitchens, sinks, company streets and quarters, shall be as prescribed in paragraphs 76 to 80, 81 to 84, 85 to 91, and 72 to 75, C. 4 N. G.

VIII. The policing of the camp must be thorough and as set forth in paragraphs 60 to 63, C. 4, N. G. The general police is not excused from drill and must finish its work in time to allow the men to get ready for drill.

XL. The brigade ambulance will be stationed at brigade headquarters, subject to the orders of the brigade surgeon, during the hours that any drill or ceremony is going on, ready and equipped for service should necessity arise. The brigade quartermaster will furnish the necessary team of horses and a reliable driver.

X. Disinfectants, burlap and lumber for men's sinks will be supplied by the brigade quartermaster on approved requisitions.

XI. There will be no brigade hospital. Regimental commanders will cause regimental hospitals to be established promptly on arrival of troops at camp.

XII. Commanding officers of regiments and subdivisions will satisfy themselves that their medical officers take with them all the medical supplies and instruments furnished by the State.

XIII. Water for drinking and cooking shall be taken only from such sources as have been and will be marked as wholesome, and from *nowhere else*. It is made the duty of every officer to see that this is observed and that every enlisted man and civilian employee is made acquainted with this provision and that he *must* comply with it.

XIV. Officers should give special attention to their men while en route to camp. It is safest to permit only such enlisted men to go to camp who are physically strong and not incapacitated for military duty. All clothing, footwear and bedding should be carefully inspected before leaving the home station. Medical officers should caution against any abuse or excess, especially in eating or drinking. A strict observance of sanitary precautions while going to camp and during the tour of service will ensure the health of the men and the sanitary safety of the camp. By a strict enforcement of sanitary rules enlisted men will be better fitted for the duties of the camp, and the danger from disease incident to camp largely minimized.

By command of Brigadier-General Lloyd.

ADRIAN W. MATHER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

APPENDIX 2; REPORT OF COM. OFFICER, 3D BRIGADE. 267

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

ALBANY, August 20, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 10.

The delay in obtaining the railroad schedule of transportation from the Railroad Companies necessitates the amendment of G. O. 7, these headquarters, relating to the subsistence of the command, and paragraph 2 of said order is amended to read as follows:

2. Headquarters, band, field music, hospital corps and Companies E, H, I, L and M, 1st Regiment; Companies I, K and M, 2d Regiment; Companies E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, 10th Regiment, will provide themselves with one and one-third rations. All other subdivisions will provide themselves with one day's rations. The whole command to be thus supplied with subsistence to include breakfast on September 1st. The men must be fed well, but waste shall be avoided.

In paragraph 3 of the same order are two typographical errors, the reference on third line should be to paragraph 2, not 3, and the word brigadier at the beginning of the eighth line should be brigade.

By command of Brigadier-General Lloyd.

ADRIAN W. MATHER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

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

ALBANY, August 22, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 11.

I. Transportation from the home stations of the several subdivisions of the 1st, 2d and 10th Regiments to Camp Hughes, Felt's Mills, N. Y., is provided as set forth herein, and the organizations will be loaded in ample time to permit the departure of trains promptly on schedule time, as follows:

Special A, New York Central Lines, will carry Companies G, H, I and L, 10th Regiment, leaving Grand Central station, New York city, at 9.50 P. M., Yonkers, 10.40 P. M., Tarrytown, 11.00 P. M., August 30th; Utica, 5.40 A. M., August 31st, arriving Felt's Mills, 8.40 A. M.

Equipment will be provided for as follows:

At Grand Central station: For all officers, 1 standard Pullman sleeper; for Company I, 2 tourist sleepers and one-half of baggage car No. 1.

At Yonkers: For Companies G and H, 2 tourist sleepers each, and baggage car No. 2.

At Tarrytown: For Company L, 2 tourist sleepers and one-half of baggage car No. 1, upon its arrival.

Baggage car No. 1 will be ready at Grand Central station thirty minutes before departure of train and must be loaded promptly.

Special B, New York Central lines, will carry Companies F and K, 10th Regiment, leaving Poughkeepsie 2.00 A. M., August 31st, Hudson 3.00 A. M., Albany 4.08 A. M., Utica 6.40 A. M., arriving Felt's Mills 10.00 A. M.

Equipment will be provided as follows:

At Poughkeepsie: For Company K, 2 coaches and one-half of baggage car No. 1.

At Hudson: For Company F, 2 coaches and one-half of baggage car No. 1.

Coaches will be placed in each locality not later than 12 o'clock midnight, August 30th. Company F will load their baggage on arrival of train at Hudson.

This special will pick up 3 Arms palace horse cars at Albany.

Special C, New York Central lines, will carry Companies E and L, 1st Regiment, Companies E and M, 10th Regiment, leaving Newburgh at 1.15 A. M., August 31st, Kingston, 2.30 A. M., Catskill, 3.15 A. M., Utica, 7.25 A. M., arriving Felt's Mills 10.40 A. M.

Equipment will be provided as follows:

At Newburgh: For all officers, one standard Pullman sleeper; for Companies E and L, 1st Regiment, 3 coaches and baggage car No. 1.

At Kingston: For Company M, 10th Regiment, 2 coaches and one-half of baggage car No. 2.

At Catskill: For Company E, 10th Regiment, 2 coaches and one-half of baggage car No. 2 on its arrival.

Coaches will be placed not later than midnight, August 30th, at each locality.

Special D, New York Central lines, will carry field and staff, noncommissioned staff, band and field music, and Companies A, B, C and D, 2d Regiment, leaving Cohoes at 6.30 A. M., August 31st, Troy 7.00 A. M., Albany 7.30 A. M., Utica 10.05 A. M., arriving Felt's Mills 1.40 P. M.

Equipment will be provided as follows:

At Cohoes: For Company B, 2 coaches.

At Troy: For all officers, 1 Pullman; for noncommissioned staff, band and field music, and Companies A, C and D, 8 coaches and 3 baggage cars.

Company B will transport their baggage from Cohoes by wagon, loading at Troy. Troy troops will entrain on this special at Adams street instead of at Union station.

Special E, D. & H. Co. and O. and W. lines, will carry field and staff, noncommissioned staff, band and field music, and Companies F, G, H and I, 1st Regiment, leaving Middletown at 6.00 A. M., August 31st, Walton 9.00 A. M., Binghamton (D. & H. Co.) 6.00 A. M., Oneonta 8.25, Utica 12.35 P. M., arriving Felt's Mills 4.00 P. M.

Equipment will be provided as follows:

At Binghamton: 1 Arms horse car. For all officers, 1 Pullman; for field and staff, noncommissioned staff, band, field music, and Company H, 3 coaches and 1 baggage car, No. 1.

At Oneonta: For Company G, 2 coaches and 1 baggage car, No. 2.

At Middletown: For Company I, 2 coaches and one-half of baggage car No. 3.

At Walton: For Company F, 2 coaches and one-half of baggage car No. 3 on its arrival.

Special F, New York Central lines, will carry Companies E, F, G and H, 2d Regiment, leaving Schenectady at 7.15 A. M., August 31st, Amsterdam 7.50 A. M., Gloversville 7.45 A. M., Fonda 8.15 A. M., Utica 9.40 A. M., arriving Felt's Mills 1.00 P. M.

Equipment will be provided as follows:

At Schenectady: For all officers, 1 Pullman; for Companies E and F, 4 coaches and one-half of baggage car No. 1 for each.

At Amsterdam: For Company H, 2 coaches and one-half of baggage car No. 2.

At Fonda: For Company G, 1 coach and one-half of baggage car No. 2 on its arrival. Company G will be transported from Gloversville to Fonda in F., J. & G. coaches and baggage cars and will reload at Fonda, occupying one coach and one-half of one of Company H's coaches and one-half of baggage car No. 2.

Special G, D. & H. Co. and B. and M. lines, will carry Companies I, K, L and M, 2d Regiment, leaving Whitehall at 6.30 A. M., August 31st, Glens Falls 6.45 A. M., Saratoga 8.30 A. M., Hoosick Falls 6.10 A. M., Schenectady 8.50 A. M., Utica 11.00 A. M., arriving Felt's Mills 2.25 P. M.

Equipment will be provided as follows:

At Whitehall: For Company I, 2 coaches and one-half of baggage car No. 1.

At Glens Falls: For Company K, 2 coaches and baggage car No. 2.

At Saratoga: For all officers, 1 Pullman; for Company L, 2 coaches and one-half of baggage car No. 1 on its arrival.

At Hoosick Falls: For Company M, 2 coaches and baggage car No. 3.

Special H, New York Central lines, will carry field and staff, noncommissioned staff, band and field music, and Companies A, B, C and D, 10th Regiment, leaving Albany at 8.45 A. M., August 31st, Utica 11.40 A. M., arriving Felt's Mills 3.00 P. M.

Equipment will be provided as follows:

At Albany: For all officers, 1 Pullman; for noncommissioned staff, field music, band, and Companies A, B, C and D, 7 coaches and 3 baggage cars.

Special I, New York Central lines, will carry Companies A, B and M, 1st Regiment, leaving Mohawk, via West Shore railroad, at 6.30 A. M.; Utica, via New York Central, 7.10 A. M., arriving Felt's Mills 10.25 A. M.

Equipment will be provided as follows:

At Mohawk: For Company M, 2 coaches and baggage car No. 1.

At Utica: For all officers, 1 Pullman; for Companies A and B, 4 coaches and baggage car No. 2.

Company K, 1st Regiment, will leave Malone at 8.34 A. M., August 31st, on Rutland Railroad regular train No. 251, to go forward from Norwood to Carthage in trains Nos. 12 and 550, to go forward from that point on one of the specials.

Equipment will be provided as follows: 2 coaches and 1 baggage car.

Company D, 1st Regiment, will leave Ogdensburg on R., W. & O. train No. 558 at 6.50 A. M., August 31st, going forward from Carthage in one of the specials.

Equipment will be provided as follows:

At Ogdensburg: 2 coaches and 1 baggage car.

Company C, 1st Regiment: Special detachment of this company will leave Watertown on R., W. & O. train No. 405, at 8.50 A. M., August 30th, arriving Felt's Mills 9.07 A. M.

Equipment will be provided as follows: 1 coach and 1 baggage car.

The balance of this company will leave on train No. 405 (R., W. & O.), at

270 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

8.50 A. M., August 31st, arriving at Felt's Mills 9.07 A. M. Equipment will be provided as follows: 1 coach.

This company will send all its baggage and equipment with detachment on August 30th.

II. At all stations where trains are made up and in all instances, except at Grand Central station, New York city, and where baggage cars are to be loaded in transit, they will be located and ready for loading the day previous to the date of departure.

III. Commanding officers of subdivisions will consult with the railroad authorities of their particular locality as to the most convenient place for the location and loading of these baggage cars.

IV. On the arrival of special trains at Felt's Mills railroad station, troops will be detained promptly and baggage details will unload baggage as quickly as practicable, so cars can be moved out to make place for other incoming trains.

V. Commanding officers of subdivisions will report to these headquarters, on arrival at "Camp Hughes," the cause for any deviation in the running time, if any, from this schedule of trains. In the event of any unusual delay in starting or in transit, report that fact by wire to the brigade commander at "Camp Hughes."

VI. The schedule of time for departure of the several subdivisions from "Camp Hughes" to home stations will be announced later. The same subdivisions will travel on special trains with the same equipment as above designated, with the exception that day coaches will be substituted in Special A for the tourist sleepers.

By command of Brigadier-General Lloyd.

ADRIAN W. MATHER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

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

ALBANY, August 27, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 12.

Paragraph VIII, G. O. 6, these headquarters is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

First call for Reveille, R. 846.....	5.55 A. M.
Reveille.	6.00 "
Assembly for Roll-call, R. 858, 859 and 860.....	immediately after.
Sick call, R. 847.....	6.15 A. M.
Mess call.....	6.30 "
Assembly.....	6.35 "
Fatigue call.....	7.05 "
Guard mounting, R. 850.....	8.00 "
Assembly.....	8.05 "
Adjutant's call.....	8.20 "
Drill call, R. 848.....	9.25 "

APPENDIX 2; REPORT OF COM. OFFICER, 3D BRIGADE. 271

Assembly	9.30	A. M.
Recall from Drill	11.30	"
Mess call	12.25	P. M.
Assembly	12.30	"
First Sergeant's call, R. 851	1.30	"
Drill call, 848	4.00	"
Assembly	4.05	"
Recall from Drill	5.15	"
First call for Parade, R. 852	5.30	"
Assembly	5.35	"
Adjutant's call	5.45	"
Adjutant's call for formation of regiment	5.55	"
Adjutant's call for formation of brigade	6.10	"
Mess call and Assembly	immediately after parade.	
First call for Tattoo	9.50	P. M.
Tattoo, R. 855	10.00	"
Taps, R. 857	10.30	"
Drill will be omitted Sunday, September 1st.		
Church call	Sunday, 9.50	A. M.
Assembly	" 10.00	"
First call for Parade	" 5.00	P. M.
Assembly	" 5.05	"
Adjutant's call for formation of battalions	" 5.15	"
" " " " regiments	" 5.25	"
" " " " brigade	" 5.40	"

On Saturday, August 31st, Retreat call in company streets instead of parade.

To insure uniformity of hours, first calls, etc., will be sounded from the guard of the regiment located nearest brigade headquarters and immediately repeated by musicians of the other guards.

By command of Brigadier-General Lloyd.

ADRIAN W. MATHER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

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

FELT'S MILLS, September 4, 1907.

FIELD ORDERS, }
No. 14. }

I.

1. The 1st and 10th Regiments, Colonel Denike commanding, will constitute the Brown Separate Brigade, and will leave camp at 2.00 P. M. September 5, 1907, proceeding along the Felt's Mills Great Bend road.
2. The guard and sick will not accompany their regiments.
3. This force will establish bivouac on the grounds north of the spring near Lerayville-Great Bend cross roads.
4. Enlisted men will be equipped with heavy marching order, cooked rations for supper and breakfast, and filled canteens.

5. At least one water wagon will accompany each regiment. Only water carried from camp will be used for drinking purposes. Water used from springs may be used for cooking purposes.

6. The chief quartermaster of this Brigade will furnish necessary wagons to haul the men's packs back to camp on the morning of September 6, 1907. These wagons will be kept in the rear of the column until completion of the problem.

7. The enemy will be distinguished by a white handkerchief about the neck.

II.

1. The 2d Regiment, Colonel Lester commanding, will constitute the White force in the problem of September 5th and 6th. All officers and enlisted men of this regiment will wear a white handkerchief or cloth about their necks.

2. Men of this command will be equipped with belts and filled canteens.

III.

1. In the tactical problems of the 5th and 6th instants operations will be confined to the territory between the Lerayville-Felt's Mills road and the barb wire fence along the Felt's Mills-Great Bend road.

2. During the problems no members of this command will enter fenced areas. Private property so marked will be considered an impassible barrier and outside the limits of the problem.

3. The brigade ordnance officer will issue twenty rounds of blank ammunition per man for use in the problems.

4. Before leaving camp and also before each exercise begins each company commander will *personally* inspect each member of his company and assure himself that no ball cartridges are carried.

5. All operations on the night of September 5, 1907, will cease at 9.00 P. M.

6. Bugle commands will be given by the chief umpire only and will be repeated.

7. The Chief Surgeon will make the necessary arrangements to provide proper medical attendance.

8. Umpires will wear a white band about their hats, observers a white band about the right arm above the elbow.

By command of Brigadier-General Lloyd.

ADRIAN W. MATHER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

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

CAMP HUGHES, FELT'S MILLS, *September 5, 1907.*

FIELD ORDERS, }
No. 16. }

Transportation from Camp Hughes to the home stations of the several subdivisions of the 1st, 2d and 10th Regiments is provided as set forth with the same equipment and the same lettered specials as prescribed in G. O. 11, these headquarters, and the organizations will be loaded in ample time to permit the departure of trains properly on schedule time, as follows:

Special A.

2 baggage cars,	}	<i>Sharp.</i>
2 coaches Flushing Co.,		
4 coaches Yonkers and Mt. Vernon Cos.,		
2 coaches White Plains Co.,		
1 parlor car for officers.		
—		
11 cars.		

Leave Felt's Mills..... 6.45 A. M.
 Arrive Utica.....10.05 A. M.
 Baggage to be loaded.... 6.30 A. M.

Ogdensburg Company.

1 baggage car,	}	Felt's Mills to Carthage, thence No. 559 to Ogdensburg.
2 coaches to be attached to rear of Special A.		
3 cars.		

Special C.

2 baggage cars,	}	Leave Felt's Mills..... 7.15 A. M. Arrive Utica.....10.35 A. M. Baggage to be loaded.... 7.00 A. M.
4 coaches Newburgh Co.,		
2 coaches Kingston Co.,		
2 coaches Catskill Co.,		
1 parlor car for officers.		
—		
11 cars.		

Special E.

1 Arms horse car,	}	Leave Felt's Mills..... 7.45 A. M. Arrive Utica.....11.15 A. M. Baggage to be loaded.... 7.30 A. M.
3 baggage cars,		
3 coaches Binghamton Co.,		
2 coaches Walton Co.,		
2 coaches Middletown Co.,		
2 coaches Oneonta Co.,		
1 parlor car for officers.		
—		
14 cars.		

Special G.

3 baggage cars,	}	Leave Felt's Mills..... 9.30 A. M. Arrive Utica..... 1.00 P. M. Baggage to be loaded.... 9.15 A. M.
2 coaches Whitehall Co.,		
2 coaches Glens Falls Co.,		
2 coaches Saratoga Co.,		
2 coaches Hoosick Falls Co.		
—		
11 cars.		

Special B.

1 baggage car,	}	Leave Felt's Mills.....10.15 A. M. Arrive Utica..... 1.40 P. M. Baggage to be loaded.... 9.45 A. M.
3 Arms horse cars,		
1 special horse car,		
2 coaches Poughkeepsie Co.,		
2 coaches Hudson Co.		
—		
9 cars.		

Special D.

3 baggage cars Troy Cos.,
 8 coaches Troy Cos.,
 2 coaches Cohoes Co.,
 1 parlor car for officers.
 —
 14 cars.

Sharp.

Leave Felt's Mills.....11.45 A. M.
 Arrive Utica..... 3.30 P. M.
 Baggage to be loaded.....11.30 A. M.

Special F.

2 baggage cars,
 4 coaches Schenectady Co.,
 2 coaches Amsterdam Co.,
 2 coaches Gloversville Co.,
 —
 10 cars.

Leave Felt's Mills.....12.45 A. M.
 Arrive Utica..... 4.20 P. M.
 Baggage to be loaded.....12.30 P. M.

Special R.

3 baggage cars Albany Cos.,
 7 coaches Albany Cos.,
 1 parlor car.
 —
 11 cars.

Leave Felt's Mills..... 3.00 P. M.
 Arrive Utica..... 6.30 P. M.
 Baggage to be loaded..... 2.45 P. M.

Special I.

1 baggage car Mohawk Co.,
 1 baggage car Utica Co.,
 2 coaches Mohawk Co.,
 4 coaches Utica Cos.,
 1 parlor car for officers.
 —
 9 cars.

Leave Felt's Mills.....4.00 P. M.
 Arrive Utica..... 7.30 P. M.
 Baggage to be loaded..... 3.45 P. M.

Watertown Company.

1 baggage car,
 2 coaches.
 —
 3 cars.

Leave Felt's Mills Train No. 410 if
 baggage ready, if not No. 412, or
 special service to Watertown.

Malone Company.

1 combined car,
 1 coach.
 —
 2 cars.

Leave Felt's Mills Train No. 409 to
 Carthage, thence No. 549 to Phila-
 delphia, thence No. 9 to Norwood,
 thence Rutland Ry.

Regimental Quartermasters will report at Brigade Headquarters to Brigade Quartermaster immediately after supper on Thursday, September 5th, for instructions as to wagon transportations.

By command of Brigadier-General Lloyd.

ADRIAN W. MATHER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.

BINGHAMTON, *September 14, 1907.*

*The Assistant Adjutant-General, Third Brigade, N. G. N. Y., 72
Chapel Street, Albany, N. Y.:*

SIR.—I have the honor to report as follows regarding the tour of duty of this regiment at Camp Hughes, August 31st to September 7th last.

The several company organizations and headquarters of the regiment left their home stations August 31st in accordance with G. O. No. 11, Headquarters Third Brigade, and reached Camp Hughes at Felt's Mills, N. Y., practically as scheduled, except that "Special E" carrying headquarters of the regiment, band and field music, and Companies F, G, H and I were detained at Utica two hours owing to difficulty in handling military special trains on the R., W. & O. division of the New York Central lines, resulting in the arrival of this section at 5:15 instead of 4:00 P. M. as scheduled.

Owing to the lateness of the arrival of this section it was impossible to deliver the baggage in such time as to put up the canvas that evening, or to issue the necessary straw for bedding. The field music and Company H, therefore, passed the night under the shelter tents. The possession of these tents at this time was most fortunate.

The following day, September 1st, was employed in getting the regiment fully settled in camp and drawing the first issue of rations. Owing to the lateness of the arrival of the regiment its daily reports could not be made or consolidated until the morning of September 1st.

The evening parade on that day was by regiment in line. The ceremony was smoothly performed without break or omission.

On Monday, September 2d, the regular work of the camp was undertaken. The company designated for guard duty outside the camp was established in a pine grove about 600 yards northwest of the camp. The morning drill was omitted owing to rain. The time thus lost was made up by an additional hour's drill during the afternoon. The drills for this day were by company in extended order with advance and rear guard formations, one

hour, and the remainder of the time by battalion in close order. Lieutenant-Colonel Boyer was charged with the active supervision of company and battalion drills. This duty was well and faithfully performed.

First Lieutenant Chester Wyman Davis, Assistant I. S. A. P., had been designated as inspector of guard duty during the tour. Lieutenant Davis showed thorough acquaintance with this very important duty and was active and energetic day and night visiting the guard and imparting instruction.

Evening parade September 2d was by brigade in line. Notwithstanding the fact that the line was nearly 1,200 yards in length and that the ceremony had to be improvised, it passed off smoothly exactly as scheduled, and was an excellent preparation for the review which took place later in the week.

The drills on Tuesday were by battalion in extended order including normal attack. There was a difference in company organizations regarding proficiency, but the result showed, on the whole, attention and careful instruction at home stations.

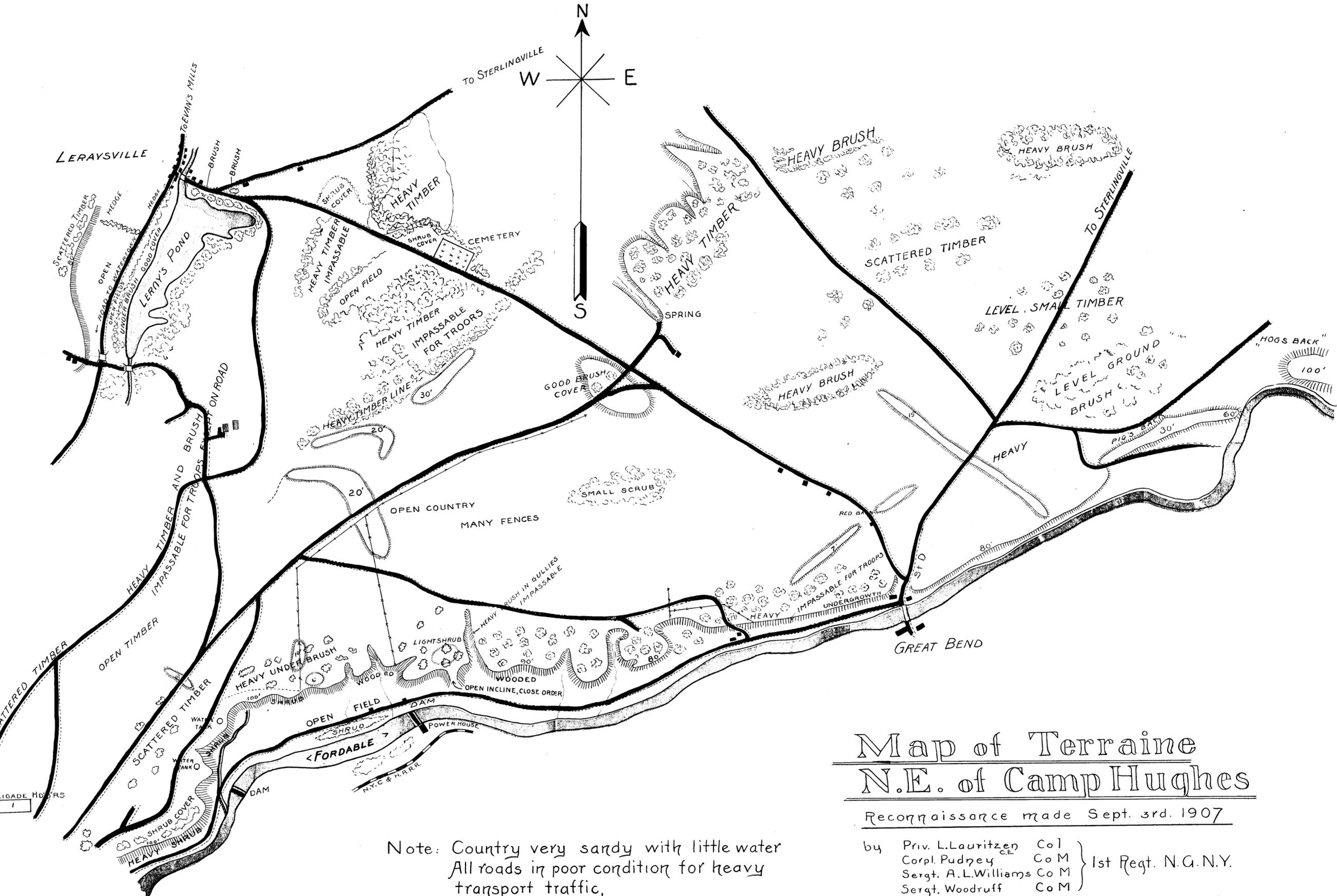
The drills during the week showed marked improvement, as was natural, as the companies and battalions became more accustomed to working over unrestricted space, instead of being confined within the narrow limits of a drill hall.

Two drills only by regiment in close order were held, it being considered that the battalion drill was of more importance. It was apparent from the result of the regimental drills that there was no difficulty in handling the regiment under any circumstances where it could properly be commanded as a unit, by oral command.

Captain Sheehan of Company L and Captain Worthing of Company H, who commanded the Second and Third Battalions during many of the drills, are deserving of great credit for the work done by them in an unaccustomed position.

On Wednesday the 4th the camp was visited by His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, who reviewed the brigade in line at the close of the morning drill and inspected the camps in the course of the afternoon.

As it had been announced early in the week that field maneuvers and problems were to be executed in the territory to the



Map of Terrain N.E. of Camp Hughes

Reconnaissance made Sept. 3rd. 1907

by Priv. L. Lauritzen Col
 Corpl. Pudney Co M
 Sergt. A. L. Williams Co M
 Sergt. Woodruff Co M } 1st Regt. N.G.N.Y.

Note: Country very sandy with little water
 All roads in poor condition for heavy
 transport traffic.

north and northeast of the camp during the latter part of the week, the territory was well and thoroughly inspected in advance by many of the officers and enlisted men during leisure hours. A reconnaissance was made under my direction on Tuesday by Sergeants Williams and Woodruff and Corporal Pudney of Company M under the advice and direction of Private Louritzen of company I, a civil engineer, who as a result submitted a topographical map which I found very complete and satisfactory. The map in question is submitted as a part of this report. It will be seen that a careful survey was made of much territory outside the bounds prescribed for the maneuvers, and the map presents an accurate picture of the region for nearly five miles northeast of the camp. I also explored the territory in person on the morning of the 5th in company with Colonel Denike of the Tenth Regiment.

On the morning of the 5th the officers of the regiment were assembled and full instructions were imparted to them regarding the maneuvers to be undertaken on that and the following day, and the morning and early afternoon were devoted to preparations for marching out and making bivouac.

The Tenth and First Regiments were designated for the force to operate outside the camp. These regiments were to have marched out for their bivouac at 2 o'clock, but owing to a heavy rain the movement was delayed until 3:15. Under orders of Colonel Denike the regiments moved out at this hour, the First Regiment occupying the head of the column. An advance guard was thrown out; flanking groups however being omitted. This formation was taken promptly, the men seeming to have a good understanding of the nature of their duties. No difficulty was experienced in transmitting messages by means of connecting files. Upon the arrival of the regiments at a spring north of the Lerayville-Great Bend road, the regiment was formed into close column upon ground assigned by Colonel Denike and went into bivouac. Under the orders of Colonel Denike the Second Battalion, under the temporary command of Captain Worthing of Company H, was ordered on outpost duty, and was assigned the protection of the right front. There was a misunderstanding on my part regarding the territory involved in the problem. I

was informed and understood that, for the purpose of the evening problem, the territory was limited on the northwest by the Felts Mills-Lerayville road; and was under the further misapprehension that sufficient time would be given to enable the outpost to be established before any movement would be made against them.

Owing to the delay in the march out by reason of the rain, the Second Battalion of this regiment did not reach its position until 6:00 P. M., at which time its advance guard was fired upon by a party of the "Whites" at the Stone House cross roads. Some confusion resulted growing out of the surprise to which the misapprehension referred to gave rise, and a few men were surrounded and captured. After a strong patrol of the enemy had been made to retire, the battalion was disposed as outpost along the line of the Great Bend-Stone House road connecting with the outposts of the Tenth Regiment on its left.

A heavy rain fell about 7 o'clock putting a stop to active operations, particularly in the woods occupied by this line. The line was nowhere penetrated and at 9 o'clock the outpost was withdrawn. I am advised that small patrols of the enemy followed the outpost on its withdrawal, thus discovering the location of the camp. Of course, under the conditions of the problem, this was a circumstance that was neither anticipated nor guarded against.

The regiment passed the night in bivouac in the open as comfortably as could have been expected under the circumstances. The regimental picket line was established upon arrival and the horses watered and fed.

At this time, as upon other occasions, I had cause to congratulate myself upon the complete provision that had been made for the safety and comfort of the regimental horses. The regiment had been provided with a complete equipment of halters, canvas horse covers, stable buckets, nose bags and picket rope. As a result none of the horses suffered any ill effects from exposure in the open and all were brought back to home station and returned to owners in good condition.

About 7 o'clock in the morning, just after the men had had their breakfasts, a heavy rain came on lasting up to 9 o'clock.

Fortunately the temperature was high enough so that only the inconvenience of a wetting resulted. The morning found the men in excellent spirits, laughing, singing and making sport of the discomforts of the situation, and ready for and interested in the work of the day, regardless of weather conditions.

In the problem of the day, the attack upon the camp, this regiment was assigned the attack on the right and designated to operate in a territory that was covered for the most part by thick woods. It was necessary to march a mile before the left of the line it was to occupy was reached. Under the orders received from Colonel Denike, commanding the brigade, the regiment moved out of bivouac at 9:15 A. M., left in front. Upon skirting the ravine which fronted the position occupied by the bivouac, the leading battalion was directed to throw out an advance guard and flankers in the direction of the enemy. The remaining battalions also, in due course, threw out flanking groups to the left on the side from which the enemy's scouts might be expected. The advance was conducted over the Great Bend-Lerayville road, screened from observation by a wooded ridge, until open ground in view of the enemy's position was encountered. At this point the march was deflected diagonally to the left, and directed upon a point where the Stone House-Great Bend road entered the heavy timber, at a point near the center of the attack. The advance of the regiment was screened during the entire distance first by the ridge and later by small timber, and could not have been seen from any position occupied by the enemy.

Two of the enemy's scouts were surrounded and captured by flanking groups during the march to position. Two others were captured later near the Stone House corner, all of whom were detained in order that information regarding the movements of the regiment might not reach the "Whites."

Upon reaching the ground where the Great Bend-Stone House road entered the heavy timber, the Third Battalion under Captain Sheehan was halted and put in battle formation, with directions to advance, gaining touch on its left with the right of the Tenth Regiment and closing upon it toward the left, and reinforcing on its right, its right flank to be covered by one of the other battalions.

While this deployment was in progress the remaining battalions were echeloned behind the right flank of the Third Battalion; and as soon as the Third Battalion had advanced sufficiently to cover the front, the Second and First Battalions were put in march toward the cross roads near the Stone House road through the heavy timber, with advance guard and flanker out toward the enemy.

Upon arrival at the cross roads near the Stone House the battalion commanded by Major McIntyre was directed to advance upon the line of the Felts Mills-Lerayville road, and was given the same orders as were given the battalion first put upon the line. The remaining battalion was held for fifteen minutes at the Stone House corner.

As Major McIntyre's battalion did not come into immediate contact with the enemy, the remaining battalion under the command of Captain Worthing was directed to proceed quickly to the Factoryville road, and to operate along this road in the direction of Felts Mills as rapidly as possible, coming in upon the left flank of the enemy.

The battalion commanded by Captain Sheehan on the left of the regiment made an advance of a mile through very thick timber, coming out in front of an entrenched position held by an inferior force. A regular advance upon this was taken up but progress was necessarily slow. Just before 12 o'clock, Captain Rose of Company E, with a platoon of that company, which had been deployed to protect the left front of Major McIntyre's battalion, came in on the left and rear of the position in question; and when cease firing was sounded Captain Sheehan's battalion was within assaulting distance of an inferior force which was also outflanked by Captain Rose's detachment. Captain Rose, although but recently commissioned, deserves much credit for the very correct instinct which lead him without specific instructions or orders to place his little force in so eligible a position.

The Second Battalion under Major McIntyre advanced without opposition about half a mile through thick woods; at this point more open ground was reached; and the battalion was halted until the scouts could be sent to the front. The "Whites" were encountered upon Major McIntyre's right front, and a

skirmish line was at once deployed against them. The enemy upon this front were driven from three successive advanced positions occupied by them.

At about 11:45 it was apparent that the main position of the enemy had been reached, and that it was held by a considerable force. Major McIntyre's efforts to envelope the enemy's line indicated that his force was inadequate for the purpose. About 11:50 two battalions of the Tenth Regiment under Majors Pruyn and Staats were sent as reinforcements; and were put in on Major McIntyre's right so as to extend the front in this direction. When cease firing was sounded shortly after 12 o'clock and the position and numbers of the opposing troops were noted, it was apparent that eleven companies and a half, including Major McIntyre's battalion, were within assaulting distance and outflanking a much inferior force of the "Whites." There can be but little doubt but that the enemy's line could have been forced and his center broken within a few minutes, had the action been allowed to progress longer.

Captain Worthing in command of the force upon the Mechanicsville road had a long detour to make. Scouts of the enemy were encountered within half a mile of the point where the Mechanicsville road was reached. These were driven back until the advance position of the enemy was encountered. The "Whites" were outflanked and driven from three successive positions; and at the time cease firing was sounded Captain Worthing's force was in front of the main position of the three companies of the "Whites" which were covering the enemy's left. It is probably doubtful whether this position could have been carried by the "Brown" force engaged. The "Whites," however, could not have maintained their position without the certainty of capture in view of the situation in the other parts of the line.

I remained with Major McIntyre's battalion during the engagement, maintaining communication with the line by means of mounted staff officers.

After the positions and numbers of the bodies which were confronting each other at "cease firing," had been noted by the umpires, the battalions were directed to be assembled and marched

to the camp. No other work was undertaken during the day except the usual guard duty.

As appeared by the map, the territory which necessarily had to be covered by the "Whites" in order to make good a defense, was more extensive than could be held successfully for any considerable time against twice their strength; and while the "Browns" were delayed and checked until the disposition of the "Whites" forces were fully developed, the situation did not admit of any disposition on their part which could have long prevented the "Brown" force from seizing and occupying the bridges which was the ultimate object of the attack. The practical experience gained by officers and men during the working out of these problems will be of great benefit to all of them, and would add greatly to their confidence in case they were at any time called upon to engage in actual hostilities of any kind. The company and battalion organizations appeared to be sufficiently well instructed to be handled readily in difficult country and under conditions approximating in many ways an actual engagement.

On the following day, Saturday the 7th, the regiment broke camp and marched out in detachments as directed in orders from your headquarters, and returned safely to home stations without incident or material delay.

I regard the tour to have been exceptionally successful and valuable by reason of the amount of instruction imparted within the limited time and the advanced work taken up, for which, it seems to me, many of the organizations composing the guard are fully prepared.

It is worthy of note that this advanced instruction interested the enlisted men no less than commissioned officers; and that as one of the results there will be in future much less difficulty in inducing both officers and men to study minor tactics and the related subjects.

Some property was lost and damaged during the maneuvers. In this connection it seems to me that if the canteen and haversack were secured by means of snap-hooks rather than the open hooks now in use, the danger of loss would be very much less. Many of the ponchos issued to the regiment and in use do not

appear to be of sufficiently good quality to withstand the use to which they were necessarily subjected.

I beg further to submit the recommendation that each regiment should be required to provide an adequate equipment for its horses in order that they may be properly cared for without the necessity of stabling them under cover; and that it should be required to establish its own picket line, and be held responsible for the results. A general corral situated necessarily at a distance from some of the organizations gives rise to inconvenience and delays.

The field ranges with which most of the companies were supplied showed superiority over the Buzzacott cooking outfit, doing the work more efficiently and with much less expenditure of fuel.

The season at which the camp was held was not that best suited to the convenience of the regiment and the companies composing it. Previous results and the statements of company commanders assure me that a date as near August 1st as practicable is the time best suited to bring out the maximum attendance. The vacation period in the regimental district begins July 1st and ends September 1st, and immediately after the latter date there is a very marked revival of business, making camp attendance impossible for some men and difficult for many more. The percentage of attendance was at least 5 per cent. lower than normal by reason of the conditions.

Respectfully,

C. H. HITCHCOCK,

Colonel, First Regiment Infantry, N. G. N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.

TROY, N. Y., *September 14, 1907.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, Third Brigade, N. G., N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to make the following report of the tour of duty performed by the Second Regiment, N. G., N. Y., at Felts Mills, N. Y., August 31st to September 7th, inclusive.

Transportation was arranged by the Brigade Quartermaster for

the Regiment to travel in three sections. The section carrying headquarters, band and the Third Battalion left Cohoes at 6:30 A. M.; Troy at 7:11 A. M. and Albany at 7:59 A. M. This section passed Schenectady at 8:37; Amsterdam at 8:59 and arrived at Utica at 10:57; left Utica at 11:06, arriving at Carthage at 1:49 P. M., and leaving at 2:00 P. M. and reached Felts Mills at 2:19. This battalion reached the camp grounds at 2:40 P. M. This section overtook and passed the section carrying the Second Battalion a few miles east of Utica.

The section carrying the Second Battalion, composed of Companies E, F, G and H, left Schenectady at 7:40 A. M. with Companies E and F; Amsterdam, where H Company joined, at 8:33 A. M.; Fonda at 9:20 A. M., where G. Company joined, which left Gloversville at 7:40 A. M. Owing to the fact that the transportation company had provided a "slow" engine for this section, it was transferred to the freight tracks and did not reach Utica until 11:20 A. M. The section left Utica at 11:30 A. M. and arrived at Felts Mills at 2:58 P. M. This battalion reached the camp grounds at 3:10 P. M.

The section carrying the First Battalion, composed of Companies I, K, L and M, left Whitehall with Company I at 6:30 A. M. and Glens Falls with Company K at 6:45 A. M. Through a mistake in the brigade transportation order, which scheduled this train to leave Saratoga at 8:30 A. M. instead of 7:30 A. M., the section was delayed in Saratoga about an hour. The train left Saratoga at 8:35 A. M. Company M left Hoosick Falls at 6:20 A. M., joining the section at Schenectady, the section leaving Schenectady at 9:50 A. M. This section reached Utica at 12:35 P. M. and Felts Mills at 4:20 P. M.

The tents of the Third Battalion were up and this part of the Regimental Camp settled at 3:30 P. M.

The tents of the Second Battalion were up at 5:15 P. M. and the tents of the First Battalion were up at 6:10 P. M., by which time the tents of headquarters were up. Company L, detailed for guard duty, had established its line of sentinels around the Regimental Camp and sinks for officers and men had been dug.

Supper was served in the company streets at 6:30 P. M.

No duty was required of the men on Sunday except the completion and covering of kitchen sinks and the completion, so far as it was possible to do so, of the sinks for the officers and men by building screens around them. Material for screens was not obtainable and boughs from trees were used temporarily until burlap was received.

The orders issued from these headquarters for this tour of duty (G. O. Nos. 6 and 7) are attached hereto, made a part of this report.

The drills were carried out according to the general plan prepared by these headquarters and submitted to Brigade Headquarters, as required by par. XII, G. O. No. 6, 3 B c. s. and which was as follows:

Monday Morning.—Companies in extended order. Infantry drill regulations, paragraphs 221 to 236, inclusive.

Monday Afternoon.—Companies in extended order. Infantry drill regulations, paragraphs 237 to 238.

Tuesday Morning.—Battalions in extended order. Infantry drill regulations, paragraphs 320 to 334, inclusive.

Tuesday Afternoon.—Battalions close order drill. Infantry drill regulations paragraphs 242 to 319.

Wednesday morning.—Drill by Battalions in advance and rear guard, each battalion representing a Regiment, one company vanguard, one platoon reserve, one company rear guard, balance of battalion main column. Field service regulations United States Army, 92 to 124.

Wednesday Afternoon.—Regimental close order drill. Infantry drill regulations, 348 to 398.

Thursday Morning.—Battalions representing Regiment; outpost duty. Infantry drill regulations, paragraphs 548 to 552, inclusive. Field service regulations, U. S. Army, paragraphs 125 to 203, inclusive.

Thursday Afternoon and Friday.—Tactical problem.

No deviation was made from this schedule except what was necessitated by the review of the brigade by the Commander-in-Chief on Wednesday and the reconnoissance work required of the regiment Thursday afternoon and evening.

The drills as scheduled proved to be admirably adapted to the requirements of the regiment and were performed in an earnest and conscientious manner by both officers and men.

The work was such as could not be practically demonstrated in armories or at the home stations of the troops and while all had received theoretical instruction during the drill season, it was

possible, with the extended territory which could be used for drill purposes, to put to a practical test the theoretical instruction which had already been imparted.

During the early part of the week, the rules and details for the problems for Thursday afternoon and Friday were published, the field of operations being enlarged by orders issued on Thursday. Attached hereto are copies of the orders issued to this regiment giving these rules and details.

The general situation of the contending forces was outlined in the annexed statement of the tactical problem.

In this problem the Second Regiment represented the Advance Guard of the White Army, which had seized the bridge at Felts Mills and were holding the high ground north of same.

The special situation of the White Army for the problem of Thursday afternoon was received Wednesday night and is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FIRST CORPS, WHITE ARMY,
WATERTOWN, N. Y., *Sept. 6, 1903, 5:15 A. M.*

Received 5:30 A. M.

The Commanding Officer 2nd Regt., N. G. N. Y., Near Felts Mills, N. Y.

1. Reports received indicate that the force of the enemy in your immediate front approximates a brigade.
2. Hold your position at all hazards.
3. You will be re-enforced.

By command of Major Gen. C.,

D.,
Adjutant-General.

Immediately thereafter the order necessary to carry the same into effect was issued from these headquarters and is as follows:

ADVANCE GUARD, FIRST DIVISION, FIRST CORPS, WHITE ARMY,
FELTS MILLS, N. Y., *Sept. 5, 1907, 5:10 P. M.*

FIELD ORDERS, {
No. 1. }

1. *Van Guard.*—Major Davis, Cos. K, L, M.
 1. A force of the enemy is moving toward Felts Mills along the right bank of the Black river.
2. *Reserve.*—Major Hislop, Cos. I, E, F, C, D.
 2. The advance guard will ascertain the number and disposition of the force of the enemy.

3. *Left Flank Guard*.—Capt. Peake, Cos. B, G, H.

3. (a) The van guard will reconnoiter toward Great Bend crossroads, sending in all information obtainable by patrols and scouts.

(b) The reserve will proceed 500 yards in rear of the supports.

(c) The left flank guard will reconnoiter to the north and northeast of the reserve as far as the Black river, Leraysville road.

4. The regimental train will remain with the reserve.

5. The commander of the advance guard will be with the reserve.

By order of Colonel Lester.

JAMES J. PHELAN,

Adjutant.

Dictated to Battalion Adjutants. Copies to Surgeon, Quartermaster.

These orders were issued in time for the regiment to leave camp at 5:30 P. M., at which time the movement of the White Army was begun. Immediately after leaving camp the van guard was halted by an umpire and ordered to remain where it was until 6:15 P. M. This delayed the movement so much that, the night being stormy, the entire reconnoissance by the regiment was performed under all the difficulties of blackest night. Notwithstanding this, however, before 9 o'clock, when operations ceased, the location of the various detachments of the Brown Army had been ascertained and the location reported to me through links which had been established from the reserve to every part of the line. The ability of these links to communicate with each other on such a dark night was remarkable and showed the enthusiasm and interest of the men in the work. The patrols sent out captured more than a hundred prisoners of the Brown Army, who were brought back to the reserve and from there sent in to camp. Forty-seven men were captured by a single detachment near the Phelps mansion, representing four different companies, showing that at least a battalion was at this outpost. This work was done so well and so skillfully that before 9 o'clock I had such complete information as to the number and disposition of the forces of the Brown Army that I was able to make the following report, which was sent to the chief umpire and which subsequently proved to be correct in every particular:

ADVANCE GUARD, FIRST DIVISION, FIRST CORPS, WHITE ARMY,

FELTS MILLS, N. Y., *Sept. 5, 1907, 5:10 P. M.*

Adjutant-General, First Division, First Corps, Watertown, N. Y.

SIR.—I have the honor to make the following report in regard to the reconnoissance to Great Bend crossroads just completed and to report:

1. The main body of the enemy is in camp at Great Bend crossroads. The camp is outposted to the west and north. One outpost is west of the Phelps Mills Mansion crossroads. Reports from the scouts and the patrol indicate a battalion a short distance south of the Phelps mansion. The vanguard reports seeing about two battalions going north along the Phelps Mansion Great Bend road. The left flank guard reports seeing a battalion west of Phelps Mansion in the tall timber. A scout sent out from the flankers reports a body of troops, about a battalion, on the east of the Great Bend-Phelps Mansion road near Phelps Mansion. The left flank guard approached within hailing distance of the outpost near Phelps Mansion and could hear distinctly the commands of the officers and the rattling of the tin cups of the men.

I transmit herewith a copy of the order to the Advance Guard and a rough sketch prepared from information obtained.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully,

JAMES W. LESTER.

Colonel.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Friday (*sic*) night on my return to camp, I received the following communication outlining the special situation for the problem for Friday.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FIRST CORPS, WHITE ARMY,

WATERTOWN, N. Y., *Sept. 6, 1908, 6.00 P. M.*

Received.

The Commanding Officer 2nd Regt., N. G. N. Y., Near Felts Mills, N. Y.

SIR.—1. I have the honor to inform you that a force of the enemy is moving toward Felts Mills along the right bank of the Black river.

2. You will reconnoitre toward Great Bend crossroads, ascertaining the number and disposition of his forces, reporting the same to these headquarters without delay.

By command of Major-General C.

D.,

Adjutant-General.

The following order was thereupon issued:

ADVANCE GUARD, 1ST DIV., 1ST CORPS, WHITE ARMY,

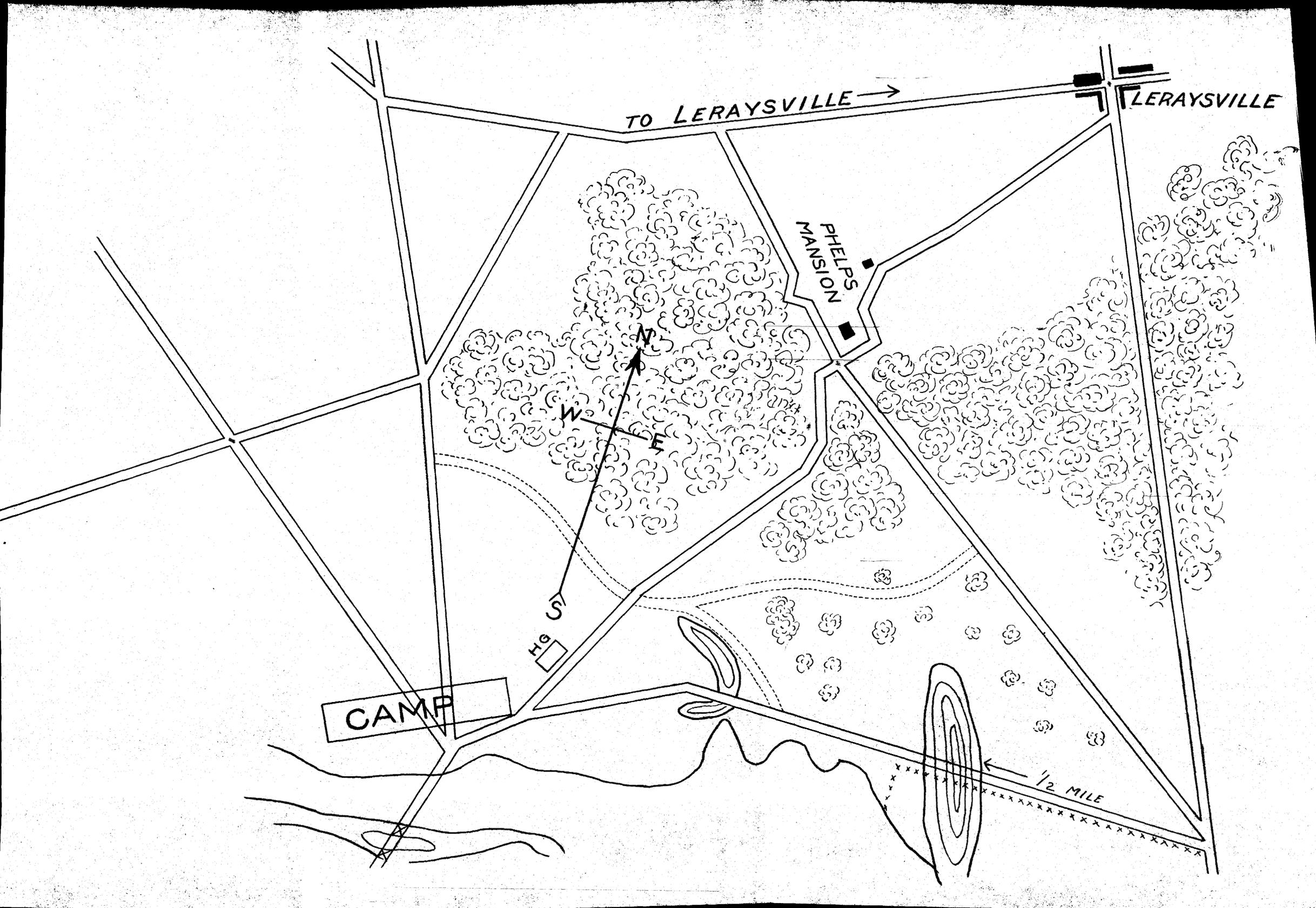
FELTS MILLS, N. Y., *September 6, 1907.*

FIELD ORDERS, }
No. 2. }

1. A force of the enemy approximating a brigade is in our immediate front. We will be re-enforced by the White Army at Watertown.

2. Our position will be held at all hazards.

3. (a) The elevation extending north and south, northeast of the water tanks on the Felts Mills-Great Bend road, will be occupied by Companies K and L, under command of Major Davis, and entrench.



(b) The Felts Mills-Leraysville road will be held by Companies C, D and M, under command of Major Hislop, who will connect on his right with troops under Major Davis. Such entrenchments will be made as are possible.

(c) The territory between the Felts Mills-Leraysville road and the Black River-Leraysville road will be held by Companies B, G and H, under command of Lieut.-Col. M. M. Dunsbaugh.

(d) Companies E, F and I under command of Captain Peake will form the reserve and will be located on the Felts Mills-Leraysville road.

4. Ammunition wagons and hospital will be with the reserve.

5. The Commander of the Advance Guard will be with the reserve.

By order of Colonel Lester.

JAMES J. PHELAN,

Adjutant.

Dictated to Adjutants. Copy to Surgeon and Quartermaster.

The issuing of these orders was so timed that the regiment could leave camp by 6:30 A. M., but owing to a hard rain which had continued since daybreak the men were held in their tents until 7:30 when Companies K and L, which were to hold the most advanced position, were sent out. The rest of the regiment left about 8 A. M. The disposition of the troops outlined by F. O. No. 2 above was carried out to the letter and this disposition proved entirely adequate for the occasion. At no point were the Brown Army able to force an opening through the lines of the White Army, but the line of resistance was maintained unimpaired. The following report, prepared immediately after the engagement and in the hands of the umpires before the meeting of the officers Friday evening, shows the movement and disposition of the forces and the events occurring along the line.

ADVANCE GUARD, 1ST DIV., 1ST CORPS, WHITE ARMY,

FELTS MILLS, September 5, 1907.

Adjutant-General, 1st Div., 1st Corps, Watertown, N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to make the following report of the operations near Felts Mills Bridge on the morning of September 6, 1907:

The line of defense extended from a point on the Felts Mills-Great Bend road, about 200 yards east of the water tanks, to a point on the Leraysville-Black River road west of the Phelps Mansion. Accompanying this report is a copy of the Field Order issued by me immediately upon receipt of your orders, and which shows the dispositions of the forces of my command.

The vanguard, consisting of Companies K and L, under the command of Major Davis, took up its position on the right of the line and was entrenched

on a knoll commanding the road and the territory immediately to its north. Captain Mott of K Company and about two squads of his men advanced beyond the line of defense and took up a position three-quarters of a mile east of this line of defense, where they also were entrenched. About two battalions of the enemy advanced toward Captain Mott's position about 10 o'clock. He opened fire on them, causing them to delay their march for some time. He was finally forced to retire to a small ridge about 400 yards in rear of the position first occupied by him, where he again deployed, taking position back of the brow of the hill. As the enemy advanced over the first hill, we opened fire and again delayed his march until forced to retire, which was done after sending back the men three or four at a time. The enemy charged up the hill and seized it as the last man disappeared in the woods on his way to our line of defense.

Shortly before 11 o'clock, two battalions of the enemy came down the road to within about 200 yards of the right of the line of defense. One battalion crossed the road in plain view and disappeared on his right. Another battalion marched across our front about 200 yards away under the fire of our troops, located behind well-constructed entrenchments. The battalion of the enemy which went out of view joined the other battalion, and both battalions made repeated attempts to carry our right. At one time the right of our line was driven back about 200 yards, but shortly afterward regained its original position, which it held until the close of the engagement.

Shortly before the close of the engagement, one battalion of the enemy on our right formed in column and marched easterly along the road about 200 yards, then changed direction and marched in close order parallel to the front of the line toward the center under the constant fire of our men and were annihilated.

Companies C, D and M, under command of Major Hislop, connected on the left of Company L. These companies as well as Companies F and E, which were subsequently sent from the reserve, were also entrenched, the entrenchments being well constructed and affording adequate protection. The left of this line connected with the battalion under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Dunsbaugh. Scouts were sent out well to the front of this line, who forced the enemy to deploy. These scouts were directed to fall back upon the line of resistance.

About 10:23 A. M. the scouts engaged with the scouts of the enemy, and about 10:50 A. M. were forced, by the deployment of the enemy, to retire. The enemy appeared in force about 11:05 A. M. and were fired on from our line of resistance. The fire was not returned until about 11:30 A. M. About 11:50 A. M. there was a general engagement along the front of this line, forcing Company D and parts of Companies C and F to retire about 100 yards to a position on an eminence, well screened by brush and well calculated for defense. About five minutes later a battalion of the enemy marched in column of squads, parallel to our line of defense and about 200 yards distant therefrom, under constant fire.

During the early part of the engagement of this portion of the line, Company I, from the reserve, was sent in on the left of Company F, where they were at the close of the engagement.

The third portion of the line extending through the timber to the Leraysville-Black River road was held by Companies B, G and H, under the com-

Original Map of Maneuver Grounds

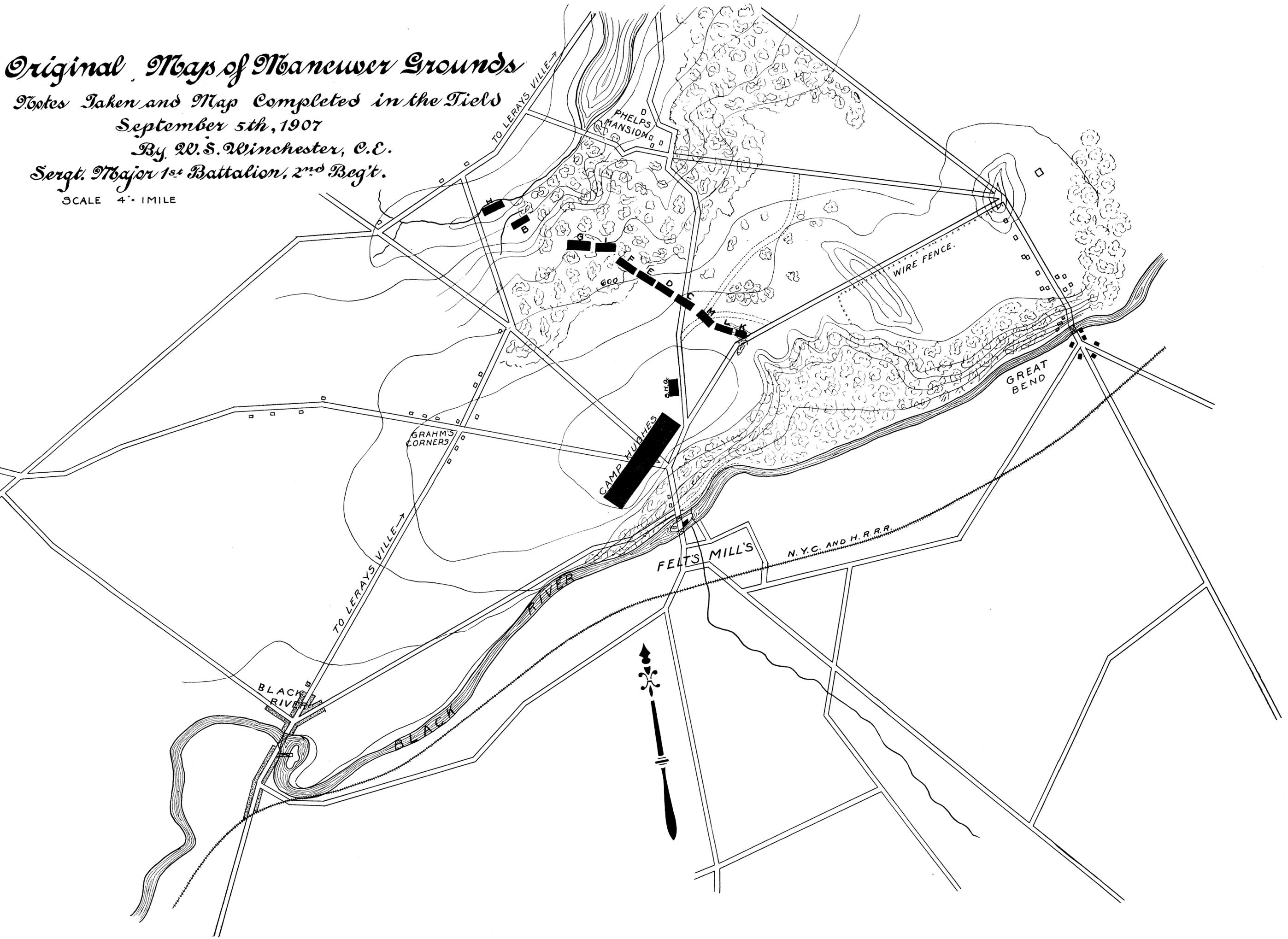
Notes Taken and Map Completed in the Field

September 5th, 1907

By W.S. Winchester, C.E.

Serjt. Major 1st Battalion, 2nd Reg't.

SCALE 4" = 1 MILE



mand of Lieutenant-Colonel Dunsbaugh. Company G, on the right, was not in the action, but was in a position to protect the portion of the line from the left of Company I to the right of Company B, which was deployed in an angle of a stone wall commanding not only the Leraysville-Black River road, but also the open country west of Phelps Mansion. Company H had a squad as an outpost on the Leraysville-Black River road at an angle from which could be observed any approaching enemy. The balance of the company was deployed to the east of the road in a position in front of, but to the left of Company B, and in a position which nature had provided, to hold this road against moving troops.

About 11:45 A. M. troops were observed by the outpost moving along the Leraysville-Black River road west of the Phelps Mansion Mill Pond. Notice was immediately sent to the commanders of Companies H and B. No deployment was made by the enemy. Company H held this natural fortification. Company B was immediately thrown in on their left to support them in their position. There was a cessation of hostilities at this point for about fifteen minutes. Company B then deployed and took a new position, Company H taking the original position formerly occupied by Company B behind a stone wall, Company B supporting Company H from a position along the edge of a wood. The enemy at this point deployed for the first time, and as they advanced they were held in check by the fire of Company H for some time, until Company H fell back on the line of resistance occupied by Company B, which could not be taken with vastly superior forces. Hostilities ceased at this point about an hour after it had ceased in other portions of the line.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully,

JAMES W. LESTER,

Colonel.

The movements of the regiment during the problem were greatly facilitated by the map which I have the honor to transmit herewith. This map was prepared by Battalion Sergeant Major Wilfred S. Winchester at my request after the regiment had gone into camp and was in my hands in its present condition Thursday morning except that the position of the White Army during the problem on Friday was afterward marked on this map under my direction. The information for this map was obtained without the use of any instruments except a good compass. The distances were obtained by pacing them off. The map was constructed with such instruments as could be found in camp. Rough tracings of this map were delivered to the officers of the regiment before the problem.

The men showed great enthusiasm during the work of the week and especially during the working out of the problems.

The lectures to the officers at Brigade Headquarters by Captain E. M. Leary, Eleventh U. S. Cavalry; Lieutenant U. S. Grant, Third Corps Engineers, and Captain S. H. Ford, Fifth U. S. Infantry, were especially interesting and instructive.

The regiment broke camp Saturday morning. The First Battalion left at 9:45 A. M. A long delay was occasioned by the switching around of the section at Schenectady, where M Company was detached, and again at Fort Edward, where K Company was detached. The run from Schenectady to Glens Falls, a distance of forty miles, consumed three and a half hours.

The Third Battalion left Camp Hughes at 11:14 A. M., Felts Mills at 11:35 A. M., passing through Utica at 2:58 P. M., Schenectady at 5:10 P. M., Albany at 5:36 P. M. and reached Troy at 6:27 P. M.

The Second Battalion left Camp Hughes at 12:15 P. M., Felts Mills at 12:30 P. M., passing through Utica about 3:40 P. M., reaching Fonda, where Company G was detached, at 5:20 P. M., Amsterdam, where Company H. was detached, at 5:47 P. M., and reached Schenectady at 6:50 P. M. Company G. was obliged to wait at Fonda over one and one-half hours for transportation. This company left Fonda about 7:00 P. M. and reached Gloversville about 7:45 P. M.

The food furnished to the regiment was ample and of excellent quality. It was promptly received by the regimental commissary upon ration returns which were in the hands of the brigade commissary early Sunday morning and as promptly delivered to the companies.

The health of the regiment during the entire tour of duty was excellent.

The sanitary condition of the regimental camp was perfect. Special care was taken by the officers and men, and at no time was any unsanitary condition allowed. At the close of the tour the regimental camp was cleaned up, sinks filled, and the ground carefully policed and left in an absolutely clean and neat condition.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully,

JAMES W. LESTER,

Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.

TROY, N. Y., August 12, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 6. }

I. Pursuant to the provisions of G. O. No. 19, A. G. O. c. s., and G. O. No. 4, 3d Brigade, this Regiment will perform a tour of duty in the field at Felts Mills, N. Y., from August 31st to September 7th, inclusive. 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. Men physically unfit to accompany the troops will not be taken. 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.

II. The Commanding Officer desires to impress upon the officers and men of this Regiment that their conduct should reflect only credit on the Regiment. 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. In this connection the Regimental Commander publishes the following extract from the order of the Brigade Commander:

"The Brigade Commander hopes that it will not be necessary to comply with G. O. 4, par. XIII, N. G. 1903, directing that men who forget themselves so far as to disgrace their uniform should be promptly dishonorably discharged. On the contrary, he expects that on this, the first occasion of the mobilization of the brigade, under his command, rigid discipline and good conduct will be observed on the journey to and from, and while at camp, and that every officer and enlisted man will earnestly work to and for the credit and reputation, not only of the brigade, but of the whole of the National Guard."

On the conduct of the troops, collectively and individually, will depend the success of the tour of duty.

III. Company Commanders will give instruction in the duties of advance and rear guards, outpost and reconnaissance 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. Lieut.-Colonel Merrill M. Dunsbaugh is hereby detailed as instructor in Guard Duty.

IV. 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.

V. 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; water tanks iced and filled with pure water and renewed when necessary; and that the required number of cars are furnished; they will make a careful inspection of the cars and equipment when they are released to the transportation company, noting any damage thereto, and require them before delivery to be swept clean. Detailed information of the time and place of departure of trains will be communicated in a later order.

VI. Quartermasters will see that no baggage or impedimenta of any kind is taken on the passenger coaches with the men. Officers will take nothing but small pieces with them. 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 track.

VII. 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 articles needed first will be first reached and utilized on detraining at camp. Each Company Commander will take all the tentage issued to him by the State and all medical and surgical property, and provide his command with two good water barrels properly fitted with covers, one of which shall be used for drinking water only.

VIII. Company Commanders will provide their men with the necessary travel rations and subsistence until noon, September 1st. Companies I, K, L, and M one and one-third ration per man, all other Companies one ration per man. The Regimental Commissary will provide one and one-third ration per man for headquarters, band and field music. Company Commanders will also make out a ration return for field rations, commencing with noon of September 1st for three and one-third days, and deliver the same to the Regimental Commissary upon arriving at camp. On September 4th, a second issue will be made for three more days, Companies I, K, L, and M drawing three and one-third days' rations.

IX. 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.

X. 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.

XI. Pay-rolls will be prepared in triplicate before each organization leaves its home station for camp; they will be handed in each day with the morning report and examined by the Adjutant to see if they compare with the proper morning report. G. O. 19, A. G. O. 1904.

XII. Immediately upon arrival at Felts Mills, 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.

XIII. Battalion Quartermasters, for the subdivisions quartered in their respective home stations, and the Commanding Officers of Companies B, G, H, I, K, and L are required to obtain bids from at least two responsible parties for furnishing the necessary wagon transportation from their armories to station and return. Before departure, they will obtain vouchers in duplicate, Form 36 (one white and two pink), duly executed by the successful bidder for both services, and to each of these vouchers will be attached a certified copy of the contract or agreement made with the party who furnishes the transportation. These vouchers will be delivered to the Regimental Quartermaster upon arrival in camp.

XIV. Vouchers for subsistence to September 1st at noon will be prepared according to the provisions of Par. 1, G. O. No. 7, 3B, and delivered to the Regimental Commissary before September 3d, who will furnish the necessary blank forms therefor. Vouchers for savings on the rations will be prepared according to Par. 6, G. O. No. 7, 3B, and delivered to the Regimental Commissary before September 5th.

XV. Careful attention must at all times be given by all the officers and men of this command to the sanitary condition of the camp. Cooks, kitchens, and cooking utensils must at all times be scrupulously clean, and no part of the rations should be exposed to sun or flies. Company Commanders will cause their streets to be put in perfect condition before mess call in the morning and an officer of each Company will inspect their respective company kitchens after each meal has been served. The entire camp ground must be kept at all times absolutely neat and clean and free from all litter or refuse. All refuse matter that can must be burned and all other matter properly disposed of. Kitchen sinks must be kept covered at all times and Company kitchens policed as often as necessary.

XVI. All mail matter intended for the members of the Regiment must indicate Company and Regiment, and be addressed to Camp Hughes, Felts Mills, N. Y.

By order of Colonel Lester.

JAMES J. PHELAN,

Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.

TROY, N. Y., August 26, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 7.

I. Pursuant to the provision of G. O. No. 8, Headquarters 3d Brigade, N. G. N. Y., C. S., the following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

II. The subdivisions of this command will leave their home stations for "Camp Hughes," Felts Mills, N. Y., August 31, 1907, as per schedule furnished by the Brigade Quartermaster.

296 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

First section, Special "F." New York Central lines will transport Companies E, F, G, and H, leaving Schenectady at 7.15 A. M., Amsterdam, 7.50 A. M., Gloversville, 7.45 A. M., Fonda, 8.15 A. M., arriving at Felts Mills, 1.00 P. M.

Equipment will be provided as follows:

At Schenectady, 1 Pullman car for all officers. For Companies E and F, 4 coaches and one-half of baggage car No. 1 for each.

At Amsterdam, for Company H, 2 coaches and one-half of baggage car No. 2.

At Fonda, for Company G, 1 coach and one-half of baggage car No. 2, on its arrival from Amsterdam. Company G will be transported from Gloversville to Fonda in F., J. & G. coaches and baggage car and will reload at Fonda, occupying 1 coach and one-half of one of Company H's coaches and one-half of baggage car No. 2.

III. Second section, Special "D." New York Central lines will transport field, staff, noncommissioned staff, band, field, music and Companies A, B, C and D, leaving Cohoes at 6.30 A. M., Troy 7.00 A. M., arriving at Felts Mills at 1.40 P. M.

Equipment will be provided as follows:

At Cohoes, for Company B, 2 coaches.

At Troy, for all officers one Pullman, for noncommissioned staff, band, field music and companies A, C and D, 8 coaches and 3 baggage cars. Company B will transport its baggage from Cohoes by wagon, loading at Troy. All the baggage to be transported on this section will be loaded Friday, August 30, under direction of Lieutenant M. D. Dickinson, Battalion Quartermaster at the Adams street freight yards, where also, the troops will entrain.

IV. Third Section, Special "G," The Delaware and Hudson Company and Boston and Maine R. R., will transport Companies I, K, L and M, leaving Whitehall at 6.30 A. M., Glens Falls 6.45 A. M., Saratoga, 8.30 A. M., Hoosick Falls 6.10 A. M., Schenectady 8.50 A. M., arriving Felts Mills at 2.25 P. M.

Equipment will be provided as follows:

At Whitehall for Company I, two coaches and one-half baggage car No. 1.

At Glens Falls, for Company K, two coaches and baggage car No. 2.

At Saratoga, for all officers, one Pullman; for Company L, two coaches and one-half of baggage car No. 1 upon its arrival from Whitehall.

At Hoosick Falls, for Company M, two coaches and one baggage car No. 3.

V. Officers taking their own horses will have them at Schenectady ready to be loaded into Arms Palace Horse Car which will be attached to Special "B," New York Central lines, which will leave Albany at 4.08 A. M. Saturday, August 31st, arriving Schenectady about 4.30 A. M. For such horse service these officers will deliver to the Brigade Quartermaster at camp, properly executed vouchers on Form 36.

VI. The Regimental Quartermaster will report to the Brigade Quartermaster at "Camp Hughes," Felts Mills, on August 30th, for duty, directions and information.

VII. Commanding officers of companies will give receipts for the transportation (the duplicate) of the officers, enlisted men and authorized civilian cooks and servants to the conductor of the train or Pullman cars after an

actual count has been made, specifying therein the number of officers and enlisted men, the number of civilian cooks and the number of servants present. The triplicate and quadruplicate of the receipt will be delivered to the Brigade Quartermaster at the camp not later than September 2d; and immediately after the return to the home station transportation receipts covering the return journey will be mailed to him addressed to brigade headquarters at Albany.

For headquarters, field music and band the adjutant will give these certificates of transportation. (G. O. 11 A. G. O. 1901, 37; C. 4 N. G. 28; R. 124.)

Transportation will be furnished to organizations only, not to individuals, except by special directions of the brigade commander and as authorized herein.

VIII. Field, staff and noncommissioned staff officers, not stationed at the headquarters of regiments, are authorized to take train at the railroad station nearest or most convenient to them; on the train they will request the officer in command to include them in his transportation receipts.

IX. The senior officer of troops on a train is responsible for the command embarked thereon, that all rules and orders relating to conduct on trains are strictly observed, that men are not allowed to be on platforms, while the trains are moving, that men are not permitted to leave trains at stations without authority, that good order and discipline is preserved. Each subdivision commander is responsible for the same as to his own command and for the prompt execution of the orders of the senior officer. (R. 873 to 880; C. 4 N. G. 46, 49.)

Commanding officers will inspect and satisfy themselves that the transportation provided is proper, and that water tanks are filled and iced before leaving. On detraining they will again inspect or order an inspection and report any injury to the means of transportation. (C. 4 N. G. 15.)

In the event of any warming or cooking device being used in transit, proper precaution must be taken not to burn or injure the cars in any way.

X. On arrival at "Camp Hughes," the commanding officer of the 2d battalion will report to the brigade commander for definite instructions as to pitching and laying the camp.

On arrival of troop trains, coaches will be placed so troops will detrain at the road above the railroad station. Troops will be marched from this road directly to camp.

Baggage cars will be switched to siding below the station and unloaded at this point, and wagons will take station road direct to camp.

XI. Baggage must be promptly loaded at the station and as promptly unloaded at the camp grounds by details. The regimental quartermaster, assisted by the battalion quartermasters, are in charge of and responsible for this work.

XII. The quartermaster will make requisition on arrival at the camp for lumber for tables, also for the necessary amount of wood, straw and mineral oil, not to exceed the regulation allowance. The first requisition will be for three days and the second should not be for more than is absolutely necessary. The allowance of mineral oil is two ounces per lamp for each hour of authorized illumination. On the requisitions the stores called for will be receipted. (R. 132, 347, 348; U. S. A. R. 1049, 1062, 1083 to 1091; C. 4 N. G. 33.)

In order to prevent littering the camp with straw, company commanders will march their companies to the brigade corral, where they will fill their bedsacks with straw. In the event of rain, the regimental quartermaster will draw the straw to the company streets.

Orders for the return transportation will be issued at "Camp Hughes" in due season.

XIII. Immediately upon the arrival of headquarters at camp, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H will detail four men each to report to the regimental quartermaster, to erect headquarters tents. Companies A, D, F and H, each will also furnish one noncommissioned officer. Companies I, K, L and M will furnish like details upon arrival, Company I supplying one noncommissioned officer.

XIV. All the tentage, camp tools, mess and cooking outfits and utensils; two water barrels, two garbage cans, with covers, of at least thirty gallons capacity each; one wheelbarrow and one field desk, will be taken; but unusually large boxes shall not be taken. Officers will be allowed one small trunk, folding cot and bedding roll. (U. S. A. R. 248; R. 124, 127 to 131; C. 4 N. G. 32.)

XV. Attention is called to paragraph XIII. G. O. No. 6 from these headquarters with which absolute compliance is required.

By order of Colonel Lester.

JAMES J. PHELAN,
Adjutant.

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

CAMP HUGHES, N. Y., *September, 1907.*

FIELD ORDERS. }
No. 14. }

Extract.

1. The Second Regiment, Colonel Lester commanding, will constitute the White force in the problem of the 5th and 6th of September. All officers and enlisted men of this regiment will wear a white handkerchief or cloth about their neck.

2. Men of this command will be equipped with belts and filled canteens.

III.

1. In the tactical problems of the 5th and 6th instants operations will be confined to the territory between the Leraysville-Felts Mills road and the barb wire fence along the Felts Mills-Great Bend road.

2. During the problems no members of this command will enter fenced areas. Private property so marked will be considered an impassible obstacle and outside the limits of the problems.

3. The Brigade Ordnance Officers will issue twenty rounds of blank ammunition per man for use in the problems.

4. Before leaving camp and also before each exercise begins each company commander will *personally* inspect each member of his company and assure himself that no ball cartridges are carried.

5. All operations on the night of September 5, 1907, will cease at 9:00 P. M.
6. Bugle commands will be given by the Chief Umpire only and will be repeated.

7. The Chief Surgeon will make the necessary arrangements for medical attendance.

8. Umpires will wear a white band about their hats, observers a white band about their right arm above the elbow.

By command of Brigadier-General Lloyd.

ADRIAN W. MATHER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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

FELTS MILLS, *September 5, 1907.*

FIELD ORDERS, }
No. 18.

So much of par. I, art. III, as relates to operations F. O. No. 14, is amended to read, operations will be confined to the territory between the Leraysville-Black River road and the barb wire fence along the Felts Mills-Great Bend road.

By command of Brigadier-General Lloyd.

ADRIAN W. MATHER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE.

FELTS MILLS, *September 2d.*

TACTICAL PROBLEM — GENERAL SITUATION.

1. A White Army, headquarters at Watertown, advancing up the Black river, has seized the bridges at Felts Mills and is holding the high ground about one mile north of same, on the Leraysville-Felts Mills road, with one regiment.

2. A Brown Army, which has concentrated at Ogdensburg to cross the St. Lawrence river, has its movement arrested by this, and hurries a division south to repel this attempt to turn its flank. The advance brigade of the Brown Division has reached Great Bend crossroads north of Black river, where it bivouacs on the night of September 5th.

Official:

ADRIAN W. MATHER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G. N. Y.

ALBANY, *September 21, 1907.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G. N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:

SIR.— I have the honor to report, that in compliance with G. O. No. 3, N. G., and No. 4, Third Brigade, c. s., this regiment mobilized at Felts Mills, Jefferson county, on Saturday, August 31st, for a tour of Field Service to and including September 7th, with 773 men present for duty.

Special A, New York Central, consisting of two baggage, eight tourist sleepers, and one Pullman sleeper, transported the Colonel, Field and Staff, and Noncommissioned Staff, located near New York city; also Staff Officers, N. G., and detailed officers from the 22d Engineers; also Company I, of Flushing, Companies G and H entraining at Yonkers; also the Major and Staff, Noncommissioned Staff, and Company L at Tarrytown on August 30, 1907.

This train was inspected and was found satisfactory in all respects; the conductor was informed that we were ready at 9:50 p. m., and at 9:56 the train pulled out. The loss in the schedule time of this train was made by a long wait at Albany. The train arrived at Felts Mills at 10 a. m. August 31st. Special B, with Companies F and K, and Special C, with Companies E and M, arrived later than their scheduled time. Special D, with Companies A, B, C and D, arrived at 5 p. m., very much after scheduled time. Camp was made as the different sections arrived without delay. Sinks, and kitchen sinks dug, kitchen sinks being covered and a strainer inserted in the opening, the command was under cover before dark without the least confusion.

The calls and hours of service while the Regiment was in camp were strictly carried out as per G. O. No. 6, 3d Brigade. Our drills were mostly confined to the extended order. Captain A. T. Smith of the 12th Infantry, U. S. A., was assigned to the 10th, and was of the greatest assistance to us, and at my request gave us daily lectures on our coming drill, and accompanying the command to the field and giving practical demonstrations.

A very fine sample of intrenching was thrown up by the 2d Battalion, under the supervision of Captain Smith, of whom I cannot say too much in his praise for his earnest work, and in

fact the whole detail of Regulars showed a desire to be of assistance to us.

On Wednesday, September 4th, the Commander-in-chief, Governor Charles E. Hughes, visited Camp Hughes and received a review of the Brigade. Later the Governor inspected every kitchen of my command, inquiring into all the details, and as to the quantity and quality of the ration; and this inquiry was made of the Company Quartermaster-sergeant, or cook. The Field Hospital was also inspected, also the field works. On the second, Brigade orders submitted a tactical problem, to be put into execution on September 5th and 6th, regarding which see appendix.

On September 7th camp was broken. The 1st Battalion, under Major Pruyn, accompanied by the Colonel and several Staff Officers, started for their home stations at 7:15 A. M., Companies E and M of the 3d Battalion leaving at 7:42 A. M., under command of Captain Saulspaugh; Companies F and K of the 3d Battalion leaving at 10:15 A. M., under Captain Ketner; Headquarters, Field Music, Band, and 2d Battalion, Major Staats, all under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Davis, started for the home station at 1:30 P. M.

Camp Hughes was the hardest working camp, and by far the most instructive, and as near the conditions of actual service as I have ever had the opportunity of participating in.

Amid all the discomforts of bivouac in a driving rain, which lasted through the night and into the early morning, the hasty breakfast, the continuous marching and fighting through heavy timber and underbrush, from 9:15 A. M. until 12:30 P. M., and through it all not a word of complaint by an officer or man of the command, is very much to the credit of the Regiment. The officers and men of the 10th were all that I could desire, in their earnest desire to learn, and their attention to duty from first to last.

General Lloyd, commanding the 3d Brigade, certainly made a wise selection of his camping ground, with its dry sandy soil and extensive acreages, and the way in which he planned and carried out his work has made Camp Hughes a model camp.

Respectfully,

C. A. DENIKE,

Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G. N. Y.

ALBANY, *September 6, 1907.*

Assistant Adjutant-General 3d Brigade, N. G. N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to report in regard to the field operations of September 5th and 6th on the tactical problem outlined by the general situation (A), dated September 2d, and in accordance with Field Orders No. 14 (B), No. 18 (C), and No. 19 (D), as follows:

The advance Brigade, Brown Division, consisting of the 1st and 10th Regiment organized for the purpose of these exercises, left camp at Felts Mills, under my command, in obedience to the following orders (E). The movement was delayed on account of heavy rain by orders from Headquarters 3d Brigade, and the Brigade finally left camp at 3:25 p. m. In obedience to orders from Headquarters Brown Division, dated Evans Mills, N. Y., 5 p. m., September 5th (F), the Brigade bivouacked north of the Great Bend-Lerayville Road, establishing the necessary camp guards.

Outposts were posted by a battalion from each of the two regiments of the Brigade, along a line extending from a point on the Felts Mills-Sterlingville road, about 300 yards south of the Great Bend-Phelps House road, west to the Factory road junction with the Avenue road, a distance of about two miles.

The Phelps House, of stone, was made a company outpost, and loop-holed for defense. Favorable points on the line were also strengthened by temporary defenses.

As per instructions (B) the outposts were called in at 9:00 p. m.

On the morning of the 6th, in accordance with orders from Headquarters Brown Division, dated Evans Mills, N. Y. 8 a. m., September 6th (G), and prescribed as having been received at 9:00 a. m., the following orders were issued (H): In addition regimental commanders were instructed to establish and maintain communications between their respective wings.

As directed, Colonel Hitchcock's regiment moved promptly, followed at the stated intervals by the two Battalions of Colonel Davis' Regiment. The advance came into contact with the enemy within a short time, and his position, strengthened by hasty entrenchments, attacked. It appearing that the position in front of

Colonel Davis was too strong to be taken by direct attack, the following orders were issued (I) (K): Within a few minutes the new disposition had been made and the line held by the left wing of the 1st (Colonel Hitchcock's) Regiment and by the 10th (Colonel Davis') Regiment, was strongly protected by well-made, hasty entrenchments, at 12.15. Very soon after the two additional battalions despatched to Colonel Hitchcock had engaged the enemy recall was sounded, and the Brigade returned to camp.

The reports of Colonels Hitchcock and Davis are appended hereto, as well as the report of Captain Fairchild, 10th Regiment, who mapped the field of operations and had charge of the scouts.

A copy of the map* thus made was furnished each Field Officer and officer in command of advance parties, as well as Brigade Headquarters.

Respectfully,

C. A. DENIKE,

Colonel, Commanding Advance Brigade.

CAMP HUGHES, HEADQUARTERS TENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY,
N. G. N. Y.

FELT'S MILLS, N. Y., *September 6, 1907.*

Colonel Charles A. Denike, Commanding Advance Brigade, Brown Division, in the field near Felts Mills, N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to report that in pursuance to Field Orders No. 1 and verbal instructions, this command left camp at 3:30 P. M., September 5, 1907, in column on Colonel Hitchcock's left.

Designated C Company, 2d Battalion, as rear guard; went into bivouac with 1st Regiment, north of spring at Great Bends cross-roads 5.30 P. M., with one escort wagon, forage and water wagon.

The command bivouacked on the ground for the night, and at 6 P. M. the 1st Battalion left bivouac with instructions to form an outpost between the Leraysville and Phelps Stone House road.

The Battalion in command of Major Pruyn remained out until recall was sounded at 8:30. Shortly after the Regiment bivouacked

* Map referred to will be found opposite page 316. Orders, etc., cited will be found on pages 309-313.

the Field Hospital was established and latrines constructed, orders were given prohibiting fires or lights of any description until after 9 P. M., which was strictly complied with.

Pursuant to Field Orders No. 2 and verbal orders, the 1st and 3d Battalions left bivouac at 9:25 A. M., September 6, 1907, 2d Battalion leaving at 9:30 A. M.; the Regiment preceded by the 2d Battalion, crossing the Phelps Stone House road, driving in the outposts and patrols of the enemy; at 9.50 A. M. the advance was continued, the battalions deploying in echelon until they reached high ground about one-quarter of a mile west of Stone House road, at which one point one Battalion inadvertently crossed the front of 3d Battalion, the 3d Battalion then became the base battalion and was directed to support the 2d and 1st Battalions.

The enemy was driven into their trenches at a point 100 yards to the west of the woods on the extreme left occupied by this Regiment.

The 2d Battalion on the extreme left was directed to press the attack and succeeded in reaching a point thirty yards in front of the enemy's extreme right.

The 1st Battalion occupied the woods about 150 yards from the trenches to the right of the 2d Battalion. At this point they advanced to open ground, receiving a volley from the enemy and were temporarily ruled out of action, losing 100 yards.

The 3d Battalion was sent to reinforce the 1st Battalion before they were sent to the rear.

The 3d Battalion extended in the position they occupied 150 yards from the trenches of the enemy.

The 2d Battalion when they arrived at the edge of the woods in front of the extreme right of the enemy's trenches called for a decision from the umpires and were directed to hold their position. The enemy were ordered to evacuate their trenches and retreat 150 yards, and given fifteen minutes to occupy their new position.

At 11:50 A. M., pursuant to orders received from Brigade Commander, the 2d and 1st Battalions were withdrawn and sent to reinforce Colonel Hitchcock's extreme right. In making this movement the 2d Battalion crossed open ground 200 yards from the enemy's trenches, received a volley with the result that one com-

pany was ruled out. This company was detained at the edge of the woods and not allowed to proceed with the battalion, but were shortly afterward sent to reoccupy if possible the position formerly held by the 2d Battalion. They succeeded in reaching the edge of the woods thirty yards from the trenches and found the enemy had reoccupied their former position.

The 2d Battalion arrived at the point indicated in time to take part in the final attack.

At this time (12:15) recall was sounded and the command was marched back to camp.

Assistant Surgeon Crispell, in charge of the Hospital Corps, succeeded in maintaining a First Aid Station in the rear of the firing line of each battalion with Field Hospital in the rear of the regiment. The work of the Hospital Corps under the surgeons was proficiently performed and they succeeded in maintaining communication with the Field Hospital, and thus receiving valuable instruction and experience as to their proper positions and duties, operating in the face of the enemy. The sanitary arrangements of the bivouacs were well supervised by the medical officers and their work was performed in the most satisfactory manner.

I wish to commend both officers and men for the excellent discipline maintained under trying circumstances during the night and for the splendid exhibition of outpost, advance guard and normal attack during the engagement, and finally wish to commend the officers and men of the 2d Battalion, who succeeded in occupying and practically turning the right and left of the enemy's position.

Written orders were received as follows:

HEADQUARTERS, ADVANCE BRIGADE, BROWN DIVISION,

CAMP HUGHES, *Sept. 5, 1907.*

FIELD ORDERS, }
No. 1. }

- I. This command will move at 2.00 P. M. this day.
- II. Blanket roll to contain shelter half (without poles and pins), blanket, poncho and overcoat, will be taken.
- III. Cooked rations for two meals will be carried in haversacks, and canteens will be filled with drinking water from the regular supply. No water found on the line of march is to be used for drinking.
- IV. The First Regiment will have the advance.

By order of Colonel Denike, Commanding.

(Signed)

ALLAN L. REAGAN,

Adjutant-General.

306 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

HEADQUARTERS, ADVANCE BRIGADE, BROWN DIVISION,

CAMP N. W. OF GT. BEND NEAR FELTS MILLS, STERLINGVILLE ROAD, 9.15 A. M.,
September 6, 1907.

FIELD ORDERS, }
No. 2. }

1. The enemy is reported as holding a defensive position north of Felts Mills with probably one regiment.

2. One Battalion of Col. Davis (10th Regt.) will move against the enemy's position immediately west of the Felts Mills-Sterlingville road, making a demonstration which will not be pushed home, unless the position should be shown to be weakly held.

3. Two Battalions of Col. Davis' Regt. will move into position by crossing the Gt. Bend-Leraysville road at a point west from this point, and then turning to the south, so as to cross the Gt. Bend-Phelps House road at a point about three-quarters of a mile east of the Phelps House, moving south from that point and driving the enemy from their front.

4. Col. Hitchcock will move his Regiment by the most direct route to the Phelps House, and from there move south with his left covering the Felts Mills-Lerayville road turning the left of the enemy's position, and moving on Felts Mills, capturing the bridge at that point and holding possession of the road to Black river.

5. The attack will concentrate on the line of greatest resistance, following the execution of the foregoing, the object being to drive the enemy beyond the line of the Black river.

6. Colonel Hitchcock will move immediately upon receipt of this order, he will be followed in five minutes by the two Battalions of Col. Davis' Regiment, and five minutes later by the Third Battalion of Col. Davis' Regiment.

7. The Brigade Commander will take position in the rear of Col. Davis' right wing.

By order of Colonel Denike, Commanding,

ALLAN L. REAGAN,
Adjutant-General.

Dictated to all Adjutants.

HEADQUARTERS, ADVANCE BRIGADE.

11.40 A. M., Sept. 6th.

Col. Davis will withdraw two battalions from his left and put them in on the right of Col. Hitchcock.

He will entrench his present line and hold it.

By order of Col. Denike.

A. L. REAGAN,
Adjutant-General.

Respectfully,

CHARLES E. DAVIS,
Lt. Colonel, Commanding 10th Regt.

Enclosures.

REPORT OF NIGHT DUTY.

Lieut.-Colonel Charles E. Davis, Commanding, 10th Regt., Inf.

SIR.—I have the honor to report that pursuant to orders from you, I proceeded September 5, 1907, with the First Battalion at 6 P. M. to establish an outpost along the Great Bend road west of the barb wire fence about one mile south of the bivouac, arriving there at 6.20 P. M. Posts were quickly established west of fence, a line of sentries posted along the edge of the woods, and scouts sent out.

At 6.40 P. M. scout returned and reported that he had captured two of the enemy's scouts, but they succeeded in getting away.

At 7.20 P. M. a number of scouts were discovered advancing toward the line about 500 yards from us.

At 7.45 P. M. a number of them endeavored to cross the left of our line, were promptly challenged and fired upon, but on account of the heavy storm and intense darkness they made their escape. A double line of sentries was then quickly established.

At 8.25 recall was sounded and withdrawing my sentries, we returned to bivouac arriving at 9.20 P. M.

I desire to commend the intelligence and zeal displayed by the officers and men of my Battalion in performing their duty.

Respectfully,

J. I. PRUYN,

Major.

Lt.-Col. Charles E. Davis, Commanding, 10th Regt. Inf.:

SIR.—In compliance with your instruction, the First Battalion left bivouac at 9.25 A. M. as the reserve of your Regiment, marching under cover just north and parallel with the Phelps Stone House road, deploying Battalion to the south just in the rear of the ridge, and advancing about 600 yards in front of Major McNeeley's Battalion, discovering the error we inclined to the right, giving him an opportunity to come on the line, continuing the advance to about 250 yards distant from the enemy's front, where we received orders to withdraw and reinforce the right of Col. Hitchcock's line, which I did, arriving in my position just as the final charge was made.

Respectfully,

JOHN I. PRUYN,

Major, 10th Regiment.

Lt.-Col. Davis:

SIR.—In compliance with your verbal instructions, my battalion left our position 9.20 A. M. as advance guard of your Regiment. Co. M, advance party. The battalion proceeded as directed by you to a position along the Phelps Stone House road to a point where the enemy was located by my scouts and the advance party. We then deployed just in rear of a ridge extending along the road at this point. From this position Major Pruyne's battalion was seen to advance in a southerly direction across our front about 600 yards in advance of our line. Co. M of the advance party came in touch with this battalion and moved with it toward the left of Major Staats' position.

In further compliance with your orders I moved my position to the left and front with a view of joining Major Staats in his position, which I did in the woods about 500 yards in the rear of our first intercepted position. Co. M which had joined Major Staats' battalion here reported to me; the battalion was about 150 yards distant from the enemy in our front when the final advance was finished.

Respectfully,

MAJOR MCNEELEY.

Report of Major Staats, Second Battalion, 10th Regt.

In compliance with your orders, left bivouac at 9.30 A. M. extreme left of regiment and marched in direction of enemy; advance guard, Company A, Capt. Coates, encountered enemy's outpost on crest of hill three-quarters of a mile from camp. Drove them back. Deployed battalion about one quarter mile from dense woods directly to front and sent forward squad to reconnoiter woods not occupied. Battalion advanced almost through woods to near farther edge. Scouts reported enemy entrenched on slight elevation thirty yards distant. Called for decision; enemy ruled back 200 yards by umpires and allowed fifteen minutes to take up new position. We occupied trenches left by enemy. Twelve minutes later received order from Brigade Commander through Col. Davis to reinforce Col. Hitchcock's right, one mile to north. Started in double time and reached position indicated in eight minutes. Participated in final charge. Recall sounded.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

CHARLES B. STAATS.

Major, 10th Regt.

CAMP HUGHES, Sept. 6, 1907.

Adjutant 10th Regt., N. G., N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to report this disposition of the Hospital Corps for the tactical problems of Sept. 5th and 6th. Before leaving Camp Hughes, Major Smith had detailed Capt. and Asst. Surgeon Kroeber, one sergeant with two privates and litter to the First Battalion, First Lieut. and Asst. Surgeon Parker accompanying them. A sergeant, two privates with litter were assigned with me to the Second Battalion and Asst. Surgeon Marks with an acting sergeant, two privates and litter were assigned to the Third Battalion. While on the march, Major Smith was ordered to the Provisional Brigade. I assumed charge and assigned First Lieut. and Asst. Surgeon Parker to the Second Battalion. Reaching the point chosen for the bivouac, shelter tents were pitched near headquarters and at 9 o'clock a bonfire was built and maintained through the night, a number of officers sleeping, drying their clothing and shoes in the warmth. Rain fell at different times through the night, a sharp rain early in the morning. Two privates of Co. G were the only applicants for medical assistance. In the morning one bruised finger was dressed, that being the only injury reported.

Before 10 o'clock tents were struck and the Hospital Corps grounds were policed. Sinks were filled in and the three battalions moving out. The general policing of the grounds was done by the guard after the departure of the command. Packs and baggage were left to be transported to Camp Hughes by wagons. By order of the Brigade Surgeon, privates of different

companies were marked with diagnosis tags with various imaginary injuries and were directed to fall out on the firing line in order to enable the corps practice dressing and treating at the dressing stations. The battalions moved with Asst. Surgeon Kroeber, one assistant steward, two privates and litters assigned to the First. First Lieut. Parker, one assistant steward, two privates and a litter to the Third with Sergeant Hogan. I formed a temporary field hospital some distance in rear. No real injuries were reported, yet it was very satisfactory to see how well the tagged cases of imaginary injuries had been dressed or treated. Many of the tagged cases did not reach the temporary hospital on account of the distance and the short time allowed.

Recall brought us back to Camp Hughes at 12.15 very tired and many very sleepy but all keenly interested in the problems.

Respectfully,

C. W. CRISPELL,
Assistant Surgeon.

"A."

Tactical Problem — General Situation.

FELTS MILLS, N. Y., *September 2, 1907.*

1. A White Army, headquarters at Watertown, advancing up the Black river has seized the bridges at Felts Mills and is holding the high ground about one mile north of same, on the Leraysville-Felts Mills road with one regiment.

2. A Brown Army, which has concentrated at Ogdensburgh to cross the St. Lawrence river, has its movement arrested by this, and hurries to division south to repel this attempt to turn its left flank. The advance brigade of the Brown Division has reached Great Bend crossroads north of Black river bivouacs on the night of September 5th.

Official,

(Signed) ADRIAN W. MATHER,
Lieut.-Col., Adjutant-General.

"B."

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

CAMP HUGHES, *Sept. 5, 1907.*

FIELD ORDERS, }
No. 14. }

1. The 1st and 10th Regiments, Col. Denike commanding, will constitute the Brown Separate Brigade, and will leave camp at 2 P. M., Sept. 5, 1907, proceeding along the Felts Mills-Great Bend road.

2. The guard and sick will not accompany their regiment.

3. This force will establish bivouac on the ground north of the spring near Leraysville-Great Bend crossroads.

4. Enlisted men will be equipped with heavy marching order, cooked rations for supper and breakfast, and filled canteens.

5. At least one water wagon will accompany each regiment. Only water

carried from camp will be used for drinking purposes. Water taken from springs may be used for cooking.

6. The Chief Quartermaster of this brigade will furnish necessary wagons to haul the men's packs back to camp on the morning of Sept. 6, 1907. These wagons will be kept in the rear of the column until the completion of the problem.

7. The enemy will be distinguished by a white handkerchief about the neck.

III.

1. In the tactical problems of the 5th and 6th instants operations will be confined to the territory between the Lerayville-Felts Mills road and the barb wire fence along the Felts Mills road.

2. During the problems no members of the command will enter fenced areas. Private property so marked will be considered an impassible obstacle and outside the limits of the problem.

3. The brigade ordnance officers will issue twenty rounds of blank ammunition per man for use in the problems.

4. Before leaving camp and before each exercise begins each company commander will *personally* inspect each member of his company and assure himself that no ball cartridges are carried.

5. All operations on the night of September 5, 1907, will cease at 9 P. M.

6. Bugle commands will be given by the Chief Umpire only and will be repeated.

7. The Chief Surgeon will make the necessary arrangements to provide proper medical attendance.

8. Umpires will wear a white band about their hats, observers a white band about their right arm above the elbow.

By command of Brig-General Lloyd.

ADRIAN W. MATHER,
Asst. Adjutant-General.

"C."

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

FELTS MILLS, Sept. 5, 1907.

FIELD ORDERS, }
No. 18. }

So much of paragraph I, article III, as relates to operations F. O. No. 14 is amended to read: Operations will be confined to the territory between the Leraysville-Black River road and the barb wire fence along the Felts Mills-Great Bend road.

By command of Brig-General Lloyd.

ADRIAN W. MATHER,
Asst. Adjutant-General.

" D "

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

FELTS MILLS, *Sept. 5, 1907.*

FIELD ORDERS, }
No. 19. }

Upon the recommendation of the Surgeon of the Third Brigade, the following surgeons will act as brigade surgeons: Major Dyer First Regt. for the Brown forces and Major Huston Surgeon Second Regt. for the White forces during the execution of the tactical problems of the 5th and 6th of Sept.

The medical officers and hospital corps men of the First and Tenth Regiments will constitute the medical service of the Brown Army, those of the Second Regiment the White Army and will be under the immediate command of their respective Brigade Surgeon.

All men of the hospital corps will go fully equipped for field service except those of the White force who will not take their blanket rolls.

Brigade Surgeons will report to their respective Brigade Commanders for such instructions as he may desire to impart. Brigade Surgeons will establish dressing and ambulance stations and a field hospital at such places as, after conference with the Brigade Commander, is considered most desirable as affording protection from the enemy's fire. They will simulate as near as possible conditions that might exist in actual warfare. To this end at least one man from each company will be tagged with a diagnosis tag, who will be required to fall out after contact and who will be given first aid treatment as will be indicated on their tags. Surgeons will supervise all applications of all first aid dressings.

Brigade surgeons will render a detailed report to the Chief Surgeons upon the completion of the exercises.

By command of the Brig-General.

ADRIAN W. MATHER,
Asst. Adjutant-General.

" E "

HEADQUARTERS, ADVANCE BRIGADE, BROWN DIVISION,

CAMP HUGHES, *Sept. 5, 1907.*

FIELD ORDERS, }
No. 1. }

1. This command will move at 2 P. M.; this day.
2. Blanket roll to contain shelter half (without poles and pins), blanket, poncho and overcoat, will be taken.
3. Cooked rations for two meals will be carried in haversacks, and canteens will be filled with drinking water from the regular supply. No water found on the line of march is to be used for drinking.
4. The First Regiment will have the advance.

By order of Colonel Denike, Commanding.

ALLAN L. REAGAN,
Adjutant-General.

"F."

HEADQUARTERS BROWN DIVISION.

EVANS MILLS, N. Y., *Sept. 5, 1907.*

Received 5 P. M.

The Commanding General Brown Advance Brigade, Near Leraysville, N. Y.:

GENERAL.— 1. You will bivouac your command to-night north of the Great Bend-Leraysville road, throwing out outpost toward Felts Mills, where the enemy is reported to be in a strong defensive position.

2. You will instruct the members of your outpost to take all possible precautions to prevent the enemy's gaining any information as to strength, disposition and intentions of the forces of this command.

By command of Major-General A.

B.

Adjutant-General.

"G."

HEADQUARTERS BROWN DIVISION.

EVANS MILLS, N. Y., 8 A. M., *Sept. 6, 1907.*

Received 9 A. M., *Sept. 6, 1907*

The Commanding General, Brown Separate Brigade, Near Leraysville, N. Y.:

1. It is reported that the enemy is holding a defensive position north of Felts Mills with a small force — probably one regiment.

2. This division will advance toward Leraysville, N. Y., immediately.

3. You will attack at once the enemy in your immediate front, and capture the bridges across the Black river at Felts Mills, holding the same pending the arrival of this division.

By command of Major-General A.

B.,

Adjutant-General.

"H."

HEADQUARTERS, ADVANCE BRIGADE, BROWN DIVISION,

CAMP NORTHWEST OF GREAT BEND, NEAR FELTS MILLS, STERLINGVILLE ROAD,
9.15 A. M., *Sept. 6, 1907.*

FIELD ORDERS, }
No. 2. }

1. The enemy is reported as holding a defensive position north of Felts Mills with probably one regiment.

2. One battalion of Col. Davis' (10th) Regiment will move against the enemy's position immediately west of the Felts Mills-Sterlingville road, making a demonstration which will not be pushed home unless the position should be shown to be weakly held.

APPENDIX 2; REPORT OF COM. OFFICER, 3D BRIGADE. 313

3. Two battalions of Col. Davis' regiment will move into position by crossing the Great Bend-Leraysville road at a point west from this point, and then turning to the south so as to cross the Great-Bend Phelps House road at a point about three-quarters of a mile east of the Phelps House, moving south from that point, and drawing the enemy from their front.

4. Col. Hitchcock will move his regiment by the most direct route to the Phelps House and from there move south with his left covering the Felts Mills-Leraysville road, turning the left of the enemy's position and moving on Felts Mills, capturing the bridges at that point, and holding possession of the road to Black river.

5. The attack will concentrate on the line of greatest resistance, follow the execution of the foregoing, the object being to drive the enemy beyond the line of the Black river.

6. Col. Hitchcock will move immediately upon receipt of this order. He will be followed in five (5) minutes by the two battalions of Col. Davis' regiment and five (5) minutes later by the third battalion of Col. Davis' regiment.

7. The Brigade Commander will take take position in the rear of Col. Davis' right wing.

By order of Col. Denike, Commanding.

ALLAN L. REAGAN,
Adjutant-General.

Dictated to all Adjutants.

" I "

HEADQUARTERS ADVANCE BRIGADE.

11.40 A. M., *Sept. 6th.*

Col. Davis will withdraw two battalions from his left and put them in on the right of Col. Hitchcock.

He will entrench his present line and hold it.

By order of Col. Denike.

ALLAN L. REAGAN,
Adjutant-General.

" K. "

HEADQUARTERS ADVANCE BRIGADE.

NEAR FELTS MILLS, 11.40 A. M., *Sept. 6, 1907.*

Col. Hitchcock will entrench and hold the left of his present line with a sufficient force, moving all available strength to his right to complete the turning movement inaugurated. Two battalions of the Tenth are being moved to his right.

By order of Col. Denike.

A. L. REAGAN,
Adjutant-General.

Copies to Col. Hitchcock and Lt.-Col. Boyer.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.

FELTS MILLS, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1907.

Col. C. A. Denike, Commanding Advance Brigade, Brown Army, Camp Hughes, N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to make the following report of the operations of the First Regiment in the movements of to-day.

I marched out of the bivouac at 9.15 A. M. with the regiment left in front. After encircling the ravine the road to Leraysville was followed with an advance guard out to the front and flanking groups on the left flank toward the enemy. Scouts of the enemy were encountered almost immediately and two were captured at about 9.45 A. M. The Leraysville road was followed so long as it was screened by the woods and a ridge on the left. As soon as open ground was encountered the march was directed to nearly due west to strike the Great Bend-Stone House road at the beginning of the heavy woods. This point was reached at about 9.50. At this point the leading battalion under command of Capt. Sheehan was directed to take battle formation and advance in a general southwesterly direction, gaining touch with the Tenth Regiment on its left, and closing to the left during the advance, reinforcing on its right. The remaining battalions were echeloned behind the right of the leading battalion until it had formed and commenced its advance.

Capt. Sheehan's battalion advanced without opposition for nearly a mile before the touch was made with the Tenth Regiment, passing through thick woods and encountering a deep ravine during the advance. Touch was made with the left of the Tenth Regiment at 10.50 in comparatively open ground at the end of the woods and within a mile of the camp, at the termination of a high ridge. At this point the enemy was encountered in an entrenched position, and the line was forced to fall back about 100 yards and intrench. This position was maintained for about three-quarters of an hour, keeping up fire on the position of the enemy whenever they exposed themselves. At this time Capt. Rose with Co. E of Major McIntyre's battalion advancing along the Leraysville-Felts Mills road gained a position at the left and rear of the enemy's trenches and opened fire. The frontal attack was then resumed and the enemy's works were carried. The trenches of the enemy were occupied by apparently about three companies, 160 men, about half the force of the five companies opposed. The umpires' signal cease firing was given just before the assault was to be delivered supported by the fire of the Tenth Regiment and of Capt. Rose in their left rear.

As soon as Capt. Sheehan's battalion had commenced its advance Major McIntyre's battalion was ordered at about 10 o'clock to advance along the same road to the Lerayville-Felts Mills road with an advance guard and flankers out toward the enemy. On reaching the stone house corner the battalion was ordered to advance along the road toward Felts Mills, engaging the enemy where found. The advance was made for four or five hundred yards with point and flankers out through heavy timber. When more open woods were encountered the enemy were seen occupying a position on the west of the road. Major McIntyre formed and advanced a line against them, reinforcing and extending his right and thus outflanking and compelling their retirement from three successive positions and forcing them back for about half a mile.

Capt. Rose of Co. E of this battalion became detached while advancing on the easterly side of the road and came in unopposed on the flank of the position in front of Capt. Sheehan, as has already been stated. The enemy in front of Major McIntyre seemed at this time to have been reinforced, and Major Staats and Major Prun's battalions were sent over from the left of the general line and put in on Major McIntyre's right. The advance was taken up against an entrenched position of the enemy, and when the assault was ready to be delivered, cease firing was sounded. This battalion was closely and sometimes heavily engaged for about an hour.

As soon as Major McIntyre's battalion had been put in on the Leraysville-Felts Mills road, and were started toward the front, Capt. Worthing with the remaining battalion was directed to advance to the Factoryville road and advance toward Felt Mills along it with a view to closing in on the enemy's left. After driving away a few scouts Capt. Worthing advanced along the Factoryville road about three-quarters of a mile before the enemy was encountered. A detachment of the enemy of three officers and some twenty men were discovered by the advance party in an enclosed field on the southerly side of the road. This detachment was flanked out of its position by the advance of a platoon on their right flank. The umpire on this point ruled that this force was driven out and they were ordered back and Capt. Worthing was sent back to his position from which his attack was made. The enemy, however, did not withdraw and was flanked out a second time and were then made to go back by the umpire at this point. Continuing the advance the enemy retired to a position behind a barn and stone fence at a distance of three or four hundred yards from their former position. This position was attacked and carried as was ruled by the umpire on the ground, and they were sent some 300 yards to the rear. In the course of this movement an additional force of a company was discovered in the woods to which the enemy was directed to retire. Before any further attack was made cease firing was sounded. This battalion advanced about three-quarters of a mile before cease firing was sounded.

A company of the Second Battalion "H" was shifted to Capt. Sheehan's battalion in place of Company K which had advanced out of immediate recall before Capt. Sheehan's advance. Company K was assembled and went through the day with Capt. Worthing's Second Battalion.

This report is based on personal observation and the verbal reports of battalion commanders.

C. H. HITCHCOCK,
Col. First Regt., Brown Brigade.

Colonel C. A. Denike, Commanding Brown Army, Felts Mills, N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to present my report as Engineer Officer and Chief of Scouts in engagements with the White Army north of Felts Mills, Sept. 5 and 6, 1907.

I received my instructions to take charge of this work 8.30 A. M., Sept. 4th and was furnished with detail of eight men under four noncom. officers from Companies A, B, C and D, Tenth Regiment.

The exact territory of operations was at the time unknown and I therefore planned to cover about ten miles east and west with Felts Mills as the center and about ten miles north to a point north of Evans Mills.

The only map then available of the territory was the U. S. Geological Survey map which did not include the territory east of Leraysville-Felts Mills road and north of Carthage.

Only one of my detail had had any experience in reconnaissance work and he only once.

Reconnaissance drawing boards were not available so emergency boards were constructed from cigar box covers and pine boards. Pocket compasses, paper and pencils completed the engineering outfit.

The details were divided into four parties by company details and proceeded on foot, one party to the west, one north toward Leraysville, one northeast and one directly east toward Great Bend, with instruction to rendezvous at Leraysville, at 12.30. I kept a general oversight of the various parties and made independent notes.

The parties left Camp Hughes at 9.30 A. M. and all reached Leraysville between 12.30 and 1.15 P. M.

From Leraysville the reconnaissance was continued northwest to Evans Mills, by one party, northeast and southeast to Sterlington by two parties. I detached one party southeast around the Great Bend of the Black river to report on feasibility of a possible turning movement along the south bank of the Black river toward the Felts Mills bridges.

I returned to camp at 8.15 P. M. followed by the various parties, the last one arriving at 11.30 P. M.

In the reconnaissance a road map of Jefferson county and a railroad property map of a portion of the territory were obtained.

A map on a scale of four inches to one mile was immediately plotted enlarging the U. S. G. Survey and the county road map for the general location of roads and streams.

Instructions were then received confirming the operations and the notes of the reconnaissance parties were plotted only on the then designated section and submitted to you 12.30 A. M. Sept. 5.

During the morning of Sept. 5 I accompanied a reconnaissance of general officers and prepared fifteen carbon copy maps of the field of operations for use of the officers.

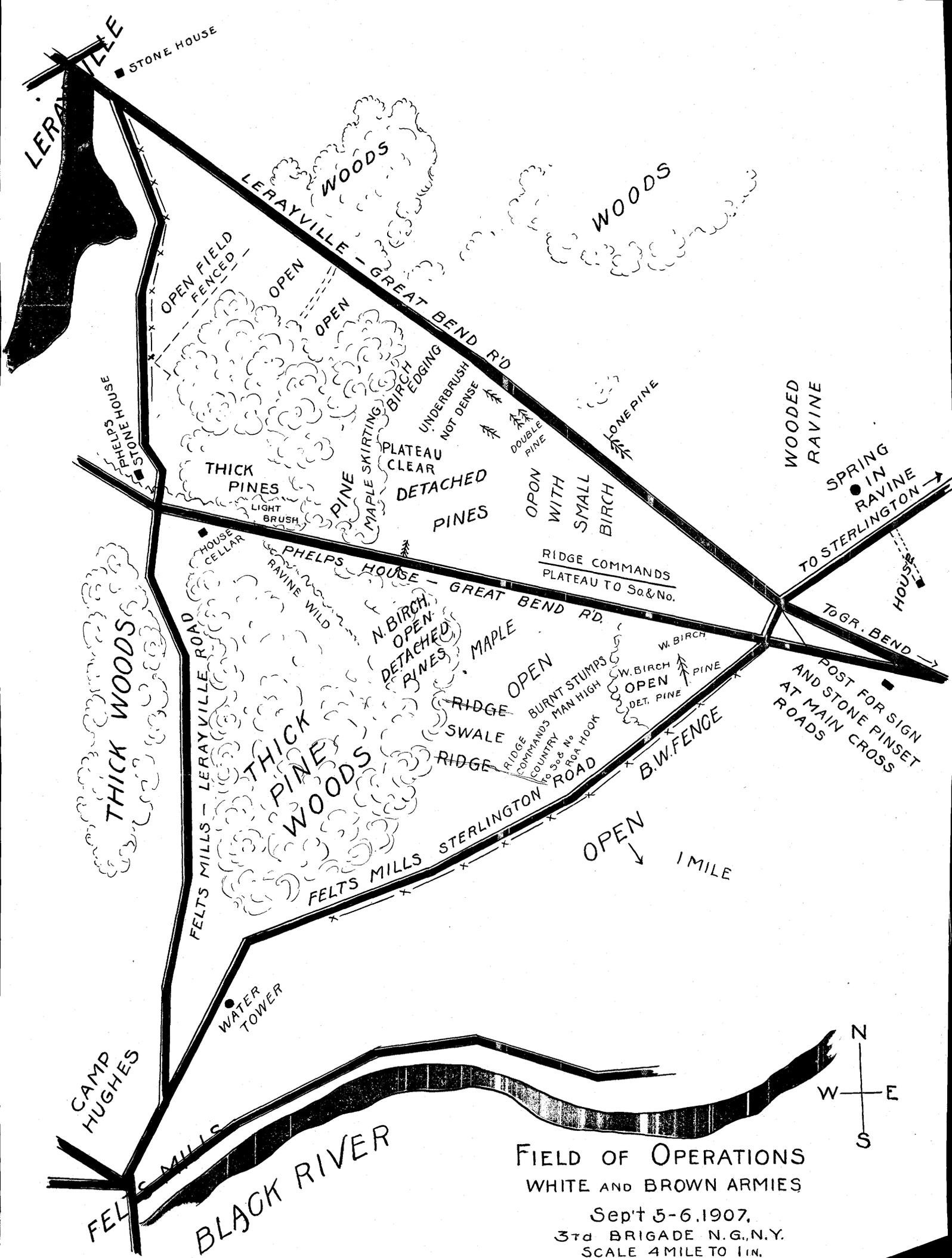
I submit herewith the uncompleted map of the entire territory covered by the reconnaissance for use in future operations and a copy of the detailed map which was furnished the officers.

In addition to the above, First Sergt. Robert D. Warner of Co. H, Tenth Regiment, was detailed to assist Lieut. U. S. Grant, 3d, U. S. A., in reconnaissance work.

In scouting operations First Sergt. Robert D. Warner acted as chief assistant of scouts and the guide from Camp Hughes to bivouac at spring in accordance with orders.

At 5 P. M., Sept 1st, scouts were thrown out in advance of the line from the east to the west of the line of operations.

At 9 A. M., Sept. 6th, line of scouts was thrown out with advance point in top of "lone maple tree" on south of Great Bend-Phelps House road, which commanded both ridges to south which the enemy were supposed to occupy. This scout signaled through a line of scouts to the main body immediately when the enemy moved from the west to the plateau from the woods and he was undiscovered by the enemy's scouts who reached the base of the tree.



FIELD OF OPERATIONS
 WHITE AND BROWN ARMIES
 Sep't 5-6, 1907.
 3rd BRIGADE N.G., N.Y.
 SCALE 4 MILE TO 1 IN.

A line of scouts from the right company of the First Regiment which held our right was thrown out along the Factory road toward Black River village keeping in touch with the right of the main force. Each company commander was instructed to send out a scouting party in front of their own positions. This plan of organization furnished a scouting party familiar with the men immediately in their rear and was practically the only possible plan with the time and force at my disposal. When the main body reached the first line of signal scouts they took positions in advance of the battalions for general scout work.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN F. FAIRCHILD,

Captain, Acting Engineer Officer Brown Army.

APPENDIX 3

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

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

**Brigadier-General Lauren W. Pettebone, Commanding Fourth
Brigade, and Reports on Its Tour of Service near Farnham,
Erie County, N. Y.**

APPENDIX 3

Annual Report of Brigadier-General Lauren W. Pettebone, Commanding Fourth Brigade, and Reports on Its Tour of Service near Farnham, Erie County, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. N. Y.
451 MAIN STREET.

BUFFALO, *November 30, 1907.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G. N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following as my annual report:

In accordance with G. O. 19, A. G. O. and G. O. 3, N. G., this brigade performed a tour of field service at Farnham, N. Y., August 17th to 24th, a detailed report of which is enclosed together with subreports.

Upon September 5th the brigade staff, 65th and 74th Regiments, N. G. N. Y., the 7th Regiment Fusiliers of London, Ontario, and 13th Regiment of Hamilton, Ontario, participated in a parade in this city as escort to the Commander-in-Chief, previous to the dedication of the monument to the memory of the late President McKinley.

The General Field Small Arms Practice this season resulted in the qualification of 138 distinguished experts, 306 experts, 456 sharpshooters, and 1,556 marksmen. The brigade match was won by the 3d Regiment team, September 21st, at Fort Niagara.

The first prize, Figure of Merit, was won by Company M (2d Separate Company), 3d Regiment, of Auburn, with a percentage of 71.20. This organization has won this prize for three consecutive years. The second prize, Figure of Merit, was won by Company L (30th Separate Company), 3d Regiment, of Elmira, with a percentage of 69.13. This organization has won this prize for three consecutive years. The third prize was won by Company C

(41st Separate Company), 3d Regiment of Syracuse, with a percentage 66.77.

Pursuant to G. O. 14, A. G. O., the 1st, 2d and 3d Battalions (with the exception of the 25th Separate Company) were organized as the 3d Regiment. On the same date the 25th Separate Company was attached to the 74th Regiment, and pursuant to S. O. 88, A. G. O., the 13th Separate Company was detached from the 3d Regiment and attached to the 65th Regiment, the newly organized 50th Separate Company of Rochester taking the place thus left vacant in the 3d Regiment.

Upon January 26th the 65th Regiment was transferred from its old armory to the new one, which is now complete with the exception of some furnishings. The 1st, 8th and 50th Separate Companies, and the Naval Division at Rochester, have been occupying their new armory since June 22d. The Syracuse armory and the Oswego armory are expected to be completed about the first of the year.

On July 27th the 3d Separate Division, N. M. N. Y., was mustered in and temporary quarters provided for same at 74th Regiment armory.

The total strength of this brigade on September 30, 1907, was 161 officers and 2,142 enlisted men.

There have been no disturbances of any nature within the brigade during the past year.

Respectfully,

LAUREN W. PETTEBONE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. N. Y.
451 MAIN STREET.

BUFFALO, *November 30, 1907.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G. N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:

SIR.—Pursuant to G. O. 19, A. G. O. and G. O. 3, N. G., this brigade performed a tour of field service from August 17th to 24th, G. O. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 4 B, providing respectively for preliminary instruction, detailed camp orders, hours of service,

medical directions, commissary issues and train movements are enclosed together with subreports by the commanding officers 65th, 74th, and 3d Regiments. Report on tour by Lieut-Col. Eugene A. Smith, surgeon, 4 B, was forwarded September 12th.

On Thursday, August 15th, I proceeded to "Camp Hughes" at Farnham, N. Y. (29 miles south of Buffalo upon the lake shore), accompanied by the officers of the 4th Brigade Staff and two squads detailed from the 65th and 74th Regiments respectively. Headquarters tents were erected. The entire camp had been previously marked out with stakes at heads of company streets by Major Metzger, engineer, 4 B. Water pipes were also laid and taps placed at each kitchen. Sinks were dug and covered with burlap on wooden frames (statistics of camp).

Friday, August 16th, seven companies of the 12th U. S. Infantry, under command of Major C. H. Barth, arrived at 10 A. M. and went into camp on the right of line. Forty-one horses for mounted officers of the brigade staff, 65th Regiment, and some of the 3d Regiment were hired from Squadron C of Brooklyn and arrived at camp at 3 P. M. These horses proved to be a vast improvement over the local horses formerly used, as they were broken for military purposes and were more sure footed upon the rough ground about the camp. The eighteen United States transport wagons, containing the baggage of the 65th Regiment, and the brigade ambulance, left the 65th Regiment armory at 8:30 A. M. under a guard of thirty-five officers and men, and arrived at camp at 8:30 P. M.

Saturday, August 17th, the transport wagons were unloaded and sent to Farnham railroad station, three and one-half miles distant, to meet the 74th Regiment, which arrived there at 9:45 A. M. The baggage was transferred and the regiment arrived at camp at 11 A. M. The 65th Regiment arrived at Farnham station at 10:20 A. M. and entered camp at 11:30 A. M. Both organizations were held in the Buffalo yards by the railroad twenty and thirty minutes respectively. The special train bearing the Oswego, Syracuse, Auburn, and Geneva companies did not arrive until 7 P. M. at Farnham station, five hours late, and the special bearing the three Rochester companies and 3d Regiment band did not ar-

rive until 11 P. M., or almost eleven hours late. The Elmira and Hornell train was two hours late. Camp was established quickly as each organization arrived.

Sunday, August 18th, company inspection was made at 8:30 A. M. Church service was held at 10:30 A. M., at which all three regimental chaplains participated. The 12th U. S. I., at my request, mounted guard for our instruction at 3:30 P. M., and each regiment mounted its own guard at 4:30 P. M. Brigade parade was held at 5:50 P. M.

Monday, August 19th, the regular routine of camp was taken up, and drills were held as shown in detail by accompanying sub-reports for each day. A brigade officers' school was held at 3:15 P. M. and a lecture upon patrolling was given by First Lieut. M. M. Keck, 12th U. S. I. Brigade parade was held.

Tuesday, August 20th, 50,000 rounds blank ammunition were issued. First Lieut. A. C. Wright, 12th U. S. I., addressed the officers of the brigade upon outposts. A heavy rain fell at 3:30 P. M. and no parade was held.

Wednesday, August 21st, four members of the committee to investigate the National Guard arrived at 9:45 A. M. Colonel Sanger, Colonel Schuyler, Senator Fancher and Captain Landon made a tour of the camp and left during the afternoon. At 3:15 P. M. a company of the 12th U. S. I. gave a drill for our instruction in extended order followed by an example in posting an outpost. Brigade parade was held.

Thursday, August 22d, Major C. H. Barth, 12th U. S. I., addressed the officers upon the topic of messages and orders. Brigade parade was held.

Friday, August 23d, the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by his staff, arrived at 9:30 A. M. A review of all the troops in line of masses was tendered him and the proper salute fired. The Governor inspected the camp very thoroughly, leaving at 12:45 P. M.

Saturday, August 24th, the 74th Regiment and 3d Regiment struck camp immediately after breakfast and, after their camp sites had been inspected and found to be properly policed, left for Farnham station, as per "Return train movement" shown in G. O. 6. As the 65th did not leave camp until 5:40 P. M., their regular morning drill was held.

Each regiment mounted its own guard throughout the tour. One followed the company system which, while it has many advantages, I am not inclined to favor unless the companies are of equal size. Moreover, battalion formations at drill suffer by this system. There was steady improvement in guard duty from the outset, and I cannot speak too highly of the zeal and desire to learn evinced by all.

I was greatly pleased by the improvement shown in every department throughout the tour. Guard duty was as nearly perfect as I have ever seen it, formations were prompt, drills well conducted and performed, officers and men zealous in the performance of their duties, food supplied was excellent, and there was no ground for complaint; there was no serious illness nor accident, the camp was clean, men orderly, ceremonies impressive and correctly performed.

I consider that I am justified in saying that it was the best tour of field service in which the organizations comprising this brigade ever participated.

The experience of this year's encampment has more firmly convinced me that tours of field service are too short. I would respectfully recommend that in the future troops should leave their home stations on Thursday morning and remain in camp until the morning of the second Sunday. The three days gained by this plan would be of more value than the balance of the tour. The only additional expense to the State under this plan would be three days' subsistence, pay and horse hire.

Col. William H. Chapin, Inspector N. G., and Col. William G. Le Boutillier, Surgeon N. G., were present throughout the tour and were of great assistance in making the camp a success.

Respectfully,

LAUREN W. PETTEBONE,

Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. N. Y.
451 MAIN STREET.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 22, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 1.

I. Pursuant to G. O. 3, N. G., this brigade is detailed for a tour of field service in the vicinity of Farnham, from August 17th to 24th.

II. Commanding officers will be held responsible for the thorough instruction of officers and men in Guard Duty.

III. Commanding officers will see that all officers are instructed in Field Service Regulations, particularly Articles IV, VI and X, and in Drill Regulations, including extended order, advance guard, outposts and camping.

IV. Drills throughout this tour will be in extended order by battalion and regiment, in practical instruction in advance and rear guards and in outpost duty. Commanding officers will be held responsible for the correct performance of duties and execution of drills, as well as for the good order, discipline, military courtesy, proper dress of officers and enlisted men and the sanitary condition of their respective camps.

V. Commanding officers are directed and authorized to contract for horses for mounted officers of their commands, subject to the approval of the brigade quartermaster. The commanding officer, 3d Regiment, will communicate with the brigade quartermaster regarding transportation for saddle horses.

VI. Requisition will be made at once for shelter-tents sufficient to supply each command in the field and for all other property necessary for use on this tour.

By command of Brigadier-General Pettebone.

Official:

CHARLES M. RANSOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.
451 MAIN STREET.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *July 19, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 2. }

I. The 65th and 74th Regiments with bands and the 3d Regiment will leave their home stations on Saturday, August 17th, for Farnham, at such hours on that morning as shall hereafter be designated.

Upon August 24th the tour will terminate and the troops will leave Farnham in time to return to their home stations upon that date.

II. The Brigade Commander and staff will leave for Farnham, August 15th, at such time as shall hereafter be designated. The commanding officers, 65th and 74th Regiments, will each furnish a detail of one corporal and seven men to report for duty with Brigade Headquarters upon that day. Pay and subsistence has been allowed for the two extra days.

III. Upon arrival at Farnham, commanding officers will march their troops to Kelderhouse's farm, three miles distant on the lake shore, where they will report to the Assistant Adjutant-General, 4th Brigade, and sites for camping will then be assigned them.

IV. Officers and enlisted men ordered on duty above will wear the service uniform and equipment, haversack, canteen, shelter-halves and blanket-roll (see G. O. 1, N. G., s. 1905). Khaki uniform may be taken if the whole command be equipped with it. Overcoats will be cased and brought with the organization. Each organization will bring all shelter-halves in its possession.

V. Each organization will take only so much of its camp equipage as shall be absolutely necessary to pitch its own camp, and do the cooking by company and other messes. The baggage of headquarters and companies will be limited to the necessary field desks, medical chests and authorized tentage at the rate of eight men to each conical wall. Large and unwieldy chests must not be taken. Each company will provide for itself and bring with it one can for garbage and two large cans for water. It is recommended that for the latter purpose new galvanized sheet iron cans with lids be provided, one smaller than the other, so that they can be packed one within the other. The personal baggage of officers will be limited to a valise, or suit case, folding cot and bed roll; that of enlisted men, to what they can carry in the blanket roll.

VI. The Brigade Quartermaster will provide the necessary railroad transportation for the various organizations to and from Farnham and their home stations, and for transportation of baggage and supplies from Farnham to and from camp. Transportation will be furnished for organizations only, not to individual officers or men. Railroad transportation is authorized for servants at the rate of three for Brigade Headquarters, three for headquarters of each regiment, one for each company, and the lawful number of civilian cooks.

VII. The commanding officer, 65th Regiment, will make requisition on the Brigade Quartermaster for wagon transportation to and from home station and camp. The Brigade Quartermaster will assign wagon transportation at camp for supplies to be brought from Farnham.

VIII. Mounted officers owning their horses may use them upon this tour, but immediate notice must be given the Brigade Quartermaster in order to provide transportation for same.

IX. Transportation for baggage of the 74th and 3d Regiments from armories to trains and back will be furnished by their respective commanding officers. Wagon transportation from trains to camp and back, horses for mounted officers of the 65th and 3d Regiments, and all forage, wood and straw, will be furnished at camp by the Brigade Quartermaster.

X. Water for the entire command will be furnished by the Brigade Engineer.

XI. The commanding officer, 65th Regiment, will detail a wagon guard consisting of one quartermaster, one first lieutenant as commander of the guard, one quartermaster sergeant, one sergeant, three corporals, two musicians, two cooks and twenty-four privates, to accompany baggage of that command from its armory to camp, starting at such time as he may designate August 16th, and returning so as to arrive at the armory August 25th. Pay and subsistence for the two extra days has been authorized. The brigade ambulance will accompany the wagon train, which while in transit will be under the orders of the commander of the guard. This train will be unloaded at the camp so as to report to the Brigade Quartermaster at Farnham railroad station at such hour as he may designate, August 17th.

XII. Commanding officers on receiving transportation will deliver to the agent of the company furnishing the transportation a receipt in accordance with paragraph 37, G. O. 11, A. G. O., s. 1901. A form for this receipt may be obtained from the Adjutant-General's office.

XIII. The entire command will be subsisted during this tour by the Brigade Commissary. Organizations not arriving at camp before noon, August 17th, will furnish its own subsistence for that meal.

Regimental commanders will furnish to the Brigade Commissary, as early as practicable after arrival at camp, consolidated ration returns, and daily thereafter with morning consolidated reports of attendance.

Subsistence is allowed for the servants authorized above, the number of teamsters, grooms, etc., found to be necessary, and the lawful number of civilian cooks.

XIV. Regimental surgeons will report for orders to the Brigade Surgeon upon arrival at camp.

XV. The commanding officer of each regiment will prepare and submit a program for drills which will embrace extended order by company and battalion, evolutions of the regiment and instruction in advance and rear guards and outpost duty with such other work as he deems necessary to produce the best results in his command; the object desired being to give all instruction possible in extended order and the service of security and information. Commanding officers will be held responsible for the correct performance of duties and execution of drills, as well as for the good order, discipline, military courtesy, proper dress of officers and enlisted men and the sanitary condition of their respective camps.

XVI. 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. Organizations which desired 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 paragraph IV, G. O. 4, A. G. O., s. 1905.

XVII. It is desired that the 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 leaves of absence or furloughs by the Brigade Commander and must promptly make application to be so excused.

Members of organizations shall not join their respective organizations on the next to the last or on the final day of the tour.

XVIII. Form 89 will be correctly filled in by regimental commanders and rendered in duplicate upon the last day of camp.

XIX. Accounts incurred by all commanding officers must be rendered promptly upon the last day of camp and vouchers executed as prescribed in G. O. 11, A. G. O., s. 1901, and G. O. 17, A. G. O., s. 1904.

The Brigade Quartermaster will certify to the vouchers for transportation and all saddle-horses, forage, straw and fuel provided by him.

The Brigade Engineer will certify to the vouchers for maintenance of the camp and the water supply.

The Brigade Commissary will certify to the vouchers for subsistence furnished by him.

Vouchers for horses of mounted officers of the 74th Regiment and of such officers who supply their own mounts will be certified to by their respective commanding officers (see paragraphs 47-52, G. O. 11, A. G. O., s. 1901).

Vouchers for transportation of baggage to and from trains and armories will be certified to by respective commanding officers (see paragraph 39, G. O. 11, A. G. O., s. 1901).

APPENDIX 3; REPORT OF COM. OFFICER, 4TH BRIGADE. 327

XX. The Chaplain, 65th Regiment, will have charge of the mail during this tour assisted by the Chaplains of the 74th and 3d Regiments. The official post-office is Farnham, N. Y.

XXI. Regimental commanders will each detail one enlisted man to report to the Brigade Commissary upon arrival at camp for duty throughout the tour. The commanding officer, 74th Regiment, will also detail one noncommissioned officer.

XXII. The following officers, composing the staff of the brigade commander, are hereby assigned to duty at the camp at Farnham, from August 15th to 24th.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles M. Ransom, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel Eugene A. Smith, Surgeon.

Major George J. Metzger, Engineer.

Major Lee H. Smith, I. S. A. P. & O. O.

Major Theodore B. Sheldon, Inspector.

Major Louis L. Babcock, Judge-Advocate.

Major Harvey W. Putnam, Quartermaster.

Major George C. Diehl, Commissary.

Captain James H. Farquharson, A. D. C.

Captain Edmond D. McCarthy, Assistant Inspector.

First Lieutenant Byron B. Daggett, Detailed.

By command of Brigadier-General Pettebone.

Official:

CHARLES M. RANSOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. N. Y.
451 MAIN STREET.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 1, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 3. }

I. By permission of the Commander-in-Chief, the camp to be established August 17th to 24th, at Farnham, N. Y., by this Brigade, will be named "Camp Hughes."

II. The following calls and hours of service will be observed; calls will be sounded by musicians of each guard:

First call for reveille.....	5.55	A. M.
Reveille.	6.00	"
Assembly for roll-call immediately after reveille.		
Sick call.	6.15	"
Mess call.	6.25	"
Assembly.	6.30	"
Fatigue call.	7.05	"
Drill call.	7.55	"
Assembly for roll-call and formation.....	8.00	"
Recall from drill.....	10.00	"
School call for officers.....	11.00	"
Mess call for dinner.....	11.55	"

328 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Assembly.	12.00	M.
First Sergeant's call.	1.00	P. M.
Drill call.	1.25	"
Assembly.	1.30	"
Recall from drill.	3.30	"
Guard mounting.	4.30	"
Assembly.	4.35	"
Adjutant's call.	4.45	"
First call for parade.	5.30	"
Assembly for roll-call and formation.	5.35	"
Adjutant's call formation of Battalions.	5.45	"
Adjutant's call formation of Regiments.	5.50	"
Mess call for supper.	6.30	"
Assembly.	6.35	"
First call for tattoo.	9.00	"
Tattoo.	10.00	"
Call to quarters.	10.45	"
Taps.	11.00	"

FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 18TH.

First call for company inspection.	8.25	A. M.
Assembly.	8.30	"
Church call.	10.20	"
Assembly.	10.30	"

Drills will be omitted.

III. Regimental Commanders will detail, post and mount their own camp guards. One orderly will be detailed from each guard to report to the Brigade Commander immediately after guard-mount.

IV. Lieut.-Colonel E. P. Cottle, 74th Regiment, is detailed as Field Officer of the day, August 17th.

V. Lieut.-Colonel G. J. Haffa, 65th Regiment, is detailed as Field Officer of the day, August 18th.

VI. The Commanding Officer 65th Regiment will provide a guard of one post for the corral.

VII. The Commanding Officer 74th Regiment will provide a guard of two posts for these Headquarters.

VIII. The Commanding Officer 3d Regiment will provide a guard of one post for water supply between reveille and tattoo.

IX. The members of the respective guards coming off duty one day constitute the regular fatigue party or general police for the next day, and will report at fatigue call of that day at the guard house to the senior non-commissioned officer of the old guard who will prepare, while on guard, a list of their names and companies. These noncommissioned officers will report the men present and absent to the officers of the old guards, who will see that the camp is properly policed, and then return the details to their companies for duty.

X. Each organization will police its own camp. All other ground occupied for the purposes of the camp will be policed by the fatigue party of the respective guards, who will police east and west of their camps and also upon the flanks.

XI. Immediately after sick call, all morning reports and ration returns will be sent to the Adjutant of each organization.

The consolidated reports and rations returns will be sent in to Brigade Headquarters at 8 A. M. Consolidated reports of attendance for Saturday, August 17th, will be turned in at these headquarters before tattoo on that day.

XII. Enlisted men are restricted to the immediate vicinity of the camp except on passes approved by Regimental Commanders. Such passes will not be issued except for urgent reasons. Commanding officers will be held strictly accountable for any damage done to fruit, grain, fences, or any other property in the neighborhood, and will warn enlisted men that offenders and trespassers will be severely punished.

XIII. The Commanding Officer 3d Regiment will detail a band to accompany the regiment to Camp Hughes, in accordance with S. O. 111, A. G. O.

By order of Col. Samuel M. Welch, 65th Regt., Commanding.

Official:

CHARLES M. RANSOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. N. Y.
451 MAIN STREET.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 2, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 4.

I. Medical officers should consult at once with line officers, advising in regard to sanitary and hygienic preparations for the tour of field service, August 17th to 24th, at Farnham, N. Y.

Advice in regard to toilet articles, clothing, underclothing, and especially in regard to shoes, should be given. A brief lecture to be given by a medical officer on camp and personal hygiene is recommended for each company.

II. Sanitary arrangements for water and toilet facilities enroute must be planned for transportation trains.

III. Sick and disabled men must not be taken to camp. Suspected cases will be examined by a surgeon and report as to their fitness for duty made to the commanding officer.

IV. Regimental hospitals will be established on arrival of regiments in camp.

V. Men seriously ill or hurt, who will probably be disabled two or more days, will be transported to Buffalo for hospital treatment.

VI. The brigade ambulance will be stationed at brigade headquarters. It will be called for when needed, subject to the approval of the brigade surgeon.

VII. Regimental camps must be policed and sanitary measures taken ready for medical inspection as early each day as possible, under usual conditions before morning drill call.

VIII. Written reports of medical inspections will be made daily to regimental headquarters by senior surgeons immediately after recall from morning drill and after supper call. Such reports and the recommendations will be promptly forwarded to brigade headquarters.

Monday, Aug. 19th.	{ Breakfast — Beefsteak. Dinner — Fresh Mutton, Green Corn. Supper — Lamb Stew.
Tuesday, Aug. 20th.	{ Breakfast — Bacon, Eggs. Dinner — Roast Beef, Onions. Supper — Cold Roast Beef, Prunes.
Wednesday, Aug. 21st.	{ Breakfast — Beefsteak. Dinner — Salt Pork, Beans, Green Corn. Supper — Salt Pork and Beans.
Thursday, Aug. 22d.	{ Breakfast — Bacon, Eggs. Dinner — Corned Beef, Cabbage, Bread Pudding Supper — Corned Beef Hash, Prunes.
Friday, Aug. 23d.	{ Breakfast — Codfish Balls. Dinner — Fresh Fish (Sea Trout), Onions. Supper — Beefsteak, Beans.
Saturday, Aug. 24th.	{ Breakfast — Beefsteak. Dinner — Roast Beef, Green Corn.

II. Sufficient bread, potatoes, coffee, butter, sugar, milk, salt, pepper, vinegar, and tea will be issued for each meal.

III. Ice will be issued daily to regimental commissaries at Pennsylvania R. R. depots, Farnham, N. Y.

IV. Staple commissary supplies including soap, matches, sapolio, scrubbing brushes, flour and lard will be issued on Friday, August 16th, to regimental commissaries.

V. Company commanders are advised to provide sufficient cheese-cloth bags to hold coffee while boiling, also bags and baskets to receive issues and a milk can holding at least twenty quarts.

VI. The Commissaries of the 65th, 74th and 3d Regiments will report for duty at Camp Hughes at 10 A. M. August 16, 1907. Pay and subsistence is allowed for this extra day.

VII. The Commissary 65th Regiment will make requisition upon the Brigade Commissary for subsistence for guard, teamsters and grooms of wagon train for August 16th and 25th.

VIII. The Brigade Commissary will issue subsistence for officers and enlisted men ordered on duty at Camp Hughes August 15th and 16th.

IX. No commissary supplies will be issued except as herein prescribed.

By order of Col. Samuel M. Welch, 65th Regt., Commanding.

Official:

CHARLES M. RANSOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

332 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. N. Y.
451 MAIN STREET,

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 10, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 6. }

I. The 65th Regiment, its band, the 74th Regiment, its band, and the 3d Regiment, its band, will depart from their home stations for Farnham, N. Y., and return therefrom, on Eastern time, as follows:

MOVEMENT AUGUST 17.

The 65th Regiment, and its band, from Buffalo (Green Street), at 9 A. M., on special train "A" of L. S. & M. S. R. R.; detraining at Farnham, at 9.50 A. M.

The 74th Regiment, and band, from Buffalo (Green Street) at 8.15 A. M. on special train "X" of L. S. & M. S. R. R.; detraining at Farnham, at 9.05 A. M.

Company "E," 3d Regiment, from Niagara Falls, at 7.55 A. M., on special train "B" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.; troops on this train detrain at Farnham, at 10.15 A. M.

Company "F," 3d Regiment, from Medina, at 7.26 A. M., attached to regular train 341 of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and attached at Buffalo to special train "B" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company "I," 3d Regiment, from Olean, at 6.26 A. M., attached there to regular trains 5 and 105 of Erie R. R. to Dunkirk; thence special train "E" of L. S. & M. S. R. R.; troops on this train detrain at Farnham at 9.45 A. M.

Company "K," 74th Regiment, from Tonawanda, at 8.15 A. M., attached to special train "B" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company "E," 65th Regiment, from Jamestown, at 9.00 A. M., via electric railway to Falconer, leaving Falconer at 9.42 A. M.; detraining at Farnham, at 10.37 A. M.

Company "B," 3d Regiment, from Geneva, at 9.55 A. M., on special train "C" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.; troops on this train will detrain at Farnham, at 1.40 P. M.

Headquarters 3d Regiment and band, Companies "H," "A," and "G," from Rochester, at 8:30 A. M., by special train "Y" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.; detraining at Farnham, at 11:10 A. M.

Company "K," 3d Regiment, from Hornell, at 11:30 A. M., attached to special train "D" of Erie R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.; troops on this train detrain at Farnham, at 3:00 P. M.

Company "D," from Oswego, at 6:30 A. M., on special train "C" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company "L," from Elmira, at 9:02 A. M., attached to regular train 25 of Erie R. R. to Hornell; thence as special train "D" of Erie R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company "M," from Auburn, at 8:40 A. M., attached to special train "C" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company "C," from Syracuse, at 7:35 A. M., attached to special train "C" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

A horse car will be attached to special train "C" of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R., leaving Syracuse at 7:35 A. M. Horses must be loaded on the horse car on this train at Auburn, Geneva and Rochester. All horses must be unloaded, without delay, upon arrival at Farnham.

MOVEMENT FROM FARNHAM STATION AUGUST 24, 1907.

II. The 65th Regiment, and band, at 6:30 P. M., on special train "F" of L. S. & M. S. R. R.; detraining at Buffalo, at 7:20 P. M.

The 74th Regiment, and band, at 12:45 P. M.; detraining at Buffalo, at 1:35 P. M., on special train "Y" of L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company "E," 3d Regiment, at 3:50 P. M., on special train "G" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.; detraining at Niagara Falls, at 5:55 P. M.

Company "F," 3d Regiment, at 3:50 P. M., on special train "G" of L. S. & M. S. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. to Buffalo and there attached to regular trains 442 and 342 of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.; detraining at Medina, at 6:18 P. M.

Company "I," 3d Regiment, at 1:30 P. M., on special train "H" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. to Dunkirk, and there attached to regular Erie trains 108 to Salamanca, and 8 Salamanca to Olean; detraining at Olean, at 5:23 P. M.

Company "K," 74th Regiment, at 12:45 P. M., on special train "Y" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

Company "E," 65th Regiment, at 5:20 P. M., on train of L. S. & M. S. R. R., and arriving at Falconer, at 7:14 P. M. Leave Falconer at 7:15 P. M.; detraining at Jamestown, at 7:30 P. M.

Company "B," 3d Regiment, at 1:10 P. M., on special train "I" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.; detraining at Geneva, at 6:15 P. M.

Headquarters 3d Regiment, its band, and Companies "H," "A" and "G," at 3:00 P. M., on special train "W" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.; detraining at Rochester, at 6:00 P. M.

Company "K" at 2:45 P. M., on special train "J" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and Erie R. R. to Buffalo, and there attached to regular train 8 of Erie R. R.; detraining at Hornell at 7:30 P. M.

Company "D" at 1:10 P. M., on special train "I" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.; detraining at Oswego, at 9:45 P. M.

Company "L," 3d Regiment, at 2:45 P. M., on special train "J" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and Erie R. R., to Buffalo, and there attached to regular train 8 of Erie R. R., detraining at Elmira at 10:20 P. M.

Company "M," 3d Regiment, at 9:42 A. M., on the regular train of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

Company "C," 3d Regiment, at 1:10 P. M., on special train "I" of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., detraining at Syracuse, at 8:30 P. M.

Entrained horses must be unloaded promptly upon arrival at their destination.

III. Passenger coaches will be provided as follows:

For the 65th Regiment and band, twelve; for the 74th Regiment and band, twelve; for Companies "E," "D," "C," "L" and "M," 3d Regiment, three each; for remaining companies in the 3d Regiment at the rate of two per company.

The respective Commanding Officers will provide for the accommodation of the field, staff and noncommissioned staff in these coaches. The coaches for the respective organizations will start from the point of entrainment of each organization, and must be loaded at least five minutes in advance of schedule time for leaving.

IV. Baggage cars will be provided as follows:

One for the 65th Regiment; three for the 74th Regiment; one between Niagara Falls and Farnham for Companies "E" and "F," 3d Regiment, and Company "K," 74th Regiment; one between Oswego and Farnham for Companies "B," "M," "D" and "C;" one between Rochester and Farnham for Companies "H," "A" and "G," and Headquarters 3d Regiment; one between Elmira and Farnham for Companies "L" and "K;" one between Olean and Farnham for Company "I;" one between Jamestown and Farnham for Company "E," 65th Regiment. Electric Railway will furnish a baggage car for loading at armory of Company "E," 65th Regiment. This baggage must be transferred to baggage car on train leaving Falconer at 9:19 Eastern time for Farnham.

V. Commanding officers must provide details for loading, unloading and transferring baggage and camp equipage; these details must be of sufficient size to handle baggage rapidly and avoid delay in the movement of trains and wagons. Company baggage will be restricted to that specified in Par. V., G. O. 2, 4 B.

VI. The movement of horses by rail is conditioned on the execution of a release from liability to the railroad company moving such horses; said release to be executed by the regimental commander, or an officer designated by him. Such releases should be prepared in advance so they may be promptly executed upon horses being loaded.

VII. Companies forming part of a regiment, but not arriving at Farnham on train with regimental commander, shall march to the camp ground immediately upon detraining and loading upon a wagon its baggage, which wagon shall follow the command to the camp ground.

VIII. Field, staff and noncommissioned staff officers 3d Regiment, not transported on headquarters train, will be transported on trains carrying troops from respective home stations. The commanding officer of companies from such stations shall include such officers and noncommissioned staff officers in the number carried on transportation receipts. Transportation receipts should be given on the trip of August 17th and also on the trip of August 24th.

IX. Attention of commanding officers is directed to paragraph 15, circular 4, N. G.

By order of Colonel Samuel M. Welch, 65th Regiment, commanding.

Official:

CHARLES M. RANSOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS 74TH REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G. N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *September 17, 1907.*

Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters Fourth Brigade, N. G. N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to report, that pursuant to G. O. 2, 4 B, this regiment left its home station on Saturday, August 17th, and proceeded by rail to Farnham, N. Y., where it detrained and marched to the grounds selected for the camp, situated on the lake shore, three miles from the station. The camp was pitched and the routine of camp life was taken up and pursued steadily to the end.

Drills were devoted to practice in the close and extended order by company, battalion and regiment, and short exercises in advance guard and outposts, as far as the nature of the ground about camp permitted. In addition, the first two sets of "Butt's Manual" were included in order that the exercises might not be confined entirely to the legs of the soldiers, it being found that such exercise was valuable as a setting-up drill and the manual of arms was much improved thereby.

Guard duty was performed by the detail of one company for guard each day, and where companies had not the required number of men to supply the full number of posts, a few men were detailed from other companies to complete the guard.

Ceremonies consisted of brigade parades and one brigade review to the Commander-in-Chief and one regimental parade. The ceremony of guard mount was performed by dividing each company into ten details, and each first sergeant marching one detail on to the line, the ceremony being completed as prescribed.

The quartermaster worked out the details of his department with satisfaction, except some confusion in getting the equipage to camp, resulting from the fact that civilian teamsters could not be controlled as to the time and manner of hauling said equipage; the remedy for which would be a different distribution of the equipage, or to employ a wagon-master to control the drivers of said teams.

The commissary drew rations and issued same to companies, all of which were well fed and a small saving made.

The Hospital Corps was thoroughly instructed in camp hygiene and other works specified for that corps. There was no occasion for their service to the sick except in one case which is the subject of a special report by the surgeon.

The discipline throughout the tour was good, there being no serious infraction.

After breaking camp on Saturday, the regiment entrained on Lehigh Valley Railroad cars and were transported to Washington, D. C., where it embarked on a steamer bound for the Jamestown Exposition, arriving safely on Sunday night, going into camp erected by the Exposition authorities, and named "Camp Captain John Smith." During two days at the Exposition the regiment gave two parades (one each day), on "Lee's Parade," and were highly complimented for the excellence of the work and the good conduct of the members of the regiment while in camp. Returning over the same route, remained one day in the city of Washington, devoted to sight-seeing, arriving in Buffalo, Friday, August 30th, at noon, without a single unpleasant incident to mar a most successful trip and one of much historical interest and of great benefit to all concerned.

I desire to express my appreciation of the courtesy extended by the brigade commander and the members of his staff, upon all occasions during the performance of duty during the tour; and I am pleased to report, that in my opinion, the work of this regiment excelled the efforts of all previous tours of camp duty, and I believe the regiment to be in good condition for any service the State may demand of it.

Respectfully,

GEORGE C. FOX,

Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.

BUFFALO, *November 29, 1907.*

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourth Brigade, N. G. N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of field service performed by this command from August 17th to 24th, 1907, pursuant to G. O. No. 1, c. s. 4 B.

The regiment, excepting Company E, moved from the armory at 7:59 A. M., August 17th, and marched via Masten, North, Michigan, Goodrich, Main, Swan, Ellicott and Carroll streets to the freight station of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, corner Michigan and Carroll streets, arriving at 8:44 A. M.; entraining completed at 8:49 A. M. The train did not leave at 9:00, the schedule time, but was held in station and yard until 9:39 A. M., arriving at Farnham station at 10:35 A. M. Regiment was detrained and formed column at 10:39 A. M., and upon arrival of horses for mounted officers at 10:47 A. M., marched to Camp Hughes, where it arrived and took station at 11:33 A. M. Company E reported at 1:20 P. M.

On Sunday, August 18th, companies were inspected at 8:25 A. M.; church service conducted by Rev. George B. Richards, chaplain, assisted by the chaplains of the 74th and 3d Regiments, was held at 10:30 A. M., and the regiment participated in brigade parade at 5:50 P. M.

Drills began Monday morning. Omitting detail as to particular drills each day, it may be said that the scheme was to carry into effect as far as possible the letter and spirit of paragraph XV., G. O. No. 2, c. s. 4 B; the program submitted pursuant to this paragraph was followed as far as practicable, parts of it were omitted upon finding that they were not necessary to procure or would not conduce to the result desired. Evolutions of the regiment were omitted for lack of time. The first drills were by company and battalion in close order for the purpose of accustoming officers and men to change of condition and surroundings, extended order was then taken up by the squad, company and battalion, instruction being given first in the mechanism of the movements followed by careful and repeated instruction in the normal attack. Little instruction could be given in "Security and Information," lack of time rendering it impossible. After the drill Thursday afternoon, it was decided that the regiment had progressed sufficiently to attempt an exercise in the attack and defense of a position. The problem was prepared by Captain Alfred T. Smith, 12th Infantry, U. S. A.; copy enclosed herewith; its solution occupied the entire afternoon of Friday, the regiment being excused from parade. It was repeated

Saturday morning; the situation as to attacking and defending forces being reversed, Major Howland commanding the attacking party, consisting of Companies A, B, D, E, H and I, and Major Babcock the defending force, consisting of Companies C, F and G. The men evinced the deepest interest in the work; its performance, while very far from perfect, marked the result of the training which had led up to it. Its repetition showed that the men had at least gotten an idea of the principles and purposes of the drill they had been practicing.

The general sounded at 3 o'clock P. M. August 24th. Company E left camp for home station at 3:45 P. M., arriving at 9:30 P. M., where it was inspected by its commanding officer, paid and dismissed. The regiment formed at 5:30 P. M. for evening parade; at 5:40 P. M. it began the march to home station; arrived at Farnham station at 6:21 P. M. (train not ready); entrained at 6:30 P. M.; arrived at Carroll and Michigan streets, Buffalo, 8:10 P. M.; detrained, formed and moved out of station 8:13 P. M.; arrived at home station 9:03 P. M. The regiment was inspected, paid, and at 9:45 P. M. dismissed.

In conclusion, I desire to thank Captain Alfred T. Smith, 12th Infantry, not only for very valuable advice and assistance, but for the manner in which it was given and rendered.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL M. WELCH,

Colonel.

Exercise in Attack of a Position by the 65th Regiment of Infantry, N. G. N. Y., August 23, 1907.

General Situation.

A blue force is in bivouac at Angola, N. Y., with a view of attacking Camp Hughes, N. Y. During the night this force secretly places three companies of infantry in an entrenched position about two miles northeast of Camp Hughes, for the purpose of gaining information and to cover the deployment and advance of the blue force upon Camp Hughes. A brown force is in camp at Camp Hughes.

Special Situation, Blue.

Major Howland, 65th Infantry, N. G. N. Y., during the night of August 22-23, 1907, takes a defensive position about two miles northeast of Camp Hughes. He takes all precautions against surprise and prepares to hold his position against attack, and to cover the advance and deployment of the blue force upon Camp Hughes.

Special Situation, Brown.

A brown force, consisting of one regiment of infantry, Major Babcock, 65th Infantry, N. G. N. Y., commanding, is ordered to attack and dislodge the blue force from its advanced position, and then to hold and fortify the position against the advance of the blue force from Angola.

HEADQUARTERS, THIRD REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.
STATE ARMORY, MAIN STREET, EAST ROCHESTER.

August 29, 1907.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourth Brigade, N. G. N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to state that pursuant to G. O. 3, N. G., and G. O. 2, 4.B, this organization performed a tour of field service at Camp Hughes, near Farnham, N. Y., August 17 to 24, 1907. The movement on August 17th was as follows:

Company E, 3d Regt., from Niagara Falls, at 7:55 A. M., on special train B of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company F, 3d Regt., from Medina, at 7:26 A. M., attached to regular train 341 of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., and attached at Buffalo to special train B of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company I, 3d Regt., from Olean, at 6:26 A. M., attached there to regular trains 5 and 105 of Erie R. R. to Dunkirk; thence special train E of L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company B, 3d Regt., from Geneva, at 9:55 A. M., on special train C of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Headquarters 3d Regt. and band, Companies H, A and G,

from Rochester, at 8:30 A. M., by special train Y of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company K, 3d Regt., from Hornell, at 11:30 A. M., attached to special train D of Erie R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company D, from Oswego, at 6:30 A. M., on special train C of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company L, from Elmira, at 9:02 A. M., attached to regular train 25 of Erie R. R. to Hornell; thence as special train D of Erie R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company M, from Auburn, at 8:40 A. M., attached to special train C of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

Company C, from Syracuse, at 7:35 A. M., attached to special train C of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R.

A horse car was attached to special train C of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. R. R., leaving Syracuse at 7:35 A. M. Horses were loaded on the horse car of this train at Auburn, Geneva and Rochester.

Owing to the various times of arrival of companies at Farnham the troops were not held there for regimental formation, but were marched direct to camp. Due to the poor transportation facilities furnished by the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., the companies on special train C did not arrive in Farnham until in the neighborhood of 7 P. M.

Camp was made with surprising quickness due to the almost perfect arrangements made by the Engineer, 4th Brigade. The last four companies to arrive in camp were provided night mess by companies already in camp.

The drill program of the week was as follows:

	MORNING.	AFTERNOON.
Monday.	Extended Order by Squad.	Battalion in Close Order.
Tuesday.	Extended Order by Squad, Section and Platoon.	Battalion in Close Order.
Wednesday	Extended Order by Company.	Battalion in Extended Order.
Thursday.	Extended Order by Company.	Evolutions of the Regiment.
Friday.	Advance and Rear Guard by Company.	Advance and Rear Guard and Outpost Duty by Battalions.

All drills by battalion were preceded by the formation of the regiment, and two or three movements in the Evolution of the

Regiment. All drills by battalion or smaller elements were preceded by the formation of battalion.

The accuracy and promptness of the companies in regimental drill was very gratifying.

Able and painstaking instructions were received from Major Andrus of the 12th U. S. Infantry. It was remarked, however, that although he assisted the regiment greatly, his efforts would have been more effective had he been able to devote his whole time to the instruction of the regiment and its officers, instead of being compelled to devote a large part of his time to his regular duties with the 12th U. S. Infantry.

Larger details than were necessary were made for guard duty in the belief that this should be made an important feature of instruction imparted in camp. Lieutenant George H. Leonard, a supernumerary officer permanently detailed to the regiment, was given special detail as Instructor of the Guard. While the work of individual sentries was far from perfect, the ceremony of guard mounting during the latter portion of the tour was performed in a manner which was more than satisfactory and the work of this department approached that of the early days of camp at Peekskill, when Colonel Thurston was instructor. That this result obtained was largely due to the efficient and painstaking manner in which Lieutenant Leonard performed his duties.

Every effort was made to organize system in the office of the Adjutant, and to render reports promptly, and the practicability of the system was favorably commented upon by outsiders.

The cheerful and willing obedience of the men of the regiment to orders relating to this duty was marked and frequently commented upon.

As the week progressed, the separate companies more nearly approached the standard for a regimental unit, and if the tour of service could have been extended a few days longer, making it of, say, ten days' duration, I believe that the gain for the regiment as a whole would have been largely in excess of the proportion of additional expense to the State for such extra time, and I recommend that future tours of field service be lengthened to ten days.

Each afternoon from Sunday, August 18th, to Friday, August 23d, the ceremony of guard mounting was performed, and each evening from Sunday, August 18th, to Thursday, August

22d, the regiment participated in brigade parade. On Friday, August 23d, the regiment participated in a brigade review in honor of the Commander-in-Chief, Governor Charles E. Hughes.

The movement on August 24th for the return trip was as follows:

Company E, 3d Regt., at 3:50 P. M., on special train G of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

Company F, 3d Regt., at 3:50 P. M., on special train G of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. to Buffalo, and there attached to regular trains 442 and 345 of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

Company I, 3d Regt., at 1:30 P. M., on special train H of L. S. & M. S. R. R. to Dunkirk, and there attached to regular Erie trains 108 to Salamanca, and 8 Salamanca to Olean.

Company B, 3d Regt., at 1:10 P. M., on special train I of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

Headquarters 3d Regt., its band, and Companies H, A and G, at 3 P. M. on special train W of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

Company K, at 2:45 P. M., on special train J of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and Erie R. R. to Buffalo, and there attached to regular train 8 of Erie R. R.

Company D, at 1:10 P. M., on special train I of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

Company L, 3d Regt., at 2:45 P. M., on special train J of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and Erie R. R. to Buffalo, and there attached to regular train 8 of Erie R. R.

Company M, 3d Regt., at 9:42 A. M., on the regular train of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

Company C, 3d Regt., at 1:10 P. M., on special train I of L. S. & M. S. R. R. and N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

On the trip to, as well as the return, from camp, it would prove much more satisfactory if the headquarters car was put on the same train as the horse car, at least to and from Geneva.

Sanitary conditions at Camp Hughes were almost perfect, and there were no serious cases of illness.

Respectfully,

W. F. WILSON,

Colonel.

APPENDIX 4

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

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Commanding Officer, Second Brigade.

APPENDIX 4

Annual Report of the Commanding Officer, Second Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS, SECOND BRIGADE, N. G. N. Y.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING,

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1907.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G. N. Y., 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 of the Brigade as shown by the semi-annual returns of September 30th, is 2,048, a little less than the figures of last year. This slight decrease is due to the fact that the commanding officers have dropped from the rolls and discharged many men who had apparently ceased to appreciate National Guard service and had become habitual delinquents. Recruiting to take the place of the so-called "dead wood" has been encouraging and of good and carefully selected material, and commanding officers are hopeful of making an excellent record in this respect during the coming drill season.

Commendable progress has been made in drill and discipline in all the organizations and a strict compliance with the provisions of General Orders No. 6, H. Q. N. G., has been observed.

It is a pleasure to report continued progress in rifle practice. In this connection I may add that general regret is expressed by officers and enlisted men with respect to the possible discontinuance of the range at Creedmoor.

As has been the custom for many years this Brigade paraded with the Grand Army of the Republic on Decoration Day of this year. By order of the commanding officer of the National Guard, the Thirteenth Regiment Coast Artillery, Squadron C, Cavalry, Second Signal Company and the Third Battery were attached to

and paraded with the Brigade on that occasion. It is a pleasure to add that the First Regiment Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, as the guests of the Thirteenth Regiment Coast Artillery, paraded with us and formed part of the column.

This Brigade paraded on October 19th, with the organizations of the National Guard of New York city, on the occasion of the unveiling of the equestrian statute of Major-General Franz Sigel. The statute is placed on Riverside Drive at One Hundred and Sixth street, and the line of march was from West End avenue and Seventy-second street through Riverside Drive to One Hundred and Tenth street. The reviewing stand was at the statute and the reviewing officer was the Honorable Charles E. Hughes, Governor of the State of New York.

The column not only comprised the whole of the National Guard in the city, but posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, veteran associations and many civic societies, aggregating a parade of many thousands.

Major-General Charles F. Roe was in command of the whole column as Grand Marshal.

There was no special service other than the above mentioned of the organizations of the Brigade during the year except a tour of duty of the Fourteenth Regiment at the State Camp at Peekskill from June 1st to 8th, and of a detachment of the Forty-seventh Regiment to Fort Schuyler June 8th to 15th.

Respectfully,

JAMES McLEER,
Brigadier-General.

APPENDIX 5

To Major General Charles F. Roe's Report.

General Orders and Circulars Issued in 1907 from the Headquarters of the National Guard.

APPENDIX 5

General Orders and Circulars Issued in 1907 from the Headquarters of the National Guard.

INDEX OF GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, 1907.

Annual inspection and muster.....	9
Armory small arms practice, 1907-1908, resumption of.....	7
Attendance at drill.....	C. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8
Blanket rolls.....	9, VIII
Board of survey.....	9, XI
Bunnell, George W., lieut. col., engineer, N. G.....	3, XVIII
Camp duty for 1907, orders for.....	3, 5
Chapin, William H., colonel and inspector, N. G.....	3, XV
Coast defense, maneuvers, details for.....	4
Creedmoor rifle range.....	8
Drill, resumption of.....	7
Examination, gunners 1st and 2nd class.....	6
Field service, 1907, orders for.....	3, 5
Field service regulations.....	C, 4
Field small arms practice, orders for.....	1, 2
Field small arms practice, season 1907.....	10
General field small arms practice for.....	1, 2
Gunners, 1st and 2nd class.....	6
Hospital corps, inspection of.....	9, V
Hurry, Gilford, lieut. col., commissary subsistence, N. G.....	3, XVI
Inspection, Annual.....	9
Kirby, W. M., Major I. S. A. P. and O. O., N. G.....	10
Medical officers on field service.....	5
Militia joined in coast defense with regular troops.....	4
Muster, annual.....	9
Phisterer, Fred., A. A. G., N. G.....	C, 4
Property, surplus, not required.....	9, X
Regulations, field service.....	C, 4
Schools of instruction, resumption of.....	7
Small arms practice, armory, resumption of.....	7
Small arms practice, orders for field.....	1, 2
Small arms practice, season 1907.....	10
State rifle range at Creedmoor.....	8
Thurston, N. B.; I. S. A. P. and O. O., N. G.....	3, XVII, 10
Unserviceable property.....	9, X

(Arabic numbers refer to the number of the order or circular. Roman numbers refer to paragraph of the order or circular. The letter "C" stands for circular.)

346 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK,

CAPITOL POST OFFICE,

ALBANY, *March 16, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 1.

I. The commanding officers of the First and Second Brigades will issue the necessary orders for the small arms practice at the Creedmoor Range of the troops of their respective commands, and the commanding officer of the Third Brigade for Companies 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 3d, 7th, 10th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 21st, 23d, 25th and 28th.

SECOND BRIGADE.

May 17th, 18th, 20th, 22d, 24th and 27th.

THIRD BRIGADE.

May 25th.

II. The small arms practice of the following organizations attached to these headquarters will take place at Creedmoor as follows:

The Field Hospital and First and Second Batteries, May 1st.

The First and Second Companies Signal Corps and Squadron C, May 2d.
Squadron "A," May 4th.

Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, May 6th and 9th.

Thirteenth Regiment, Coast Artillery, May 8th and 11th.

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 qualifications, 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 10th and 31st, October 5th and 28th.

SHARPSHOOTER CLASS.

August 17th and 24th, September 7th and 14th, October 9th and 12th.

EXPERT CLASS.

September 21st and 27th, October 16th and 19th.

DISTINGUISHED EXPERT CLASS.

September 28th, October 23d, 25th, 26th 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 shirt, campaign hat, and in all skirmish firing also the field 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; detachments unaccompanied by a commissioned officer will not be permitted to practice.

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. Nor more than five supplementary days 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 1st.

For the First Brigade prize, at Creedmoor range, August 1st.

For the Second Brigade prize, at Creedmoor range, August 1st.

For the Third Brigade prize, at Creedmoor range, July 31st.

For the Fourth Brigade prize, at Creedmoor range, July 31st.

For the State prize, at Creedmoor range, August 3d.

For the Adjutant-Generals trophy, at Creedmoor range, August 2d.

For the Major-General's trophy, at Creedmoor range, August 1st.

For the Governor's trophy, at Creedmoor range, August 2d.

Competition for these prizes and trophies will be conducted under the conditions set forth in R. S. A. P.

348 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

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 1st, 2d and 3d, September 7th and 14th, October 16th, 19th, 26th, 28th and 31st.

Second Brigade, August 17th and 24th, September 21st, October 23d and 25th.

Field Hospital, July 31st and October 9th.

Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, August 10th.

Thirteenth Regiment, C. A., August 31st.

Squadron "A," September 27th.

Squadron "C," October 5th.

First Battery, September 28th.

Third Battery, October 12th.

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.

Requisition for the targets required for Creedmoor will be made by the I. S. A. P., National Guard. For those required for Rensselaerwyck and Buffalo by the I. S. A. P. of the Third and Fourth Brigades respectively.

XIII. Requisitions for transportation will be made direct on the Quartermaster, National Guard, provided the distance from the home station of the command to the range is more than three miles. Commanding officers of troops practicing elsewhere than at Creedmoor will, upon receipt of this order, notify the Quartermaster, National Guard, 280 Broadway, New York City, of the distance from their home station to the nearest range, the means of transportation available and the strength of their respective commands. When commanding officers actually receive transportation under the arrangements made by the Quartermaster, National Guard, they will give the 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. Vouchers for the above (Form 36) will be forwarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

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, receipted 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, battalion, squadrons, companies of the Signal Corps, the Field Hospital, 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 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.

ALBANY, April 10, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 2.

So much of § 10, General Orders No. 1, these headquarters, as prescribes the date for the competitive firing for the Third and Fourth Brigade prizes to be July 31st next at Creedmoor range, is hereby revoked.

The dates for these competitions will be announced later.

By command of Major-General Roe.

FRED. PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, May 1, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 3.

To carry out the orders of the Governor as promulgated in General Orders No. 19 Adjutant's-General's office, the following details are ordered:

I. The following organizations of the National Guard are hereby detailed without their bands for field service at the camp of instruction, reporting to the Commanding Officer of the First Brigade for duty.

Fourteenth Regiment Infantry, June 1st to 8th.

First, Second, Third and Sixth Batteries, Field Artillery and First and Second Companies, Signal Corps, June 8th to 15th.

Twenty-second Regiment Engineers and Field Hospital, June 15th to 22d.

II. The Commanding Officer of the First Brigade is hereby detailed to supervise the field service at the camp of instruction from June 1 to June 22, 1907. He will issue the necessary orders for the field service of the organizations detailed for field service at the camp of instruction, directing the First, Second and Third Batteries to march to the camp and back to their home stations, timing their march to the camp so that they will mobilize at Van Cortlandt Park, June 7th, and arrive at the camp on June 9th. The Sixth Battery will be furnished with transportation from its home station to New York City, and return by the Quartermaster, National Guard, and will mobilize with the other batteries at Van Cortlandt Park, June 7th, marching to and from camp with them. The batteries will be united for this service under the command of an officer of Field Artillery, U. S. A., to be designated later. The batteries will carry in their limbers and caissons sufficient ammunition to enable them to have target practice while in camp. Pay and subsistence for two additional days will be allowed to the First, Second and Third Batteries, and for four additional days for the Sixth Battery. The expenditure of \$500 a week for the services of a band at the Camp of Instruction is authorized.

III. The Commanding Officer of the Third Brigade will detail the First, Second and Tenth Regiments Infantry, for a tour of field service from August 31st to September 8th at a place to be selected by him. The expenditure of \$500 for the services of a band is authorized.

IV. The Commanding Officer of the Fourth Brigade will detail the Third, Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments, Infantry, for a tour of field service in the vicinity of Farnham, from August 17th to 24th. The expenditure of \$500 each for the services of the bands of the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments is authorized.

V. The Commanding Officer of the First Brigade will take the field from June 1st to 22nd with the organizations detailed in Paragraph I of this order, and the Commanding Officers of the Third and Fourth Brigades will take the field with the organizations of their respective Brigades, accompanied by such members of their staffs and clerks as they may find necessary, and the lawful number of servants. Brigade Commanders will provide subsistence in accordance with G. O. 13, A. G. O., s. 1906, and the necessary transportation, wood, forage, straw, grounds, drinking water and horses (except for mounted organizations) for the service of the troops under their command, which service will be under their respective orders.

VI. Transportation of baggage from the armories to points of departure and vice versa will be provided by the commanding officers of organizations. Other transportation, except for the Sixth Field Battery, will be procured from the general officer, under whose supervision the field service is to be performed.

VII. Commanding officers of organizations named above will forward, through the headquarters of the general officers under whom they are detailed to 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; and subsistence during the whole authorized tour not to exceed 40 cents per man per day. Brigade commanders will complete these estimates and forward them promptly to these headquarters.

VIII. 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.

XI. 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 suitcase, folding cot and bedding roll; that of enlisted men, to what they can carry in the blanket roll.

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, batteries and companies are directed to give their personal attention to the preparation of these rolls, and will be held responsible for their correctness.

XI. Bills for expenditures and abstracts 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. 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.

XIV. Requisitions for all public property needed for their field or camp service by the organizations above designated must be forwarded to the Adjutant-General immediately upon receipt of a copy of this order. If no property or supplies are required the commanding officers of such organizations will at once forward a letter stating so.

XV. Colonel William H. Chapin, Inspector, National Guard, is hereby detailed to inspect the above ordered field service, and will report to the commanding officers of the First, Third and Fourth Brigades for instructions.

XVI. Lieutenant-Colonel Gilford Hurry, Commissary, National Guard, is hereby detailed to act as commissary for the commanding officer of the First Brigade, during the field service at the camp of instruction, and will report to the latter for instructions.

XVII. Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P. and O. O., National Guard, Acting Chief of Artillery, is hereby detailed for duty at the camp of instruction during the service of the field batteries, and will report to the commanding officer of the First Brigade for instructions. He is authorized to accompany the field batteries on their march to and from the camp.

XVIII. Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Bunnell, Jr., Engineer, National Guard, is hereby detailed for duty at the camp of instruction during the tour of service of the Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers, and will act as instructor in engineering work. He will report to the commanding officer, First Brigade, for instructions.

XIX. The commanding officer Second Field Battery will detail a corporal and four privates for duty at the camp of instruction from June 1st to 8th, and 15th to 22d, to fire the morning and evening gun.

By command of Major-General Roe.

FRED. PHISTERER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *May 14, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 4. }

Pursuant to Par. II, G. O. 19, A. G. O., and in compliance with instructions of the Governor, the following disposition of troops from this State designated to participate in the coast defense is hereby ordered:

I. Artillery Reserves. 1 major, 1 adjutant, 1 quartermaster, 1 assistant surgeon, 1 sergeant-major, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 1 hospital steward, 1 electrician sergeant, 10 hospital corps privates, 10 musicians and 5 companies, 13th Regiment, coast artillery, to Fort Wadsworth.

1 major, 1 adjutant, 1 quartermaster, 1 assistant surgeon, 1 sergeant-major, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 1 hospital steward, 1 electrician sergeant, 8 hospital corps privates, 8 musicians and 4 companies, 13th Regiment, coast artillery, to Fort Hamilton.

1 major, 1 adjutant, 1 quartermaster, 1 assistant surgeon, 1 sergeant-major, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 1 hospital steward, 1 electrician sergeant, 6 hospital corps privates, 6 musicians and 3 companies, 13th Regiment, coast artillery, to Fort Schuyler.

The field and staff, noncommissioned staff, hospital corps, field music and band, 13th Regiment, coast artillery, not included in the above, to Fort Wadsworth.

The field and staff, noncommissioned staff, hospital corps, field music, and 5 companies, 8th Battalion, to Fort Totten.

II. Artillery Supports. 1 major, 1 adjutant, 1 quartermaster, 1 assistant surgeon, 1 sergeant-major, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 1 hospital steward, 4 hospital corps privates, 4 musicians and 2 companies, 47th Regiment, infantry, to Fort Schuyler.

2 companies, 8th Battalion, infantry, to Fort Totten.

1 major, 1 adjutant, 1 quartermaster, 1 assistant surgeon, 1 sergeant-major, 1 battalion quartermaster-sergeant, 1 hospital steward and 4 companies, 7th Regiment, infantry, to Fort Wadsworth; the balance of the field and staff, noncommissioned staff, and 6 companies, 7th Regiment, infantry, to Fort Hamilton.

III. June 8th to 15th inclusive will constitute the tour of service and complete camp equipage will be taken.

IV. Commanding officers of organizations named above will report direct to the commanding officer, Department of the East, U. S. A., immediately upon receipt of a copy of this order, for orders and instructions for this service.

V. Commanding officers of organizations named above will furnish the Adjutant-General with the following information as soon as possible, through the channel:

Lists of the field, staff, noncommissioned staff and companies designated for the different posts;

Probable time of arrival of the several detachments at the respective posts;

Number and kind of tents (and paulins, if any) that each detachment will carry.

Whether each detachment will be supplied with necessary field cooking ranges and utensils for company and officers' messes.

VI. The attention of all officers is especially directed to G. O. 99, W. D., and also to Par. VII, G. O. 19, A. G. O., and G. O. 20, A. G. O., and Par. XI, G. O. 3, N. G.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the State ration is the same as the garrison ration of the army.

By command of Major-General Roe.

FRED. PHISTERER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, May 29, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 5. }

The attention of commanding and medical officers of the organizations ordered on field service this season is called to Regulations 185 and 194, and to O. D. 56, 399 and 400.

A commanding officer is responsible for the proper observance of regulations and the performance of the prescribed duties of his subordinates.

By command of Major-General Roe.

FRED. PHISTERER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *July* 16, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 6. }

I. The result of the examination of candidates for first and second-class gunners under the provisions of G. O. 24, A. G. O., 1907, is published for the information of all concerned. The examining board met June 13 and 14, 1907, and reports under date of July 8, 1907, as follows:

FIRST-CLASS GUNNERS.

Order of Merit.	NAME.	Grade.	Organization.	Subject A points.	Subject B points.	Subject C points.	Subject D points.	Totals and average.
1	Grammen, Maurice	Sergeant	1st Battery	50	20	15	15	100
2	Green, Walter	Corporal	1st Battery	50	20	15	13.5	98.5
3	Riemer, Rudolph L.	Private	1st Battery	50	20	15	13.5	98.5
4	Gaylor, Samuel W.	Corporal	1st Battery	49	20	15	14	98

SECOND-CLASS GUNNERS.

Order of Merit.	NAME.	Grade.	Organization.	Subject A points.	Subject B points.	Subject C points.	Subject D points.	Totals and average.
1	Silvernail, Frederick J.	Corporal	1st Battery	41	20	15	8	84
2	Petersen, Leo S.	Private	1st Battery	34	20	12	14.5	80.5
3	Kenyon, James H.	Corporal	1st Battery	31	20	15	13.5	79.5
4	Ames, Linwood P.	Private	1st Battery	37	20	10	11	78
5	Donahue, William E.	Sergeant	1st Battery	25	20	15	11	71
6	Stroecker, Edward H.	Private	1st Battery	43	20	10	7.5	70.5
7	Redecke, Henry	Private	1st Battery	37	19	0	11.5	67.5

II. The enlisted men named above are declared to be gunners of field artillery, first and second-class, respectively, and entitled to wear the insignia of such prescribed in § 85, G. O. 2, A. G. O., 1907, during their term of enlistment. Gunners of the second class may compete for the first class at any annual examination subsequent to this.

By command of Major-General Roe.

FRED. PHISTERER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *September 23, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 7. }

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 drills at which less than two-thirds of the membership of the company or other subdivision are present, will not be accepted by the War Department, and therefore cannot be credited as one of the twenty-four drills required; nor will field and camp service and small arms practice, at which the attendance is less than 66 per cent., be accepted and credited.

II. Careful and exact instruction how to execute movements must be given by commanders, and movements repeated, not necessarily in succession, 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 adjutant's call; in the formation of a regiment, battalions should do so at the first note of the march for such formation. Each drill should commence with the setting up exercises and close with loadings and firings. Butt's 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 everything 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 advice of the Engineer on the staff of the commanding officer of the National Guard.

VII. Drills and instruction for signal companies will be under the supervision and advice of the Signal Officer on the staff of the commanding officer of the National Guard.

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 may be 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 under the supervision and advice of the Surgeon on the staff of the commanding officer of the National Guard.

XI. Schools of instruction of officers and noncommissioned 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 organizations 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 11. 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 noncommissioned 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.

ALBANY, October 8, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 8. }

In view of the presentment in relation to the State Rifle Range at Creedmoor, in the county of Queens, made by the grand jury of that county for the June term, 1907, and by direction of the Governor, all practice and use of the State Rifle Range at Creedmoor, in the county of Queens, by organizations of this State, or by any other troops or organizations authorized to practice there, is suspended until further orders.

By command of Major-General Roe.

FRED. PHISTERER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, November 9, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 9. }

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, 1908. 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. Officers will wear the arms and equipment prescribed in Par. 66, G. O. 2, A. G. O. Majors of battalions composed of separate companies should be present when such commands are inspected. Brigade inspectors should accompany 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. Sabers 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, 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 posts, 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, noncommissioned staff and first battalion at 8 o'clock, and the second battalion, 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. The inspection of the field staff, noncommissioned staff and first battalion will be conducted as prescribed for the inspection of a regiment.

VII. Organizations to which one day is assigned will have their posts, 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 tent 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 cup, knife, fork in leather scabbards, spoon, meat can and cotton sacks will be carried in haversack, properly placed.

IX. All field service property, such as tentage, tools, ovens and so forth, and engineer and signal property, 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. Horse furniture will be conveniently displayed. All other property, not issued to the men, will be inspected in storerooms. All books and records including 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 United States Army officers detailed by the War Department, require reports of military property on hand. These reports must be made upon printed blanks presented by such officers in duplicate and delivered to the Inspector before the property is examined. Reports of attendance and personnel must be delivered as soon after the inspection of the troops as possible. All property on hand including articles required to be supplied at the expense of the organization or its members will be reported, proper headings being written in the forms where the name of the article is not printed.

The report as to the State's equipment is compiled from these reports, and the greatest care in their preparation is enjoined on all concerned. At the last inspection articles which were on hand were not always reported, and the State was discredited.

Commanding officers will be held personally responsible for any shortages for which requisition has not been made, and for the accuracy of property returns. They will see that the proper inventories are prepared in advance of inspection from which they can verify the returns. Commanding officers will cause this order to be served upon their staff officers and the commanding officers of the separate companies of their commands as soon as it is received, calling particular attention to this paragraph, and will report such action in writing to these headquarters.

Inspecting officers will endeavor to have the blanks delivered as soon as possible and will see that the method of filling them out is understood.

By command of Major-General Roe.

FRED. PHISTERER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, November 30, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 10. }

The result of the field small arms practice of the National Guard, season 1907, is herewith published for the information of all concerned.

ATTENDANCE AND QUALIFICATIONS.

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 noncommissioned 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 musicians 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.			QUALIFICATION.					Percentage of qualifications to present and absent.	Qualifications of previous year, 1906.	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.			1907.	1906.
1st Company Signal corps.....	85	80	94	38	25	32		95	100	92	62.88	(note 6)
2d Company Signal corps.....	89	73	82	45	8	18	4	75	84	73	51.21	(note 6)
Total of Signal corps.....	174	153	88	83	33	50	4	170	98	165		
22d Regiment, engineers.....	710	590	83	538	58	20	23	639	90	600		
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	24	22	92	21	5			30	100	27		
hospital corps.....	10	10	100					10	100	15		
Company A.....	101	86	85	76	6	2	6	90	89	74	(note 4)	38.20
Company B.....	70	51	73	52	6			58	83	54	43.18	45.01
Company C.....	69	69	100	65	1			59	88	64	64.00	63.50
Company D.....	50	37	74	32	1	2	3	40	80	44	(note 4)	39.45
Company E.....	60	52	87	50	2	1		53	88	56	52.01	51.71
Company F.....	76	53	70	46	12			59	78	62	38.86	41.47
Company G.....	54	50	93	50				51	94	47	54.61	59.20
Company H.....	71	53	75	38	17	3	8	66	93	53	(note 4)	48.17
Company I.....	72	64	89	57	5	4		67	93	57	(note 4)	47.40
Company K.....	53	43	81	42	2			44	83	47	(note 4)	38.89
Company L.....												
Company M.....												
Total of Engineers.....	710	590	83	538	58	20	23	639	90	600		
Squadron A.....	262	252	96	53	31	145	36	265	100	259		
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	20	16	80	9	2	6	1	18	90	17		
hospital corps.....	5	5	100					5	100	8		
Troop I.....	71	66	93	12	9	39	13	73	100	77	61.39	59.39
Troop II.....	73	72	99	19	14	32	10	75	100	76	67.57	62.23
Troop III.....	74	74	100	7	5	53	10	75	100	81	68.83	66.23
Troop IV.....	19	19	100	3	1	13	2	19	100	19	(note 1)	(note 1)
Troop B.....	69	55	80	44	3	5	2	54	78	55	44.67	42.18

Squadron C.....	167	160	96	103	27	31	3	164	98	172		
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	16	16	100	9	2	4	1	16	100	16		
hospital corps.....	6	6	100	5	1			6	100	7		
Troop V.....	74	70	95	43	17	11	1	72	97	73	57.96	54.63
Troop VI.....	71	68	96	46	7	16	1	70	99	76	57.68	58.19
Troop D.....	57	57	100	40	7	2	8	57	100	60	66.22	57.33
Total of Cavalry.....	555	524	94	240	68	183	49	540	97	546		
1st battery, field artillery.....	96	81	84	96				96	100	77	(note 5)	(note 5)
2d battery, field artillery.....	106	77	73	82				82	77	83	(note 5)	(note 5)
3d battery, field artillery.....	98	79	81	72				72	73	93	(note 5)	(note 5)
6th battery, field artillery.....	110	93	85	43				43	39	47	(note 5)	(note 5)
Total Field Artillery.....	410	330	81	293				293	71	300		
13th Regiment, Coast Artillery.....	1,152	889	77	687	62	40	10	799	70	787		
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	40	34	85	20	8	5	1	34	85	39		
hospital corps.....	19	19	100	16	3			19	100	17		
field music and band.....	46	46	100	43	2	1		46	100	40		
Company A.....	101	70	69	65	5	1		71	70	55	27.35	29.04
Company B.....	73	58	79	38	4	8		50	68	36	28.47	21.99
Company C.....	100	80	80	49	4	2		55	55	61	23.36	34.45
Company D.....	99	62	63	54	1		1	56	57	65	28.72	33.98
Company E.....	94	74	79	62	1			64	68	65	37.73	35.61
Company F.....	74	52	70	35		2	1	38	51	42	25.57	37.14
Company G.....	99	71	72	69	2			72	73	49	39.46	40.55
Company H.....	96	88	92	62	21	9	5	97	100	94	52.55	40.92
Company I.....	77	52	68	44				44	57	35	33.01	25.73
Company K.....	75	51	68	38	6	4	2	50	67	57	27.37	37.18
Company L.....	74	60	81	50	3	2		55	74	68	36.19	48.92
Company M.....	85	72	85	42	2	4		48	56	64	31.43	33.84
Total of Coast Artillery.....	1,152	889	77	687	62	40	10	799	70	787		
Field hospital.....	44	39	89	34				34	77	4		
1st Regiment.....	965	777	81	596	94	55	19	764	79	767		
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	32	26	81	11	4	5	3	23	72	21		
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	91	46	51	40			1	41	45	79	25.19	47.77
Company B (44th Sep. Co.).....	74	40	54	39				39	53	57	31.96	47.12
Company C (39th Sep. Co.).....	80	67	84	52	16			68	85	74	48.12	54.74
Company D (40th Sep. Co.).....	76	76	100	55	9	9	2	75	99	56	71.16	69.71
Company E (10th Sep. Co.).....	54	43	80	32	7	6	1	46	85	44	43.30	39.09
Company F (33d Sep. Co.).....	58	48	83	31	10	8	1	50	86	62	51.99	51.87

NOTES—(1) Organized this year, too late for general practice; (2) organized since last year's general practice; (3) no skirmish owing to rain and course not completed; (4) no skirmish, course not completed; (5) no skirmish, practice with revolvers only; (6) practiced with revolvers heretofore.

ORGANIZATION.	GENERAL PRACTICE.			QUALIFICATION.					Percentage of qualifications to present and absent.	Qualifications of previous year, 1906.	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.			1907.	1906.
1st Regiment—(Continued).												
Company G (3d Sep. Co.)	74	65	88	49	10	7		66	89	53	50.18	50.19
Company H (20th Sep. Co.)	93	91	98	76	7		7	90	97	80	61.97	61.67
Company I (24th Sep. Co.)	89	77	87	68	8	4	2	82	92	69	50.08	56.15
Company K (27th Sep. Co.)	79	71	90	52	7			59	75	51	46.18	57.63
Company L (5th Sep. Co.)	84	53	63	34	3	14		51	61	55	34.68	43.66
Company M (31st Sep. Co.)	81	74	91	57	13	2	2	74	91	66	56.15	60.59
2d Regiment	896	827	92	618	97	41	62	818	91	814		
field, staff and n. c. staff	37	35	95	22	1	1		30	81	30		
Company A (6th Sep. Co.)	87	79	91	72	4	3	2	81	93	86	55.82	57.03
Company B (7th Sep. Co.)	83	71	86	63	6	2	1	72	87	66	49.47	47.13
Company C (12th Sep. Co.)	75	66	88	49				49	65	63	39.79	50.54
Company D (21st Sep. Co.)	72	70	97	62		1		63	88	61	53.28	54.37
Company E (36th Sep. Co.)	73	64	88	50	13	1	2	66	91	81	55.75	52.79
Company F (17th Sep. Co.)	84	82	98	56	24	6	8	94	100	78	64.05	58.78
Company G (19th Sep. Co.)	68	68	100	37	18	6	6	67	99	63	66.12	66.90
Company H (46th Sep. Co.)	57	43	75	23	14	11		53	93	54	45.53	47.45
Company I (9th Sep. Co.)	50	43	86	30	2	4		43	86	49	56.97	55.34
Company K (18th Sep. Co.)	63	63	100	48	3			63	100	56	69.84	65.92
Company L (22d Sep. Co.)	75	75	100	43	12	6		79	100	73	68.51	67.00
Company M (32d Sep. Co.)	72	68	94	58				58	81	54	49.86	36.86
3d Regiment	974	917	94	587	141	129	92	949	97	888		
field, staff and n. c. staff	36	33	92	10	6	4	16	36	100	34		
Company A (8th Sep. Co.)	93	92	99	48	17	29	4	98	100	99	66.11	65.10
Company B (34th Sep. Co.)	75	72	96	57	3	8	5	73	97	65	57.24	55.07
Company C (41st Sep. Co.)	65	65	100	52	5	1	7	65	100	74	66.77	64.24
Company D (48th Sep. Co.)	70	68	97	68				68	97	62	64.65	65.13
Company E (42d Sep. Co.)	93	71	76	21	20	27	14	82	80	91	47.95	46.63

Company F (29th Sep. Co.)	76	69	91	47	21	16	1	68	89	54	59.21	56.74
Company G (50th Sep. Co.)	60	59	98	35	6	23	9	58	97	(notes 2 and 4)	63.75	65.27
Company H (1st Sep. Co.)	87	86	99	41	15	14	3	88	100	91	51.15	68.85
Company I (43d Sep. Co.)	65	54	83	38	3	5	5	58	89	58	57.57	57.08
Company K (47th Sep. Co.)	64	58	91	34	24	2	18	93	100	75	69.13	69.44
Company L (30th Sep. Co.)	87	87	100	64	6	2	15	104	100	105	71.20	72.68
Company M (2d Sep. Co.)	103	103	100	72	15							
7th Regiment	941	895	95	523	152	183	64	922	98	975		
field, staff and n. c. staff	29	24	83	9	9	6	2	26	90	29		
Company A	65	62	95	44	11	6	2	63	97	68	55.75	44.87
Company B	91	91	100	53	18	18	7	96	100	105	59.67	50.00
Company C	93	93	100	29	20	36	6	91	98	103	59.59	70.23
Company D	89	80	90	48	6	19	7	80	90	88	48.33	53.74
Company E	94	87	93	46	16	16	12	90	96	87	61.39	64.60
Company F	103	98	95	62	16	12	9	99	96	105	64.04	61.46
Company G	88	77	88	51	13	10	7	81	92	89	57.65	57.61
Company H	90	90	100	71	13	17	1	95	100	91	58.42	64.87
Company I	96	96	100	45	28	22	7	102	100	107	67.29	66.60
Company J	103	97	94	65	9	21	4	99	96	103	64.65	63.89
Company K												
Company L												
Company M												
8th Battalion	476	393	83	358	15	8	7	388	82			
field, staff and n. c. staff	14	12	86	6	2	2	1	11	79			
hospital corps	13	13	100	13				13	100			
field music	22	22	100	22				22	100			
Company B	53	38	72	35	1	3	1	39	74	46	41.77	38.40
Company D	61	47	77	51				52	85	56	43.99	37.96
Company F	66	52	79	44		1		45	68	37	37.70	40.05
Company G	70	58	83	61	1	1		63	90	38	45.93	38.90
Company H	52	42	81	34	1		4	39	75	52	43.80	41.38
Company I	63	48	76	39	2		1	41	65	51	35.99	36.37
Company K	62	61	98	53	8	1	1	63	100	61	59.90	51.99
9th Regiment	678	568	84	521	16	24	7	568	84	606		
field, staff and n. c. staff	21	21	100	13	4	5	5	27	100	30		
hospital corps	16	16	100	16				16	100	14		
field music and band	58	58	100	56	1			58	100	40	47.03	49.80
Company A	51	43	84	39	2	2		43	84	62	43.03	32.15
Company B	55	48	87	44		4		48	87	43	32.94	35.17
Company C	58	37	64	37	1	6	1	39	67	38	51.76	41.86
Company D	76	71	93	61	3			71	93	79	18.19	40.89
Company E	50	40	80	26				26	52	42	35.49	40.39
Company F	62	46	74	48	1	1		50	81	58	43.45	45.57
Company G	63	50	79	48	1	2		51	81	56		

NOTES.—(1) Organized this year, too late for general practice; (2) organized since last year's general practice; (3) no skirmish owing to rain and course not completed; (4) no skirmish course not completed; (5) no skirmish, practice with revolvers only; (6) practice with revolvers heretofore.

ORGANIZATION.	GENERAL PRACTICE.			QUALIFICATION.					Percentage of qualifications to present and absent.	Qualifications of previous year, 1906.	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.			1907.	1906.
9th Regiment—(Continued).												
Company H.....	53	41	77	41		2		43	81	36	41.86	32.06
Company I.....	56	45	80	47	1			48	86	52	41.00	34.24
Company K.....	59	52	88	45	2		1	48	81	56	39.36	44.58
Company L.....												
Company M.....												
10th Regiment.												
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	908	728	80	602	62	20	22	706	78	556		
hospital corps.....	33	30	91	24	2	1	2	30	91	27		
Company A (26th Sep. Co.).....	2	2	100	2				2	100			
Company B (35th Sep. Co.).....	63	58	92	46	5	2	6	59	94	38	53.26	51.90
Company C (38th Sep. Co.).....	69	60	87	44	3	2	5	54	78	55	47.24	38.48
Company D (45th Sep. Co.).....	60	47	78	34			1	35	58	23	35.68	31.95
Company E (16th Sep. Co.).....	83	70	84	63	3			66	80	35	48.03	41.48
Company F (23d Sep. Co.).....	49	47	96	43	5	4		54	100	39	59.35	27.85
Company G (4th Sep. Co.).....	72	60	83	48	10	1	2	59	82	52	47.53	41.33
Company H (11th Sep. Co.).....	75	54	72	50	7			57	76	51	36.05	28.70
Company I (17th Sep. Co.).....	69	65	94	52	12		1	64	93	43	49.54	40.07
Company K (15th Sep. Co.).....	100	69	69	59	10			75	75	75	42.74	47.51
Company L (49th Sep. Co.).....	78	50	64	42		5	4	51	65	63	38.27	42.62
Company M (14th Sep. Co.).....	72	56	78	51				51	71		(notes 2 and 4)	
	83	60	72	44	5			49	59	55	38.75	43.32
12th Regiment.												
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	797	622	78	496	74	21	23	614	77	703		
hospital corps.....	29	26	90	12	3	4	5	24	83	24		
field music.....	4	4	100	4				4	100	11		
Company A.....	11	11	100	9	2			11	100	25		
Company B.....	80	67	84	60	4	2	3	69	86	71	45.01	43.70
Company C.....	63	59	94	40	14	4		61	97	72	52.21	53.98
Company D.....	88	67	76	57	17	6	3	83	94	95	43.09	45.18
	85	53	62	34	9		4	47	55	90	31.69	42.90

Company E.....	75	58	77	50	5	.....	.....	55	73	64	40.86	38.97
Company F.....	62	50	81	42	3	1	1	47	76	51	37.00	49.21
Company G.....	62	47	76	33	14	1	3	51	82	75	41.84	36.59
Company H.....	58	34	59	31	.....	.....	.....	31	53	39	28.54	40.17
Company I.....	49	37	76	36	1	1	.....	38	78	41	37.71	36.00
Company K.....	64	44	69	31	1	2	1	35	55	45	29.71	37.96
Company L.....	67	65	97	57	1	.....	.....	58	87	.....	47.55	(note 2)
14th Regiment.....	662	446	67	404	42	16	8	470	71	469	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	34	28	82	16	7	.....	6	29	85	.....	.....	.....
hospital corps.....	8	8	100	5	1	2	.....	8	100	14	.....	.....
Company A.....	45	35	78	32	7	2	1	42	93	49	44.89	39.29
Company B.....	50	43	86	39	5	2	.....	46	92	44	46.77	43.00
Company C.....	46	34	74	29	4	3	.....	36	78	38	36.19	30.62
Company D.....	61	41	67	41	2	.....	.....	43	70	37	35.01	30.23
Company E.....	49	28	57	30	.....	.....	.....	30	61	22	(note 3)	20.34
Company F.....	40	23	58	21	2	.....	.....	23	58	31	(note 3)	29.67
Company G.....	46	18	39	18	1	1	.....	20	43	27	(note 3)	28.10
Company H.....	53	34	64	27	2	2	1	32	60	24	(note 3)	22.79
Company I.....	67	43	64	44	4	.....	.....	48	72	36	31.73	29.72
Company J.....	54	29	54	30	1	.....	.....	31	57	40	(note 3)	32.45
Company K.....	54	33	61	26	6	1	.....	33	61	31	(note 3)	26.03
Company L.....	55	49	89	46	.....	3	.....	49	89	44	43.15	51.74
Company M.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23d Regiment.....	749	680	91	568	64	38	25	695	93	705	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	32	29	91	15	3	2	9	29	91	.....	.....	.....
hospital corps.....	12	12	100	11	.....	1	.....	12	100	13	.....	.....
field music.....	2	2	100	2	.....	.....	.....	2	100	2	.....	.....
Company A.....	77	74	96	53	17	3	2	75	97	88	55.62	55.20
Company B.....	61	54	89	51	1	1	2	55	90	60	53.50	42.43
Company C.....	49	41	84	41	2	1	.....	44	90	44	50.62	34.19
Company D.....	60	53	88	43	9	5	1	58	97	60	50.61	37.66
Company E.....	54	52	96	37	7	7	3	54	100	55	55.80	61.38
Company F.....	57	52	91	42	10	5	.....	57	100	61	54.85	43.81
Company G.....	87	79	91	69	2	6	1	78	96	85	52.07	44.20
Company H.....	56	46	82	41	1	2	1	45	80	42	46.56	47.71
Company I.....	70	61	87	45	5	4	3	57	81	48	44.96	44.55
Company J.....	83	77	93	74	2	1	2	79	95	102	53.16	59.27
Company K.....	49	48	98	44	5	.....	1	50	100	16	57.37	(note 2)
Company L.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47th Regiment.....	533	401	75	408	27	9	6	450	84	451	.....	.....
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	30	29	97	17	8	1	3	29	97	28	.....	.....
hospital corps.....	10	10	100	10	.....	.....	.....	10	100	12	.....	.....
field music.....	10	10	100	10	.....	.....	.....	10	100	11	.....	.....
Company A.....	61	52	85	57	.....	.....	.....	58	95	55	45.75	41.85
Company B.....	56	38	68	44	.....	1	1	46	82	64	36.83	35.58
Company C.....	52	28	54	30	2	.....	.....	32	62	23	29.15	25.96

NOTES.—(1) Organized this year, too late for general practice; (2) organized since last year's general practice; (3) no skirmish owing to rain and course not completed; (4) no skirmish, course not completed; (5) no skirmish, practice with revolvers only; (6) practiced with revolvers heretofore.

ORGANIZATION.	GENERAL PRACTICE.			QUALIFICATION.					Percentage of qualifications to present and absent.	Qualifications of previous year, 1906.	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.			1907.	1906.
47th Regiment—(Continued).												
Company E.....	56	38	68	34	3			37	66	32	31.67	21.57
Company F.....	82	56	68	64	1			65	79	58	35.68	24.47
Company G.....	49	39	80	37	1	1		39	80	51	31.92	39.26
Company I.....	57	39	68	46	5	1		52	91	41	37.89	32.37
Company K.....	70	62	89	59	7	5	1	72	100	76	50.55	43.51
65th Regiment.												
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	525	458	87	278	75	71	29	453	86	406		
hospital corps.....	19	19	100	9	4	4	6	23	100	24		
field music.....	11	11	100	11				11	100			
Company A.....	3	3	100	2	1			3	100			
Company B.....	49	36	73	17	10	8	3	38	77	47	40.76	44.76
Company C.....	42	37	88	27	4	3	1	35	83	31	45.78	38.97
Company D.....	45	30	67	18	1	9	3	31	69	34	40.25	46.97
Company E.....	79	62	78	38	13	1	1	53	67	33	37.09	26.08
Company E (13th Sep. Co.).....	81	81	100	20	21	34	10	85	100	89	64.53	64.53
Company F.....	51	48	94	36	8	3		47	92	23	52.19	31.75
Company G.....	52	48	92	26	11	7	2	46	87	44	53.89	49.55
Company H.....	43	39	91	33		2	1	36	91	31	47.82	40.88
Company I.....	50	44	88	41	2		2	45	90	50	51.38	51.76
Company K.....												
Company L.....												
Company M.....												
69th Regiment.												
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	622	499	80	491	33	11	3	538	86	510		
hospital corps.....	21	19	90	17	2	3	1	23	100	25		
field music.....	6	6	100	6				6	100	10		
Company A.....	10	10	100	9	1			10	100	16		
Company A.....	51	41	80	43	2	1		46	90	49	45.43	40.61
Company B.....	48	37	77	29	14	2		45	94	41	40.15	37.26

Company C.....	51	36	71	36	1			37	73	46	44.16	42.81
Company D.....	63	46	73	50	3	2		55	87	56	43.58	40.33
Company E.....	71	64	90	64	1	1	1	67	94	58	51.04	46.94
Company F.....	65	61	94	47	1		1	49	75	49	36.19	29.94
Company G.....	52	37	71	40				40	77	39	40.20	38.69
Company H.....	56	43	77	49	4			53	95	30	41.56	21.82
Company I.....	74	69	93	69				69	93	55	49.82	53.82
Company L.....	54	30	56	32	4	2		38	70	36	33.57	34.45
Company M.....												
71st Regiment.....	721	668	93	514	122	54	38	728	100	656		
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	23	20	87	10	2	3	11	26	100	25		
hospital corps.....	7	7	100	5		2		7	100	9		
field music.....	29	29	100	29				29	100	22		
Company A.....	54	40	74	43	2	1		46	85	46	42.28	41.70
Company B.....	95	95	100	60	31	7	2	100	100	107	66.17	62.03
Company C.....	50	42	84	37	4	2	2	45	90	46	51.77	47.77
Company D.....	59	58	98	47	9	3	4	63	100	55	58.28	54.65
Company E.....	66	65	98	63	2	2	2	69	100	76	60.26	46.88
Company F.....	42	41	98	32	5	2	4	43	100	49	62.48	60.46
Company G.....	66	65	98	39	18	12	3	72	100	67	59.95	49.74
Company H.....	43	33	77	28	14	1	2	45	100	35	47.06	42.78
Company I.....	60	54	90	34	14	8	3	59	98	51	50.84	52.06
Company K.....	87	85	98	57	18	7	5	87	100	68	56.84	42.28
Company L.....												(note 4)
Company M.....	40	34	85	30	3	4		37	93		48.22	
74th Regiment.....	641	431	67	345	27	15	25	412	64	456		
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	29	21	72	11	1	1	7	20	69	22		
Company A.....	54	36	67	32	2	2		36	67	37	41.53	43.46
Company B.....	60	36	60	31	2		2	35	58	37	37.00	32.71
Company C.....	58	34	59	20	2			22	38	36	23.25	36.54
Company D.....	68	49	72	49		1	1	51	84	54	43.31	52.77
Company E.....	68	35	51	33	2		2	37	54	42	28.88	44.12
Company F.....	63	48	76	41	2	1	3	47	74	50	45.11	49.45
Company G.....	56	39	70	17	1	3	3	24	43	41	25.04	37.33
Company H.....	70	54	77	50	1	1	3	55	79	56	47.35	50.48
Company I.....	57	37	65	34	1		2	37	65	37	38.77	36.63
Company K (25th Sep. Co.).....	58	42	72	27	13	6	2	48	83	44	44.41	45.62
Company L.....												
Company M.....												
Total of infantry.....	11,088	9,310	84	7,309	1,041	695	430	9,475	85	9,506		

NOTES.—(1) Organized this year, too late for general practice; (2) organized since last year's general practice; (3) no skirmish owing to rain and course not completed; (4) no skirmish, course not completed; (5) no skirmish, practice with revolvers only; (6) practiced with revolvers heretofore.

ORGANIZATION.	GENERAL PRACTICE.			QUALIFICATION.					Percentage of qualifications to present and absent.	Qualifications of previous year, 1906.	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.			1907.	1906.
Total signal corps	174	153	88	83	33	50	4	170	98	185		
Total engineers	710	590	83	538	58	20	23	639	91	600		
Total cavalry	555	524	94	240	68	183	49	540	97	546		
Total field artillery	410	330	81	293				293	71	300		
Total coast artillery	1,152	889	77	687	62	40	10	799	70	787		
Total field hospital	44	39	89	34				34	77	4		
Total infantry	11,088	9,310	84	7,309	1,041	695	430	9,475	85	9,506		
Total of all	14,133	11,835	84	9,184	1,262	988	516	11,950	85	11,908		
Total of all in 1906	13,953	11,437	82	8,866	1,362	974	706	11,908	85			
Additional:												
General Headquarters				6				6		3		
Headquarters National Guard				9	1	1	2	13		14		
Headquarters First Brigade				3	7	1	1	12		10		
Headquarters Second Brigade				3	2	1	2	8		9		
Headquarters Third Brigade				9			1	10		9		
Headquarters Fourth Brigade				6			3	11		12		
Supernumery officers				13		2	2	17		9		
Total additional				49	10	7	11	77		66		
Total qualifications				9,233	1,272	995	527	12,027		11,974		

The foregoing table shows that the attendance at the general practice has improved, and 101 of the companies have increased their figure of merit; that notwithstanding three companies of the 8th regiment were disbanded and the regiment reduced to a battalion in the course of the year, these companies alone qualifying last year 129 men, the total qualifications exceed those of last year by 42, and taking in the additional qualifications, by 53.

The loss in sharpshooters, experts and distinguished experts is undoubtedly due to the fact that October 8th, before the end of the season, the range at Creedmoor was closed owing to the action of the Grand Jury of Queens County. However some practice was obtained October 25, 26, 30 and 31 for the distinguished expert class only at the Sea Girt Range, New Jersey.

FIGURES OF MERIT OF ORGANIZATIONS.

Company.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of merit.
	Actual Score.	Possible Score.	Per cent.	Actual Marksmen.	Possible Marksmen.	Per cent.	
1. M, 3rd Regt.....	2014	4750	42.40	98	98	100.00	71.20
2. D, 1st Regt.....	1502	3550	42.31	72	72	100.00	71.16
3. K, 2d Regt.....	1131	2850	39.68	60	60	100.00	69.84
4. L, 3d Regt.....	1530	4000	38.25	83	83	100.00	69.13
5. Troop 3, Squadron A.....	1318	3500	37.66	74	74	100.00	68.83
6. L, 2d Regt.....	1314	3550	37.01	74	74	100.00	68.51
7. Troop 2, Squadron A.....	1278	3500	36.51	73	72	98.63	67.57
8. I, 7th Regt.....	1573	4550	34.57	94	94	100.00	67.29
9. C, 3d Regt.....	1006	3000	33.53	62	62	100.00	66.77
10. Troop D.....	1827	2550	32.43	54	54	100.00	66.22
11. B, 71st Regt.....	1504	4650	32.34	95	95	100.00	66.17
12. G, 2d Regt.....	999	3100	32.23	65	65	100.00	66.12
13. A, 3d Regt.....	1434	4450	32.22	91	91	100.00	66.11
14. K, 7th Regt.....	1727	4900	35.24	95	101	94.06	64.65
15. D, 3d Regt.....	1008	3300	30.55	68	69	98.55	64.55
16. E, 65th Regt.....	1133	3900	29.05	81	81	100.00	64.53
17. F, 2d Regt.....	1298	4100	31.66	81	84	96.43	64.05
18. F, 7th Regt.....	1667	4900	34.02	95	101	94.06	64.04
19. C, 22d Regt.....	924	3300	28.00	71	71	100.00	64.00
20. H, 3d Regt.....	1218	4250	28.66	85	86	98.84	63.75
21. 1st Co., Signal Corps.....	1255	4000	31.38	84	89	94.38	62.88
22. F, 71st Regt.....	547	2000	27.35	41	42	97.62	62.48
23. H, 1st Regt.....	1186	4350	27.26	87	90	96.67	61.97
24. Troop 1, Squadron A.....	1014	3400	29.82	66	71	92.96	61.39
25. E, 7th Regt.....	1352	4450	30.38	85	92	92.39	61.39
26. E, 71st Regt.....	694	3150	22.03	65	66	98.48	60.26
27. G, 71st Regt.....	617	3100	19.90	65	65	100.00	59.95
28. K, 8th Battalion.....	653	3050	21.41	61	62	98.39	59.90
29. B, 7th Regt.....	928	4300	21.58	87	89	97.75	59.67
30. C, 7th Regt.....	844	4400	19.18	91	91	100.00	59.59
31. E, 10th Regt.....	524	2300	22.78	47	49	95.92	59.35
32. F, 3d Regt.....	1013	3650	27.75	68	75	90.67	59.21
33. H, 7th Regt.....	716	4250	16.85	88	88	100.00	58.42
34. D, 71st Regt.....	520	2850	18.25	58	59	98.31	58.28
35. Troop 5, Squadron C.....	794	3500	22.69	69	74	93.24	57.96
36. Troop 6, Squadron C.....	656	3350	19.58	68	71	95.77	57.68
37. G, 7th Regt.....	1214	4150	29.25	74	86	86.05	57.65
38. K, 3d Regt.....	729	2900	25.14	54	60	90.00	57.57
39. L, 23d Regt.....	386	2300	16.78	48	49	97.96	57.37
40. B, 3d Regt.....	643	3450	18.64	69	72	95.83	57.24
41. I, 2d Regt.....	450	2200	20.45	43	46	93.43	56.97
42. K, 71st Regt.....	768	4200	18.29	83	87	95.40	56.84
43. M, 1st Regt.....	785	3650	21.51	69	76	90.79	56.15

Company.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of merit.
	Actual Score.	Possible Score.	Per cent.	Actual Marksmen.	Possible Marksmen.	Per cent.	
44. A, 2d Regt.....	917	4150	22.10	77	86	89.53	55.82
45. E, 23d Regt.....	485	2550	19.02	50	54	92.59	55.80
46. A, 7th Regt.....	496	3050	16.26	60	63	95.24	55.75
47. E, 2d Regt.....	828	3400	24.35	61	70	87.14	55.75
48. A, 23d Regt.....	656	3700	17.73	72	77	93.51	55.62
49. F, 23d Regt.....	499	2700	18.48	52	57	91.23	54.85
50. G, 22d Engineers.....	467	2550	18.31	50	55	90.91	54.61
51. G, 65th Regt.....	473	2450	19.31	46	52	88.46	53.89
52. B, 23d Regt.....	536	2900	18.48	54	61	88.52	53.50
53. D, 2d Regt.....	599	3300	18.15	61	69	88.41	53.28
54. A, 10 Regt.....	427	2900	14.72	56	61	91.80	53.26
55. K, 23d Regt.....	783	4000	19.57	72	83	86.75	53.16
56. H, 13th Regt.....	673	4650	14.47	87	96	90.63	52.55
57. B, 12th Regt.....	371	3000	12.37	58	63	92.06	52.21
58. F, 65th Regt.....	293	2400	12.21	47	51	92.16	52.19
59. G, 23d Regt.....	753	4200	17.93	75	87	86.21	52.07
60. E, 22d Regt.....	547	2950	18.54	53	62	85.48	52.01
61. F, 1st Regt.....	571	2500	22.84	43	53	81.13	51.99
62. C, 71st Regt.....	459	2350	19.53	42	50	84.00	51.77
63. D, 9th Regt.....	369	3650	10.11	71	76	93.42	51.76
64. I, 65th Regt.....	354	2400	14.75	44	50	88.00	51.38
65. 2d Co., Signal Corps.....	847	4150	20.41	73	89	82.02	51.21
66. I, 3d Regt.....	739	3100	23.84	51	65	78.46	51.15
67. F, 69th Regt.....	259	3250	7.97	64	68	94.12	51.04
68. C, 23d Regt.....	451	2300	19.61	40	49	81.63	50.62
69. D, 23d Regt.....	463	2900	15.97	52	61	85.25	50.61
70. K, 47th Regt.....	620	3400	18.24	58	70	82.86	50.55
71. I, 71st Regt.....	595	2850	20.88	48	60	80.00	50.44
72. G, 1st Regt.....	789	3350	23.55	53	69	76.81	50.18
73. I, 1st Regt.....	633	4050	15.63	71	84	84.52	50.08
74. M, 2d Regt.....	573	3350	17.10	57	69	82.61	49.86
75. I, 69th Regt.....	227	3550	6.39	69	74	93.24	49.82
76. H, 10th Regt.....	305	3100	9.84	58	65	89.23	49.54
77. B, 2d Regt.....	680	4000	17.00	68	83	81.93	49.47
78. D, 7th Regt.....	439	4200	10.45	75	87	86.21	48.33
79. M, 71st Regt.....	223	1950	11.44	34	40	85.00	48.22
80. C, 1st Regt.....	489	3600	13.58	62	75	82.67	48.12
81. D, 10th Regt.....	671	4000	16.78	65	82	79.27	48.03
82. E, 3d Regt.....	830	4200	19.76	67	88	76.14	47.95
83. H, 65th Regt.....	292	2050	14.24	35	43	81.40	47.82
84. L, 12th Regt.....	336	3350	10.03	57	67	85.07	47.55
85. F, 10th Regt.....	470	3250	14.46	54	67	80.60	47.53
86. H, 74th Regt.....	588	3350	17.55	54	70	77.14	47.35
87. B, 10th Regt.....	544	3100	17.55	50	65	76.92	47.24

376 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

Company.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of merit.
	Actual Score.	Possible Score.	Per cent.	Actual Marksmen.	Possible Marksmen.	Per cent.	
88. H, 71st Regt.....	365	2100	17.38	33	43	76.74	47.06
89. A, 9th Regt.....	239	2450	9.76	43	51	84.31	47.03
90. B, 14th Regt.....	229	2400	9.54	42	50	84.00	46.77
91. H, 23d Regt.....	480	2650	18.11	42	56	75.00	46.56
92. K, 1st Regt.....	627	3750	16.72	59	78	75.64	46.18
93. G, 8th Battalion.....	306	3400	9.00	58	76	82.86	45.93
94. B, 65th Regt.....	260	2000	13.00	33	42	78.57	45.78
95. A, 47th Regt.....	324	2900	11.17	49	61	80.33	45.75
96. H, 2d Regt.....	478	2750	17.38	42	57	73.68	45.53
97. A, 69th Regt.....	161	2350	6.85	42	50	84.00	45.43
98. F, 74th Regt.....	516	3000	17.20	46	63	73.02	45.11
99. A, 12th Regt.....	293	3900	7.51	66	80	82.50	45.01
100. I, 23d Regt.....	476	3350	14.21	53	70	75.71	44.96
101. A, 14th Regt.....	258	2150	12.00	35	45	77.78	44.89
102. Troop B.....	480	3100	15.48	48	65	73.85	44.67
103. K, 74th Regt.....	426	2650	16.08	40	55	72.73	44.41
104. C, 69th Regt.....	557	2500	22.28	35	53	66.04	44.16
105. D, 8th Battalion.....	317	2900	10.93	47	61	77.05	43.99
106. H, 8th Battalion.....	417	2450	17.02	36	51	70.59	43.80
107. D, 69th Regt.....	401	2900	13.83	44	60	73.33	43.58
108. G, 9th Regt.....	272	3100	8.77	50	64	78.12	43.45
109. D, 74th Regt.....	480	3300	14.55	49	68	72.06	43.31
110. E, 1st Regt.....	351	2500	14.04	37	51	72.55	43.30
111. B, 22d Regt.....	409	3500	11.69	56	75	74.67	43.18
112. M, 14th Regt.....	215	2650	8.11	43	55	78.18	43.15
113. C, 12th Regt.....	345	4300	8.02	68	87	78.16	43.09
114. B, 9th Regt.....	209	2650	7.89	43	55	78.18	43.03
115. I, 10th Regt.....	708	4700	15.06	69	98	70.41	42.74
116. A, 71st Regt.....	278	2650	10.49	40	54	74.07	42.28
117. H, 9th Regt.....	206	2500	8.24	40	53	75.47	41.86
118. G, 12th Regt.....	333	3000	11.10	45	62	72.58	41.84
119. B, 8th Battalion.....	350	2550	13.73	37	53	69.81	41.77
120. H, 69th Regt.....	171	2700	6.33	43	56	76.79	41.56
121. A, 74th Regt.....	426	2600	16.38	36	54	66.67	41.53
122. I, 9th Regt.....	191	2650	7.21	43	56	76.79	41.00
123. E, 12th Regt.....	302	3600	8.39	55	75	73.33	40.86
124. A, 65th Regt.....	291	2400	12.13	34	49	69.39	40.76
125. C, 65th Regt.....	261	2000	13.05	29	43	67.44	40.25
126. G, 69th Regt.....	312	2500	12.48	36	53	67.92	40.20
127. B, 69th Regt.....	166	2250	7.38	35	48	72.92	40.15
128. C, 2d Regt.....	407	3400	11.97	48	71	67.61	39.79
129. G, 13th Regt.....	388	4900	7.92	71	100	71.00	39.46
130. K, 9th Regt.....	126	2750	4.58	43	58	74.14	39.36
131. F, 22d Regt.....	320	3600	8.89	53	77	68.83	38.86

Company.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of merit.
	Actual Score.	Possible Score.	Per cent.	Actual Marksmen.	Possible Marksmen.	Per cent.	
132. I, 74th Regt.....	378	2750	13.75	37	58	63.79	38.77
133. M, 10th Regt.....	646	3750	17.23	47	78	60.26	38.75
134. K, 10th Regt.....	529	3550	14.90	45	73	61.64	38.27
135. I, 47th Regt.....	199	2700	7.37	39	57	68.42	37.89
136. E, 13th Regt.....	336	4550	7.38	64	94	68.08	37.73
137. I, 12th Regt.....	130	2400	5.42	35	50	70.00	37.71
138. F, 8th Battalion.....	359	3200	11.22	43	67	64.18	37.70
139. D, 65th Regt.....	414	3800	10.89	50	79	63.29	37.09
140. F, 12th Regt.....	188	3000	6.27	42	62	67.74	37.00
141. B, 74th Regt.....	458	2800	16.36	34	59	57.63	37.00
142. B, 47th Regt.....	201	2650	7.58	37	56	66.07	36.83
143. L, 13th Regt.....	315	3550	8.87	47	74	63.51	36.19
144. C, 14th Regt.....	154	2150	7.16	30	46	65.22	36.19
145. F, 69th Regt.....	306	3100	9.87	40	64	62.50	36.19
146. G, 10th Regt.....	222	3500	6.34	48	73	65.75	36.05
147. I, 8th Battalion.....	268	2950	9.08	39	62	62.90	35.99
148. C, 10th Regt.....	411	2700	15.22	32	57	56.14	35.68
149. F, 47th Regt.....	231	3900	5.92	53	81	65.43	35.68
150. F, 9th Regt.....	305	1800	5.90	41	63	65.08	35.49
151. D, 14th Regt.....	131	2950	4.44	40	61	65.57	35.01
152. L, 1st Regt.....	407	3850	10.57	47	80	58.78	34.68
153. K, 69th Regt.....	301	2600	11.58	30	54	55.56	33.57
154. I, 13th Regt.....	329	3550	9.27	42	74	56.76	33.01
155. C, 9th Regt.....	142	2750	5.17	34	56	60.71	32.94
156. B, 1st Regt.....	449	3400	13.21	36	71	50.70	31.96
157. G, 47th Regt.....	140	2400	5.83	29	50	58.00	31.92
158. I, 14th Regt.....	122	3250	3.75	40	67	59.70	31.73
159. D, 12th Regt.....	349	4050	8.62	46	84	54.76	31.69
160. E, 47th Regt.....	145	2900	5.00	35	60	58.33	31.67
161. M, 13th Regt.....	265	4150	6.39	48	85	56.47	31.43
162. K, 12th Regt.....	253	3200	7.91	34	66	51.52	29.71
163. D, 47th Regt.....	195	2350	8.30	25	50	50.00	29.15
164. E, 74th Regt.....	300	3250	9.23	33	68	48.53	28.88
165. D, 13th Regt.....	284	4800	5.91	51	99	51.52	28.72
166. H, 12th Regt.....	215	2700	7.96	28	57	49.12	28.54
167. B, 13th Regt.....	350	3600	9.72	34	72	47.22	28.47
168. K, 13th Regt.....	264	3550	7.44	35	74	47.30	27.37
169. A, 13th Regt.....	255	4900	5.20	50	101	49.50	27.35
170. F, 13th Regt.....	184	3550	5.19	34	74	45.95	25.57
171. A, 1st Regt.....	281	4200	6.69	38	87	43.68	25.19
172. G, 74th Regt.....	333	2650	12.57	21	56	37.50	25.04
173. C, 13th Regt.....	182	4900	3.71	43	100	43.00	23.36
174. C, 74th Regt.....	191	2650	7.21	22	56	39.29	23.25
175. E, 9th Regt.....	830	2450	3.39	17	50	34.00	18.19

Company.	SKIRMISH FIRING.			CLASS FIRING.			Figure of merit.
	Actual Score.	Possible Score.	Per cent.	Actual Marksmen.	Possible Marksmen.	Per cent.	
176. A, 22d Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			84	.....	.....	.....
177. I, 22d Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			63	.....	.....	.....
178. H, 22d Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			54	.....	.....	.....
179. G, 3d Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			53	58	91.38	.....
180. L, 10th Regt.....	No skirmish—			51	.....	.....	.....
181. K, 22d Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			44	.....	.....	.....
182. D, 22d Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			36	.....	.....	.....
183. K, 14th Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			27	53	50.94	.....
184. L, 14th Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			23	53	43.40	.....
185. H, 14th Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			22	54	40.74	.....
186. E, 14th Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			21	49	42.86	.....
187. F, 14th Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			20	46	43.48	.....
188. G, 14th Regt.....	No skirmish—Rain.			19	46	41.30	.....

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 " " 50 " " " " " "	16
5 " " 75 " " " " " " " "	15

49

with rifle or carbine

5 shots, 200 yards, standing, minimum qualifying score.....	16
5 " 200 " kneeling, " " " "	16
5 " 300 " prone, " " " " " "	17

49

Number of men who qualified this season 9233.

" " " " " in 1906 8906.

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 1272.

" " " " " in 1906 1371.

for expert

with rifle or carbine		
5 shots, 800 yards, prone, minimum qualifying score with rifle.....	20	
with carbine		18
5 shots, 1,000 yards, prone, minimum qualifying score with rifle....	20	
with carbine		18
		40&36

Number of men who qualified this season 995.
 " " " " " in 1906 981.

for distinguished expert

with rifle or carbine		
5 shots, silhouette target 1,200 yards, standing, magazine fire, in 20 seconds, two score, 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
		80

Number of men who qualified this season 527.
 " " " " " in 1906 716.

	TOTAL.	
Number qualifying this season,		12,027.
" in 1906	11,974.	

STATE 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 squadrons; 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.

380 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

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 3, 1907; the prize was won by the 7th Regiment, Infantry, with a score of 1321.

Twelve teams competed as follows:

TEAM.	800 yds.	1000 yds.	Skirmish.	Total.
7th Regiment	333	297	691	1321
12th Regiment	353	279	686	1318
71st Regiment	321	281	675	1277
74th Regiment	294	249	681	1224
23rd Regiment	287	279	637	1203
69th Regiment	302	254	490	1046
22nd Regiment	275	232	525	1032
2nd Batt., N. M.	301	211	492	1004
Squadron "A"	316	206	463	985
10th Regiment	265	254	450	969
9th Regiment	270	281	397	948
8th Battalion	190	213	343	746

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.

The competition among the organizations

attached to the headquarters of the National Guard

took place at Creedmoor, August 1, 1907, and the prize fell to the team representing Squadron "A," which made a score of 1101.

Four teams competed as follows:

TEAM.	(SLOW FIRE)		(RAPID FIRE)	Total.
	200 yds.	600 yds.	200 yds.	
Squadron "A"	318	298	485	1101
22nd Regt. Engineers	328	315	442	1085
13th Regiment, H. A.	325	341	408	1074
1st Company, Signal Corps	330	268	394	992

Of the first brigade,

took place at Creedmoor, August 1, 1907, and the prize fell to the team representing the 71st Regiment, which made a score of 1237.

Six teams competed as follows:

TEAM.	(SLOW FIRE)		(RAPID FIRE)	Total.
	200 yds.	600 yds.	200 yds.	
71st Regiment.....	343	357	537	1237
12th Regiment.....	341	352	475	1168
7th Regiment.....	335	333	486	1154
69th Regiment.....	310	320	451	1081
9th Regiment.....	318	299	425	1042
8th Battalion.....	292	247	448	987

Of the second brigade,

took place at Creedmoor, August 1, 1907, and the prize was won by the team representing the 23rd Regiment, which made a score of 1137.

Three teams competed as follows:

TEAM.	(SLOW FIRE)		(RAPID FIRE)	Total.
	200 yds.	600 yds.	200 yds.	
23rd Regiment.....	320	341	476	1137
14th Regiment.....	296	305	438	1039
47th Regiment.....	294	270	398	962

Of the third brigade,

the competition took place at Rensselaerwyck Range, September 20, 1907, and the prize fell to the team of the 10th Regiment, with a score of 1125.

Two teams competed as follows:

TEAM.	(SLOW FIRE)		(RAPID FIRE)	Total.
	200 yds.	600 yds.	200 yds.	
10th Regiment.....	330	334	461	1125
2nd Regiment.....	323	341	455	1119

Of the fourth brigade,

took place at the Fort Niagara Range, September 21, 1907, and the prize was won by the team of the 3rd Regiment, with a score of 1186.

Two teams competed as follows:

TEAM.	(SLOW FIRE)		(RAPID FIRE)	Total.
	200 yds.	600 yds.	200 yds.	
3rd Regiment.....	341	354	491	1186
74th Regiment.....	346	355	463	1164

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 as to figure of merit prizes is as follows:

In the organizations attached to headquarters National Guard,

\$100 prize, to troop III, Squadron "A;" general figure of merit, 68.83.

\$75 prize, to troop II, Squadron "A;" general figure of merit, 67.57.

\$50 prize, to troop "D;" general figure of merit, 66.22.

In the first brigade,

\$100 prize, to Co. "I," 7th Regiment; general figure of merit, 67.29.

\$75 prize, to Co. "B," 71st Regiment; general figure of merit, 66.17.

\$50 prize, to Co. "K," 7th Regiment; general figure of merit, 64.65.

In the second brigade,

\$100 prize, to Co. "L," 23rd Regiment; general figure of merit, 57.37.

\$75 prize, to Co. "E," 23rd Regiment; general figure of merit, 55.80.

\$50 prize, to Co. "A," 23rd Regiment; general figure of merit, 55.62.

In the third brigade,

\$100 prize, to Co. "D," 1st Regiment (40th Sep. Co.), general figure of merit, 71.16.

\$75 prize, to Co. "K," 2nd Regiment (18th Sep. Co.), general figure of merit, 69.84.

\$50 prize, to Co. "L," 2nd Regiment (22nd Sep. Co.), general figure of merit, 68.51.

In the fourth brigade,

\$100 prize, to Co. "M," 3rd Regiment (2nd Sep. Co.), general figure of merit, 71.20.

\$75 prize, to Co. "L," 3rd Regiment (30th Sep. Co.), general figure of merit, 69.13.

\$50 prize, to Co. "C," 3rd Regiment (41st Sep. Co.), general figure of merit, 66.77.

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. The fourteenth competition for this trophy was won, August 2, 1907, at Creedmoor, by Captain Robert Byars, Company E, 71st Regiment, with a score of 86 out of a possible 100.

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 each squadron. Target "A," seven shots, 300

yards, standing; Target "B," seven shots, 600 yards, prone; Target "C," seven shots, 1,000 yards, prone.

The twenty-ninth competition for this match took place at Creedmoor, August 2, 1907; twenty-nine teams entered this match, and the team representing the headquarters of the 74th Regiment, making a score of 241 out of a possible 315, was awarded the trophy.

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 seventh competition was held at the Creedmoor range August 1, 1907, and the trophy was won by the team of the 7th Regiment, with a score of 822.

Six teams competed as follows:

7th Regiment,	score 822.
12th Regiment,	" 707.
23rd Regiment,	" 675.
Squadron "A,"	" 590.
69th Regiment,	" 549.
22nd Engineers,	" 431.

STATE TEAM.

MCALPIN TROPHY.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P., was directed to organize and accordingly organized and prepared a team to represent the State of New York in the McAlpin Trophy Match, for a trophy known as the McAlpin Shield, to be competed for annually by teams of eight representing the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and the National Guard of each State and the District of Columbia.

The following officers and enlisted men were selected by him to represent the State in this match:

Major E. B. Bruch, 71st Regiment.
 Captain A. E. Wells, Company H, 71st Regiment.
 Captain G. W. Corwin, I. S. A. P., 71st Regiment.
 Lieut. F. C. Moore, Company D, 71st Regiment.
 Lieut. W. B. Short, First Battery.
 Ordnance Sergeant G. H. Doyle, 71st Regiment.
 Ordnance Sergeant G. E. Bryant, 23rd Regiment.
 Ordnance Sergeant G. W. Lent, 47th Regiment.

The match was shot at Creedmoor on Thursday, July 25, 1907, during the fourth annual meeting of the New York State Rifle Association, the other

384 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

competitors being a team representing the United States Navy, one representing the United States Marine Corps, and one representing the State of New Jersey.

The above mentioned team of the State was successful with the following score:

200 yds.	600 yds.	1000 yds.	Total.
338	355	330	1023

United States Navy.

200 yds.	600 yds.	1000 yds.	Total.
348	360	313	1021

State of New Jersey.

200 yds.	600 yds.	1000 yds.	Total.
336	350	319	1005

United States Marine Corps.

200 yds.	600 yds.	1000 yds.	Total.
334	341	297	972

This trophy was won in 1904, 1905 and 1906 by a team representing the State of New York and is now in possession of the Adjutant-General, where it will remain until the next competition.

NATIONAL TROPHY.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, I. S. A. P., N. G. N. Y., was instructed to organize and prepare a team to represent the State of New York in the National Match, for the trophy known as the National Trophy, authorized by an Act of Congress, to be competed for annually by teams of twelve, representing the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and the National Guard of each State and the District of Columbia. Authority to organize this team was granted by the Governor of the State in G. O. 18 and 32, A. G. O., 1907.

An open competition for places on the team and alternates was held at Creedmoor on August 6th, 7th and 8th, with the following results:

Captain.

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

Adjutant and Range Officer.

Captain William H. Palmer, I. S. A. P., 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Coach.

Ordnance Sergeant George H. Doyle, N. C. S., 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Spotter.

Captain Arthur E. Wells, Company H, 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Team and Alternates.

1st Lieutenant Howard E. Crall, Company G, 7th Regiment.
 1st Sergeant Francis X. O'Connor, Company C, 7th Regiment.
 1st Sergeant Leo F. Knust, Company E, 7th Regiment.
 Commissary Sergeant Francis L. Loughlin, N. C. S., 12th Regiment.
 1st Sergeant Charles M. Smith, Company B, 12th Regiment.
 1st Sergeant Robert Meier, Company D, 12th Regiment.
 1st Sergeant James F. Dowling, Company F, 12th Regiment.
 Sergeant Frederick F. Berger, Company K, 12th Regiment.
 Private George Donovan, Company G, 12th Regiment.
 Sergeant John Crean, Company E, 69th Regiment.
 1st Lieutenant Frederick C. Moore, Company D, 71st Regiment.
 1st Lieutenant Julius T. Westerman, Company K, 71st Regiment.
 Captain Arthur Kemp, Company H, 74th Regiment.
 2nd Lieutenant Arthur L. Lowe, Company H, 74th Regiment.
 2nd Lieutenant Damase J. Cadotte, Company F, 74th Regiment.

The Adjutant, Coach and Spotter were appointed by Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston, twelve of the team and alternates were selected by him as the result of the competition, and he was authorized to appoint three members of the team and appointed of the above

1st Lieutenant Julius T. Westerman, Company K, 71st Regiment.

1st Lieutenant Howard E. Crall, Company G, 7th Regiment.

1st Lieutenant Frederick C. Moore, Company D, 71st Regiment.

The officials and team left New York on Saturday, August 24, 1907, in the private Pullman car "Romania," in which car the team was quartered during its stay at Camp Perry.

The team arrived at Camp Perry, Ohio, on August 25, 1907, at 5:00 P. M. Lieutenant-Colonel Thurston reported the arrival of the team and presented the credentials to Lieutenant-Colonel R. K. Evans, 5th Infantry, U. S. A., executive officer of the match.

The team obtained such practice as it could on the two preliminary days set aside for this purpose, Monday and Tuesday, August 26th and 27th, and as the result of this practice, on Tuesday, August 27th, there were selected from the fifteen men composing the team and alternates, twelve men whose scores are appended hereto, to represent the State of New York in the competition.

The scores aggregate 3,322, and the team finished ninth.

Forty-eight teams competed, consisting of five service teams and representatives from forty-three States and Territories, embracing the entire country.

SCORES OF THE NEW YORK STATE TEAM IN THE NATIONAL TROPHY MATCH, AT CAMP PERRY, OHIO, AUGUST 28, 29, AND 30, 1907.

	Skirmish.	Rapid Fire 200 yds.	Slow Fire 200 yds.	Slow Fire 600 yds.	Slow Fire 800 yds.	Slow Fire 1000 yds.	Total.
Captain Arthur Kemp, Co. H, 74th Regiment.....	81	46	42	43	47	38	297
2d Lieutenant D. J. Cadotte, Co. F, 74th Regiment.....	55	43	41	47	48	39	273
1st Sergeant L. F. Knust, Co. E, 7th Regiment.....	74	42	45	45	46	36	288
Sergeant F. F. Gerger, Co. K, 12th Regiment.....	77	39	40	40	42	38	276
Commissary Sergeant F. J. Loughlin, N. C. S., 12 Regt.....	76	45	42	45	37	35	280
1st Sergeant J. F. Dowling, Co. F, 12th Regiment.....	71	45	42	45	46	19	268
1st Sergeant C. M. Smith, Co. B, 12th Regiment.....	82	42	45	47	47	34	297
1st Lieutenant F. C. Moore, Co. D, 71st Regiment.....	56	45	43	41	48	36	269
Private G. Donovan, Co. G, 12th Regt.	53	46	43	41	41	30	254
1st Sergeant R. Meier, Co. D, 12th Regiment.....	55	49	44	40	46	32	266
1st Lieutenant H. E. Crall, Co. G, 7th Regiment.....	48	41	42	44	45	40	260
1st Sergeant F. X. O'Connor, Co. C 7th Regiment.....	86	42	45	43	41	37	294
	<u>814</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>514</u>	<u>521</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>3,322</u>

The team consistently shot above its best average at all ranges and finished about where it could be expected to, considering the number of men eliminated under the rules during the previous four years.

The first stage of the match was begun on Wednesday, August 28, at 7:30 A. M., with skirmish firing, following in the afternoon by 200 yards rapid fire, followed by 200 yards slow fire.

On Thursday, August 29, at 7:30 A. M., the slow fire at 600 yards was taken up, followed in the afternoon by 800 yards slow fire. On Friday, August 30, 1,000 yards slow fire was taken up, which completed the match at 11 A. M., with the above result.

The team left for their home stations, in the private car above referred to, at 7 P. M., on Friday, August 30, arrived in good order without casualty or sickness at 5 P. M., on Saturday, August 31, and was then officially disbanded.

The officials, team and alternates worked in the utmost harmony, and the shooting of the team, as before mentioned, was consistently above its practice average, making 164 points above the team of 1906 and 71 points more than the winning score of 1906, but was not strong enough to get into the first six, or prize-winning class, the same being beyond its shooting ability.

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.

The total expense of this team was \$1,694.26.

Forty-eight different teams competed in the National Match, and finished in the order named, with the scores set opposite them:

1. United States Navy.....	3421
2. Massachusetts.....	3418
3. Ohio.....	3368
4. U. S. Cavalry.....	3366
5. Washington.....	3361
6. U. S. Naval Academy.....	3347
7. Pennsylvania.....	3346
8. U. S. Infantry.....	3339
9. New York.....	3322
10. New Jersey.....	3317
11. Minnesota.....	3249
12. Illinois.....	3242
13. Wisconsin.....	3218
14. U. S. Marine Corps.....	3184
15. District of Columbia.....	3179
16. Michigan.....	3161
17. Oregon.....	3117
18. Maryland.....	3102
19. Georgia.....	3101
20. New Hampshire.....	3088
21. Iowa.....	3082
22. Connecticut.....	3068
23. Colorado.....	3060
24. California.....	3034
25. Montana.....	3018
26. Maine.....	3003
27. Florida.....	2996
28. Kansas.....	2920
29. Indiana.....	2849
30. Texas.....	2835
31. Missouri.....	2824
32. Oklahoma.....	2770
33. Kentucky.....	2699
34. Hawaii.....	2686
35. Wyoming.....	2684
36. West Virginia.....	2679
37. New Mexico.....	2579

38. Arizona.....	2500
39. Mississippi.....	2401
40. South Carolina.....	2394
41. Nebraska.....	2306
42. Alabama.....	2301
43. Tennessee.....	2296
44. North Dakota.....	2253
45. Louisiana.....	2183
46. Vermont.....	2098
47. North Carolina.....	2025
48. Virginia.....	1909

COMMENT.

The result of this season's field small arms practice is certainly, to say the least, satisfactory, and is an indisputable witness to the great interest taken by the National Guard in this, so important, part of its military duties.

The State and the National Guard may justly be proud of the record made. The excellent and faithful work of Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston and Major Wm. M. Kirby, inspectors small arms practice and ordnance officers of the National Guard, bears its fruit, and must be and is deservedly recognized.

By command of Major-General Roe.

FRED. PHISTERER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK.

CAPITOL, ALBANY, *January 15, 1907.*

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, 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.

APPENDIX 5; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 389

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Co., Signal Corps.....	3	87	80	92
2d Co., Signal Corps.....	3	88	79	90
Total of signal corps.....		175	159	91
22d Regiment, Engineers.....	3	725	613	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	31	31	100
hospital corps.....	3	18	15	83
field music..... (note 2)				
Company A.....	3	98	78	80
" B.....	3	66	52	79
" C.....	3	67	65	97
" D.....	3	50	42	84
" E.....	3	58	52	90
" F.....	3	90	72	80
" G.....	3	60	47	78
" H.....	3	66	52	79
" I.....	3	63	55	87
" K.....	3	58	52	90
Total of engineers.....		725	613	85
Squadron "A".....	3	244	238	98
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	18	18	100
hospital corps.....	3	6	5	83
field music..... (note 2)				
Troop I.....	3	72	71	99
Troop II.....	3	74	73	99
Troop III.....	3	74	71	96
Troop "B".....	3	67	62	93
Squadron "C".....	3	164	160	98
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	3	16	16	100
hospital corps.....	3	7	7	100
field music..... (note 2)				
Troop V.....	3	68	67	99
Troop VI.....	3	73	70	96
Troop "D".....	3	59	58	98
Total of cavalry.....		534	518	97
1st Battery.....	2	95	90	95
2d Battery.....	3	102	94	92
3d Battery.....	3	112	97	87
6th Battery.....	3	92	87	95
13th Regiment.....	4	1,178	994	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	41	40	98
hospital corps.....	4	25	20	80

NOTE. (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

390 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
13th Regiment— <i>Concluded.</i>				
field music and band.....	4	89	74	83
Company A.....	4	90	77	86
" B.....	4	75	64	85
" C.....	4	100	91	91
" D.....	4	101	90	89
" E.....	4	90	75	83
" F.....	4	78	59	76
" G.....	4	76	66	87
" H.....	4	93	79	85
" I.....	4	76	59	78
" K.....	4	75	62	83
" L.....	4	76	67	88
" M.....	4	93	71	76
Total of artillery	4	1,579	1,362	86
Field Hospital.....	4	30	28	93
1st Regiment.....	5	908	741	82
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	33	31	94
hospital corps.....	(note 1)			
field music.....	4	21	18	86
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	5	91	79	87
" B (44th ").....	5	73	61	84
" C (39th ").....	5	73	57	78
" D (40th ").....	4	67	57	85
" E (10th ").....	4	57	47	82
" F (33d ").....	3	73	54	74
" G (3d ").....	5	55	35	64
" H (20th ").....	5	84	72	86
" I (24th ").....	4	72	60	83
" K (27th ").....	4	56	45	80
" L (5th ").....	4	81	64	79
" M (31st ").....	5	72	61	85
2d Regiment.....	4	936	822	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	35	35	100
hospital corps.....	(note 1)			
field music.....	3	16	15	94
Company A (6th Sep. Co.).....	4	87	78	90
" B (7th ").....	4	81	78	96
" C (12th ").....	4	75	56	75
" D (21st ").....	3	62	56	90
" E (36th ").....	4	84	70	83
" F (37th ").....	4	90	88	98
" G (19th ").....	4	71	62	87

NOTE. (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies.

APPENDIX 5; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 391

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
2d Regiment—Concluded.				
Company H (46th Sep. Co.).....	3	63	46	73
“ I (9th “).....	3	61	48	79
“ K (18th “).....	4	70	62	89
“ L (22d “).....	4	70	65	93
“ M (32d “).....	4	71	63	89
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
7th Regiment.....	4	940	837	89
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	31	31	100
hospital corps.....	(note 1)	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	(note 2)	.....	.....	.....
Company A.....	4	65	53	82
“ B.....	4	92	84	91
“ C.....	4	96	89	93
“ D.....	3	87	77	89
“ E.....	3	90	81	90
“ F.....	3	103	88	85
“ G.....	3	84	72	86
“ H.....	4	86	76	88
“ I.....	3	103	93	90
“ K.....	4	103	93	90
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
8th Regiment.....	3	692	514	74
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	14	14	100
hospital corps.....	3	25	23	92
field music.....	3	29	28	97
Company A.....	1	61	40	66
“ B.....	3	67	45	67
“ C.....	1	54	45	83
“ D.....	3	67	49	73
“ E.....	1	50	40	80
“ F.....	3	69	53	77
“ G.....	3	67	52	78
“ H.....	3	61	36	59
“ I.....	3	61	42	69
“ K.....	3	67	47	70
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
9th Regiment.....	3	770	596	77
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	30	30	100
hospital corps.....	3	20	15	75
field music and band.....	3	90	83	92
Company A.....	3	56	46	82
“ B.....	3	59	49	83
“ C.....	3	60	29	48
“ D.....	3	68	59	87
“ E.....	3	58	43	74
“ F.....	3	70	52	74

NOTES. (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies. (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

392 - 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—Concluded.				
Company G.....	2	71	59	83
" H.....	3	60	42	70
" I.....	3	62	40	65
" K.....	3	66	49	74
<hr/>				
10th Regiment.....	4	747	641	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	37	35	95
hospital corps.....	4	2	2	100
field music.....	4	17	17	100
Company A (26th Sep. Co.).....	4	39	29	74
" B (35th ").....	5	61	46	75
" C (38th ").....	4	47	40	85
" D (45th ").....	6	53	43	81
" E (16th ").....	4	58	48	83
" F (23d ").....	4	62	55	89
" G (4th ").....	4	59	48	81
" H (11th ").....	3	63	59	94
" I (17th ").....	3	89	73	82
" K (15th ").....	4	79	70	89
" M (14th ").....	4	81	76	94
<hr/>				
12th Regiment.....	3	738	609	83
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	31	31	100
hospital corps.....	3	12	10	83
field music.....	3	36	28	78
Company A.....	3	68	60	88
" B.....	3	61	56	92
" C.....	3	92	76	83
" D.....	3	87	70	80
" E.....	3	73	59	81
" F.....	3	53	38	72
" G.....	3	70	56	80
" H.....	3	53	46	87
" I.....	3	43	32	74
" K.....	3	59	47	80
<hr/>				
14th Regiment.....	3	682	555	81
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	34	34	100
hospital corps.....	3	16	14	88
field music.....	3	24	23	96
Company A.....	3	51	46	90
" B.....	3	51	49	96
" C.....	3	42	34	81
" D.....	3	60	55	92
" E.....	3	51	43	84
" F.....	3	46	28	61
" G.....	3	47	38	81

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
14th Regiment—Concluded.				
Company H.....	3	44	35	80
“ I.....	3	63	49	78
“ K.....	3	54	40	74
“ L.....	3	50	36	72
“ M.....	3	49	31	63
<hr/>				
23d Regiment.....	4	797	672	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	31	30	97
hospital corps.....	4	10	9	90
field music.....	3	30	24	80
Company A.....	3	79	64	81
“ B.....	3	63	56	89
“ C.....	4	52	47	90
“ D.....	4	66	56	85
“ E.....	4	53	45	85
“ F.....	4	61	49	80
“ G.....	4	94	86	91
“ H.....	3	57	46	81
“ I.....	3	67	54	81
“ K.....	3	90	78	87
“ L.....	3	44	28	64
<hr/>				
47th Regiment.....	3	566	432	76
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	30	25	83
hospital corps.....	3	14	12	86
field music.....	3	30	24	80
Company A.....	3	62	54	87
“ B.....	3	61	46	75
“ D.....	3	44	30	68
“ E.....	3	64	46	72
“ F.....	3	86	66	77
“ G.....	3	54	38	70
“ I.....	3	55	41	75
“ K.....	3	66	50	76
<hr/>				
65th Regiment.....	3	473	339	72
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	30	24	80
hospital corps.....	3	20	18	90
field music.....	3	26	22	85
Company A.....	3	54	32	59
“ B.....	3	42	33	79
“ C.....	3	44	27	61
“ D.....	3	70	44	63
“ F.....	3	44	32	73
“ G.....	3	50	36	72
“ H.....	3	41	29	71
“ I.....	3	52	42	81

394 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
69th Regiment.....	3	680	600	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	29	27	93
hospital corps.....	3	16	13	81
field music.....	3	25	22	88
Company A.....	3	56	48	86
" B.....	4	50	37	74
" C.....	3	53	44	83
" D.....	3	69	62	90
" E.....	3	66	60	91
" F.....	3	65	56	86
" G.....	3	53	47	89
" H.....	3	69	60	87
" I.....	3	73	71	97
" K.....	3	56	53	95
71st Regiment.....	3	688	594	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	25	21	84
hospital corps.....	3	9	6	67
field music.....	3	32	31	97
Company A.....	3	53	41	77
" B.....	3	97	83	86
" C.....	3	48	38	79
" D.....	3	55	52	95
" E.....	3	74	63	85
" F.....	3	44	40	91
" G.....	3	68	55	81
" H.....	3	39	36	92
" I.....	3	54	50	93
" K.....	3	90	78	87
74th Regiment.....	3	625	506	81
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	32	31	97
hospital corps.....	3	21	18	86
field music.....	3	33	25	76
Company A.....	3	51	42	82
" B.....	3	53	42	79
" C.....	3	53	33	62
" D.....	3	72	60	83
" E.....	3	63	58	92
" F.....	3	60	52	87
" G.....	3	61	49	80
" H.....	3	72	56	78
" I.....	3	54	40	74
1st Battalion.....	3	380	334	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	11	10	91
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company E (42d Sep. Co.).....	3	97	84	8
" F (29th ").....	4	66	61	9

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
1st Battalion (concluded)				
Company G (25th ").....	3	56	49	88
" I (43d Sep. Co.).....	3	70	56	80
" N (13th ").....	3	80	74	93
<hr/>				
2d Battalion	4	354	306	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	12	12	100
hospital corps.....	(note 1)	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	(note 2)	.....	.....	.....
Company A (8th Sep. Co.).....	4	104	96	92
" B (34th ").....	2	82	67	82
" H (1st ").....	5	99	86	87
" K (47th ").....	3	57	45	79
<hr/>				
3d Battalion	4	354	321	91
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	66	89
" D (48th ").....	4	81	75	93
" L (30th ").....	4	79	73	92
" M (2d ").....	3	106	93	88
<hr/>				
Total of infantry.....		11,330	9,419	83
<hr/>				
Total of all.....		14,373	12,099	84
Headquarters National Guard and of the 4 Brigades (note 3).....		64		
<hr/>				
Total average strength of National Guard.....		14,437		

NOTES. (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies. (2) not organized, musicians with the companies. (3) strength Sept. 30, 1906.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 2. }

ALBANY, January 30, 1907.

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 cent. 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 1906, is published herewith for the information of all concerned.

By command of Major-General Roe.

FRED. PHISTERER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORGANIZATION.	DRILLS AND PARADES.				CAMP AND FIELD SERVICE.				ARMORY SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.				FIELD SMALL ARMS 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, at general practice.	Number firing during season.	Percentage of attendance.
Signal Corps.																
1st Company, Signal Corps.	32	88	85	97					6	84	83	99	1	84	92	100
2d Company, Signal Corps.	31	87	81	93					6	85	75	88	1	87	73	84
Total of Signal Corps.		175	166	95						169	158	93		171	165	96
Engineers.																
22d Regiment, engineers.	29	696	591	85					6	674	306	45	1	671	600	89
field, staff and n. c. staff.	29	30	29	97					1	31	3	10	1	21	27	100
hospital corps.	29	17	15	88									1	15	15	100
field music.	4	6	3	50												
Company A.	29	100	84	84					6	99	22	22	1	99	74	75
Company B.	29	67	56	84					5	66	24	36	1	68	54	79
Company C.	29	63	59	94					6	63	63	100	1	61	64	100
Company D.	29	52	41	79					6	52	25	48	1	53	44	83
Company E.	29	59	52	88					4	60	16	27	1	58	56	97
Company F.	29	67	54	81					5	69	34	49	1	68	62	91
Company G.	29	53	42	79					6	54	33	61	1	50	47	94
Company H.	29	60	50	83					6	61	18	30	1	59	53	90
Company I.	29	64	55	86					4	61	40	66	1	65	57	88
Company K.	29	58	51	88					5	58	28	48	1	54	47	87
Total of engineers.		696	591	85						674	306	45		671	600	89
Cavalry.																
Squadron A.	28	247	233	94	10	243	209	86	5	239	123	51	1	251	259	100
field, staff, and n. c. staff.	28	18	18	100	10	19	14	74	5	18	7	39	1	19	17	89
hospital corps.	28	8	7	88	10	7	7	100					1	8	8	100

Troop I	26	72	67	93	10	72	61	85	5	72	33	46	1	75	77	100
Troop II	28	74	70	95	10	74	64	86	5	74	48	65	1	75	76	100
Troop III	28	75	71	95	10	71	63	89	5	75	35	47	1	74	81	100
Troop B (note 1)	35	71	64	90	4	70	68	97	5	72	47	65	1	72	55	76
Squadron C (note 2)	30	163	180	98	10	159	146	92					1	172	172	100
field, staff, and n. c. staff	30	16	16	100	10	16	15	94					1	16	16	100
hospital corps	30	4	4	100	10	7	5	71					1	7	7	100
Troop V	30	71	70	99	10	67	62	93					1	75	73	97
Troop VI	30	72	70	97	10	69	64	93					1	74	76	100
Troop D (note 3)	34	67	62	93	8	65	64	98	4	70	30	43	1	66	60	91
Total of cavalry		548	519	95		537	487	91		381	200	52		561	546	97
Artillery, Light.																
1st Battery	30	89	82	92					6	90	68	76	1	87	77	89
2d Battery	34	92	82	89	5	95	81	85	7	93	58	62	1	92	83	90
3d Battery	27	109	101	93					4	113	111	98	1	111	93	84
6th Battery (note 4)	37	83	76	92	6	82	68	83	3	80	45	56	1	80	67	84
Artillery, Coast.																
13th Regiment	31	1,160	994	86					7	1,067	282	26	1	1,107	907	82
field, staff and n. c. staff	31	41	40	98					7	41	4	10	1	41	40	98
hospital corps	31	25	23	92									1	17	17	100
field music and band	31	68	60	88									1	40	40	100
Company A	31	84	71	85					7	84	24	29	1	81	56	69
Company B	31	76	66	87					7	76	12	16	1	77	48	62
Company C	31	100	88	88					7	99	31	31	1	99	95	96
Company D	31	100	87	87					7	101	43	43	1	101	74	73
Company E	31	95	79	83					6	95	10	11	1	96	71	74
Company F	31	81	68	84					7	81	9	11	1	76	68	89
Company G	31	71	60	85					7	71	11	15	1	62	49	79
Company H	31	94	80	85					7	94	52	55	1	94	94	100
Company I	31	78	62	79					7	79	17	22	1	75	48	64
Company K	31	79	67	85					7	78	29	37	1	81	61	75
Company L	31	73	64	88					7	72	19	26	1	68	68	100
Company M	31	95	79	83					6	96	21	22	1	99	78	79
Total of artillery		1,533	1,335	87		177	149	84		1,443	564	39		1,477	1,227	83
Field Hospital.																
Field Hospital	12	25	24	96										4	4	100

NOTES.—(1) Troop B had four days duty in aid of the civil authorities; (2) Squadron C and 69th Regiment have no armory range; (3) Troop D had no armory small arms practice during the months of October, November and December, 1906, owing to rebuilding armory; (4) the following organizations had voluntary camp service: 6th Battery, 6 days; 1st Regiment, except Companies E, G and K, 6 days; 10th Regiment, Co. B, 3 days; Companies E, F, K and M, each 8 days.

ORGANIZATION.	DRILLS AND PARADES.				CAMP AND FIELD SERVICE.				ARMORY SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.				FIELD SMALL ARMS 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, at general practice.	Number firing during season.	Percentage of attendance.
Infantry.																
1st Regiment (note 4).....	33	914	756	83	6	754	651	86	6	893	592	66	1	881	797	90
field staff, and n. c. staff.....	33	27	24	89	6	31	30	97	5	33	23	70	1	29	25	86
field music.....	33	20	18	90	6	23	23	100								
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	28	95	81	85	6	98	84	86	5	93	42	45	1	98	83	83
Company B (44th Sep. Co.).....	37	77	64	83	6	78	63	81	6	76	52	68	1	78	74	82
Company C (39th Sep. Co.).....	35	79	67	85	6	76	66	87	5	78	66	85	1	75	74	89
Company D (40th Sep. Co.).....	33	62	51	82	6	67	59	88	5	62	57	92	1	56	56	100
Company E (10th Sep. Co.).....	32	58	46	79					5	58	25	43	1	58	44	76
Company F (33d Sep. Co.).....	31	67	57	85	6	66	53	80	6	69	58	84	1	68	62	91
Company G (3d Sep. Co.).....	34	63	44	70					6	61	24	39	1	60	56	93
Company H (26th Sep. Co.).....	37	78	66	85	6	90	76	84	5	77	63	82	1	84	84	100
Company I (24th Sep. Co.).....	32	77	64	83	6	77	62	81	4	76	41	54	1	76	69	90
Company K (27th Sep. Co.).....	30	59	47	80					6	59	53	90	1	56	51	91
Company L (5th Sep. Co.).....	27	79	64	81	6	82	69	84	4	78	38	49	1	76	63	83
Company M (31st Sep. Co.).....	33	73	63	86	6	66	66	100	3	73	50	68	1	66	66	100
2d Regiment (note 5).....	21	950	845	89	9	1,012	895	88	5	914	715	78	1	889	832	94
field staff, and n. c. staff.....	21	33	33	100	9	36	36	100	5	34	23	68	1	35	34	47
field music.....	24	16	14	88	9	16	12	75								
Company A (6th Sep. Co.).....	34	93	85	91	9	96	75	78	5	91	57	63	1	90	87	97
Company B (7th Sep. Co.).....	30	84	81	96	9	86	84	98	5	84	28	33	1	76	69	91
Company C (12th Sep. Co.).....	30	78	67	86	9	78	67	86	5	77	65	84	1	66	67	92
Company D (21st Sep. Co.).....	34	70	62	89	9	76	65	86	5	67	58	87	1	63	63	95
Company E (36th Sep. Co.).....	32	87	70	80	9	95	86	91	5	82	63	77	1	84	71	96
Company F (37th Sep. Co.).....	32	89	82	92	9	94	89	95	5	88	74	84	1	81	78	96
Company G (19th Sep. Co.).....	30	70	61	87	9	76	60	79	5	70	70	100	1	64	64	100
Company H (46th Sep. Co.).....	30	64	53	83	9	66	57	86	5	61	54	89	1	64	55	86
Company I (9th Sep. Co.).....	28	59	50	85	9	67	56	84	4	59	54	92	1	50	49	98

Company K (18th Sep. Co.)	30	66	62	94	9	71	70	99	5	64	64	100	1	56	56	100
Company L (22d Sep. Co.)	28	69	63	91	9	75	66	88	2	67	63	94	1	72	73	100
Company M (32d Sep. Co.)	27	72	62	86	9	80	72	90	4	70	42	60	1	78	56	72
7th Regiment	33	961	866	90					6	950	815	86	1	963	975	100
field, staff, and n. c. staff	33	31	31	100					6	32	12	38	1	31	29	94
Company A	32	73	62	85					6	71	53	75	1	75	68	91
Company B	31	97	88	91					6	95	86	91	1	100	105	100
Company C	33	97	91	94					6	97	96	99	1	91	103	100
Company D	29	89	79	89					6	87	75	86	1	93	88	95
Company E	30	89	80	90					6	91	69	76	1	83	87	100
Company F	30	101	89	88					6	100	93	93	1	103	105	100
Company G	29	88	77	88					6	86	67	78	1	91	89	98
Company H	32	90	80	89					6	89	79	89	1	90	91	100
Company I	30	103	95	92					6	101	97	96	1	103	107	100
Company K	33	103	94	91					6	101	88	87	1	103	103	100
8th Regiment	29	669	516	77					5	616	248	40	1	671	544	81
field, staff, and n. c. staff	29	26	26	100					5	24	8	33	1	27	23	85
hospital corps	29	25	23	92									1	26	26	100
field music	29	30	27	90									1	25	25	100
Company A	26	58	40	69					4	58	24	41	1	60	38	63
Company B	29	64	52	81					5	64	22	34	1	61	46	75
Company C	27	54	40	74					4	53	24	45	1	56	49	88
Company D	28	69	56	81					5	69	28	41	1	68	56	82
Company E	26	55	38	69					4	56	21	38	1	52	42	81
Company F	28	54	39	72					5	56	18	32	1	49	37	76
Company G	28	55	40	73					5	56	19	34	1	53	38	72
Company H	29	58	44	76					5	57	33	58	1	65	52	80
Company I	28	63	45	71					5	63	25	40	1	71	51	72
Company K	29	58	46	79					5	60	26	43	1	58	61	100
9th Regiment	31	692	555	80	8	709	617	87	6	609	476	78	1	721	616	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff	31	28	27	96	8	30	26	87	6	28	28	100	1	28	30	100
hospital corps	31	20	16	80	8	20	16	80					1	14	14	100
field music and band	31	48	44	92	8	38	34	89					1	40	40	100
Company A	30	57	48	84	8	60	52	87	6	56	47	84	1	60	62	100
Company B	31	53	43	81	8	61	51	84	6	52	42	81	1	61	49	80
Company C	30	48	33	69	8	57	45	79	6	48	31	65	1	58	38	66
Company D	30	76	67	88	8	77	70	91	6	71	54	76	1	80	79	99
Company E	31	51	39	76	8	56	49	88	6	51	36	71	1	54	46	85
Company F	31	68	55	81	8	71	66	93	6	66	53	80	1	76	58	76
Company G	29	67	55	82	8	62	57	92	6	69	52	75	1	63	56	89
Company H	31	55	34	62	8	51	37	73	6	51	35	69	1	59	36	61
Company I	29	63	47	75	8	62	57	92	6	59	45	76	1	64	52	81
Company K	30	58	47	81	8	64	57	89	6	58	53	91	1	64	56	88

NOTES.—(4) The following organizations had voluntary camp service: 6th Battery, 6 days; 1st Regiment, except companies E, G and K, 6 days; 10th Regiment, Co. B, 3 days; companies E, F, K and M, each 8 days; (5) camp and field service of 2d Regiment was with U. S. troops.

ORGANIZATION.	DRILLS AND PARADES.				CAMP AND FIELD SERVICE.				ARMORY SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.				FIELD SMALL ARMS 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, at general practice.	Number firing during season.	Percentage of attendance.
Infantry—Continued.																
10th Regiment (notes 4 and 6)	30	763	639	84	530	383	72	6	732	412	56	1	745	568	76	
field, staff and n. c. staff	30	34	33	97	6	19	16	84	6	22	13	59	1	32	28	88
hospital corps	28	3	3	100	6	3	3	100	6				1			
field music	28	19	15	79	6	20	20	100	6				1			
Company A (26th Sep. Co.)	31	45	34	76	6	43	41	95	6	48	19	38	1	43	38	88
Company B (35th Sep. Co.)	30	60	46	77	6	63	50	79	6	60	31	52	1	66	55	83
Company C (38th Sep. Co.)	31	48	34	71	6	45	41	91	6	49	14	29	1	45	24	53
Company D (45th Sep. Co.)	33	54	43	80	6	53	49	92	6	54	15	29	1	52	38	73
Company E (16th Sep. Co.)	32	57	48	84	6	61	30	49	6	57	47	82	1	57	44	75
Company F (23d Sep. Co.)	33	70	61	87	6	71	43	61	6	68	38	56	1	72	54	75
Company G (4th Sep. Co.)	33	69	57	83	6				6	67	48	72	1	75	51	68
Company H (11th Sep. Co.)	32	58	47	81	6				6	60	22	37	1	56	43	77
Company I (17th Sep. Co.)	31	92	79	86	6				6	90	46	51	1	96	75	78
Company K (15th Sep. Co.)	35	78	70	90	6	79	45	57	5	78	59	76	1	79	63	80
Company M (14th Sep. Co.)	18	76	67	91	6	73	45	62	3	79	61	77	1	72	55	76
12th Regiment	28	756	652	86	789	665	84	3	701	587	84	1	771	706	92	
field, staff and n. c. staff	28	30	29	97	6	30	25	83	3	30	29	97	1	29	27	93
hospital corps	28	13	11	85	6	10	10	100	6				1	11	11	100
field music	28	29	29	85	6	37	34	92	6				1	25	25	100
Company A	27	34	29	85	6	72	72	97	3	77	70	91	1	80	71	89
Company B	27	66	70	92	6	72	70	97	3	68	62	91	1	72	72	100
Company C	28	63	63	83	6	90	82	91	3	80	66	83	1	84	95	100
Company D	28	71	77	90	6	93	84	90	3	84	74	88	1	93	90	97
Company E	28	77	77	90	6	79	64	81	3	72	64	89	1	78	64	82
Company F	28	73	62	85	6	56	49	88	3	53	35	66	1	52	51	98
Company G	28	80	43	78	6	79	50	63	3	81	65	80	1	85	75	88
Company H	27	66	66	83	6	49	40	82	3	51	37	73	1	52	39	75
Company I	27	51	41	80	6	51	37	73	3	50	42	84	1	53	41	77
Company K	27	56	48	86	6	57	48	84	3	55	43	78	1	57	45	7

14th Regiment.....	33	690	551	80	8	768	562	73	6	642	345	54	1	697	471	68
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	33	33	31	94	8	35	31	89	4	33	15	45	1	33	32	97
hospital corps.....	33	14	12	86	8	18	17	94					1	14	14	100
field music.....	33	22	19	86	8	28	24	86					1	52	49	94
Company A.....	33	53	43	81	8	53	42	79	6	52	29	56	1	48	44	92
Company B.....	33	49	44	90	8	48	30	63	6	50	28	56	1	51	38	75
Company C.....	33	44	35	80	8	50	42	84	5	42	27	64	1	62	37	60
Company D.....	33	57	49	86	8	66	44	67	5	55	34	62	1	59	22	37
Company E.....	33	56	45	80	8	63	42	67	6	54	29	54	1	50	31	62
Company F.....	33	49	35	71	8	54	41	76	6	48	22	46	1	53	29	55
Company G.....	33	54	42	78	8	57	38	67	6	53	31	58	1	52	24	46
Company H.....	33	49	35	71	8	55	37	67	6	47	26	55	1	60	36	60
Company I.....	33	56	45	80	8	60	43	72	4	56	27	48	1	55	40	73
Company J.....	33	52	41	79	8	61	49	80	5	51	31	61	1	60	31	52
Company K.....	33	53	39	74	8	65	39	60	4	52	25	48	1	48	44	92
Company L.....	33	49	36	73	8	55	43	78	5	49	21	43	1			
Company M.....	33	49	36	73	8	55	43	78	5	49	21	43	1			
23d Regiment.....	32	793	660	83	8	803	521	65	3	696	288	41	1	771	706	92
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	32	29	26	90	8	29	27	93	2	30	3	10	1	30	29	97
hospital corps.....	29	11	9	82	8	13	8	82					1	13	13	100
field music.....	27	31	27	87	8	29	21	72					1	2	2	100
Company A.....	31	86	73	85	8	85	51	60	3	89	29	33	1	88	88	100
Company B.....	31	62	53	85	8	65	36	55	3	63	25	40	1	66	60	91
Company C.....	31	51	45	88	8	50	38	76	3	51	17	33	1	51	44	86
Company D.....	31	63	50	79	8	67	40	60	3	60	25	42	1	66	60	91
Company E.....	31	53	44	83	8	53	31	58	3	52	18	35	1	55	55	100
Company F.....	31	62	51	82	8	66	40	61	3	63	30	48	1	67	61	91
Company G.....	30	89	77	87	8	91	70	77	3	84	25	30	1	101	85	84
Company H.....	29	55	44	80	8	55	39	71	3	52	27	52	1	56	43	77
Company I.....	31	57	46	81	8	61	33	54	3	51	36	71	1	59	48	81
Company J.....	31	97	86	89	8	88	62	70	3	101	53	52	1	101	102	100
Company K.....	31	97	86	89	8	88	62	70	3	101	53	52	1	101	102	100
Company L (note 7).....	12	47	29	62	8	51	25	49						16	16	100
47th Regiment.....	27	581	471	81	8	621	489	79	5	535	283	53	1	583	457	78
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	27	29	27	93	8	30	28	93	4	30	14	47	1	29	28	97
hospital corps.....	27	15	11	73	8	17	14	82					1	12	12	100
field music.....	27	28	23	82	8	32	28	88					1	11	11	100
Company A.....	27	63	57	90	8	68	56	82	4	62	44	71	1	65	55	85
Company B.....	27	61	50	82	8	65	57	88	5	60	37	62	1	63	64	100
Company C.....	27	46	34	74	8	47	42	72	4	45	25	56	1	49	27	55
Company D.....	27	61	46	75	8	62	34	68	5	62	28	45	1	60	34	57
Company E.....	27	61	46	75	8	62	42	78	4	91	35	38	1	94	58	62
Company F.....	27	92	75	82	8	95	74	75	4	57	29	51	1	61	51	84
Company G.....	27	58	45	78	8	64	48	75	4	54	37	69	1	58	41	71
Company H.....	27	53	40	75	8	59	41	69	4	54	37	69	1	58	41	71
Company I.....	27	53	40	75	8	59	41	69	4	54	37	69	1	58	41	71
Company J.....	27	53	40	75	8	59	41	69	4	54	37	69	1	58	41	71
Company K.....	27	75	63	84	8	82	67	82	5	74	34	46	1	81	76	94

NOTES.—(4) The following organizations had voluntary camp service: 6th Battery, 6 days; 1st Regiment, except Companies E, G and K, 6 days; 10th Regiment, Co. B, 3 days; Companies E, F, K and M, each 8 days: (6) part of the field, staff, and n. c. s. with the hospital corps, field music and companies A, B, C, and D. 10th Regiment had six days duty in aid of the civil authorities; (7) organized June 4, 1906; no general field small arms practice and numbers represent qualifications at later dates; no armory small arms practice.

ORGANIZATION	DRILLS AND PARADES.				CAMP AND FIELD SERVICE.				ARMORY SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.				FIELD SMALL ARMS 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, at general practice.	Number firing during season.	Percentage of attendance.
Infantry—Continued.																
65th Regiment.....	26	501	387	77					6	450	160	36	1	435	369	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	26	30	26	87					6	30	11	37	1	22	24	100
hospital corps.....	26	20	18	90												
field music.....	26	28	24	86												
Company A.....	26	63	44	70												
Company B.....	26	45	36	80					6	61	16	26	1	60	52	87
Company C.....	26	42	33	79					6	45	15	33	1	45	35	78
Company D.....	26	71	53	75					6	43	19	44	1	42	34	78
Company F.....	26	47	32	68					6	71	19	27	1	72	60	81
Company G.....	26	53	40	75					6	47	24	51	1	43	29	68
Company H.....	26	48	36	75					6	52	22	42	1	51	45	88
Company I.....	26	54	45	83					6	47	14	30	1	45	39	83
									6	54	20	37	1	55	51	93
69th Regiment (note 2).....	25	671	586	87		672	549	82								
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	25	29	27	93	8	29	27	93					1	657	511	78
hospital corps.....	25	15	12	80		16	15	94					1	21	25	100
field music.....	26	23	21	91	8	24	23	96					1	10	10	100
Company A.....	26	58	47	81	8	65	50	77					1	16	16	100
Company B.....	29	54	43	80	8	52	37	71					1	63	49	78
Company C.....	26	57	51	89	8	55	42	76					1	61	41	67
Company D.....	26	66	58	88	8	63	52	83					1	55	46	84
Company E.....	26	68	60	88	8	67	62	93					1	63	56	89
Company F.....	26	65	57	88	8	68	58	85					1	69	58	84
Company G.....	26	53	46	87	8	54	42	78					1	65	49	75
Company H.....	26	68	57	84	8	69	47	68					1	57	39	68
Company I.....	26	61	59	97	8	56	48	86					1	67	30	45
Company K.....	26	54	48	89	8	54	46	85					1	56	56	100
													1	54	38	67

71st Regiment	30	681	573	84	8	683	502	73	4	635	234	37	1	675	656	97
field, staff, and n. c. staff	30	27	23	85	8	27	24	89	4	27	10	37	1	28	25	89
hospital corps	29	9	7	78	8	10	6	60	4				1	9	9	100
field music	30	31	30	97	8	34	29	85	4	52	20	38	1	22	22	100
Company A	30	52	40	77	8	49	38	78	4				1	49	46	94
Company B	29	98	86	88	8	99	74	75	4	100	41	41	1	99	107	100
Company C	30	48	38	79	8	46	34	74	4	48	17	35	1	47	46	98
Company D	29	56	51	91	8	55	38	69	4	57	22	39	1	54	55	100
Company E	29	75	61	81	8	71	48	68	4	75	26	35	1	77	76	99
Company F	30	46	37	80	8	49	29	59	4	45	17	38	1	49	49	100
Company G	29	64	55	86	8	67	49	73	4	63	21	33	1	67	67	100
Company H	29	46	34	74	8	47	35	74	4	44	14	32	1	47	35	74
Company I	29	50	46	92	8	52	42	81	4	47	19	40	1	50	51	100
Company K	30	79	65	82	8	77	56	73	4	77	27	35	1	77	68	88
74th Regiment	28	623	517	83					4	564	402	71	1	562	444	79
field, staff, and n. c. staff	28	29	29	100					4	25	13	52	1	25	23	92
hospital corps	28	20	17	85									1	1	1	100
field music	28	32	42	84					4	51	39	76	1	52	45	87
Company A	28	51	49	82					4	63	37	59	1	63	39	62
Company B	28	61	49	80					4	50	31	62	1	57	39	68
Company C	28	52	36	69					4	60	46	77	1	60	54	90
Company D	28	61	53	87					4	61	42	69	1	61	44	72
Company E	28	61	54	89					4	58	46	79	1	56	50	89
Company F	28	59	51	86					4	67	47	70	1	60	45	75
Company G	28	66	51	77					4	74	61	82	1	70	56	80
Company H	28	77	62	81					4	55	40	73	1	57	48	84
Company I	28	54	46	85												
1st Battalion	27	404	356	88					6	397	326	82	1	394	373	95
field, staff, and n. c. staff	27	12	10	83					6	12	8	67	1	12	10	83
Company E (42d Sep. Co.)	27	99	86	87					6	99	83	84	1	93	91	98
Company F (29th Sep. Co.)	35	69	61	88					6	67	61	91	1	63	55	87
Company G (25th Sep. Co.)	31	62	54	87					6	59	54	92	1	61	48	79
Company I (43d Sep. Co.)	30	76	66	87					6	75	72	96	1	76	80	100
Company N (13th Sep. Co.)	28	86	79	92					6	85	48	56	1	89	89	100
2d Battalion	32	318	277	87					6	324	309	95	1	325	329	100
field, staff, and n. c. staff	32	11	11	100					6	11	10	91	1	11	11	100
Company A (8th Sep. Co.)	41	94	86	91					5	92	92	100	1	97	99	100
Company B (34th Sep. Co.)	34	70	57	81					5	73	65	89	1	74	70	95
Company H (1st Sep. Co.)	52	82	71	87					6	81	79	98	1	83	91	100
Company K (47th Sep. Co.)	33	61	52	85					3	67	63	94	1	60	58	97

NOTE.—(2) Squadron C and 69th Regiment have no armory range.

ORGANIZATION.	DRILLS AND PARADES.				CAMP AND FIELD SERVICE.				ARMORY SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.				FIELD SMALL ARMS 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, at general practice.	Number firing during season.	Percentage of attendance.
Infantry—Concluded.																
3d Battalion.....	34	353	318	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	351	314	89	1	329	331	100
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	34	14	14	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	14	12	86	1	14	13	93
Company C (41st Sep. Co.).....	33	75	63	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	76	51	67	1	79	76	100
Company D (48th Sep. Co.).....	39	77	62	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	76	72	95	1	64	62	97
Company L (30th Sep. Co.).....	34	81	73	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	79	76	96	1	72	75	100
Company M (2d Sep. Co.).....	40	106	95	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	106	103	97	1	103	105	100
Total of infantry.....	.....	11,320	9,525	84	.....	7,341	5,834	79	.....	10,009	6,506	65	.....	11,069	9,685	87
Total of all.....	.....	14,297	12,160	85	.....	8,055	6,470	80	.....	12,676	7,734	61	.....	13,953	12,227	88

Total percentage of attendance at all duties, 79 per cent.

ALBANY, February 15, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 3. }

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, 1907, 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.....	4	85	81	95
2d Co., Signal Corps.....	4	86	79	92
Total of signal corps.....		171	160	94
22d Regiment, Engineers.....	4	726	667	92
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	31	31	100
hospital corps.....	4	17	16	94
field music..... (note 2)				
Company A.....	4	103	91	88
" B.....	4	69	64	93
" C.....	4	68	68	100
" D.....	4	50	46	92
" E.....	4	58	55	95
" F.....	4	87	74	85
" G.....	4	57	47	82
" H.....	4	68	62	91
" I.....	4	64	60	94
" K.....	4	54	53	98
Total of engineers.....		726	667	92
Squadron "A".....	4	247	226	91
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	19	18	95
hospital corps.....	4	6	6	100
field music..... (note 2)				
Troop I.....	4	73	66	90
Troop II.....	4	75	68	91
Troop III.....	4	74	68	92
Troop "B".....	6	69	66	96
Squadron "C".....	4	162	160	99
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	16	16	100
hospital corps.....	4	7	7	100
field music..... (note 2)				
Troop V.....	4	68	67	99

NOTE: (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

406 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"— <i>Concluded</i> .				
Troop VI.....	4	71	70	99
Troop "D".....	5	60	57	95
Total of cavalry.....		538	509	95
1st Battery.....	4	104	91	88
2d Battery.....	6	102	92	90
3d Battery.....	4	112	94	84
6th Battery.....	4	90	82	91
13th Regiment.....	4	1,179	1,023	87
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	41	40	98
Hospital corps.....	4	23	22	96
field music and band.....	4	88	77	88
Company A.....	4	95	85	89
" B.....	4	75	65	87
" C.....	4	100	89	89
" D.....	4	101	89	88
" E.....	4	92	84	91
" F.....	4	78	63	81
" G.....	4	79	69	87
" H.....	4	95	81	85
" I.....	4	77	58	75
" K.....	4	72	59	82
" L.....	4	76	66	87
" M.....	4	87	76	87
Total of artillery.....		1,587	1,382	87
Field Hospital.....	5	35	34	97
1st Regiment.....	4	907	779	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	33	30	91
hospital corps..... (note 1)				
field music.....	3	22	17	77
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	4	90	83	92
" B (44th ").....	4	74	67	91
" C (39th ").....	6	73	59	81
" D (40th ").....	5	69	59	86
" E (10th ").....	3	54	42	78
" F (33d ").....	4	60	52	87
" G (3d ").....	5	59	44	75
" H (20th ").....	3	86	76	88
" I (24th ").....	4	72	67	93
" K (27th ").....	5	61	51	84
" L (5th ").....	4	81	72	89
" M (31st ").....	5	73	60	82

NOTE: (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies.

APPENDIX 5; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 407

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
2d Regiment.....	3	915	819	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	36	36	100
hospital corps.....	(note 1)	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	5	16	16	100
Company A (6th Sep. Co.).....	4	86	80	93
" B (7th ").....	4	83	79	95
" C (12th ").....	4	71	56	79
" D (21st ").....	6	65	61	94
" E (36th ").....	6	79	65	82
" F (37th ").....	4	83	80	91
" G (19th ").....	4	68	63	93
" H (46th ").....	4	64	53	83
" I (9th ").....	4	62	52	84
" K (18th ").....	3	64	57	89
" L (22d ").....	6	66	62	94
" M (32d ").....	3	67	59	88
<hr/>				
7th Regiment.....	6	968	898	93
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	6	31	31	100
hospital corps.....	(note 1)	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	(note 2)	.....	.....	.....
Company A.....	4	67	62	93
" B.....	6	98	92	94
" C.....	6	103	98	95
" D.....	5	87	80	92
" E.....	5	98	90	92
" F.....	5	103	96	93
" G.....	5	87	76	87
" H.....	5	88	83	94
" I.....	5	103	95	92
" K.....	6	103	95	92
<hr/>				
8th Battalion.....	5	522	408	78
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	10	10	100
hospital corps.....	5	22	21	95
field music.....	5	27	26	96
Company B.....	5	65	48	74
" D.....	4	63	49	78
" F.....	4	75	56	75
" G.....	4	69	59	86
" H.....	5	61	41	67
" I.....	5	63	46	73
" K.....	5	67	52	78
<hr/>				
9th Regiment.....	4	768	594	77
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	29	27	93

NOTES: (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies.

408 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—Concluded.				
hospital corps.....	4	18	13	72
field music and band.....	4	93	78	84
Company A.....	4	56	46	82
" B.....	4	59	47	80
" C.....	4	60	35	58
" D.....	4	67	61	91
" E.....	4	58	41	71
" F.....	4	67	50	75
" G.....	4	69	58	84
" H.....	4	64	44	69
" I.....	4	62	43	69
" K.....	4	66	51	77
<hr/>				
10th Regiment.....	5	774	669	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	37	33	89
hospital corps.....	5	2	2	100
field music.....	5	19	17	89
Company A (26th Sep. Co.).....	5	39	32	82
" B (35th ").....	5	62	46	74
" C (38th ").....	5	51	43	84
" D (45th ").....	5	52	41	79
" E (16th ").....	5	58	50	86
" F (23d ").....	5	66	58	88
" G (4th ").....	5	67	58	87
" H (11th ").....	4	67	63	94
" I (17th ").....	4	96	84	88
" K (15th ").....	6	73	64	88
" M (14th ").....	6	85	78	92
<hr/>				
12th Regiment.....	4	727	650	89
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	28	28	100
hospital corps.....	4	11	11	100
field music.....	4	33	30	91
Company A.....	4	73	66	90
" B.....	4	65	59	91
" C.....	4	90	81	90
" D.....	4	85	78	92
" E.....	4	72	63	88
" F.....	4	52	44	85
" G.....	4	70	60	86
" H.....	4	57	50	88
" I.....	4	38	34	89
" K.....	4	53	46	87
<hr/>				
14th Regiment.....	4	671	544	81
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	34	34	100
hospital corps.....	4	16	13	81

APPENDIX 5; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 409

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
14th Regiment—Concluded.				
field music.....	4	24	21	88
Company A.....	4	50	46	92
“ B.....	4	52	48	92
“ C.....	4	43	34	79
“ D.....	4	59	53	90
“ E.....	4	49	42	86
“ F.....	4	42	28	67
“ G.....	4	46	36	78
“ H.....	4	45	32	71
“ I.....	4	61	54	89
“ K.....	4	57	40	70
“ L.....	4	48	35	73
“ M.....	4	45	28	62
<hr/>				
23d Regiment.....	5	811	682	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	31	26	84
hospital corps.....	4	10	9	90
field music.....	4	31	25	81
Company A.....	6	80	69	86
“ B.....	4	64	56	88
“ C.....	5	53	47	89
“ D.....	5	66	55	83
“ E.....	5	53	45	85
“ F.....	5	63	51	81
“ G.....	4	93	82	88
“ H.....	4	56	45	80
“ I.....	4	69	55	80
“ K.....	5	93	83	89
“ L.....	5	49	34	69
<hr/>				
47th Regiment.....	3	550	418	76
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	30	26	87
hospital corps.....	3	12	8	67
field music.....	3	30	25	83
Company A.....	3	61	52	85
“ B.....	3	55	41	75
“ D.....	3	45	35	78
“ E.....	3	63	49	78
“ F.....	3	81	54	67
“ G.....	3	52	35	67
“ I.....	3	57	42	74
“ K.....	3	64	51	80
<hr/>				
65th Regiment.....	5	466	379	81
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	29	24	83
hospital corps.....	5	21	19	90
field music.....	5	26	24	92

410 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— <i>Concluded.</i>				
Company A.....	5	51	39	76
" B.....	5	40	32	80
" C.....	5	43	33	77
" D.....	5	69	54	78
" F.....	5	45	35	78
" G.....	5	52	41	79
" H.....	5	39	34	87
" I.....	5	51	44	86
69th Regiment.....	4	662	570	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	29	26	90
hospital corps.....	4	15	13	87
field music.....	4	24	22	92
Company A.....	4	54	43	80
" B.....	4	46	30	65
" C.....	4	55	49	89
" D.....	4	68	59	87
" E.....	4	65	59	91
" F.....	4	67	57	85
" G.....	4	54	48	89
" H.....	4	56	51	91
" I.....	4	72	68	94
" K.....	4	57	45	79
71st Regiment.....	4	727	623	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	26	21	81
hospital corps.....	4	7	5	71
field music.....	4	32	30	94
Company A.....	4	52	40	77
" B.....	4	93	81	87
" C.....	4	49	44	90
" D.....	4	55	51	93
" E.....	4	72	61	85
" F.....	4	41	40	98
" G.....	4	68	58	85
" H.....	4	40	37	93
" I.....	4	53	49	92
" K.....	4	88	78	89
" M.....	3	51	28	55
74th Regiment.....	4	620	514	83
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	32	32	100
hospital corps.....	4	22	19	86
field music.....	4	33	27	82
Company A.....	4	53	44	83
" B.....	4	54	46	85
" C.....	4	51	36	71

APPENDIX 5; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 411

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
74th Regiment—Concluded.				
Company D.....	4	72	61	85
“ E.....	4	63	55	87
“ F.....	4	61	53	87
“ G.....	4	58	48	83
“ H.....	4	68	55	81
“ I.....	4	53	38	72
<hr/>				
1st Battalion.....	4	385	350	91
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	11	11	100
hospital corps.....	(note 1)	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	(note 2)	.....	.....	.....
Company E (42d Sep. Co.).....	4	95	87	92
“ F (29th “).....	4	74	67	91
“ G (25th “).....	4	58	52	90
“ I (43d “).....	4	67	57	85
“ N (13th “).....	4	80	76	95
<hr/>				
2d Battalion.....	5	350	306	87
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	12	12	100
hospital corps.....	(note 1)	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	(note 2)	.....	.....	.....
Company A (8th Sep. Co.).....	5	105	99	94
“ B (34th “).....	4	82	65	79
“ H (1st “).....	5	96	85	89
“ K (47th “).....	6	55	45	82
<hr/>				
3d Battalion.....	5	358	326	91
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	14	13	93
hospital corps.....	(note 1)	.....	.....	.....
field music.....	(note 2)	.....	.....	.....
Company C (41st Sep. Co.).....	4	74	68	92
“ D (48th “).....	5	84	76	90
“ L (30th “).....	5	81	76	94
“ M (2d “).....	5	105	93	89
<hr/>				
Total of infantry.....		11,161	9,529	85
<hr/>				
Total of all.....		14,218	12,281	86
Headquarters National Guard and of the 4 Brigades (note 3).....		64		
<hr/>				
Total average strength of National Guard.....		14,282		

NOTES: (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, musicians with the companies; (3) strength Sept. 30, 1906.

ALBANY, March 14, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
 No. 4. }

The following compilation of field service regulations, prepared by Colonel Frederick Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant-General, is hereby published for the convenience of the members of the National Guard in sufficient numbers to allow one to each officer and noncommissioned officer.

By command of Major-General Charles F. Roe.

GEORGE ALBERT WINGATE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

General Rules	§§	1 to 9
Commanding officers	§§	10 to 19
Adjutants	§§	20 to 22
Quartermasters	§§	23 and 34
Commissaries of subsistence	§§	35 and 36
Inspectors of Small Arms Practice.....		§ 37
Medical officers	§§	38 to 45
Company Commanders	§§	46 to 50
Lieutenants		§ 51
Calls for Service.....	§§	52 and 53
Formations	§§	54 to 59
Details	§§	58 and 59
Patrols	§§	60 to 63
Drills	§§	64 to 66
Guard Duty	§§	67 and 68
Parades and Reviews.....	§§	69 to 71
Quarters	§§	72 to 75
Kitchen, Cooking and Messing.....	§§	76 to 80
Sinks	§§	81 to 84
Sanitation	§§	85 to 91
Military Etiquette	§§	92 to 98
Inspection	§§	99 to 102
Blanket Rolls	§§	103 and 104
Purchases	§§	105 to 107
Accounts		§ 108
Reports	§§	109 to 119

ENCAMPMENTS.

(At the end of paragraphs and subdivisions frequently appear references to State Regulations (R.), United States Army Regulations (U. S. A. R.), Infantry Drill Regulations (I. D. R.), Uniform Regulations, namely, G. O. 2, A. G. O. 1907 (U. R.), Military Code (M. C.), Troops in Campaign (T. C.), Manual of Guard Duty (M. G. D.) and others wherein the subject-matter is also treated and which it will be well to consult.)

GENERAL RULES.

1. An encampment is a lodgment, home or quarters in tents for soldiers in the field. A bivouac is an encampment of soldiers in the open air without

tents, where, as a rule, every one remains dressed with his weapon by him. A camp of instruction is an encampment of troops in the field to habituate them to the duties and fatigues of war.

(R. 831; I. D. R. 562, 563.)

2. The form of encampments and bivouacs is prescribed in the Infantry Drill Regulations. These forms are not imperative; sanitary and other reasons may make deviations necessary and allowable. The general outlines of the prescribed forms should, however, be adhered to as much as practicable.

(R. 833; I. D. R. 562, 563; T. C. 59, 60.)

3. For a good camping ground, good water, grass and drainage, a gentle slope should be available; the bank of running water is good; marshes, made ground, alluvial soil and inclosed ravines should be avoided. Good, wholesome water is an absolute necessity and the first and principal consideration, if security or strategic location be not the main point.

(R. 372, 832, 861, 882, 885; I. D. R. 564; T. C. 58.)

4. On field or camp service the field service uniform, hat but not the cap, will be worn and there will be carried according to the arm of service the prescribed arms, the rifle cartridge belt and fasteners, the cartridge belt suspenders, haversack with hooks, canteen with web strap; meat can, cup, knife, fork and spoon; shelter tent half, pole and five pins, if issued. Noncommissioned staff officers will carry besides the sword, revolver, revolver holster, revolver cartridge belt, canteen and haversack with two canteen-haversack straps, and shelter tent half, pole and pins. Ammunition will not be carried; it will be issued when required. The Khaki uniform may be worn if the whole command be equipped with it.

(U. R. 15, 69, 72, 75, and page 52; R. 837.)

5. Whenever the National Guard or any portion thereof shall be on duty under or pursuant to the orders of the Governor, or shall be on duty in aid of the civil authority, the Articles of War governing the army of the United States, and the regulations prescribed for the army, so far as they are consistent with the Military Code of the State and the regulations issued thereunder, shall be in force and regarded as part of the Military Code until said force shall be relieved from such duty.

(M. C. 13.)

6. As a rule, organizations are ordered on field service in camps of instruction once in two years; they are, however, liable to be called in aid of the civil authority at any time; regulations require them therefore to be prepared to take the field at a moment's notice, fully provided with all that is requisite, and certainly with all that the State furnishes. Nevertheless, it is the duty, on notice that his command is to go on field service, of each company, battalion, squadron and regimental commander and each staff officer to make a thorough inspection of all the property on hand to satisfy himself that all that is needed is available and in serviceable condition. If property should be found short or unserviceable, requisition must be made at once for new and serviceable stores. Articles required, but not furnished by the State, should promptly be purchased and paid for from the military fund of the organization.

(R. 340, 356, 372, 871, 882, 883, 896; M. C. 84, 85, and §§ 102, 105, 111, on pages 106, 107, 108, M. C.)

7. Every officer and enlisted man, on field or any other service, has certain prescribed duties to perform. These duties are set forth in the regulations of the State and of the United States Army, in orders, manuals and text-books, and must be imparted to those concerned either in the regular or special schools for instruction prior to entering on field service. The making of reports and returns, of pay-rolls and requisitions, the sanitary rules to be observed, hours and routine of service, good order and discipline, should be explained to and well understood by all concerned. These duties come first of all, and should be conscientiously performed before any thought of comfort or pleasure is even entertained. A military organization may be likened to a hive of bees with the *drones* omitted.

8. The "General" is usually sounded an hour before the time designated for marching, as the signal to strike tents, load the wagons and send them to the place of embarkation or the place where the train is to be formed.

(T. C. 115.)

9. As soon as practicable after the return of a command from a tour of field service, all of its property should be carefully examined, cleaned, repaired and then properly stored. Should any of it be found unserviceable an inventory and inspection report, Form 21, should at once be prepared and forwarded for the action of an inspector. Should there be a shortage, proper application for a Board of Survey will be made without delay and the necessary evidence as to the loss of the property collected or prepared. In either case requisition will be made promptly to replace the stores, stating action taken.

(R. 312, 319, 320, 338-341.)

COMMANDING OFFICER.

10. The commanding officer of a regiment, or battalion not part of a regiment, is allowed officers to assist him in providing for his command; these officers—staff officers—should be competent in their duties, if they be not it is the fault of the commanding officer, who must understand thoroughly, they being his selection and under his instruction and orders, that he is responsible to his superior officers, for any neglect of duty or incompetency on their part. The welfare of the whole command and the interests of the State demand that these officers be competent to, and do, perform their duties in proper manner. The commanding officer should therefore require his staff officers to study their duties theoretically, and to carry them out correctly in practice with zeal and interest. Perfunctory performance of duties is not to be permitted for a moment. Commanding officers of separate companies, before joining their battalions or regiments, and those of field batteries, companies of the signal corps and of separate troops, may detail lieutenants to act temporarily as quartermasters and commissaries, otherwise attend to the work themselves.

(R. 46, 273, 356; U. S. A. R. 203, 236, 662.)

11. Upon the receipt of an order for field service, or at least thirty days before the date of entering on such duty, the commanding officer of the organization should prohibit the enlistment of men until after the return of

the command to its home station. Men who enlist because the command has been ordered on duty at a camp of instruction, are ordinarily not governed in their action by proper motives. Experience has shown that an altogether too large percentage of them fails to materialize at the commencement of the drill season. The benefit, if any at all, the organization and the State are supposed to derive from such enlistments, is not by any means adequate to the work and expense they cause. This does not apply to re-enlistments, but should and does apply also to men who at such time ask or appear to be taken up.

12. Commanding officers of regiments, battalions and squadrons not part of regiments, of separate troops, batteries and companies of the signal corps, may recommend enlisted men to be excused from field service, if they find on proper investigation and examination that it is not practicable for these men to attend camp duty for at least five days. In such cases they should then consider if it be not for the best interests of the service to discharge the men; the Military Code requires that each officer and enlisted man shall perform at least five consecutive days field or camp service. Men must not be allowed to join their command on the last three days of the stay of the organization in camp. Commissioned and enlisted absentees without authority should be promptly brought before the proper courts.

(M. C. 84, 89, 97, 98; G. O. 4, A. G. O., § VI, 1905.)

13. Vacancies in the commissioned ranks should be filled at once, certainly before thirty days prior to the date of the encampment.

14. Whenever orders are received to establish a camp, the commanding officer of the troops destined to occupy it, should at once consider, and arrange for, the means to reach the locality where the camp is to be established. There should not be any delay in entraining and detraining, loading and unloading baggage and pitching and striking tents. He should have a thoroughly matured plan as to the laying out of his camp, subject to such modifications as actual inspection of the ground may make desirable, and this plan should be well understood by every staff officer and subdivision commander. A party may be sent in advance, when practicable, to lay out the camp and mark the location of each subdivision, guard, etc.

A medical officer should precede the troops on the march and to the prospective camp, to test all sources of water supply, and to mark such as are not wholesome for drinking or cooking purposes or to cause them to be guarded to prevent their use; this was done by the — then — 13th battalion in 1895 with excellent results.

If necessary, subsistence should be provided until regular rations can be obtained in camp, or for the whole term of service if the rations are not to be furnished at the camp by a commissary not of the organization.

(R. 882, 883.)

15. When transportation has been provided, it is the duty of the commanding officer to inspect it and to satisfy himself that it is in accordance with the terms of the contract or agreement made for it, before the troops embark. Immediately on disembarking, he is again to inspect or order an inspection and if any injury to the means of transportation be discovered he is to appoint a board to inquire into the cause and the amount of damage done.

(T. C. 145, 154.)

16. The officer ordering the encampment may in his orders omit details; in such cases it is the duty of the subordinate commanding officer in his orders to supply such for his command and to place the latter in the field, as appointed, in serviceable condition.

It is the duty of the commanding officer to provide for all contingencies; to direct and supervise, not to do everything himself, but to order and see it done by others. He is, however, the responsible officer, and it is he, who is responsible for the correct and prompt execution of all prescribed duties; that he has issued orders is not an excuse, it is his duty to see them carried out.

Attention must be paid to arrangements for the disposition of the troops in case of a call to arms or a fire call; the arrangements should be made and promulgated on the first day in camp, and an officer should be detailed as fire marshal.

(U. S. A. R. 200, 201; M. G. D. 58, 229, 253, 392, 414, 421.)

17. Proper sanitation of his command and camp is one of the most important duties of a commanding officer. As far as practicable he will correct sanitary defects found by him or reported to him by his medical officer, noting his action by indorsement on the report of the latter. If he decide the action recommended by the surgeon to be impracticable or undesirable, he will state freely his objections and return the report with his views and action endorsed thereon.

(U. S. A. R. 1414; R. 185.)

18. All property purchased at the expense of the State under a contract or agreement must be inspected and approved before using it; the commanding officer should therefore detail suitable officers to inspect such property; these inspectors should be furnished with copies of the contracts and agreements made and informed of the receipt or arrival of the stores.

(M. C. 15.)

19. When the commanding officer of the camp is a general officer the details of administration and instruction will be left to regimental, etc., commanders, and regiments, separate battalions and squadrons, separate troops, batteries and companies of the signal corps will be dealt with through their respective commanders, who will have latitude in carrying out existing orders for drilling and instructing their commands, but will be held strictly responsible for their respective commands, the general officer satisfying himself by frequent inspections that rules, regulations and orders are complied with and that the results are in all respects satisfactory.

Regimental, etc., commanders may give officers and enlisted men permission to leave the camp on one day returning the next; permission to leave for the remainder of a camp tour can be given by the general officer only.

(R. 419, 420.)

ADJUTANTS.

20. The adjutant of a regiment, or battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, must see that the orders of his commanding officer and of officers superior to the latter, are promptly promulgated and delivered to those concerned; that reports and returns are rendered when ordered and details made promptly. He should be thoroughly posted in his office and tactical duties. He should utilize in preparing for and during an encampment, the adjutants of battalions, the sergeant majors and the color bearers in and out of his

office, not only as a means of making his duties easier, but more so as a means of instruction. For his office he may detail an orderly or orderlies from the field music.

(R. 91, 255; U. S. A. R. 243, 244.)

21. It is the duty of the adjutant to see that his, the other staff offices and the subdivision commanders are all supplied in sufficient quantity, before entering on field service, with all the required blank forms and books.

22. As commanding officer of the noncommissioned staff, the band and the field music, he must perform for them the duties of a company commander and is responsible for their proper equipment, quarters, subsistence, etc. Except in the case of the quartermaster, commissary and ordnance sergeants and the hospital stewards he is also responsible for the performance of their duties and their conduct.

(R. 255.)

QUARTERMASTERS.

23. The duties of a quartermaster comprise everything not expressly assigned by regulations and orders to another staff officer. It is not practicable to give all his duties especially as to field service in this place; but he should be, and make himself, thoroughly familiar with them. He should utilize the battalion quartermasters, his and their quartermaster sergeants, not only to lighten his work, but mainly as a means for their instruction.

(U. S. Qr. Mr. Manual; U. S. A. R. 244, 245, 1009 to 1204; T. C. 40 to 51, 142 to 185, and R. 121 to 132, 871, 881.)

24. Notice having been received that the organization is to go on field service, its quartermaster should satisfy himself, always under the direction of his commanding officer, that all needed quartermaster stores are on hand, or if not on hand, that they be obtained speedily.

(R. 121.)

25. The quartermaster provides all the necessary transportation, of the kind and when ordered, for his organization and its property to, at and from a camp; is present at the embarkation and disembarking of the troops, and loading and unloading of the baggage and stores, and everything connected therewith.

(R. 124, 125, 871; U. S. A. R. 1101 to 1152.)

As a rule transportation is arranged by the quartermaster of the National Guard, on whom requisition should be made promptly by quartermasters of organizations, specifying all the needs, number of men and animals, etc., and preferences as to routes and time of departure, and from whom further information will be duly received.

(R. 125.)

26. Quartermasters of organizations will provide the transportation for the baggage of the latter from and to the armories and depots from which the command will depart. In this connection it is desirable to call their attention to the fact that some quartermasters obtain for this purpose transportation at noticeably less expense than others; bids from at least two parties should be obtained for this work and not the first party that can readily be found, employed.

(R. 124.)

27. All the necessary transportation and hauling of stores, garbage and other refuse matters, etc., in and out of camp is provided by the quartermaster of the camp.

(U. S. A. R. 1101 to 1152; R. 122, 124, 125, 126.)

28. Transportation certificates are issued, in book form, by the Adjutant-General of the State, upon requisition, and the quartermaster of each organization should have a sufficient number on hand, at all times, to meet all requirements. These certificates should be completed as far as practicable before entraining and after a count has been made by the conductor of the train or the purser of the vessel, the number of officers, enlisted men, cooks, servants, etc., should be filled in and the duplicate given to the above mentioned person.

Quartermasters should also have an envelope properly addressed (and stamped), for the officer who has arranged for the transportation and after the certificate for the conductor of the train or the purser of the vessel has been delivered, the triplicate and quadruplicate should be placed in the envelope and sealed and upon arrival at proper point, mailed at once.

(G. O. 11, A. G. O., 1901, § 37.)

Individual or party tickets should not be taken from agents unless specially authorized by the officer having charge of the transportation. Transportation certificates should be used in all cases and given to conductors of trains or pursers of vessels, as the case may be, for each direction traveled.

(R. 124.)

When transportation is to be paid by the United States Government, separate certificates will be given for civilian employees. When horses or other animals are transported the certificates should show the number of horses and animals, also a note should be made on the certificates as to the number of cars required for this transportation.

29. A standard railroad day coach will accommodate three men to two seats, 42 to 45 men; if the journey be at night or over a night, fewer men should be allotted to a car. A Pullman standard sleeper has 14 or 16 sections; a tourist sleeper 12, 14 or 16 sections; three men to a section. A freight car (box) is 34 to 36 feet long, and has a capacity of from 40,000 to 60,000 pounds; a flat car is 34 to 36 feet long and 8 feet 6 inches wide; a coal car is 34 to 36 feet long and 8 feet 5 inches wide. A palace stock car is 36 to 40 feet long and holds 16 to 20 head; an improved stock car is 30 feet long and holds 20 to 24 head; an ordinary stock car is 30 to 34 feet long and holds 16 to 20 head.

(R. 123.)

Passenger cars to be used should be marked on the steps with chalk, freight and stock cars on the side, with the designation of the organization which is to occupy or use them; they should be well supplied with drinking water, and if the journey be over night with water for washing.

(R. 123.)

It is the duty of the quartermaster to inspect all cars, verify the number of seats, cleanliness of the car and that it is properly supplied with water, before marking the steps.

30. If, moving by railroad transportation, it should not be deemed practicable to obtain coffee or other subsistence ready for use at railroad stations, the quartermaster providing the transportation should secure one or more box

cars and have them fitted up for cooking by placing in them platforms filled with earth or sand to hold fires or the cooking stoves.

31. The standard wagon is the four mule escort wagon. The load should not exceed 3,000 pounds on good roads, for average conditions 2,500 pounds is considered a fair load. For the six mule army wagon the load should not exceed 4,000 pounds on good roads, for average conditions 3,500 pounds.

The allowance of wagons is, as a rule: for infantry, one to each company, one to each battalion headquarters, one to the band and noncommissioned staff of each regiment, one to regimental headquarters, one to the hospital and its corps and two to each brigade headquarters; for mounted troops on a march the same, except two to each troop, one being required for forage; for each field battery on a march, three.

32. Property, regimental and company, should be properly packed and marked for transportation. Property not ordinarily issued to companies should be packed and marked in such manner that on arrival at a camp it can at once be issued to the various subdivisions without confusion. In the transportation of property that of each subdivision should be kept together and by itself as much as practicable; it should be loaded in the following order: 1st, ammunition; 2d, enlisted men's baggage; 3d, officer's baggage; 4th, hospital stores; 5th, rations; 6th, cooking equipment, and 7th, tentage.

When ordered on field service a subdivision may take one field desk, its cooking equipment, camp tools, water barrels, garbage cans, wheelbarrow and the absolutely necessary tentage; headquarters may take the same and the requisite number of field desks. Officers will be allowed transportation, each, for one suit case, folding cot and bedding roll; enlisted men will be required to carry their belongings in the pack or blanket roll.

The dimensions of packing boxes, which will meet nearly all the requirements as to shipping in escort wagons, by rail or water, are as follows: 38 inches by 19 inches by 15 inches outside measurement. These boxes should be constructed of one-inch pine lumber, dressed on one side and bound properly with hoop iron. If smaller boxes are desired or may be necessary they should be exact subdivisions of the above.

Large and unwieldy boxes or chests will not be transported.

(U. S. A. R. 248; R. 124, 127 to 131.)

33. The quartermaster provides wood, straw and forage by purchase or requisition on the quartermaster of the commanding officer of the camp. The allowances are not to exceed:

Of wood, for cooking purposes, for each three days, one cord for the headquarters of a regiment or brigade, one half cord for the headquarters of a battalion not part of a regiment, one cord for each company; for heating purposes, what the commanding officer deems necessary;

Of hay per day per animal, fourteen pounds;

Of oats, corn or barley, per day per animal, twelve pounds;

Of straw or hay for bedding, per day and per animal, three and one-third pounds.

The quartermaster also furnishes hay or straw for the bed sacks of the men at the rate of not to exceed twenty pounds per man for a tour of service of seven days and the quantity approved by the commanding officer of mineral

oil for illuminating purposes. In dry, clear weather an allowance of twelve pounds of straw has been found sufficient.

(R. 132, 347, 348; U. S. A. R. 1049, 1062, 1083 to 1091.)

34. The quartermaster of the commanding officer of the camp acts as depot quartermaster. As such he must provide a place or places where earth and stones removed from the camp may be dumped; a place or places where other refuse matter, solid garbage, etc., may be burned, a crematory, and a place or places where liquid refuse matter, if it cannot be otherwise disposed of, may be buried. These places should be marked and indicated to the other quartermasters and the provost sergeants.

COMMISSARIES OF SUBSISTENCE.

35. It is the duty of a commissary of subsistence of an organization to see that it is at all times properly supplied with all the necessary commissary property including blanks, and when needed with the required subsistence.

He should be thoroughly familiar with the U. S. army subsistence regulations and manual and the provisions of G. O. 13, A. G. O., 1906.

Quartermasters of battalions not part of a regiment perform the duties of a commissary for their commands, and quartermaster sergeants of companies those of a commissary sergeant for their companies.

The health and comfort of the troops are largely dependent on the proper and prompt execution of their duties by these officers and noncommissioned officers.

(R. 882, 885; U. S. A. R. 1205 to 1279.)

36. Commissaries purchase and issue such articles of the ration as their commanding officers direct and give notice to subdivision commanders of what may be obtained by them. The hour of issues is designated by the commanding officer and must not interfere with drill, so that it will not be necessary to excuse men from that duty.

If rations be furnished by the commissary of the commanding officer, the other commissaries must see that ration returns are made, to be presented by them, at such time that delays in the issue cannot occur and they must be present when issues are made.

The accounts of savings on subsistence and of purchases made by organizations must be made and closed before organizations leave the field or camp.

INSPECTORS OF SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

37. The inspector of small arms practice of an organization performs for it the duties of an ordnance officer and is responsible to his commanding officer that it is at all times supplied with the necessary and authorized ordnance stores. Such of these stores, not in the hands of the personnel of the organization, he will turn over to the quartermaster for transportation, properly packed and marked.

He, the assistant inspector and the ordnance sergeant should understand thoroughly the State regulations and orders, the U. S. army regulations and Ordnance Manual, as far at least, as such refer to ordnance stores.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

38. The senior medical officer of an organization is responsible for the proper instruction and equipment of its hospital corps; for obtaining all the

medical stores allowed the organization by the State, and for maintaining them in good serviceable condition. The other medical officers of an organization are his assistants and are under his orders, as are also the hospital stewards, the assistant hospital stewards and the members of the hospital corps.

When orders for field service are received all the property and equipment designed for medical use or for the hospital corps should be inspected and carefully examined, so that wants or defects will not be discovered too late.

(R. 171, 187, 188, 197, 198, 199; U. S. A. R. 1413 to 1519.)

39. Medical officers command the hospital corps, hospital stewards, assistant hospital stewards, and in the hospitals; by virtue of their commission they command enlisted men the same as any other officer. They are subject to details for courts and boards and as inspectors, but should not be detailed for such duties if avoidable, especially not if such should interfere with their own particular duties.

(R. 41, 201; U. S. A. R. 19.)

40. A medical officer, suitably accompanied, may be ordered to precede the command to test the sources of water supply on the march and in the prospective camp. It is then his duty carefully to test all sources from which water may be obtained and to mark each and especially those not fit for use, so that the command following him may use only those found wholesome; if necessary the medical officer may ask a guard to be placed over water found by him unfit for use.

41. For the accommodation of the sick and disabled a wagon or ambulance will, on a march, be attached to the rear of each battalion or command, when practicable. This wagon will be under the control of the medical officer, and an assistant surgeon or hospital steward will be detailed by him to accompany it to give assistance and to see that improper persons are not suffered to avail themselves of the transportation.

In a camp one ambulance at least should be placed at the disposal of the senior medical officer of the camp or regiment, subject to his orders only. This ambulance should be used only for legitimate medical purposes.

(U. S. A. R. 1464, 1465.)

42. The State regulations (amended) allow for hospital purposes to a regiment three hospital tents, complete, and to a battalion not part of a regiment two hospital tents, complete. These tents and whatever else is or may be issued for the hospital must not be diverted from their proper use. The display of the hospital flag at or about the tents or with the hospital corps is not allowed, unless the situation should be considered as being in action or close vicinity of the enemy.

43. The surgeon, under the direction of the commanding officer, will inspect and report upon the hygiene of the camp and recommend such measures as he may deem necessary to prevent or diminish disease. He will examine the drainage, the sewerage, the amount and quality of the water supply as often as may be necessary. He will examine once a day the character and cooking of the food, the sanitary condition of the camp, including the care of food, the policing of kitchens and stables, the condition of the soils, tents and clothing, etc., and immediately after the examination he will report thereon in writing to the commanding officer with such recommendations as he may

deem proper. This report should be made in detail for each company or subdivision of the organization and be a very brief word picture of the actual sanitary conditions existing at the time of inspection. A copy of this report and recommendations, with the indorsement of the commanding officer thereon, is to be forwarded through the channel to the headquarters of the National Guard for the information of the surgeon of the National Guard. If a general officer command the camp, the surgeon of the regiment, etc., will confine his examination to the camp of his regiment, etc., and the surgeon of the commanding officer will cover everything else outside the space actually occupied by the troops. At the Camp of Instruction near Peekskill this inspection is made twice each day.

(R. 185; U. S. A. R. 1414.)

44. Attendance at sick call is a military duty. Its purpose is to determine what men are physically unable to perform their full duties. It is not necessary that men should be treated at sick call, but only that their physical condition should then be determined. All available medical officers and hospital stewards of the organization, and a sufficient detail of hospital corps men should be present at the hospital in order to complete the sick call promptly. At sick call a duty sergeant of each subdivision will march the men of his subdivision whose names appear on the sick report book, to the hospital. He will present the sick report book, previously signed by the subdivision commander, and the men reporting at sick call to the medical officer, who with his assistants, will examine the men thus presented as rapidly as possible and enter the conclusions arrived at upon the sick report book, which he will then sign and return to the sergeant reporting the sick. Men who are declared by the surgeon to be "sick in hospital" may be sent immediately to the hospital. Men who are declared "sick in quarters" may be returned to their quarters if not urgent, and directed to report at a subsequent hour for treatment. Men who desire to be treated but who do not desire to be excused from duty, may, in the discretion of the surgeon, be so treated at a subsequent hour convenient to the command without having their names entered on the sick report book. The names of all men treated should be entered in the Hospital and Prescription Book, both those sick in hospital and in quarters, and those who are not "on sick report" but who apply for or receive medication or dressings. The "sick in hospital" and "in quarters" may conveniently be entered on one page of the Hospital and Prescription Book, and dispensary cases not officially declared sick, on the opposite page.

If men are taken sick subsequent to sick call, their names should be entered upon the sick report book which should be sent with them to the hospital.

Medical officers should treat urgent and emergency cases, though their names are not entered on the sick report book, but if such men are unfit for duty, the subdivision commander should be notified in writing to that effect, and their names placed on the subdivision sick report book.

All men who are declared sick by the surgeon, whether at the regular sick call or subsequently, should be required to report at the next regular sick call until they are returned "for duty" by the surgeon.

The State furnishes medical supplies and attendance to sick men, but men requiring such should ordinarily be authorized by their commanding officer to obtain them and commanding officers of subdivisions should not add unnecessarily to the calls upon the surgeons' time by allowing men at irregular times

and for trifling causes, and without authority, to apply for the issue of such supplies; the surgeon has many other duties to perform in addition to examining and treating the sick.

It is proper and desirable that a command on its first day of taking the field should hold a sick call as soon as practicable after the camp is established and settled.

The surgeon determines that a man is "sick in hospital," "in quarters" or "for duty" and a man excused from any portion of his duty by the surgeon is "sick in quarters." The surgeon may consider that a man "sick in quarters" is capable of performing light duty, but a man excused from any duty by the surgeon is necessarily sick.

When men are on sick report for more than twenty-four hours, the medical officer in charge should at once consider if it will not be for the best interests of the service and the men, that the latter be sent at once to a field or civilian hospital where better arrangements can naturally be had for their treatment and make recommendations accordingly.

(R. 182, 183, 847; U. S. A. R. 1498, 1499.)

45. At parades, a detachment of the Hospital Corps should be assigned to each battalion, or to the first and last, forming in rear of the center, from which position they can see any one in ranks who requires assistance.

On marches, a Hospital Corps detachment should be present in rear of each battalion, or of the first and third. At the hours for drills, the Hospital Corps like other subdivisions, should be engaged in drill, and if needed a signal or a messenger can obtain such detachment of Hospital Corps men as is necessary.

When troops pass in review, the Hospital Corps detachments unite with the last in rear of the column or regiment and pass in review in one body followed by the ambulance.

COMPANY COMMANDER.

46. The commanding officer of a company is responsible that it is ready for field service at any moment in every respect. It is his duty to know exactly who and how many men are present, who and how many men are absent, who is present but not on duty with the company, and who is absent without leave; he should carry a pocket register of his company. As his assistants he has his lieutenants, his first and his quartermaster-sergeant, and the company clerk, whom he should utilize in every possible way. He is responsible that reports and returns are rendered promptly when due, and should be able to make any one of them himself and to instruct the others mentioned in preparing them.

(R. 272, 273, 276, 320, 882, 883, 885; U. S. A. R. 257, 274 to 286, 665, 666, 667.)

47. The company commander is the instructor, and is responsible for the proper instruction of every member of his command in his duties, in his conduct and behavior, in his welfare and comfort.

In a camp the quarters of the company commander are so placed that he can at all times observe his company quarters and his men. It is his duty especially to see that the prescribed subsistence is received, that the food is properly used and cooked and that savings are not made at the expense of the proper feeding of the men.

The condition and efficiency of a company and the conduct of its members is the criterion by which the competency of the company commander is judged.
(U. S. A. R. 274.)

48. On a march if a man be taken sick the company commander may detail a corporal to remain with, and report, him to the medical officer at the rear of the battalion or command, or he may give the man a note to the medical officer, showing that the former is out of ranks by authority.

(T. C. 131.)

49. When a company is to entrain, its commander marches it to the car or cars it is to occupy and causes it to enter. A company enters and leaves a car simultaneously by its two entrances. Each soldier must retain possession of his arms; accoutrements and equipments may be placed under the seats. Order must be maintained and guards placed inside to prevent men from going on the platforms. The company is responsible for any damage done to the car.

(R. 873 to 880.)

50. Each subdivision should be provided with at least five bags made of strong material and about twenty by thirty-six inches in size with draw strings to be used in drawing rations; the bags to be marked with the number of the regiment and the designation of the subdivision.

For the meat rations there should be on hand closely woven ourlap, thoroughly impregnated with brine, to be wrapped about the meat and kept wet with brine until its contents are used.

LIEUTENANTS.

51. The lieutenants of a company are expected to make themselves proficient in the duties of their positions and competent to command and instruct the company, in every respect. They should be willing and interested assistants to the commander of the company.

(R. 277, 320.)

CALLS FOR SERVICE.

52. The hours of service are appointed by the commanding officer of the camp.

a. The musicians of the guard under the orders of the officer of the guard, sound the following: First at the guard house, next in the center of the camp, and they may finally be sounded in front of the center of the camp. If more than one regiment, etc., occupy the camp, these calls are sounded first in the one on the right of the camp and are then taken up in succession by those on its left.

First call for reveille, the signal for all to rise and dress.

Sick call, the notice for those who require it, to fall in for medical aid.

Mess call, for all men to fall in for meals.

Fatigue call, for the details for work and police to fall in and report.

Drill, notice for all not excused to prepare to fall in.

Recall, notice to cease drill or fatigue.

Guard mounting, the call for the men detailed for guard to prepare to fall in.

Officers' call, for all officers to report at headquarters.

First sergeants' call, for the first sergeants to report at the office of the adjutant.

First call for retreat or parade, signal to prepare for the formation of the company.

Call to quarters, when everyone should retire to his own tent.

Taps, when all lights not specially authorized are to be put out and absolute quiet must prevail.

Church, stable and water calls, if and when ordered.

(R. 845 to 857; I. D. R. 603 to 607.)

- b. The field music sounds in front of the camp of its regiment, battalion, etc., at the designated time, under the direction of the drum major. Assembly, which follows reveille and the other calls at which formations are required to be made of companies and details, except retreat if there be not a parade, in which case it precedes. Companies and details are formed at this call.

Reveille, which may be preceded by a march or marches. The flag is hoisted and the morning gun fired at the first note of the reveille or of the march if the latter be authorized.

Adjutant's call, notice to step off at the first note of the march following it for formation of battalion or guard. (I. D. R. 477.)

Adjutant's call, sounded again, the signal for formations of regiments. (I. D. R. 477, amended.)

The sound off at guard mounting and parades, if there be not a band. Retreat, if there be not a parade, or at evening parade at the end of the trooping, at its last note the evening gun will be fired.

To the color, is sounded at evening parade immediately after retreat if there be not a band, and at its first note the flag will be lowered.

It is also sounded when the color is saluted. (I. D. R. 497, 587.)

Tattoo, fifteen minutes after which all lights unless specially permitted, must be put out and all loud talking must cease.

Marches, in the absence of the band, or after the band has ceased to play, to and from the parade ground. (R. 845 to 855.)

The appropriate marches, flourished or ruffles from the right of the troops, when the latter salute an officer entitled to be saluted by the colors, and drawn out of the column when, in passing in review, the colors pass such officer. (I. D. R. 455.)

- c. The call to arms and the fire call are sounded when necessary by every field musician where he is at the time, but only for a reasonable time sufficient to alarm the whole command.

53. The band may be required to play at reveille and tattoo; it is required to play at guard mounting, parades and reviews, to march on details, companies, etc., and to troop and march off the guard, companies, etc.; at evening parade it plays, after retreat has been sounded "The Star Spangled Banner," and at reviews appropriate tunes while the reviewing officer is passing around the regiment.

(I. D. R. 454, 474.)

When "The Star Spangled Banner" is played the air is played through once without the repetition of any part, except such repetition as is called for by the musical score.

(U. S. A. R. 383, amended.)

"The Star Spangled Banner" should never be played by a band as part of a medley.

The band of a regiment plays while the reviewing officer is passing in front and in rear of the regiment.

(I. D. R. 454.)

FORMATIONS.

54. In a camp, details and companies should be formed at the first note of the assembly, fire call or call to arms or the last note of fatigue, church, stable and water calls, those of the right wing faced to the right, those of the left wing faced to the left of the camp, at the head of the company street with the right of the former and the left of the latter about opposite the first sergeant's tent. Every man should be promptly in place, delay is inexcusable.

(R. 858.)

55. The formation of a company in camp should be made as prescribed in I. D. R. 165, and under arms at reveille, retreat and tattoo if the camp be supposed to be in the vicinity of the enemy. Guard details and for a battalion formation companies are, after inspection, marched to the foot of the company streets clear of the tents.

(R. 858.)

56. Every formation of the company is followed by a roll call, see I. D. R. 165; except on the call to arms or the fire call in which case every squad leader must satisfy himself, however, who of the men of his squad supposed to be, are present and the result of his observation in this respect will be reported before the company is dismissed. At formations for meals roll call may be omitted.

(R. 860.)

57. Regulations do not require a formation and roll call at tattoo; if this be desired authority must be obtained from the commanding officer of the camp.

DETAILS.

58. For all duties the details are made by roster in order that they may be divided equally among all. In the National Guard where details are but few and where so many changes take place in the personnel between tours of field service, it is just as well to deviate somewhat from the U. S. Army rule, so far as details for guard and fatigue are concerned, and make such details from squads as if each squad were a company. This will equalize the duties and preserve the integrity of the squads. It may also be well not to detail men who have had guard details in a preceding camp tour and leave the duty to men who have not had the experience.

(R. 840; U. S. A. R. 359 to 379.)

59. Details are made by company commanders to load and unload the company baggage; a general detail is made from all the companies to load and unload the baggage of headquarters, quartermaster and other stores. The loading and unloading of trains is under the supervision of the quartermaster; the loading and unloading of company baggage under the care of the company commanders. For work required at headquarters details are made from the companies.

(R. 879.)

FATIGUES.

60. Ordinarily there is but one kind of fatigue in an organization, and that is to keep its grounds policed and to haul if necessary wood and water. This work is done by the general police, namely the enlisted men who came off guard the day before. For the first day in a camp it may be necessary to make a detail for the purpose as there may not be an old guard. If other work be required it may be done by the general police or, if the amount warrant it, by a special detailed fatigue party.

The general police is required to keep clean and in sanitary condition all the grounds occupied by its regiment, etc., not required to be policed by the companies, but including sinks, stables, etc.

(R. 842.)

61. It is desirable and advisable that a provost sergeant be detailed in charge of the general police and special fatigue parties. The ordnance sergeant of the regiment may be available for this duty. All the work is done under the direction of the provost sergeant and supervised by the officer of the day to whom the former reports and whom he acquaints with his standing and special orders received by him from the commanding officer to whom he is directly responsible. The work should be systematized by the ordnance sergeant who should make himself perfectly informed of all requirements, the dumps, etc., and provided with the necessary tools. The officer of the day acts as inspector of the work.

62. At fatigue call every enlisted member of the old guard, musicians excepted, reports or is reported at a designated point to the sergeant of the old guard, who calls the roll from a copy of the list of members of his guard made while he was sergeant of the guard and who reports the absentees as promptly as practicable to the new officer of the day. The general police is then divided by him into parties as desired by the provost sergeant, with noncommissioned officers as far as they go and reliable privates if necessary in charge and set to work; those in charge are responsible that the work is done promptly and thoroughly. There should not be any loitering, talking and resting, but careful and energetic work. The work of the general police must be finished at guard mounting, unless the commanding officer of the camp has authorized a different time.

(R. 842, 843.)

63. The hospital corps, besides its quarters, polices and puts in order the hospital and its near surroundings.

Prisoners are to police the guard quarters and the space surrounding it for a reasonable distance; if there be none the guard must do the policing.

The quartermaster and the commissary must require their employees, military or civil, to police their quarters, in and about store tents or houses, stables, sheds, etc.

DRILLS.

64. Drills are prescribed by the commanding officer of the camp in detail or in general terms; in the latter case the commanding officer of the regiment, etc., supplements the orders by prescribing the details. Time should not be wasted with movements which can be executed in armories, such movements come in practice incidentally in the execution of other movements and problems. Instruction should be imparted to officers and noncommissioned officers

in proper schools on the lessons and work for the succeeding day and the work of the day reviewed and criticised. On the drill ground corrections should be made in a few words and movement follow movement as rapidly as practicable. Frequent rests and delays tire the men more than rapid and interesting work.

Loading and firing, battalion drill, extended order, advance and rear guard, outpost duty and minor problems are the most applicable drills in camps of instruction.

In the extended order great attention must be paid to prompt deployments and to taking cover; in advance and rear guard movements touch must be maintained with the flankers, especially in wooded country.

When operating off the grounds allotted for drill purposes all troops shall confine themselves to the public roads and civilians and private property shall not be molested.

(R. 838.)

65. The band and the field music should be required to practice during the drill hours. Such practice should never commence with boots and saddles, call to arms and fire call, in fact the last two and recall should not be sounded at all if the practice be near the camp.

66. The men actually on guard, the sick, and the men who came off guard on the day the drill is held are excused from drill; only the commanding officer of the camp can give authority for others to be absent. Prisoners, if not under charges and not absolutely required for fatigue, should be turned over for drill to their first sergeants and by them returned to the guard immediately after the drill. Fatigue parties and the general police if their work be not finished, should for the time be relieved and returned to their companies.

GUARD DUTY.

67. Every soldier should receive instruction in the armory in the duties of a sentinel; his general and special orders; his front and salutes; how to walk, not march, his post; how to call and repeat calls and to be relieved. Every officer should be thoroughly familiar with guard duty and in camp at least there should be one officer detailed as inspector of and instructor in guard duties; in regiments this officer is usually the lieutenant-colonel.

(U. S. A. R. 445 to 448; M. G. D.; I. D. R. 507 to 522.)

68. When the camp is commanded by a general officer there may be one guard for the whole camp, generally, however, for each regiment. In the latter case the guard mounting of the two or more guards may be united; the guard of each regiment forms a platoon of the guard; the officers and noncommissioned officers of the guard of each regiment when ordered to the front, form in the order of the formation of the guard according to rank in each regiment; the officers of the day opposite the guard of their regiments; the senior of the new officers of the day placed somewhat in advance of the others, responding to the adjutant; the officers of the guard inspecting their own guards.

The adjutant, in any case only one, inspects the band, field music, the sergeant major (in any case only one), the first sergeants and the supernumeraries; the latter do not execute inspection arms unless ordered by the adjutant or placed in the rank of the guard for one rejected by the officer of the guard.

The adjutant selects the required orderlies or the commanding officer may order this to be done by the officers of the guard of and for each regiment.

The officer to act as adjutant and the sergeant major to act as such at a guard mounting as outlined above, are detailed by the commanding officer of the camp.

The united guards having passed in review, separate as soon as practicable and with its field music each marches to the post of its guard.

Guards are turned out for their respective "Commanding Officer" and all guards will be turned out for the "Commanding General."

PARADES AND REVIEWS.

69. There will be daily one parade, morning or evening, as the commanding officer may direct, which will not be dispensed with except on urgent occasions. If the parade be in the evening, retreat is combined with it. All officers and enlisted men shall be present unless specially excused or on duty incompatible with such attendance.

When the command passes in review the leading guide after the second change of direction should direct his march, regardless of the band or field music, so that he and the column will pass about twelve paces in front of the reviewing officer.

(I. D. R. 474 to 479; U. S. A. R. 440; R. 751.)

70. When the reviewing officer is an officer above the grade of colonel or a civilian entitled to a cannon salute, the colors salute him when the troops present arms and in passing him on the review march.

(R. 672, 721.)

71. When field artillery and cavalry are in camp they will take part in the ceremony forming in the order named on the left of the infantry. When two or more regiments are in camp, the parade will be by brigade, unless otherwise directed.

(I. D. R. 437.)

QUARTERS.

72. The quarters of a company in camp are the tents and the street occupied by it. If practicable but eight men, a squad, should be placed in one tent and the chief of the squad be made responsible for it. The chief of a section should be placed in one of the tents of his section and be responsible for the tents occupied by his section. Signs, symbols, marking or other disfigurement of the tents inside and outside is strictly prohibited.

(R. 834, 835, 836.)

73. Immediately after reveille roll-call the men of each tent will place it in proper shape and raise the walls if it be not raining. The chief of a squad should detail one of his men as tent orderly, whose duty it will be to keep the tent in good order and so much of the company street as may be considered a fair share of his tent thoroughly clean for the rest of the day. When the weather permits, conical wall tents will, after the street is policed, be furled around the poles, held by the guy ropes of the tent hood, the bottoms raised from the ground, and allowed to remain in this position for at least two hours, or until after inspection, so that floor, clothing, blankets and bedding will be exposed to sunlight.

(R. 846.)

74. The tents should be dressed, when policed, in a prescribed and uniform method, the following being probably the best. Roll up the bed sack in three folds, they should not be filled to such an extent that this cannot be done, and each should have a cord attached to it to fasten the roll. Fold the blanket in three or more folds and place it on top of the bed sack, edges to the rear. On the blanket place the overcoat, the service coat, if not worn, and cap or hat, the coats neatly folded. In front of the bed sack place the poncho, folded in a broad strip, rubber side up and on the ground. On this place the cup, meat can and unsheathed knife, fork and spoon with their sheaths and against the roll the haversack and canteen. The rifles should be placed and fastened against the pole, the belts hung on the rifles. Wash basins, buckets and lanterns should be placed outside but near the tents to the left of the entrance. Small personal belongings should be rolled in the bed sacks out of sight. The tents should remain dressed until inspection, after which order and neatness must still be preserved.

It is desirable at times to move all bed sacks, etc., out of the tent, to enable the sun to dry the tent floors thoroughly and this may be done as soon as the street is thoroughly policed and the bedding, clothing, etc., temporarily placed in the street, bed sacks unrolled and everything else placed so that the sunlight can effectively work on it. The tents should then be dressed as above before or about guard mounting.

When for any reason the bedsack is to be unrolled, the poncho must always be first spread on the ground, rubber side down, and the bed placed on it.

75. The company street, unless otherwise ordered, includes for policing purposes the ground from the rear of the tents of the company in front to the middle of the actual street of the company in rear, the space between the company and its officers' tents and about the latter and a reasonable distance from the last tent toward the front of the camp.

These spaces will be policed by the company immediately after breakfast and must be kept scrupulously clean; at some point in the line of tents there should be placed a wheelbarrow or box for the men to place therein all and everything that is of an objectionable nature instead of dropping it on the ground.

KITCHENS, COOKING AND MESSING.

76. The company commander will supervise the cooking for, and the messing of, his men; he will see that suitable men in sufficient numbers are fully instructed in managing and cooking the rations; that all necessary utensils and implements for cooking and the mess furniture for each man are always on hand in serviceable condition, and that when necessary temporary details will be made to assist the cooks. Company officers may mess with their companies, or in officers' messes. The field music and the band will form one mess, the noncommissioned staff officers may have one mess or mess with the hospital corps. Each company must run its own mess.

(R. 186, 276, 882, 885; U. S. A. R. 274, 287 to 293.)

77. The company kitchen will be placed under the immediate charge of a noncommissioned officer, preferably the company quartermaster sergeant as he also acts as company commissary sergeant, who will be held responsible for its condition and for the proper use of the ration. No one shall be allowed to visit or remain in the kitchen except those who go there on duty or are employed therein.

(U. S. A. R. 288.)

78. Each kitchen should be supplied with two barrels, or still better, with cans of iron in which to place dry refuse matter and garbage. The barrels or cans must be kept covered and under the direction of the quartermaster of the regiment or battalion hauled away three times a day to a place selected by the quartermaster of the camp, where the refuse matter can be burned; they should be returned promptly to the kitchen, when cleaned and disinfected. Liquid refuse matter should be deposited in the kitchen sink or as in the camp near Peekskill in the basin connected with the sewer, with care so that the opening of the sink or basin will not be soiled, or the basin referred to, overflow.

79. The greatest care must be observed in cleaning and scouring the cooking utensils, they should be thoroughly clean in every respect. Gauze will be used in the kitchen to cover all exposed cooked and uncooked eatables, to protect them from flies; there should be a sufficient quantity of such gauze on hand that there will not be a failure in this.

The kitchen police and the cooks must after each meal carefully and interestedly police the kitchen and the space near and about it, under the supervision of the noncommissioned officer in charge. Every spot caused by grease must be burned out with hot coals and removed. This must not be considered a mere matter of form; it is of the utmost importance.

80. Meals will be served promptly at the hour appointed and the duties of the day will be so arranged, as far as practicable, that all men may be present at each meal. The men will be allowed at least twenty minutes for breakfast and supper and thirty minutes for dinner. Arrangements should be made to have the cooks called by the guard if breakfast follows reveille at such interval that it cannot be cooked otherwise.

The food of prisoners will be sent to their place of confinement when practicable, but the commanding officer may arrange to send prisoners, under proper guard, to their messes.

(U. S. A. R. 201.)

SINKS.

81. Sinks or pits about 4 feet deep and 4 or 4½ feet square, the sides being vertical, should at once be constructed for the purely liquid refuse from the kitchens. These pits should be covered to exclude the flies; in more permanent camps the covering may be made of cord wood, boards, saplings or other material; these covered with brush wood and finally with earth leaving an opening through which to pour the liquid matter; or, in the side of the square nearest to the kitchen there may be sunk, top even with the surface, all openings around it filled up, a large tin pail or pan with a perforated bottom, the opening dug must closely conform to the shape of the pail, and be so that the bottom of the latter will be free or almost free from earth, to lead the liquid refuse down into the pit, holding inside on its perforated bottom such solid matter as may still be contained in the liquid, which of course must at once be removed and placed in the garbage can. The opening in either case must be covered when not in use, with a removable cover, which in the absence of any thing else may consist of a mat made of grass, hay or straw and twine and should be burned and renewed whenever it shows signs of decay or soiling. The pouring must be done carefully so as not to moisten and soil the edges of and spaces surrounding the opening. The bottom of the pit should be loosened some depth to facilitate the absorption of the

liquids poured in, especially if the soil be of clayey nature. Absolute cleanliness must be observed about the pits and only liquids deposited therein, and lime or coal oil scattered about it to absorb all odors and keep the flies away.

(I. D. R. 566.)

82. At the Camp of Instruction near Peekskill there is artificial drainage, and kitchen pits are not required; the liquid refuse can be disposed of by pouring it into the catch basin at the head of the company street. This basin must be kept absolutely clean; liquids must be poured carefully into it, so that none of it will go on the space and stones surrounding it. The utmost care must be taken to keep the camp drains, sinks, kitchens and slop barrels in proper condition.

83. On arrival in camp, sinks should at once be constructed for and by the men, one or more for each battalion or company, preferably the latter, they should be well screened to afford the necessary privacy. If the camp be of a lengthy period zinc lined troughs may be provided, two inches higher at one of the long sides than at the other, in which water will be turned to cover the higher side about two, the lower about four inches; sufficient lime will be placed in the water, stirred and mixed to obtain a heavy milk of lime. Urinal troughs leading into one end of the latrines may also be provided and well sprinkled with lime. These sinks must be kept thoroughly policed and in sanitary condition; covered regularly with dry earth and lime, or, if zinc troughs be used, the contents should be drawn off each day by pumps into covered wagons and removed. The best plan is to keep a man stationed at them, except during drills, to attend to their condition; under authority from the Adjutant-General of the State, civilian scavengers may be employed. At the Camp of Instruction at Peekskill the permanent sinks will be used and latrines will not be dug.

(I. D. R. 565.)

84. These sinks must be inspected frequently in the course of the day and carefully watched. Here is a source of disease, which with care and attention can practically be neutralized; if neglected even a short time, it will cause suffering to say the least and may require heroic measures.

SANITATION.

85. The health of a command is naturally affected by unsanitary conditions prevailing in a camp and all means should be used to preserve or bring the the camp into complete wholesomeness. This matter is of the utmost importance. While the sanitation of a camp is under the immediate and special care of the medical officers, it is the duty of all officers and enlisted men to contribute, each, his share toward perfect police, perfect cleanliness of everybody and everything, and a wholesome condition of the camp. Defecations in improper places cannot, must not, be permitted or countenanced. Every infringement of rules and orders in this direction especially should promptly be reported by any one cognizant thereof.

86. The tents and the company streets must be ditched, especially if the stay in camp be more than one day. The ditch around the tents may be comparatively shallow; the ditch for the street deeper so as to carry off the water from the former.

To ditch a tent: cut around the line of the tent wall pins say six inches deep and eight inches wide, throw the earth inside the line of the tent pins,

the wall of the tent being raised, arrange the loose earth so that it will form a continuation of the inner bank cut, its slope inside of the tent; when the wall of the tent is lowered, draw its flap down and outside of the earth bank or wall between the tent pins, so that water cannot enter the tent.

To ditch the street dig a ditch about ten or twelve inches deep, along the length of the company street connecting with the tent ditches and leading into a main ditch or other place which will carry off the water. It is advisable to ditch the street in front and rear of the tents.

The earth taken out of these ditches must be taken care of and not hauled off, for it will be required to fill the ditches when the camp is to be vacated.

87. There should not be anything on the ground in a company street that is not natural to it. Paper, rags, strings, matches, tobacco, cigar and cigarette stumps, orange and other peels, bread, meat, egg and peanut shells, pieces of glass, refuse of any kind, must be removed. Spitting is not only a filthy habit, it is also dangerous to health for it tends to spread disease; tobacco and other expectorations should therefore not be permitted, and spots caused by spitting or greasy substances should be burnt out with hot coals and removed. Uneven spots should be leveled or filled up. Eating in tents should not be allowed unless the weather compel it; if there be not a common eating place, the street and the tents, the quarters, must be thoroughly policed after each meal.

When the ground or soil becomes sour or too wet from rain, dirty water, or improper causes, steps should at once be taken to correct the evil to prevent the development of conditions injurious to the health of the men.

88. At the Camp of Instruction near Peekskill, and in other camps where there are any, the tubs at the water spigots should be frequently emptied into the catch basins and washed clean and during inspections turned up and exposed to the sunlight.

The catch basins themselves should always be kept free of any kind of refuse, repeatedly washed out and disinfected.

The men should be cautioned to wash at the end of the company street and carefully to empty their wash basins into the catch basins or kitchen liquid refuse sink and never between the tents or into the draining ditches.

89. Bathing should be encouraged, but allowed only at approved places. Annsville creek near Peekskill is not a sanitary water and bathing therein is prohibited. Facilities should be provided for bathing, and where water power is available shower baths can readily be constructed, using tents for cover.

90. Pure drinking water is of the utmost importance. Where drinking water has to be kept in barrels, the latter should be covered and kept covered; and they should be cleaned at least once a day, carefully and thoroughly, and the water kept sweet and fresh.

If necessity compel the use of water not absolutely wholesome, it should be boiled before using.

The men should be instructed not to drink on a march or in a camp water marked unwholesome; nor should they be allowed to accept water from the inhabitants unless it has been proclaimed good by a medical officer. The most stringent supervision should be exercised in this respect by all officers and noncommissioned officers.

91. Sinks, kitchen and men's, should each day frequently be disinfected, and, when filled within two feet of the surface, well covered in and up with

earth and again thoroughly disinfected. Dumps, burial or burning places of garbage, and garbage cans, or barrels, should be disinfected two or three times a day. Water in ditches should be scooped out and scattered and the ditches thoroughly disinfected each day. Stagnant water should not be permitted anywhere in or near the camps. All these places should be under constant supervision.

MILITARY ETIQUETTE.

92. The word "soldier" should be synonymous with "gentleman," the conduct of the soldier accordingly and his appearance faultless. When leaving his quarters off duty he should be dressed properly, coat buttoned; on duty his arms, accoutrements and clothing should be in the best order. When shirts are authorized to be worn without the coat, sleeves should not be rolled up; officers should wear the coat even when the enlisted men are authorized to wear shirts in its place; at athletics and on fatigue enlisted men may wear the shirt with sleeves rolled up. Chiefs of squads and sections are responsible for compliance with this by the enlisted men.

(R. 7.)

93. The conduct of the soldier in and out of the camp should be beyond reproach. He should not do in uniform what he would not even dream of doing as a civilian. Howling and cheering in camp is not soldierly; horseplay, as for instance, tossing men in blankets, is unbecoming a soldier; wild running, shooting cartridges and fireworks, interfering and annoying sentinels and all other disorderly conduct shows that the man is not a soldier but a rowdy and not fit to be a soldier. Cheering and hand clapping at parades and guard mounting is unsoldierly and prohibited. Company officers are responsible for the proper instruction of their men, and every one, officers and enlisted men, should be ready to suppress any violations of good conduct and discipline.

(R. 8, 9, 10, 282.)

94. Familiarity between officers and noncommissioned officers, between the latter and other enlisted men, when on duty is not conducive to the best interests of the service and should not be permitted. Favoritism must not be indulged in, perfect impartiality must be practised.

Enlisted men who desire to see the captain obtain first permission from the first sergeant; then call on the captain and say, for instance, "Sir, private Riley has permission from the first sergeant to speak to the captain." The officers are addressed sir, the captain, the lieutenant, the commanding officer; the title is used instead of the word you.

95. The soldier out of ranks in all cases salutes the officer who must return the salute, which is rendered with the hand, the rifle or the sword if the rifle be carried or the latter drawn; indoors the soldier is supposed to be uncovered or to uncover, unless he be armed and on duty and a salute comes to attention; if seated the soldier will rise and face toward the officer and salute; at work he will not cease work to salute, unless spoken to.

The colors uncased, passing or being passed are saluted by the soldier out of ranks with the rifle or drawn sword; with no arms in hand, the salute will be made by uncovering.

The display of the colors in front of the commanding officer's tent or quarters, unless it be for a short time to dry them should they have become damp, is not authorized in this State; but while so exposed they will be saluted as prescribed.

When the Star Spangled Banner, or the national air of a foreign country, is played by the band, on parade, after retreat, or at other times of an official or semi-official occasion, or when following retreat the field music, in the absence of the band, sounds "To the Color," all present stand at attention; those out of ranks render the prescribed salute, that is if armed with rifle or sword drawn they come to attention; if not armed or sword be not drawn they execute the hand salute and remain in this position of salute until the last note of the National air has been sounded; should the camp or post flag be lowered at the time, they face toward it.

When uncovering as a salute the head dress will be held in the right hand opposite the left shoulder, right forearm against the breast.

(I. D. R. 37, 78, 588, 592 to 599; R. 661 to 704, 711 to 714; U. S. A. R. 382 (amended), 383, 388, 389, 391 to 396, 441 amended.)

96. The commander of a relief, patrol, detachment, company, etc., salutes armed parties, the uncased colors, the commanding officer and the officers superior in grade to the latter, by bringing his command: if marching, to the right shoulder and eyes right (left); if at a halt and in line, to present arms; if at a halt and in column, to attention; he of course salutes in all cases. (Note Manual Guard Duty, 276.)

All other officers he salutes by a personal salute, bringing his command however to attention; he returns the salute of junior officers and enlisted men by a personal salute.

Sentinels salute uncased colors, officers and armed parties with present arms.

Commanders bring their commands to attention, halting if marching at the time, when the Star Spangled Banner, or in its place "To the Color," is sounded and they and the sentinels stand at attention.

During formations and on drill salutes are not rendered by those engaged therein.

(I. D. R. 587, 489; U. S. A. R. 382, 385, 390.)

97. When an officer enters the quarters the first sergeant or the first man to perceive him gives the command "attention" and salutes, which salute is returned by the officer; the men then place themselves outside the tents far enough to the front to allow passage between them and the tents, come to attention and remain in this position while the officer remains about or until he gives the order "as you were."

(I. D. R. 493; R. 701, 714; U. S. A. R. 394.)

98. Servants and civilian cooks and employees will not be allowed to wear any part of the uniform of the National Guard, and each should have a certificate from the officer who employs him, verified for regimental and battalion officers by the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion.

(U. S. A. R. 1185.)

INSPECTIONS.

99. Company and battalion commanders should each day make a thorough inspection of the quarters of their commands at guard mounting if another time be not ordered, and require that tents be then dressed as prescribed, the street thoroughly policed and everything in proper shape and condition for the regular daily inspection to be made later by the officer of the day. Special attention must be given to the soil, the kitchen and the sinks for the latter and the men.

The company commander must not only inspect the rations when drawn, but also to watch their use with the closest attention so that his men will be fed properly, a tendency having been observed to make savings on the rations at the expense of subsisting the men properly, and each meal should be inspected by an officer of the company.

100. At the time prescribed, usually when the command is out on drill, the officer of the day, accompanied by a medical officer and an inspector of the commanding general's staff, shall make a thorough inspection of the whole camp and its near surroundings, stables, store, dumps, etc. The result of this inspection will be reported by him to his commanding officer for action. If the camp be commanded by a general officer, the officer of the day will inspect the part of the camp occupied or used by his organization, everything beyond these limits will be inspected by the general officer's inspector. This inspection is of the utmost importance and covers practically everything in a sanitary respect.

101. At taps an inspection of the quarters of each company will be made by an officer designated by the company commander, accompanied by the first sergeant. The inspector will report to the officer of the day and the commanding officer of his battalion the names of all enlisted men not found in their tents and absent without leave. This inspection is, of course, made without any formation and is generally known as check roll call. The officer is expected to walk his company street until absolute quiet is assured and to turn out, during the night, on the slightest breach of discipline in his company.

(R. 761, 857.)

102. When the commanding officer of the National Guard is not present at an encampment to supervise it in person, he will be represented by officers of his staff who will inspect the work done and report on the drills and ceremonies, the camp itself and its management in detail and as a whole, its sanitary arrangements and condition, and the conduct of the men, to the commanding officer of the camp and to himself. The staff officers of the commanding officer are not thereby supposed to be superseded or relieved from any of their duties.

BLANKET ROLLS.

103. General orders No. 1, National Guard, 1905, are added here for the convenience of all;

1. The blanket roll will contain the bed sack, blanket, overcoat, extra flannel shirt, canvas trousers (if issued) and poncho. The commanding officer may specify such articles to be omitted as the weather or the nature of the duty render necessary.

2. To make the blanket roll with the bed sack for infantry and heavy artillery:

Spread the bed sack smoothly on the ground; fold the long edge opposite the lacing down underneath in a fold 8 inches wide; then fold the ends over on top of bed sack, each fold to be 6 inches wide. The bed sack as so folded will be the width of the blanket. Fold the blanket once across its length and place it upon the bed sack as folded so that the ends cover one-half of the bed sack, and place the folded ends of the bed sack over the blanket. Spread the overcoat smoothly on the ground open, lining up; spread out the cape smoothly in a semicircle, the arms stretched out to the right and left to

their full extent. Place the flannel shirt and canvas trousers upon the overcoat, folding them so that they are equally distributed along the arms of the overcoat; commencing with the cape, roll the overcoat tightly until the tails are reached, rolling the other articles inside the overcoat. Place the overcoat as thus rolled upon the edge of the blanket farthest from the bed sack and roll the overcoat tightly in the blanket. Continue to roll the blanket in the bed sack, pulling the folded edge of the bed sack over the completed roll and tying the roll with cords attached to the ends of the bed sack. Tie the cords in a square knot so that as much as possible of the long ends is left free. Fold the poncho across its length so that it will be, when folded, 4 inches wide and as long as the width of the poncho and place it along the roll underneath the end cords and then tie the middle cord. Bring the ends of the roll together so that the poncho and the edge of the bed sack are outside and tie the free ends of the two end cords together adjusting the length of the cords to suit the wearer. The wearer slings the completed roll from his left shoulder to his right hip so that the edge of the bed sack is away from the neck.

3. When the troops are provided with shelter half the roll will be made in accordance with D. R. 486.

104. Rolls (packs) are opened by unrolling them to the left; they (packs) are closed by rolling them from the left; they are carried so that lengthwise edges will not be near the neck.

(I. D. R. 486.)

PURCHASES.

105. The adjutant-general of the State is by law the purchasing officer for the National Guard; circumstances may arise when other officers under orders may be required to make purchases at the expense of the State. In such cases they must make their purchases under the same conditions the Military Code imposes upon the adjutant-general; only extreme situations will excuse noncompliance with these conditions.

For purchases exceeding \$100 and not exceeding \$500 bids must be obtained from at least two responsible persons and a contract or written agreement may be made without advertising; for purchases exceeding \$500, regular contracts may be entered into but only after due advertisement. (M. C. 14.) Purchasing officers will in making purchases or contracting obligations amounting to less than \$100 but exceeding \$25, obtain bids from at least two responsible parties, if practicable; if not practicable to do so they will certify to that effect on the vouchers.

106. All contracts and agreements must provide for inspection of the purchases on delivery and that such of the goods as are not in an unsalable condition may at the close of a tour of field service be returned to the contractors. Stores that cannot be returned will be sold to the best advantage for the State.

(M. C. 15; R. 132, 172, 173.)

107. All vouchers for purchases must be forwarded to the adjutant-general by the purchasing officer as quickly as possible.

ACCOUNTS.

108. Accounts must be rendered by purchasing and disbursing officers as prescribed in G. O. 11, A. G. O. 1901 and G. O. 13, A. G. O. 1906. They must

be rendered as promptly as practicable and vouchers wherever practicable must be forwarded to the adjutant-general of the State for payment before the close of a tour of service, to enable prompt payment of laborers, employees, contractors, etc.

REPORTS.

109. Sick report by each subdivision. Immediately after reveille or as soon as practicable after coming in camp, the sick report should be prepared and on the sounding of the sick call with the sick sent to the medical officer; if there be no sick the report need not be made.

(R. II, 392 to 394.)

110. Daily medical report. This is a consolidation of the facts noted in the sick reports of the subdivisions of the organization rendered by its senior medical officer to the adjutant as soon as practicable after sick call but before guard mounting. It must agree with the company sick reports. The surgeon should see that this report is prepared during sick call or immediately upon its conclusion and forwarded promptly.

(R. II, 55, 397 to 398.)

111. Daily report by each subdivision (morning report). This report is prepared immediately after reveille, or as soon after arrival in camp as practicable. It is closed or completed when the medical officer has returned the sick report, or if there be not any sick before sick call, and then taken to the adjutant. This report must show correctly the condition of the company at the time it is made. Quartermasters and commissaries make a report of the number of their employees not members of organizations in camp, separating enlisted men from the civilians, classifying the latter as cooks, teamsters, grooms, artificers, laborers, etc., giving also the number of animals under their charge.

(R. II, 270 to 311.)

112. Daily consolidated report (consolidated morning report). It is a consolidation of the daily reports of the subdivisions of the regiment or battalion made by the adjutant; who in making it satisfies himself that these reports and the daily medical report are correct and agree. This report is transmitted to higher headquarters if there be one in camp.

(R. II, 22, 313, 316.)

113. Daily sanitary report, by the medical officer of the organization, of the inspection of the camp made by him; sent to his commanding officer and by him to the commanding officer of the camp.

(R. 185.)

114. Ration returns, will be made for two or three days' rations at a time as may be directed; the first returns to be for two days and to be submitted immediately upon arrival in camp by the commissary of the command.

Each subdivision commander makes a return for his command; quartermasters and commissaries make returns for their employees, excepting those who may be members of the organizations in camp. The adjutant consolidates the returns and his commanding officer approves the consolidated return, which with the subreturns will be presented to the commanding officer of the camp for his action. The returns must be accurate and correct.

When the subsistence is paid from means derived from the United States it is necessary to make two returns; one covering the enlisted men, the other the officers, servants, civilian cooks and other civilian employees.

A retained copy should be kept of each of the returns made; the stub in the book by subdivision commanders, on the regular form by regimental or battalion commanders.

(G. O. 13, A. G. O. 1906.)

Of each consolidated ration return two copies are required to be forwarded, one copy to be transmitted by the commanding officer of the camp to the adjutant-general of the State, to enable the latter to pay subsistence bills without delay.

(G. O. 13, A. G. O. 1906.)

115. Payrolls will be prepared before the organizations leave their home stations and in accordance with the instructions contained in G. O. 19, A. G. O. 1904, and § IV, G. O. 4, A. G. O. 1905. Commanding officers must give their personal attention to the preparation of these rolls and they are, and will be held responsible for their correctness; if errors should involve loss to the State the respective commanding officers will be required to make good the deficiency. Quartermasters and commissaries prepare the payrolls of those of their employees, who are not members of the organizations in camp.

Payrolls will be made in quadruplicate if payment is made from United States and State funds, three for the adjutant-general, one to be retained; they are made in triplicate if payment is made exclusively from United States funds, or exclusively from State funds, or by a civil authority, two copies for the adjutant-general or the civil authority, one copy to be retained; and they must be completed as far as it is possible and handed to the paymaster as early as practicable one day before the close of the field service. When payable by a civil authority they must be approved by the brigade commander.

116. Consolidated report of attendance. This report is made on form 89, in triplicate, one for the brigade commander, two for the commanding officer of the National Guard; it is a condensed copy of the daily consolidated reports with some additional information. It should be made so that at the end of the tour it can be closed and forwarded.

117. Vouchers for savings and purchases. These vouchers must be prepared by issuing commissaries with the assistance of the commanders and be completed before the command leaves the camp or field. They are made in triplicate on form 36, two of the copies, after they are approved by the commanding officer of the camp, are to be forwarded to the adjutant-general of the State as promptly as practicable.

118. Medical report of tour of service. To be made by the surgeon of the regiment or battalion and forwarded through the channel within ten days after the close of the tour of service, for the surgeon of the National Guard. This report is to show all of the camp from the medical standpoint, location, water, etc.; the recommendations made by the surgeon and the action or non-action of his commanding officer.

(R. II, 56, 399, 400; U. S. A. R. 1414.)

119. Report of tour of service. Within ten days after the close of a tour of service the commanding officer of a regiment, battalion or squadron not part of a regiment, of a separate troop, field battery, company of the signal corps, and of the field hospital, is required to make a report of the whole of the field service of his command to the general officer of whose command his organization forms part.

ALBANY, March 15, 1907.

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, 1907, 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.....	4	86	83	97
2d Co., Signal Corps.....	4	88	79	90
Total of signal corps.....		174	162	93
22d Regiment, Engineers.....	4	733	624	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	31	31	100
hospital corps.....	4	16	13	81
field music..... (note 2)				
Company A.....	4	103	88	85
" B.....	4	70	63	90
" C.....	4	67	62	93
" D.....	4	50	41	82
" E.....	4	60	54	90
" F.....	4	88	65	74
" G.....	4	57	42	74
" H.....	4	70	60	86
" I.....	4	65	56	86
" K.....	4	56	49	88
Total of engineers.....		733	624	85
Squadron "A".....	4	247	230	93
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	20	19	95
hospital corps.....	4	6	5	83
field music..... (note 2)				
Troop I.....	4	72	65	90
Troop II.....	4	75	70	93
Troop III.....	4	74	71	96
Troop " B ".....	4	68	65	96

NOTE: (2) not organized, or musicians with the companies.

APPENDIX 5; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 441

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
Squadron "C".....	4	161	158	98
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	16	16	100
hospital corps.....	4	7	7	100
field music..... (note 2)				
Troop V.....	4	68	67	99
Troop VI.....	4	70	68	97
Troop "D".....	4	63	61	97
Total of cavalry.....		539	514	95
1st Battery.....	5	103	86	83
2d Battery.....	4	102	90	88
3d Battery.....	4	109	96	88
6th Battery.....	4	88	82	93
13th Regiment, Coast Artillery.....	3	1,179	1,058	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	40	40	100
hospital corps.....	3	23	22	96
field music and band.....	3	89	78	88
Company A.....	3	97	89	92
" B.....	3	73	66	90
" C.....	3	100	90	90
" D.....	3	101	93	92
" E.....	3	93	88	95
" F.....	3	74	64	86
" G.....	3	88	80	91
" H.....	3	95	83	87
" I.....	3	77	63	82
" K.....	3	75	66	88
" L.....	3	72	63	88
" M.....	3	82	73	89
Total of artillery.....		1,581	1,412	89
Field Hospital.....	4	39	37	95
1st Regiment.....	5	919	760	83
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	31	30	97
hospital corps..... (note 1)				
field music.....	5	23	19	83
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	5	89	79	89
" B (44th ").....	5	72	60	83
" C (39th ").....	4	74	56	76
" D (40th ").....	4	72	58	81
" E (10th ").....	5	54	40	74
" F (33d ").....	5	62	50	81
" G (3d ").....	5	62	45	73

NOTES: (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized or musicians with the companies.

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.
1st Regiment—Concluded.				
Company H (20th ").....	5	88	79	90
" I (24th ").....	5	80	68	85
" K (27th ").....	5	59	48	81
" L (5th ").....	5	82	71	87
" M (31st ").....	5	71	57	80
<hr/>				
2d Regiment.....	5	900	813	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	36	35	97
hospital corps..... (note 1)				
field music.....	5	17	16	94
Company A (6th Sep. Co.).....	5	87	79	91
" B (7th ").....	5	81	79	98
" C (12th ").....	7	70	61	87
" D (21st ").....	5	66	60	91
" E (36th ").....	5	80	68	85
" F (37th Sep. Co.).....	5	86	79	92
" G (19th ").....	6	69	59	86
" H (46th ").....	5	62	52	84
" I (9th ").....	6	56	47	84
" K (18th ").....	6	62	59	95
" L (22d ").....	6	64	61	95
" M (32d ").....	5	64	58	91
<hr/>				
7th Regiment.....	5	955	866	91
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	31	31	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)				
field music..... (note 2)				
Company A.....	4	65	59	91
" B.....	5	95	87	92
" C.....	4	99	93	94
" D.....	5	86	76	88
" E.....	4	94	83	88
" F.....	4	103	91	88
" G.....	5	87	75	86
" H.....	4	90	81	90
" I.....	5	102	95	93
" K.....	4	103	95	92
<hr/>				
8th Battalion.....	4	506	423	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	11	11	100
hospital corps.....	4	19	18	95
field music.....	4	27	24	8
Company B.....	4	59	45	76
" D.....	4	63	54	86

NOTES: (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, or musicians with the companies.

APPENDIX 5; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 443

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
8th Battalion—Concluded.				
Company F.....	4	73	61	84
“ G.....	4	70	61	87
“ H.....	4	57	45	79
“ I.....	4	62	45	73
“ K.....	4	65	59	91
<hr/>				
9th Regiment.....	4	743	552	74
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	28	26	93
hospital corps.....	4	16	12	75
field music and band.....	4	82	69	84
Company A.....	3	56	38	68
“ B.....	4	60	44	73
“ C.....	3	51	28	55
“ D.....	4	68	54	79
“ E.....	3	55	37	67
“ F.....	4	62	46	74
“ G.....	3	66	60	91
“ H.....	3	70	43	61
“ I.....	4	61	42	69
“ K.....	4	68	53	78
<hr/>				
10th Regiment.....	4	797	682	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	38	36	95
hospital corps.....	4	3	3	100
field music.....	4	21	20	95
Company A (26th Sep. Co.).....	4	43	35	81
“ B (35th “).....	5	65	51	78
“ C (38th “).....	4	54	46	85
“ D (45th “).....	4	57	47	82
“ E (16th “).....	4	57	49	86
“ F (23d “).....	4	66	58	88
“ G (4th “).....	5	68	57	84
“ H (11th “).....	3	68	61	90
“ I (17th “).....	3	98	78	80
“ K (15th “).....	4	73	63	86
“ M (14th “).....	4	86	78	91
<hr/>				
12th Regiment.....	4	723	596	82
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	28	28	100
hospital corps.....	4	12	8	67
field music.....	3	25	15	60
Company A.....	3	76	62	82
“ B.....	4	66	61	92
“ C.....	4	95	77	81
“ D.....	4	85	78	92
“ E.....	4	71	60	85

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.
12th Regiment—Concluded.				
Company F.....	4	50	40	80
" G.....	3	64	50	7
" H.....	4	59	47	8
" I.....	4	38	27	7
" K.....	4	54	43	8
<hr/>				
14th Regiment.....	5	660	536	81
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	35	34	97
hospital corps.....	5	15	11	73
field music.....	5	23	20	87
Company A.....	5	49	44	90
" B.....	5	51	48	94
" C.....	5	44	38	86
" D.....	5	60	58	97
" E.....	5	48	41	85
" F.....	5	39	23	59
" G.....	5	46	33	72
" H.....	5	45	37	82
" I.....	5	57	46	81
" K.....	5	57	41	72
" L.....	5	45	32	71
" M.....	5	46	30	65
<hr/>				
23d Regiment.....	6	814	671	82
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	6	32	29	91
hospital corps.....	6	12	11	92
field music.....	4	30	22	73
Company A.....	6	80	66	83
" B.....	5	65	53	82
" C.....	5	52	44	85
" D.....	5	65	56	86
" E.....	5	53	43	81
" F.....	5	66	52	79
" G.....	4	91	80	88
" H.....	4	56	43	77
" I.....	4	69	53	77
" K.....	5	92	83	90
" L.....	6	51	36	71
<hr/>				
47th Regiment.....	5	538	456	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	30	27	90
hospital corps.....	5	11	8	73
field music.....	5	30	27	90
Company A.....	5	61	55	90
" B.....	5	55	46	84
" D.....	5	45	38	84

APPENDIX 5; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 445

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
47th Regiment—Concluded				
Company E.....	5	59	49	83
“ F.....	5	81	68	84
“ G.....	5	49	41	84
“ I.....	5	54	42	78
“ K.....	5	63	55	87
<hr/> <hr/>				
65th Regiment.....	4	484	372	77
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	29	24	83
hospital corps.....	4	22	18	82
field music.....	4	27	25	93
Company A.....	4	52	38	73
“ B.....	4	41	33	80
“ C.....	4	43	33	77
“ D.....	4	70	55	79
“ F.....	4	51	34	67
“ G.....	4	57	41	72
“ H.....	4	41	32	78
“ I.....	4	51	39	76
<hr/> <hr/>				
69th Regiment.....	5	656	588	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	29	26	90
hospital corps.....	5	14	13	93
field music.....	5	23	22	96
Company A.....	5	54	47	87
“ B.....	6	46	37	80
“ C.....	5	56	49	88
“ D.....	5	66	58	88
“ E.....	6	72	67	93
“ F.....	5	66	59	89
“ G.....	5	52	46	88
“ H.....	5	54	50	93
“ I.....	6	70	66	94
“ K.....	5	54	48	89
<hr/> <hr/>				
71st Regiment.....	4	728	655	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	27	24	89
hospital corps.....	4	7	6	86
field music.....	4	31	31	100
Company A.....	4	52	43	83
“ B.....	4	93	86	92
“ C.....	4	53	48	91
“ D.....	4	51	49	96
“ E.....	4	72	62	86
“ F.....	4	46	43	93
“ G.....	4	66	61	92
“ H.....	4	40	33	83

446 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
71st Regiment—Concluded.				
Company I.....	4	52	51	98
" K.....	4	91	85	93
" M.....	3	47	33	78
<hr/>				
74th Regiment.....	5	620	518	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	32	31	97
hospital corps.....	5	22	19	86
field music.....	5	33	24	73
Company A.....	5	53	45	85
" B.....	5	52	42	81
" C.....	5	52	35	67
" D.....	5	71	61	86
" E.....	5	63	55	87
" F.....	5	65	61	94
" G.....	5	58	48	83
" H.....	5	67	54	81
" I.....	5	52	43	83
<hr/>				
1st Battalion.....	4	392	350	89
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	11	10	91
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company E (42d Sep. Co.).....	5	94	84	89
" F (29th ").....	4	82	74	90
" G (25th ").....	4	59	48	81
" I (43d ").....	7	66	59	89
" N (13th ").....	5	80	75	94
<hr/>				
2d Battalion.....	4	351	310	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	12	11	92
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A (8th Sep. Co.).....	4	104	96	92
" B (34th ").....	5	85	67	79
" H (1st ").....	6	93	85	91
" K (47th ").....	6	57	51	89
<hr/>				
3d Battalion.....	4	360	253	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	75	69	92
" D (48th ")..... (note 3)	.....	87	.....	.....

NOTES: (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized or musicians with the companies; (3) no drill, without armory.

APPENDIX 5; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 447

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
3d Battalion—Concluded.				
Company L (30th ").....	4	79	75	95
" M (2d ").....	4	105	95	90
Total of infantry.....		11,146	9,401	85
Total of all.....		14,212	12,150	86
Headquarters National Guard and of the 4 Brigades (note 4).....				
		64		
Total average strength of National Guard... ..		14,276		

NOTE: (4) strength Sept. 30, 1906.

ALBANY, April 15, 1907.

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, 1907, 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	85	98
2d Co., Signal Corps.....	4	88	82	93
Total of signal corps.....		175	167	95
22d Regiment, Engineers.....	4	723	657	91
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	31	30	97
hospital corps.....	4	16	15	94
field music..... (note 2).....				
Company A.....	4	103	94	91
" B.....	4	68	65	96
" C.....	4	67	64	96
" D.....	4	50	44	88
" E.....	4	59	52	88
" F.....	4	82	70	85
" G.....	4	53	45	85

NOTE: (2) not organized, or musicians with the companies.

448 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>22d Regiment, Engineers—Concluded.</i>				
Company H.....	4	70	63	90
" I.....	4	67	61	91
" K.....	4	57	54	95
Total of engineers.....		<u>723</u>	<u>657</u>	<u>91</u>
Squadron "A".....	4	247	236	96
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	20	20	100
hospital corps.....	4	6	5	83
field music..... (note 2).....				
Troop I.....	4	73	68	93
Troop II.....	4	75	72	96
Troop III.....	4	73	71	97
Troop "B".....	4	68	66	97
Squadron "C".....	4	158	156	99
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	16	15	94
hospital corps.....	4	7	7	100
field music..... (note 2).....				
Troop V.....	4	66	66	100
Troop VI.....	4	69	68	99
Troop "D".....	4	61	59	97
Total of cavalry.....		<u>534</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>97</u>
1st Battery.....	4	100	82	82
2d Battery.....	4	102	88	86
3d Battery.....	4	103	96	93
6th Battery.....	5	96	89	93
13th Regiment, Coast Artillery.....	4	1,183	1,039	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	41	41	100
hospital corps.....	4	23	23	100
field music and band.....	4	88	78	89
Company A.....	4	98	87	89
" B.....	4	70	63	90
" C.....	4	100	88	88
" D.....	4	100	84	84
" E.....	4	90	82	91
" F.....	4	74	61	82
" G.....	4	96	86	90
" H.....	4	94	82	87
" I.....	4	78	62	79
" K.....	4	75	63	84
" L.....	4	72	63	88
" M.....	4	84	76	90
Total of artillery.....		<u>1,584</u>	<u>1,394</u>	<u>88</u>

NOTE: (2) not organized, or musicians with the companies.

APPENDIX 5; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 449

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
Field Hospital.....	4	42	40	95
1st Regiment.....	4	944	807	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	31	28	90
hospital corps..... (note 1)				
field music.....	4	23	18	78
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	4	89	76	85
" B (44th ").....	4	71	61	86
" C (39th ").....	4	76	65	86
" D (40th ").....	4	74	54	73
" E (10th ").....	5	54	48	89
" F (33d ").....	4	64	54	84
" G (3d ").....	4	68	50	74
" H (20th ").....	4	91	83	91
" I (24th ").....	4	87	81	93
" K (27th ").....	4	66	58	88
" L (5th ").....	4	80	73	91
" M (31st ").....	4	70	58	83
2d Regiment.....	4	911	828	91
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	36	36	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)				
field music.....	4	18	18	100
Company A (6th Sep. Co.).....	4	86	81	94
" B (7th ").....	5	84	81	96
" C (12th ").....	4	75	61	81
" D (21st ").....	5	67	62	93
" E (36th ").....	4	79	63	80
" F (37th Sep. Co.).....	4	87	80	92
" G (19th ").....	5	69	61	88
" H (46th ").....	5	61	53	87
" I (9th ").....	4	53	45	85
" K (18th ").....	4	63	61	97
" L (22d ").....	5	69	67	97
" M (32d ").....	3	64	59	92
7th Regiment.....	5	959	882	92
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	5	31	31	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)				
field music..... (note 2)				
Company A.....	5	71	65	92
" B.....	5	96	90	94
" C.....	5	99	95	96
" D.....	5	88	78	89
" E.....	4	91	82	90

NOTES: (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, or musicians with the companies.

450 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>7th Regiment—Continued.</i>				
Company F.....	4	103	94	91
" G.....	5	87	77	89
" H.....	5	90	79	88
" I.....	5	100	95	95
" K.....	5	103	96	93
<hr/>				
8th Battalion.....	4	476	420	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	14	14	100
hospital corps.....	4	19	17	89
field music.....	4	27	24	89
Company B.....	4	56	49	88
" D.....	4	58	54	93
" F.....	4	64	54	84
" G.....	4	68	59	87
" H.....	4	53	44	83
" I.....	4	54	43	80
" K.....	4	63	62	98
<hr/>				
9th Regiment.....	4	736	620	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	28	25	89
hospital corps.....	4	15	12	80
field music and band.....	4	93	79	85
Company A.....	4	55	43	78
" B.....	4	57	52	91
" C.....	4	57	44	77
" D.....	4	73	67	92
" E.....	4	51	39	76
" F.....	4	63	52	83
" G.....	4	64	60	94
" H.....	4	59	44	75
" I.....	4	60	48	80
" K.....	4	61	55	90
<hr/>				
10th Regiment.....	4	818	722	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	38	37	97
hospital corps.....	4	3	3	100
field music.....	4	22	19	86
Company A (26th Sep. Co.).....	4	50	45	90
" B (35th ").....	4	71	57	80
" C (38th ").....	4	55	47	85
" D (45th ").....	4	64	56	88
" E (16th ").....	5	56	51	91
" F (23d ").....	3	69	55	80
" G (4th ").....	5	71	63	89
" H (11th ").....	5	66	61	92
" I (17th ").....	4	94	82	87
" K (15th ").....	4	75	64	85
" M (14th ").....	4	84	82	98

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
12th Regiment.....	4	783	677	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	29	28	97
hospital corps.....	4	13	10	77
field music.....	4	23	16	70
Company A.....	4	80	71	89
" B.....	4	64	60	94
" C.....	4	94	80	85
" D.....	4	85	79	93
" E.....	4	71	62	87
" F.....	4	50	39	78
" G.....	4	65	54	83
" H.....	4	57	44	77
" I.....	4	39	32	82
" K.....	4	55	44	80
" L.....	3	58	58	100
<hr/>				
14th Regiment.....	4	659	551	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	36	34	94
hospital corps.....	4	15	10	67
field music.....	4	24	21	88
Company A.....	4	46	45	98
" B.....	4	51	48	94
" C.....	4	45	40	89
" D.....	4	63	61	97
" E.....	4	44	39	89
" F.....	4	38	20	53
" G.....	4	44	32	73
" H.....	4	46	38	83
" I.....	4	61	50	82
" K.....	4	50	38	76
" L.....	4	50	39	78
" M.....	4	46	36	78
<hr/>				
23d Regiment.....	5	788	690	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	33	31	94
hospital corps.....	5	12	11	92
field music.....	5	30	24	80
Company A.....	5	77	64	83
" B.....	5	65	57	88
" C.....	5	51	44	86
" D.....	5	61	54	89
" E.....	5	54	45	83
" F.....	5	63	51	81
" G.....	4	87	80	92
" H.....	4	55	48	87
" I.....	5	67	57	85
" K.....	5	88	81	92
" L.....	5	45	43	96

452 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
th Regiment.....	4	549	424	77
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	30	27	90
hospital corps.....	4	12	9	75
field music.....	4	32	27	84
Company A.....	4	63	51	81
" B.....	4	54	41	76
" D.....	4	47	35	74
" E.....	4	59	38	64
" F.....	4	84	66	79
" G.....	4	49	39	80
" I.....	4	53	38	72
" K.....	4	66	53	80
<hr/>				
65th Regiment.....	5	503	425	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	30	25	83
hospital corps.....	5	24	22	92
field music.....	5	29	27	93
Company A.....	5	58	46	79
" B.....	5	43	39	91
" C.....	5	46	37	80
" D.....	5	73	60	82
" F.....	5	51	42	82
" G.....	5	58	48	83
" H.....	5	41	35	85
" I.....	5	50	44	88
<hr/>				
69th Regiment.....	4	645	555	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	29	23	79
hospital corps.....	4	13	12	92
field music.....	4	23	21	91
Company A.....	4	53	47	89
" B.....	4	46	33	72
" C.....	4	51	44	86
" D.....	4	64	56	88
" E.....	4	73	63	86
" F.....	4	64	53	83
" G.....	4	52	45	87
" H.....	4	53	45	85
" I.....	4	72	67	93
" K.....	4	52	46	88
<hr/>				
71st Regiment.....	4	729	644	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	28	27	96
hospital corps.....	4	8	6	75
field mus.c.....	4	30	30	100
Company A.....	4	50	36	72
" B.....	4	94	86	91

APPENDIX 5; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 453

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
71st Regiment—Concluded.				
Company C.....	4	52	46	88
“ D.....	4	54	51	94
“ E.....	4	73	62	85
“ F.....	4	45	43	96
“ G.....	4	67	58	87
“ H.....	4	40	35	88
“ I.....	4	53	52	98
“ K.....	4	89	77	87
“ M.....	4	46	35	76
<hr/>				
74th Regiment.....	4	618	519	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	32	31	97
hospital corps.....	4	25	21	84
field music.....	4	33	27	82
Company A.....	4	54	43	80
“ B.....	4	54	44	81
“ C.....	4	54	37	69
“ D.....	4	71	59	83
“ E.....	4	61	56	92
“ F.....	4	65	60	92
“ G.....	4	57	47	82
“ H.....	4	61	52	85
“ I.....	4	51	42	82
<hr/>				
1st Battalion.....	4	399	349	87
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	12	10	83
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company E (42d Sep. Co.).....	4	93	84	90
“ F (29th “).....	4	83	78	94
“ G (25th “).....	5	59	48	81
“ I (43d “).....	4	71	58	82
“ N (13th “).....	4	81	71	88
<hr/>				
2d Battalion.....	4	343	310	91
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	12	12	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A (8th Sep. Co.).....	9	97	88	91
“ B (34th “).....	5	83	73	88
“ H (1st “).....	6	91	87	96
“ K (47th “).....	4	58	50	86
<hr/>				
3d Battalion.....	4	342	320	94
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	14	14	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTES: (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, or musicians with the companies.

454 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>3d Battalion—Concluded.</i>				
Company C (41st Sep. Co.).....	5	73	67	92
" D (48th ").....	1	69	69	100
" L (30th ").....	4	80	75	94
" M (2d ").....	5	106	95	90
Total of infantry.....	11,200	9,743	87	
Total of all.....	14,258	12,518	88	
Headquarters National Guard and of the 4 Brigades (note 3).....		64		
Total average strength of National Guard.....	14,322			

NOTE: (3) strength Sept. 30, 1906.

ALBANY, May 15, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 7. }

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, 1907, 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	89	87	98
2d Co., Signal Corps.....	4	89	85	96
Total of signal corps.....	178	172	97	
22d Regiment, Engineers.....	1	715	676	95
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	1	31	30	97
hospital corps.....	1	16	14	88
field music..... (note 2).....				
Company A.....	1	103	96	93
" B.....	1	70	70	100
" C.....	1	66	63	95

NOTE: (2) not organized, or musicians with the companies.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<i>22d Regiment, Engineers—Concluded.</i>				
Company D.....	1	50	44	88
“ E.....	1	59	54	91
“ F.....	1	77	72	94
“ G.....	1	53	47	89
“ H.....	1	69	67	97
“ I.....	1	66	64	97
“ K.....	1	55	55	100
Total of engineers.....		715	676	95
Squadron “A”.....	4	248	237	96
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	20	18	90
hospital corps.....	4	6	6	100
field music..... (note 2)				
Troop I.....	4	73	71	97
Troop II.....	4	74	69	93
Troop III.....	4	75	73	97
Troop B.....	5	68	64	94
Squadron “C”.....	6	163	162	99
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	6	16	16	100
hospital corps.....	6	7	7	100
field music..... (note 2)				
Troop V.....	6	69	69	100
Troop VI.....	6	71	70	99
Troop D.....	3	59	57	97
Total of cavalry.....		538	520	97
1st Battery.....	4	97	83	85
2d Battery.....	5	104	87	84
3d Battery.....	2	98	94	96
6th Battery.....	4	106	98	92
13th Regiment, Coast Artillery.....	4	1,204	1,032	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	40	40	100
hospital corps.....	4	25	24	96
field music and band.....	4	92	77	84
Company A.....	4	100	90	90
“ B.....	4	72	59	82
“ C.....	4	100	87	87
“ D.....	4	101	82	81
“ E.....	4	92	82	89
“ F.....	4	74	60	81
“ G.....	4	99	85	86
“ H.....	4	96	85	89
“ I.....	4	78	62	79

NOTE: (2) not organized, or musicians with the companies.

456 APPENDIX "A;" REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
13th Regiment—Concluded.				
Company K.....	4	75	62	83
" L.....	4	74	64	86
" M.....	4	86	73	85
Total of artillery.....		1,609	1,394	87
Field Hospital.....	4	42	40	95
1st Regiment.....	4	985	836	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	31	29	94
hospital corps..... (note 1)				
field music.....	3	23	17	74
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	4	91	76	84
" B (44th ").....	4	74	60	81
" C (39th ").....	4	81	70	86
" D (40th ").....	4	79	68	86
" E (10th ").....	3	54	43	80
" F (33d ").....	5	64	52	81
" G (3d ").....	3	73	59	81
" H (20th ").....	4	95	86	91
" I (24th ").....	5	87	72	83
" K (27th ").....	5	76	69	91
" L (5th ").....	3	84	68	81
" M (31st ").....	2	73	67	92
2d Regiment.....	4	939	841	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	36	36	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)				
field music.....	4	19	18	95
Company A (6th Sep. Co.).....	4	90	79	88
" B (7th ").....	2	86	84	98
" C (12th ").....	3	76	57	75
" D (21st ").....	4	71	67	94
" E (36th ").....	4	77	67	87
" F (37th Sep. Co.).....	4	85	73	86
" G (19th ").....	4	73	64	88
" H (46th ").....	4	61	52	85
" I (9th ").....	5	53	47	89
" K (18th ").....	4	66	63	95
" L (22d ").....	5	80	75	94
" M (32d ").....	4	66	59	89
7th Regiment.....	1	969	869	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	1	31	31	100
hospital corps..... (note 1)				
field music..... (note 2)				

Notes: (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized or musicians with the companies.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
7th Regiment—Concluded.				
Company A.....	2	70	65	93
“ B.....	1	97	91	97
“ C.....	1	100	96	96
“ D.....	1	91	81	89
“ E.....	2	93	80	86
“ F.....	3	103	86	83
“ G.....	2	87	73	84
“ H.....	1	93	86	92
“ I.....	1	101	93	92
“ K.....	1	103	84	82
<hr/>				
8th Battalion.....	4	488	431	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	14	14	100
hospital corps.....	4	19	18	95
field music.....	4	27	25	93
Company B.....	4	55	49	89
“ D.....	4	61	55	90
“ F.....	4	65	55	85
“ G.....	4	70	64	91
“ H.....	4	52	43	83
“ I.....	4	60	45	75
“ K.....	4	65	63	97
<hr/>				
9th Regiment.....	4	720	592	82
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	26	25	96
hospital corps.....	4	13	8	62
field music and band.....	4	93	79	85
Company A.....	4	52	40	77
“ B.....	4	56	46	82
“ C.....	4	59	42	71
“ D.....	4	77	68	88
“ E.....	4	51	37	73
“ F.....	4	61	50	82
“ G.....	4	63	55	87
“ H.....	4	51	45	88
“ I.....	4	60	46	77
“ K.....	4	58	51	88
<hr/>				
10th Regiment.....	5	852	760	89
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	37	36	97
hospital corps.....	5	3	3	100
field music.....	4	22	20	91
Company A (26th Sep. Co.).....	6	60	55	92
“ B (35th “).....	5	70	58	83
“ C (38th “).....	6	58	50	86
“ D (45th “).....	5	70	63	90
“ E (16th “).....	5	56	49	88

458 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
10th Regiment— <i>Concluded.</i>				
Company F (23d Sep. Co.)	5	70	56	80
" G (4th ")	5	75	66	88
" H (11th ")	6	69	66	96
" I (17th ")	3	101	93	92
" K (15th ")	5	77	64	83
" M (14th ")	4	84	81	96
<hr/>				
12th Regiment	4	811	698	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff	4	29	28	97
hospital corps	4	12	10	83
field music	4	22	16	73
Company A	4	82	75	91
" B	4	65	59	91
" C	4	92	80	87
" D	4	86	78	91
" E	4	74	60	81
" F	4	59	48	81
" G	4	65	53	82
" H	4	58	39	67
" I	4	45	36	80
" K	4	59	53	90
" L	4	63	63	100
<hr/>				
14th Regiment	1	661	637	96
field, staff, and n. c. staff	1	35	34	97
hospital corps	1	14	14	100
field music	1	25	25	100
Company A	1	46	46	100
" B	1	51	51	100
" C	1	44	43	98
" D	1	61	61	100
" E	1	45	45	100
" F	1	38	28	74
" G	1	44	39	89
" H	1	48	48	100
" I	1	62	61	98
" K	1	44	44	100
" L	1	51	45	88
" M	1	53	53	100
<hr/>				
23d Regiment	1	795	734	92
field, staff, and n. c. staff	1	32	32	100
hospital corps	1	13	13	100
field music	1	30	26	87

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
23d Regiment—Concluded.				
Company A.....	1	77	72	91
“ B.....	1	64	58	91
“ C.....	1	50	48	96
“ D.....	1	60	53	88
“ E.....	1	56	51	91
“ F.....	1	63	58	92
“ G.....	1	87	83	95
“ H.....	1	55	49	89
“ I.....	1	70	60	86
“ K.....	1	87	83	95
“ L.....	1	51	48	94
<hr/> <hr/>				
47th Regiment.....	3	554	463	84
field, staff and n. c. staff.....	3	30	28	93
hospital corps.....	3	12	7	58
field music.....	3	30	29	97
Company A.....	3	62	57	92
“ B.....	3	54	46	85
“ D.....	3	49	36	73
“ E.....	3	58	45	78
“ F.....	3	86	71	83
“ G.....	3	48	40	83
“ I.....	3	54	43	80
“ K.....	3	71	61	86
<hr/> <hr/>				
65th Regiment.....	5	502	410	82
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	30	26	87
hospital corps.....	5	25	23	92
field music.....	5	28	24	86
Company A.....	5	59	46	78
“ B.....	5	41	33	80
“ C.....	5	46	37	80
“ D.....	5	74	55	74
“ F.....	5	49	39	80
“ G.....	5	56	48	86
“ H.....	5	43	36	84
“ I.....	5	51	43	84
<hr/> <hr/>				
69th Regiment.....	3	656	566	86
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	29	26	90
hospital corps.....	3	12	12	100
field music.....	3	23	21	91
Company A.....	3	55	49	89
“ B.....	3	47	35	74
“ C.....	3	51	42	82
“ D.....	3	65	58	89

460 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
69th Regiment—Concluded.				
Company E.....	3	73	57	78
" F.....	3	65	58	89
" G.....	3	52	48	92
" H.....	3	56	48	86
" I.....	3	74	69	93
" K.....	3	54	43	80
<hr/> <hr/>				
71st Regiment.....	3	734	640	87
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	30	28	93
hospital corps.....	3	8	7	88
field music.....	3	30	30	100
Company A.....	3	50	35	70
" B.....	3	93	84	90
" C.....	3	51	43	84
" D.....	3	59	56	95
" E.....	3	71	60	85
" F.....	3	44	39	89
" G.....	3	67	59	88
" H.....	3	41	35	85
" I.....	3	55	53	96
" K.....	3	89	75	84
" M.....	3	46	36	78
<hr/> <hr/>				
74th Regiment.....	4	675	605	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	32	32	100
hospital corps.....	4	25	24	96
field music.....	4	34	32	94
Company A.....	4	53	47	89
" B.....	4	54	48	89
" C.....	4	53	43	81
" D.....	4	69	62	90
" E.....	4	60	56	93
" F.....	4	66	62	94
" G.....	4	57	49	86
" H.....	4	61	56	92
" I.....	4	52	48	92
" K (25th Sep. Co.) (note 5).....	4	59	46	78
<hr/> <hr/>				
1st Battalion.....	5	335	290	87
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	11	10	91
hospital corps..... (note 1)	.....	.....	.....	.....
field music..... (note 2)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company E (42d Sep. Co.).....	5	91	79	87
" F (29th ").....	5	83	70	84
" I (43d ").....	5	68	57	84
" N (13th ").....	4	82	74	90
<hr/> <hr/>				

NOTES: (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized or musicians with the companies; (5) transferred from 1st battalion.

APPENDIX 5; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 461

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
2d Battalion	4	338	300	89
field, staff, and n. c. staff	4	12	12	100
hospital corps	(note 1)			
field music	(note 2)			
Company A (8th Sep. Co.)	4	94	85	90
" B (34th ")	6	82	71	87
" H (1st ")	5	92	84	91
" K (47th ")	4	58	48	83
3d Battalion	5	340	247	91
field, staff, and n. c. staff	5	14	14	100
hospital corps	(note 1)			
field music	(note 2)			
Company C (41st Sep. Co.)	5	71	67	94
" D (48th ")	(note 3)	69		
" L (30th ")	5	81	76	94
" M (2d ")	5	105	90	86
Total of infantry		11,354	9,919	88
Total of all		14,436	12,721	89
Headquarters National Guard and of the four Brigades (note 4)			64	
Total average strength of National Guard		14,500		

NOTES: (1) not organized, or hospital corps men with the companies; (2) not organized, or musicians with the companies; (3) no drill, without armory; (4) strength Sept. 30, 1906.

ALBANY, December 16, 1907.

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 November, 1907, 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.

462 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.....	3	99	96	97
2d Co., Signal Corps.....	5	80	73	91
Total of signal corps.....		179	169	94
22d Regiment, Engineers.....		733	655	89
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	38	37	97
hospital corps.....	3	18	14	77
Company A.....	3	95	88	93
" B.....	3	68	58	85
" C.....	3	66	61	92
" D.....	3	52	41	79
" E.....	3	66	58	88
" F.....	3	75	61	81
" G.....	3	51	46	90
" H.....	3	66	60	91
" I.....	3	82	78	95
" K.....	3	56	53	93
" L.....				
" M.....				
Total of engineer troops.....		733	655	89
Squadron "A".....		250	238	95
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	19	19	100
hospital corps.....	4	2	2	100
Troop I.....	4	59	56	95
Troop II.....	4	57	54	95
Troop III.....	4	61	58	95
Troop IV.....	4	52	49	94
Troop "B".....	4	67	58	87
Squadron "C".....		158	153	97
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	17	17	100
hospital corps.....	4	6	6	100
Troop V.....	4	69	68	99
Troop VI.....	4	66	62	94
Troop "D".....	4	63	60	95
Total of cavalry.....		538	509	95
1st Field Battery.....	4	100	84	84
2d Field Battery.....	4	105	85	81
3d Field Battery.....	4	89	70	79
6th Field Battery.....	4	112	103	92
Total field artillery.....		406	342	84

APPENDIX 5; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 463

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
13th Regiment, Coast Artillery.....		1,177	958	81
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	44	43	98
hospital corps.....	3	22	16	73
field music and band.....	3	99	84	85
Company A.....	3	98	82	84
" B.....	3	70	61	87
" C.....	3	100	82	82
" D.....	3	93	75	81
" E.....	3	91	70	77
" F.....	3	65	40	62
" G.....	3	92	76	83
" H.....	3	98	81	83
" I.....	3	79	57	72
" K.....	3	72	58	81
" L.....	3	72	61	85
" M.....	3	82	72	88
Total coast artillery.....		1,177	958	81
Field Hospital.....	4	42	34	81
1st Regiment.....		1,018	822	81
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	33	32	97
field music.....	3	24	19	79
Company A (28th Sep. Co.).....	3	92	78	85
" B (44th ").....	3	77	69	90
" C (39th ").....	3	79	62	79
" D (40th ").....	3	72	44	61
" E (10th ").....	4	78	73	94
" F (33d ").....	3	64	48	75
" G (3d ").....	4	81	48	59
" H (20th ").....	3	97	84	87
" I (24th ").....	4	85	73	86
" K (27th ").....	4	75	61	81
" L (5th ").....	4	83	68	82
" M (31st ").....	4	78	63	81
2d Regiment.....		959	839	87
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	2	37	37	100
field music.....	2	17	15	88
Company A (6th Sep. Co.).....	3	84	76	91
" B (7th ").....	4	86	82	95
" C (12th ").....	3	69	54	78
" D (21st ").....	3	71	59	83
" E (36th ").....	3	90	75	83
" F (37th ").....	3	88	78	88
" G (19th ").....	4	68	63	92
" H (46th ").....	3	58	47	81

464 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—Concluded.				
Company I (9th Sep. Co.).....	2	66	54	82
" K (18th ").....	2	77	76	99
" L (22d ").....	4	79	69	87
" M (32d ").....	3	69	54	78
<hr/>				
31 Regiment.....		850	745	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	38	37	97
hospital corps.....	4	2	2	100
Company A (8th Sep. Co.).....	3	100	84	84
" B (34th ").....				
" C (41st ").....	4	65	54	83
" D (48th ").....				
" E (42d ").....	3	89	80	90
" F (29th ").....	4	89	83	93
" G (50th ").....	3	65	60	92
" H (1st ").....	4	86	79	92
" I (43d ").....	3	61	47	77
" K (47th ").....	4	61	46	75
" L (30th ").....	4	88	75	85
" M (2d ").....	3	106	98	92
<hr/>				
7th Regiment.....		908	817	90
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	33	33	100
Company A.....	4	65	57	88
" B.....	3	85	75	88
" C.....	4	91	87	96
" D.....	4	80	74	93
" E.....	3	88	77	88
" F.....	3	96	87	91
" G.....	4	83	71	86
" H.....	4	86	73	85
" I.....	3	99	92	93
" K.....	4	102	91	89
" L.....				
" M.....				
<hr/>				
8th Battalion.....		485	387	80
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	14	14	100
hospital corps.....	4	16	13	81
field music.....	4	29	25	86
Company B.....	4	58	45	78
" D.....	3	60	46	77
" F.....	4	67	51	76
" G.....	3	76	64	84
" H.....	4	55	41	75
" I.....	3	58	41	71
" K.....	4	52	47	90

APPENDIX 5; GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS, N. G. 465

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
9th Regiment.....		751	601	80
field staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	31	30	97
hospital corps.....	4	22	16	73
field music and band.....	4	95	76	80
Company A.....	3	46	33	72
" B.....	4	56	42	75
" C.....	3	72	58	81
" D.....	3	80	74	93
" E.....	4	46	31	67
" F.....	4	61	46	75
" G.....	3	57	51	89
" H.....	4	66	56	85
" I.....	4	55	38	69
" K.....	4	64	50	78
" L.....				
" M.....				
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
10th Regiment.....		920	767	83
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	38	38	100
hospital corps.....	4	2	2	100
field music.....	4	21	16	76
Company A (26th Sep. Co.).....	4	63	50	79
" B (35th ").....	3	62	54	87
" C (38th ").....	4	50	43	86
" D (45th ").....	3	80	63	79
" E (16th ").....	4	60	48	80
" F (23d ").....	4	74	55	74
" G (4th ").....	3	70	52	74
" H (11th ").....	4	69	62	90
" I (17th ").....	3	103	87	84
" K (15th ").....	4	74	61	82
" L (49th ").....	4	75	65	87
" M (14th ").....	4	79	71	90
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
12th Regiment.....		805	638	79
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	33	33	100
hospital corps.....	3	10	7	70
field music.....	3	26	18	69
Company A.....	3	72	52	72
" B.....	4	59	47	80
" C.....	3	77	66	86
" D.....	3	72	56	78
" E.....	4	70	53	76
" F.....	3	58	45	78
" G.....	3	61	49	80
" H.....	3	64	35	55
" I.....	4	59	47	80
" K.....	3	69	65	94

466 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—Concluded.				
Company L.....				
" M.....	3	75	65	87
<hr/>				
14th Regiment.....		695	583	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	5	34	32	94
hospital corps.....	5	21	16	76
field music.....	5	24	21	88
Company A.....	5	46	42	91
" B.....	5	50	47	94
" C.....	5	48	41	85
" D.....	5	53	50	94
" E.....	5	57	53	93
" F.....	5	44	27	61
" G.....	5	43	34	79
" H.....	5	51	40	78
" I.....	5	65	54	83
" K.....	5	52	38	73
" L.....	5	54	44	81
" M.....	5	53	44	83
<hr/>				
23d Regiment.....		764	627	82
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	34	28	82
hospital corps.....	3	16	15	94
field music.....	4	32	28	88
Company A.....	4	68	59	87
" B.....	4	53	44	83
" C.....	4	48	39	81
" D.....	4	60	47	78
" E.....	4	55	43	78
" F.....	4	56	47	84
" G.....	4	87	79	91
" H.....	4	56	43	77
" I.....	3	68	38	56
" K.....	3	81	73	90
" L.....	4	50	44	88
" M.....				
<hr/>				
47th Regiment.....		559	468	84
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	28	26	93
hospital corps.....	4	14	10	71
field music.....	4	31	27	87
Company A.....	4	61	52	85
" B.....	4	55	53	96
" D.....	4	50	40	80
" E.....	4	57	48	84
" F.....	4	84	69	82
" G.....	4	49	38	78

ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
47th Regiment—Concluded.				
Company I.....	4	59	45	76
" K.....	4	71	60	85
<hr/>				
65th Regiment.....		557	426	76
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	28	20	71
hospital corps.....	3	23	21	91
field music.....	3	30	25	83
Company A.....	3	51	40	78
" B.....	3	42	33	79
" C.....	3	43	26	60
" D.....	3	76	53	70
" E (13th Sep. Co.).....	3	77	65	84
" F.....	3	48	36	75
" G.....	3	49	36	73
" H.....	3	40	30	75
" I.....	3	50	41	82
" K.....				
" L.....				
" M.....				
<hr/>				
69th Regiment.....		681	580	85
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	32	31	97
hospital corps.....	4	10	8	80
field music.....	4	21	19	90
Company A.....	4	53	44	83
" B.....	4	44	32	73
" C.....	3	54	45	83
" D.....	4	69	57	83
" E.....	4	67	60	90
" F.....	4	60	50	83
" G.....	4	60	49	82
" H.....	4	56	48	86
" I.....	4	100	90	90
" K.....	4	55	47	85
" L.....				
" M.....				
<hr/>				
71st Regiment.....		711	629	88
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	4	32	30	94
hospital corps.....	4	7	7	100
field music.....	4	34	34	100
Company A.....	4	56	49	88
" B.....	4	81	69	85
" C.....	4	50	40	80
" D.....	4	60	56	93
" E.....	4	59	52	88
" F.....	4	37	32	86

468 APPENDIX "A," REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICER, N. G.

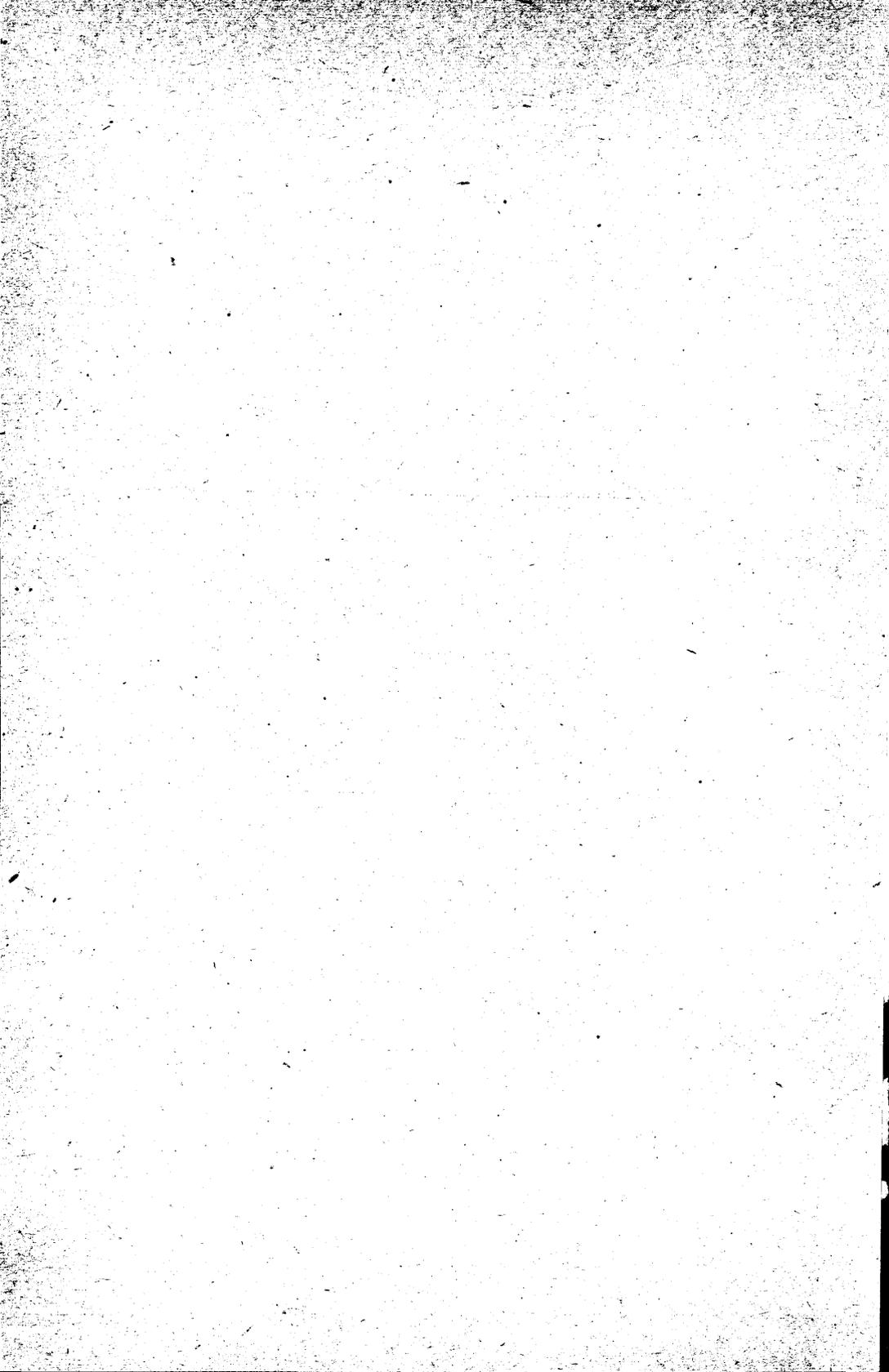
ORGANIZATION.	No. of reports received.	Average present and absent.	Average attendance.	Average per cent. of attendance.
<i>71st Regiment--Concluded.</i>				
Company G.....	4	64	59	92
" H.....	4	45	38	85
" I.....	4	60	55	92
" K.....	4	84	73	87
" L.....				
" M.....	4	42	35	83
<hr/>				
74th Regiment.....		704	538	76
field, staff, and n. c. staff.....	3	36	35	97
hospital corps.....	2	25	18	72
field music.....	3	38	31	82
Company A.....	3	56	42	75
" B.....	3	58	45	76
" C.....	3	58	38	65
" D.....	3	67	46	69
" E.....	3	71	55	77
" F.....	3	62	51	82
" G.....	3	56	44	79
" H.....	3	62	50	81
" I.....	3	57	43	75
" K (25th Sep. Co.).....	2	58	40	69
" L.....				
" M.....				
<hr/>				
Total of infantry.....		11,367	9,467	83
<hr/>				
Total Signal Corps.....		179	169	94
" Engineer troops.....		733	655	89
" Cavalry.....		538	509	95
" Field artillery.....		406	342	84
" Coast artillery.....		1,177	958	81
" Field hospital.....		42	34	81
" Infantry.....		11,367	9,467	83
<hr/>				
Grand total.....		14,442	12,134	Average attendance 84%
<hr/>				
Headquarters National Guard and Brigades (61), Company B (76) and Company D (72) 3d Regiment as of September 30, 1907, total.....		209		
<hr/>				
Aggregate strength of National Guard for November, 1907.....		14,651		
<hr/>				

NOTE--The companies which do not show attendance, except B and D, 3d Regt., are not yet organized.

APPENDIX "B"

To the Report of the Adjutant General.

General Orders and Circulars Issued from General Headquarters, State of New York, Adjutant-General's Office, during 1907.



APPENDIX "B"

General Orders and Circulars, General Headquarters, State of New York, Adjutant-General's Office, 1907.

INDEX

to General Orders and Circulars, 1907.

	A.	G. O.	Par.
Agar, John G.		9	
Alarm calls		10	5
Amendments:			
army regulations	Cir. 12		
cavalry drill regulations		10	5
commanding officers not to enlist new men, etc.		20	
general orders 2		36	
2, par. 2		17	1
4, par. 4		17	2
7, par. 1		12	
18		32	
42		47	
military code, ch. 312, 313, Laws 1907		23	
ch. 481, Laws 1907		26	
Ammunition for national match	Cir. 2, 4		
Annsville creek drawbridge, rules for opening and operating	Cir. 17		
Annual inspections		42	1
Appointments		12	1
.....		22	
.....		30	
.....		37	1
.....		44	1
Governor's staff		1	
naval militia		12	1
Apportionment of militia appropriation, regulations governing	Cir. 10		
Armories:			
use of, by public school athletic leagues	Cir. 1		
for social events	Cir. 1		
Armory Commission	Cir. 8		
Arms and equipment, appropriation for	Cir. 10		
Army regulations, amended	Cir. 12		
calling militia into service, U. S. War dept		6	
Artillery, engineer and ordnance officer, insignia		27	
Assignments		37	1
.....		44	1
B.			
Badge, field artillery, gunner's		38	
Board, detailed, Creedmoor rifle range		41	
Brevets		12	1
.....		22	
.....		30	
.....		44	1
Buttons, officer's, full dress coat		25	1
C.			
Calls, alarm		10	5
formation		10	5
service		10	5
Camp Perry, Ottawa Co., Ohio:			
national match		18	1, 2
state team		35	
.....		32	
.....		19	1
Camp service			
Camps of instruction for coast artillery	Cir. 5		
Casualties		12	1
.....		22	
.....		30	
.....		37	1
.....		44	1
.....		10	5
Cavalry drill, regulations, amendments		12	1
Changes in organizations		16	1
.....		22	

470 APPENDIX "B;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

	G. O.	Par.
Changes in organizations.....	30	
Chest, medical and surgical, contents.....	37	1
Coast defence.....	7	3
Coats, full dress, cost price.....	19	2
white.....	Cir. 7	
adjutant-general.....	25	1
assistant adjutant-general.....	36	
Governor's staff.....	36	
Colors:		
artillery, regulation.....	10	1
cavalry, regulation.....	10	1
field service, army transport, regulation.....	10	4
national, regulation.....	10	1
saluted.....	10	4
regimental, battalion, regulation.....	10	1
saluted.....	10	4
service, regulation.....	39	1
service rings, regulation.....	10	1
state, regulation.....	10	1
<i>see also</i> Flags, Standards.		
Commanding officers:		
first, third and fourth brigades, to provide for camp or field service.....	19	5
to report on coast defense exercises.....	28	
not to enlist new men.....	19	8
.....	20	
Commissary property, price list of.....	33	
Cost price, uniform.....	Cir. 7	
Court of inquiry.....	13	1
Courts-martial:		
Nelson, Guy L., captain.....	43	
Plimpton, Albert, ensign.....	9	
Wendell, Louis, captain.....	15	
D.		
Died.....	12	1
.....	22	
.....	30	
Disbursing officer to participate in camp or field service.....	19	4
Discharges, honorable.....	12	1
.....	22	
.....	30	
.....	37	1
naval militia.....	44	1
Dismissed.....	22	
.....	22	
Drill signals, regulation.....	44	1
.....	10	5
E.		
Eighth battalion:		
infantry, appointments.....	12	1
.....	30	
.....	44	1
coast defense exercises.....	19	2
Encampments, regular army, annual brigade and division, omission of.....	Cir. 5	
Equipment :		
appropriation for.....	Cir. 10	
medical service.....	7	2
general instructions.....	7	4
russet leather, care of.....	39	6
Examination:		
medical officers.....	3	
military.....	3	3
on promotion.....	3	4
professional.....	3	2
military, medical officers.....	3	3
professional, medical officers.....	3	2
Expenditures for military appropriation, rules governing.....	Cir. 10	
F.		
Field artillery, gunner's badge.....	38	
Field batteries, gunners.....	24	
Field hospitals, guidon.....	5	
service.....	19	1
Field service.....	19	1
regulations.....	31	

	G. O.	Par.
First battalion, infantry:		
appointments.....	12	1
Company G.....	14	1
consolidated.....	14	2
records.....	14	4
naval militia.....	9	
appointments.....	12	1
First battery, light artillery:		
appointments.....	30	
.....	44	1
court-martial.....	15	
court of inquiry.....	13	1
field service.....	19	1
.....	19	1
First company, signal corps, field service.....	19	1
First regiment, infantry:		
appointments.....	12	1
.....	22	
.....	30	
.....	37	1
.....	44	1
field service.....	19	1
Flag, raising and lowering, regulations.....	10	4
<i>see also</i> Colors.....		
Formation calls, regulations.....	10	5
Forshew, Robert P.....	9	
Forty-seventh regiment, infantry:		
appointments.....	12	1
.....	22	
.....	30	
coast defense exercises.....	19	2
Fourteenth regiment, infantry:		
appointments.....	12	1
.....	22	
.....	30	
.....	37	1
field service.....	19	1
Fourth brigade, infantry:		
appointments.....	30	
commanding officers to issue orders for election of officers.....	14	3
G.		
General orders amended:		
No. 2.....	27	
.....	36	
section 66.....	17	1
No. 7.....	12	3
par. 4.....	17	2
No. 18.....	32	
No. 42.....	47	
Governor's staff, appointments.....	1	
Guidon, field hospital.....	5	
Gunners, field batteries.....	24	
H.		
Henry, Nelson H., brigadier-general, adjutant-general, Governor's representative to receive U. S. S. <i>Newark</i>	11	
Higgins, Frank W., ex-Governor, death.....	8	
Honorable discharges.....	12	1
.....	22	
.....	30	
.....	37	1
naval militia.....	44	1
.....	22	
I.		
Infantry drill regulations.....	39	2
.....	39	4
construction of.....	10	3
Insignia, artillery engineer and ordnance officer.....	27	
Inspection travel.....	Cir. 6	
Inspections, annual.....	42	1
Instructions, general, equipment, medical service.....	7	4
Inventory of public property to be in triplicate.....	47	
J.		
Jamestown, Va., exposition, commendation of New York troops there present with Governor.....	40	
K.		
Leather, russet, equipment, care of.....	39	6

	M.	G. O.	Par.
Major-general, orders to brigade commanders, field service.....	19		1
Medical and surgical chest, contents.....	7		3
Medical officer, senior, property to be held by.....	21		
Medical officers:			
examination.....	3		
military.....	3		3
on promotion.....	3		4
professional.....	3		2
Medical property.....	33		
Medical service:			
chest, contents.....	7		3
equipment.....	7		2
general instructions.....	7		4
organization and personnel.....	7		1
Members excused from camp or field service.....	19		8
Mileage.....		Cir. 6	
Military code:			
amended, Chs. 312, 313, Laws 1907.....	23		
Ch. 481, Laws 1907.....	26		
Military inquiry commission.....		Cir. 14	
			29
Military publications.....		Cir. 3, 9	
Military supplies.....		Cir. 3	
Military stores.....		Cir. 3	
Military text-books.....		Cir. 9	
Moss, James A., captain, "Officers' Manual," second edition, revised.....		Cir. 13	
N.			
National Guard:			
average enlisted strength.....		Cir. 7	
medical officers, examination.....			3
uniform, regulations.....			2
National match, Camp Perry, Ottawa Co., Ohio.....	18		1, 2
team, Camp Perry, Ottawa Co., Ohio.....	35		
Naval militia.....		Cirs. 15, 16	
appointments.....	12		1
.....	22		
.....	37		
casualties.....	22		
.....	30		
commanding officer, transfer U. S. S. Newark.....	11		
honorable discharges.....	30		
transfer, U. S. S. Newark.....	11		
U. S. S. Sandoval.....	34		
Nelson, Guy L., captain, court-martial.....	43		
Newark, U. S. S., transfer to State.....	11		
Ninth Regiment, infantry.....	16		1
appointments.....	12		1
.....	22		
.....	30		
.....	37		1
.....	44		1
service rings.....	37		2
.....	44		2
O.			
"Officers' Manual," second edition, revised.....		Cir. 13	
Ordnance property, price list.....	33		
Organization and personnel, medical service.....	7		1
Organizations, excused from camp or field service.....	19		3
minimum enlisted strength.....		Cir. 12	
Organized.....	12		1
.....	22		
.....	30		
.....	37		1
P.			
Pay rolls, general orders regarding.....	19		7
Plimpton, Albert, ensign, court-martial.....	9		
Prizes:			
figure of merit.....	46		
for small arms practice.....	46		
naval militia.....	46		
Property accountability, regulations governing.....		Cirs. 8 10	
Public property:			
inventory and inspection reports.....	17		3
inventory to be in triplicate.....	47		
list.....	33		
turning in.....		Cir. 8	

	Q.	G. O.	Par.
Quartermaster, property, price list.....		33	
R.			
Regimental returns and reports.....		16	2
Regiments, engineers and signal corps, precedence.....		10	3
Regulations:			
alarm calls.....		10	5
amendments.....		5	
cavalry drills.....		10	1
army, amended.....		10	5
drill signals.....		10	4
field service.....		10	5
amended.....		31	
formation calls.....		10	4
infantry drill.....		10	5
service calls.....		39	2
service colors and standards.....		39	4
small arms firing.....		39	5
Relieved.....		12	1
Reorganized.....		22	
.....		16	
.....		45	
Requisitions, public property.....		19	9
Retired.....		12	1
.....		22	
.....		30	
.....		44	1
Rifle range, Creedmoor.....		41	
Rules governing use of State armories.....		4	
S.			
Second Battery, light artillery:			
appointments.....		30	
service.....		19	1
Second Battalion, infantry:			
consolidated.....		14	1
records.....		14	4
Second Battalion, naval militia:			
appointments.....		22	
Second Company, signal corps, field service.....		37	1
Second Regiment, infantry:			
appointments.....		19	1
.....		12	
.....		22	
.....		30	
.....		37	1
field service.....		19	1
Service calls, regulations.....		10	5
Service rings:			
Ninth Regiment, infantry.....		37	2
.....		44	2
Third Regiment, infantry.....		37	3
Seventh Regiment, infantry.....		16	1
appointments.....		12	1
.....		22	
.....		30	
.....		37	1
coast defense exercises.....		19	2
Seventy-first Regiment, infantry.....		16	1
appointments.....		12	1
.....		22	
.....		30	
.....		37	1
.....		44	1
Seventy-fourth Regiment, infantry.....		16	1
appointments.....		19	1
.....		12	
.....		30	
Shoes.....		10	2
Signal corps, engineers and regiments, precedence.....		10	3
Signals, drill, regulations.....		10	5
Sixth Battery, light artillery:			
appointment.....		22	
field service.....		19	1
Sixty-fifth Regiment, infantry:			
appointments.....		12	1
.....		22	
.....		30	
.....		37	1
.....		44	1
constituted a twelve-company regiment.....		45	
field service.....		19	1

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

ALBANY, *January 1, 1907.*GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 1. }

Having duly qualified as Governor, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the militia of the State, as Commander-in-Chief, and announces the following staff:

Nelson Herrick Henry, Adjutant-General, of the grade of brigadier-general;
George Curtis Treadwell, Military Secretary, of the grade of colonel;
Selden Erastus Marvin, Aide-de-camp, of the grade of colonel;
Gaius Barrett Rich, Jr., Aide-de-camp, of the grade of major;
Frederick Melvin Crosett, Aide-de-camp, of the grade of major;
Frederic Potts Moore, Aide-de-camp, of the grade of major.

DETAILED FROM THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Edmond Davis, 10th Regiment, Aide-de-camp;
Major Charles Joseph Wolf, 74th Regiment, Aide-de-camp;
Captain Albert Henry Dyett, 22nd Regiment, Aide-de-camp;
Captain Herbert Barry, Squadron A, Aide-de-camp;
Captain Charles Alonzo Simmons, 1st Separate Company, Aide-de-camp;
Captain Charles Healy, 69th Regiment, Aide-de-camp;
Captain Elliot Bigelow, Jr., 2nd Company, Signal Corps, Aide-de-camp;
Captain William Royde Fearn, 71st Regiment, Aide-de-camp;
Captain John Henry Ingraham, 23rd Regiment, Aide-de-camp;
Captain Edwin Havens Tracy, 6th Battery, Aide-de-camp;
First Lieutenant Howard Kirk Brown, Troop D, Aide-de-camp.

DETAILED FROM THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Commander Robert Pierpont Forshew, 2nd Battalion, Aide-de-camp.

CHARLES E. HUGHES,

Governor.

(General Orders No. 36 is the last of the series for 1906.)

ALBANY, *January 2, 1907.*GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 2. }

Upon the recommendation of the commanding officer of the National Guard, General Orders No. 22, October 30, 1905, Adjutant-General's Office, publishing the regulations for the uniform of the National Guard, are hereby revoked and the following regulations are substituted therefor.

The changes necessary to be made by officers to conform to the patterns herein prescribed for overcoats, trousers, breeches, service coats, and insignia

of corps, office or arm of the service, except the insignia for aides-de-camp, need not be made until new articles are required. The change of pipings and buttons on the full dress coats of enlisted men is authorized to be made by organizations as a whole, the expense to be a proper charge against the military fund of each organization making the change.

By command of the Governor.

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

UNIFORM OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. The garments, headgear, footgear, ornaments, insignia, buttons, decorations and other articles herein specified, grouped in the manner prescribed, shall constitute the uniforms of the National Guard and shall be worn on the occasions prescribed (see Table of Occasions) unless otherwise directed by proper authority.

The various articles shall conform in quality, design and color to the United States Army patterns, except where similar articles are not worn by the United States Army, in which case articles shall conform to the standard patterns deposited in the office of the Adjutant-General at the State arsenal, Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street, New York city.

2. Aides-de-camp to the Governor detailed from organizations of the National Guard shall wear the uniforms and equipments prescribed for officers of their respective rank and organizations with the aiguillette and insignia of office. When in command of or serving with troops the aiguillette shall not be worn.

3. The proper dress shall be determined by the commanding officer, with due regard to prescribed regulations (see Table of Occasions), the season of the year and the state of the weather.

Officers serving with troops shall wear the prescribed uniform and shall, by their appearance, set an example of neatness and strict uniformity to regulations in uniform and equipment.

All officers, not serving with troops, shall, when on duty, wear the prescribed uniform.

4. When officers or enlisted men wear civilian dress, it shall not be accompanied by any mark or part of the uniform, except that the State decoration for long and faithful service may be worn in civilian dress.

Enlisted men on duty shall not wear civilian dress without permission of their commanding officer.

5. No decoration received from a foreign government by officers or enlisted men shall be publicly shown or exposed upon the person, but medals, as herein-after prescribed, received from any of these United States may be worn.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

6. Medals of honor, medals for valor and medals for long and faithful service may be worn by officers and enlisted men entitled thereto on all occasions of ceremony in full dress; the State medal for long and faithful service shall be worn pendent from the neck, the ribbon passing between the upper and

lower hooks of the coat collar so that the medal proper shall hang about one inch below the opening of the collar. If the wearer is entitled to wear more than one of these medals, the medal of honor or the medal for valor shall be worn pendent from the neck and the medal for long and faithful service shall be worn as prescribed for badges (section 7) and preceding them from the wearer's right to left. If the wearer is entitled to wear all three of these medals, the medal of honor shall be worn pendent from the neck and the other two shall be worn as prescribed for badges (section 7) and preceding them from the wearer's right to left, the medal for valor preceding the medal for long and faithful service.

The decoration for small arms practice may be worn on the breast by officers and enlisted men entitled thereto on all occasions except on active, camp or field service, in the manner prescribed in the next section. It shall precede all badges of military societies (from the wearer's right to left) and shall be preceded by badges of campaigns which may be adopted by the War Department.

7. Officers and enlisted men who, in their own right or by right of inheritance, are members of military societies of men who served in the Colonial Wars or in the armies and navies of the United States, in the War of the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the War of the Rebellion, the Indian Wars of the United States, the Spanish-American War, and the incidental insurrections in the Philippines, or the China Relief Expedition, or are members of the Regular Army and Navy Union of the United States, may wear on all occasions of ceremony, when full dress is required, the distinctive badges adopted by such societies. Officers and enlisted men of the National Guard who served as officers, noncommissioned officers, privates or other enlisted men in the Regular Army, Volunteer or Militia forces of the United States during the War of the Rebellion or the Spanish-American War and have been honorably discharged from the service or still remain in the same, may wear on occasions of ceremony when full dress is required, the distinctive army badge ordered for or adopted by the army, corps or division, respectively, in which they served. Badges to be worn on the left breast of the coat, suspended by a ribbon (except the decorations for small arms practice) from a bar of metal, passed through the upper ends and tops of the ribbons forming a horizontal line, the outer ends of which shall be from three to four inches from the top of the shoulder, according to the height of the wearer.

8. In addition to the decorations above prescribed, there may be worn by officers and enlisted men entitled thereto, on all occasions of ceremony in full dress, the following:

Decorations for marksmanship awarded by the United States, State or National Rifle Association.

Decorations indicating membership on regimental and State teams.

Badges indicating qualification in armory small arms practice.

Badges indicating high proficiency in light and heavy artillery practice.

Decorations for excellence in drill, military courtesy and discipline, to but one man of a company and for one year only.

Medals for one hundred per cent. duty per annum; to be given up when wearer fails again to perform that percentage of duty; awarded by commanding officers.

Decorations for excellence in signal duty, military courtesy and discipline. These decorations shall be worn as above prescribed (section 7).

The ribbon of any badge or medal authorized above may be worn by officers entitled thereto on the dress coat. The ribbon shall be folded so as not to exceed one-quarter of an inch in depth.

It is the duty of all officers, and especially of commanding officers and inspectors, to see that no kind of medal or decoration is worn within their jurisdiction, except such as is authorized by these Regulations.

The badge of mourning is a knot of crepe worn upon the saber hilt, for a period not to exceed thirty days.

9. Shoulder knots and shoulder straps shall be worn by commissioned officers only.

Shoulder straps shall always be placed on the dress coat, as herein prescribed; their use on the full dress coat is forbidden.

10. The uniform of general officers on the retired or supernumerary list is that prescribed for general officers of corresponding grade on active duty. If retired or rendered supernumerary while serving as a general officer in a department, the insignia of such department shall be omitted.

The uniform of an officer below the grade of Brigadier-General on the retired or supernumerary list, is that prescribed for an officer of his grade in the department or arm of the service in which he last served, except that the number of the regiment or insignia of department shall not be worn.

A retired or supernumerary officer, with brevet commission, may wear the uniform of his highest brevet grade, and a retired or supernumerary officer who has held a commission, not brevet, in the volunteer service, may wear the uniform of his highest grade in that service, except that the number of the regiment or insignia of department shall not be worn.

Retired and supernumerary officers may, at their option, wear the pattern of uniform which was prescribed at the date of their retirement or as prescribed herein, but the two uniforms shall not be mixed.

The foregoing provisions of this section apply only to retired or supernumerary officers not on active duty.

When assigned to active duty, retired or supernumerary officers shall wear the uniform and insignia of office or arm of the service of the organization to which assigned.

11. In case of inclement weather when capes, waterproofs or overcoats are worn, shoulder knots and caps may take the place of epaulets and chapeau for general officers.

12. When a particular coat or vestment is required by the church to which a chaplain belongs, he may wear such coat or vestment while conducting services.

13. On occasions of reviews, public balls, entertainments given by military or naval authorities, or messes, or by civil officials, during official visits of ceremony, and at social functions partaking of an official character, officers shall appear in uniform suitable for the occasion.

14. The saber shall be habitually worn hooked up when dismounted, guard to the rear; when worn with the overcoat, the belt shall be inside and the

saber outside of the overcoat. The proper saber knot shall always be worn with the saber.

15. When ordered to appear in *field service uniform*, officers and enlisted men shall wear the service uniform (c) with blanket roll and twenty rounds of ammunition. When ordered to appear in *service uniform*, officers and enlisted men shall wear the service uniform (a) and (b). See Table of Occasions, pages 50 and 52. Enlisted men shall not be permitted to wear any articles of uniform which are not furnished by the State or authorized by these regulations, except properly authorized distinctive uniforms.

16. The service uniforms are made of wool and will be furnished by the State. The use of a khaki colored cotton uniform is authorized when all of the command is provided therewith, but is not furnished by the State.

17. It is not permitted to combine outer garments of wool with others of cotton in the service uniform of officers or enlisted men. The material of the service uniform, the overcoat, and the service hat, shall be made water repellant as nearly as practicable.

DESCRIPTION OF GARMENTS AND OTHER ARTICLES OF UNIFORM FOR OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

FULL DRESS COAT.

18. For all officers, except chaplains: A double-breasted frock coat of dark blue cloth, with standing collar; the skirt to extend from one-half to three-fourths of the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee; the lining to be black, with pockets on the inside of skirt, and the coat to conform in material and cut to the United States Army pattern.

For general officers the collar shall be made of blueblack velvet, the sleeve shall have a cuff of blue-black velvet four inches wide.

For other officers the collar shall be made of the same material as the coat, and the cuffs shall simply be a continuation of the material of the sleeves.

Shoulder ornaments: For general officers, epaulets (section 34).

For all other officers: Shoulder knots of gold wire cord as hereafter prescribed under "Shoulder Knots" section 35.) To be securely fastened to the coat, and to be made detachable for all officers.

Collar ornament.—For general officers, the collar shall be ornamented with a band of oak leaves embroidered in gold and extending all the way round.

For all other officers the ornament shall consist of two bands of ½-inch gold-wire lace, two vellums, passing around the collar and parallel with its edge, the upper edge of the upper band being ¼ inch from the edge of the collar, the lower edge of the lower band resting on the collar seam. The upper band to be brought down parallel to the front edge of the collar and distant ¼ inch therefrom, and to be joined to the lower band. The two bands of gold-wire lace to be on a ground of silk or cloth of the color of the facings of the corps, or arm of the service (section 51) with an interval of not less than ¼ inch nor more than ¾ inch between the bands.

Sleeve ornament.—For general officers the velvet cuff of the sleeve shall be ornamented with a band of oak leaves embroidered in gold, passing around cuff; the top band of the oak leaves to be one inch below the upper edge of the velvet cuff; to be surmounted by two stars for a Major-General and one star for a Brigadier-General, embroidered in silver, each star to have one point up and placed above the velvet cuff.

For all other officers: The sleeve shall be ornamented with a band of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch gold-wire lace, two vellums, passing around the cuff $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the end of the sleeve; to be surmounted by the insignia of rank indicated by flat gold-wire lace $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in width (section 53). The insignia of the corps, office or arm of the service in gold or silver metal or embroidery (section 53) shall be placed in the centre of the open space under the lace insignia.

Buttons.—Two regulation gilt buttons shall be placed at the back of the waist and one regulation gilt button near the end of each skirt, making four buttons on the back of the coat for all officers. Three small regulation gilt buttons shall be placed on the cuff at sleeve, for general officers only.

For officers of the various grades regulation gilt buttons shall be placed on the breast of the coat as follows:

Major-General: Two rows, nine in each row, placed by threes, the distance between rows being from 8 to 10 inches at the top and from 4 to 5 inches at the bottom; rows and groups to be symmetrically disposed.

Brigadier-General: The same as for the Major-General, except that there shall be eight buttons in each row, placed in pairs.

Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Major: The same as for the Major-General, except that there shall be nine buttons in each row, buttons at equal intervals.

Captain, First Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant: The same as for a Colonel except that there shall be seven buttons in each row.

For officers of engineers, except medical officers: The same as for other officers with the following exceptions:

Piping.—A piping of scarlet cloth $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide, to be placed around the base of neck, the edge of collar lace along top, and down the front edge of lapel, stopping at the bottom, and from top of back flap in the middle of the back to the bottom of skirt.

Skirt facings.—To be of scarlet cloth with one row of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch gold-wire two vellum lace, placed upon white braid showing three thirty-seconds inch of braid on each side, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the outer edge of the scarlet cloth, following the vertical and horizontal lines, with a regulation gilt button placed in the lower corner of the scarlet cloth just inside the gold lace.

For medical officers of engineers: The same as for other medical officers except that they shall wear engineer buttons.

For Chaplains: A black frock coat, without ornamentation, with standing collar, one row of nine black silk buttons on the breast. Of same length as for other officers.

DRESS COAT.

19. For general officers: A sack coat of dark-blue cloth or serge; three small regulation gilt buttons shall be placed on the cuff at sleeve; high rolling collar; double-breasted, with two rows of regulation gilt buttons grouped

according to rank, as on the full-dress coat; the skirt to extend one-third the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee. A slit extending from 2 inches above to 2 inches below the hip, so as to permit of hooking up of saber. A shoulder strap, as hereafter described (section 36), shall be placed on each shoulder adjacent to the seam, and collar ornaments (section 53) on the collar. Inside pockets.

For all other officers: A single-breasted sack coat of dark blue cloth or serge, with standing collar not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ nor more than 2 inches high fastened with two hooks and eyes; coat to close with flap containing suitable concealed fastenings; slit not exceeding 3 inches for hooking up saber; the skirt to extend from one-third to two-thirds the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee, according to the height of the wearer; cut to fit the figure easily; a vertical opening at each side of the hip according to United States Army pattern. The coat to be trimmed with lustrous flat black mohair braid $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, as follows: Edged all around the bottom, the front edges, the collar, and for 6 inches upward from the bottom along both side openings of the skirt.

Shoulder straps, as hereinafter described (section 36), and collar ornaments (section 53) shall be worn with this garment.

SERVICE COAT.

20. For all officers: A single-breasted sack coat of olive-drab woolen material, made with two outside breast choked-bellows pockets and two outside pockets of same pattern below the waist; pockets to be without plaits and covered by flaps, rounded at edges, buttoned by a small regulation button. The coat to have falling collar, from 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in width, depending on the wearer. On each shoulder a loop of the same material as the coat let in at sleeve seam and reaching from the sleeve seam to the edge of the collar, and buttoning at the upper end with a small regulation button; loops to be 2 inches wide at the shoulder end and 1 inch wide at the collar end. The coat to fit closely at the waist and loosely at the chest, at least 5 inches in excess of the chest measurement; buttoned down the front with five regulation buttons. The skirt to extend one-third the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee. Sleeves to be without cuffs. All buttons for this coat to be of dull finish bronze metal.

Collar ornaments (section 53) shall be worn with this garment. The insignia of rank, as prescribed in section 53, shall be placed on the shoulder loop, near the sleeve seam.

For a Colonel the eagle shall be worn on the shoulder loop about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the sleeve seam and at right angles to the loop, the beak of the eagle to the front.

For a Lieutenant-Colonel and Major the leaf shall be worn point toward the collar about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from sleeve seam.

For a Captain and First-Lieutenant the bars shall be worn at right angles with the loop about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from sleeve seam.

The khaki colored cotton service coat shall be the same as the above except as to material.

OVERCOAT.

21. For all officers: A double-breasted ulster of olive-drab woolen material according to the United States Army pattern, suitably lined and closing by

means of five large buttons 45 lines diameter; a standing rolling collar, the "stand" to be not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ nor more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and the turn down (falling) part not less than 4 nor more than 5 inches in width. Collar in front to be closed by two hooks and eyes; a flap of same material as the coat 5 inches in length and 2 inches in width, provided with one button-hole at each end, made detachable, so as to close the falling part of the collar when worn closed.

A pocket on each side placed vertically, lower end of pocket 2 inches below the hip bone extending from 8 to 10 inches upward. Over the pockets a flap of same length, rounded at edges and closed by a small button at middle of flaps. Slits of pockets to be cut through linings, thus permitting the slings to come through left pocket hole for hooking up of saber. The back to be slit up from the bottom 20 to 25 inches and closed by small buttons under concealed flap, the latter buttoning from right to left.

Coat to extend down the legs from 8 to 10 inches below the knee, according to the height of the wearer. Sleeves loose, without cuffs or slit. Back straps placed at waist line, let in at the side seams, and to button together by two large buttons.

A hood of same material as coat, lined with suitable material of same color; made to button around the neck under the collar by means of five small buttons. Hood to be large enough to cover the head and cap. When in garrison the hood will ordinarily be worn only at night or in inclement weather. Under arms, only when prescribed by the commanding officer.

All buttons to be of horn conforming in color to the material of the coat.

The front corners of the skirt to be provided with buttons or hooks so that said corners may be turned back when it is necessary to facilitate marching.

Insignia on sleeve: Sleeve insignia of rank as prescribed (section 53); in addition thereto, the insignia of corps, office, or arm of service, of dull-finish bronze metal, shall be placed in the middle of the lower loop $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches above the end of the sleeve.

For general officers the insignia shall consist of a band of lustrous black mohair braid, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, placed with its lower edge $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches above end of sleeve; surmounted by the proper number of stars, 1 inch in diameter, of dull-finish bronze metal, placed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the braid; the stars to be surmounted by a band of lustrous black mohair braid $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the stars.

Overcoats for chaplains to be without insignia of rank.

CAPES.

22. For all officers: To be of dark blue cloth, without braid binding, reaching at least to the tips of the fingers with the arm dropped at the side and not below the knee; with a rolling collar of black velvet 3 inches broad; and closing at the throat with a long loop. It may be worn by all officers when not on duty with troops under arms. To be lined as follows:

For general officers and officers of their staffs: Dark blue.

For medical officers of all organizations: Dark blue.

For officers of Infantry: White.

For officers of Artillery: Scarlet.

For officers of Cavalry: Yellow.

For officers of Engineers: Dark blue.

For officers of the Signal Corps: Dark blue.

FULL DRESS TROUSERS.

23. For general officers: Of dark blue cloth, with two stripes of gold-wire lace $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch intervals between them, mounted upon light-weight velvet of color of cuffs and collar of coat and placed alongside the outside seam of the trousers.

For staff officers of general officers, medical officers of all organizations and officers of companies of Signal Corps: Of dark blue cloth with one stripe of gold-wire lace $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide along each outside seam.

For officers of Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry: Of skyblue cloth, with stripes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, welted at the edges; the color of the stripes to be that of the facings of the respective corps or arms.

For officers of Engineers: Of dark blue cloth, with stripes of scarlet cloth $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, with piping of white cloth $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in width.

For Chaplains: Of plain black or blue-black cloth, without stripe, welt or cord.

DRESS TROUSERS.

24. For general officers, officers of their staffs, all medical officers and officers of companies of Signal Corps: Of dark blue cloth, without stripe, welt or cord.

For all other officers: The same as for full dress.

SERVICE TROUSERS.

25. For all officers: Of olive-drab woolen material to match the service coat, without stripe, welt or cord.

The khaki-colored cotton service trousers shall be the same as the above except as to material.

DRESS BREECHES.

26. For all officers: Of suitable material of the same color and with same stripes as dress trousers, cut in the prescribed pattern and fastened from the knee down with bone buttons of appropriate size or with laces.

SERVICE BREECHES.

27. For all officers: Of olive-drab woolen material to match the service coat, without stripe, welt or cord, to be made loose about the seat and above the knees; to fit closely below the knee, extending to the tops of the shoes and to be fastened with tapes, laces or buttons. To have a reinforce or saddle piece of the same colored material on the seat and legs for officers required to be mounted.

The khaki-colored cotton service breeches shall be the same as the above except as to material.

CHAPEAU.

28. For general officers, for full dress, dismounted: According to United States Army pattern; to be worn with front peak turned slightly to the left, showing the gilt ornaments upon the right side.

FULL DRESS CAP.

29. For general officers, mounted: A full dress cap, to be of the same pattern and material as the full dress cap for other officers, except that it

shall have a blue-black velvet band between the two lower welts $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide and midway thereon an embroidered design of oak leaves in gold one inch wide surrounding the cap; and on the visor an ornament of oak leaves embroidered in gold on the upper surface, as described below.

For all other officers, except Chaplains: To be of dark blue cloth, with three cloth welts; total depth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter across the top, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches for a cap of size 7, the top to be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch larger or smaller for every size above or below above-named size. The sides to be made in four pieces; to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches between upper welts and stiffened with haircloth and wire around crown. Between the two lower welts a band $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width to be arranged as follows: Gold lace, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide; background, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide; gold lace, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. The background between the bands of gold lace shall be as follows: Of silk, the color being that of the facings of the corps, or arm of service (section 51). Visor to be of black patent leather, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep at the center and of green color underneath; to droop at an angle of 45 degrees; to be ornamented with oak leaves embroidered in gold on the upper surface, for all officers above the rank of captain. Cap to be provided with flat gold strap $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide, to be held at the sides by two small regulation gilt buttons. The cap badge shall be the coat of arms of the State of New York, embroidered in gold as per pattern in office of the Adjutant-General, and so placed that the tip of the eagle's wings shall be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below the top welt of the cap.

DRESS CAPS.

30. To be the same as the full dress cap, except that instead of the gold lace and the colored background, the space between the lower welts shall be covered as follows: For general officers, by a band of blue-black velvet; for all other officers, by a band of lustrous black mohair braid. The visor ornament of gold oak leaves is also excepted.

CHAPLAIN'S HAT.

31. Chaplains shall wear with the full dress and dress uniform a black hat, similar in shape to the service hat; to be ornamented with a cord of gold bullion and black silk intermixed, according to United States Army pattern.

SERVICE CAP (OLIVE-DRAB).

32. For all officers: Of olive-drab serge, conforming to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General; to be made with three welts; total depth $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter across the top, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches for a cap of size 7; the top to be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch larger or smaller for every size above or below size above named. The sides or bell to be made in four pieces, seams equidistant; to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches between welt joining top pieces to bell and top welt of band.

To have a band of lustrous mohair braid of olive-drab color $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide between the two lower welts.

To have a visor of dark russet leather, lined on underside with dark green embossed leather, securely cemented to body of visor with the best rubber cement. The visor to be bound with dark russet leather to a depth of about three-sixteenths of an inch, upper edge of binding to be neatly turned in and stitched; the width of visor at its widest part to be $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches, to be molded to shape at an angle of 45 degrees.

Trimmings.—Chin strap to be made of dark russet leather in two parts, with the necessary keepers of the same material; to be held in place by two small regulation buttons of dull-finish bronze. Lining to be of best quality olive-drab cotton and worsted serge, cut and shaped to the inner body of the cap; crown to be joined at the seam of the crownpiece of the cap, stitched therewith and to the band to hold lining securely in place. The inside band to be of strong flexible material protected by a sweat leather of best quality, leather properly sewed in, turned on upper edge, and securely cemented.

Each cap to have four enameled-metal eyelets, as near color of serge as possible; to be placed above the band, two on each side of cap, the center of each eyelet to be halfway between upper welt of band and crown seam and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart.

The cap badge shall be the coat of arms of the State, of dull-finish bronze metal, detachable.

To be worn with the olive-drab service uniform as prescribed.

A service cap of khaki colored cotton material to conform in pattern to the service cap of olive drab serge, the cap badge, visor and strap to be the same as specified for the olive drab service cap, is authorized to be worn with the khaki colored cotton uniform only.

SERVICE HAT.

33. Of felt of color of the service uniforms, as nearly as practicable, according to United States Army pattern. To be ornamented with a double cord $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, as follows: For general officers, to be of gold bullion; for all other officers, of gold bullion and black silk intermixed.

EPAULETS.

34. For general officers: of gold with solid crescent, according to United States Army pattern. The only device shall be an epaulet circlet, embroidered in gold on blue-black velvet, with the letters "N. Y." seven-sixteenths of an inch high, in characters known as full face, embroidered in gold in the center according to pattern in office of the Adjutant-General. This device shall be placed in the center of the crescent.

SHOULDER KNOTS.

35. For all officers except Chaplains: Of gold-wire cord $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, formed of three cords in four plaits and rounded top, finished with small gilt regulation button; about $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, extending from the seam of the sleeve to the seam of the collar; slightly stiffened with a flexible backing, which is to be covered with cloth of the color of the coat; to be made detachable.

The shoulder knot to have attached to its upper surface in about the middle of its length, for general officers, a circle of blue-black velvet $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter, edged with gold embroidery $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide with the letters "N. Y." in characters known as full face, seven-sixteenths of an inch high, embroidered in gold in the center according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General. For other officers, of silk of the color as stated under "Colors of Facings" (section 51).

SHOULDER STRAPS.

36. Major-General: Dark blue cloth, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide and 4 inches long, embordered with an embroidery of gold $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide; two silver embroidered stars of 5 rays each; the center of each star to be 1 inch from the outer edge of the gold embroidery on the ends of the strap; both stars of the same size.

Brigadier-General: The same as for a Major-General, except that there shall be one star at the center of the strap.

Colonel: The same as for Brigadier-General, omitting the star, with a silver embroidered spread eagle on the center of the strap 2 inches between the tips of the wings, having in the right talon an olive branch and in the left a bundle of arrows; an escutcheon on the breast as represented in the "Arms of the United States." Color of the cloth of the straps to be as stated under "Colors of Facings" (section 51).

Lieutenant-Colonel: The same as for a Colonel, according to corps, office or arm of service, omitting the eagle, with a silver-embroidered leaf at each end, each leaf extending $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch from the end of the strap.

Major: The same as for a Lieutenant-Colonel, with a gold-embroidered leaf at each end instead of the silver leaf; each leaf extending $\frac{7}{8}$ on an inch from the end of the strap.

Captain: The same as for a Major, omitting the leaves; at each end two silver-embroidered bars of the same width as the border, placed parallel to the ends of the strap; the distance between them and the border equal to the width of the border.

First Lieutenant: The same as for a Captain, omitting the bars; at each end one silver embroidered bar of the same width as the border, placed parallel to the ends of the strap, at a distance from the border equal to the width of the border.

Second Lieutenant: The same as for a First Lieutenant, omitting the bars.

Chaplain: The same as for a Second Lieutenant, with a plain Latin cross of silver in the center; cloth of strap to be dark blue.

AIGUILLETES.

37. For Assistant Adjutants-General, Inspectors, Aides-de-Camp to the Governor and to general officers and Regimental Adjutants: Of gold-wire cord according to United States Army pattern. To be worn attached to the right shoulder knot, longer pencil cord to the rear, loops crossing on top of the right arm above the elbow, the front pencil cord to be hung, before the coat is buttoned, to the top button on right side, and the rear pencil cord, passing under the right arm, to be hung on the second button.

SASHES.

38. For the Major-General: Buff silk ribbon 3 to 4 inches wide, or buff silk net, or bluff silk and gold thread or webbing with silk bullion fringe edges. To be worn across the body from either shoulder and not extended around the waist.

For Brigadier-Generals: Of the same color and material as above, according to United States Army pattern. It shall be made up and fastened with a flat catch, knot arranged ready for adjustment. Sash to be worn only in one thickness around the waist so as to fit snugly over the belt, fastened with a metal clasp, and to be tied in a double bow, tassels pendent midway between the hip and the knee.

CRAVATS.

39. For all officers except Chaplains: Of black silk, the tie not to be worn outside the opening of the collar.

For Chaplains: A white or black tie.

GLOVES.

40. Of tan-colored leather or olive drab cotton, according to patterns in the office of the Adjutant-General. White gloves of plain white cotton, wool or leather. Drab colored gauntlets may be worn by officers of mounted organizations provided the entire organization is equipped therewith.

SABERS.

41. For all officers except Chaplains: According to United States Army pattern; the guard to be of German silver and the scabbard of steel. Officers who have provided themselves with the German silver scabbard formerly prescribed will be permitted to continue its use as long as it presents a creditable appearance.

SABER KNOTS.

42. For general officers: Heavy gold cord with acorn ends.

For all other officers except Chaplains: Strap and acorn to be of gold bullion and black silk interwoven.

The gold lace saber knot shall be worn on full dress and dress occasions. On other occasions officers shall wear a saber knot of plaited russet leather.

FULL DRESS SABER BELTS.

43. For all officers except Chaplains: A waist belt not less than 1½ inches nor more than 2 inches wide, with detachable slings, to be worn outside of the full dress coat. To be made of the following materials and facings:

For the Major-General: Of red Russia leather, with three stripes of gold embroidery, having detachable embroidered Russian leather slings.

For Brigadier-Generals: A black webbing belt, with detachable Russia leather slings, same as the slings for the Major-General. The belt to be fastened with a flat, smooth brass buckle, and to be worn on the outside of the coat under the sash.

For all field officers: One broad stripe of gold lace on black enameled leather.

For staff officers of general officers and all medical officers below the rank of Major: Four stripes of gold lace interwoven with black silk on black enameled leather.

For officers of Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry below the rank of Field Officer: Four stripes of gold-wire lace interwoven with silk of the color of the arm of the service.

For officers of Engineers: Same as for officers of Artillery.

For officers of the Signal Corps: Same as for officers of the Cavalry except that the color of the silk will be black.

For Chaplains: When mounted, a plain black enameled leather belt without sling or hook.

FULL DRESS BELT PLATE.

44. For all officers: Gilt rectangular, 2 inches wide, with a raised bright vine; a silver wreath of laurel and palm circulating the letters "N. Y." in silver, old English characters.

DRESS AND SERVICE BELT.

45. For all officers, except Chaplains: Of russet leather or pigskin, with detachable slings of the same material, provided with a buckle of dull finish bronze. To be worn under the dress coat and overcoat, and outside the service coat.

In the field the use of a belt made with cross belts over the shoulders, and adapted to carry saber and pistol is authorized.

A belt of black webbing with detachable slings of russet leather or pigskin, may be worn under the dress coat. Full dress slings shall be worn with the full dress uniform and russet leather or pigskin slings with all other uniforms.

Chaplains shall wear the russet leather or pigskin belt without slings, with the service uniform when mounted.

SHOULDER BELTS.

46. For all officers of the Signal Corps: For full dress, a shoulder belt corresponding to their waist belt with field glass case attached.

BOOTS.

47. For all mounted officers: To be of russet leather or of polished black, black enamel, or patent leather, according to United States Army or Squadron A pattern. The spur rest to be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches above bottom of heel. The russet leather boots shall not be worn unless all the mounted officers of a command are equipped therewith.

SHOES.

48. For all officers: High shoes of russet leather or of polished black, black enamel, or patent leather.

SPURS.

49. For all mounted officers: Of white metal, without chains. The projecting stud to be of only sufficient length to prevent the strap slipping; to have a half concealed rowel, showing on the upper side only; buckle to be plain, to be worn with black straps with full dress and dress uniform, and with russet leather straps with the leggings and russet leather boots.

LEGGINGS.

50. For all officers: Russet leather leggings of the pattern known as the "strap puttee." Mounted officers may substitute russet leather boots. In the field canvas leggings may be worn.

COLORS OF FACINGS.

51. For General Officers and Officers of their Staffs: Dark blue.
 For officers of Engineers: Scarlet, piped with white.
 For officers of the Signal Corps: Orange piped with white.
 For officers of Cavalry: Yellow.
 For officers of Artillery: Scarlet.
 For officers of Infantry: White.
 For all Medical Officers: Maroon.

BUTTONS.

52. For all officers except of Engineers: Circular, slightly convex, of gold or gilt metal or of dull finish bronze metal, as prescribed, device, coat of arms of the State; to be of two sizes, (1) the "regulation button," exterior diameter $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch; (2) the "small regulation button," exterior diameter 9-16 of an inch; according to pattern in the office of the Adjutant-General.

For officers of Engineers: Circular, slightly convex, of gold or gilt metal or of dull finish bronze metal as prescribed, of same size as for other officers; device an eagle holding in his beak a scroll with the word "Essayons," a bastion with embrasures in the distance surrounded by water, with a rising sun.

INSIGNIA.

53. To conform to patterns in the office of the Adjutant-General.

(a) State insignia: The coat of arms of the State, to be placed on dress and full dress caps in gold embroidery and on the service cap in dull finish bronze metal. The letters "N. Y." each followed by a period, in characters known as full face, 7-16 of an inch high, to be placed on shoulder knots in gold embroidery and on the collar of the dress and service coats at a distance of one inch from each end of the collar, a suitable space to be left between the letters. On the dress coat the letters shall be of gold or gilt metal, except that for officers of Engineers they shall be of silver metal. On the service coat they shall be of dull finish bronze metal for all officers.

(b) Insignia of Office or Arm of Service: To be placed on the sleeves of the full dress coat and overcoat as prescribed in sections 18 and 21; and on the collar of the dress and service coats at a distance of about $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch from the letters "N. Y."; to be of metal or embroidery for the full dress coat, of metal as hereinafter prescribed for the dress coat, and of dull finish bronze metal for the service coat and overcoat.

Assistant Adjutants-General and Adjutants: A shield of gold or gilt metal.

Inspectors: Gold or gilt sword and fasces, crossed and wreathed.

Judge Advocates: Sword and pen in gold or gilt metal, crossed and wreathed.

Quartermasters: Sword and key crossed on a wheel, surmounted by a spread eagle of gold or gilt metal, platinum, and enamel.

Commissaries of Subsistence: A silver crescent, cusps to the rear.

Medical Officers: A caduceus of gold or gilt metal.

Engineers: A silver turretted castle.

Inspectors of Small Arms Practice: Shell and flame, of gold or gilt metal.

Signal Officers and Officers of Signal Companies: Two crossed signal flags and a burning torch, in gold and silver.

Veterinary Surgeons: The foot of a horse, shod, with white wings on sides, of white metal.

Cavalry: Two crossed sabers, 1 inch high, with letter of squadron or separate troop above intersection; of gold or gilt metal.

Artillery: Two crossed cannons, designs to be one inch high, of gold or gilt metal, with oval at intersection having a scarlet center.

The red oval in the insignia for officers of coast artillery to exhibit an oblong projectile in gilt outline; for officers of field artillery, a gilt wheel in outline.

Infantry: Two crossed rifles, design to be 1 inch high with number of regiment above intersection, of gold or gilt metal.

Aides-de-Camp: A device, 1 1-3 inches high, consisting of a shield of the United States of properly colored enamel $\frac{3}{4}$ inches high and $\frac{3}{8}$ inches wide at top surmounted by a gold or gilt eagle with wings displayed, according to United States Army pattern.

For officers detailed as Aides-de-Camp to the Governor, the letters "N. Y." of gold or gilt of the same design as prescribed for the collar of the dress coat, but of suitable height on the blue field of the shield. To be worn on the collar of the dress coat $\frac{5}{8}$ inches from and on the sleeves of the full dress coat and overcoat $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the insignia of corps or arm of service.

For all other Aides-de-Camp the same shield omitting the letters "N. Y." On the blue field of the shield a silver star or stars according to the grade of the General on whose staff the officer is serving.

Regimental Staff Officers: Regimental, squadron, and battalion staff officers, and medical officers of signal companies, separate troops, batteries and separate companies shall wear in the lower angles of their insignia the devices (of gold or gilt metal) of their respective offices.

Staff officers of Engineers shall wear the same device above the center turret of the castle.

Chaplains: The same as for regimental staff officers except that the pendent ensign shall be a Latin cross of gold or gilt metal.

(c) INSIGNIA OF RANK.

Major-General: Two silver stars.

Brigadier-General: One silver star.

Colonel: One silver spreadeagle.

Lieutenant-Colonel: One silver leaf.

Major: One gold leaf.

Captain: Two silver bars.

First-Lieutenant: One silver bar.

(d) SLEEVE INSIGNIA OF RANK.

General officers: See sections 18 and 21.

Colonel: A single knot composed of five strands of gold-wire lace, not exceeding $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in width. To be applied to the sleeve of the full dress coat below the elbow, the base resting on the gold band of the sleeve.

Lieutenant-Colonel: Four strands, single knot.

Major: Three strands, single knot.

Captain: Two strands, single knot.

First-Lieutenant: One strand, single knot.

Second-Lieutenant: Without gold lace.

Chaplain: Without gold lace.

The outside dimensions of the gold lace insignia shall be the same for all officers, the diminution being made by omitting strands from the interior.

Sleeve insignia of rank for overcoats, except for general officers: Made of flat black mohair soutache braid $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in width, shall follow the form of the gold lace insignia for full dress coats, but be applied with the base resting at the lower end of the sleeve.

UNIFORM FOR EVENING WEAR.

54. The commanding officer shall designate the uniform for evening wear on all occasions of a general or official character occurring within the limits of his command.

For occasions of special formality, the uniform for evening functions shall be the prescribed full dress dismounted uniform.

For other occasions of ceremony to which officers are invited in their official capacity, such as balls, official dinners, official receptions, etc., and formal mess dinners, the following special full dress uniform is authorized, and officers are at liberty to wear it or the full dress dismounted uniform.

An evening dress coat of dark blue cloth cut on the lines of the civilian dress coat, with the regulation gilt buttons of same number and placed as on United States Army pattern; the sleeves of this coat to be ornamented for all officers in the same manner as the sleeves of their full dress uniform coats.

A waistcoat of dark blue or white, cut low with full open bosom, three small gilt regulation buttons, should be worn with this coat; also full dress trousers by all officers; patent leather shoes, and full dress cap. Shoulder ornaments for general officers shall be epaulets or shoulder knots; for other officers, except chaplains, shoulder knots.

MESS JACKET.

55. Officers of the General's staff or of any regiment, squadron or battalion not part of a regiment, are authorized to adopt a "mess jacket" distinctive of their organization, which must conform in cut to the United States Army pattern.

To be made of dark blue cloth. Body of jacket to be cut like evening-dress coat, to descend to point of hips, slightly curved to a peak behind and in front; five buttonholes on lapels, three buttons of regulation coat size on each side, placed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from bottom and spaced 2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart. Sleeves to be ornamented same as full dress coat. Such further distinctive

ornamentation of this jacket, as may be desired by the organizations named, is authorized. Organizations having a distinctive uniform may adopt a mess jacket in conformity therewith. When once adopted the "mess jacket" for any particular organization shall not be changed without authority of the Governor on the recommendation of a majority of the officers interested.

With this jacket shall be worn the detachable shoulder knot provided for full dress coat; also vests of the color of the coat, or white.

Commanding officers may, in the warm season, authorize the white trousers to be worn with this jacket.

Black shoes shall always be worn with this jacket.

UNIFORMS FOR OFFICERS PLACED ON DUTY UNDER BREVET RANK.

56. Officers placed on duty under their brevet rank shall wear the uniform and insignia of such brevet rank.

SADDLES.

57. For all mounted officers: United States Army or Whitman pattern, to be complete, including cinch, quarter straps, coat straps, hooded stirrups or open stirrups of white metal or steel finish. Saddles and cinch straps to be of russet leather. Trimmings to be of nickel or dull finish brass. But one pattern of equipment to be used in an organization.

BRIDLES.

58. For generals and officers of their staffs: Of russet leather; bit and buckles, nickel or steel; rosette of nickel, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, with the letters "N. Y." in block letters in silver, $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch long, placed on the center.

Flexible steel or nickel brow band.

Breast strap of russet leather with breast strap device of steel or nickel at junction of three straps; letters N. Y. on shield. Martingales shall not be worn.

For all other mounted officers: The same as for general officers, with front and nose bands and breast straps of the color of the arm of service and bound with russet leather. Martingales shall not be worn.

The use of a russet leather bridle, according to United States Army pattern but with the letters "N. Y." in block letters $\frac{5}{8}$ inch high, placed on center of rosette, breast strap of russet leather without device, is authorized provided all of the officers of an organization are equipped therewith.

SADDLECLOTHS.

59. For General Officers: Of dark blue cloth according to United States Army pattern, to be worn over the saddle blanket or pad and under the saddle; trimmed with two bands of gold lace 1 inch wide and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart, the outer band following the edge of the cloth; in each flank corner the coat of arms of the State surmounted by stars indicating the rank of the general officer.

For Staff Officers of General Officers: Of dark blue cloth according to United States Army pattern, worn over the saddle blanket or pad and under

the saddle, with an edging of gold lace 1 inch wide; in each flank corner the insignia of office $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches high.

For all other officers: Of dark blue cloth lined with canvas according to United States Army pattern, worn under the saddle, number of regiment (except that for officers of the signal corps, engineers and artillery the metal insignia shall be that prescribed for dress coats, 2 inches high) in enamel leather figures, 2 inches in length, on each flank corner; edges trimmed with enamel leather 1 inch wide; edges and figures of the same color as the facings of their respective arms.

For officers of artillery the metal insignia shall be that of the Coast Artillery or Field Artillery, according to the branch to which the officer belongs.

Service saddlecloth for all officers: A saddlecloth of the color of the service uniform, bound with russet leather, according to the United States Army pattern.

For general officers the rank shall be indicated by stars of dull finish bronze metal.

For officers on the staff of general officers, for artillery officers, engineer officers and officers of the signal corps, the device shall be of dull finish bronze metal.

For all other officers the number shall be as for the blue saddlecloth.

On mounted duty the dark blue saddlecloth shall be used with the full dress or dress uniform and the service saddlecloth with the service uniform.

MISCELLANEOUS.

60. With the full dress and dress uniforms, and with the service uniform when worn in garrison, officers shall wear a plain white standing collar and plain white cuffs. The collar to show not to exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the collar of the coat.

61. Officers and enlisted men are permitted to wear waterproof capes or overcoats, as nearly as practicable the color of the service uniform, when on duty involving exposure to rain or other inclement weather.

62. All officers pertaining to a garrison shall, whenever within the limits of a post to which they belong, appear in some one of the prescribed uniforms. The wearing of civilian clothing shall be restricted within the post to the necessary time required in entering and leaving the same. The wearing of civilian clothing in armories when not on military duty may be authorized by commanding officers under such restrictions as they may prescribe.

63. When troops appear in uniform all officers on duty therewith or attached thereto in any capacity shall wear the corresponding uniform.

64. Dispatch case for staff officers: Of pigskin or russet leather according to United States Army pattern may be worn when required.

65. All officers shall provide themselves with arms and the articles of personal equipment or of horse equipments pertaining to their rank and duty, and maintain them in efficient order and condition.

Commanding officers shall inspect and verify the arms and equipments of officers and enlisted men as often as they may deem necessary to assure themselves that all members of their commands are able to take the field fully equipped upon short notice.

LIST OF ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS TO BE IN THE POSSESSION OF OFFICERS.

MOUNTED OFFICERS.

66. Horse equipments: Saddle complete; saddle blankets, blue saddlecloth, service saddlecloth, bridle and halter.

Personal equipment: Blankets, canteen, tin cup, meat can, knife, fork, spoon, saber belt, spurs, field glass, watch compass, note book and pencils.

Arms: Saber, revolver and ammunition.

Staff officers and those acting as such may carry a dispatch case. Medical officers shall carry a surgical case. Mounted chaplains shall be equipped as staff officers but without arms.

DISMOUNTED OFFICERS.

Personal equipment: Blanket, canteen, tin cup, meat can, knife, fork, spoon, haversack, saber belt, field glass, watch and compass.

Arms: Saber, revolver and ammunition.

The nature of the occasion will indicate the proper equipment of officers, which shall conform to that of the men as prescribed by the commanding officer.

In addition to the articles above enumerated each officer should supply himself with a folding cot and other necessary tent furniture.

DESCRIPTION OF GARMENTS AND OTHER ARTICLES OF UNIFORM OF ENLISTED MEN OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

67. The State uniform of enlisted men consists of 1 full dress coat, 1 service coat, 1 pair full dress trousers, 1 pair of service breeches, 1 dress cap, 1 service cap, 1 service hat, 1 pair leggings. In addition there shall be issued for each man, 1 overcoat, 1 blanket, 1 poncho, and 1 bedsack.

The arms and equipments of a first sergeant, a company quartermaster-sergeant, a sergeant, a corporal and a private of infantry, coast artillery and engineers, are:

1 United States magazine rifle and bayonet.

1 bayonet scabbard.

1 gun sling.

1 rifle cartridge belt, and fastener.

1 pair rifle cartridge belt suspenders.

1 waist belt.

1 cartridge box (McKeever).

1 canteen.

1 canteen strap.

1 set blanket-roll straps.

1 haversack.

1 meat can.

1 cup.

1 knife.

1 fork.

- 1 spoon.
- 1 shelter tent half.
- 1 shelter tent pole.
- 5 shelter tent pins.

The arms and equipments of noncommissioned staff officers of infantry are:

- 1 noncommissioned officer's sword.
- 1 revolver.
- 1 revolver holster.
- 1 revolver cartridge box.
- 1 revolver cartridge belt.
- 1 waist belt.
- 1 frog.
- 1 canteen.
- 2 canteen-haversack straps.
- 1 set blanket-roll straps.
- 1 haversack.
- 1 meat can.
- 1 cup.
- 1 knife.
- 1 fork.
- 1 spoon.
- 1 shelter tent half.
- 1 shelter tent pole.
- 5 shelter tent pins.

Noncommissioned staff officers of coast artillery shall have the same arms and equipments as noncommissioned staff officers of infantry, except that they shall have instead of the noncommissioned staff officer's sword and frog.

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

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

Noncommissioned staff officers of engineers shall have the same arms and equipments as noncommissioned staff officers of coast artillery, except that the light cavalry saber and scabbard shall be substituted for the light artillery saber and scabbard.

The arms and equipments of noncommissioned staff officers, sergeants, corporals and privates, of cavalry are:

- 1 United States magazine carbine.
- 1 revolver.
- 1 cavalry saber and scabbard.
- 1 gun sling.
- 1 rifle cartridge belt and fastener and loop for saber attachment.
- 1 pair rifle cartridge belt suspenders.
- 1 saber belt complete.
- 1 saber knot.
- 1 McKeever cartridge box.
- 1 revolver holster.
- 1 revolver cartridge box.
- 1 revolver lanyard.

- 1 canteen.
- 1 canteen strap.
- 1 haversack.
- 1 set blanket-roll straps.
- 2 spurs.
- 2 spur straps.
- 2 saber straps.
- 1 rifle or carbine scabbard.
- 1 meat can.
- 1 cup.
- 1 knife.
- 1 fork.
- 1 spoon.
- 1 shelter tent half.
- 1 shelter tent pole.
- 5 shelter tent pins.

The arms and equipments of a sergeant, a corporal and a private of companies of Signal Corps are the same as for cavalry with the addition of a message pouch.

The arms and equipments of noncommissioned officers and privates of field artillery are:

- 1 revolver.
- 1 revolver holster.
- 1 cartridge belt and fastener and loop for sabre attachment.
- 1 saber belt complete.
- 1 light artillery saber and scabbard.
- 1 saber knot.
- 1 revolver cartridge box.
- 1 artillery knapsack.
- 1 canteen.
- 1 haversack.
- 2 canteen-haversack straps.
- 1 meat can.
- 1 cup.
- 1 knife.
- 1 fork.
- 1 spoon.
- 1 shelter tent half.
- 1 shelter tent pole.
- 5 shelter tent pins.
- 2 spurs (if mounted).
- 2 spur straps (if mounted).
- 1 saddle cover (if mounted).
- 1 canteen strap (if mounted).

The equipments of enlisted men of the hospital corps are:

- 1 waist belt.
- 1 canteen.
- 2 canteen-haversack straps.
- 1 set blanket-roll straps.

- 1 haversack.
- 1 meat can.
- 1 cup.
- 1 knife.
- 1 fork.
- 1 spoon.
- 1 hospital corps knife and scabbard.
- 1 first aid packet and pouch.
- 2 spurs (if mounted).
- 2 spur straps (if mounted).
- 1 canteen strap (if mounted).
- 1 shelter tent half.
- 1 shelter tent pole.
- 5 shelter tent pins.

For each private in addition to the above: 1 hospital corps or orderly pouch.

The arms and equipments of noncommissioned officers and privates of enlisted bands for all arms of the service and (excepting enameled leather waist belt) of trumpeters and musicians are:

- 1 revolver.
- 1 revolver holster.
- 1 revolver cartridge box.
- 1 revolver cartridge belt and fastener.
- 1 revolver lanyard (if mounted).
- 1 waist belt.
- 1 waist belt, enameled leather of color of arm of service.
- 2 spurs (if mounted).
- 2 spur straps (if mounted).
- 1 canteen.
- 1 haversack.
- 2 canteen-haversack straps.
- 1 canteen strap (if mounted).
- 1 set blanket-roll straps.
- 1 meat can.
- 1 cup.
- 1 knife.
- 1 fork.
- 1 spoon.
- 1 shelter tent half.
- 1 shelter tent pole.
- 5 shelter tent pins.

The horse equipments for enlisted men are:

- 1 curb bridle.
- 1 watering bridle.
- 1 curry comb.
- 1 horse brush.
- 1 halter.
- 1 link.
- 1 lariat.

- 1 lariat strap.
- 1 nose bag.
- 1 picket pin.
- 1 saddle.
- 1 saddle bag.
- 1 saddle blanket.
- 1 surcingle.
- And when specially required,
- 1 horse cover.
- 1 stirrup with socket for guidon.

FULL DRESS COAT.

68. For enlisted men, foot: A single breasted, nine button straight front, frock coat, standing collar not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, nor more than 2 inches high, faced with one piece of standard facing cloth, cut square, to fasten with two hooks and eyes.

Number of the regiment, battalion, signal company or battery or the letter of squadron or separate troop to be cut out from the facing of the collar on both sides, in 1-inch block numbers or letters, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from ends, midway of height, the numbers or letters showing dark blue. For enlisted men of the field hospital the letters "N. Y." to be cut out from the facing of the collar on both sides, in 1-inch block letters, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from ends, midway of height, the letters showing dark blue.

Shoulder straps of standard facing cloth to measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches at sleeve seam, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the button, to be let into the sleeve seam and to button near the collar seam with one small regulation button.

Sleeve facing at the cuffs $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide at the points, scalloped and ornamented with three small regulation buttons.

Edges to be piped with cloth or cord edge braid according to the arm of the service.

Skirt of coat on each side of opening behind to be faced and ornamented with six large size regulation buttons.

For enlisted men, mounted: Same pattern as for foot troops, excepting, that the skirt shall be 2 inches shorter with side slits 8 inches deep, the skirt facings of different pattern ornamented with but four regulation buttons, and the piping shall extend around the bottom and the side slits of the skirt.

For musicians and trumpeters: Same as for the enlisted men of the respective arms, with ornamentation of flat braid on the breast, of the color of the arm of the service without piping.

Cord edge braid of mixed alternate strips shall be used for piping the edges of coats, but not the facings, of Engineers, Signal Corps, and Hospital Corps.

Where piping is prescribed for the facings, the numbers or letters shall be piped with white.

Facing and piping to be in accordance with section 73.

Breast Cord.—Cords and tassels of mohair, of the color of the corps or arm of the service as prescribed in section 73. To be attached to the full dress coat, beginning at the button of the left shoulder loop, one cord passing

in rear of the neck and the other in front, under the first button of the coat, crossing under the right shoulder loop and brought together under the right arm with a slide, then passing across the breast between the third and fourth buttons and attached to the left shoulder button.

SERVICE COAT.

69. A sack coat of olive-drab woolen material conforming in design and cut to the service coat for officers, according to United States Army pattern.

Collar ornaments for enlisted men, of dull finish bronze metal similar to those for officers, but with the letters "N. Y." upon the insignia of corps or arm of service, and the letter of the company in lower angle, and according to the patterns in the office of the Adjutant-General, shall be placed on this coat as on the dress coat of the officers. Musicians and trumpeters shall wear the insignia of their regiment, squadron, battalion, battery, separate troop or corps, on their coat collars; band musicians shall wear a lyre the same as worn on the cap, the letters "N. Y." to be placed one on each side of the lyre.

All buttons shall be of dull finish bronze metal.

A coat of the above pattern of khaki colored cotton material is authorized to be worn provided the entire command is equipped therewith.

FATIGUE COAT.

70. For all enlisted men: Of brown cotton duck.

OVERCOATS.

71. For all enlisted men: Of skyblue cloth, double breasted, with seven large buttons on each side; the coat to be lined to 4 inches below the waist, with a suitable warm interlining, the collar to be about 6 inches wide, to button in front with two small buttons; the slit in the rear to extend 25 to 27 inches from the bottom, to close with concealed fly with four small buttons; the cuffs to be loose, 4 inches deep, held in place by one small button at the outside seam, 1 inside breast pocket and 1 change pocket, both to be horizontal and on the left side. The cape shall extend to the top edge of the cuff, to close in the front with seven small buttons; the lining to be of flannel and to conform in color to the facing on the uniform without piping except for infantry, in which case it shall be of dark blue.

The olive-drab overcoat when authorized shall be as follows: For all enlisted men: Of olive-drab woolen material, general design and cut to be that of the officers' olive drab overcoat, the buttons to be of dull finish bronze metal.

FULL DRESS TROUSERS OR BREECHES.

72. For enlisted men of Engineers, Signal Corps, Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry: Skyblue kersey; to be hip trousers, with waistbands 2 inches wide; top pockets, 2 hip pockets, and a watch pocket on the right side; four belt loops; strap with buckle on back placed to draw equally on the waistband and trousers. All breeches for mounted men must be reinforced. When requi-

sition so states, riding breeches to reach to the ankle and to button or lace from the bottom to above the swell of the calf of the leg, will be issued to mounted troops.

Trousers of the above pattern, but made of olive drab or khaki colored material without stripes are authorized to be worn provided the entire command is equipped therewith.

STRIPES FOR TROUSERS.

73. Stripes to be of cloth of the following colors:

Cavalry: Yellow.

Artillery: Scarlet.

Infantry: White.

Engineers: Scarlet, piped with white.

Hospital Stewards, Assistant Hospital Stewards and Hospital Corps: Maroon, piped with white.

Signal Corps: Orange, piped with white.

All noncommissioned officers above the rank of corporal shall wear stripes $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in width, including pipings. All corporals shall wear stripes $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, including pipings.

Musicians and trumpeters shall wear 2 stripes each $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart.

CANVAS FATIGUE TROUSERS.

74. Of brown cotton duck, without stripes.

SERVICE BREECHES.

75. Of olive-drab woolen material to match the service coat. To be worn without stripes; to be made loose above the knee, fitting closely below the knee, extending to the tops of the shoes, and fastened with tapes or laces; to be worn with shoes and leggings.

For mounted use, to have a reinforce or saddle piece of the same material on seat and legs. The general design of the breeches shall conform to the pattern prescribed for officers.

Breeches of the above pattern, but made of khaki colored cotton material are authorized to be worn, provided the entire command is equipped therewith.

FULL DRESS CAP.

76. Of dark blue cloth, of same pattern and shape as that prescribed for officers; between the two lower welts a band $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, to be arranged as follows: A stripe of cloth of the color of the corps or arm of service, except for hospital corps which shall be of maroon cloth piped with white, the intervening space of $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch to be of the color of the cap; a black enameled leather chin strap, fitted with a stout fire-gilt slide and a leather keeper, secured at both ends by small gilt regulation buttons, one on each side immediately back of the ends of the visor.

Insignia of yellow metal, except where otherwise specified, and made according to United States Army patterns, shall be attached to the front of the cap, so that the top of the insignia shall be slightly below the top of the cap. Designs as follows:

Cavalry: Crossed sabers, number of regiment, letter of squadron or separate troop in upper angle.

Artillery: Crossed cannons with number of regiment or battery in upper angle and letter of company in lower angle.

Infantry: Crossed rifles, number of regiment or battalion in the upper angle and letter of company in lower angle.

Engineers: The castle with letter of company above it.

Hospital stewards and assistant hospital stewards: A caduceus of white metal all inclosed in a wreath of gilt metal.

Enlisted men of the Hospital Corps: A caduceus of gilt metal without the wreath.

Noncommissioned officers of the Signal Corps: Two crossed signal flags and a burning torch of white metal, inclosed in a wreath of gilt metal, with number of company above the torch.

For all other enlisted men of Signal Corps: Two crossed signal flags and a burning torch of gilt metal with number of company above the torch.

Band musicians: A lyre of white metal. Engineers to have a castle of yellow metal in the center. Cavalry, Infantry and Artillery to have the number of the regiment, battalion or letter of squadron of yellow metal in center of the lyre.

Musicians of Engineers: A bugle of yellow metal with a castle of white metal in the center of and the letter of the company in yellow metal above the bugle.

Musicians of Infantry, Artillery and trumpeters of Cavalry: A bugle with the letter of the company or number of the battery in the center and number of regiment or letter of squadron or separate troop above the bugle. In organizations where the musicians are organized into Field Music the letter shall be omitted.

SERVICE CAP (OLIVE-DRAB).

77. For all enlisted men: Of olive-drab serge. Pattern to conform to that of the olive-drab service cap for officers, omitting the band of lustrous olive-drab braid. Insignia to be of dull finish bronze metal of same pattern as prescribed in section 76, for the full dress cap. Each cap to have an eyelet in the front seam of the flange of the cap, $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch from the edge of the crown to receive the fastening of the insignia.

To be worn as prescribed, with the olive-drab service uniform.

A service cap of khaki colored cotton material to conform in pattern to the service cap of olive-drab serge, cap badge, visor and strap to be same as specified for olive-drab service cap, is authorized to be worn with the khaki colored cotton uniform provided all the organization is equipped therewith.

SERVICE HAT.

78. For all enlisted men: Of felt, of color of the service uniform as nearly as practicable, according to United States Army pattern; with double hat cord, 3-16 of an inch in diameter, of firm material, conforming in color to that of the corps, or arm of service; to be sewed fast to the hat. Device of dull finish bronze metal, bottom of the letter to be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the hat band, the bottom of the number to be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the letter, shall be worn on the front part of the crown, as follows:

Engineers, Heavy Artillery and Infantry.—The number of the regiment and for companies the letter, the number to be placed above the letter.

Cavalry.—The letter of the squadron or separate troop.

Field Artillery.—Crossed cannons with the number of the battery above the intersection.

Signal Corps and Hospital Corps.—Same as prescribed in section 76, but in no case with the wreath.

To have eyelets on each side for fastening a strap or cord, the use of which is authorized. The hat to be worn creased in the middle as issued.

SHOES.

79. Black calfskin shoes: High laced, preferably in the Blucher style.

Marching shoes: High laced, to be of russet leather, preferably in the Blucher style.

BOOTS.

80. Boots when adopted as part of a distinctive uniform may be continued to be worn therewith.

LEGGINGS.

81. Of cotton duck or canvas, color of the service uniform, made in accordance with United States Army pattern.

COLLARS.

82. For all enlisted men: White linen collars, to be worn with the full dress uniform on all occasions and to show not to exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the collar of the coat.

CRAVATS.

83. For all enlisted men: Black, the tie not to worn outside of the opening of the collar of the coat.

BUTTONS.

84. For all enlisted men: Of yellow metal, fire gilt and burnished, or of dull finish bronze, as prescribed, of same design as prescribed in section 52 for all officers except of Engineers.

CHEVRONS.

85. The rank of noncommissioned officers shall be marked on the sleeves of the full dress coat, overcoat, service coat and flannel shirt by chevrons, according to United States Army patterns. The chevrons for the full dress coat shall correspond in colors and pipings to those in section 73 relating to stripes for trousers, placed upon a ground work of dark blue cloth. The bars or embroidery of the chevrons for blue overcoats shall be the same as those prescribed for the full dress coat, except that they shall be placed upon a ground work of cloth of the color of the overcoat. The bars or the embroidery of the chevrons for the olive drab overcoats, service coats and shirts shall conform in color to shade of olive drab shirting flannel, placed upon a ground work corresponding to the material of the respective garments.

The chevrons shall be worn point up, on the blue overcoat below the elbow with the bottom of the chevron $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the cuff, on all other coats and on the flannel shirt midway between the elbow and shoulder.

Rank shall be indicated as follows:

Regimental Sergeant Major: Three bars and an arc of three bars.

Squadron or Battalion Sergeant Major: Three bars and an arc of two bars.

Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant: Three bars and a tie of three bars.

Squadron or Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant: Three bars and a tie of two bars.

Regimental Commissary Sergeant: Three bars and a tie of three bars, having a crescent (points to the front); top of crescent $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch below the inner angle and the lower point of crescent $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch above the first of the tie bars.

Squadron or Battalion Commissary Sergeant: Three bars and a tie of two bars, having a crescent (points to the front); top of crescent $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch below the inner angle, the lower point of crescent $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch above the first of the tie bars.

Ordnance Sergeant: Three bars and an arc of one bar enclosing a shell and flame.

Color Bearer: Three bars and a star.

Regimental, Squadron or Battalion Chief Trumpeter, and Bandmaster: Three bars and an arc of one bar with a bugle, of pattern worn on caps, in the center.

Drum Major: Three bars and two embroidered crossed batons.

Guidon Sergeant: Three bars and a guidon.

Squadron Veterinary Sergeant: Three bars and an arc of two bars enclosing the foot of a horse, shod, with wings on the sides.

Squadron Signal Sergeant: Three bars and a device consisting of crossed signal flags, red and white, and a burning torch in yellow.

Troop or Battery Veterinary Sergeant: The same as for squadron veterinary sergeant, omitting one arc.

Hospital Steward and Field Hospital Sergeant, first class: Three bars and an arc of one bar of maroon cloth, enclosing a caduceus $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, embroidered in maroon silk, the bars, the arc and caduceus to have a narrow white border.

Assistant hospital steward: The same as for hospital steward omitting the caduceus.

Field Hospital Sergeant: The same as for field hospital sergeant, first class, omitting the arc.

Private of the Hospital Corps or of the Field Hospital: A device consisting of a caduceus $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches high, embroidered in maroon silk and having a white border.

Noncommissioned officer of the Hospital Corps or of the Field Hospital shall wear the chevrons of their rank in maroon cloth with a narrow white border in addition to and placed above the caduceus for a private.

Sergeant of the first class of the Signal Corps: Three bars and an arc of one bar, color orange, piped with white, enclosing a device consisting of crossed signal flags, red and white, and a burning torch in yellow.

Sergeants of the Signal Corps: Same as for sergeant of the first class omitting the arc.

Corporal of the Signal Corps: Two bars enclosing same device as for sergeant of the first class.

Private of the Signal Corps: Device consisting of crossed signal flags, red and white, and a burning torch in yellow.

Regimental Electrician Sergeant: Three bars and an arc of one bar of scarlet cloth, enclosing a representation of forked lightning, embroidered in white silk.

Battalion Electrician Sergeant: The same as for regimental electrician sergeant, omitting the arc.

First Sergeant: Three bars and a lozenge.

Troop, Battery or Company Quartermaster Sergeant: Three bars and a tie of one bar.

Troop or Battery Commissary Sergeant: Three bars and a tie of one bar, having a crescent (points to the front).

Sergeant: Three bars.

Corporal: Two bars.

Lance Corporal: One bar.

Cook: A cook's cap of cloth.

Farrier: A horseshoe of cloth $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches wide, worn toe uppermost.

Saddler: A saddler's round knife of cloth.

Artificer: Two crossed hammers of cloth.

Gunner: An insignia of scarlet cloth, neatly piped and stitched, worn on the outside of the right sleeve halfway between the point of the shoulder and the elbow, placed below the chevron; the shape to be that of an elongated projectile $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch wide, point up.

SERVICE CHEVRONS.

86. All enlisted men who have served faithfully shall wear as a mark of distinction upon both sleeves of the full dress coat, below the elbow, for every five years service, a diagonal half chevron of cloth of the color of the corps or arm of the service in which they served, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, stitched upon a piece of dark blue cloth of the color of the full dress coat; extending from seam to seam, the front end being the lower and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the top of the sleeve facing.

To indicate service in war: a diagonal half chevron of white cloth, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with piping on each side $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide of cloth of the same color as the facings of the corps, or arm of service in which the soldier earned the right to wear it, except that for service in the infantry the piping shall be light blue; those for the engineers to have in addition a stitching of white silk on each side of the chevron. To be worn on both sleeves of the full dress coat.

The following classes of enlisted men are entitled to wear the service-in-war chevron:

1. All enlisted men who served during the War of the Rebellion and who were honorably discharged.

2. All enlisted men who served or may serve in the Army of the United States in war, or in such Indian or other campaigns approaching the magnitude of war, as may from time to time be so designated in orders from the War Department, Washington.

3. All enlisted men who served in the Regular or Volunteer Army of the United States between April 21, 1898, and April 11, 1899, and all who served

in the Philippine Islands between April 11, 1898, and July 4, 1902, or with the China Relief Expedition.

The chevrons to indicate service and service in war, if more than one, shall be worn one above the other in the order in which they were earned, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch space between them.

BRASSARDS.

87. In time of war, with a signatory of the Geneva Convention, by all persons in the military service, neutralized by the terms of said convention, such as surgeons, members of the Hospital Corps, nurses and Chaplains, a brassard of white cloth 16 inches long and 3 inches wide, with the Geneva Cross of red cloth 2 inches high and 2 inches wide in the center shall be worn on the left arm above the elbow, while on duty in the field of operations.

GLOVES.

88. Of drab colored leather, olive drab cotton, olive drab wool, white cotton or white wool. Drab colored gauntlets may be worn by mounted organizations provided the entire organization is equipped therewith.

SPURS.

89. Of yellow metal, plain surface, with russet leather straps. When black leather boots are worn, black leather spur straps must be worn.

SADDLE.

90. United States Army pattern.

SADDLE CLOTH.

91. Of canvas, similar in design to the officer's saddle cloth, color of the service uniform, the letter of squadron or number of battery or signal company or letter of troop in the flank corners.

SWORDS AND SABERS.

92. In accordance with United States Army pattern.

SWORD KNOTS.

93. For all mounted enlisted men according to United States Army pattern.

LEATHER BELT.

94. Of russet leather about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, according to the United States Army pattern, to be worn with McKeever cartridge box of same color and material, on duty under arms in garrison, in full dress and service uniform. For troops armed with the saber a similar belt with suitable slings shall be provided for duty in garrison. Belts and cartridge carrying devices, when worn with the overcoat, shall be worn outside the overcoat.

FIELD BELT.

95. Of canvas according to United States Army pattern.

SHIRTS.

96. Of olive-drab flannel. Letters "N. Y." one inch block of cloth the color of the service chevron shall be placed on both sleeves of the olive drab flannel shirt, 2 inches below the shoulder seam. Chambray shirts are authorized to be worn, provided the whole command is supplied with shirts of the same color. Suspenders when worn must not be visible.

BAND UNIFORMS.

97. Bands shall wear the general uniform of their organization. Commanding officers may, out of their military funds, add such ornaments as they may deem proper. Only dismounted drum majors shall carry batons; drum majors of all mounted bands shall carry sabers. Distinctive band uniforms which have been authorized heretofore may be continued in use.

UNIFORMS FOR MEN ON DUTY AT EMBLACEMENTS.

98. Noncommissioned officers and privates of engineers and Artillery, when at work or on drill at emplacements, may wear brown canvas fatigue uniforms or the cotton service uniforms; rank to be shown by the usual chevrons.

ALTERATIONS, MEASUREMENTS, ETC.

99. No alteration shall be made in any article of the uniform that shall result in a change from the cut prescribed for in these regulations. Company commanders shall exercise personal supervision over the fitting of the uniforms of the men of their companies, in order to insure the selection of the proper garment from the stock sizes, which shall preclude the necessity for alterations in any but rare cases. The uniforms are made in sizes corresponding to the measurements given in the following tables, the measurements being taken in the manner customary among tailors:

BLUE OVERCOATS AND OLIVE-DRAB OVERCOATS.

SIZES.	Breast Measure.	Waist Measure.	Length.	Sleeve Length.	Collar.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1 regular.....	34	30	47	31½	16½
1½ long.....	34	30	50	33	16½
2 regular.....	36	32	48	32½	17½
2½ long.....	36	32	51	34	17½
3 regular.....	38	34	49	33½	18½
3½ long.....	38	34	52	35	18½
4 regular.....	40	36	50	34	18½
4½ long.....	40	36	53	35½	18½
5 regular.....	42	40	51	34½	19½
6 regular.....	44	42	52	35	19½

NOTE.—The breast and waist measurements given in the above table are actual measurements taken of a man with his coat off.

FULL-DRESS COATS.

SIZES.	Breast Measure.	Waist Measure.	Length.	Sleeve Length.	Collar.
	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>
1 regular.....	33	29	28	30	15
2 regular.....	34	30	28½	30½	15½
3 regular.....	35	31	29	31	15½
3½ long.....	35	30	30	32½	15½
4 regular.....	36	32	28½	31½	16½
4½ stout.....	36	34	29	30½	16
4½ long.....	36	31	30½	33	16
5 regular.....	37	33	30	32	16½
5½ stout.....	37	35	29½	31	17
5½ long.....	37	32	31	33½	16½
6 regular.....	38	34	30½	32½	17½
6½ stout.....	38	36	30	31½	17½
6½ long.....	38	33	31½	34	17
7 regular.....	40	36	31	33	18
7½ stout.....	40	38	30½	32	17½
7½ long.....	40	35	32	34½	18½
8 regular.....	42	40	31½	33½	18½
9 regular.....	44	42	32	34	18½

OLIVE-DRAB SERVICE COATS.

SIZES.	Breast.	Waist.	Length.	Length of sleeve.	Collar.
	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>
1 regular.....	33	29	26½	30	15
2 regular.....	34	30	26½	30½	15½
3 regular.....	35	31	27	31	15½
3½ long.....	35	30	28	32½	15½
4 regular.....	36	32	27½	31½	16½
4½ stout.....	36	34	27	30½	16½
4½ long.....	36	31	28½	33	16
5 regular.....	37	33	28	32	16½
5½ stout.....	37	35	27½	31	17
5½ long.....	37	32	29	33½	16½
6 regular.....	38	34	28½	32½	17½
6½ stout.....	38	36	28	31½	17½
6½ long.....	38	33	29½	34	17
7 regular.....	40	36	29½	33	17½
7½ stout.....	40	38	28½	32	18
7½ long.....	40	35	30½	34½	17½
8 regular.....	42	40	30	33½	18½
9 regular.....	44	42	30½	34	18½

FULL-DRESS TROUSERS.

SIZES.	Waist.	Seat.	Inseam.	Outseam.	Knee.	Bottom.
	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>
1 regular.....	29	35	30	39	17	16½
2 regular.....	30	36	30½	39½	17½	16½
3 regular.....	31	37	31	40½	17½	17½
3½ long.....	30	36	32½	42½	18	17½
4 regular.....	32	38	32	42	18	17½
4½ stout.....	34	40	31	41	18½	18
4½ long.....	31	37	34	44½	18½	18½
5 regular.....	33	39	33	43	18½	18½
5½ stout.....	35	41	32	42	19	18½
5½ long.....	32	38	35	45½	19	18½
6 regular.....	34	40	33	43	18½	18½
6½ stout.....	36	42	32	42	19	18½
6½ long.....	33	39	36	46½	19½	19
7 regular.....	36	41	33	43½	19	19½
7½ stout.....	38	43	32	42½	20	19½
7½ long.....	35	40	34	44½	20½	19½
8 regular.....	40	44	33½	44	20	19½
9 regular.....	42	45	34	45	20½	20

FULL-DRESS BREECHES AND OLIVE-DRAB SERVICE BREECHES,
FOOT AND MOUNTED.

SIZES.	Waist.	Seat.	Inseam.	Outseam.	Knee.	Ankle.
	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>
1 regular.....	29	35	26	35	15½	9
2 regular.....	30	36	26½	35½	16	9½
3 regular.....	31	37	27	36½	16½	9½
3½ long.....	30	36	28½	38½	16	9½
4 regular.....	32	38	28	38	16½	9½
4½ stout.....	34	40	27	37	17	10
4½ long.....	31	37	30	40½	16½	9½
5 regular.....	33	39	29	39	17	10
5½ stout.....	35	41	28	38	17½	10½
5½ long.....	32	38	31	41½	17	10
6 regular.....	34	40	29	39	17½	10½
6½ stout.....	36	42	28	38	18	10½
6½ long.....	33	39	32	42½	17½	10½
7 regular.....	36	41	29	39½	18	10½
7½ stout.....	38	43	28	38½	18½	10½
7½ long.....	35	40	30	40½	18	10½
8 regular.....	40	44	29½	40	18½	11
9 regular.....	42	45	30	41	19	11½

LEGGINGS.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.
	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>
Height of front piece at the edge of fold or stay containing the grommets.....	14 4-8	14 4-8	15 4-8	16 4-8	16 4-8
Width at top around calf, outside measurement.....	14	14 6-8	15 4-8	16 2-8	17
Width around ankle, outside measurement.....	10	10 5-8	11	11 4-8	11 4-8
Width around bottom, outside measurement.....	15 2-8	15 6-8	16 2-8	16 6-8	16 6-8

TABLE OF OCCASIONS.

COMPOSITION OF THE UNIFORMS OF OFFICERS AND OCCASIONS
ON WHICH THEY ARE TO BE WORN.*Full-Dress Uniform.*

OFFICERS.	Articles.	Occasions.
General Officers; dis-mounted.	Full-dress coat, full-dress trousers, chapeau, epaulets, sash, white gloves, full-dress belt, saber, gold saber knot, black shoes.	On state occasions at home and abroad; when receiving or calling officially upon the President of the United States, or upon the president, sovereign, or member of the royal family of other countries; and at ceremonies and entertainments when it is desirable to do special honor to the occasion, or when full dress is prescribed for enlisted men.
General Officers; mounted.	Full-dress coat, dress breeches, full-dress cap, shoulder knots, sash, white gloves, full-dress belt, saber, gold saber knot, black boots, spurs.	On occasions as above requiring the officer to be mounted, or following immediately after mounted functions.
Staff Officers of General Officers; dis-mounted.	Full-dress coat, full-dress trousers, full-dress cap, white gloves, full-dress belt, saber, gold saber knot, black shoes. Aiguillettes for those authorized to wear them.	Same as stated above for dis-mounted general officers.
Staff Officers of General Officers; mounted.	Full-dress coat, dress breeches, full-dress cap, white gloves, full-dress belt, saber, gold saber knot, black boots, spurs. Aiguillettes for those authorized to wear them.	Same as stated above for mounted general officers.
Officers of Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Engineers and Signal Corps; dis-mounted.	Full-dress coat, full-dress trousers, full-dress cap, white gloves, full-dress belt, saber, gold saber knot, black shoes. Aiguillettes and shoulder belts for those authorized to wear them.	Same as stated for dis-mounted general officers.
Officers of Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Engineers and Signal Corps; mounted.	Full-dress coat, dress breeches, full-dress cap, full-dress belt, saber, gold saber knot, white gloves, black boots, spurs. Aiguillettes and shoulder belts for those authorized to wear them.	Same as stated for mounted general officers.
Chaplains; dis-mounted.	Full-dress coat, full-dress trousers, chaplain's hat, white gloves, black shoes.	As stated for dis-mounted general officers.
Chaplains; mounted.	Full-dress coat, dress breeches, chaplain's hat, white gloves, black boots, spurs and black leather belt.	As stated for mounted general officers.

NOTE.—When troops appear in the full-dress uniform, as prescribed in these regulations, all officers on duty therewith or attached thereto in any capacity shall wear the corresponding prescribed full-dress uniform for officers.

COMPOSITION OF THE UNIFORMS OF OFFICERS — *Continued.**Dress Uniform.**

OFFICERS.	Articles.	Occasions.
General officers; dismounted.	Dress coat, dress trousers, dress cap, black shoes. Under arms, add dress belt (worn under coat), saber, gold saber knot and white gloves.	At reviews, inspections, parades and other ceremonies when the troops are in dress uniform; at such other duties under arms as may be prescribed; on courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and boards of officers when prescribed. This uniform is also authorized as a mess dress, and for social occasions when full-dress is not worn.
General Officers; mounted.	Dress coat, dress breeches, dress cap, tan colored leather gloves, black boots, spurs. Under arms, add dress belt (worn under coat), saber and gold saber knot.	On occasions as above, requiring officers to be mounted.
Staff Officers of General Officers; dismounted.	Dress coat, dress trousers, dress cap, black shoes. Under arms, add dress belt (worn under coat), saber, gold saber knot and white gloves.	Same as stated for dismounted general officers.
Staff Officers of General Officers; mounted.	Dress coat, dress breeches, dress cap, tan colored leather gloves, black boots, spurs. Under arms, add dress belt (worn under coat), saber, gold saber knot.	Same as stated for mounted general officers.
Officers of Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Engineers and Signal Corps; dismounted.	Dress coat, dress cap, dress trousers, black shoes. Under arms, add dress belt (worn under coat), saber, gold saber knot, white gloves.	Same as stated for dismounted general officers.
Officers of Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Engineers and Signal corps; mounted	Dress coat, dress breeches, dress cap, tan colored leather gloves, black boots, spurs. Under arms, add dress belt (worn under coat), saber and gold saber knot.	Same as stated for mounted general officers.
Chaplains; dismounted.	Dress coat, dress trousers, chaplain's hat, black shoes, white gloves when occasion requires gloves.	Same as stated for other dismounted officers.
Chaplains; mounted.	Dress coat, dress breeches, chaplain's hat, tan colored leather gloves, black boots, spurs and black leather belt.	Same as stated for other mounted officers.

*NOTE.—When troops appear in the dress uniform, as prescribed in these regulations, all officers on duty therewith or attached thereto in any capacity, shall wear the corresponding prescribed dress uniform for officers.

COMPOSITION OF THE UNIFORMS OF OFFICERS — *Concluded.*
Service Uniforms. (See section 15.)*

OFFICERS.	Articles.	Occasions.
For all officers; dis-mounted.	(a) Service coat, service breeches and leggings or service trousers, service cap, russet-leather shoes. (b) Under arms, add service belt, saber, leather saber knot, tan colored leather gloves. (c) Service coat, service breeches, leggings (of russet leather or canvas), russet-leather shoes, service hat, service belt, saber, leather saber knot, revolver, and tan colored leather gloves. Officers of the Signal Corps will wear russet-leather shoulder belt with uniform (b) and (c) when on duty requiring its use.	(a) For habitual wear in garrison. (b) For duty under arms in garrison, unless otherwise prescribed or authorized herein. (c) At drills (when prescribed), target practice, maneuvers, on marches, and in the field.
For all officers: mounted.	(a) Service coat, service breeches, service cap, russet-leather boots, or russet-leather shoes and leggings, spurs, tan colored leather gloves. (b) Under arms, add service belt, saber and leather saber knot. (c) Service coat, service breeches, russet-leather boots, or russet-leather shoes with russet-leather or canvas leggings, service hat, service belt, saber, leather saber knot and revolver, spurs, tan colored leather gloves. Officers of the Signal Corps will wear the shoulder belt on occasions as above prescribed.	(a) For habitual wear in garrison when mounted. (b) For mounted duty under arms in garrison unless otherwise prescribed or authorized herein. (c) At mounted drills (when prescribed), target practice, maneuvers, and on marches and in the field.

*NOTE.—When troops appear in service uniform (a) (b) or (c), all officers on duty therewith or attached thereto in any capacity shall wear the corresponding service uniform (a) (b) or (c). Medical officers shall not wear revolvers. Chaplains shall not wear sabers nor revolvers.

COMPOSITION OF THE UNIFORMS OF ENLISTED MEN AND OCCASIONS ON WHICH THEY ARE TO BE WORN.

Full-Dress Uniform.

ALL ENLISTED MEN.	Articles.	Occasions.
Dis-mounted.....	Full-dress coat, breast cord, full-dress trousers, full-dress cap, black shoes, white gloves, russet-leather belt and cartridge box.	At reviews, parades, and other ceremonies under arms, unless otherwise prescribed by the commanding officer.
Mounted.....	Full-dress coat, breast cord, full-dress breeches, full-dress cap, leggings, russet-leather shoes, drab leather gloves, spurs, saber belt, and cartridge box (when prescribed).	As above, when mounted.

DRESS UNIFORM.

When dress uniform is ordered to be worn, enlisted men shall wear the uniform above prescribed omitting the breast cord.

COMPOSITION OF THE UNIFORMS OF ENLISTED MEN — *Concluded.**Service Uniform.* (See section 15.)*

ALL ENLISTED MEN.	Articles.	Occasions.
Dismounted.....	(a) Service coat, service breeches and leggings or service trousers, service cap, russet leather shoes. (b) Under arms, add drab-leather or olive-drab cotton gloves, russet leather belt and cartridge box. (c) Service coat, service breeches, leggings, russet-leather shoes, service hat, field belt, drab-leather or olive-drab cotton gloves.	(a) For habitual wear in garrison. (b) For duty under arms in garrison, unless otherwise prescribed or authorized herein. (c) At drills (when prescribed), target practice, maneuvers, on marches, and in the field.
Mounted.....	(a) Service coat, service breeches, leggings, service cap, russet-leather shoes, drab-leather gloves or gauntlets, spurs. (b) Under arms, add russet-leather belt and cartridge box. (c) Service coat, service breeches, service hat, leggings, russet-leather shoes, spurs, field belt, and drab-leather gloves or gauntlets.	(a) For habitual wear in garrison when mounted. (b) For mounted duty under arms in garrison, unless otherwise prescribed or authorized herein. (c) At mounted drills (when prescribed), mounted target practice, maneuvers, on marches, and in the field.

*NOTE.—With dismounted service uniform (b) noncommissioned staff officers equipped therewith shall wear belt and saber or sword in lieu of belt and cartridge box. With dismounted service uniform (c) noncommissioned staff officers equipped therewith shall wear revolver and belt in lieu of saber or sword.

Fatigue Uniform.

ALL ENLISTED MEN.	Articles.	Occasions.
Dismounted.....	Fatigue coat, fatigue trousers, service hat, russet-leather shoes.	On fatigue.

TO MAKE THE BLANKET ROLL.

100. The blanket roll shall contain the bed sack, blanket, overcoat, extra flannel shirt, canvas trousers (if issued) and poncho. The commanding officer may specify such articles to be omitted as the weather or the nature of the duty render necessary.

To make the blanket roll with the bed-sack for infantry and coast artillery:

Spread the bed sack smoothly on the ground; fold the long edge opposite the lacing down underneath in a fold 8 inches wide; then fold the ends over on top of bed-sack, each fold to be 6 inches wide. The bed-sack as so folded will be the width of the blanket. Fold the blanket once across its length and place it upon the bed-sack as folded so that the ends cover one-half of the bed-sack, and place the folded ends of the bed-sack over the blanket. Spread the over-coat smoothly on the ground open, lining up; spread out the cape

smoothly in a semi-circle, the arms stretched out to the right and left to their full extent. Place the flannel shirt and canvas trousers upon the overcoat, folding them so that they are equally distributed along the arms of the overcoat; commencing with the cape, roll the overcoat tightly until the tails are reached, rolling the other articles inside the overcoat. Place the overcoat as thus rolled upon the edge of the blanket farthest from the bed-sack and roll the overcoat tightly in the blanket. Continue to roll the blanket in the bed-sack, pulling the folded edge of the bed-sack over the completed roll and tying the roll with the cords attached to the ends of the bed-sack. Tie the cords in a square knot so that as much as possible of the long ends is left free. Fold the poncho lengthwise so that it will be, when folded, 4 inches wide and as long as the length of the poncho and place it along the roll underneath the end cords and then tie the middle cord. Bring the ends of the roll together so that the poncho and the edge of the bed-sack are outside and tie the free ends of the two end cords together adjusting the length of the cords to suit the wearer. The wearer slings the completed roll from his left shoulder to his right hip so that the edge of the bed-sack is away from the neck.

When the troops are provided with shelter half the roll will be made in accordance with D. R. 486.

INDEX

(Figures refer to the sections of these regulations)

AIDES-DE-CAMP	
Uniform and equipment for.....	2
AIGUILLETES	37
ALTERATIONS IN UNIFORM	
none to be made.....	99
ARMS AND EQUIPMENT	
artillery :	
for non-commissioned staff officers.....	67
bands :	
for non-commissioned staff officers.....	67
for privates	67
cavalry :	
for corporals	67
for non-commissioned staff officers.....	67
for sergeants	67
for privates	67
commanding officer to inspect.....	65
engineers :	
for non-commissioned staff officers.....	67
field artillery :	
for non-commissioned officers	67
for privates	67
for dismounted officers	66
for enlisted men	67
for mounted officers	66
for musicians	67
for trumpeters	67
for hospital corps	67
infantry :	
for non-commissioned staff officers.....	67
personal :	
for dismounted officers	66
for mounted officers	66
signal corps :	
for corporals	67
for privates	67
for sergeants	67
ARTIFICER	
chevrons for	85
ASSISTANT HOSPITAL STEWARD	
chevrons for	85
BADGES, See also DECORATIONS.	
for proficiency in artillery practice.....	8
for small arms practice.....	8
of military mourning.....	8
of military societies	7
to be worn.....	7

516 APPENDIX "B;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

BANDMASTER	
chevrons for	85
BANDS	
arms and equipments:	
for non-commissioned officers	67
for privates	67
BELT PLATES	
full dress, for officers	44
BELTS	
dress and service:	94, 95
for chaplains	45
for officers	45
BLANKET ROLL	
how to make	100
BOOTS	
	47, 80
BRASSARDS	
	87
BREAST CORD	
for musicians and trumpeters	68
BREECHES	
dress:	
for officers	26
full dress:	
for enlisted men	72
table of measurements for	99
service	
for officers	27, 75
Khaki	27, 75
table of measurements for	99
BRIDLES	
for generals and officers of their staffs	58
for all other mounted officers	58
BUTTONS	
for enlisted men	84
for officers	18, 52
for officers of engineers	52
overcoat	21
CAPE	
for enlisted men	61
for officers	22, 61
CAPS	
badge for	32
dress:	
for general officers	30
for officers	30
full dress	
for general officers, mounted	76
for officers	29
for officers	29
insignia for	
service	76
for officers	77
Khaki	32, 77
trimmings, for officers	32
when to be worn	11

CAVALRY

arms and equipments:

for corporals	67
for non-commissioned staff officers.	67
for privates.	67
for sergeants	67

CHEVRONS

color of	85
for commissary sergeant.	85
for non-commissioned officers.	85
full dress, coat.	85
how worn	85
on flannel shirt.	85
on overcoat	85
rank, how indicated by.	85

CHAPEAUX

.	11
full dress, for general officers, dismounted.	28

CHAPLAINS

belts for	43,	45
cravats for		39
full dress coats for.		18
full dress trousers for.		23
hat for		31
overcoat for		21
shoulder straps for.		36
to wear church vestment.		12

CIVILIAN CLOTHING

wearing of, restricted	62
----------------------------------	----

COAST ARTILLERY

arms and equipments:

for non-commissioned staff officers.	67
----------------------------------------------	----

COATS

dress:

for general officers.	19
for officers	19

fatigue:

for enlisted men.	70
---------------------------	----

full dress:

chevrons on	85
for chaplains	18
for enlisted men, foot.	68
for enlisted men, mounted.	68
for musicians and trumpeters.	68
for officers	18
table of measurement for.	99

service:

chevrons on	85
for enlisted men.	69
for officers	20
Khaki, for enlisted men.	69
Khaki, for officers.	20
table of measurements for.	99

COLLAR INSIGNIA

for officers' service coat.	20
-------------------------------------	----

518 APPENDIX "B;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

COLLAR ORNAMENTS		
for enlisted men.....	69	
for general officers.....	18	
for officers.....	18	
COLLARS		
linen.....	60, 82	
COLOR BEARER		
chevrons for.....	85	
COLORS OF FACINGS.....		51
COMMISSARY SERGEANT		
battalion, chevrons for.....	85	
regimental, chevrons for.....	85	
troop, chevrons for.....	85	
COOK		
chevrons.....	85	
CORPORALS		
cavalry:		
arms and equipments for.....	67	
chevrons for.....	85	
signal corps:		
arms and equipments for.....	67	
chevrons for.....	85	
trousers, stripes for.....	73	
CRAVATS.....	39, 83	
DECORATIONS. See, also, BADGES; see, also MEDALS.		
for excellence in drill.....	8	
for long service, may be worn.....	4	
for small arms practice.....	6	
foreign, not to be worn.....	5	
ribbons of, to be worn.....	8	
State, for marksmanship.....	8	
DISPATCH CASE.....	64	
DRESS COATS. See COATS.		
DRUM MAJOR		
chevrons for.....	85	
ELECTRICIAN SERGEANT		
battalion, chevrons for.....	85	
regimental, chevrons for.....	85	
ENGINEERS		
non-commissioned staff officers, arms and equipments for.....	67	
ENLISTED MEN		
arms and equipments for.....	67	
breeches for.....	72	
collar ornaments for.....	69	
fatigue coat for.....	70	
fatigue uniform, when to be worn (p. 52).....	99	
full dress uniform, when to be worn (p. 51).....	99	
horse equipments for.....	67	

ENLISTED MEN — (Continued):

hospital corps, arms and equipments for.....	67
not to wear civilian's dress.....	4
not to wear uniform not furnished by State.....	15
overcoats for	71
service coat for.....	69
service uniform, when to be worn (p. 52).....	99
to wear field service uniform.....	15
to wear service uniform.....	15
uniform for	67
EPAULETS	11
for general officers.....	34
EVENING WEAR	
uniform for	54
FACINGS, COLORS OF.....	51
FARRIER	
chevrons for	85
FIELD ARTILLERY	
arms and equipments:	
for non-commissioned officers.....	67
for privates	67
FIELD HOSPITAL	
chevrons:	
for non-commissioned officers.....	85
for privates	85
for sergeants.	85
FIRST SERGEANT	
chevrons for	85
FLANNEL SHIRTS	96
FULL DRES COATS. See Coats.	
GAUNTLETS	40, 88
GLOVES	40, 88
GUIDON SERGEANT	
chevrons for	85
GUNNER	
chevrons for	85
HATS	
for chaplains	31
service:	
for enlisted men.....	78
for general officers.....	33
for all other officers.....	33
insignia on	78
HOODS	21
HORSE EQUIPMENT	
for enlisted men.....	67
for mounted officers.....	66

520 APPENDIX "B;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

HOSPITAL CORPS	
enlisted men, arms and equipments for.....	67
non-commissioned officers, chevrons for.....	85
privates, chevrons for.....	85
HOSPITAL STEWARD	
chevrons for	85
INFANTRY	
arms and equipments for non-commissioned staff officers.....	67
INSIGNIA	
for caps	76
for musicians and trumpeters.....	68
on sleeve of overcoats, general officers.....	21
State	53
on sleeve of overcoats, officers.....	21
INSIGNIA OF ARM OF SERVICE.....	
for artillery	53
for cavalry	53
for infantry	53
INSIGNIA OF OFFICE	
for aides-de-camp	53
for assistant adjutants-general and adjutants.....	53
for chaplains	53
for commissaries of subsistence.....	53
for engineers	53
for inspectors	53
for inspectors of small arms practice.....	53
for judge-advocates	53
for medical officers	53
for quartermasters	53
for regimental staff officers.....	53
for signal officers of signal corps.....	53
for staff officers of engineers.....	53
for veterinary surgeons	53
INSIGNIA OF RANK.....	
sleeve; for general officers.....	18, 21, 53
LANCE CORPORAL	
chevrons for	85
LEGGINGS.	
table of measurement for.....	50, 81
table of measurement for.....	99
MEASUREMENTS, TABLE OF	
for full dress breeches	99
for full dress coats	99
for full dress trousers	99
for leggings	99
for overcoats	99
for service breeches	99
for service coats	99
MEDALS. See, also, DECORATIONS.	
for 100 per cent duty.....	8
may be worn.....	5

MEDALS OF HONOR, VALOR AND LONG SERVICE.....	6
MESS JACKETS	55
MILITARY SOCIETIES	
badges of	7
MOURNING, MILITARY	
badges of.	8
MUSICIANS	
arms and equipments for.....	67
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS	
bands, arms and equipments for.....	67
chevrons for	85
field artillery, arms and equipments for.....	67
trouser stripes for	73
NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF OFFICERS	
arms and equipments:	
cavalry	67
engineers, officers of	67
infantry	67
OCCASIONS, TABLE OF (pp. 48-52).....	99
OFFICERS	
dress uniform, when to be worn (p. 49).....	99
full dress uniform, when to be worn (p. 48).....	99
on duty under brevet rank, uniform for.....	56
service uniform, when to be worn (p. 50).....	99
to appear in uniform suitable for occasion.....	13
to provide arms and articles of equipment.....	65
to wear field service uniform.....	15
to wear prescribed uniform.....	3
to wear service uniform.....	15
OFFICERS, COMMANDING	
to determine proper dress.....	3
to inspect arms and equipment.....	65
ORDNANCE SERGEANT	
chevrons for	85
OVERCOATS	
chevrons on	85
for chaplains	21
for enlisted men.....	71
for officers.	21
for general officers, insignia on sleeve.....	21
for officers, insignia on sleeve.....	21
table of measurements for.....	99
PIPING	
for officers of engineers.....	18
PRIVATEES	
arms and equipments:	
for cavalry	67
for field artillery.....	67
for signal corps.....	67

522 APPENDIX "B;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

QUARTERMASTER-SERGEANT	
chevrons for:	
battalion	85
regiment.	85
troop, battery or company.	85
RETIRED OFFICERS	
uniform of	10
RIBBONS. See DECORATIONS.	
SABER BELTS	
full dress:	
for brigadier-general	43
for chaplain, when mounted.	43
for field officers	43
for major-general	43
for medical officers	43
for officers	43
for officers of cavalry, artillery and infantry.	43
for officers of engineers.	43
for officers of signal corps.	43
for staff officers of general officers.	43
SABER KNOTS	
for general officers	42
for officers	42
SABERS	14, 92
for officers	41
SADDLE CLOTHS	
for general officers.	59
for officers	59
for staff officers of general officers.	59
service, for officers.	59
SADDLER	
chevrons for	85
SADDLES	57, 90
SASHES	38
SERGEANT-MAJOR	
chevrons:	
battalion	85
regiment	85
SERGEANTS	
arms and equipments:	
cavalry	67
signal corps	67
SERVICE CHEVRONS	86
SERVICE COATS. See COATS.	
SHIRTS, FLANNEL	96
SHOES.	48, 79
SHOULDER BELTS	
for officers of signal corps.	46

SHOULDER KNOTS	
for officers	35
when to be worn	9, 11
SHOULDER ORNAMENTS	
for officers	18
for general officers, see EPAULETS.	
SHOULDER STRAPS	
for brigadier-general	36
for captain	36
for chaplain	36
for colonel	36
for first lieutenant	36
for lieutenant-colonel	36
for major	36
for major-general	36
for second lieutenant	36
when to be worn	9
SIGNAL CORPS	
corporal:	
arms and equipments for	67
arms and equipments:	
for corporals	67
for privates	67
for sergeants	67
chevrons:	
for corporals	85
for privates	85
for sergeants	85
saber belts for officers	43
shoulder belts for officers	46
SIGNAL SERGEANT	
chevrons	85
SKIRT FACINGS	
for officers of engineers	18
for medical officers of engineers	18
SLEEVE ORNAMENTS	
for general officers	18
for officers	18
SPURS	49, 89
STRIPES FOR TROUSERS	73
SUPERNUMERARY OFFICERS	
uniform of	10
SWORD KNOTS	93
SWORDS	92
TABLE OF OCCASIONS, UNIFORM, WHEN TO BE WORN (pp. 48-52)	99
TROUSERS	
canvas, fatigue	74
dress:	
for general officers and officers of their staffs	24
for officers	24

TROUSERS — (Continued):

full dress:	
for chaplains	23
for enlisted men	72
for general officers	23
for officers of cavalry, artillery and infantry	23
for officers of engineers	23
for staff officers of general officers	23
table of measurements for	99
Khaki:	
for enlisted men	72
service:	
Khaki	25
for officers	25
stripes:	
color of	73
for musicians	73
for noncommissioned officers	73

TRUMPETERS

arms and equipments for	67
-----------------------------------	----

TRUMPETERS — Continued

chevrons for	85
------------------------	----

UNIFORM

bands	97
dress, for officers, when to be worn, table of occasions (p. 52)	99
fatigue:	
for enlisted men, when to be worn, table of occasions (p. 52)	99
field service:	
enlisted men to wear	15
officers to wear	15
for aides-de-camp	2
for enlisted men	67
for evening wear	54
for men on duty at emplacements	98
for officers on duty under brevet rank	56
full dress:	
for enlisted men, when to be worn, table of occasions (p. 51)	99
for officers, when to be worn, table of occasions (p. 48)	99
Khaki	16
not to be worn off duty	4
of organization to be worn	63
of retired officers	10
of supernumerary officers	10
proper, to be determined by commanding officer	3
service:	16, 17
enlisted men to wear	15
for enlisted men, when to be worn, table of occasions (p. 52)	99
for officers, when to be worn, table of occasions (p. 50)	99
material of	17
officers to wear	15
State, to consist of	67
what it consists of	1
when to be worn	62, 63

VETERINARY SERGEANT

chevrons for	85
------------------------	----

ALBANY, January 9, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 3. }

Upon the recommendation of the commanding officer of the National Guard the following regulations as to examination of medical officers of the National Guard are published for the guidance of all concerned, and so much of sections 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, General Orders No. 15, Adjutant-General's office, April 22, 1904, as applies to the examination of medical officers and conflicts with the following is hereby revoked.

ON ENTERING THE SERVICE

I. Medical officers shall be examined in the subjects known as "Civil Service." But an examining board may accept the possession by a candidate of the academic degree of B. A. or its equivalent, of the degree of M. D. from a medical school incorporated in the State of New York, or of a license to practice granted by the Regents of the University as evidence of a satisfactory knowledge of these subjects without further examination of the candidate therein.

II. The professional examination shall be in

- a. general medicine and surgery;
- b. the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and injuries to which troops are exposed;
- c. hygiene, camp and personal.

III. The military examination shall be

- a. in the Military Code, sections 1, 8 and 19 of article one, and the first two sections of article five;
- b. in Regulations, articles one and two, and sections 176 to 188 inclusive of article ten;
- c. in Drill Regulations, the posts and duties of a medical officer of the grade to which nominated;
- d. and in horsemanship.

ON PROMOTION

IV. Medical officers to be promoted shall be examined in

- a. hygiene of troops and camp sanitation;
- b. in the Military Code, Regulations, Field Service Regulations, office duties and care of property; in all that pertains to the duties of a medical officer of the grade to which nominated;
- c. in drill regulations of hospital corps;
- d. in horsemanship and hippology.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, January 9, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 4. }

The following rules, formulated by the State Armory Commission at a meeting held on January 5, 1907, to govern the use of armories under sections 137 and 143 of the Military Code, having been approved by the Governor, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned. Commanding officers of armories will be held responsible for their strict enforcement:

- 1st. Troops and cadet corps of organizations of the National Guard and Naval Militia: Commanding officers of armories shall permit their use only for the regularly prescribed military or naval drills and duties of such troops and cadet corps.
- 2nd. All other military purposes: Applications shall be made through the regular channel and require the approval of the Adjutant-General.
- 3rd. Veteran organizations of wars of the United States: Applications must be forwarded through the regular channel for action as provided for in section 137 of the Military Code.
- 4th. Educational institutions where military instruction is imparted, where conditions of such institutions are in accordance with the provisions of section 143 of the Military Code: Applications shall be made to the commanding officer of the armory and require the approval of the respective brigade commander, or where organizations are attached to headquarters, National Guard, the approval of the commanding officer, National Guard.
- 5th. For all other purposes as may be expedient and for the interests of the military service of the State: Applications shall be forwarded through the regular channel and require the consent of the Armory Commission.
- 6th. All applications forwarded for action of higher authority must be approved or disapproved by the commanding officer of the armory and intermediate commanding officers.
- 7th. No charge of rental, compensation or remuneration shall be received for the use of an armory.
- 8th. In general, armories shall be used only by officers and enlisted men of the National Guard and Naval Militia, and by the athletic associations of the military service.
- 9th. Athletic associations of the organizations of the military service of this State may charge admission to their meetings. The money accruing from the same to be expended upon the audit of the auditing board of the organization.
- 10th. The attention of commanding officers in charge of armories is invited to section 674c of the Penal Code.
- 11th. Armories shall not be used by either political, religious or fraternal organizations.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *January 9, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 5.

Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer, National Guard, a new section as set forth below and numbered 944 is hereby added to the Regulations, Part I, and section 943 of the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 943. For the Field Hospital the flag of the guidon is swallow-tailed, 3 feet 5 inches fly from the lance and 2 feet 3 inches on the lance, to be cut swallow-tailed 15 inches to the fork; to be made of maroon silk, and to bear in the center on both sides of the guidon the letters "N. Y.", block shaped, 4 inches high with a caduceus 10 inches high between the two letters, the letters and caduceus to be of yellow silk and to be held in place with a border of needlework embroidery 3-16 of an inch wide, of the same color; the lance to be 1¼ inches in diameter and 9 feet long, including the spear head and ferrule. This guidon will only be used on occasions of ceremony when dress or full dress uniform is worn. There shall also be furnished to the Field hospital a guidon similar in every respect to the foregoing, except that it shall be made of bunting and other suitable material; to be used on drills, marches, campaigns and all service other than occasions of ceremony. This guidon will be known as the "service guidon."

§ 944. When troops wear the service uniform, the service guidon will be carried. All guidons will have a water-proof case or cover for protection.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *February 6, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 6.

The following General Orders, No. 3, War Department, January 7, 1907, amending and republishing Article XLV, Army Regulations, in relation to "The Organized Militia," and setting forth the provisions governing the calling of the militia into the service of the United States, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
 WASHINGTON, *January 7, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No 3.

Article XLV, Army Regulations, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

ARTICLE XLV.

THE ORGANIZED MILITIA.

455. The following provisions of the Constitution and laws govern the calling of the militia into the service of the United States:

The Constitutional provisions are —

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

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

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

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

[Revised Statutes.]

SEC. 5288. It shall be lawful for the President, or such person as he shall empower for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia thereof, as shall be necessary to compel any foreign vessel to depart the United States in all cases in which, by the laws of nations or the treaties of the United States, she ought not to remain within the United States.

INSURRECTIONS.

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

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

SEC. 5299. Whenever insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations, or conspiracies in any State so obstructs or hinders the execution of the laws thereof and of the United States as to deprive any portion or class of the people of such State of any of the rights, privileges, or immunities or protection named in the Constitution and secured by the laws for the protection of such rights, privileges, or immunities, and the constituted authorities of such State are unable to protect or from any cause fail in or refuse protection of the people in such rights, such facts shall be deemed a denial by

such State of the equal protection of the laws to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the United States, and in all such cases, or whenever any such insurrection, violence, unlawful combination, or conspiracy, opposes or obstructs the laws of the United States or the due execution thereof, or impedes or obstructs the due course of justice under the same, it shall be lawful for the President, and it shall be his duty, to take such measures, by the employment of the militia, or the land and naval forces of the United States, or of either, or by other means, as he may deem necessary for the suppression of such insurrection, domestic violence, or combinations.

[Act of January 21, 1903.]

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

* * * * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * * * *

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

such service, his widow and children, if any, shall be entitled to all the benefits of such pension laws.

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

457. The President's authority over the organized militia is derived from the Constitution and from the legislation of Congress in furtherance of its provisions and he can order it out in those cases which are specifically provided for in paragraph 455. The organized militia then becomes national in character and the President its commander-in-chief.

The President is the exclusive judge of the existence of an emergency justifying the ordering out of the organized militia, and the measures necessary for giving effect to the order are executive acts which the Secretary of War may perform as the representative of the President.

458. By direction of the President the minimum enlisted strength for each organization of the organized militia is fixed as follows:

For a company of infantry, total enlisted, 58. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz.: 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 4 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 cooks, 2 musicians, and 42 privates.

For a troop of cavalry, total enlisted, 58. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz.: 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 4 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 cooks, 2 farriers and blacksmiths, 1 saddler, 2 trumpeters, and 39 privates.

For a company of engineers, total enlisted, 58. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz.: 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 4 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 cooks, 2 musicians, 21 privates first class, and 21 privates second class.

For a company of coast artillery, total enlisted, 63. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz.: 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 4 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 cooks, 2 mechanics, 2 musicians, and 45 privates.

For a battery of field artillery, total enlisted, 133. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz.: 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 1 stable sergeant, 6 sergeants, 12 corporals, 2 musicians, 4 artificers, 2 cooks, and 104 privates.

For a company of signal corps, total enlisted, 58. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz.: 5 sergeants first class, 5 sergeants, 10 corporals, 2 cooks, 18 privates first class, and 18 privates second class —

For the hospital corps: (a) Ambulance company section, total enlisted, 43. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz.: 2 sergeants first class, 7 sergeants, and 34 privates, first class and privates. (b) Field hospi-

tal, total enlisted, 33. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz.: 3 sergeants first class, 6 sergeants, and 24 privates, first class and privates.

459. No organization will be accepted into the service of the United States which, in the number of its officers and enlisted men, is below the minimum prescribed by the President, or above the maximum strength fixed by law for such organization; and whenever any organization which is ordered out, or called upon, is below the minimum, it shall be immediately recruited to at least that standard before leaving its home station.

460. From the day that any portion of the organized militia ordered into actual service of the United States appears at the place of the company rendezvous, the men will be provided with the necessary clothing, equipment, armament, and ammunition, subsisted, and transported to the place of concentration, under the following plan:

(a) Governors of States and Territories and the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia will be required to keep on hand, either at the various company armories or in suitable storehouses, a sufficient supply of arms, clothing, etc., to completely equip for the field the minimum number of men prescribed by the President for each organization, so that on being called into the service any organization will be completely equipped from the stores on hand in the State or Territory or the District of Columbia without calling on the War Department for assistance; any organization which is below the minimum, and which is obliged to recruit to its proper standard, is thus enabled to immediately uniform, arm, and equip the recruits before proceeding to the place of concentration where they will eventually be mustered into the service of the United States.

(b) The various locations of company rendezvous rendering it impossible to issue rations in kind economically, the commanding officer of any portion of the organized militia called into the actual service of the United States will purchase cooked meats for his command while at the company rendezvous, and thereafter until arrival at the State camp or other place of concentration where rations in kind are available for issue. An expense not exceeding 60 cents a man a day is authorized for such meals, except for the time consumed in traveling to the State camp or other place of concentration, during which time not exceeding 75 cents a man a day is authorized. The purchase of cooked meals, as above, should be made after advertising, or, if conditions do not permit of advertising, in open market under paragraph 549, the accounts prepared on Form 7 of the Subsistence Department (the voucher covering the travel period to show places between which, and dates when, travel was performed) certified by the officer procuring the meals, and sent to the chief commissary of the department for payment.

(c) When the organized militia is ordered into the service of the United States, the quartermaster general of the State or Territory or of the militia of the District of Columbia, or an officer designated by the governor or the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, will arrange for the necessary transportation from the company rendezvous to the place of concentration. He will ascertain the number of officers and men, the number of animals, and approximate weight of the property for which transportation will be required, and submit the data to competing lines of

transportation with a view to securing the best rates obtainable from starting points to the place of concentration. (Form of circular for this purpose is given in paragraph 693, Quartermaster's Manual, 1904.)

Blank forms of contracts, transportation requests, and bills of lading, to cover the cost of the movements, on which are printed full instructions, will be furnished by the chief quartermaster of the military department in which the State or Territory or the District of Columbia is located on application.

All accounts for the transportation of the organized militia ordered out will be submitted by the carriers to the officer of the State or Territory or of the militia of the District of Columbia making the contract, who will examine them, and, if found correct, transmit them duly certified, together with the transportation requests, bills of lading, and contracts, to the chief quartermaster of the military department in which the State or Territory or the District of Columbia is located, for adjustment and settlement.

(d) Ammunition will be supplied under orders of the War Department upon arrival at place of concentration.

460¼. To expedite the mobilization of the organized militia ordered into the service of the United States, the War Department after consultation with the governors or the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia will designate convenient places in the State or Territory or in the District of Columbia for assembling companies, batteries, etc., the United States Government meeting, as hereinbefore provided, all authorized expenses incident to this preliminary concentration from the day the militia appear at their places of company rendezvous. The organized militia called into the service of the United States will be mustered in at these designated places of concentration by officers of the Army detailed for this purpose by the War Department. The extent of the physical examination, upon said muster-in, will be in accordance with the length and character of the service for which the organizations are called out and will be prescribed in orders from the War Department: *Provided*, That in such States or Territories or the District of Columbia as shall have adopted a standard of physical examination for enlistment and re-enlistment of the organized militia approved by the Secretary of War, such militia shall be deemed under the law "fit for military service," and shall be duly mustered into the service of the United States as such. Under these conditions, as soon as practicable after such muster-in, without interfering with the supreme duty of the militia, the defense of the country, and in such a manner as not to prevent their employment against an enemy, a physical examination will be made by a medical officer of the Army detailed for the purpose, who shall note all cases of defect and cause the same to be entered on the muster-roll against the name of each individual, stating in each case whether the defect so noted existed prior to the muster-in of the soldier.

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

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

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

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

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

462. Specific regulations for mustering the militia into the service of the United States and for its muster-out will be published by the War Department when the necessity arises.

463. When any company, troop, battery, battalion, or regiment of the organized militia of any State or Territory or of the District of Columbia enlists in a body in the Volunteer Army, such organization loses its identity as a part of the organized militia, so far as the United States Government is concerned, changes its designation, and becomes a similar unit of the Volunteer Army. It shall comply with all the conditions and requirements prescribed for similar organizations of the Volunteer Army as to strength, medical examination, etc. If the President, under authority vested in him by law, has called forth any of the organized militia, no part of the organization so called forth is eligible for enlistment in the Volunteer Army, should one be raised, until properly mustered out of the service of the United States.

[1195143, M. S. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

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

OFFICIAL:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,
Military Secretary.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, February 9, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 7. }

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

I. Organization of the Personnel of the Medical Service.

1. For a regiment of engineers, artillery or infantry, composed of three battalions:
 - a. Medical officers.
One surgeon of the grade of major.
Three assistant surgeons of the grade of captain.
 - b. Hospital corps.
One hospital steward.
Three assistant hospital stewards.
One sergeant.
Five corporals.
Twenty privates.
2. For a regiment of engineers, artillery or infantry, composed of two battalions:
 - a. Medical officers.
One surgeon of the grade of major.
Two assistant surgeons of the grade of captain.
 - b. Hospital corps.
One hospital steward.
Two assistant hospital stewards.
One sergeant.
Five corporals.
Twenty privates.
3. For a squadron of cavalry or battalion of infantry:
 - a. Medical officers.
One assistant surgeon of the grade of captain.
One assistant surgeon of the grade of first lieutenant.
 - b. Hospital corps.
One hospital steward.
One assistant hospital steward.
One sergeant.
Two corporals.
Six privates.
4. For a company of signal corps, troop of cavalry, or light artillery battery:
 - a. Medical officer.
One assistant surgeon of the grade of first lieutenant.
 - b. Hospital corps.
Two privates.
5. For a company of infantry detached from and located apart from its respective battalion or regimental headquarters:
 - a. Medical officer.
One assistant surgeon of the grade of first lieutenant.
 - b. Hospital corps.
Two privates.

II. EQUIPMENT OF ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL.

1. For a regiment of engineers, artillery or infantry composed of three battalions:
One medical and surgical chest, N. Y. State pattern.
One medical and surgical chest, detached service, U. S. § 606, Manual for the Medical Department, 1906.

- Four field operating cases, small, N. Y. S.
 Four emergency cases, § 475, Manual Medical Department.
 Five pouches, orderly, § 618, Manual Medical Department.
 Twenty pouches, hospital corps, § 617, Manual Medical Department.
 Packet, first aid, to the number of 50% of strength of command. § 616,
 Manual Medical Department.
 One chest, commode, § 605, Manual Medical Department.
 Ten litters.
 Twenty litter slings.
 One medical field desk, § 613, Manual Medical Department.
 One tenth unit of bedding and clothing, § 621, Manual Medical Department.
2. For a regiment of engineers, artillery or infantry, composed of two battalions:
 Equipment the same as (1) except one less field operating case and emergency case.
3. For a squadron of cavalry, or battalion of infantry:
 One medical and surgical chest, detached service, U. S., § 606, Manual Medical Department, 1906.
 Two field operating cases, small, N. Y. S.
 Two emergency cases, § 475, Manual Medical Department.
 Three pouches, orderly, § 618, Manual Medical Department.
 Six pouches, hospital corps, § 617, Manual Medical Department.
 Packet, first aid, to the number of 50% of strength of command.
 Three litters.
 Six litter slings.
 One medical field desk, § 613, Manual Medical Department.
 One tent unit of bedding and clothing, § 621, Manual Medical Department.
4. For a company of signal corps, troops of cavalry, or light battery artillery:
 One medical and surgical chest, detached service, U. S. § 606, Manual Medical Department, 1906.
 One field operating case, small, N. Y. S.
 One emergency case, § 475, Manual Medical Department.
 One pouch, orderly, § 618, Manual Medical Department.
 One pouch, hospital corps, § 617, Manual Medical Department.
 Packet, first aid, to the number of 50% of strength of command.
 One litter.
 Two litter slings.
 One tent unit of bedding and clothing.
5. For a company of infantry detached from and located apart from its respective battalion or regimental headquarters:
 One field operating case, small, N. Y. S.
 One emergency case, § 475, Manual Medical Department.
 One pouch, orderly, § 618, Manual Medical Department.
 One pouch, hospital corps, § 617, Manual Medical Department.
 Packet, first aid, to the number of 50% of strength of command.
 One litter.
 Two litter slings.

6. For a battalion headquarters of infantry detached from and located apart from its respective regimental headquarters:

One medical and surgical chest, detached service, U. S. § 606, Manual Medical Department, 1906.

III. INSTRUCTIONS WITH REFERENCE TO ARTICLES OF EQUIPMENT.

a. Medical and surgical chest, State pattern.

The following list of the quantities of drugs contained in this chest will be considered sufficient:

Soda salicylate, 5 gr.,	100
Acetanelid, 3 gr.,	100
Bismuth, sub. nit., 5 gr.,	100
Mixt. glycyrrhiza co. aa., dram 1,	200
Cathartic co. imp.,	200
Antiseptic, strength 1 to 4 oz. water equal to sol. 1 to 1,000,	200
Liniment,	20
Potass, bromide, 10 gr.,	100
Potass, chlorate, 5 gr.,	100
Potass, iodide, 5 gr.,	50
Quinia, sulph., 3 gr.,	100
Copaiba co.,	50
Soda bicarb, 5 gr.	100
Pil triplex,	100
Salol, 5 gr.,	50
Salt for transfusion, 1/16 oz.,	4
Bottles H. R.,	—
Acid tanni, 1 gr.,	50
Acid arsenious, about 1/60 gr.,	50
Tr. aconite, R 1 m.,	50
Tr. capsine, R ½ m.,	0
Tr. nux vomica, M. 3,	0
Tr. belladonna, leaves, M. 1,	0
Tr. Veratrum vir., M. 1,	50
Tr. bryonia, M. 1,	0
Hydrarg. iodide, red ¼ gr.,	50
Tr. colchicum, 3 M.,	0
Tr. digitalis, 5 M.,	0
Tr. hyoseyamus, 1 M.,	0
Ergotin, 2 gr.,	50
Cocaine hydrochlorate,	75
Atrophine, sulph., gr. 1/500	tubes, 1
Eserine, sulph., gr. 1/2000,	tubes, 1
Acid boric, 5 gr.,	150
Alum, gr. 5,	50
Ammonia muriate, 5 gr.,	100
Caffeine, cit., 2 gr.,	200
Chloral hydrate, 5 gr.,	25
Ferri comp.,	50
Quin. sulph., 1 gr.,	200

Morph. sulph., $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.,	100
Opii pulv., 1 gr.,	100
Opii et camphor, each $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.,	100
Camphor, gr. 2,	50
Aceto phenatidin,	50
Pulv. ipecac et opii, 5 gr. (Dovers),	25
Hydrarg. chl. mit. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.,	100
S. bicarb, gr. 1,	—
Hydrarg. prot. iod., $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.,	100
Powd. ipecac, 5 gr.,	25
Plumbi acetate, 1 gr.,	100
Strychnia sulph., 1/30 gr.,	200
Sun cholera	50
Zinci sulph., 5 gr.,	20
Bottles H. R.,	21
Apomorphia mur. 1/10 gr.,	tubes, 2
Atrophia sulph. 1/100 gr.,	tubes, 2
Digitalin, 1/100 gr.,	tubes, 2
Ergotin, 1/10 gr.,	tubes, 2
Morphia and atropin,	tubes, 2
Nitro-glycerine, 1/100 gr.,	tubes, 2
Pilocarphine, $\frac{1}{8}$,	tubes, 2
Quinia hydrochlorate,	tubes, 2
Strychnia sulph.,	tubes, 2
Cocaine hydrochlorate, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.,	tubes, 2
b. Emergency case, contents:	
Tablets in 15 c.c. bottles.	
Acetphenetidinum (phenacetin) mgms.,	324
Aloinum compositum,	—
Antiseptic,	—
Bismuthi subnitras, mgms.,	324
Caffeina citrata, mgms.,	65
Camphora et opium,	—
Cathartica composita,	—
Chloralum hydratum (bottle amber colored) mgms.,	324
Digitalis tinctura, c.c.,	0.300
Glycyrrhizæ, comp. mist. (Brown mixture) mgms.,	324
Heroini hydrochloridum, mgms.,	5.5
Hydrargyi chl. mite (bottle amber colored) mgms.,	65
Ipecacuanha et opium,	—
Morphinae sulphas, mgms.,	8
Potassii bromidum, mgms.,	324
Quininae sulphas, mgms.,	200
Sodii bicarbonas, mgms.,	65
Sodii bicarb. et mentha pip.,	—
Sodii salicylas, mgms.,	324
Sulphonmethanum (sulphonal) mgms.,	324
Hypodermic tablets in tubes (one in each).	

*Apomorphinæ hydrochloridium, mgms.,	6
*Atropinæ sulphas, mgms.,	0.65
*Cocainæ hydrochloridum, mgms.,	10
Digitalinum, mgms.,	1
*Glycerilis nitras, mgms.,	0.65
*Morphinæ sulphas, mgms.,	8
*Quininæ hydrochlorosulphas, mgms.,	32
*Strychninæ sulphas, mgms.,	1
Instruments.	
Bistoury, curved and straight, of each,	number, 1
Case, linen, for instruments,	number, 1
Forceps, dissecting,	number, 1
Forceps, hæmostatic,	number, 1
Ligature, silk, sterilized, 3 sizes in package,	packages, 2
Ligature, silver wire, sterilized in package,	packages, 1
Needles, surgical, assorted,	number, 6
Plaster, isinglass, in roll 13 cms. wide and ½ meter long,	roll, 1
Scalpel,	number, 1
Scissors, straight,	number, 1
Syringe, hypodermic,	number, 1
Thermometer, clinical,	number, 1
c. Tent unit of bedding and clothing:	
Bed sacks,	number, 9
Blankets, gray,	number, 9
Blankets, rubber,	number, 6
Pillow sacks,	number, 9
Stool, folding,	number, 1
Suits, convalescent,	number, 6
Towels, bath,	number, 6
Towels, hand,	number, 6

IV. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

a. For service. The case, field operating, small, will be carried by the medical officer.

The emergency case will be carried by the hospital or assistant hospital steward.

The pouch, orderly, by noncommissioned officer or orderly.

The pouch, hospital corps, by private.

b. Upon occasions of ceremony, parades and reviews away from home station, the amount of equipment carried by the personnel will be indicated by the senior medical officer attached to the organization and who is responsible for the property.

c. Upon all indoor exercises, the case, field operating, emergency case, orderly and hospital corps pouches, will be omitted.

d. Unless otherwise ordered, all the equipment mentioned in this order will be kept under lock and key, except when required for field service and inspection.

e. In the State service any one likely to be on sick report more than 24 hours, or being on sick report 36 hours, should at once be sent from the command to a field or civilian hospital at which the nature of the illness can be investigated and determined and proper treatment given.

* In the hypodermic syringe case.

f. "In camp, regiments, brigaded will establish regimental infirmaries and not regimental hospitals. These infirmaries will care for emergency cases and for those slightly sick or injured. All serious cases will be promptly transferred to field hospitals, which will be located by division surgeons."

"Regiments operating independently, or at such great distance from field hospitals that it is impracticable to transfer serious cases to them, will, under authority of the division surgeon, establish regimental hospitals. These hospitals should have their full personnel and equipment, which should always accompany regiments changing base, except in the operation of an active campaign, when the personnel will be assigned and the equipment stored under the direction of the division surgeon." (§ 505, Manual for the Medical Department, 1906.)

g. "The purpose of the regimental infirmary is to provide during active field service temporary protection and care for the sick of the command while on a march or in camp, but it is not intended for the treatment of the very ill, who in the event of a move would prove to be an incumbrance to the command. When cases are found to be serious in nature they should be promptly transferred to other hospitals." (§ 552, Manual for the Medical Department, 1906.)

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, February 13, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 8. }

I. It is the sad duty of the Commander-in-Chief to announce to the military and naval forces of the State the death of Ex-Governor Frank W. Higgins, at Olean, N. Y., on Tuesday, February 12th, 1907. The following proclamation by the Governor is published for the information of all concerned:

STATE OF NEW YORK,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

In order to express on behalf of the people the respect due to the character and public services of FRANK WAYLAND HIGGINS, recently Governor of this State, who departed this life on the twelfth day of February, 1907;

I, CHARLES E. HUGHES, Governor of the State of New York, do request that the flags upon all the public buildings of the State, including armories and arsenals, be displayed at half-mast up to and including Friday, the fifteenth day of February, 1907, and that the citizens of the State unite in appropriate marks of respect to his memory.

Given under my hand and the privy seal
of the State at the Capitol, in the city of
Albany, this thirteenth day of February,
in the year of our Lord, one thousand
nine hundred and seven.

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Governor.

By the Governor:

Robert H. Fuller, Secretary to the Governor.

II. In respect to the memory of the late Ex-Governor Frank W. Higgins, the National flag will be displayed at half-mast at all headquarters, armories and State arsenals, until retreat of the day of his funeral.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *February 13, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 9. }

Before a general court martial which convened at the headquarters of the Naval Militia, N. Y., pursuant to Special Orders, No. 180, December 17, 1906, as amended by Special Orders, No. 184 December 24, 1906, from this office, and of which Commander Robert Pierpont Forshew,, 2d Battalion, N. M., was president and Lieutenant-Commander John G. Agar, acting judge-advocate, N. M., judge-advocate, was arraigned and tried

Ensign Albert Plimpton, 1st Battalion, N. M.

Charge I. "Neglect of Duty."

Specification 1st. "In that on the eighteenth day of August, nineteen hundred and six, the said Ensign Albert Plimpton, of the 1st Battalion, N. M., N. Y., did neglect and fail to report to the Inspector of Small Arms Practice, N. G. N. Y., for duty as range officer, at Creedmoor, as required by section (e) of paragraph No. 3, of General Orders No. 7, 1st Battalion, N. M., N. Y., dated New York, May 12, 1906."

Specification 2d. "In that, on the twenty-sixth day of October, nineteen hundred and six, the said Ensign Albert Plimpton, of the 1st Battalion, N. M., N. Y., did neglect and fail to report to the Inspector of Small Arms Practice, N. G. N. Y., for duty as range officer at Creedmoor, as required by section (e) of paragraph No. 3, of General Orders No. 7, 1st Battalion, N. M. N. Y., dated New York, May 12, 1906."

Charge II. "Conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline."

Specification 1st. "In that the said Ensign Albert Plimpton, of the 1st Battalion, N. M. N. Y., having on or about the twelfth day of May, nineteen hundred and six, been ordered to report to the Inspector of Small Arms Practice, N. G. N. Y., for duty as range officer at Creedmoor, on the eighteenth day of August, nineteen hundred and six, did fail to so report, to the discredit of the 1st Battalion, N. M. N. Y., and to the annoyance and inconvenience and expense of such of its members as had reported at the range to shoot, but were prevented from doing so because of the absence of the officer detailed from the 1st Battalion as range officer — this to the prejudice of good order and discipline."

Specification 2d. "In that said Ensign Albert Plimpton, of the 1st Battalion, N. M. N. Y., having on or about the 12th day of May, 1906, been ordered to report to the Inspector of Small Arms Practice, N. G. N. Y., for duty as range officer, at Creedmoor, on the 26th day of October, 1906, did fail to so report, to the discredit of the 1st Battalion, N. M. N. Y., and to such annoyance and inconvenience and expense of such of its members as had reported at the range to shoot, but were prevented from doing so because of the absence of the officer detailed from the 1st Battalion as range officer; this to the prejudice of good order and discipline."

542 APPENDIX "B;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded as follows:

Charge I.

To the 1st Specification: "Not Guilty."
To the 2d Specification: "Not Guilty."
To the Charge: "Not Guilty."

Charge II.

To the 1st Specification: "Not Guilty."
To the 2d Specification: "Not Guilty."
To the Charge: "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS.

Charge I.

Of the 1st Specification: "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification: "Guilty."
Of the Charge: "Guilty."

Charge II.

Of the 1st Specification: "Not Guilty."

Of the 2d Specification: "Guilty" except as to the words "and to the annoyance and inconvenience and expense of such of its members as had reported at the range to shoot, but were prevented from doing so, because of the absence of the officer detailed from the 1st Battalion as range officer," and as to the excepted words,
"Not Guilty."

Of the Charge: "Guilty."

And the Court does therefore sentence him, Ensign Albert Plimpton, 1st Battalion, N. M. N. Y., to be reprimanded.

The record of the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case of Ensign Albert Plimpton, 1st Battalion, N. M. N. Y., having been submitted to the Governor, the following are his orders thereon:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, *February 6, 1907.*

In the case of Ensign Albert Plimpton, 1st Battalion, N. M. N. Y., the sentence of the General Court Martial is confirmed, and will be executed by the Commanding Officer of the Naval Militia, in such form as he may deem proper.

CHARLES E. HUGHES.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *February 25, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 10.

I. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer, of the National Guard, § 935 of the Regulations, Part I, is hereby amended to read as follows:
§ 935. For a regiment or battalion not part of a regiment of infantry, or for a regiment of artillery, two silken colors. The first, the National

color, shall be made five feet six inches fly, four feet four inches on the pike, which shall be nine feet long, including spear-head and ferrule. The official designation of the regiment to be engraved in block letters one-fourth of an inch in height on a silver band; five-eighths inch in width, one sixteenth inch in thickness; said band to be placed at a point about three inches from the edge of the fringe; the colors to be trimmed on three sides with yellow silk knotted fringe; cord and tassels to be of red, white and blue silk intermixed.

The second, the State color, will be made of blue silk, same dimensions and lance as the National color; coat-of-arms of the State embroidered in silk in the center, parallel to the lance. One inch below the center scroll, the designation of the organization (for instance, 65th Regiment, N. G., N. Y.), embroidered in white silk; the color to be trimmed on three sides with yellow silk knotted fringe; cord and tassels to be blue and white silk intermixed.

For a squadron of cavalry, two silken standards. The first, the National standard, shall be made four feet fly and three feet on the lance, which will be nine feet six inches long, including spearhead and ferrule; the standard to be trimmed on three sides with yellow silk knotted fringe; no cord and tassels; silver band same as prescribed for infantry National color.

The second, the State standard, of blue silk, shall be made four feet fly and three feet on the lance; the coat-of-arms of the State embroidered in silk in the center, parallel to the lance, one inch below the center scroll, the designation of the organization (for instance, Squadron A, N. G., N. Y.), the standard to be trimmed on three sides with yellow knotted fringe; no cord and tassels.

All colors, standards and lances to be made in accordance with United States army patterns.

To indicate service: Service in which organizations have borne a meritorious part may be engraved upon silver rings, fastened on the lance of the colors, the rings to be one inch wide, to be placed one-fourth inch apart, commencing one inch below the designation band on the lance of the National color, and one inch below the color on the lance of the State color. On the lance of the National color will be placed United States service, as Washington, 1861; Bull Run, 1861; Gettysburg Campaign, 1863; Spanish-American War, 1898, etc.; and on the lance of the State color will be placed State service, as Election Riots, 1834; Astor Place Riots, 1849; West Albany, 1877; Buffalo, 1892; Brooklyn, 1895, etc.

II. The following circular from Circular No. 34, War Department, June 21, 1906, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1906.

CIRCULAR }
No. 34. }

EXTRACT.

* * * * *
III. The following letter of the Quartermaster General is published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL,
WASHINGTON, June 19, 1906.

TO THE MILITARY SECRETARY :

SIR.—Referring to your communication of the 17th of March last indorsed upon the Quartermaster General's letter of March 10, 1906, I desire to state that in regard to the russet marching shoes now being issued to the Army, it has been observed that there is much ignorance or misunderstanding among the enlisted men and their company officers as to the proper fit of this shoe. There is a marked tendency of the soldier to wear a marching shoe of the same size as of his dress shoe, whereas he should wear at least a size larger. This conclusion is borne out also by the experience of some company commanders who have experimented with the shoe and reported their conclusions to this office.

It should be enjoined upon company officers throughout the Army that it is necessary to personally supervise the fit of the footgear of their men and to guard against this tendency of wearing marching shoes that are too short or too small.

The approach of the summer maneuvers makes it especially desirable that these facts be brought to the attention of the Army at an early date.

Very respectfully,

C. F. HUMPHREY,
Quartermaster General, U. S. Army.

By order of the Secretary of War :

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

Official :

HENRY P. MCCAIN,
Military Secretary.

III. The following extracts from Circular No. 36, War Department, June 30, 1906, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1906.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 36. }

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

1. PRECEDENCE OF REGIMENTS AND CORPS.—At ceremonies the position of companies or detachments of the Signal Corps if dismounted, will be as laid down in paragraph 6, Army Regulations, viz :

"On the right of the command to which they are attached."

If mounted, they will form on the other flank. If both engineers and Signal Corps troops are together, the former, for ceremonies will form on the right of the latter.

2. CONSTRUCTION OF INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS.—The 4th rule in paragraph 54, Infantry Drill Regulations, is construed to mean that the piece is carried habitually locked when the rifle is actually carried by the man, as at drill, on post, etc. At other times the piece will be kept unlocked. The cocking and locking of the piece will be effected when detachments, details, etc., are first formed in connection with the opening of the chamber and examination of the magazine prescribed in the first rule of paragraph 54; and similarly the trigger will be pulled on the empty chamber and the piece left unlocked just before the detail, etc., is dismissed.

* * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War,

THOMAS H. BARRY.

Brigadier-General, Acting Chief of Staff.

Official :

HENRY P. MCCAIN,
Military Secretary.

IV. The following extracts from General Orders, No. 130, War Department, July 16, 1906, amending Army Regulations, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 130.

EXTRACTS.

1. Paragraphs * * 382, * * * * Army Regulations, are amended to read as follows:

* * * * *
382. The National or regimental color or standard, uncased, passing a guard or other armed body, will be saluted, the field music sounding "to the color" or "to the standard." Officers or enlisted men passing the uncased color will render the prescribed salute; with no arms in hand the salute will be made by uncovering, the headdress being held in the right hand opposite the left shoulder, right forearm against the breast.

* * * * *
II. Paragraphs * * * * 441, Army Regulations, as amended by General Orders, No. 170, War Department, Oct. 15, 1905; * * * * * are further amended to read as follows:

* * * * *
441. At every military post or station the flag will be hoisted at the sounding of the first note of the reveille; or of the first note of the march, if a march be played before the reveille. The flag will be lowered at the sounding of the last note of the retreat, and while the flag is being lowered the band will play "The Star Spangled Banner," or if there be no band present, the field music will sound "to the color." When "to the color" is sounded by the field music while the flag is being lowered the same respect will be observed as when "The Star Spangled Banner" is played by the band, and in either case officers and enlisted men out of ranks will face toward the flag while saluting. The national flag shall be displayed at a seacoast or lake fort at the commencement of an action and during a battle in which the fort may be engaged, whether by day or by night.

* * * * *
VII. Paragraph 509, Field Service Regulations, is amended to read as follows:
509. The colors will be hoisted at guard mounting and lowered at retreat under the direction of the guard, which will be formed at the time, the band in both cases playing "The Star Spangled Banner," or, if there be no band on board, the field music sounding "to the color." All persons on deck will face the colors and stand at "attention," and officers and enlisted men, if not in ranks, will salute as prescribed in paragraphs 383 and 441, Army Regulations.

VIII. Paragraph 256, Army Transport Service Regulations, edition 1905, is amended to read as follows:

256. The colors will be hoisted at guard mounting and lowered at retreat under the direction of the guard, which will be formed at the time, the band in both cases playing "The Star Spangled Banner," or, if there be no band on board, the field music sounding "to the color." All persons on deck will face the colors and stand at "attention," and officers and enlisted men, if not in rank will salute as prescribed in paragraphs 383 and 441, Army Regulations.

By order of the Acting Secretary of War,

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

Official:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,
Military Secretary.

V. The following extracts from General Orders, No. 201, War Department, December 15, 1906, amending Infantry Drill Regulations, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, December 15, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 201. }

EXTRACTS.

* * * * *
VII. Paragraphs 858 and 1130, Cavalry Drill Regulations, are amended to read as follows:

858. Each squadron is first formed (pars. 706 and 707); at adjutant's call the regiment is formed by squadrons according to the principles for successive formations. It may be formed in line, in line of columns, or assembled in column of fours (par. 707), at the discretion of the colonel.

It may also be formed in separate lines, or in echelon in any combination of the above formations.

When forming, the squadrons are successively posted in line from right to left in the order of the rank of their squadron commanders present, the senior on the right, or are posted in such order as the colonel may direct.

If a major is absent for a few days or commands the regiment for a few days, his squadron retains its place unless otherwise directed.

The interval between squadrons in line is 16 yards.

To receive the regiment, the colonel takes post facing the center; the lieutenant-colonel, noncommissioned staff, and regimental noncommissioned officers then take their posts.

The adjutant indicates to the adjutant of the base squadron the point of rest and the direction of the line, and takes post about 30 yards in front of the center of the regiment.

The formation completed, the adjutant draws saber and commands: 1. *Squadrons*, 2. *ATTENTION*, 3. *Draw*, 4. *SABER*, 5. *Present*, 6. *SABER*, turns to the front, salutes the colonel, and reports: *Sir, the regiment is formed.*

The colonel returns the salute with the right hand, directs the adjutant: *Take your post, Sir*, and draws saber.

The adjutant moves at the trot or gallop and joins the colonel passing by his right and rear.

1130. *First call, guard mounting, full dress, overcoats, drill, stable, water and boots and saddles*; they precede the *assembly* by such interval as may be prescribed by the commanding officer.

In camp, where the men are near their horses, and known to be present, the assembly may be sounded immediately after boots and saddles, in which case the men immediately proceed to the horses and saddle.

Mess, church, and fatigue, classed as *service calls*, may also be used as warning.

First call is the first signal for formation on foot only; it does not precede, and is not used in connection with other warning calls, except *full dress* and *overcoats*.

Guard mounting is the first signal for guard mounting.

Boots and saddles is the signal for mounted formations; for mounted guard mounting or mounted drills, it immediately follows the signal *guard mounting* or *drill*.

The trumpeters assemble at *first call, guard mounting* and *boots and saddles*.

When full dress or overcoats are to be worn, the *full dress* or *overcoats* call immediately follows *first call, guard mounting*, or *boots and saddles*.

Call to quarters; the signal for the men to repair to their quarters.

FORMATION CALLS.

Assembly; the signal for the troops or details to fall in.

Adjutant's call; the signal for the troops to form squadron (pars. 706 and 707), and for squadrons to form regiment; also for the guard details to form on the

camp or garrison parade ground for guard mounting (pars. 1058 and 1077), it follows the assembly by such interval as may be prescribed by the commanding officer.

To the standard is sounded when the standard salutes.

ALARM CALLS.

Fire calls; the signal for the men to fall in without arms to extinguish fire.

To arms; the signal for the men to fall in under arms, dismounted, on their troop parade grounds as quickly as possible.

To horse; the signal for the men to proceed under arms to their horses, saddle, mount, and assemble at a designated place as quickly as possible; in extended order, this signal is used to remount (pars. 694 and 815).

SERVICE CALLS.

Taps, mess, sick, church, recall, issue, officer's, captain's, first sergeant's, fatigue, school and the general.

The general is the signal for striking tents and loading wagons preparatory to marching.

Reveille and tattoo precede the assembly for roll call; the retreat follows the assembly, the interval being only that required for formation and roll call except when there is parade.

Taps is the signal for extinguishing lights; it is usually preceded by *call to quarters* by such interval as the commanding officer may direct.

Assembly, reveille, retreat, adjutant's call to the standard, the flourishes, and the marches are sounded by all trumpeters united; the other calls, as a rule, are sounded by the trumpeter of the guard or orderly trumpeter; he may also sound the assembly when the trumpeters are not united.

The morning gun is fired at the first note of reveille; or, if marches are played before reveille, it is fired at the commencement of the first march.

The evening gun is fired at the last note of retreat.

DRILL SIGNALS.

The drill signals include both the preparatory commands and the commands of execution; the movement begins the instant the signal for execution terminates.

When a command is given by trumpet, the chiefs of subdivisions give the proper commands orally.

The memorizing of these signals will be facilitated by observing that all movements to the right are on the ascending chord, that the corresponding movements to the left are corresponding signals on the descending chord, and that changes of gait are all upon the same note.

It will be observed that *captain's* (or *troop commander's*) *call* is the first two bars of *officer's call* with the attention added.

Form rank and posts are the same.

The signals for the *turn and halt* are preceded by the signal *platoons, troops, or squadrons*, according to the unit or units that execute the movement.

The signal *right* (or *left*) *turn*, corresponds to the signal for the *turn and halt*, but with the signals, *forward, march*, instead of the signal *march*, added, and except for simultaneous movements, the signal for the unit does not precede the preliminary signal.

In sounding the signals for simultaneous movements (pars. 597, 628, 702, and 857), the signal *platoons, troops, or squadrons* precedes the preliminary signal for the movement: e. g., 1. *Troops*, 2. *Right front into line*, 3. *MARCH*, the signal *troops* (No. 52) would be sounded, and then followed by the signal *Right front into line, MARCH* (No. 61); 1. *Platoons right*, 2. *MARCH, signals* Nos. 51 and 54.

Fours right and by the right flank are the same; in extended order at this signal, troopers deployed as skirmishers or foragers move individually by the right flank; and organizations or subdivisions in close order move in column of fours to the right.

The same applies to the signal *fours left and by the left flank*.

To the rear corresponds to *faced to the rear*, but has the signal *forward march*, instead of the signal *march*.

The signals are sounded in the same order as the commands are prescribed in the text.

VIII. Paragraphs 477, 588, and 604, Infantry Drill Regulations, are amended to read as follows:

477. At the *assembly*, the companies are formed and inspected.

At *adjutant's call*, each battalion is formed in line; the battalion adjutant having taken his post in front of the center, before presenting the battalion to the major, receives the reports of the captains as prescribed in battalion parade.

When the battalions are formed the adjutant's call is again sounded and the regiment is then formed in line, each major opening ranks in his battalion as soon as it is formed on the line, regulating on the base battalion; each battalion adjutant takes post on the right of the staff of his major.

The adjutant, after indicating the point of rest, takes post facing to the left, six paces to the right of the post of the lieutenant-colonel, and draws saber; when the line is formed, he informs the first major: *Sir, the line is formed*. The majors, in succession, bring their battalions to parade rest.

The adjutant then turns to his left, commands: *SOUND OFF*, and takes post, facing to the front, six paces to the right of the post of the lieutenant-colonel.

The band, playing in quick time, passes in front of the adjutant and field officers to the left of the regiment, and back to its post on the right, when it ceases playing.

When the parade is at retreat, the adjutant turns to the left as the last note of *retreat* is sounding, and, when it is finished commands: 1. *Battalions*, 2. *ATTENTION*, and resumes his front; the band plays "The Star Spangled Banner."

The adjutant then moves at a trot parallel to and three paces in front of the line of field officers to the center of the regiment, turns to the right and halts at a point midway between the colonel and the front rank, faces the regiment and commands: 1. *Present*, 2. *ARMS*; or, if the battalions be not at attention: 1. *Battalions*, 2. *ATTENTION*, 3. *Present*, 4. *ARMS*, faces the colonel, salutes, and reports: *Sir, the parade is formed*.

The colonel returns the salute and directs the adjutant: *Take your post, sir*. The adjutant takes his post on the right of the staff, passing by the colonel's right.

The colonel draws saber, commands: 1. *Order*, 2. *ARMS*, and adds such exercises in the manual of arms as he may desire, concluding with *order arms*.

The colonel then directs the adjutant to receive the reports.

The adjutant advances by the right of the colonel toward the line, halts midway between the colonel and the line of majors, and commands: 1. *Adjutants*, 2. *Front and center*, 3. *MARCH*, or, 3. *Trot*, 4. *MARCH*.

At the command *march*, the battalion adjutants move three paces in front of the line of majors, close to the center and face to the front. The adjutant then commands: *Report*, when the battalion adjutants, commencing on the right, salute and report: *First (or other) battalion, present or accounted for*; or, *First (or other) battalion, (so many) officers and enlisted men are absent*. The adjutant returns the salutes of the battalion adjutants. The reports having been made the adjutant commands: 1. *Adjutants*, 2. *Posts*, 3. *MARCH*, or, 3. *Trot*, 4. *MARCH*. Each battalion adjutant returns to his post on the right of the staff of his major. The adjutant then faces the colonel, salutes and reports: *Sir, all are present or accounted for*; or, *Sir, (so many) officers and enlisted men are absent*, including in the absentes those from the band and field music reported to him by the drum major prior to the parade.

The colonel returns the salute and directs: *Publish the orders, Sir*. The adjutant faces the regiment, and after publishing the orders, commands: 1. *Officers*, 2. *CENTER*, 3. *MARCH*, and takes post as before on the right of the staff, passing by the colonel's right.

At the command *center*, the company officers carry saber and face toward the center; each battalion staff forms line on the left of its major.

At the command *march*, the company officers close to the center and face to the front.

The field officers and their staff move by the flank to the left and right on their own line; the lieutenant-colonel, major, and staff of the first battalion form in line six paces to the right of the line of company officers; the major and staff

of the second battalion, and the major and staff of the third battalion, form in line six paces to the left of the company officers.

The company officers having closed and faced to the front, the senior captain commands: 1. *Forward*, 2. *Guide center*, 3. *MARCH*.

The company officers advance, the band playing; the left officer of the right wing of the second battalion, or the left officer, first battalion, if there be but two battalions, is the guide and marches on the colonel.

When the company officers have advanced to the line of field officers, the field officers and their staffs advance in line with the company officers. The line is halted at six paces from the colonel by the senior officer, who commands: 1. *Officers*, 2. *HALT*. The ceremony continues as in battalion parade.

When the colonel commands: 1. *Officers*, 2. *POSTS*, 3. *Guide center*, 4. *MARCH*, the lieutenant-colonel takes post on the right of the staff; each major moves individually to the front, turns outward, and followed by his staff takes his post by the most direct line; the company officers rejoin their commands as in battalion parade. The regiment is then marched in review and the ceremony is concluded when the last company has passed.

588. Whenever "The Star Spangled Banner" is played by the band on a formal occasion at a military station, or at any place where persons belonging to the military service are present in their official capacity, all officers and enlisted men present stand at attention, and if not in ranks render the prescribed salute, the position of the salute being retained until the last note of "The Star Spangled Banner." The same respect is observed toward the National air of any other country when it is played as a compliment to official representatives of such country. Whenever "The Star Spangled Banner" is played as contemplated by this paragraph, the air is played through once without the repetition of any part, except such repetition as is called for by the musical score.

604. *Assembly*.—The signal for companies or details to fall in.

Adjutant's call.—The signal for companies to form battalion and for battalions to form regiment; also for the guard details to form for guard mounting on the camp or garrison parade ground; it follows the *assembly* at such interval as may be prescribed by the commanding officer.

To the color.—Is sounded when the color salutes.

By order of the Secretary of War.

THOMAS H. BARRY,

Brigadier-General, Acting Chief of Staff.

Official:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,
Military Secretary.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, February 25, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 11. }

I. Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, is hereby appointed as the Governor's duly designated representative to receive the U. S. S. Newark, at the Navy Yard, New York, in accordance with an agreement between the State of New York and the Navy Department, and at the same time will receipt for the vessel and her invoices, and report action taken.

II. The Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, is detailed to be present with the Adjutant-General on the occasion of the transfer of the U. S. S. Newark, upon such date as may be selected by the U. S. Naval authorities, and will direct the Commanding Officer of the First Battalion, Naval Militia, to accompany him.

III. After the transfer of the U. S. S. Newark to the State of New York, the vessel and her invoices will be turned over to the Naval Militia, the Commanding Officer of which will assign it to the first Battalion, Naval Militia, for the use and occupancy of that organization.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY.

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *March 1, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 12. }

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 7, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 13. }

I. The Court of Inquiry, of which Brigadier-General James H. Lloyd, Third Brigade, is president, convened pursuant to Special Orders No. 186, as amended by S. O. No. 187, series 1906, and S. O. No. 22, s. 1907, from this office, by command of the Governor, at the request of Captain Louis Wendel, First Battery, N. G., N. Y., to examine into the nature of any transaction or accusation, charge or imputation against Captain Louis Wendel, First Battery, N. G., N. Y., published in recent newspaper articles derogatory to his character and to make a full report of its investigation with its opinion as to what action should be taken in the matter,—having considered the evidence in connection with the case has reported its findings, opinion and recommendations as hereinafter stated:

STATE ARMORY, TROY, N. Y.

March 4, 1907.

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

SIR.—The Court of Inquiry convened at the request of Captain Louis Wendel, First Battery, Light Artillery, N. G., N. Y., by S. O. No. 186, s. 1906, and S. O. No. 187, s. 1906, General Headquarters, State of New York, copies of which orders are hereto annexed, has the honor to submit the following report:

The Court of Inquiry, by S. O. No. 186, s. 1906, was ordered to examine into the nature of any transaction or accusation, charge or imputation against Captain Louis Wendel, First Battery, Light Artillery, N. G., N. Y., published in recent newspaper articles, derogatory to the character of said accused.

Pursuant to the foregoing orders this Court convened at the Armory of the First Battery, Light Artillery, N. G., N. Y., in the city of New York, on the 28th day of December, 1906, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Owing to the publicity given to the imputations and accusations against the accused, and the circumstances surrounding the case, the Court decided that the interests of the public would be best subserved by public hearings.

The accused appeared before the Court, without counsel, and stated that he was unable to proceed, and asked for a reasonable adjournment in order to procure counsel.

The request was granted, and proceedings were adjourned to the 14th day of January, 1907, at which time counsel for the accused appeared and requested a further adjournment owing to the serious illness of the accused.

The application was based upon the testimony of three physicians, who testified that the physical condition of Captain Wendel would prevent his appearance for a period of a week or more. Adjournment was consequently ordered to the 28th day of January, 1907, at 8 o'clock p. m.

The Court of Inquiry, acting under instructions, did not meet at the adjourned date. On the 29th day of January, Special Orders No. 21, c. s., was issued purporting, among other things, to dissolve this Court.

On the 30th day of January, by Special Orders No. 22, c. s., the last mentioned order was rescinded and this Court was directed to convene and continue its proceedings. Pursuant thereto, the Court convened on the 11th day of February, 1907, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. at the Armory of the First Battery, Light Artillery, N. G., N. Y. The accused appeared in person and by Colonel Alexander S. Bacon, Abraham Levy, Esq., and Henry W. Unger, Esq., his counsel. Thereafter the Court continued its sessions to and including the 4th day of March, 1907.

By S. O. No. 34, c. s., the President of the Court was authorized to direct the Court to meet for its final hearing at the State Armory at Troy, N. Y.

Nineteen witnesses were examined. The testimony of said witnesses and proceedings before the Court were taken by a stenographer, thereafter transcribed and are herewith submitted, comprising pages 1 to 262 inclusive of the record. The Court further transmits herewith various clippings from the newspapers printed in New York city, containing imputations and accusations reflecting upon the character of the accused and which are specifically referred to and noted at page 5 of the record.

After due deliberation from the evidence adduced, the Court finds as follows:

First. That the accused, Captain Louis Wendel, was commissioned Captain of the First Battery, Light Artillery, N. G., N. Y., on the 15th day of December, 1882, since which time Captain Wendel has been in command of the First Battery aforesaid.

Second. That on or about the 1st day of January, 1899, one Jacob Johannes, Jr., was employed by the accused as a janitor in the Armory of the First Battery, and that between January, 1899, and May, 1903, the said Johannes paid to said accused and said accused accepted, received and retained from said Johannes, out of the salary of the latter as an employee of the Armory aforesaid, the sum of \$3,400. That no legal consideration appears to have existed for such payments. (Record pp. 219-243.)

Third. That one Charles B. Striebel has been employed as an engineer at the Armory of the First Battery since the 28th day of March, 1903, and is still employed in said Armory in the capacity aforesaid.

That before entering upon said employment the said Striebel and the accused agreed that out of his daily wages of \$4 said Striebel was to pay said accused the sum of one dollar.

That pursuant to said agreement said Striebel paid to said accused and said accused accepted, received and retained from said Striebel about the sum of \$620 between March, 1903, and January, 1905. (Record pp. 60-81.)

Fourth. That one Edward H. Martini was employed as an assistant engineer in said Armory on the 1st day of June, 1903, and continued to work in that capacity until October 1, 1906.

That before his employment said Martini and the accused entered into an agreement whereby the said Martini, out of his daily wages of \$4 was to pay to said accused the sum of \$2. The sum to be paid said accused was afterwards reduced to \$1 per day.

That pursuant to said agreements said Martini paid to said accused and said accused accepted, received and retained from said Martini the sum of \$986 between the 1st day of June, 1903, and the 1st day of January, 1905. (Record pp. 30-59.)

Fifth. That one William L. Fuchs was employed as a janitor at the former armory on 44th street, New York city, from on or before the 1st day of October, 1896, to the 31st day of December, 1900. That before entering upon said employment said Fuchs and said accused entered into an agreement whereby the said Fuchs, out of his daily wages of \$4, was to pay to said accused the sum of \$2.

That pursuant to said agreement, said Fuchs paid to said accused and said accused accepted, received and retained from said Fuchs, the sum of \$1,644.

That the said Fuchs was subsequently and during the year 1906 employed at the armory of the First Battery, aforesaid. (Record pp. 82-104.)

Sixth. That at divers times since the year 1903, various employees of the armory of the First Battery have been employed and have retained employment on condition that such employees rent houses belonging to the accused.

In the case of Franz Groth, it appears that out of a hostler's pay of \$3 per day, a rental of \$30 per month was exacted by the accused for the use of a house located in Astoria, which Groth had not only not occupied, but had never seen. (Record pp. 84, 85, 105-117, 244-248.)

Seventh. That at divers times, covering a period of many years, down to and including the 7th day of December, 1906, it has been the custom and common practice, at all social functions or gatherings held in the armory of the First Battery, to sell intoxicating drinks. Although in express violation of the statute, this practice had become so established that an improvised bar was utilized to facilitate the sale and distribution of intoxicating drinks. Knowledge of these facts was common to all the officers and men.

The evidence is conclusive that this practice was not only carried on with the knowledge and consent of the accused, but that it was aided and abetted by him. (Record pp. 35, 63, 109, 119, 127, 139, 159, 182, 183, 195, 196.)

Eighth. That at divers times, for several years past, it has been a common practice for the accused to detail employees of the Armory to perform various kinds of labor for him at his hotel and premises known as Fort Wendel, near Kingsbridge, in the city of New York.

In the opinion of the Court, the foregoing facts are based upon conclusive evidence. At the close of the testimony adduced by the Recorder, the accused was expressly urged to submit any testimony within his knowledge either to contradict or impeach the testimony of the witnesses who had testified sustaining the accusations and imputations theretofore made in the public press.

Captain Wendel declined to offer any evidence in his own behalf. An excuse for such omission was made, in that criminal proceedings were then pending against said accused in New York county, growing out of transactions connected with Captain Wendel's connection with the First Battery Armory, and that the accused was advised that it would be unwise for him to disclose in these proceedings a defense which it might be necessary thereafter to interpose in a criminal prosecution. In the judgment of this Court such excuse was unreasonable and unjustifiable, and inconsistent with the theory of his entire innocence.

The facts upon which the foregoing findings are based, being sustained by the vast preponderance of evidence, it would be impossible for this Court to arrive at any other conclusion than that herein expressed.

It is, therefore, the recommendation of this Court that charges be preferred against Captain Louis Wendel, First Battery, Light Artillery, N. G., N. Y., for the violation of subdivisions 1, 3, 6 and 18, M. C., Section 95, and that a Court Martial be ordered by the Commander-in-Chief, accordingly.

All of which, together with a true copy of all testimony and proceedings had before us, is herewith submitted.

Attest:

(Signed) JAMES H. LLOYD,
Brigadier-General, 3d Brigade, President.

(Signed) GEORGE C. FOX,
Colonel, 74th Regiment.

(Signed) C. H. HITCHCOCK,
Colonel, 1st Regiment.

(Signed) GEORGE LAWYER,
*Judge-Advocate, 3d Brigade, and Recorder
of the Court.*

II. The proceedings, findings and recommendations of the Court of Inquiry are hereby approved.

III. The Court of Inquiry held under Special Orders No. 186, as amended by Special Orders No. 187, series 1906, and Special Orders No. 22, series 1907, Adjutant-General's Office, of which Brigadier-General James H. Lloyd, Third Brigade, is president, is hereby dissolved.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY.
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, March 30, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 14. }

I. Company G, 1st Battalion (25th Separate Company) is detached from the 1st Battalion and annexed to the 74th Regiment as company K of said regiment.

II. The present 1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions are consolidated into a regiment designated the 3rd, the companies of these battalions retaining their present letter designations, except Company N (13th Separate Company), which is designated Company G of this regiment. The regiment will be attached to the 4th Brigade, with headquarters at Rochester.

III. The Commanding Officer of the 4th Brigade will issue orders for the election of a colonel and lieutenant-colonel of the regiment at as early a date as practicable.

IV. The records of the present 1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions will be transferred to the Commanding Officer, 3rd Regiment.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY.

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 12, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 15. }

Before a general court-martial which convened at the armory of the 1st Battery, N. G., N. Y., No. 56 West 68th Street, New York City, pursuant to Special Orders No. 39, March 7, 1907, Adjutant-General's Office, and of which Major Charles E. Lydecker, 7th Regiment, was president, and Major Louis L. Fabcock, 4th Brigade, judge advocate, was tried Captain Louis Wendel, 1st Battery.

The accused not appearing in person before it, the court proceeded with the trial in accordance with the regulations.

CHARGE I. "Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."

Specification. "In this, that Captain Louis Wendel, 1st Battery, Light Artillery, N. G., N. Y., then and there being the commanding officer of said Battery, at the City of New York in the State of New York, on or about the 28th day of February, 1906, with intent to deprive and defraud the State of New York of one thousand and six dollars (\$1,006) and of the use and benefit thereof, and to appropriate the same to his own use, did feloniously, fraudulently and falsely pretend and represent to the State of New York, by a false certificate or account, that he, the said Louis Wendel, had on May 1, 1905, paid to one F. C. Schuler, who was then and there doing business in the name of the Washington Heights Van Company, the sum of two hundred and thirty-five dollars (\$235) for supplying horses for the use of said Battery, for mounted drill and parade; and on the 1st day of June, 1905, that he paid to the said F. C. Schuler, who was then and there doing business in the name of the Washington Heights Van Company, the further sum of three hundred and ninety-seven dollars (\$397) for supplying horses for the use of said Battery for mounted drill and parade; and that he paid on the 1st day of October, 1905, to the said F. C. Schuler, who was then and there doing business in the name of the Washington Heights Van Company, the further sum of ninety dollars (\$90) for supplying horses for the use of the said Battery for mounted drill and parade; and that he paid on the 1st day of November, 1905, to the said F. C. Schuler, who was then

and there doing business in the name of the Washington Heights Van Company, the sum of two hundred and eighty-four dollars (\$284), for supplying horses for the use of said Battery for mounted drill and parade, by color and by aid of which said false and fraudulent pretenses and representations, the said Louis Wendel did then and there falsely and fraudulently obtain from the possession of the said State the sum of one thousand and six dollars (\$1,006) in lawful money of the State of New York and of the value of one thousand and six dollars (\$1,006) of the property, goods, chattels and personal property of said State with intent to defraud the said State of New York of the same and of the use and benefit thereof and to appropriate the same to his own use, whereas in truth and in fact, the said Louis Wendel had not on May 1, 1905, paid to the said F. C. Schuler the sum of two hundred and thirty-five dollars (\$235) or any sum for supplying horses for the use of said Battery for mounted drill and parade, and had not on June 1, 1905, paid to the said F. C. Schuler the sum of three hundred and ninety-seven dollars (\$397) or any sum for supplying horses for the use of said Battery for mounted drill and parade, and had not on the 1st day of October, 1905, paid to the said F. C. Schuler, the sum of ninety dollars (\$90) or any sum for supplying horses for the use of said Battery for mounted drill and parade, and had not on the 1st day of November, 1905, paid to the said F. C. Schuler, the sum of two hundred and eighty-four dollars (\$284) or any sum for supplying horses for the use of said Battery for mounted drill and parade, and whereas in truth and in fact the pretenses and representations so made as aforesaid by the said Louis Wendel to the said State of New York by said false certificate or account aforesaid were then and there in all respects utterly false and untrue, as he, the said Louis Wendel, at the time of making the same, well knew."

"That the said Louis Wendel did then and there falsely steal the said sums against the form of the Statutes of the State of New York and the peace and dignity of the State of New York. That the said sum of one thousand and six dollars (\$1,006) aforesaid was obtained by the said Louis Wendel by means and under color of a false certificate representing that he has in fact made said payments when in truth and in fact he had not paid the sums referred to thereinabove set forth as therein stated."

CHARGE II. "Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline."

Specification 1st. "In this, that Captain Louis Wendel, 1st Battery, Light Artillery, N. G., N. Y., then and there being the commanding officer of said Battery, at the City of New York in the State of New York, on or about the 28th day of February, 1906, with intent to deprive and defraud the State of New York of one thousand and six dollars (\$1,006) and of the use and benefit thereof, and to appropriate the same to his own use, did feloniously, fraudulently and falsely pretend and represent to the State of New York, by a false certificate or account, that he, the said Louis Wendel, had on May 1, 1905, paid to one C. F. Schuler, who was then and there doing business in the name of the Washington Heights Van Company, the sum of two hundred and thirty-five dollars (\$235) for supplying horses for the use of said Battery, for mounted drill and parade; and on the 1st day of June, 1905, that he paid to the said F. C.

Schuler, who was then and there doing business in the name of the Washington Heights Van Company, the further sum of three hundred and ninety-seven dollars (\$397) for supplying horses for the use of the said Battery for mounted drill and parade; and that he paid on the 1st day of October, 1905, to the said F. C. Schuler, who was then and there doing business in the name of the Washington Heights Van Company, the further sum of ninety dollars (\$90) for supplying horses for the use of the said Battery for mounted drill and parade, and that he paid on the 1st day of November, 1905, to the said F. C. Schuler, who was then and there doing business in the name of the Washington Heights Van Company, the sum of two hundred and eighty-four dollars (\$284) for supplying horses for the use of the said Battery for mounted drill and parade, by color and by aid of which said false and fraudulent pretenses and representations, the said Louis Wendel did then and there falsely and fraudulently obtain from the possession of the said State the sum of one thousand and six dollars (\$1,006) in lawful money of the State of New York and of the value of one thousand and six dollars (\$1,006) of the property, goods, chattels and personal property of said State, with intent to defraud the said State of New York of the same and of the use and benefit thereof and to appropriate the same to his own use, whereas in truth and in fact, the said Louis Wendel had not on May 1, 1905, paid to said F. C. Schuler the sum of two hundred and thirty-five dollars (\$235) or any sum for supplying horses for the use of said Battery for mounted drill and parade, and had not on June 1, 1905, paid to said F. C. Schuler the sum of three hundred and ninety-seven dollars (\$397) or any sum for supplying horses for the use of said Battery for mounted drill and parade, and had not on the 1st day of October, 1905, paid to the said F. C. Schuler the sum of ninety dollars (\$90) or any sum for supplying horses for the use of said Battery for mounted drill and parade, and had not on the 1st day of November, 1905, paid to the said F. C. Schuler the sum of two hundred and eighty-four dollars (\$284) or any sum for supplying horses for the use of the said Battery for mounted drill and parade, and whereas in truth and in fact the pretenses and representations so made as aforesaid by the said Louis Wendel to the said State of New York by said false certificate utterly false and untrue, as he, the said Louis Wendel, at the time of making the same well knew."

"That the said Louis Wendel did then and there falsely steal the said sums against the form of the Statutes of the State of New York and the peace and dignity of the State of New York. That the said sum of one thousand and six dollars (\$1,006) aforesaid was obtained by the said Louis Wendel by means and under color of a false certificate representing that he had in fact made said payments when in truth and in fact he had not paid the sums referred to thereinabove set forth as therein stated."

Specification 2nd. "In this, that Captain Louis Wendel, 1st Battery, Light Artillery, N.G.N.Y., being on duty as Captain of the said Light Battery at the armory of the said Battery, in the City of New York, permitted and allowed malt and spirituous liquors to be introduced into the armory of said Battery in the City of New York, on or about the 7th day of Decem-

ber, 1906, and at said time and place aforesaid permitted and allowed intoxicating drinks to be sold in said armory in violation of the statute in such case made and provided. That the said liquors so introduced into the armory aforesaid were not prescribed for medical purposes by a medical officer of the National Guard, and that the said Louis Wendel, at the time and place aforesaid, well knew that intoxicating drinks were being served to the members of his said command and others."

Specification 3rd. "In this, that Captain Louis Wendel, at all the times in this specification mentioned, being the Captain of the 1st Battery, Light Artillery, N. G. N. Y., on divers times during the year 1906 and the year 1905, permitted and allowed malt and spirituous liquors to be introduced and sold or given away to the members of his said Battery and to other persons in the armory of said Battery, in the City of New York, contrary to the statute in such cases made and provided and to the prejudice of the good order and military discipline of his said Battery."

Specification 4th. "In this, that the said Captain Louis Wendel, at all the times in this specification mentioned, being the commanding officer of the 1st Battery, Light Artillery, N. G. N. Y., having its armory in the City of New York, did at some time during the year 1903 order and cause a certain partition designed for use in and erected in and forming a part of said armory, to be removed therefrom to the premises occupied or used by the said Captain Louis Wendel, outside of the limits of the said armory, where he caused the same to be erected, and that he retained and kept said partition upon said premises in or near the City of New York until some day in the month of December, 1906, when he caused said partition to be returned to the said armory aforesaid. That the said partition so removed as aforesaid was a fixture of the said armory aforesaid, and that the removal and retention of the same therefrom by the said Captain Louis Wendel, as above set forth was contrary to law and against the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided and without lawful authority."

Specification 5th. "In this, that Captain Louis Wendel, at all of the times in this specification referred to being the Captain of the 1st Battery, Light Artillery, N. G. N. Y., on or about the 1st day of January, 1899, employed one Jacob Johannes, Jr., as a janitor in the Armory of the said 1st Battery in the City of New York, and that between January, 1899, and the 1st of May, 1903, the said Johannes paid to the said Captain Louis Wendel and the said Captain Louis Wendel accepted, received and retained from the said Johannes, out of the salary of the latter as an employee of the armory aforesaid, the sum of three thousand four hundred and forty dollars (\$3,440). That said sum was paid by said Johannes to the said Captain Louis Wendel in order to be retained as a janitor in said armory, and that the said Captain Louis Wendel demanded from said Johannes that he pay a certain sum weekly, aggregating in amount the amount above referred to, as a condition of his retention as janitor of said armory. That no consideration passed from the said Captain Louis Wendel to said Johannes for the payments of said sums of money aggregating the amount above mentioned."

Specification 6th. "In this, that Captain Louis Wendel, at all the times in this specification mentioned being the Captain of the 1st Battery, Light Artillery, N. G. N. Y., on or about the 28th day of March, 1903, at the City of New York, employed one Charles B. Striebel as an engineer in the armory of the said 1st Battery in the City of New York aforesaid, and that before entering upon said employment the said Striebel and the said Captain Wendel agreed that out of the daily wage of four dollars to be paid to said Striebel, the said Striebel was to pay to said Captain Wendel the sum of one dollar per day. That pursuant to said agreement said Striebel paid to said Captain Louis Wendel and that said Wendel received and retained from said Striebel, between the month of March, 1903, and the month of January, 1905, about the sum of six hundred and twenty dollars (\$620). That the said sum was paid by the said Striebel to the said Captain Louis Wendel as a consideration for his retention as an engineer of said armory and pursuant to the terms and conditions of the said agreement. That no consideration was paid by the said Captain Louis Wendel to the said Striebel."

Specification 7th. "In this, that Captain Louis Wendel, at all the times in this specification mentioned, being the Captain of the 1st Battery, Light Artillery, N. G. N. Y., as the Captain of said Battery, employed as assistant engineer in the said armory on or about the 1st day of June, one Edward H. Martini, and that said Martini continued to work in that capacity in said armory until October 1, 1906. That before his employment as aforesaid, the said Martini and said Wendel entered into an agreement whereby the said Martini, out of his daily wages of four dollars a day, was to pay to the said Wendel the sum of two dollars per day; but between the date of hiring aforesaid and the 1st day of June, 1903, said sum so to be paid by said Martini to said Wendel was reduced to one dollars per day. That pursuant to said agreement Martini paid to and the said Wendel accepted, received and retained from said Martini the sum of nine hundred and eighty-six dollars (\$986) on divers days between the 1st day of June, 1903, and the 1st day of January, 1905."

Specification 8th. "In this, that Captain Louis Wendel, at all times in this specification mentioned, being the Captain of the 1st Battery, Light Artillery, N. G. N. Y., and as such, having charge of the armory of said Battery in the City of New York, on or about the 1st day of October, 1896, employed one William L. Fuchs as a janitor in an armory formerly occupied by said organization on 44th Street, in the City of New York, and that the said Fuchs was employed therein as janitor from on or about the 1st day of October, 1896, to the 31st day of December, 1900. That before entering upon said employment said Fuchs and said Wendel entered into an agreement whereby the said Fuchs, out of his daily wage of four dollars, was to pay to the said Wendel the sum of two dollars. That pursuant to the terms of said agreement said Fuchs paid to said Wendel and said Wendel accepted, received and retained from said Fuchs the sum of \$1,644, which sum was paid in monthly installments between the dates aforesaid. That the said sums, aggregating the amount aforesaid, were paid to the said Wendel by the said janitor for the purpose of

retaining his position in said armory without any consideration being received from Captain Louis Wendel by said Fuchs."

Specification 9th. "In this that the said Captain Louis Wendel, at all times herein mentioned, being the Captain of the 1st Battery, Light Artillery, N. G. N. Y., and being in command of the said armory in the City of New York, hired one Franz Groth as a hostler in said armory, and it was mutually agreed that he should receive for his duties as such the sum of three dollars a day, provided, however, that the said Franz Groth should pay to the said Wendel the sum of thirty dollars per month, ostensibly for the rental of a house located in Astoria, in the said State, which the said Wendel owned or claimed to own, although it was understood between the said Wendel and the said Groth that the said Groth should not occupy said house, but that said ostensible rental should be paid by said Groth to said Wendel as a cover and device to secure and retain his position and employment aforesaid, and for no other purpose. That the said Groth was hired by the said Wendel on the 20th of October, 1906, and that in pursuance of said agreement the said Groth paid to the agent of said Wendel, on or about the 1st day of December, 1906, the sum of thirty dollars on account of the rent of the house at Astoria aforesaid. That the said Groth never occupied the said house and had never seen the same. That the said sum of thirty dollars was exacted and extorted from the said Groth by the said Wendel."

CHARGE III. "Neglect of duty."

Specification. "In this, that Captain Louis Wendel, at all the times herein-after mentioned, then being the Captain of the 1st Battery, Light Artillery, N. G., N. Y. while being on duty as the Captain of said Battery, failed and neglected to prevent the introduction of spirituous or malt liquors into the armory of said Battery in the City of New York, N. Y., on or about the 7th day of December, 1906, although he, the said Captain Wendel, well knew that spirituous and malt liquors were on the day above referred to being openly drunk in said armory in the City of New York aforesaid, and that the same were being served to members of his command and to other persons, in violation of the terms of the statute in such case made and provided."

CHARGE IV. "Making a false certificate of account."

Specification. "In this, that Captain Louis Wendel, 1st Battery, Light Artillery, N. G., N. Y., then and there being the commanding officer of said Battery, at the City of New York in the State of New York, on or about the 28th day of February, 1906, was intent to deprive and defraud the State of New York of one thousand and six dollars (\$1,006) and of the use and benefit thereof, and to appropriate the same to his own use, did feloniously, fraudently and falsely pretend and represent to the State of New York, by a false certificate or account, that he, the said Louis Wendel, had on May 1, 1905, paid to one F. C. Schuler, who was then and there doing business in the name of the Washington Heights Van Company, the sum of two hundred and thirty-five (\$235) for supplying horses for

the use of said Battery, for mounted drill and parade; and on the 1st day of June, 1905, that he paid to the said F. C. Schuler, who was then and there doing business in the name of the Washington Heights Van Company, the further sum of three hundred and ninety-seven dollars (\$397) for supplying horses for the use of the said Battery for mounted drill and parade; and that he paid on the 1st day of October, 1905, to the said F. C. Schuler, who was then and there doing business in the name of the Washington Heights Van Company, the further sum of ninety dollars (\$90) for supplying horses for the use of the said Battery for mounted drill and parade; and that he paid on the first day of November, 1905, to the said F. C. Schuler, who was then and there doing business in the name of the Washington Heights Van Company, the sum of two hundred and eighty-four dollars (\$284) for supplying horses for the use of the said Battery, for mounted drill and parade, by color and by aid of which said false and fraudulent pretenses and representations the said Louis Wendel did and there falsely and fraudulently obtain from the possession of the said State the sum of one thousand and six dollars (\$1,006) in lawful money of the State of New York and of the value of one thousand and six dollars (\$1,006) of the property, goods, chattels and personal property of said State with intent to defraud the said State of New York of the same and of the use and benefit thereof and to appropriate the same to his own use, whereas in truth and in fact the said Louis Wendel had not, on May 1, 1905, paid to the said F. C. Schuler the sum of two hundred and thirty-five dollars (\$235) or any sum for supplying horses for the use of said Battery, for mounted drill and parade, and had not on June 1, 1905, paid to the said F. C. Schuler the sum of three hundred and ninety-seven dollars (\$397) or any sum for supplying horses for the use of said Battery, for mounted drill and parade, and had not on the 1st day of October, 1905, paid to the said F. C. Schuler the sum of ninety dollars (\$90) or any sum for supplying horses for the use of said Battery, for mounted drill and parade, and had not on the first day of November, 1905, paid to the said F. C. Schuler the sum of two hundred and eighty-four dollars (\$284) or any sum for supplying horses for the use of said Battery, for mounted drill and parade, and whereas in truth and in fact the pretenses and representations so made as aforesaid by the said Louis Wendel to the said State of New York by said false certificate or account aforesaid were then and there in all respects utterly false and untrue, as he the said Louis Wendel at the time of making the same well knew."

"That the said Louis Wendel did then and there falsely steal the said sums against the form of the Statutes of the State of New York and the peace and dignity of the State of New York. That the said sum of one thousand and six dollars (\$1,006) aforesaid was obtained by the said Louis Wendel by means and under color of a false certificate representing that he had in fact made said payments when in truth and in fact he had not paid the sums referred to thereinabove set forth as therein stated."

To all of which charges and specifications the accused made no pleading.

FINDINGS.

Of the *Specification*, 1st Charge, "Guilty," except the word "feloniously" and the words "and to appropriate the same to his own use" and except the words "that the said Louis Wendel did then and there falsely steal the said sums against the form of the statutes of the State of New York, and the peace and dignity of the State" and of the excepted words "Not Guilty."

Of the 1st Charge, "Guilty."

Of the 1st *Specification*, 2nd Charge, "Guilty," except the word "feloniously" and the words "and to appropriate the same to his own use" and except the words "that the said Louis Wendel did then and there falsely steal the said sums, against the form of the Statutes of the State of New York, and the peace and dignity of the State" and of the excepted words, "Not Guilty."

Of the 2nd *Specification*, 2nd Charge: "Guilty."

Of the 3rd *Specification*, 2nd Charge: "Guilty."

Of the 4th *Specification*, 2nd Charge: "Not Guilty."

Of the 5th *Specification*, 2nd Charge: "Guilty."

Of the 6th *Specification*, 2nd Charge: "Guilty."

Of the 7th *Specification*, 2nd Charge: "Guilty."

Of the 8th *Specification*, 2nd Charge: "Guilty."

Of the 9th *Specification*, 2nd Charge: "Not Guilty."

Of the 2nd Charge: "Guilty."

Of the *Specification*, 3rd Charge: "Guilty."

Of the 3rd Charge: "Guilty."

Of the *Specification*, 4th Charge, "Guilty," except the word "feloniously" and the words "and to appropriate the same to his own use," and except the words "that the said Louis Wendel did then and there falsely steal the said sums, against the form of the Statutes of the State of New York, and the peace and dignity of the State," and of the excepted words, "Not Guilty."

Of the 4th Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence him, Captain Louis Wendel, 1st Battery, N. G., N. Y., "To be dismissed from the service and fined in the sum of one hundred dollars."

The record of the proceedings of the general court-martial in this case having been submitted to the Governor, the following are his orders thereon:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, April 12, 1907.

The accused failed to appear in person before the court-martial and the trial under the regulations, due notice having been shown, proceeded in his absence. It followed that the evidence was limited to that adduced in support of the charges. The findings are approved.

The Military Code provides that on conviction of certain offenses "an officer may be sentenced to be dismissed from the service and he shall thereby become incapacitated from holding any military commission, fined to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars, or reprimanded, or to all or either of such fines and penalties."

Where the offense is of such a character as to require a dishonorable discharge, the most serious punishment which under the Code can be inflicted upon an officer, the addition of a small pecuniary fine adds nothing of importance to the punishment but rather detracts from the just weight of the dismissal itself.

I, therefore, disapprove the imposition of the fine of one hundred dollars, but in all other respects the action of the Court is approved and confirmed.

CHARLES E. HUGHES.

Captain Louis Wendel, 1st Battery, N. G., N. Y., ceases to be an officer of the National Guard, from April 12, 1907.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 12, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 16. }

I. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard and to conform to the tactical organization of the army of the United States, the following changes in organizations are hereby made under the authority conveyed in M. C. 21.

a. The 7th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 23rd, 69th, 71st, and 74th Regiments of infantry and the 22nd Regiment of engineers are hereby constituted twelve company regiments;

b. The companies necessary to complete the number of twelve in these regiments will not be organized until these regiments are ordered into the United States service, or the Governor may direct otherwise;

c. The above named regiments will, by their respective commanding officers, be divided into battalions, the companies not in existence being assigned to battalions, but not more than one to any one battalion;

d. The field and staff officers and noncommissioned staff officers authorized in the Military Code for a twelve company regiment, are authorized for the above named regiments, and those required will be elected or appointed as prescribed in law.

II. All returns and reports of the above named regiments will hereafter show them to be twelve company regiments, and the remark "not organized" will be entered on them, after the letter of the unorganized company. Copies of the orders of regimental commanders carrying into effect this order will be forwarded to all superior headquarters.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 19, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 17. }

I. Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, section 66 of General Orders No. 2, Adjutant-General's Office, January

2, 1907, is amended by striking out the sentence in the last paragraph of that section: "Medical officers shall carry a surgical case."

II. Subdivisions a and d of paragraph IV of General Orders No. 7, Adjutant-General's Office, February 9, 1907, are hereby amended to read as follows:

a. For service. The emergency case will be carried by the hospital or assistant hospital steward.

The pouch, orderly, by noncommissioned officer or orderly.

The pouch, hospital corps, by privates.

d. Unless otherwise ordered, all the equipment mentioned in this order will be kept under lock and key, except when required for field service and inspection or instruction.

III. Officers responsible for public property shall hereafter take no action upon the recommendations relative to the turning in of property made in Inventory and Inspection Reports (Form 21) by inspecting officers, until orders either approving or disapproving such recommendations are received from this office.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, April 19, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 18. }

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 1907, to take place at Camp Perry, Ottawa County, Ohio. This team, in number not more than twenty, will be allowed pay at State rates, subsistence at a rate not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents per day for each ration of three meals, and the necessary transportation; which allowances are authorized for the preliminary team practice at Creedmoor, for the period required to participate in the National Match and in traveling to and from Camp Perry, Ottawa County, Ohio.

II. The following extract from General Orders No. 47, War Department, March 8, 1907, is hereby published for the information of all concerned:

NATIONAL MATCH.

For the year 1907, the National Match will be held at Camp Perry, Ottawa County, Ohio, commencing Wednesday, August 28, 1907, beginning with the national team match, to be followed in succession by the national individual match and the national pistol match.

Monday, August 26th, and Tuesday, August 27th, are designated as the dates for the preliminary team practice hereinafter mentioned, which will be optional with team captains.

The National Match will be preceded by two days' preliminary team practice, the amount and kind for each team to be determined by the respective team captains; the time for firing and the ranges, targets, etc., for this practice to be allotted each team by the executive officer, who will meet requests as far as practicable.

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 organized 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: Skirmish, rapid, and slow.

Distances:

Skirmish fire — 1 run.

Rapid fire — 200 yards.

Slow fire — 200, 600, 800, and 1,000 yards.

Number of shots:

Skirmish fire — 20 shots.

Rapid fire — 10 shots.

Slow fire — 2 sighting shots and 10 shots for record at each range.

Positions: Standing at 200 yards and prone with head toward target at all other ranges.

Arm: United States service rifle (United States magazine rifle, model 1898), with not less than 3-pound trigger pull.

Ammunition: Any machine-loaded ammunition manufactured in the United States.

Requisitions by the proper authorities must be filed with the War Department not later than March 15, 1907, for the ammunition desired, giving name of maker, quantity required for preliminary practice and for the match; the latter to be issued by the ordnance officer, on the range where the match is shot. The ammunition to be used in the match must be from the same contract or order as that issued for preliminary practice. Those not filing requisitions by March 15 will be supplied with Government ammunition as heretofore.

Distances and order of fire:

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

This order of fire will not be changed.

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.

- Prizes:
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 in 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. This rule shall not apply to teams from the United States Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy, but shall apply to all other teams. The violation of this rule by any team except the two named, when called to the attention of the executive officer, shall disqualify such team or teams from the match.

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. This provision does not apply to members of teams from the United States Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy.

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, and that he is eligible as a member of his team under the conditions of this match. These certificates shall be prepared upon a blank provided by the War Department, and will be submitted at least twenty-four hours before the beginning of the match to the executive officer who shall pass thereon. 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; and in addition 1 range officer, if desired.

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 23, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 19.

I. The organizations mentioned in this paragraph 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):

- 1st and 2nd Companies of Signal Corps;
- 22nd Regiment, Engineers;
- 1st, 2d, 3d and 6th Batteries;
- 1st, 2d, 3d, 10th, 14th, 65th and 74th Regiments;
- Field Hospital.

The Major General commanding the National Guard is authorized to direct the brigade commanders of the first, third and fourth brigades, with such members of their respective staffs as may be necessary, to participate in this service of the organizations of their respective brigades, and to place organizations attached to Headquarters National Guard, and to the Second Brigade, which are designated above to perform a tour of field or camp service, under the temporary command of the Commanding Officer, First Brigade, for such tour of service, if performed at the Camp of Instruction near Peekskill. The Major General is also authorized to detail such officers of his staff for duty at the several camps as may be desirable, and to make a sufficient detail from the Artillery to fire the morning and evening gun during the tour of service at the Camp of Instruction near Peekskill. He is directed to issue such orders as may be necessary to carry the above into effect in accordance with the provisions of the Military Code.

II. The Governor having accepted the invitation of the Secretary of War to detail a portion of the National Guard of this State to co-operate with the United States Army in putting to a practical test the plan of the Chief of Artillery, U. S. A., for the coast defense of the country, hereby designates the following organizations to participate in this service at such times and places as may be hereinafter determined:

- 13th Regiment, coast artillery;
- 7th Regiment, 8th Battalion, and 2 companies of the 47th Regiment, infantry.

The commanding officer of the National Guard is directed to issue such orders as may be necessary to carry out the desires of the Secretary of War, relative to this service in accordance with instructions received from the War Department through this office.

III. Organizations of the National Guard not mentioned in the two preceding paragraphs are excused from camp or field service this season.

IV. The Disbursing Officer is authorized to participate in the field or camp service of the troops designated in paragraphs I and II 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.

V. The Commanding Officers of the first, third and fourth brigades will provide for camp or field service, the necessary public property and transportation for their commands, through their respective brigades quartermasters, in accordance with regulations.

VI. 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, April 4, 1906, Adjutant-General's Office, 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.

VII. 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, so far as applicable to the revised form of roll, must be complied with in the preparation of pay rolls.

VIII. 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.

IX. 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.

ALBANY, May 2, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 20. }

At the request of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, Paragraph VIII of General Orders No. 19, April 23rd, 1907, from this office, is hereby amended to read as follows:

VIII. 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.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, May 2, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 21. }

Commanding officers of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 10th Regiments shall hold their respective senior medical officers to such distribution of the medical stores and property issued in accordance with General Orders, No. 7, Adjutant-General's Office, February 19, 1907, as will promptly meet the requirements of service.

The following property will be held by the senior medical officer:

The medical and surgical chest, New York State pattern.

One field operating case.

One emergency case.

One chest, commode.

One medical field desk.

One tent unit of bedding and clothing.

The commanding officers of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 10th Regiments shall assign a regimental assistant surgeon to each battalion of their respective commands, who will receive and be responsible for the medical property issued and required by the battalion to which he is assigned.

The following property will be held by the regimental assistant surgeon assigned to a battalion:

One medical and surgical chest for detached service.

One field operating case.

One emergency case.

The distribution of the orderly pouches, hospital corps pouches and litters will be made to the regimental surgeons in order to meet the field service requirements of their respective battalions.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, May 2, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 22. }

Announcement of appointments, promotions and other changes in the military and naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the official register.

ALBANY, May, 7, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 23. }

The following enactments of the Legislature of the State of New York, 1907, amending the "Military Code of the State of New York, enacted April 2, 1898," are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

CHAPTER 312.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to officers allowed to a regiment of coast artillery.

Became a law, May 6, 1907, 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, chapter three hundred and fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and one, chapter two hundred and thirteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and three, chapter twenty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and four and chapter one hundred and sixty of the laws of nineteen hundred and six, 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 coast artillery, there shall be allowed also, one major as artillery engineer and ordnance officer, one master electrician and two battalion electrician sergeants, three, if the regiment consists of more than ten companies.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 313.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to pay and allowances.

Became a law May 6, 1907, 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-eight 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:

§ 158. Audit and expenditure of funds.—The funds allowed to regiments, battalions and squadrons under the preceding section shall be expended for the benefit of such organizations upon the approval and audit of an auditing board, consisting of the commanding officer and the next two line officers highest in rank in the organization; in the case of batteries, separate troops, companies of signal corps, field hospital and separate companies, such board shall consist of the line officers of the organization. An auditing board of the naval militia shall consist of the commanding officer and the two line officers highest in rank in the organization. The auditing board shall draw its order on the proper county treasurer for the payment of all just claims allowed by them, but such order shall not be paid by the county treasurer until after the vouchers in support of such claim shall have been approved by the commanding officer of the national guard for organizations attached to national guard headquarters, by the commanding officer of a brigade for an organization attached to such brigade, by the commanding officer of the naval militia for organizations of the naval militia as the case may be and by the adjutant-general.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

ALBANY, May 21, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 24. }

Upon the recommendation of the commanding officer of the National Guard the requirements for the examination and qualification of gunners of field batteries equipped with the 3-inch field guns, published in General Orders,

No. 27, War Department, February 6, 1906, are hereby adopted as the requirements for the examination and classification of first and second class gunners in the field batteries of this State and the above mentioned General Orders of the War Department are printed below for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, February 6, 1906.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 27.

The following scheme for the examination and classification of gunners of field batteries equipped with the 3-inch field gun is substituted for the one published in General Orders, No. 126, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, December 16, 1902.

The examination and classification of gunners of the siege and mountain batteries will continue to be conducted according to the provisions of existing orders.

I. The object of this examination is to ascertain in each battery the qualified gunners by their absolute and relative proficiency in comprehending and mastering the prescribed instruction. Examinations will take place at the posts where the respective batteries may be serving and will be separate for each battery. They will be held each year, beginning in the month of May, on such dates as may be designated by the division commanders.

II. The board for examination in each division shall be designated by the division commander and shall consist of three officers of field artillery, preferably not below the rank of captain; provided, that when a member of the board is a battery commander he shall, during the examination of candidates of his battery, be replaced by another officer.

III. The examination will include: (a) Use of the sights and the quadrant; (b) Setting fuzes; (c) Use of authorized range finder; (d) Instruction of the gun squad and knowledge of the matériel. It will be conducted as specified in each case.

GENERAL RULES.

1. Settings of sight or other scales are considered correct if any part of the index is coincident with any part of the line of graduation of the reading ordered.
2. Readings given will always be even divisions of the scale and not fractions thereof.
3. The conditions of the examination will be made as nearly the same for each of the candidates as possible.

(a) Use of the sights and the quadrant.

1. The candidate may select an assistant to aid at the trail handspike in pointing the piece in direction.
2. The candidate is permitted to traverse the piece to the middle point of traverse before each trial.
3. The sights and quadrant are in position for use before the command for any trial is given; the scales set at any readings except those to be ordered.
4. The trials with the sights will be at different targets with different ranges and deflections. Targets will be so selected as to involve shifting the trail for each trial.
5. Changes in the setting of scales required of the candidate will not exceed the following: Deflection scale of the peep sight, 30 mils; range scales of sight and quadrant, 1,000 yards; angle of site scale, 50 mils.

THE SIGHTS.

Direct laying.—Four trials: Two with the peep sight at ranges between 1,000 and 2,500 yards; two with the panorama sight at ranges between 1,000 and 4,000 yards.

Well-defined targets should be selected, and the exact part of the target to be aimed at should be clearly pointed out.

The candidate being seated on the gunner's seat, examiner commands, for example —

1. Target, the top of that church steeple.
2. Deflection, 10.
3. Range, 2,400.
4. LAY.

At the command *Lay*, the candidate causes the assistant at the trail to point the piece at the target; sets off the range and deflection ordered; corrects for difference of level of wheels; operates the elevating and traversing apparatus so as to bring the line of sight upon the target, and calls *Ready*. The cross level is then examined to see if it is centered, after which the candidate steps clear.

Time is taken from *Lay* to *Ready*.

No credits are given in the following cases:

1. If the sight is incorrectly set for range or deflection.
2. If, when the bubble of the cross level is accurately centered, there is found to be an error of more than 1 mil in laying for direction.
3. If there is found to be an error of more than 25 yards in laying for range.
4. If the time taken in laying is more than 45 seconds.

If the piece is found to be correctly laid within the limits prescribed, credits are given as follows:

Time in seconds, exactly or less than.....	45	40	35	30	25	20	15
Credits.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Indirect laying.— Three trials, at ranges between 1,000 and 5,000 yards, using the panorama sight.

Aiming points should be well defined and clearly pointed out and, if practicable, not less than 1,500 yards distant.

Two are selected: one toward the front for one of the trials; the other toward the rear for the remaining trials.

In the case of the trials with aiming point in rear the candidate will be allowed an additional assistant, who, from a position in front of the axle, signals to the man at the end of the trail to move it so as to bring the aiming point within the field of view of the sight.

The candidate being seated on the gunner's seat, the examiner commands, for example —

1. Aiming point, the left edge of that house.
2. Deflection, 240.
3. Range, 3,300.
4. LAY.

Before commanding *Lay* the examiner requires an assistant to set the quadrant at the range announced; he also requires the assistant to center the bubble of the range level of the quadrant as soon as the trail is shifted.

At the command *Lay* the examiner sets off the deflection, and sets the range scale at the range ordered, causes the trail to be shifted until the sight is directed upon the aiming point, corrects for difference of level of wheels, traverses the piece until the vertical cross hair is on the aiming point, and calls *Ready*. The cross level is then examined to see if it is centered, after which the candidate steps clear.

No credits are given in the following cases:

1. If the sight is incorrectly set for range or deflection.
2. If when the bubble of the cross level is accurately centered there is found to be an error of more than 4 mil in laying for direction.
3. If at any time during the trial the candidate has operated the elevating device.

4. If the time taken in laying is more than 50 seconds.

If the piece is found to be correctly laid within the limits prescribed, credits are given as follows:

Time in seconds, exactly or less than.....	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15
Credits.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

NOTE.—The candidate is required to set the range scale at the range announced, in order to insure an accurate laying in direction.

The height of the aiming point selected will be such that it will appear in the field of view when the sight is properly set and the bubble of the cross level centered.

THE QUADRANT.

To lay the piece for range.—Three trials.

The quadrant being in its socket and the candidate seated on the seat on the right side of the trail, the examiner commands, for example—

1. Angle of site, 280.
2. Range, 3,400.
3. LAY.

At the command *Lay*, the candidate sets off the angle of site; sets the quadrant for range; corrects for difference of level of wheels; turns the elevating crank so as to center the bubble of the range level, and calls *Set*. The cross level is then examined to see if it is centered, after which the candidate steps clear.

Time is taken from *Lay* to *Set*.

No credits are given in the following cases:

1. If the quadrant is incorrectly set for range or angle of site.
2. If no part of the bubble of the quadrant cross level is between the two middle lines on the glass tube.
3. If there is found to be an error of more than fifty yards in laying for range.
4. If the time taken in laying is more than forty seconds.

If the piece is found to be correctly laid within the limits prescribed, credits are given as follows:

Time in seconds, exactly or less than.....	40	35	30	25	20	15	10
Credits.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(b) Setting fuzes.

Five trials, using cartridges of service weight.

The fuze setter is in the operating position. Cartridges for the different trials, with fuzes set at *Safety*, are placed in the caisson chest just above the fuze setter.

The examiner commands, for example—

1. Corrector, 24.
2. Range, 2,700.
3. SET.

At the command *Set*, the candidate sets the fuze setter at the corrector and range announced; removes a cartridge from the chest, inserts its head in the instrument; sets the fuze, and calls *Set*.

Time is taken from *Set* to *Set*.

No credits are given in the following cases:

1. If the fuze setter is incorrectly set for corrector or range.
2. If the candidate fails to obtain a fuze setting by operating the instrument.
3. If the time taken in setting the fuze is more than forty seconds.

If the fuze setter is found to be correctly set and is properly operated, credits are given as follows:

Time in seconds, exactly or less than.....	40	35	30	25	20	15	10
Credits.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The range and corrector scales may be set at any readings except those to be given for the trial. The change in range from one trial to the next will not exceed 400 yards, and the change in the corrector readings will not exceed ten points.

(c) Use of the authorized range finder.

Five trials at ranges from 1,000 to 3,000 yards.

The candidate may select an assistant to plant a directing stake and to measure the base.

A tapeline or cord, reading ranges direct, may be used in measuring the base line if so desired.

No preparation for taking the range will be made by the candidate or his assistant until the object is indicated to him and the command *Take* is given.

At the command *Take* the candidate proceeds to measure the range; on the completion of the measurement he announces "Range, _____ yards."

Time is taken from *Take* to *Range*.

If within three minutes of time the candidate obtains the range with an error not greater than ten per cent. of the true range, he receives a credit of *three* for the trial; if within five minutes, a credit of *two*.

(d) Instruction of the gun squad and knowledge of the material.

The purpose of this portion of the examination is to determine the candidate's practical acquaintance with the matériel in use in the battery and his familiarity with the duties of individuals in the service of the piece. One test under each of the five heads given below will be allotted to each candidate, the desirability of covering the ground as fully as possible and of equalizing the difficulty of the examination as among the various candidates being kept in view.

A slip of paper will be given the candidate showing the five tests assigned him. For the test under the fifth heading a well instructed squad, consisting of a gunner and five cannoneers, will be provided; the candidate will explain the maneuvers designated and cause them to be executed.

1. Gun, carriage, caisson, limber, etc.

(a) Nomenclature of such principal parts of the matériel as may be indicated to the candidate by the examining board.

(b) Explain how the recoil cylinders are filled.

(c) Explain how to remove and replace a wheel.

(d) Explain how to remove and replace the counter recoil springs.

2. Projectiles and powder.

(a) The different kinds of projectiles in use and the purpose for which each is usually employed.

(b) Characteristics of the shrapnel as to weight, contents, and mode of action as against the target.

(c) Characteristics of the shell as to weight, contents, and mode of action as against the target.

(d) Kind of powder in use and weight of the propelling charge.

3. Fuzes.

(a) Purpose of a fuze and kinds in use.

(b) Mode of operation of one kind (to be indicated by the examining board).

4. Sights and quadrants.

- (a) Explain when, in general, elevation is given by the sights and when by the quadrant.
- (b) What is the angle of sight and how may it be determined by means of the sights and quadrants (paragraph 165, Provisional Drill Regulations).
- (c) Explain how deflection is given, both by the peep and the panorama sight.

5. Instruction and drill of a gun squad.

- (a) Composition of the gun squad (paragraphs 179, 180, 181, Provisional Drill Regulations); formation of the gun and caisson squad (paragraphs 182, 183); to form the gun squad (paragraphs 186, 187, 188); to tell off the gun squad (paragraphs 189, 190, 191); to post the gun squad (paragraph 195).
 - (b) Posts of the cannoneers, carriages limbered (paragraph (196); to post the cannoneers (paragraph 197); to mount the cannoneers (paragraphs 198, 199, 200); to dismount the canoneers (paragraphs 201, 202).
 - (c) Posts of the cannoneers, carriages unlimbered (paragraphs 205, 206); preparation for action (paragraph 216).
 - (d) To load and lay (1), direct laying and (2), indirect laying (paragraphs 232, 233.)
 - (e) To fire the piece (paragraphs 235, 237); to shift the trail (paragraph 240); to change target (paragraph 241); to discontinue and resume the fire (paragraphs 242, 243).
 - (f) Volley fire (paragraphs 244, 245); fire at will (paragraphs 246, 247).
- IV. Values are assigned to each of the foregoing subjects as follows:

(a) Use of the sights and the quadrant.....	50
(b) Setting fuzes.	20
(c) Use of the authorized range finder.....	15
(d) Instruction of the gun squad and knowledge of the matériel.....	15

The candidate is given the full credit which he is able to make at any one trial, but the total credit allowed him in any one subject will not exceed the maximum shown in the foregoing table.

Enlisted men who obtain an average of 85 per cent. of the total maximum mark at the examination will be classed as *first-class gunners*, and those who obtain an average of 65 per cent. and less than 85 per cent. will be classed as *second-class gunners*.

V. A second-class gunner on his own application may be permitted to compete at any annual examination for classification as first-class gunner.

VI. Each battery commander will, previous to the arrival of the members of the board at the post, submit to the adjutant a list duly signed of the names of all the men in his battery who may be designated for examination, with the statement that he believes that each man so presented is capable of qualifying as first or second-class gunner. This list will be given to the senior member of the board.

VII. The board will keep a record of its marks during the examination and at the conclusion thereof will forward to division headquarters a tabular list of the candidates of each organization arranged in order of merit, as first and second-class gunners, respectively. The marks received in each subject will appear opposite the respective candidates' names and appropriate totals carried out. This tabular list, with the date of the report of the board, will be published in orders by the division commander.

[1096762, M. S. O.]

By order of the Secretary of War:

J. C. BATES,
Major General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

F. C. AINSWORTH,
The Military Secretary.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, June 5, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 25. }

I. So much of Paragraph 18 of General Orders No. 2, January 2, 1907, from this office, as relates to the number of buttons to be placed on the breast of the full dress coat of captain, first lieutenant and second lieutenant, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Captain, First Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant: the same as for a Colonel."

II. Officers now provided with the full dress coats having seven buttons, are authorized to wear such coats as long as they are serviceable.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, June 11, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 26. }

The following enactment of the Legislature of the State of New York, 1907, amending the "Military Code of the State of New York, enacted April 2, 1898," is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

CHAPTER 481.

AN ACT to amend the military code, relative to the composition and strength of the national guard.

Became a law, June 11, 1907, 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-nine of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter sixteen of the general laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 29. Batteries.—A battery shall consist of one captain; two first lieutenants; two second lieutenants; one assistant surgeon, of the grade of first lieutenant; one first sergeant; one quartermaster-sergeant; one stable sergeant, who shall be a veterinarian; six sergeants; twelve corporals; four artificers; two trumpeters; two hospital corps privates; one hundred and four privates. The minimum strength of a battery shall be fifty-three enlisted men.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

ALBANY, June 17, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 27.

Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, the regulations for the uniform of the National Guard published by General Orders No. 2, January 2, 1907, Adjutant General's Office, are hereby amended by inserting in section 53, relating to Insignia, on page 22, between "Engineers" and "Inspectors of Small Arms Practice," the following:

"Artillery Engineer and Ordnance Officer: A silver turretted castle with a shell and flame of gold or gilt metal above the center turret of the castle."

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, June 18, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 28.

For the information of the Governor, the commanding officers of the organizations designated in Paragraph II of General Orders No. 19, c. s. from this office, for duty with troops of the U. S. Army, in coast defense maneuvers, are hereby directed to forward to the Adjutant General, through the channel (1) an immediate report of the return of their respective commands to their home stations, and (2) with the least possible delay, a report, in triplicate, of the service of their respective commands while on the duty referred to.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, June 25, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 29.

The Commission to inquire into the condition of the National Guard and Naval Militia, State of New York, having requested that any suggestions or recommendations that would be of service to the Commission in its inquiry into the condition of the military and naval forces of the State, their organization, state of discipline efficiency, cost of maintenance, method of raising and disbursing the funds for the same, and for the clothing, equipment and materials thereof and therefor, system of construction, maintenance and repairs of armories and of the procuring of supplies therefor, be submitted to it; paragraph 108 of Regulations, Part II, Office Duties, is, on the recommendation of the Commanding Officer, National Guard, hereby suspended for the purpose of permitting commissioned officers of the National Guard or Naval Militia to forward all replies and statements relative to suggestions or recommendations as above mentioned, direct to Hon. Francis G. Landon, Secretary of the Commission, No. 29 Broadway, New York City.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, July 1, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 30.

Announcement of appointment, promotions and other changes in the military and Naval forces. Not reprinted, as all are contained in the official register.

ALBANY, July 27, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 31.

General Orders No. 146, War Department, July 5, 1907, amending Field Service Regulations adopted for the observance of the National Guard of this State in General Orders No. 15, Adjutant General's Office, July 6, 1905, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, July 5, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 146.

I. Paragraphs 3, 4, 8, 9, 16, 18 and 25, Field Service Regulations, are amended to read as follows:

3. In time of peace the largest permanent unit is generally the regiment, but when authorized by the President, brigades and divisions composed of organizations of the Regular Army, or of the militia, or of both, may be organized for the purpose of instruction.

Such brigades and divisions to be organized as follows:

A brigade to consist of two or more regiments of infantry, three being the normal organization.

A division to consist of—

- 3 brigades of infantry,
- 1 regiment of cavalry,
- 2 regiments of field artillery, organized as a brigade,
- 1 battalion of engineers,
- 1 company of signal corps,
- 4 field hospitals,
- 1 ammunition column,
- 1 supply column, and
- 1 pack train.

A cavalry brigade to consist of two or three regiments, three being the normal organization; when acting independently one battalion of horse artillery to be attached.

A cavalry division to consist of—

- 3 brigades of cavalry,
- 1 regiment of horse artillery,
- 1 company of engineers (mounted),
- 1 company of signal corps (mounted),
- 1 ammunition column,
- 1 supply column, and
- 2 field hospitals (with light transportation).

In the discretion of the President, the composition of the units mentioned herebefore may be varied whenever in his judgment the public interests so require.

The normal staffs for the brigades and divisions mentioned in this paragraph will be as follows:

For a division—

- 1 Chief of staff, colonel.
- 1 adjutant-general, lieutenant-colonel.
- 1 inspector-general, lieutenant-colonel.
- 1 judge advocate, lieutenant-colonel.
- 1 chief quartermaster, lieutenant-colonel.
- 1 chief commissary, lieutenant-colonel.
- 1 chief surgeon, lieutenant-colonel.
- 1 chief engineer, lieutenant-colonel.
- 1 chief ordinance officer, lieutenant-colonel.
- 1 chief signal officer, lieutenant-colonel.
- 3 aids, captains or lieutenants.

For a brigade—

- 1 adjutant-general, major.
- 1 quartermaster, major.
- 1 commissary, major.
- 1 surgeon, major.
- 2 aids, lieutenants.

In addition to the staff officers mentioned in this paragraph and their necessary assistants, such other staff officers may be detailed and are authorized as may be deemed desirable for the proper administration of a command.

When smaller units than are herein provided for are brought together in time of peace, suitable staffs may be detailed therefor. (1254822), A. G. O.

4. In time of war, or when war is imminent, troops in the service of the United States, whether belonging to the Regular or Volunteer Army, or to the militia, will be organized, as far as practicable, into divisions of three brigades, each brigade to be composed of three or more regiments.

Whenever three or more divisions are assembled in the same army, the President is authorized to organize them into army corps, each corps to consist of not more than three divisions.

The horse batteries of the division may be combined into a separate command, and as corps artillery remain under direct control of the corps commander.

When several army corps are united under the command of one chief they constitute an army. One or more cavalry divisions usually form part of such organization.

[1254822, A. G. O.]

8. In time of war the assignment of regiments to brigades, brigades to divisions, divisions to army corps, and army corps and cavalry divisions to armies, with names of commanders and the higher staff officers, will be published in *tables of organization* emanating from the War Department under authority of the President. Such arrangement will not be changed by subordinate authority except temporarily, and then only for cogent reasons.

As the troops arrive at rendezvous they will be assigned to the places indicated in the table of organization.

[1254822, A. G. O.]

9. In time of war when the land forces of the United States are organized into brigades, divisions, army corps, and cavalry divisions, a list and description of the symbols, flags, pennants, and badges by which these units shall be distinguished will be published by the War Department.

[1254822, A. G. O.]

16. In time of war there will be attached to the headquarters of each army or army corps a mustering officer, and to each division or separate brigade an assistant mustering officer, whose duty it shall be to make all musters into and out of the military service, to give any information upon the subject of musters that may be needed by officers serving in the command to which he is attached, and to exercise such supervision over the preparation of the regular muster and pay rolls as will

secure their uniformity, accuracy, and completeness. He will conduct the business of his office and will render report and returns thereof in accordance with such instructions as may be prescribed from time to time in orders from the War Department.

[1254822, A. G. O.]

18. In time of war provost marshals will be assigned to headquarters of army corps and divisions and to the line of communications, with such assistants and troops as may be necessary. Their duties are similar to those of the provost marshal general, and they receive their orders from the corps or division commanders or from the commanding general of the base and line of communications.

[1254822, A. G. O.]

DETAILS OF ORGANIZATION.

25. The Regular Army of the United States consists of general officers, the General Staff Corps, the Adjutant-General's Department, an Inspector-General's Department, a Judge Advocate General's Department, a Quartermaster's Department, a Subsistence Department, a Medical Department, a Pay Department, a Corps of Engineers, an Ordnance Department, a Signal Corps, chaplains, regiments of cavalry, field artillery, and infantry, a Coast Artillery Corps, and such other officers and enlisted men as are provided for by law.

Regimental organization of cavalry, field artillery, and infantry:

INFANTRY.		
<i>A company (a).</i>		
1 captain.		
1 first lieutenant.		
1 second lieutenant.		
1 first sergeant.		
1 quartermaster sergeant.		
6 sergeants.		
10 corporals.		
2 cooks.		
2 musicians.		
1 artificer.		
105 privates.		
<hr/>		
128 total enlisted.		
<i>A battalion.</i>		
1 major.		
1 adjutant (first lieutenant).		
1 quartermaster and commissary (second lieutenant).		
1 sergeant major.		
4 companies.		
<hr/>		
513 total enlisted.		
<i>A regiment.</i>		
1 colonel.		
1 lieutenant colonel.		
1 adjutant (captain).		
1 quartermaster (captain).		
1 commissary (captain).		
1 sergeant major.		
1 quartermaster sergeant.		
1 commissary sergeant.		
2 color sergeants.		
20 mounted orderlies.		
1 chief musician.	} Band.	
1 principal musician.		
1 drum major.		
4 sergeants.		
8 corporals.		
1 cook.		
12 privates.		
3 battalions.		
<hr/>		
1,592 total enlisted.		
Total commissioned, 50.		

CAVALRY.	
<i>A troop (a).</i>	
1 captain.	
1 first lieutenant.	
1 second lieutenant.	
1 first sergeant.	
1 quartermaster sergeant.	
6 sergeants.	
8 corporals.	
2 cooks.	
2 farriers and blacksmiths.	
1 saddler.	
1 wagoner.	
2 trumpeters.	
76 privates.	
<hr/>	
100 total enlisted.	
<i>A squadron.</i>	
1 major.	
1 adjutant (first lieutenant).	
1 quartermaster and commissary (second lieutenant).	
1 sergeant major.	
4 troops.	
<hr/>	
401 total enlisted.	
<i>A regiment.</i>	
1 colonel.	
1 lieutenant colonel.	
1 adjutant (captain).	
1 quartermaster (captain).	
1 commissary (captain).	
2 veterinarians.	
1 sergeant major.	
1 quartermaster sergeant.	
1 commissary sergeant.	
2 color sergeants.	
1 chief musician.	} Band.
1 chief trumpeter.	
1 principal musician.	
1 drum major.	
4 sergeants.	
8 corporals.	
1 cook.	
11 privates.	
3 squadrons.	
<hr/>	
1,236 total enlisted.	
Total commissioned, 50.	

FIELD ARTILLERY.

A battery (a).

- 1 captain.
 - 2 first lieutenants.
 - 2 second lieutenants.
 - 1 first sergeant.
 - 1 quartermaster sergeant.
 - 1 stable sergeant.
 - 8 sergeants.
 - 16 corporals.
 - 3 cooks.
 - 1 chief mechanic.
 - 7 mechanics.
 - 3 musicians.
 - 149 privates.
-
- 190 total enlisted.

A battalion.

- 1 major.
- 1 adjutant (captain).
- 1 quartermaster and commissary (lieutenant).
- 1 sergeant major.
- 1 quartermaster sergeant.
- 3 batteries.

572 total enlisted.

A regiment.

- 1 colonel.
- 1 lieutenant colonel.
- 1 adjutant (captain).
- 1 quartermaster (captain).
- 1 commissary (captain).
- 2 veterinarians.
- 1 sergeant major.
- 1 quartermaster sergeant.
- 1 commissary sergeant.
- 2 color sergeants.
- 9 mounted orderlies.
- 1 chief musician.
- 1 chief trumpeter.
- 1 principal musician.
- 1 drum major.
- 4 sergeants.
- 8 corporals.
- 1 cook.
- 11 privates.
- 2 battalions.

} Band,

1,186 total enlisted.
Total commissioned, 41.

(a) Note.—The organization of the enlisted strength of companies of **infantry**, troops of cavalry, and batteries of light, siege, mountain, and horse artillery is announced in War Department orders from time to time.

THE COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

The coast artillery constitutes a corps and consists of a Chief of Coast Artillery; the authorized number of colonels, lieutenant-colonels, majors, captains, first lieutenants, and second lieutenants to provide officers for the technical units of the Coast Artillery Corps, viz.: The artillery district, the battle command, the fire command, the mine command, and the battery; the Coast Artillery Corps non-commissioned staff officers, and the authorized number of Coast Artillery Corps companies.

The Coast Artillery Corps non-commissioned staff officers consist of —

- Sergeants major, senior grade.
- Master electricians.
- Engineers.
- Electrician sergeants, first class.
- Electrician sergeants, second class.
- Master gunners.
- Sergeants major, junior grade.
- Firemen.

A company —

- 1 captain,
- 1 first lieutenant,
- 1 first sergeant,
- 1 quartermaster sergeant,
- 2 cooks,
- 2 mechanics,
- 2 musicians,

and such other number of sergeants, corporals, and privates as may be fixed by the President in accordance with the requirements of the service to which a company may be assigned, but the minimum number of sergeants, corporals, and privates in a Coast Artillery Corps company is fixed as follows:

- 4 sergeants.
- 6 corporals.
- 45 privates.

63 total minimum enlisted.

One chaplain for each regiment of cavalry, field artillery, and infantry, and one for every twelve companies of the Coast Artillery Corps are authorized.

STAFF CORPS ORGANIZATIONS.

The General Staff Corps is composed of officers of the Army of the grades and number authorized by law, and detailed for service in that corps for a period of four years, unless sooner relieved.

The Adjutant General's Department, the Inspector General's Department, the Judge Advocate General's Department, and the Pay Department consist of such commissioned officers as are authorized by law.

The Quartermaster's Department, the Subsistence Department, and the Ordnance Department consist of such commissioned officers and enlisted men as are authorized by law.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

The Corps of Engineers consists of such commissioned officers and enlisted men as are authorized by law.

The enlisted men of the Corps of Engineers are organized into battalions:

ENGINEER BATTALION.			
<i>A pioneer company.</i>			
1 captain, mounted.		2 musicians.	
1 first lieutenant, mounted.		55 privates, first class.	
1 first lieutenant.		55 privates, second class.	
1 second lieutenant.		-----	
1 first sergeant.		164 total enlisted.	
1 quartermaster sergeant.			
2 sergeants.	} Mounted.	1 major.	
3 corporals.		1 adjutant.	
1 cook.		1 quartermaster and commissary.	
9 privates, first class.		1 sergeant major.	
9 privates, second class.		1 quartermaster sergeant.	
10 sergeants.		4 companies.	
15 corporals.		-----	
1 cook.		658 total enlisted.	
			<i>A battalion.</i>

Engineer troops assigned to a division consist normally of a battalion of four companies, namely, three pioneer companies, one pontoon company.

In the field each pioneer company will have four pack mules and two wagons for the purpose of carrying intrenching tools, explosives, etc.

The organization of a pontoon company will be the same as for a pioneer company, except that the mounted detachment will consist of two sergeants and three corporals.

The Signal Corps consists of a Chief Signal Officer and the authorized number of colonels, lieutenant colonels, majors, captains, first lieutenants, master signal electricians, first-class sergeants, sergeants, corporals, first-class privates, privates and cooks.

For the purpose of administration, Signal Corps companies, may be organized, and the strength and composition of such companies will depend upon the requirements of the service to which a company may be assigned.

A company assigned to a division in the field is normally organized as follows:

- 1 captain.
 - 3 first lieutenants.
 - 1 sergeant, acting as first sergeant.
 - 1 sergeant, acting as quartermaster sergeant.
 - 20 sergeants, first class.
 - 40 sergeants.
 - 10 corporals.
 - 74 privates.
 - 4 cooks.
-
- 150 total enlisted.

A detachment of the company will have charge of visual signaling with flag, torch, flash light, and heliograph. The remainder of the company will have charge of the construction, repair and operation of telegraph and telephone lines at the front and on the line of communication, connecting with civil lines, and of the establishment and operation of wireless telegraph stations.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Medical Department consists of a Surgeon General and the authorized number of colonels, lieutenant colonels, majors, captains, and first lieutenants; a Hospital Corps, consisting of sergeants, first class; sergeants; corporals, privates, first class; and privates; and a Nurse Corps. To provide for the necessary medical service in the field, officers of the Medical Department and enlisted men of the Hospital Corps will be assigned as follows:

For division headquarters —

- 1 lieutenant colonel (chief surgeon).
- 1 lieutenant colonel or major (medical inspector).
- 1 captain or lieutenant.
- 1 sergeant, first class.
- 4 privates, first class.
- 2 privates.

For brigade headquarters —

- 1 major.
- 1 sergeant.
- 1 private, first class.
- 1 private.

For a field hospital —

- 1 major.
- 2 captains.
- 4 lieutenants.
- 1 sergeant, first class.
- 2 sergeants.
- 5 privates, first class.

Hospital section —

- 1 sergeant, first class.
- 4 sergeants.
- 27 privates, first class.
- 9 privates.

Ambulance company section —

- 1 sergeant, first class.
- 7 sergeants.
- 25 privates, first class.
- 36 privates.
- Total enlisted for a field hospital, 118.

Transportation for a field hospital —

- 10 ambulances.
- 8 escort wagons.
- 4 pack mules.

For a regiment of calvary, field artillery, or infantry —

- 1 major.
- 1 captain or lieutenant for each battalion or squadron.
- 1 sergeant, first class.
- 2 sergeants.
- 6 privates, first class.
- 3 privates.

Transportation, 1 escort wagon.

For a battalion of infantry or field artillery or a squadron of cavalry, acting independently —

- 1 captain or lieutenant.
- 1 sergeant.
- 2 privates, first class.
- 1 private.

For a battalion of engineers —

- 1 captain.
- 1 lieutenant.
- 2 sergeants.
- 2 privates, first class.

For a Signal Corps company —

- 1 captain or lieutenant.
- 1 sergeant.
- 1 private, first class.

The following enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, mentioned hereinbefore, will be mounted:

Division headquarters —

- 1 sergeant, first class.
- 3 privates, first class, orderlies.

Brigade headquarters —

- 1 sergeant.
- 1 private, first class, orderly.

Regiment of infantry —

- 1 sergeant, first class.
- 2 sergeants.
- 4 privates, first class, orderlies.

Regiment of cavalry, 11.

Regiment of field artillery, 10.

Battalion of infantry, acting independently —

- 1 sergeant, first class.
- 1 private, first class, orderly.

Squadron of cavalry, acting independently, 4.

Battalion of field artillery, acting independently, 4.

Battalion of Engineers —

- 2 sergeants.
- 2 privates, first class, orderlies.

Signal Corps company —

- 1 sergeant.
- 1 private, first class, orderly.

Field hospital —

- 1 sergeant, first class.
- 2 sergeants, assistant to quartermaster.
- 1 sergeant, wagon master.
- 3 privates, first class, orderlies.

Hospital section —

- 1 sergeant, first class.
- 1 private, first class, musician.

Ambulance company section —

- 1 sergeant, first class.
- 7 sergeants.
- 2 privates, first class, orderlies.
- 1 private, first class, musician.

TRANSPORTATION UNITS.

<p><i>A wagon train.</i></p> <p>1 wagon master. 2 assistant wagon masters. 1 farrier and blacksmith. 1 cook. 1 watchman. 28 teamsters. 112 draft mules. 5 saddle mules. 27 wagons.</p> <hr/> <p>34 total personnel. [1254822, A. G. O.]</p>	<p><i>A pack train.</i></p> <p>1 pack master. 1 cargador. 1 farrier and blacksmith. 1 cook. 10 packers. 14 saddle mules. 50 pack mules. 1 bell mare.</p> <hr/> <p>14 total personnel.</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

II. Paragraph 26, Field Service Regulations, is rescinded.
 [1254822, A. G. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL: WILLIAM P. DUVAL, *Brigadier-General, Acting Chief of Staff.*
 HENRY P. MCCAIN, *Adjutant-General.*
 By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY, *Adjutant General.*

ALBANY, July 27, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 32.

Paragraph I of General Orders No. 18, Adjutant-General's Office, April 19, 1907, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"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 1907, to take place at Camp Perry, Ottawa county, Ohio. This team, in number not more than twenty, will be allowed such transportation and subsistence as directed by the Commanding Officer of the National Guard and approved by the Governor; which allowances are authorized for the preliminary team practice at Creedmoor, for the period required to participate in the National Match and in travelling to and from Camp Perry, Ottawa county, Ohio."

By command of the Governor,
 NELSON H. HENRY, *Adjutant-General.*

ALBANY, August 6, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No 33.

The following price list of articles issued by the State, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

ORDNANCE PROPERTY.

Bayonet, for U. S. magazine rifle, cal. .30, Model 1898.....	\$1.43
Bayonet scabbard, magazine rifle, cal. .30, Model 1898.....	.40

586 APPENDIX "B;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Blanket roll straps, pair.....	\$0.48
Bits, curb.....	1.57
Bits, watering.....	.44
Bridles, curb, russet.....	4.44
Bridles, watering, russet.....	1.33
Canteen.....	.37
Canteen-haversack straps.....	.59
Carbine, U. S. magazine, cal. .30, Model 1898, (See G. O. 29, 1906, A. G. O. for parts and appendages).....	13.80
Carbine scabbard, russet.....	3.08
Cartridge box, (McKeever), cal. .30.....	1.43
Curb strap, russet.....	.39
Fork.....	.04
Gun sling.....	.43
Halter headstall.....	1.89
Halter strap, russet.....	.49
Haversack.....	.85
Knife.....	.04
Lariat.....	.78
Lariat strap, russet.....	.11
Link.....	.30
Meat can.....	.19
Nose bag.....	1.04
Reins, bridle, russet.....	.88
Revolver (Colt's) cal. .38.....	11.40
Revolver (Colt's) cal. .45.....	13.20
Revolver cartridge boxes, cal. .38.....	.62
Revolver, holster, cal. .38, russet.....	.95
Revolver holsters, cal. .45, russet.....	.95
Rifle, U. S. magazine, Model 1898, cal. .30 (See G. O. 29, 1906, A. G. O. for parts and appendages).....	14.90
Rifle cartridge belt, cal. .30.....	.40
Rifle cartridge belt fasteners.....	} Complete
Rifle cartridge belt suspenders.....		1.90
Sabre, light, cavalry.....	3.00
Sabre scabbard.....	1.45
Sabre attachment.....	1.29
Sabre belt, russet, with buckle.....	2.00
Sabre knot, russet.....	.52
Sabre straps, russet.....	.15
Saddle, complete, russet.....	18.30
Saddle bags, russet.....	5.90
Spoon.....	.02
Spurs.....	.37
Spur straps, russet.....	.14
Surcingle.....	.85
Swords, N. C. O.....	4.50
Tip cup.....	.10
Waist belt, with buckle, russet.....	.67
Web canteen strap.....	.10

QUARTERMASTER PROPERTY.

Axe	\$0.42
Axe helve . . . . .	.09
Axe sling	1.25
Blanket, olive drab	5.14
Blanket, gray, woolen	5.03
Bed sack . . . . .	.91
Breast cord . . . . .	.6898
Breeches, full dress, blue kersey	4.70
Breeches, service, foot	3.98
Breeches, service, mounted	4.88
Cap, full dress, with detachable band	1.30
Cap, ornament, bronze . . . . .	.099
Cap, ornament, gilt . . . . .	.109
Cap, service	1.09
Coat, full dress, cavalry	8.60
Coat, full dress, coast artillery	8.90
Coat, full dress, engineers	9.25
Coat, full dress, hospital corps	9.25
Coat, full dress, infantry	8.90
Coat, full dress, light artillery	8.60
Coat, full dress, signal corps	9.25
Coat, service, olive drab	6.87
Collar ornaments, bronze . . . . .	.24
Hat cord . . . . .	.06
Hat, service, U. S.	1.84
Hatchet . . . . .	.25
Hatchet helve . . . . .	.03
Hatchet sling . . . . .	.90
Lantern, hand . . . . .	.40
Leggings, pair . . . . .	.54
Maul, wooden	1.25
Overcoat, blue kersey	14.00
Overcoat, olive drab	14.49
Pail, water, gal. iron . . . . .	.35
Pick axe . . . . .	.30
Pick axe helve . . . . .	.08
Pitchfork . . . . .	.37½
Poncho	1.98
Rake, wooden	1.1¼
Rake, iron	1.6⅔
Spade . . . . .	.55
Shovel, long handled . . . . .	.51
Shovel, short handled . . . . .	.51
Tent, conical wall, complete, khaki duck	43 18
Tent, conical wall, complete, white duck	33.10
Tent, conical wall, pole . . . . .	.62
Tent, hospital, khaki duck	50.50
Tent, hospital, white duck	36.40
Tent, hospital, fly, khaki duck	17.97

588. APPENDIX "B;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Tent, hospital, fly, white duck.....	\$12.84
Tent, hospital, poles, set poles and ridges.....	5.25
Tent, wall, khaki duck.....	25.73
Tent, wall, white duck.....	19.40
Tent, wall, fly, khaki duck.....	7.31
Tent, wall, fly, white duck.....	6.63
Tent, wall, poles, set poles and ridges.....	2.45
Tent, shelter, khaki duck (2 halves), complete.....	4.96
Tent, pins, 16-inch.....	.02½
Tent, stakes, 24-inch.....	.03
Trousers, full dress, cavalry.....	4.40
Trousers, full dress, coast artillery.....	3.90
Trousers, full dress, engineers.....	3.90
Trousers, full dress, hospital corps.....	4.40
Trousers, full dress, infantry.....	3.90
Trousers, full dress, light artillery.....	4.40
Trousers, full dress, signal corps.....	4.40
Trousers, service, olive drab, foot.....	4.20

COMMISSARY PROPERTY.

Buzzacott cooking outfit, No. 2, 106 men.....	30.00
Buzzacott cooking outfit, No. 3, 40 men.....	25.00
Buzzacott cooking outfit, No. 4, 25 men.....	20.00
Commissary chest, No. 1.....	35.27
Field desk, commissary, complete.....	23.83
Range, U. S. A., field Donavin Hunt, No. 3, 25 men size.....	25.00
Range, U. S. A., field, Donavin Hunt, No. 2, 1905, 25 men size.....	25.00
Range, U. S. A., malleable, 100 men size.....	33.45
Range, U. S. A., malleable, hospital.....	29.00
Range, U. S. A., malleable, improved, 1904, 100 men size.....	33.45
Range, U. S. A., malleable, improved, 1905, 100 men size.....	33.45

MEDICAL PROPERTY.

Commode chest.....	8.09
Hospital corps knife.....	2.60
Hospital corps knife sheath.....	1.55
Litter.....	4.69
Litter, slings.....	.56½
Medical and surgical chest and contents.....	169.00
Orderly pouch and contents.....	17.13
Surgical field case and contents.....	39.50
Tent unit of bedding and clothing.....	70.35
U. S. emergency case and contents.....	10.00
U. S. field operating case and contents.....	23.88
U. S. hospital corps pouch and contents.....	4.60
U. S. medical and surgical chest for detached service and contents.....	109.92
U. S. orderly pouch and contents.....	14.15
U. S. regimental medical and surgical chest and contents.....	96.05

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, August 8, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 34.

Information having been received from the Department of State, Washington, that the Canadian Government through the British Ambassador, has granted permission for the U. S. S. *Sandoval*, loaned to this State for the use of the 2nd Separate Division, Naval Militia, to pass through Canadian waters; the Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, is directed to issue such orders as may be necessary to accomplish the transfer of the U. S. S. *Sandoval* from New York harbor to Rochester, Lake Ontario, in accordance with the conditions set forth by the Department of State, Washington, and with the provisions of the Military Code.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, August 14, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 35.

The State Rifle Team to compete in the National Match at Camp Perry, Ottawa County, Ohio, commencing August 28, 1907, will be composed as follows:

CAPTAIN.

Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard.

COACH.

Ordnance Sergeant George H. Doyle, Noncommissioned Staff, Seventy-first Regiment.

SPOTTER.

Captain Arthur E. Wells, Company H, Seventy-first Regiment.

RANGE OFFICER.

Captain William H. Palmer, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Seventh Regiment.

TEAM.

PRINCIPALS.

First Lieutenant Howard E. Crall, Company G, Seventh Regiment.
First Sergeant Francis X. O'Connor, Company C, Seventh Regiment.
First Sergeant Leo F. Knust, Company E, Seventh Regiment.
Commissary Sergeant Francis J. Loughlin, Noncommissioned Staff, Twelfth Regiment.
First Sergeant Charles M. Smith, Company B, Twelfth Regiment.
First Sergeant Robert Meier, Company D, Twelfth Regiment.
First Sergeant James F. Dowling, Company F, Twelfth Regiment.

Sergeant Frederick F. Berger, Company K, Twelfth Regiment.
Private George Donovan, Company G, Twelfth Regiment.
Sergeant John Crean, Company E, Sixty-ninth Regiment.
First Lieutenant Frederick C. Moore, Company D, Seventy-first Regiment.
First Lieutenant Julius T. Westerman, Company K, Seventy-first Regiment.

ALTERNATES.

Captain Arthur Kemp, Company H, Seventy-fourth Regiment.
Second Lieutenant Arthur L. Lowe, Company H, Seventy-fourth Regiment.
Second Lieutenant Damase J. Cadotte, Company F, 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 14, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 36. }

Section 19, of General Orders No. 2, Adjutant-General's Office, January 2, 1907, so far as the same affects Adjutant-General's Office and the members of the Governor's Staff, while upon service in attendance upon the Governor, is hereby amended by the addition of the following clause.

For the Adjutant-General, Assistants Adjutant-General in Adjutant-General's Office and members of the Governor's Staff when on duty.— A single-breasted sack coat of white material, with standing collar varying from 1¼ inches to 2 inches in height and fastened with two hooks and eyes, white metal; coat to close with a flap containing suitable concealed fastenings. The skirt to extend from one-third to two-thirds the distance from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee, according to the height of the wearer; cut to fit the figure easily; a vertical opening at each side of the hip, according to pattern. The coat to be trimmed with white flat braid 1¼ inches wide, as follows: Edged all around the bottom the front edges, and for 6 inches upward from the bottom along both side openings of the skirt. The collar to be faced with mohair braid of same width as height of collar. White shoulder loops of the same material as the coat, let in at shoulder seam and of the pattern prescribed for the service coat.

Insignia on the collar to be the same as prescribed for the dress coat; insignia of rank to be placed on the shoulder loop as prescribed for the service coat.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, September 1, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 37.

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 20, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 38.

Upon the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, first-class gunners of field artillery are hereby authorized to wear the badge of first-class gunners which shall be of the same size, style and pattern as that issued by the United States Government and shall be worn as prescribed in the Uniform Regulations. These badges may be issued by battery commanders to those entitled to them, and the cost of the badges will be considered a proper charge against the military funds of light artillery organizations.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, September 20, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 39.

I. Upon the recommendations of the Commanding Officer, National Guard, Regulations, Part I, are hereby amended by the addition of a new section to be known as section 938, to read as follows:

§ 938. Service colors and standards. A national color or standard made of bunting or other suitable material, but in all other respects similar to the silken national color or standard shall be furnished as follows: To each battalion of engineers, one color; to each regiment of infantry, one color for each battalion; to each squadron, one standard. The official designation of the regiment, battalion of engineers or squadron, shall be engraved on a silver band placed on the pike or lance.

These colors and standards are for use at drills, and on marches, and on all service other than battles, campaigns and occasions of ceremony; but battalions detached from regimental headquarters may use them upon all occasions. Not more than one national color or standard shall be carried when the regiment or any part of it is assembled.

592 APPENDIX "B;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

II. The following extract from General Orders No. 98, War Department, April 29, 1907, amending Infantry Drill Regulations, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 98. }

* * * * *
II. Paragraphs 69 and 74, Infantry Drill Regulations, are amended to read as follows:

69. Being at order arms: 1. *Fix*. 2. BAYONET.

Execute parade rest; grasp the handle of the bayonet with the right hand, back of the hand toward the body. Draw the bayonet from the scabbard and fix it on the barrel, glancing at the muzzle; resume the order, drop the left hand by the side.

74. Being at order arms: 1. *Unfix*. 2. BAYONET.

Take the position of parade rest; grasp the handle of the bayonet firmly with the right hand, pressing the spring with the forefinger of the right hand, raise the bayonet until the handle is about twelve inches above the muzzle of the piece, drop the point to the left, back of the hand toward the body, and glancing at the scabbard return the bayonet, the blade passing between the left arm and body; regasp the piece with the right hand and resume the order.

If marching, the bayonet is fixed or unfix in the most expeditious and convenient manner and the piece returned to the original position.

By order of the Acting Secretary of War:

J. FRANKLIN BELL,
Major-General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,
Adjutant-General.

III. The following extract from Circular No. 20, War Department, March 15, 1907, relative to Small Arms Firing Regulations, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 20. }

* * * * *
II. The following decisions relative to the positions of the piece as prescribed in paragraphs 140, 141, and 146, Small-Arms Firing Regulations, 1906, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. RAPID FIRE.—The piece will not be brought to the shoulder until some portion of the target appears.

2. SKIRMISH FIRE.—The piece will not be brought to the "Ready" until the command of execution or until the last note of the trumpet call "Commence Firing."

3. TIMED FIRE.—The piece will not be brought to the shoulder until the command of execution or until the last note of the trumpet call "Commence Firing."

By order of the Secretary of War:

J. FRANKLIN BELL,
Major-General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,
Adjutant-General.

IV. The following extract from Circular No. 37, War Department, Washington, May 31, 1907, relative to decision of the Secretary of War, with reference to Infantry Drill Regulations, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 37. }

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

* * * * *

2. FIXING BAYONET AT COMMAND "INSPECTION ARMS."— Inspection of arms with the model of 1903 rifle should be conducted as prescribed in paragraph 129, Infantry Drill Regulations, which, in conjunction with the 5th general rule, paragraph 54, Infantry Drill Regulations, does not contemplate that the bayonet shall be fixed at the command "1. Inspection. 2. ARMS."

* * * * *

By order of the Acting Secretary of War:

WILLIAM P. DUVALL,
Brigadier-General, Acting Chief of Staff.

Official:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,
Adjutant-General.

V. The following extract from Circular No. 46, War Department, Washington, June 30, 1907, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 46. }

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

* * * * *

3. MANNER OF CARRYING THE TIN CUP.— To secure uniformity, dismounted troops will hereafter carry the tin cup inside the haversack.

* * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

WILLIAM P. DUVALL,
Brigadier-General, Acting Chief of Staff.

Official:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,
Adjutant-General.

VI. The following Circular, No. 59, War Department, Washington, August 27, 1907, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, August 27, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 59. }

To preserve the life of russet leather equipments they should be cleaned whenever dirt, grit, or dust has collected on them or when they have become saturated with the sweat of a horse. In cleaning them the parts should first be separated

and each part sponged, using a lather of castile soap and warm water. When nearly dry a lather of Crown soap and warm water should be used. If the equipment is cared for frequently this method is sufficient; but if the leather has become hard and dry a little neatsfoot oil should be applied after washing with castile soap. When the oil is dry the equipments should be sponged lightly with Crown soap and water, which will remove the surplus remaining on the surface. If a polish is desired a thin coat of russet leather polish issued by the Ordnance Department should be applied and rubbed briskly with a dry cloth.

Particular care should be taken not to use too much Crown soap or water, as the result will be detrimental to the life of the leather. *In no case should leather be dipped in water or be placed in the sun to dry.*

By order of the Acting Secretary of War:

J. FRANKLIN BELL,
Major-General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

BENJ. ALVORD,

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, October 15, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 40.

I am directed by the Governor and Commander-in-Chief to express his appreciation of the good conduct, discipline and high efficiency shown by the details from the cavalry and infantry of the National Guard of the State of New York which represented the State's military forces at the exercises held on New York Day, October 10, 1907, at the Jamestown Exposition, Norfolk, Va. The manner in which this tour of duty was performed reflects credit upon the officers and men present. They exemplified in the best way the high standard of faithful service which has characterized the military forces of this State in war and peace.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, October 28, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 41.

A board is hereby appointed to consider the presentment of the grand jury of Queens county, N. Y., in relation to the State Rifle Range at Creedmoor and the advisability of practice on that range. The board will further examine into the practicability of establishing a new rifle range in the vicinity of Greater New York.

The board is directed to report its action with its recommendations to the Adjutant-General for the information of the Governor.

The travel and subsistence enjoined by this order are necessary for the public service.

DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.

Major-General Charles F. Roe, commanding the National Guard.
 Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, State of New York.
 Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector of Small Arms Practice and
 Ordnance Officer, National Guard.

Major Edward B. Bruch, 71st Regiment, Infantry.
 Captain William H. Palmer, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, 7th Regiment, Infantry.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *October 29, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 42. }

I. The inspections of the organized militia of this State for the year 1908, 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 THE ANNUAL INSPECTIONS FOR 1908.

Adjutant-General's Office, S. N. Y., Albany, March 31st.
 Adjutant-General's Office, S. N. Y., New York City, January 22nd.
 Headquarters National Guard, New York City, January 2nd.
 Headquarters National Guard, Albany, March 30th.
 First Brigade, N. G., N. Y., New York City, January 22nd.
 Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y., Brooklyn, March 25th.
 Third Brigade, N. G., N. Y., Albany, February 3rd.
 Fourth Brigade, N. G., N. Y., Buffalo, April 20th.

SIGNAL CORPS.

1st Company, New York City, March 19th.
 2nd Company, Brooklyn, March 23rd.

CAVALRY.

Squadron "A," New York City, April 8th.
 Squadron "C," Brooklyn, April 15th.
 Troop "B," Albany, March 10th.
 Troop "D," Syracuse, March 11th.

ARTILLERY.

First Battery F. A., New York City, February 4th.
 Second Battery, F. A., New York City, February 11th.
 Third Battery, F. A., Brooklyn, February 18th.
 13th Regiment, C. A., Brooklyn, February 25th.
 Sixth Battery, F. A., Binghamton, March 18th.

ENGINEERS.

22nd Regiment, New York City, February 13-14.

FIELD HOSPITAL.

Field Hospital, New York City, April 10th.

INFANTRY.

7th Regiment, New York City, February 19th-20th.
 8th Battalion, New York City, January 16th-17th.
 9th Regiment, New York City, January 9th-10th.
 12th Regiment, New York City, February 27th-28th.
 14th Regiment, Brooklyn, January 30th-31st.
 23rd Regiment, Brooklyn, March 26th-27th.
 47th Regiment, Brooklyn, March 5th-6th.
 69th Regiment, New York City, March 19th-20th.
 71st Regiment, New York City, January 22nd-24th.
 65th Regiment, Buffalo, April 21st-22nd.
 74th Regiment, Buffalo, April 23rd-24th.
 1st Regiment, Headquarters, Binghamton, January 6th.
 2nd Regiment, Headquarters, Troy, February 3rd.
 3rd Regiment, Headquarters, Rochester, March 2nd.
 10th Regiment, Headquarters, Albany, March 30th-31st.
 Co. H, 3rd Regiment, 1st Sep. Co., Rochester, March 3rd.
 Co. M, 3rd Regiment, 2nd Sep. Co., Auburn, March 10th.
 Co. G, 1st Regiment, 3rd Sep. Co., Oneonta, January 7th.
 Co. G, 10th Regiment, 4th Sep. Co., Yonkers, April 6th.
 Co. L, 1st Regiment, 5th Sep. Co., Newburgh, January 27th.
 Co. A, 2nd Regiment, 6th Sep. Co., Troy, February 6th.
 Co. B, 2nd Regiment, 7th Sep. Co., Cohoes, February 19th.
 Co. A, 3rd Regiment, 8th Sep. Co., Rochester, March 2nd.
 Co. I, 2nd Regiment, 9th Sep. Co., Whitehall, February 12th.
 Co. E, 1st Regiment, 10th Sep. Co., Newburgh, January 28th.
 Co. H, 10th Regiment, 11th Sep. Co., Mt. Vernon, April 14th.
 Co. C, 2nd Regiment, 12th Sep. Co., Troy, February 4th.
 Co. E, 65th Regiment, 13th Sep. Co., Jamestown, March 19th.
 Co. M, 10th Regiment, 14th Sep. Co., Kingston, April 2nd.
 Co. K, 10th Regiment, 15th Sep. Co., Poughkeepsie, April 7th.
 Co. E, 10th Regiment, 16th Sep. Co., Catskill, April 1st.
 Co. I, 10th Regiment, 17th Sep. Co., Flushing, April 13th.
 Co. K, 2nd Regiment, 18th Sep. Co., Glens Falls, February 11th.
 Co. G, 2nd Regiment, 19th Sep. Co., Gloversville, February 17th.
 Co. H, 1st Regiment, 20th Sep. Co., Binghamton, January 6th.
 Co. D, 2nd Regiment, 21st Sep. Co., Troy, February 5th.
 Co. L, 2nd Regiment, 22nd Sep. Co., Saratoga, February 10th.
 Co. F, 10th Regiment, 23rd Sep. Co., Hudson, April 8th.
 Co. I, 1st Regiment, 24th Sep. Co., Middletown, January 29th.
 Co. K, 74th Regiment, 25th Sep. Co., Tonawanda, March 23rd.
 Co. A, 10th Regiment, 26th Sep. Co., Albany, March 30th-31st.

- Co. K, 1st Regiment, 27th Sep. Co., Malone, January 15th.
 Co. A, 1st Regiment, 28th Sep. Co., Utica, January 21st.
 Co. F, 3rd Regiment, 29th Sep. Co., Medina, March 25th.
 Co. L, 3rd Regiment, 30th Sep. Co., Elmira, March 16th.
 Co. M, 2nd Regiment, 31st Sep. Co., Mohawk, January 22nd.
 Co. M, 2nd Regiment, 32nd Sep. Co., Hoosiek Falls, February 26th.
 Co. F, 1st Regiment, 33rd Sep. Co., Walton, January 8th.
 Co. B, 3rd Regiment, 34th Sep. Co., Geneva, March 9th.
 Co. B, 10th Regiment, 35th Sep. Co., Albany, March 30th-31st.
 Co. E, 2nd Regiment, 36th Sep. Co., Schenectady, February 25th.
 Co. F, 2nd Regiment, 37th Sep. Co., Schenectady, February 24th.
 Co. C, 10th Regiment, 38th Sep. Co., Albany, March 30th-31st.
 Co. C, 1st Regiment, 39th Sep. Co., Watertown, January 13th.
 Co. D, 1st Regiment, 40th Sep. Co., Ogdensburg, January 14th.
 Co. C, 3rd Regiment, 41st Sep. Co., Syracuse, March 11th.
 Co. E, 3rd Regiment, 42nd Sep. Co., Niagara Falls, March 24th.
 Co. I, 3rd Regiment, 43rd Sep. Co., Olean, March 18th.
 Co. B, 1st Regiment, 44th Sep. Co., Utica, January 20th.
 Co. D, 10th Regiment, 45th Sep. Co., Albany, March 30th-31st.
 Co. H, 2nd Regiment, 46th Sep. Co., Amsterdam, February 18th.
 Co. K, 3rd Regiment, 47th Sep. Co., Hornell, March 17th.
 Co. D, 3rd Regiment, 48th Sep. Co., Oswego, March 12th.
 Co. L, 10th Regiment, 49th Sep. Co., White Plains, April 15th.
 Co. G, 3rd Regiment, 50th Sep. Co., Rochester, March 4th.

The Commanding Officer, National Guard, is directed to issue the orders necessary to carry out the foregoing in so far as relates to the headquarters and organizations of the National Guard.

II. Commanding officers will immediately forward requisitions for all property required to properly uniform and equip their respective organizations.

III. Commanding officers are directed not to turn in any property from the time of the receipt of this order until after the inspection of their commands.

IV. Officers accountable for public property are directed to prepare an inventory of all property for which they are respectively accountable, on the blank form to be furnished by this office, for the information of inspecting officers, in accordance with the instructions upon such form.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, October 31, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 43. }

Before a general court-martial which convened at the State Armory in the city of Poughkeepsie, pursuant to Special Orders No. 145, September 9, 1907, Adjutant-General's Office, and of which Colonel CHARLES H. HITCHCOCK, 1st

Regiment, was president, and Major GEORGE LAWYER, Judge Advocate, 3rd Brigade, judge advocate, was arraigned and tried,

Captain Guy L. Nelson, Company K, 10th Regiment (15th Separate Company), Infantry.

CHARGE I. "Neglect of duty."

Specification 1st. "In that Captain Guy L. Nelson, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., then being the commanding officer of said company, did, as such commanding officer, on or about the 6th day of December, 1906, at the City of Poughkeepsie, State of New York, receive from the State of New York, through the Adjutant-General thereof, the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75) for the purpose of paying one Peter M. Cornell, of Arlington, Dutchess County, N. Y., the rental due said Peter M. Cornell, for land used as a rifle range by said Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., and did neglect to pay said sum to said Peter M. Cornell, until on or about the 10th day of March, 1907."

CHARGE II. "Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."

Specification 1st. "In that Captain Guy L. Nelson, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., then being the commanding officer of said company, did, as such commanding officer, receive from First Sergeant Charles Vossler, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., a sum of money amounting to about the sum of forty dollars (\$40), said sum being the proceeds of an entertainment or dance held in the armory of said company on the 21st day of February, 1906, for the benefit of said company and said sum of forty dollars (\$40) being the property of said company, and that said Captain Guy L. Nelson did unlawfully and wrongfully misappropriate and convert said sum of forty dollars (\$40) to his own use and purpose, and did not pay said sum into the treasury of said company or make any accounting therefor. This at the City of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 21st day of February, 1906."

Specification 2nd. "In that Captain Guy L. Nelson, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., then being the commanding officer of said company, did, as such commanding officer, receive from First Sergeant Charles Vossler, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., a sum of money amounting to about the sum of thirty-six dollars (\$36), said sum being the proceeds of an entertainment or dance held in the armory of said company on the 16th day of May, 1906, for the benefit of said company, and said sum of thirty-six dollars (\$36) being the property of said company, and that said Captain Guy L. Nelson did unlawfully and wrongfully misappropriate and convert said sum of thirty-six dollars (\$36) to his own use and purpose, and did not pay said sum into the treasury of said company or make any accounting therefor. This at the City of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 16th day of May, 1906."

Specification 3rd. "In that Captain Guy L. Nelson, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., then being the commanding officer of said company, did, as such commanding officer, receive from First Sergeant

Charles Vossler, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., a sum of money amounting to about the sum of sixty dollars (\$60), said sum being the proceeds of an entertainment or dance held in the armory of said company on the 28th day of November, 1906, for the benefit of said company, and said sum of sixty dollars (\$60) being the property of said company, and that said Captain Guy L. Nelson did unlawfully and wrongfully misappropriate and convert said sum of sixty dollars (\$60) to his own use and purpose, and did not pay said sum into the treasury of said company or make any accounting therefor. This at the City of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 28th day of November, 1906."

Specification 4th. "In that Captain Guy L. Nelson, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., then being the commanding officer of said company, between January 1st and July 18, 1906, did, as such commanding officer, receive from First Sergeant Charles Vossler, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., certain sums of money aggregating about the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150), said sums being the proceeds of certain games of basket ball played in the armory of said company at different times between January 1, and July 18, 1906, for the benefit of said company, and said sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) being the property of said company, and that said Captain Guy L. Nelson did unlawfully and wrongfully misappropriate and convert said sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) to his own use and purpose, and did not pay said sum or sums into the treasury of said company or make any accounting therefor. This at the City of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., at and during the times hereinbefore stated."

Specification 5th. "In that Captain Guy L. Nelson, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., then being the commanding officer of said company, did as such commanding officer, receive from First Sergeant Charles Vossler, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., a sum of money amounting to about eighty-six dollars and fifty cents (\$86.50), said sum being the net proceeds of advertisements appearing in the program of an athletic meet held in the armory of said company, and of the sale of said programs, said sum being the property of said company, and that said Captain Guy L. Nelson did unlawfully and wrongfully misappropriate and convert said sum of eighty-six dollars and fifty cents (\$86.50) to his own use and purpose and did not pay said sum into the treasury of said company or make any accounting therefor. This at the city of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 17th day of April, 1906."

Specification 6th. "In that Captain Guy L. Nelson, Company K, 10 Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., then being the commanding officer of Company K, 1st Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., did, as such commanding officer receive from the Dutchess County Horticultural Society of Dutchess County, New York, the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) for the benefit of said company, and said sum being the property of said company, and that said Captain Guy L. Nelson did unlawfully and wrongfully misappropriate and convert said sum of fifty dollars (\$50) to his own use and purpose and did not pay said sum into the treasury of said company or make any accounting therefor. This at the city of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 13th day of November, 1903."

Specification 7th. "In that Captain Guy L. Nelson, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., then being the commanding officer of Company K, 1st Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., did as such commanding officer, receive from the Dutchess County Horticultural Society of Dutchess County, New York, the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) for the benefit of said company, the said sum being the property of said company, and that said Captain Guy L. Nelson did unlawfully and wrongfully misappropriate and convert said sum of fifty dollars (\$50) to his own use and purpose and did not pay said sum into the treasury of said company or make any accounting therefor. This at the city of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 10th day of November, 1904."

Specification 8th. "In that Captain Guy L. Nelson, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., then being the commanding officer of the said company, did, as such commanding officer, receive from the Dutchess County Horticultural Society of Dutchess County, New York, the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) for the benefit of said company, and said sum being the property of said company, and that the said Captain Guy L. Nelson did unlawfully and wrongfully misappropriate and convert to his own use and purpose the said sum of fifty dollars (\$50), and did not pay said sum into the treasury of said company or make any accounting therefor. This at the city of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 14th day of November, 1906."

Specification 9th. In that Captain Guy L. Nelson, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., then being the commanding officer of said company, at divers times between the 22d day of October, 1903, and the 1st day of April, 1904, did receive from certain employees in the State Armory at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., sums aggregating fifty-five dollars and ninety cents (\$55.90), in payment of certain articles of uniform clothing purchased from Ridabock and Company of New York City, for said employees, and that the said Captain Guy L. Nelson did unlawfully and wrongfully misappropriate and convert to his own use and purpose the said sum of fifty-five dollars and ninety cents (\$55.90), and did not pay said sum or sums to said Ridabock and Company. This at the city of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., at and during the times hereinbefore stated."

Specification 10th. "In that Captain Guy L. Nelson, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., then being the commanding officer of said company, did submit to the board of audit of said company a personal voucher purporting to cover certain amounts which he claimed to have expended for the benefit of said company and for which he demanded payment.

"That said Captain Guy L. Nichols falsely and fraudulently included in the voucher aforesaid the account of Corporal Clarence Malcher, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., for transportation and subsistence of five (5) men to Newburgh, N. Y., and return on the 10th day of October, 1905, amounting to the sum of eight dollars and twenty-five cents (\$8.25), that as evidence in support of his said claim, said Captain Guy L. Nelson filed subvoucher No. 2, being the receipted bill of Corporal Clarence Malcher, which bill said Captain Guy L. Nelson well

knew was at that time still unpaid and that he thereby falsely and fraudulently received reimbursement for the said sum of eight dollars and twenty-five cents (\$8.25). This at the city of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 17th day of January, 1907."

Specification 11th. "In that Captain Guy L. Nelson, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., then being the commanding officer of said company, did submit to the board of audit of said company a personal voucher purporting to cover certain amounts which he claimed to have expended for the benefit of said company and for which he demanded payment.

"That said Captain Guy L. Nelson falsely and fraudulently included in the voucher aforesaid, the account of one William V. Maar for printing for said company, January 15 and 16, 1906, amounting to the sum of five dollars (\$5). That as evidence in support of his said claim said Captain Guy L. Nelson filed subvoucher No. 4, being the receipted bill of said William V. Maar, which bill said Captain Guy L. Nelson, well knew was at that time still unpaid and that he thereby falsely and fraudulently received reimbursement for the said sum of five dollars (\$5). This at the city of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 17th day of January, 1907."

Specification 12th. "In that Captain Guy L. Nelson, Company K, 10th Regiment, Infantry, N. G. N. Y., then being the commanding officer of said company, did submit to the board of audit of said company a personal voucher purporting to cover certain accounts, which he claimed to have expended for the benefit of said company and for which he demanded payment. That Captain Guy L. Nelson, falsely and fraudulently included in the voucher aforesaid the account of one Ellsworth Croft, for travel rations furnished to said company on the 1st day of January, 1907, amounting to the sum of fifteen dollars (\$15)."

"That as evidence in support of his claim, said Captain Guy L. Nelson filed subvoucher No. 7, being the receipted bill of said Ellsworth Croft, which bill said Captain Guy L. Nelson well knew was at that time still unpaid and that he falsely and fraudulently received reimbursement for the said sum of fifteen dollars (\$15). This at the city of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 17th day of January, 1907."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded as follows:

To the 1st *Specification*, 1st Charge: "Not Guilty."

To the 1st Charge: "Not Guilty."

To the 1st *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Not Guilty."

To the 2d *Specification*, 2nd Charge: "Not Guilty."

To the 3d *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Not Guilty."

To the 4th *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Not Guilty."

To the 5th *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Not Guilty."

To the 6th *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Not Guilty, and the further special plea in bar of trial, of the Statute of Limitations."

To the 8th *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Not Guilty."

To the 9th *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Not Guilty, and the further special plea in bar of trial, of the Statute of Limitations."

To the 10th *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Not Guilty."

To the 11th *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Not Guilty."

To the 12th *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Not Guilty."

To the 2d Charge: "Not Guilty."

FINDINGS.

Of the 1st *Specification*, 1st Charge: "Guilty."

Of the 1st Charge: "Guilty."

Of the 1st *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Guilty," except the words and figures "forty dollars (\$40)" in the first two places where the same occur and substituting in place thereof the words and figures "twenty-eight dollars (\$28)," in each of said places; and excepting the words "did unlawfully and wrongfully misappropriate and convert said sum of forty dollars (\$40) to his own use and purpose and did not pay said sum into the treasury of said company or make any accounting therefor," and substituting in place thereof the words — "did not make any accounting thereof to his said company;" of such excepted words "Not Guilty," and of the substituted words "Guilty."

Of the 2d *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Guilty," except the words and figures "thirty-six dollars (\$36)," in the first two places where the same occur in said specification, and substituting therefor the words and figures "thirty-two dollars and seventy-five one hundredths (\$32.75)," in each of said places; and excepting the words "did unlawfully and wrongfully misappropriate and convert said sum of thirty-six dollars to his own use and purpose and did not pay said sum into the treasury of said company or make any accounting thereof to his said company," of such excepted words "Not Guilty," and of the substituted words, "Guilty."

Of the 3d *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Guilty" except the words and figures "sixty dollars (\$60)," in the first two places where the same occur in said specification and substituting in place thereof the words and figures "sixty-two dollars (\$62)," in each of said places, and excepting the words "did unlawfully and wrongfully misappropriate and convert said sum of sixty dollars (\$60) to his own use and purpose and did not pay said sum into the treasury of said company or make any accounting therefor," and substituting in place thereof, the words "did not make any accounting therefor to his said Company," of such excepted words, "Not Guilty," and of such substituted words, "Guilty."

Of the 4th *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Guilty," except the words and figures, "one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150)," in the first two places where the same occur in said specification and substituting therefor the words and figures "ninety dollars (\$90)," in each of said places; and excepting the words "did unlawfully and wrongfully misappropriate and convert said sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) to his own use and purpose, and did not pay said sum or sums into the treasury of said company or make any accounting therefor," and substituting therefor the words "did not pay said sum into the treasury of said company, or make any accounting therefor to his company," of such excepted words "Not Guilty," and of such substituted words "Guilty."

Of the 5th *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Guilty," except the words "did unlawfully and wrongfully misappropriate and convert said sum of eighty-six dollars and fifty one hundredths (\$86.50), to his own use and purpose and did

not pay said sum into the treasury of said company or make any accounting therefor," and substituting in place thereof, the words, "did not make any accounting therefor to his said company;" of such excepted words, "Not Guilty," and of such substituted words, "Guilty."

Of the 6th *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Not Guilty."

Of the 7th *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Not Guilty."

Of the 8th *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Guilty," except the words "did unlawfully and wrongfully misappropriate and convert to his own use and purpose said sum of fifty dollars (\$50) and did not pay said sum into the treasury of said company or make any accounting therefor," and substituting in place thereof the words, "did not pay said sum into the treasury of said company or make any accounting therefor to said Company;" of such excepted words, "Not Guilty," and of such substituted words, "Guilty."

On the 9th *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Not Guilty."

Of the 10th *Specification*, 2d Charge: "Not Guilty."

As to the 11th *Specification*, 2d Charge: The court finds the facts as charged, excepting the words "falsely and fraudulently" in the two places where the same occur in said specification, but attach no criminality thereto.

As to the 12th *Specification*, 2d Charge: The court finds the facts as charged, excepting the words "falsely and fraudulently" in the two places where the same occur in said specification, but attach no criminality thereto.

The court also specially finds and reports that the amounts referred to in *Specifications* 11th and 12th, 2d Charge, were received by Captain Guy L. Nelson and retained in his hands, and not actually paid over to the persons entitled thereto until in or about the month of June, 1907, and until his financial management of his company had become the subject of newspaper criticism.

Of the 2d Charge: "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

"To be reprimanded."

The record of the proceedings of the court-martial in this case having been submitted to the Governor, the following are his orders thereon:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, N. Y., *October 31, 1907.*

Where moneys belonging to a military organization are received by any officer or other person on its behalf, they should promptly be paid over to the treasurer or the person duly appointed to receive them, and should be disbursed in a regular way by the disbursing officer. Prompt and correct entries of each transaction should be made in suitable books of account. Such moneys should not under any circumstances be mingled with the individual funds of officers or be kept in their individual bank accounts. Looseness in such matters is most detrimental to the interests of the service and is utterly inconsistent with the high standards of conduct and discipline which the organized militia should maintain. While the findings of the court exonerate the ac-

cused from the charge of unlawful and wrongful misappropriation of moneys, the departures from correct practice in dealing with the moneys of the organization should be condemned, and the accused should be reprimanded therefor in accordance with the sentence of the court.

The proceedings, findings and sentence of the court are hereby approved and confirmed.

CHARLES E. HUGHES.

The Commanding Officer of the National Guard, is hereby directed to execute the sentence of the General Court-Martial in such form as he may deem proper.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *November 1, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 44. }

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 11, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 45. }

On the recommendation of the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, and under the authority of section 21 of the Military Code, the 65th Regiment of infantry is hereby constituted a twelve company regiment, but the additional companies necessary to complete the number of twelve will not be organized until further orders.

The regimental commander will organize his command into three battalions, and will assign to battalions the companies not yet organized, not more than one to a battalion.

The additional field and staff and non-commissioned staff officers required will be nominated, elected, or appointed as prescribed by law.

All returns and reports of the regiment will hereafter show twelve companies, the remark "not organized" to follow the letter designation of such companies as shall be at the time not yet organized.

Copies of orders carrying the foregoing into effect will be forwarded to all superior headquarters.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, November 22, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 46. }

The awards of prizes for the year 1907 for excellence in small arms practice authorized by section 83 of the Military Code are hereby announced as follows:

State prize, value \$300.00, for competition among all organizations of the National Guard and Naval Militia armed with rifle or carbine, awarded to the 7th Regiment, Infantry. Score 1,321.

Headquarters prize, value \$100.00, for competition among organizations attached to the headquarters of the National Guard, awarded to Squadron A, Cavalry. Score 1,101.

Brigade prizes, value \$100.00 each, for competition among organizations of each brigade:

1st Brigade prize, awarded to the 71st Regiment, Infantry. Score 1,237.

2nd Brigade prize, awarded to the 23rd Regiment, Infantry. Score 1,137.

3rd Brigade prize, awarded to the 10th Regiment, Infantry. Score 1,125.

4th Brigade prize, awarded to the 3rd Regiment, Infantry, Score 1,186.

Naval Militia prize, value \$100.00, for competition among organizations of the Naval Militia awarded to the 2nd Battalion, Naval Militia. Score 1,086. (The 1st Battalion did not compete.)

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:

ORGANIZATION ATTACHED TO THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Figure of Merit.

Troop 3, Squadron A, Cavalry.....	(68.83) ..Prize, value \$100.00
Troop 2, Squadron A, Cavalry.....	(67.57) ..Prize, value 75.00
Troop D, Cavalry	(66.22) ..Prize, value 50.00

FIRST BRIGADE.

Figure of Merit.

Co. I, 7th Regiment, Infantry.....	(67.29) ..Prize, value \$100.00
Co. B, 71st Regiment, Infantry.....	(66.17) ..Prize, value 75.00
Co. K, 7th Regiment, Infantry.....	(64.65) ..Prize value 50.00

SECOND BRIGADE.

Figure of Merit.

Co. L, 23rd Regiment, Infantry.....	(57.37) ..Prize, value \$100.00
Co. E, 23rd Regiment, Infantry.....	(55.80) ..Prize, value 75.00
Co. A, 23rd Regiment, Infantry.....	(55.62) ..Prize, value 50.00

THIRD BRIGADE.

Figure of Merit.

Co. D, 1st Regiment (40th Sep. Co.)	(71.16)	Prize, value \$100.00
Co. K, 2nd Regiment (18th Sep. Co.)	(69.84)	Prize, value 75.00
Co. L, 2nd Regiment (22nd Sep. Co.)	(68.51)	Prize, value 50.00

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Figure of Merit.

Co. M, 3rd Regiment (2nd Sep. Co.)	(71.20)	Prize, value \$100.00
Co. L, 3rd Regiment (30th Sep. Co.)	(69.13)	Prize, value 75.00
Co. C, 3rd Regiment (41st Sep. Co.)	(66.77)	Prize, value 50.00

NAVAL MILITIA.

Figure of Merit.

4th Division, 2nd Battalion, N. M.	(64.18)	Prize, value \$100.00
5th Division, 2nd Battalion, N. M.	(62.83)	Prize, value 75.00
1st Division, 2nd Battalion, N. M.	(62.12)	Prize, value 50.00

Prize (for Secondary Battery Practice of the Naval Militia) for proficiency in practice with light and heavy guns, is awarded to First Division, 2nd Battalion N. M., score of 9 hits. (The First Battalion did not compete.)

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 Attorney-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, December 26, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 47. }

Paragraph IV of General Orders No. 42, October 29, 1907, from this office, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"IV. Officers accountable for public property are directed to prepare an inventory of all property for which they are respectively accountable, *in triplicate*, on the blank forms furnished by this office, forwarding one copy direct to the Adjutant-General's Office, Albany, N. Y., and furnishing one copy each to the United States inspecting officer and the State inspecting officer on the day of the inspection of their respective commands."

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, February 1, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 1. }

The following resolutions adopted by the Armory Commission at its meeting in New York City, on Monday, January 28, 1907, in explanation of the provisions of General Orders No. 4, January 9, 1907, from this office, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

RESOLVED, That the use of armories by the public schools' athletic leagues for holding annual games and exercises be allowed,—applications to be made in each case through the regular channel, it being understood that the boys shall be accompanied by grown men in charge;

RESOLVED, That the Armory Commission approves the use of armories by organizations of the National Guard and Naval Militia for social events which are strictly for the benefit of soldiers and sailors of said organizations, the discretion of the said use of armories being given to the commanding officer of the organization and the brigade commander, or, where organizations are attached to headquarters National Guard, the commanding officer, National Guard, and of organizations of the Naval Militia, the commanding officer of the Naval Militia.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant General.

(Circular No. 3, is the last of the series for 1906.)

ALBANY, February 4, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
No 2. }

The following communication received from the War Department, Washington, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, February 1, 1907.

SIR:

I have the honor to advise you that the next national rifle competition will be held at Camp Perry, near Port Clinton, Ottawa County, Ohio, beginning August 26, 1907, at which event the U. S. magazine rifle, model of 1898, will be used. The following rule regarding ammunition has been adopted:

"Ammunition; Any machine loaded ammunition manufactured in the United States.

"Requisitions by the proper authorities must be filed with the War Department not later than March 15, 1907, for the ammunition desired, giving name of maker, quantity required for preliminary practice and for the match; the latter to be issued by the ordnance officer on the range where the match is shot. The ammunition to be used in the match must be from the same contract or order

as that issued for preliminary practice. Those not filing requisitions by March 15th will be supplied with Government ammunition as heretofore."

Very respectfully,

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,
*Assistant Secretary of War,
 President, National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.*

The Governor,
 State of New York,
 Albany, N. Y.

By command of the Governor,
 NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General

ALBANY, February 7, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
 No. 3. }

The following instructions relative to the procedure which will govern in acquiring the "military publications" which are supplied to the army by any department, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. The annual appropriation made by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, revised statutes, as amended, shall be available for the purpose of providing for issue to the organized militia any stores and supplies and publications which are supplied to the army by any department. (Section 17, Act January 21, 1903.)

Such property is issued by the War Department upon requisition of the Governor of a state, is charged against the allotment of the state, and must be duly accounted for in accordance with the regulations. (Circular, War Department, June 25, 1906.)

2. Any state, territory, or the District of Columbia may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, purchase for cash from the War Department, for the use of its militia, stores supplies, material of war, or military publications, such as are furnished to the army, at the price at which they are listed for issue to the army, with the cost of transportation added. (Section 17, Act January 21, 1903.)

Such cash purchase is made through the Governor or adjutant-general of a state, with the approval of the Secretary of War; the articles thus purchased from state funds become the property of the state; where the military fund of an organization is thus applied, the property thus secured will be taken up and accounted for in annual return.

3. The following military publications which are issued to the army are now ready for distribution at the approximate price set opposite each title:

1. Reports of Military Observers attached to the Armies in Manchuria,	
Part one	\$ 34
Part two	23
Part three	46
Part four	80
2. Small Arms Firing Regulations, 1906.....	24
3. Field Service Regulations, 1905.....	19
4. Manual for the Medical Department, 1906.....	52
5. Soldier's Handbook, Revised, 1905.....	14

6. Official Table of Distances, 1906.....	\$1.71
7. Coast Artillery Drill Regulations, (provisional) 1906.....	.34
8. Field Artillery Drill Regulations, (provisional) 1905.....	.41
9. Infantry Drill Regulations, 1904.....	.35
10. Manual for Courts-Martial, 1905.....	.31
11. Manual for Pay Department, amended to 1906.....	.56
12. Organization and Tactics, 1906 (Wagner).....	2.46
13. Army Horse in Accident and Disease, 1906.....	.72
14. Service of Security and Information (Wagner).....	1.24
15. Catechism of Outpost Duty, 15th edition (Wagner).....	.43
16. Customs of Service, revised, 1905 (Powell).....	1.24
17. Handbook of the Hospital Corps, 1906 (Mason).....	4.00
18. Horses, Saddles and Bridles, 1906 (Carter).....	2.30
19. Military Field Engineering, 8th edition (Beach).....	1.40
20. Military Hygiene, 1906 (Woodhull).....	1.10
21. Military Map Reading (Beach).....	.60
22. Manual of Physical Drill, 1905 (Butts).....	.79
23. Electricians' Handbook (Anderson).....	.80
24. Military Explosives (Weaver).....	3.00
25. Strategy (Wagner).....	.65

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, February 23, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 4. }

The following communication received from the Military Secretary, War Department, in relation to ammunition to be supplied for use in the National Match of 1907, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,

THE MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, February 20, 1907.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,
STATE OF NEW YORK,
ALBANY.

SIR.— Upon the request of the Chief of Ordnance, I am directed by the Secretary of War to furnish you, for your information and guidance, the inclosed memorandum with regard to ammunition to be supplied for use in National Match of 1907.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) W. P. HALL,

Military Secretary.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

THE MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

MEMORANDUM.

For the Adjutant-General of New York.

Subject: Ammunition for use in the National Match, 1907.

1. Numerous inquiries have been received from various states and from the cartridge companies, as to whether —

(a) It will be impossible to requisition for ammunition of different manufacture for the various teams.

(b) Individual members of a team will be supplied with ammunition of different manufacture.

(c) Teams or the individual members thereof will be permitted to require for ammunitions of different loading and different ballistic qualities.

(d) All ammunition furnished will be manufactured in accordance with Government specifications.

(e) All ammunition furnished will be packed as required by the Ordnance Department.

(f) Ammunition will require the Government marking on the base of the case.

(g) A special primer may be used.

(h) A special bullet may be used.

(i) The Ordnance Department can furnish ammunition for the entire National Guard of the State under the above conditions.

2. The only reason the Ordnance Department has for furnishing special ammunition for the National Match is in the fact that cartridge companies not now prepared to manufacture model of 1898 ammunition under war conditions will thus be given an opportunity to place themselves in readiness for such work. It will, therefore, be evident —

First, That all ammunition must be manufactured in exact accordance with the specifications. This is rendered more necessary, due to the fact that the Ordnance Department now has in store two million (2,000,000) rounds of ammunition manufactured by one of the contractors, under the specifications in question. As this ammunition has just been completed, and as it was obtained for possible use under war conditions, it would be manifestly unfair to this special contractor if others were allowed to manufacture under different specifications. This would, therefore, seem to answer the inquiries under the headings (c), (d), (e), (f) (g) and (h).

Second, With reference to (a), (b) and (i), due to the short time allowed for the procurement and distribution of this ammunition of private manufacture, it is problematical as to whether sufficient of it can be obtained in time for issue for the preliminary work. It is certain that not enough could be procured for issue to the entire National Guard of a State under the above conditions. Ammunition of this character will therefore be issued only for the preliminary and record work of the National Match. The Ordnance Department will, however, make every effort to supply any kind of ammunition, or all kinds, if desired, by any one State.

February 20, 1907.

(Signed) W. P. HALL,
Military Secretary.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *March 9, 1907.*

CIRCULAR, }
No. 5. }

The following communication received from the War Department, Washington, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, *March 6, 1907.*

SIR.—It has been found necessary to omit for *this* year the contemplated annual brigade and division encampments for the instruction of the mobile forces (infantry, cavalry and field artillery), of the Regular Army, for the following reasons, viz.: many posts have been greatly depleted by reason of the absence of about six thousand troops in Cuba; a number of troops will be obliged to be present at the Jamestown Exposition, and above all the provisions of G. O. 207, December 31, 1906, require a large portion of the mobile army in the United States to prepare to move to the Philippines and corresponding organizations in the Philippines to take station in this country.

In lieu thereof camps of instruction for the coast artillery of the Army will be established during the season of 1907, and the National Guard of the various States contiguous thereto will be invited to take part in the development of the problems involved in the defense of our seacoast. This will include the employment of companies to act as coast artillery at the batteries and regiments of infantry to protect the fortifications from rear attack. Invitations will shortly be issued to the Governors of the seaboard States interested, specifying in detail the forces desired to carry out the proposed problems. The camps will probably be held in July and will be from one week to ten days in duration.

The Department desires, however, when requested, to co-operate with the various States in giving every possible encouragement and assistance in instruction and administration at the annual State camps required by law, by the detail of suitable officers and when possible small bodies of regular troops to take part therein in such capacity as may be designated by the Governors.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,
Assistant Secretary of War.

The Governor,
State of New York,
Albany, N. Y.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *March 11, 1907.*

CIRCULAR, }
No. 6. }

The following Circular from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

CIRCULAR, }
No. 10. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, *February 15, 1907.*

War Department Circular, No. 35, dated June 28, 1906, is hereby rescinded and the following published in lieu thereof:

Section 2 of the act approved June 22, 1906, being an act "To promote the efficiency of the militia," reads in part 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 purposes 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: * * *

The Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury under date of January 19, 1907, decided in relation to such act, "that Congress by said section 2 of the act of 1906, when enlarging the objects for which the appropriation can be used, intended that the disbursing officer provided by section 14 of the act of 1903 should be the disbursing officer to receive and disburse the money for the objects contemplated by section 2 of the act of 1906 as well as for the objects contemplated by section 14 of the act of 1903."

In pursuance of this law and decision the payment of excess expenses to inspecting officers of militia shall be made by State disbursing officers upon accounts certified to them from the office of the Paymaster-General of the Army.

Officers of the Army detailed for inspection duty under the provisions of the militia act of January 21, 1903, whose expenses are in excess of the mileage accruing from such inspection travel, will forward in quadruplicate to the Paymaster-General signed mileage blanks, orders, approved itinerary, etc., and detailed statements 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

612 APPENDIX "B;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Office, April 11, 1899, and June 19, 1899, respectively, as a basis of what is allowable. The Paymaster-General will in each case arrange for the payment of the statutory mileage allowance upon two of these accounts as reimbursement of part of the expenses, and will certify the other two accounts to the proper State disbursing officer for payment of the excess expenses by check to the order of the officer signing the account to be transmitted to him through the Paymaster-General's Office.

[1141799 A.—M. S. O.]

By order of the Secretary of War.

J. FRANKLIN BELL,
Major-General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,
Military Secretary.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, March 20, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 7. }

The following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned: Until further orders the cost price of the articles named below will be respectively as stated opposite each article mentioned:

Coats, full dress:	
Cavalry and light artillery	\$8.60
Coast artillery and infantry.....	8.90
Signal Corps, engineers and hospital corps.....	9.25
Trousers, full dress:	
Engineers, coast artillery and infantry.....	3.90
Cavalry, light artillery, signal corps and hospital corps....	4.40
Breeches, riding, blue kersey.....	4.70
Caps, full dress with detachable bands.....	1.30
Breast cords .....	.6898
Coats, olive drab service	6.87
Breeches, olive drab service, foot.....	3.98
Breeches, olive drab service, mounted.....	4.88
Caps, olive drab service.....	1.09
Hats, campaign .....	.99
Hats, service	2.00
Leggings, pair .....	.54
Overcoats, kersey	13.24
Overcoats, olive drab	14.49
Blanket, gray	3.49
Ponchos	1.98
Bedsacks .....	.91

The following tables set forth the average enlisted strength of each organization for the period from January 1, 1902, to December 31, 1906, and the total amount of clothing and other articles of uniform issued during the same period.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ORGANIZATIONS ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD.

Clothing and Other Articles of Uniform of Enlisted Men.

ORGANIZATION.	Average enlisted strength.	Coats, full dress.	Trousers, full dress.	Breeches, riding.	Caps, full dress, with detachable bands.	Breast cords.	Coats, O. D. service.	Breeches, O. D. service.	Caps, O. D. service.	Hats, campaign.	Hats, service.	Leggings, pairs.	Overcoats, kersey.	Overcoats, O. D.	Blankets.	Ponchos.	Bed-sacks.
1st Co. Signal Corps.....	63	100	83	48	.....	.....	87	87	.....	65	.....	80	87	.....	85	85	85
2nd Co. Signal Corps.....	60	37	66	.....	.....	.....	48	48	.....	48	.....	46	32	.....	33	33	21
22nd Regiment, Engineers.....	607	765	314	.....	663	.....	742	742	.....	233	.....	703	25	.....	33	40	677
Squadron A, Cavalry.....	242	.....	30	58	.....	.....	316	314	.....	196	.....	667	.....	.....	.....	94	254
Troop B, Cavalry.....	61	63	.....	74	65	.....	75	76	.....	71	.....	177	71	.....	30	45	75
Squadron C, Cavalry.....	112	53	13	104	160	.....	187	184	.....	104	.....	275	85	.....	92	182	186
Troop D, Cavalry.....	65	74	74	74	84	.....	88	88	.....	75	75	197	80	.....	79	79	79
1st Battery, Light Artillery.....	90	84	122	.....	34	.....	118	118	.....	73	.....	95	.....	.....	.....	20	101
2nd Battery, Light Artillery.....	82	133	133	133	93	.....	141	141	.....	118	.....	133	133	.....	109	109	109
3rd Battery, Light Artillery.....	107	13	51	.....	1	.....	113	116	.....	113	.....	240	13	.....	.....	90	117
6th Battery, Light Artillery.....	83	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	103	103	.....	31	.....	103	91	.....	3	103	103
13th Regiment, C. Artillery.....	1,041	565	738	.....	1,213	.....	1,358	1,358	.....	822	.....	1,663	251	.....	150	259	1,050
Field Hospital.....	25	9	9	.....	.....	.....	23	22	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	1,896	1,681	491	2,313	.....	3,439	3,437	.....	1,958	75	4,430	868	.....	614	1,139	2,917

ORGANIZATIONS ATTACHED TO FIRST BRIGADE.
Clothing and Other Articles of Uniform of Enlisted Men.

ORGANIZATION.	Average enlisted strength.	Coats, full dress.	Trousers, full dress.	Breeches, riding.	Caps, full dress, with detachable bands.	Breast cords.	Coats, O. D. service.	Breeches, O. D. service.	Caps, O. D. service.	Hats, campaign.	Hats, service.	Leggings, pairs.	Overcoats, kersey.	Overcoats, O. D.	Blankets.	Fonchos.	Bedsacks.
7th Regiment, Infantry.....	938						1,048	1,048		1,048		1,048	998		1	1,094	1,000
8th Battalion, Infantry.....	597		435		646		650	660		897		660	47		26	47	600
9th Regiment, Infantry.....	637	135	362		729		936	936		381		1,053					660
12th Regiment, Infantry.....	795	1	369		800		960	951		325		1,169	123		210	313	968
69th Regiment, Infantry.....	595	155	400		655		664	664		658		662	2				652
71st Regiment, Infantry.....	612		854				725	727		893		1,478	705		655	655	750
Total.....	3,974	291	2,420		2,830		4,983	4,986		4,202		6,070	1,875		892	2,109	4,630

ORGANIZATIONS ATTACHED TO SECOND BRIGADE.
Clothing and Other Articles of Uniform of Enlisted Men.

ORGANIZATION.	Average enlisted strength.	Coats, full dress.	Trousers, full dress.	Breeches, riding.	Caps, full dress, with detachable bands.	Breast cords.	Coats, O. D. service.	Breeches, O. D. service.	Caps, O. D. service.	Hats, campaign.	Hats, service.	Leggings, pairs.	Overcoats, kersey.	Overcoats, O. D.	Blankets.	Ponchos.	Bedsacks.
14th Regiment, Infantry.....	676	.....	730	.....	580	.....	855	855	.....	397	.....	900	.....	.....	150	200	850
23rd Regiment, Infantry.....	722	.....	436	.....	.....	.....	788	788	.....	1,014	.....	646	45	.....	.....	.....	750
47th Regiment, Infantry.....	547	.....	300	.....	584	.....	658	658	.....	261	.....	583	14	.....	.....	.....	609
Total.....	1,945	.....	1,466	.....	1,164	.....	2,301	2,301	.....	1,672	.....	2,129	59	.....	150	200	2,209

ORGANIZATIONS ATTACHED TO THIRD BRIGADE.
Clothing and Other Articles of Uniform of Enlisted Men.

ORGANIZATION.	Average enlisted strength.	Coats, full dress.	Trousers, full dress.	Breeches, riding.	Caps, full dress, with detachable bands.	Breast cords.	Coats, O. D. service.	Breeches, O. D. service.	Caps, O. D. service.	Hats, campaign.	Hats, service.	Leggings, pairs.	Overcoats, kersey.	Overcoats, O. D.	Blankets.	Ponchos.	Bedsacks.
1st Regiment, Headquarters.	17	10	23				42	42		41		38					40
28th Separate Company	80		47				97	97		109		187					97
44th Separate Company	70		9				87	87		109		87					21
39th Separate Company	68		65				98	98		144		144					28
40th Separate Company	68		8				76	76		57		67					80
10th Separate Company	58	6	82				75	69		47		86					73
33rd Separate Company	61	2	1		64		68	68		65		82	20		15	15	60
3rd Separate Company	67		39				85	85		76		85					67
20th Separate Company	70		16		66		101	101		16		80					85
24th Separate Company	76	1	25				96	91		20		139				84	86
27th Separate Company	56	6	46				69	69		35		63					84
5th Separate Company	76		50				89	89		25		100					80
31st Separate Company	69		111				85	86		79		93					75
2nd Regiment, Headquarters.	17	5	5				34	33		6		57					80
6th Separate Company	77		10		101		109	104		60		125	6		3	22	34
7th Separate Company	78	26	47		90		90	90		7		85			11	29	96
12th Separate Company	78						92	109		26		92				13	85
21st Separate Company	74		24				90	86		39		92				5	96
36th Separate Company	77		59				95	100		62		100					92
37th Separate Company	81		24				106	99		18		110			3	18	95
19th Separate Company	74	10	32				83	81		35		80			13	41	100
46th Separate Company	73				75		91	91		31		91				22	80
9th Separate Company	62	74	7				73	73		83		75				25	90
18th Separate Company	69		79				104	111		15		128					75
22nd Separate Company	64	26	46		5		97	97		4		226					100
32nd Separate Company	63		27				76	85		36		85			4	13	88
10th Regiment, Headquarters.	17	9	8		105		35	33		4		2	1		3	36	74
26th Separate Company	54				40		66	65							40	40	80
35th Separate Company	62				65		74	73									67
38th Separate Company	52						53	53		12							77

ORGANIZATIONS ATTACHED TO THIRD BRIGADE — *Concluded.*

Clothing and Other Articles of Uniform of Enlisted Men.

ORGANIZATION.	Average enlisted strength.	Coats, full dress.	Trousers, full dress.	Breeches, riding.	Caps, full dress, with detachable bands.	Breast cords.	Coats, O. D. service.	Breeches, O. D. service.	Caps, O. D. service.	Hats, campaign.	Hats, service.	Leggings, pairs.	Overcoats, kersey.	Overcoats, O. D.	Blankets.	Ponchos.	Bedsacks.
45th Separate Company	56				60		61	60									67
16th Separate Company	55				53		65	65		62		60					66
23rd Separate Company	67	68	9		70		73	73		69		152					66
4th Separate Company	77		32				98	98		73		138					98
11th Separate Company	64	55	43		60		71	71		38		66	16		5	5	102
17th Separate Company	93	25	66				99	99		50		141	25				65
15th Separate Company	73	81	86		77		87	87		65		80					70
14th Separate Company	64	79	14		75		76	76		24		70					35
10th Battalion		92	172				48	51		71		446	10				315
Aggregate total	2,457	525	1,371		1,006		3,114	3,121		1,742		3,752	83		130	538	3,041

ORGANIZATIONS ATTACHED TO FOURTH BRIGADE.

Clothing and Other Articles of Uniform of Enlisted Men.

ORGANIZATION.	Average enlisted strength.	Coats, full dress.	Trousers, full dress.	Breeches, riding.	Caps, full dress, with detachable bands.	Breast cords.	Coats, O. D. service.	Breeches, O. D. service.	Caps, O. D. service.	Hats, campaign.	Hats, service.	Leggings, pairs.	Overcoats, kersey.	Overcoats, O. D.	Blankets.	Ponchos.	Bedsacks.
65th Regiment.....	460	31	422	.....	483	.....	655	612	.....	146	.....	578	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74th Regiment.....	560	98	346	.....	638	.....	624	625	.....	295	.....	48	46	.....	13	13	592
1st Battalion Headquarters.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	5	5	588
42nd Separate Company.....	67	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	102	102	.....	55	.....	17	5	.....	.....	.....	7
29th Separate Company.....	63	6	16	.....	66	66	77	77	.....	22	.....	14	.....	.....	14	17	101
25th Separate Company.....	63	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	77	77	.....	18	.....	6	.....	.....	6	6	77
43rd Separate Company.....	67	25	59	.....	.....	.....	90	90	.....	34	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	25	70
13th Separate Company.....	81	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	105	105	.....	41	.....	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
2nd Battalion Headquarters.....	5	2	4	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
8th Separate Company.....	84	101	123	.....	101	.....	101	101	.....	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
34th Separate Company.....	70	80	80	.....	.....	.....	80	80	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	12	43	101
1st Separate Company.....	70	85	129	.....	.....	.....	104	102	.....	66	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	80
47th Separate Company.....	58	58	25	.....	.....	.....	61	61	.....	.....	.....	107	8	.....	4	47	102
3rd Battalion Headquarters.....	5	7	9	.....	15	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	6	.....	62
41st Separate Company.....	72	7	36	.....	.....	.....	90	90	.....	36	.....	9	10	.....	9	9	9
48th Separate Company.....	48	80	185	.....	.....	.....	94	94	.....	109	.....	102	21	.....	.....	.....	95
30th Separate Company.....	72	12	20	.....	79	.....	86	86	.....	20	.....	159	10	.....	10	12	84
2nd Separate Company.....	87	101	136	.....	101	.....	123	123	.....	60	5	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	86
Total.....	1,969	693	1,698	.....	1,483	66	2,492	2,448	.....	1,027	5	1,604	114	.....	125	245	2,360

ORGANIZATIONS ATTACHED TO NATIONAL GUARD.
Clothing and Other Articles of Uniform of Enlisted Men.

ORGANIZATION.	Average enlisted strength.	Coats, full dress.	Trousers, full dress.	Breeches, riding.	Caps, full dress, with detachable bands.	Breast cords.	Coats, O. D. service.	Breeches, O. D. service.	Caps, O. D. service.	Hats, campaign.	Hats, service.	Leggings, pairs.	Overcoats, kersey.	Overcoats, O. D.	Blankets.	Ponchos.	Bedsacks.
Attached Hdqrs. Nat'l Guard	2,638	1,896	1,681	491	2,313	66	3,434	3,437	1,958	126	4,430	868	614	1,139	2,917		
Attached 1st Brigade	3,974	291	2,420	66	2,830	66	4,983	4,986	4,202	6,070	1,875	892	2,109	4,630			
Attached 2nd Brigade	1,945	66	1,466	66	1,164	66	2,301	2,301	1,672	2,129	59	150	200	2,209			
Attached 3rd Brigade	2,457	525	1,371	66	1,006	66	2,114	2,123	1,742	3,752	83	130	538	3,041			
Attached 4th Brigade	1,969	693	1,698	66	1,483	66	2,492	2,448	1,027	5	1,604	114	125	245	2,360		
Grand Total	12,983	3,405	8,636	491	8,796	66	16,329	16,293	10,601	131	17,985	2,999	1,911	4,231	15,157		

ALBANY, *May 2, 1907.*CIRCULAR, }
No. 8. }

Relative to the turning in of public property, the attention of commanding officers is called to General Orders No. 22, A. G. O., June 15, 1906; paragraphs X and XI of General Orders No. 7, N. G., November 10, 1906; General Orders No. 18, N. G., December 15, 1904, and paragraphs XII to XVI of General Orders No. 7, N. G., September 15, 1902; and for their further information and guidance the following extracts from section 1661, United States Revised Statutes as amended by Act of June 22, 1906, and from the War Department Circular concerning the Militia, dated June 25, 1906, are published as follows:

SECTION 1661, REVISED STATUTES, UNITED STATES, AS AMENDED BY ACT OF
JUNE 22, 1906.

* * * * *

SEC. 4. That section four of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That whenever any property furnished to any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, as hereinbefore provided, has been lost or destroyed, or has become unserviceable or unsuitable from use in service, or from any other cause, it shall be examined by a disinterested surveying officer of the organized militia, to be appointed by the governor of the State or Territory, or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, to whom the property has been issued, and his report shall be forwarded by said governor or commanding general direct to the Secretary of War, and if it shall appear to the Secretary of War from the record of survey that the property has been lost or destroyed through unavoidable causes, he is hereby authorized to relieve the State from further accountability therefor; if it shall appear that the loss or destruction of property was due to carelessness or neglect or that its loss could have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care, the money value thereof shall be charged against the allotment to the States under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended. If the articles so surveyed are found to be unserviceable or unsuitable, the Secretary of War shall direct what disposition, by sale or otherwise, shall be made of them, except unserviceable clothing which shall be destroyed, and if sold the proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States."

Approved, June 22, 1906.

* * * * *

REGULATIONS GOVERNING PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY.

The following regulations are prescribed to govern accountability for military stores and property of the United States in the hands of the militia:

1. All the public property issued to the organized militia will be accounted for under the same regulations that now govern accountability for public property in the Army, and the chiefs of the several supply departments will furnish the governors of the several State and Territories and the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia the necessary blank forms for making the required returns of the public property so issued;

returns to be made annually on the 31st of December of each year and sent to the War Department for examination and settlement.

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

3. Under section 4 of the act approved June 22, 1906, it is required that the examination of unserviceable or unsuitable public property shall be made at least annually and the proceedings of the surveying officers of the militia will show in detail opposite each article on their reports in what respect the property is unserviceable or unsuitable; also indicating in each case, for the guidance of the Secretary of War, the disposition which should be made of said property. Should the surveying officer recommend sale of the property, the recommendation will state whether by auction or by inviting bids from dealers or others likely to purchase said articles, stating reasons; and in the case of any public property rendered unserviceable through causes other than the ordinary incidents of service, the surveying officer will investigate and report the causes and recommend to the Secretary of War the necessary action as to personal responsibility for the damages in each case.

4. The surveying officer should fully investigate matters submitted to him, calling for all evidence attainable, and not limiting his inquiries to proofs or statements presented by parties in interest. He should rigidly scrutinize the evidence, especially in cases of alleged theft or embezzlement, and not recommend the relief of officers or soldiers from responsibility unless fully satisfied that those charged with the care of the property have performed their whole duty in regard to it; hearing in person or by deposition all persons concerned in the subject-matter before him.

5. The party responsible for the property to be surveyed will in all cases furnish original certificates or affidavits or the testimony of the witnesses upon which he relies to relieve him from responsibility, and the proper number of duly attested copies of such affidavits should accompany the report.

6. As said section 4 provides that if it shall appear that the loss or destruction of property was due to carelessness or that its loss could have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care, the money value thereof shall be charged against the allotment to the States or Territories under section 1661 of the Revised Statutes as amended, it is suggested that officers responsible for property should be bonded and charged for any damages to or loss or destruction of the same and the money value deducted from any pay for military services that may become due them, unless they shall show to the satisfaction of the proper State authorities by their own affidavits or certificates or by one or more depositions that the damage, loss or destruction was occasioned by unavoidable causes and without fault or neglect on their part.

7. With a view to aiding surveying officers in the performance of their duties, the following classification of the causes of damage to and of loss and destruction of military property are published:

1. Unavoidable causes, being those over which the responsible officers have no control, occurring (a) in the ordinary course of service, or (b) as incident to active field service; (c) accident or destruction without fault or neglect of responsible officer.
2. Avoidable causes, being those due to carelessness, willfulness, or neglect.

8. The order of the Secretary of War directing a sale of condemned property will indicate the method of advertisement, which will generally be by means of circulars posted in public places and sent by mail to dealers and others likely to purchase; but if advertisement in newspapers is indicated, the provisions of Army Regulations 498 to 505 apply, and request for special authority to advertise must be made upon prescribed forms, designating the newspapers in which advertisement is desired.

9. The net proceeds of a sale of condemned property, except subsistence supplies, after deducting necessary and reasonable expenses of advertising and auctioneer's fee, will be deposited by the governor, or by the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, in a United States depository to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States; if received from sales of condemned supplies, the funds must be deposited as "miscellaneous receipts on account of proceeds of Government property;" if from sales of condemned ordnance stores, the deposit must be made on account of "sales of condemned ordnance stores." Funds received from the sale of condemned subsistence supplies must be deposited to the credit of the appropriation "Subsistence of the Army, 1907," (appropriation current at the date of sale).

10. Immediately after a sale of condemned property an itemized report will be made by the governor, or by the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, to the chief of the bureau to which the property pertains, showing date and place of sale, quantity and kind of articles sold, prices obtained, names of purchasers, expenses of sale, and gross and net proceeds, accompanied by a copy of the order authorizing the sale, and receipted vouchers for expenses of sale. The report to the Quartermaster General will be made on Form No. 94, Quartermaster's Department, "Account of sales at auction;" that to the Chief of Ordnance on Form No. 272, "Abstract of sales, Ordnance Department;" that to the Commissary General on Form No. 44, "Sales at auction;" that to the Surgeon General on Forms Nos. 15 and 16; that to the Chief of Engineers on Form No. 27, "Account of sales at auction;" and that to the Chief Signal Officer on Form No. 214, "Inventory of property sold," and Form No. 215, "Account of sales," all in duplicate.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, July 1, 1907.

CIRCULAR, {
No. 9. }

The following Circular from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

CIRCULAR, {
No. 39. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 7, 1907.

II. It being provided by section 17 of the act of Congress approved January 21, 1903, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," "That the annual appropriation made by section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, shall be available for the purpose of providing for issue to the organized militia any * * * publications which are supplied to the Army

by any Department," and that "Any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, purchase for cash from the War Department, for the use of its militia, * * * military publications, such as are furnished to the Army, * * * at the price at which they are listed for issue to the Army, with the cost of transportation added," it is announced by the Secretary of War for the information of all concerned that the following-named publications issued by the War Department to the Army are available for issue to the organized militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia upon proper requisition made upon the Secretary of War:

- Army Register, 1907.
- Army Regulations, 1904, with amendments to December 31, 1903.
- Army Ration, Issue and Conversion Tables, 1902, second edition.
- Calisthenic Exercises, 1892.
- Cavalry Drill Regulations, 1902, revised.
- Coast Artillery Drill Regulations, 1906, provisional.
- Field Artillery Drill Regulations, 1905, provisional.
- Infantry Drill Regulations, 1904.
- Hospital Corps Drill Regulations, 1904.
- Electrician's Handbook (Anderson).
- Manual of Bayonet Exercises, 1907, provisional.
- Manual of Guard Duty, 1902.
- Manual for Army Cooks, 1896.
- Manual for Courts-Martial, 1905.
- Manual for the Medical Department, 1906.
- Manual for the Pay Department, 1905.
- Manual for the Quartermaster's Department, 1904.
- Manual for the Subsistence Department, 1902.
- Digest of Opinions, Judge Advocate General, 1901, revised.
- Military Laws of the United States (Davis), 1901, with supplement showing changes to June 1, 1904.
- Regulations for Saber Exercises, 1907, provisional.
- Field Service Regulations, 1905.
- Small-Arms Firing Regulations, 1906.
- Gymnastic Exercises, 1904 (Koehler).
- Table of Distances, 1906.
- Pages 9-60, Infantry Drill Regulations (School of the Squad).
- Soldiers' Handbook, 1905, revised.
- Signal Corps Manuals:
 - No. 1, Handbook of Telephones, 1904.
 - No. 2, Regulations for the management of the United States Military Telegraph Lines, 1903.
 - No. 3, Electrical Instruments and Telephones, 1905.
 - No. 4, Handbook of Submarine Cables, 1905.
 - No. 5, Manual of Photography, 1896.
 - No. 6, Manual of Visual Signaling, 1905.
 - No. 7, General Regulations, Disbursing and Property Manual of the United States Signal Corps, 1906.
- The Army Horse in Accident and Disease, 1906.
- Field Orders, Messages, and Reports (Swift), 1906.
- Artillery Circulars.
- Ordnance Supply Manual, United States Army, 1904.
- Handbook of 3-inch Field Artillery Material.
- 2. The following-named military text-books obtained for and issued to the Army, but not supplied gratis, will also be furnished on requisition and the cost of same charged under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, or upon cash purchase under section 17 of the act of Congress approved January 21, 1903:
 - Catechism of Outpost Duty (Wagner).
 - Customs of the Service (Powell).
 - Notes on Military Explosives (Weaver).
 - Handbook for Light Artillery (Dyer).

Gatling Gun Tactics (Hopkins).
Handbook for the Hospital Corps (Mason).
Trumpeter's Handbook (Littleton).
Horses, Saddles, and Bridles (Carter).
Notes on Military Hygiene (Woodhull).
Abridgement of Military Law (Winthrop).
The Elements of International Law (Davis).
Lessons in Practical Electricity (Swoope).
Manual of Military Field Engineering (Beach).
Manual of Physical Drill, United States Army (Butts).
Organization and Tactics (Wagner).
Ordnance and Gunnery (Bruff).
Power and Power Transmission (Kerr).
Military Map Reading (Beach).
Security and Information (Wagner).
Strategy (Wagner).
Military Topography and Sketching (Root).
A Treatise on the Military Laws of the United States (Davis).
Manual for the Instruction of Gunners (Buckey).
The Cavalry Horse and its Pack (Boniface).
First Aid in Injury and Illness (Pillcher).
Handbook for Noncommissioned Officers (Stewart).
All the World's Fighting Ships (Jane).
Officers' Manual (Moss).
[1247859—A. G. O.]

By order of the Acting Secretary of War.

WILLIAM P. DUVALL,
Brigadier-General, Acting Chief of Staff.

Official:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,
Adjutant-General.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, July 15, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 10. }

The following Circular from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 25, 1906.

CIRCULAR:

The accompanying act of Congress, approved June 22, 1906, amending and re-enacting section 1661, Revised Statutes, making annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia; the provisions of the Militia Law of January 21, 1903, extending the use of said appropriation; the regulations of the Department governing the apportionment of said militia appropriation; the apportionment thereunder for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907; the regulations covering property accountability; the regulations governing expenditures from said appropriation; digest of decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury, and ruling of the War Department, are published as follows for the information and guidance of all concerned:

SECTION I.

SECTION 1661, REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY ACT OF JUNE 22, 1906.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Acts of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and June sixth, nineteen hundred, is hereby amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That the sum of two million dollars is hereby annually appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, and camp equipage for issue to the militia, such appropriation to remain available until expended."

SEC. 2. That section two of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby amended and re-enacted, so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That said appropriation shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories, under the direction of the Secretary of War, according to the number of Senators and Representatives to which each State respectively is entitled in the Congress of the United States, and to the Territories and District of Columbia such proportion and under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided, however,* That no State shall be entitled to the benefits of the appropriation apportioned to it unless the number of its regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia shall be at least one hundred men for each Senator and Representative to which such State is entitled in the Congress of the United States. And the amount of said appropriation which is thus determined not to be available shall be covered back into the Treasury: *Provided also,* That the sums so apportioned among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia shall be available for the purposes named in section fourteen 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; for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and equipment of shooting galleries and suitable target ranges; for the hiring of horses and draft animals for the use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons; for forage for the same and for such other incidental expenses in connection with encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction provided for in section fourteen and fifteen of the said Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary."

SEC. 3. That section three of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby amended and re-enacted as follows:

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

SEC. 4. That section four of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That whenever any property furnished to any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, as hereinbefore provided, has been lost or destroyed, or has become unserviceable or unsuitable from use in service, or from any other cause, it shall be examined by a disinterested surveying officer of the organized militia, to be appointed by the governor of the State or Territory, or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, to whom the property has been issued, and his report shall be forwarded by said governor or commanding general direct to the Secretary of War, and if it shall appear to the Secretary of War from the record of survey that the property has been lost or

destroyed through unavoidable causes, he is hereby authorized to relieve the State from further accountability therefor; if it shall appear that the loss or destruction of property was due to carelessness or neglect or that its loss could have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care, the money value thereof shall be charged against the allotment to the States under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended. If the articles so surveyed are found to be unserviceable or unsuitable, the Secretary of War shall direct what disposition, by sale or otherwise, shall be made of them, except unserviceable clothing which shall be destroyed, and if sold the proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States."

Approved, June 22, 1906.

EXTRACTS FROM MILITIA ACT OF JANUARY 21, 1903.

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

* * * * *

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

"SEC. 18. That each State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this or former acts of Congress shall, during the year next preceding each annual allotment of funds, in accordance with section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as amended, have required every company, troop, and battery in its organized militia not excused by the governor of such State or Territory to participate in practice marches or go into camp of instruction at least five consecutive days, and to assemble for drill and instruction at company, battalion, or regimental armories or rendezvous or for target practice not less than twenty-four times, and shall also have required during such year an inspection of each such company, troop, and battery to be made by an officer of such militia or an officer of the Regular Army."—(Act January 21, 1903.)

REGULATIONS GOVERNING APPORTIONMENT.

By direction of the President of the United States, the following conditions are prescribed in determining the apportionment of the appropriation hereinbefore provided for the armament, equipment, maintenance and development of the militia of the States, Territories, and District of Columbia, viz:

1. The appropriation made by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended and re-enacted by the act of June 22, 1906, will be apportioned among the several States as provided in said act and among the Territories and the District of Columbia in the discretion of the Secretary of War and credited to them on the books of the War Department.

2. The allotment to any State shall not be made until a satisfactory return has been furnished the Secretary of War showing that the State has the number of "Regularly enlisted, organized and uniformed active militia" as provided in section 2 of said act.

3. In view of the requirements of section 18 of the Militia Law of January 21, 1903, no State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall avail itself of its allotment from said appropriation unless it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, by prescribed returns, that there has been a full and substantial compliance with this provision of law.

4. The allotments to the several States, Territories, or the District of Columbia shall not be available for actual field or camp service for instruction as provided in section 14 of the Militia Law, unless the reports of inspecting officers clearly show to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that the organized militia is sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for active duty in the field.

5. With a view to carrying out so much of said act approved June 22, 1906, as provides for the use of the militia appropriation for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance and equipment of shooting galleries and suitable target ranges, it is prescribed that *not less* than twenty-five per cent. of the allotments to the several States and Territories shall be used for said purpose, and that the amounts hereby set aside for the promotion of rifle practice shall not be available for the use of the militia for any other purpose.

6. In accordance with the provisions of law and the requirements hereinbefore set forth, the apportionment to the States, Territories, and District of Columbia of the \$2,000,000 provided by section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act approved June 22, 1906, for the fiscal year 1907 is as follows:

STATES.	Representa- tion.	Arms, equip- ments, and camp pur- poses.	Promotion of rifle practice.*	Total appor- tionment.
Alabama.....	11	\$32,913 71	\$10,971 23	\$43,884 94
Arkansas.....	9	26,929 40	8,976 46	35,905 86
California.....	10	29,921 55	9,973 85	39,895 40
Colorado.....	7	14,960 78	4,986 92	19,947 70
Connecticut.....	7	20,945 09	6,981 69	27,926 78
Delaware.....	3	8,976 47	2,992 15	11,968 62
Florida.....	5	14,960 78	4,986 92	19,947 70
Georgia.....	13	38,898 02	12,966 00	51,864 02
Idaho.....	3	8,976 47	2,992 15	11,968 62
Illinois.....	27	80,788 19	26,929 39	107,717 58
Indiana.....	15	44,882 33	14,960 77	59,843 10
Iowa.....	13	38,398 02	12,966 00	51,864 02
Kansas.....	10	29,921 55	9,973 85	39,895 40
Kentucky.....	13	38,898 02	12,966 00	51,864 02
Louisiana.....	9	26,929 40	8,976 46	35,905 86
Maine.....	6	17,952 93	5,984 31	23,937 24
Maryland.....	8	23,937 24	7,979 08	31,916 32
Maryland.....	16	47,874 48	15,958 16	63,832 64
Massachusetts.....	14	41,890 17	13,963 39	55,853 56
Michigan.....	11	32,913 71	10,971 23	43,884 94
Minnesota.....	10	29,921 55	9,973 85	39,895 40
Mississippi.....	18	53,858 79	17,952 93	71,811 72
Missouri.....	8	8,976 47	2,992 15	11,968 62
Montana.....	3	8,976 47	2,992 15	11,968 62
Nebraska.....	8	23,937 24	7,979 08	31,916 32

* See next page for note.

STATES.	Representation.	Arms, equipments, and camp purposes.	Promotion of rifle practice.*	Total appropriation.
Nevada.....	3	\$8,976 47	\$2,992 15	\$11,968 62
New Hampshire.....	4	11,968 62	3,989 54	15,958 16
New Jersey.....	12	35,905 86	11,968 62	47,874 48
New York.....	39	116,694 05	38,898 01	155,592 06
North Carolina.....	12	35,905 86	11,968 62	47,874 48
North Dakota.....	4	11,968 62	3,989 54	15,958 16
Ohio.....	23	68,819 57	22,939 85	91,759 42
Oregon.....	4	11,968 62	3,989 54	15,958 16
Pennsylvania.....	34	101,733 27	33,911 09	135,644 36
Rhode Island.....	4	11,968 62	3,989 54	15,958 16
South Carolina.....	9	26,929 40	8,976 46	35,905 86
South Dakota.....	4	11,968 62	3,989 54	15,958 16
Tennessee.....	12	35,905 86	11,968 62	47,874 48
Texas.....	18	53,858 79	17,952 93	71,811 72
Utah.....	3	8,976 47	2,992 15	11,968 62
Vermont.....	4	11,968 62	3,989 54	15,958 16
Virginia.....	12	35,905 86	11,968 62	47,874 48
Washington.....	5	14,960 78	4,986 92	19,947 70
West Virginia.....	7	20,945 09	6,981 69	27,926 78
Wisconsin.....	13	38,898 02	12,966 00	51,864 02
Wyoming.....	3	8,976 47	2,992 15	11,968 62
Arizona.....		8,650 50	2,883 50	11,534 00
District of Columbia.....		28,327 09	9,442 53	37,769 62
New Mexico.....		7,851 81	2,617 27	10,469 08
Oklahoma.....		19,654 70	6,351 56	26,006 26
Hawaii.....		11,250 00	3,750 00	15,000 00
Total.....	476	\$1,500,000 00	\$500,000 00	\$2,000,000 00

*Under the requirements of paragraph 5 above, the amounts in this column are set aside for promotion of rifle practice as provided in said act, and must be entirely devoted to that purpose; any balances thereof on June 30, 1907, will be carried forward to next fiscal year for application to same object. These amounts constitute the *minimum* limits of expenditure for the promotion of rifle practice required by the Department, but it should be expressly understood that no maximum limitation of amount has been fixed, the governors of the States and Territories having discretionary authority to expend for this purpose in excess of such minimum requirement any amount out of the balance of the allotment to the State or Territory for other purposes, as in their judgment may be deemed proper.

SECTION II.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY.

The following regulations are prescribed to govern accountability for military stores and property of the United States in the hands of the militia:

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

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

3. Under section 4 of the act approved June 22, 1906, it is required that the examination of unserviceable or unsuitable public property shall be made at least annually and the proceedings of the surveying officers of the militia will show in detail opposite each article on their reports in what respect the property is un-

serviceable or unsuitable also indicating in each case, for the guidance of the Secretary of War, the disposition which should be made of said property. Should the surveying officer recommend sale of the property, the recommendation will state whether by auction or by inviting bids from dealers or others likely to purchase said articles, stating reasons and in the case of any public property rendered un-serviceable through causes other than the ordinary incidents of service, the surveying officer will investigate and report the causes and recommend to the Secretary of War the necessary action as to personal responsibility for the damages in each case.

4. The surveying officer should fully investigate matters submitted to him, calling for all evidence attainable, and not limiting his inquiries to proofs or statements presented by parties in interest. He should rigidly scrutinize the evidence, especially in cases of alleged theft or embezzlement, and not recommend the relief of officers or soldiers from responsibility unless fully satisfied that those charged with the care of the property have performed their whole duty in regard to it; hearing in person or by deposition all persons concerned in the subject-matter before him.

5. The party responsible for the property to be surveyed will in all cases furnish original certificates or affidavits or the testimony of the witnesses upon which he relies to relieve him from responsibility, and the proper number of duly attested copies of such affidavits should accompany the report.

6. As said section 4 provides that if it shall appear that the loss or destruction of property was due to carelessness or that its loss could have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care, the money value thereof shall be charged against the allotment to the States or Territories under section 1661 of the Revised Statutes as amended, it is suggested that officers responsible for property should be bonded and charged for any damage to or loss or destruction of the same and the money value deducted from any pay for military services that may become due them, unless they shall show to the satisfaction of the proper State authorities by their own affidavits or certificates or by one or more depositions that the damage, loss, or destruction was occasioned by unavoidable causes and without fault or neglect on their part.

7. With a view to aiding surveying officers in the performance of their duties, the following classification of the causes of damage to and of loss and destruction of military property are published:

1. Unavoidable causes, being those over which the responsible officers have no control, occurring (a) in the ordinary course of service, or (b) as incident to active field service; (c) accident or destruction without fault or neglect of responsible officer.
2. Avoidable causes, being those due to carelessness, willfulness or neglect.

8. The order of the Secretary of War directing a sale of condemned property will indicate the method of advertisement, which will generally be by means of circulars posted in public places and sent by mail to dealers and others likely to purchase; but if advertisement in newspapers is indicated, the provisions of Army Regulations 498 to 505 apply, and request for special authority to advertise must be made upon prescribed forms, designating the newspapers in which advertisement is desired.

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

10. Immediately after a sale of condemned property an itemized report will be made by the governor, or by the commanding general of the National Guard of the

District of Columbia, to the chief of the bureau to which the property pertains, showing date and place of sale, quantity and kind of articles sold, prices obtained, names of purchasers, expenses of sale, and gross and net proceeds, accompanied by a copy of the order authorizing the sale, and receipted vouchers for expenses of sale. The report to the Quartermaster-General will be made on Form No. 94, Quartermaster's Department, "Account of sales at auction;" that to the Chief of Ordnance on Form No. 272, "Abstract of sales, Ordnance Department;" that to the Commissary General on Form No. 44, "Sales at auction;" that to the Surgeon-General on Forms Nos. 15 and 16; that to the Chief of Engineers on Form No. 27, "Account of sales at auction," and that to the Chief Signal Officer on Form No. 214, "Inventory of property sold," and Form No. 215, "Account of sales;" all in duplicate.

SECTION III.

PROCEDURE WHICH WILL GOVERN IN ACQUIRING PROPERTY FOR SHOOTING GALLERIES OR TARGET RANGES AND FOR THEIR CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT, AND MAINTENANCE; IN OBTAINING MONEY AND SUPPLIES AND IN THE DISBURSEMENT OF MONEY SO OBTAINED, BY THE ORGANIZED MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES, UNDER SECTION 1661, REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY THE ACT OF JUNE 22, 1906, AND UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE MILITIA LAW OF JANUARY 21, 1903.

1. INITIATIVE.—The initiative rests with the governor of the State or Territory or the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia, who will, in a letter to the Secretary of War, state the desire to acquire property for shooting galleries or target ranges, describing the same, the location, extent, and probable cost and necessity for its acquisition. Application for funds to construct, equip, and maintain such shooting galleries or target ranges will be made in the same manner, giving in detail the objects of expenditure for these several purposes; and the same procedure will also govern in applying for money for expenditure under section 14 of the Militia Law, statement being made of the field or camp service for instruction contemplated or which has already taken place, giving dates of duration thereof as far as possible and places at which performed.

2. DISBURSING OFFICER.—The governor will also designate an officer of the militia of his command as disbursing officer, and will make a request on the War Department for a sufficient sum to meet the expenses of the acquisition and development of such shooting galleries or target ranges or camp service to be placed to the credit of the disbursing officer designated. In the District of Columbia the disbursing officer will be designated by the commanding general of the District Militia.

3. ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES.—The request of the governor should be accompanied by an approximate estimate to cover the cost of the property to be acquired for shooting galleries or target ranges and for their construction and maintenance.

Similar estimates should accompany the request of the governor for funds for camp purposes, showing the number of officers of all grades and enlisted men taking part, with the number of days of their service; the average or actual distance covered in the transportation of the command, and the approximate cost of same; the approximate amount necessary to pay the command on the basis of the pay of the Regular Army, without increase for length of service; the approximate cost of the subsistence of the command for the specified number of days, on the basis of twenty cents a day for each enlisted man; also estimated amount of incidental expenses, such as hiring of horses and draft animals for use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons in connection with encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction, and estimated cost of miscellaneous supplies that are necessary for camps, such as wood for cooking and heating purposes, straw for bedding, forage for animals, and other similar articles.

4. PREPARATION OF BOND.—Upon the receipt at the War Department of the governor's letter and estimate, a blank form of bond will be sent to the disbursing officer to be executed for an amount approximately one-half of the sum to be

placed to the credit of the disbursing officer. Especial attention should be given to the preparation of the bond and to the notes printed thereon to prevent unnecessary delay in the transaction. No provision being made for expenses in connection with the furnishing of a bond, such cost can not be paid from the allotment made from funds appropriated by section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended.

5. REQUISITION OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR FOR FUNDS.—When the completed bond is approved by the Secretary of War he will draw a requisition on the Secretary of the Treasury asking that the amount requested by the governor of the State or Territory and the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia be placed to the credit of the designated disbursing officer.

6. MONEY PLACED TO CREDIT OF DISBURSING OFFICER.—This money will then be placed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the United States Treasury, one of the subtreasuries, or in a designated national depository to the credit of the disbursing officer. When funds are deposited in the Treasury the disbursing officer will apply to the Treasurer of the United States for an official check book; when deposited in one of the subtreasuries, to the subtreasurer, and when in a designated depository, to the Secretary of War.

7. SIGNATURE OF DISBURSING OFFICER.—The disbursing officer when first opening his account and before issuing any checks shall furnish the depository on whom checks are to be drawn with his official signature, duly verified by some officer whose signature is known to the depository.

8. PURCHASE OF PROPERTY FOR SHOOTING GALLERIES OR TARGET RANGES.—All purchases of property shall be made upon the recommendation of the governor of the State or Territory and the commanding general of the District of Columbia militia, approved by the Secretary of War, and title thereto conveyed to the United States. Before payment thereof the title must be approved by the Attorney-General of the United States, as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, and the deeds and abstracts of title, certificates as to taxes, etc., necessary for the purpose of proving the title will be transmitted to the Secretary of War for reference to the Attorney-General. After the title has been approved and the deeds recorded all title papers will be forwarded to the War Department for file.

Vouchers covering payments for such property must be made in duplicate and on forms to be furnished by the War Department and in accordance with printed instructions thereof.

9. STORES AND SUPPLIES, SECTION 17.—All stores and supplies which are furnished to the Army by any supply bureau of the War Department are available for issue to the organized militia by requisition on the department made by the governor of a State or Territory or the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia, under the same rules and regulations as are prescribed for the Regular Army, and the value of all such supplies furnished hereunder will be charged against the allotment of the State. Under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, incidental expenses, such as the hiring of horses and draft animals for the use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons in connection with encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction, and the cost of miscellaneous supplies that are necessary for camps, such as wood for cooking and heating purposes, straw for bedding, forage for animals, and other articles may be charged against the State's allotment.

10. PUBLICATIONS, SECTION 17.—All publications which are furnished to the Army by the War Department will be issued to the organized militia in the same manner as are stores and supplies under paragraph 9 above.

11. RETURNS.—All articles obtained under paragraphs 9 and 10 will be duly accounted for on returns furnished by the several supply bureaus for this purpose. These returns will be rendered direct to the bureau from which the articles were obtained, attention being invited to prior regulations herein covering property accountability.

12. SALES FOR CASH, SECTION 17.—The organized militia may, through the governor or adjutant-general of a State or Territory, with the approval of the Secretary of War, purchase for cash from State funds any of the supplies and publications indicated in paragraphs 9 and 10, articles thus purchased becoming the property of the State.

13. DISBURSEMENTS; RENDITION OF ACCOUNTS.—Every disbursing officer must send to the Secretary of War, before the expiration of ten days after the end of the

month to which it relates, an account current of all moneys received and remaining on hand during the month. This account current will be made in duplicate, one copy of which with all vouchers will be forwarded to the War Department, as stated above; and the other one retained by the disbursing officer for his future protection.

With the account current will be forwarded all orders of commanding officers and other papers upon which a disbursing officer accountable relies to have himself relieved from responsibility for funds placed to his credit.

14. ACCOUNT CURRENT (FORM NO. 1*a*, MILITIA).—The account current shall show, under receipts, the balance on hand per last account current, together with all money received during the month, with dates thereof and source of supply; and under expenditures must show the total amounts disbursed under the miscellaneous abstract for the purchase of property for shooting galleries or target ranges, the construction and maintenance thereof, miscellaneous expenses as indicated in paragraph 3 above, and the amounts disbursed under the three abstracts of pay, subsistence, and transportation; and must, when the transaction is completed, show that the remainder is on deposit with the depository with whom funds were originally placed or that it has been deposited with the depository to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States. Account current must be promptly rendered monthly, whether disbursements have been made or not, until final settlement with the Treasury Department has been effected. No allowance will be made to any disbursing officer for expenses charged for collecting money or checks.

15. ABSTRACT OF PAY (FORM NO. 2, MILITIA).—The abstract will always be the first voucher of expenditure to the account current and will be made in duplicate. This abstract is a summary of all disbursements made during the month on account of the pay of troops, and all the data for its preparation will be obtained from the pay-roll, each roll being a voucher for each particular amount entered on the abstract. Care must be taken to enter the correct date, the organization, and the gross amount of United States funds paid out on the roll. No mention should be made of any expenditures from State funds.

16. PAY-ROLLS (FORM NO. 3, MILITIA).—The pay-rolls, which are vouchers to the abstract of pay, will be made in duplicate, according to the notes thereon. In the columns under the heading "Date of days for which pay is due" should be entered the figure "1" for each day for which pay is due. The letter "A" will be entered for each day for which no pay is due. At the conclusion of the camp or service the sum of the duty days will constitute the time for which pay is due, and will be entered in the column of "Total days." The signature of each person whose name appears on the roll as entitled to pay must appear on each roll, and must be the same as the entry in the column of names. A witness to the signature is necessary only when the person, being unable to write, signs by mark. In appropriate tables and notes on these rolls will be found the per diem pay of all grades in the United States Army and a monthly table of pay of enlisted men. The numbers in brackets will indicate where names and signatures should be placed to complete the roll.

17. PAYMENTS TO OFFICERS AND MEN UNDER SECTION 15.—"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 15 of the act of January 21, 1903, 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."—(Army Appropriation Act, approved June 12, 1906.)

18. ABSTRACT OF SUBSISTENCE (FORM NO. 4, MILITIA).—This consists of a receipt roll on which will be entered the amount of every purchase on account of subsistence for the month, and will be made in duplicate. Each separate transaction will be entered on one of the numbered horizontal lines, and will, as the headings indicate, give the name of the individual who furnished the stores, his residence or place of business, and the date of purchase. This will be followed by the amount of the purchase in dollars and cents, and the signature of the individual or firm representative. The signature and the name in the column under the heading "Name"

must be the same. When a firm representative signs the roll, an attested copy of his authority to do so must accompany the voucher.

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

19. DETACHED RECEIPT (FORM NO. 5, MILITIA).—When it is impracticable to secure a signature to the receipt roll, a detached receipt will be sent to the party who furnishes supplies, for signature. The transaction, however, will be regularly entered on the roll, but in place of the signature will be entered the notation "Receipt filed herewith." The signature on the detached receipt must be the same name as that on the receipt roll. When the representative of a firm signs, a copy of his authority to do so must accompany the receipt. This receipt must be made in duplicate.

20. ABSTRACT OF TRANSPORTATION (FORM NO. 6, MILITIA).—This abstract will be made in duplicate, one copy to accompany as a voucher the account current forwarded. There should be entered on the abstract all payments on account of transportation made during the month. The vouchers will be listed in the order of date of payment and the total carried to the proper line on the credit side of the account current.

21. VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT OF TRANSPORTATION (FORM NO. 7, MILITIA).—On this form all passenger accounts, either by rail, water, wagon, or stage, will be entered. The voucher will be in duplicate; one copy to be retained by the officer, the other one to be forwarded to the War Department with the abstract.

If any forms of transportation requests are issued to be exchanged for tickets, the originals thereof should be attached to one copy of the voucher as subvouchers, and copies attached for future reference to the copy of the voucher retained by the disbursing officer. In such cases, the serial numbers of the transportation requests should be entered in the second column.

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

The receipt must be expressed in both words and figures.

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

22. VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT OF TRANSPORTATION (FORM NO. 8, MILITIA).—On this form all freight accounts, both by rail and water, will be entered. The voucher will be in duplicate; one copy to be retained by the officer, the other one to be forwarded to the War Department with the abstract.

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

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

The receipt must be expressed in both words and figures.

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

23. VOUCHER TO THE ABSTRACT OF TRANSPORTATION (FORM NO. 9, MILITIA).—On this voucher will be entered all transportation accounts not covered by Forms 7 and 8.

The voucher will be in duplicate, one copy to be retained by the officer, the other one to be forwarded to the War Department with the abstract.

This voucher is used in the payment of such necessary and allowable transportation charges as cannot be rightly entered on the other forms. These may be the hiring of teams, of horses, or of pack mules for transporting men and equipment, or men or equipment from armories to places of embarkation or camps of instruction and return; and for expenditures for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and equipment of shooting galleries and suitable target ranges; for the hiring of horses and draft animals for the use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons; for forage for the same; and for other incidental expenses in connection with encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction provided for in sections 14 and 15 of the militia law of January 21, 1903, such as hire of civilian labor, hire of teams, teamsters, construction of water supply, and for removal of garbage, which are hereby authorized.

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

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

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

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

No reference should be made to any agreement not in writing or to one in writing which has not been transmitted to the War Department with some voucher.

24. METHOD OF PAYMENT.—All payments for purchases and for services rendered should be by check, payable to order of the person to whom the money is due, and on each voucher should be noted the number of the check, the date of its issue, the amount, and the depository; also the object or purpose for which it is drawn must be entered on the face or back of the check. This statement of purpose may be made in brief form, but must clearly indicate the object of the expenditure, as, for instance, "pay," "pay-roll," or "payment of troops," adding the fort or station; "purchase of subsistence," or other supplies; "purchase of land," etc.

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

25. DISPOSITION OF UNUSED CHECKS.—When a disbursing officer ceases to act as such, all unused checks must be returned to the Treasurer of the United States, the subtreasurer, or the chief of bureau by whom issued. Should any disbursing officer make an erasure on or alteration of any of his checks, however slight, he will certify to the correctness of such erasure or alteration on the upper margin of the check.

Mutilated or spoiled official checks upon the United States Treasurer or an assistant treasurer will be forwarded promptly to the office to which they pertain, and those upon a national bank depository will be forwarded promptly to the chief of bureau of the War Department by whom issued.

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

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

If the object for which money was placed in the hands of a disbursing officer has been accomplished, so much of the funds as are not represented by outstanding checks should be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, with the assistant treasurer of the United States, or designated depository with whom they remain. Funds so deposited will be covered in to the credit of the

appropriation from which they were originally derived, with personal credit to the disbursing officer making the deposit.

Deposits to the official credit of the Treasurer of the United States on account of repayment of unexpended balance, refundment of overpayments, or of disallowances made in the accounts of a disbursing officer, must be made with the depository with whom funds were first placed, showing to what appropriation or fund the amount belongs, the depositor giving the necessary information to the depository when making the deposit.

26. SHOULD A DISBURSING OFFICER DIE while serving as such, the Secretary of War will, upon the request of the governor of the State or Territory or the commanding general of the District of Columbia militia, recommend to the Secretary of the Treasury to cause so much of the money remaining to his credit as is not represented by outstanding checks to be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States.

27. TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—There is no authority for a disbursing officer to transfer funds from one depository to another, even to his own official credit. Such transfers are directed by the Treasury Department upon the recommendation of the Secretary of War.

28. ACCOUNTS OF DISBURSING OFFICERS must be rendered monthly direct to the Secretary of War. The same will then be forwarded to the bureaus to which they pertain, for administrative examination, and be transmitted by the latter, through the Requisition and Accounts Division of the War Department, to the accounting officer of the Treasury for settlement.

29. BLANKS.—Blank forms for rendering accounts as required under the above provisions of this circular may be obtained by application to The Military Secretary of the Army.

30. PAY, SUBSISTENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION UNDER SECTION 15.—The pay, subsistence, and transportation furnished the organized militia under the operations of section 15, act of January 21, 1903, come out of the appropriations for that specific purpose for the year, except as otherwise provided for by law, and the disbursements thereby resulting are made by officers of the supply department of the Regular Army.

No bills must be contracted nor obligations incurred looking to payment by the United States by any officer of the militia for those participating in and enjoying the benefits of section 15, unless especially authorized.

31. SUPPLIES.—Requisitions for supplies must be made to the supply officers of the Army designated for the camp or service, and if possible the quantities desired will be estimated for in advance.

32. LAWS OF STATES NOT SUPPLANTED NOR PREJUDICED.—The aid extended to the organized militia under the sections of the act of January 21, 1903, and section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, treated in this circular, is not intended to supplant nor prejudice the laws of the States governing pay, subsistence, and other supplies to their militia during an encampment or other service.

SECTION IV.

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

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

2. CIVIL EMPLOYEES, NATIONAL GUARD, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Officers and men of the District of Columbia National Guard who shall engage in actual field or camp service for instruction under the provisions of section 14 of the act of

January 21, 1903, will be paid as provided in that act, notwithstanding they may be civil employees of the United States.—[*Decision, July 27, 1903.*]

3. TIME FOR WHICH PAY, SUBSISTENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES ARE DUE.—Such portion of the organized militia as shall engage in actual field or camp service under section 14, or engage in any encampment, maneuvers, or other field exercises of any part of the Regular Army under section 15, are entitled under each of said sections to pay, subsistence, and transportation allowances for the entire period from the time when such organized militia shall start from their home rendezvous to the time of their return thereto.—[*Decision, August 20, 1903.*]

4. HORSES OF OFFICERS.—Payment may be made for the transportation, from home rendezvous to place of encampment and return, of horses of officers who are required to be mounted as part of such organized militia, and which are necessary to mount them, and who take part in the actual field or camp service as part of such organized militia, as contemplated by section 14, act of January 21, 1903.—[*Decision, September 3, 1903.*]

5. STATUS OF NAVAL SURGEONS.—A surgeon of the Naval Battalion, National Guard, District of Columbia, is graded as lieutenant, which corresponds to the grade of captain in the Army, and is authorized to receive the pay of a captain in the Army, without increase of pay for length of service in the militia or otherwise, during period of service.—[*Decision, September 22, 1903.*]

6. MILEAGE NOT AUTHORIZED.—The act of January 21, 1903, makes no provision for payment of mileage to officers of the organized militia who participate in Regular Army encampments. The transportation for which the act makes provision is either the transportation itself in kind or the necessary cost of the same when it cannot be furnished by the United States.—[*Decision, September 30, 1903.*]

7. HIRE OF CIVILIAN CLERK NOT AUTHORIZED.—A disbursing officer appointed under section 14 is not authorized to hire the services of an expert civilian clerk, nor is he entitled to mileage for journeys within or beyond the limits of the State. The term "transportation or travel allowances" does not include anything more than transportation to the officers and enlisted men, and in the case of enlisted men travel rations, from the place of the home rendezvous to the place of encampment and return.—[*Decision, September 30, 1903.*]

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

9. GOVERNOR'S STAFF IN CAMP.—Heads of departments on a governor's staff are entitled to the same pay as officers of corresponding grades of the Regular Army, if they are a part of the organized militia and ordered into actual field or camp service under section 14.—[*Decision, October 14, 1903.*]

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

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

12. COMPUTATION OF THE RATION.—It makes no difference to the United States in what manner the several States subsist their militia while in camp. Neither does the law of January 21, 1903, contemplate the issue of rations in kind by the Subsistence Department to the militia while in camp, but rather that the amount of money necessary for their subsistence shall be turned over to the disbursing officer, as provided in said section, for that purpose.

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

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

13. CERTIFICATE OF GOVERNOR AS TO TIME.—The certificate of the governor of the State or Territory of the number of days necessarily required may be accepted to establish the facts.—[*Decision, November 4, 1903.*]

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

15. REIMBURSEMENT FOR PRIVATE EXPENDITURES.—Where officers, in case of necessity, expend moneys from their own private funds for liquid coffee for their companies while *en route* to maneuvers, these officers should be reimbursed for such expenditures.—[*Decision, November 9, 1903.*]

16. PAY OF MEMBERS OF AMBULANCE CORPS.—It appearing that the duties, equipments, and insignia of sergeants, corporals, and privates of the Ambulance Corps of the District of Columbia National Guard correspond to the duties, equipments, and insignia of sergeants first class (hospital stewards), sergeants (acting hospital stewards), privates first class (privates), respectively, the sergeants of the Ambulance Corps may be paid at the rate of \$45 per month, the corporals at the rate of \$25 per month, and the privates at the rate of \$18 per month, without increase for length of service. A first lieutenant commanding is entitled to the pay of first lieutenant, mounted (\$1,600 per year), and lance corporals should be paid only the pay of privates, \$18 per month.—[*Decision, November 30, 1903.*]

17. PAYMENT OF DISBURSING OFFICER AFTER ENCAMPMENT.—If a disbursing officer appointed in pursuance of the orders of the governor be not selected from amongst those who, in pursuance of those orders, form a part of the force engaged in actual field or camp service for instruction, as provided by section 14 of the act of January 21, 1903, he cannot be paid from the funds allotted under said section for services as such disbursing officer.

If the disbursing officer is a member of the organized militia and participated in the encampment thereof, he can be paid, for the time actually consumed by him in making payment to the officers and men and in the preparation of his accounts for submission to the proper administrative officers of the War Department (notwithstanding such payment is made after the encampment), the pay of his rank or grade, not to exceed the time fixed by law within which he is required to prepare and transmit his accounts, which in this case would appear to be ten days, and pay should not be allowed for any greater time after the encampment.—[*Decision, December 12, 1903.*]

18. PAY, SUBSISTENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION WHILE PARTICIPATING IN THE NATIONAL RIFLE COMPETITION.—Members of the organized militia of a State are entitled to pay, under section 14 of the act of January 21, 1903, while participating in the National Rifle Competition; but they are not entitled to increase of pay for length of service.—[*Decision, July 7 and December 14, 1903.*]

19. REALLOTMENT OF FUNDS APPROPRIATED BY STATES TO REIMBURSE THE UNITED STATES.—Where property issued to a State under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended by section 3 of the act of February 12, 1887, and charged against that State, is issued in emergency to persons not members of the militia, and appropriation is made by the legislature of the State to cover the value of such property, the amount appropriated may be reimbursed to the United States, discharging the State from liability for the property so issued, and the amount reallocated to the credit of the State.—[*Decision, January 21, 1904.*]

SECTION V.

RULINGS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

1. TITLE TO PROPERTY ACQUIRED FOR SHOOTING GALLERIES OR TARGET RANGES.—The Department holds that the title to property acquired by the States and Territories or the District of Columbia for shooting galleries or target ranges, under authority contained in section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended by act approved June 22, 1906, vests in the United States; and that the relation of the States, Territories, or District of Columbia to such properties is that of a trustee vested with the use and charged with the administration of them for the purpose for which they were acquired.—[*Decision, Assistant Secretary of War, June 20, 1906.*]

2. BLANK FORMS FOR USE BY DISBURSING OFFICER.—Blank forms to be used by a disbursing officer appointed by the Governor of a State, who, for that purpose, becomes a disbursing officer of the United States, are supplied free of charge by the War Department, but the value of forms which are to be used in the performance of duty the cost of which is borne by the State, would constitute a charge against the allotment under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, and section 17 of the act of January 21, 1903.—[*Decision, June 10, 1903.*]

3. AMMUNITION FOR HEAVY ARTILLERY.—Under section 21 of the act of January 21, 1903, it is within the discretion of the Secretary of War to authorize the issue of seacoast artillery ammunition for the instruction of "troops of the militia * * * in firing and target practice." Ammunition for the use of such portion of the militia of a State as is to receive instruction in heavy artillery practice would constitute a proper charge against its allotment under section 1661, Revised Statutes; but such use of the allotment would be discretionary with the Governor of the State, and the ammunition could only be issued and charged with his consent as expressed in a proper requisition therefor.—[*Decision, June 11, 1903.*]

4. CREDIT FOR OLD ARMS.—The clause of the militia law which regulates the incidents of issuing new magazine rifles is explicit and allows credit to be taken only for such of the new arms as were issued subsequent to December 1, 1901. In that view of the case, the authority of Congress is necessary before credits can be allowed for magazine rifles issued prior to December 1, 1901.—[*Decision, June 22, 1903.*]

5. SALES OF STORES TO OFFICERS.—The only sales which are authorized to be made to the organized militia are those provided for in section 17 of the act of January 21, 1903, which are required to be made to the several States on the request of their respective governors. As public property can only be disposed of in the manner authorized by law, sales to individual members of the organized militia are not authorized by law.—[*Decision, June 23, 1903.*]

6. CARBINES FOR FIELD BATTERIES.—The target practice of field batteries of militia should be confined to practice with the field guns and revolvers. The regulations now governing the regular field batteries require such practice only.—[*Decision, December 15, 1903.*]

7. PLACES OF ENCAMPMENTS.—Section 14 of the Militia Law contains no restriction as to the place where the actual field or camp service for instruction shall take place, that being an incident of such service which lies within the discretion of the Governor of the State or Territory.—[*Decision, December 22, 1903.*]

8. EXCHANGE OF ARMS BY NAVAL MILITIA.—The War Department has no statutory relations with the naval militia, nor does the naval militia constitute a part of the organized militia within the scope of the Militia Law. The department is, therefore, without authority to sell stores for the use of the naval militia of a State; and the act of January 21, 1903, conveys no authority for the exchange of arms issued to the State by the Navy Department for the use of its naval militia.—[*Decision, January 5, 1904.*]

9. CONSTRUCTION OF SECTION 18.—This section is not retrospective, and therefore the period named therein for the performance of the conditions in respect to camp of instruction and drills must elapse before it can be determined that such conditions have not been performed, the "year next preceding" relating to the calendar year.—[*Decision, January 13, 1904.*]

10. OFFICERS ORDERED TO A SCHOOL.—Officers attending a school of instruction under orders from the Governor of the State are not considered as engaged in "actual camp or field service," and their expenses cannot be paid under section 14.—[*Decision, January 13, 1904.*]

11. WHAT INCLUDED UNDER "ACTUAL FIELD SERVICE."—The use of the militia by the Governor of a State in aid of the civil authorities is not construed by the Department as coming within the terms of the Militia Law, neither does the law provide for allowances to small details attending the rifle-range camp at intervals. The target practice which would come within the scope of "camp service for instruction" is on a broader scale, embracing competitive or general target practice in connection with camps.—[*Decision, January 30, 1904.*]

12. INJURIES INCURRED DURING PARTICIPATION IN JOINT MANEUVERS.—As the militia forces while participating in joint maneuvers are not "called forth" in the manner or for any of the purposes prescribed in the Constitution, they continue to be State forces, and do not at any time pass into the service of the United States, and claims for damages on account of injuries sustained during the participation in such maneuvers cannot be adjusted by the War Department and should be presented to the State in whose service the parties were when the injuries were received.—[*Decision, February 15, 1904.*]

13. AMMUNITION FOR TARGET PRACTICE.—Ammunition for instruction and target practice may be furnished free to militia encamped at military posts; but if, on the other hand, it is to be fired away in maneuvers, although some incidental instruction might thereby be imparted, there is clearly no instruction in target practice, and the free issue of ammunition for such purpose would not fall within the scope of section 21 of the act of January 21, 1903.—[*Decision, June 17, 1904.*]

14. TRANSPORTATION OF HORSES OF MILITIA.—Section 15 of the Militia Law provides that militia organizations participating in army maneuvers shall receive the same pay, subsistence, and transportation as is provided by law for the officers and men of the Regular Army. As mounted officers of the Army would be entitled to transportation for their horses under orders directing the movements of their commands to the place of maneuver, mounted officers of the militia are similarly entitled, and the cost of transporting their horses would constitute a charge against the appropriation provided by Congress for paying the expenses of the militia in such cases.—[*Decision, July 30, 1904.*]

15. ENTRY ON PAY-ROLLS OF FINES IMPOSED DURING ENCAMPMENT.—If a militia force is encamped under the provisions of section 14 of the act of January 21, 1903, and fines are imposed by summary court for derelictions of duty, the amounts of such fines should be entered on the pay-rolls; the officer paying the troops should deduct the amounts of the fines from the pay of the men, deposit the amounts collected to the credit of the appropriation from which the payment was made, and take up the same on his abstract of collections.—[*Decision, September 19, 1904.*]

16. PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY.—The Secretary of War is without power to provide for the issue of uniforms to members of the militia or to regard them as expendable. If a State fails to provide proper safeguards and facilities for Government property in the hands of its militia, the responsibility of officers for losses thereby occurring must be determined by State law and regulations, this being a matter in which the War Department can exercise no jurisdiction.—[*Decision, February 25, 1905.*]

17. CAMP OF SELECTED TROOPS.—It is within the discretion of the Governor of a State or Territory to determine what portion of its organized militia "shall engage in actual field or camp service for instruction," and funds accruing to such State or Territory, in the operation of section 14 of the Militia Law, may properly be used in defraying the expenses of such a camp.—[*Decision, May 2, 1905.*]

18. PAY OF UNDERSIZED COMPANIES AT ENCAMPMENTS.—The question as to whether companies arriving at camp with greatly depleted numbers should be permitted to be mustered for pay is one with which the United States has nothing to do. The manner in which the State chooses to disburse its own funds is a matter over which the United States has no control, but it is the duty of the inspecting officer to see that the United States funds are not drawn except under the conditions provided by law.—[*Decision, May 4, 1905.*]

19. COMMUTATION OF RATIONS FOR ENLISTED MEN.—Enlisted men of a team which is to represent a State in the national competition can be paid commutation of rations at the rate of \$1.50 a day for each man while traveling to and from the place of contest, and at the rate of 75 cents a day for each man for the number of days necessarily spent in camp during the progress of the shooting tournament.

The cost of the commutation of rations in question is a proper charge against the allotment accruing to the State under the operation of section 14 of the act of January 21, 1903.—[*Decision, June 3, 1905.*]

20. PAYMENT OF EXPENSES OF OFFICERS NOT MEMBERS OF STATE RIFLE TEAMS.—The expenses of members of the organized militia attending, as representatives of the militia authorities of a State or Territory, though not as members of the team which represents such State or Territory in the national match, the annual small-arms firing competitions for the national trophy and other prizes provided for by act of Congress, cannot be defrayed from funds advanced to the State or Territory under the provisions of section 14 of the Militia Law of January 21, 1903, for paying the expenses of actual field or camp service for instruction.—[*Decision, June 6, 1905.*]

21. ORGANIZATIONS NOT ENTITLED TO THE BENEFITS OF THE ACT OF JANUARY 21, 1903.—Independent military organizations which are not a part of the *active* organized militia of a State or Territory, are not entitled to the participation in any of the benefits conferred by the sections of the Militia Law of January 21, 1903, except as to the privileges specially mentioned in section 3 of the act cited.—[*Decision, July 31, 1905.*]

22. SLEEPING-CAR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR STATE TEAMS.—Commissioned officers of the organized militia who are members of a State rifle team, while traveling to and from the place at which the annual small-arms firing competition is held, are entitled to sleeping-car accommodations; and noncommissioned officers and other enlisted men may be furnished with similar accommodations, provided that the cost thereof, together with the travel fare, does not exceed the cost of a first-class limited ticket.—[*Decisions, September 21, 1903, and August 2, 1905.*]

23. CAMP FOR RIFLE PRACTICE.—An encampment of selected members of the organized militia of a State for the purpose of engaging in rifle practice, under orders of a Governor of a State or Territory, is "actual field or camp service for instruction" within the meaning of section 14 of the act of January 21, 1903.—[*Decision, August 23, 1905.*]

24. LEAVE FOR ENCAMPMENT—QUESTION OF PAY.—An officer of the organized militia is entitled to pay only while on duty, and not while on leave, during the period of encampment of the militia of which he is a member.—[*Decision, August 25, 1905.*]

25. ACTIVE SERVICE—WHEN EQUIVALENT TO CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.—The funds made available under the act of January 21, 1903, for the payment, subsistence, and transportation of such of the organized militia as may engage in actual field or camp service for instruction, are disbursed upon the order of the Governor of the State; and the character and the amount of instruction, and the manner in which it shall be imparted to the troops, are matters which rest within the sound discretion of the Governor, and are fully subject to his control. If the camps are so established and conducted as to accomplish some collateral purpose, it is a matter with which the War Department has no concern, so long as the proper military instruction is imparted to the troops so engaged.—[*Decision, September 1, 1905.*]

26. RATES OF PAY OF MILITIA ON ACTIVE SERVICE.—Under section 14 of the act of January 21, 1903, which provides that the organized militia of a State which "shall engage in actual field or camp service for instruction" shall be entitled to receive the same pay to which officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army are entitled by law, it is beyond the power of the War Department to authorize payments of any other rates from appropriations provided by Congress for the militia.—[*Decision, September 11, 1905.*]

27. UNRECEIPTED DISBURSEMENTS FOR RATIONS AT ENCAMPMENTS.—A regimental commissary is not authorized to make expenditures without taking receipts therefor, notwithstanding he remains within the limit of cost of 20 cents a ration. The disbursing officer appointed by the Governor under the provisions of section 14 of the act of January 21, 1903, is the only disbursing officer who can be recognized by

the War Department and the Treasury, and he must be held for the proper disbursement of the State allotment. Proper receipts must support all payments.—
[*Decision, September 22, 1905.*]

28. REVOLVERS SUPPLIED TO THE MILITIA.—Section 13 of the act of January 21, 1903, contemplates the arming of the National Guard with magazine rifles and carbines, and their pertaining equipments only; and revolvers and their pertaining equipments furnished to a State must be charged against the allotment of that State, under the provision of section 1661 of the Revised Statutes as amended.—
[*Decision, September 30, 1905.*]

29. PAY FOR USE OF WAGON TRANSPORTATION ON PRACTICE MARCHES.—Where troops engage in practice march for instruction, a small amount of wagon transportation being absolutely necessary to carry the rations, tentage, and bedding, it would seem that the cost of hiring such transportation would constitute a proper charge against the State's allotment. It is therefore decided that where the expenditure is reasonable and necessary to the movement of the troops that are engaged in a practice march it should be allowed.—[*Decision, October 18, 1905.*]

30. CADET COMPANIES NOT ENTITLED TO BENEFITS OF SECTION 14.—The act of January 21, 1903, provides that the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen of the respective States and Territories who is more than eighteen and less than forty-five years of age. A body composed of youths between the ages of fifteen and eighteen is obviously not a body of militia and its being organized and unformed by or in a State cannot make it so; and such a body is therefore not entitled to receive the benefits provided for in section 14 of the Militia Law for participation in a camp of instruction.—[*Decision, December 5, 1905.*]

31. GOVERNOR'S REQUISITION FOR FUNDS TO PAY BELATED CLAIMS.—The proper method of paying a claim where the disbursing officer has covered the unexpended balance of the State's allotment of funds into the Treasury is by requisition of the Governor of the State for a sufficient amount to enable the disbursing-officer to make payment of the claim, provided the unexpended balance of the allotment is adequate to warrant approval of such requisition by the secretary of War.—
[*Decision, February 2, 1906.*]

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,
Acting Secretary of War.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, July 16, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 11. }

The following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned, relative to the payment of volunteers of the Spanish-American War:

There is on hand and available, the sum of \$81,989.45, which amount was turned over by the United States for disbursement to certain enlisted men of the National Guard present at camp of rendezvous, Camp Black, Long Island, and Camp Townsend, Peekskill, who volunteered under call of the President, dated April 23rd, 1898, and were subsequently during the month of May, 1898, accepted into the service of the United States in the following organizations:

1st, 2nd, 3rd, 8th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 22nd, 47th, 65th, 69th, 71st Regiments, New York Volunteer Infantry, and Troops A and C, New York Volunteer Cavalry.

The amount due is sum deducted by the State on pay roll of organization for period between enrollment and muster, and equals United States pay of

grade in which soldier was mustered into the United States service for number of days served.

Refund is due only to men whose service was performed during the month of May, 1898, in organizations named above; men who served in Naval Militia, 201st, 202nd, 203rd Regiments, New York Volunteer Infantry; 4th, 5th and 7th Batteries, New York Volunteer Artillery; the regular army, or who enlisted in regiments organized under the call of the President, of April 23, 1898, after date of muster of organization into the United States service, have no claim.

Claimants should be particular to give full name, grade, company and regiment in which service was performed.

Information will be furnished only to claimants, or, if deceased, to legal representatives, who will be required to furnish evidence of authority to act.

Commanding officers will give as much publicity to the foregoing as possible, requesting that men interested communicate direct with this office, where full information will be furnished after further procedure.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, July 27, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 12. }

The following extract from General Orders No. 144, War Department, July 2, 1907, amending Army Regulations, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, July 2, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 144. }

I. Paragraph 458, Army Regulations, as amended by General Orders, No. 3, War Department, January 7, 1907, is further amended to read as follows:

458. By direction of the President, the minimum enlisted strength for each organization of the organized militia is fixed as follows:

For a company of infantry, total enlisted, 58. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz: 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 4 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 cooks, 2 musicians, and 42 privates.

For a troop of cavalry, total enlisted, 58. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz: 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 4 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 cooks, 2 farriers and blacksmiths, 1 saddler, 2 trumpeters, and 39 privates.

For a company of engineers, total enlisted, 58. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz: 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 4 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 cooks, 2 musicians, 21 privates first class, and 21 privates second class.

For a company of coast artillery, total enlisted, 63. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz: 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 4 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 cooks, 2 mechanics, 2 musicians, and 45 privates.

For a battery of field artillery, total enlisted, 133. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz: 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 1 stable

sergeant, 6 sergeants, 12 corporals, 3 cooks, 1 chief mechanic, 4 mechanics, 2 musicians, and 102 privates.

For a company of signal corps, total enlisted, 58. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz: 5 sergeants first class, 5 sergeants, 10 corporals, 2 cooks, 18 privates first class, and 18 privates.

For the Hospital Corps: (a) Ambulance company section, total enlisted, 43. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz: 2 sergeants first class, 7 sergeants, and 34 privates first class and privates. (b) Field hospital, total enlisted, 33. This is based on apportionment to grades as follows, viz: 3 sergeants first class, 6 sergeants, and 24 privates first class and privates.
[1254402, A. G. O.]

By order of the Secretary of War,

WILLIAM P. DUVAL,

Brigadier-General, Acting Chief of Staff.

Official:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,
Adjutant General.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 13. }

ALBANY, October 16, 1907.

The attention of all officers of the National Guard is called to the "Officers Manual", 2nd revised edition, by Captain James A. Moss, 24th U. S. Infantry, which is published, price \$1.50, by the Post Exchange, West Point, N. Y. It is recommended that this book be made a subject of study by each officer of the National Guard and commanding officers are authorized to charge the military funds of their respective organizations with the amounts required to purchase the number of these manuals needed to supply the officers of their commands.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 14. }

ALBANY, October 23, 1907.

Upon the request of the Commission to inquire into the condition of the National Guard and Naval Militia of the State of New York, any of the enlisted men of the National Guard or Naval Militia of this State who have any subject that they desire to bring to the attention of the Commission or any recommendation or suggestion to make in regard to its work are authorized to communicate direct in writing in regard to the same with the Honorable Francis G. Landon, Secretary of the Commission, at 29 Broadway, New York City.

Commanding Officers will bring the contents of this circular to the attention of the enlisted men of their commands.

By command of the Governor,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, *November 22, 1907.*CIRCULAR, }
No. 15. }

The following communication from the Navy Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned. The Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, will issue such orders necessary to comply with the wishes of the Navy Department:

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, *October 17, 1907.*

SIR.—The Department purposes to inaugurate as soon as possible a simple and uniform system according to which the several States having Naval Militia may hereafter render accounts for the government (naval) property committed to their care, and such accounts when established may be so maintained as to yield a maximum of usefulness with a minimum of paper, work and trouble to all concerned.

2. As the first step in that direction, it will be necessary, of course, to determine the exact amount and condition (and, if possible, the value) of property now on hand and to ascertain, where practicable, what has become of those articles which are missing.

3. It is therefore requested that upon receipt of this letter inventories be taken of all naval property belonging to the United States in the possession of the Naval Militia, report thereof being made on the printed forms (prepared for the purpose and transmitted this date under separate cover) and forwarded through official channels to the Paymaster-General of the Navy.

4. It is particularly desired that separate inventories be taken and separate reports made of the property in possession of each division or battalion or other unit of organization; that articles under cognizance of each of the several departmental bureaus (Construction and Repair, Steam Engineering, Equipment, Ordnance, and Supplies and Accounts) be kept separate and distinct and that the articles under each of these bureaus be further divided into Equipage and Supplies — in the case of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, into Clothing and Small Stores and Contingent Stores.

5. To facilitate the proper distribution of these items (and for further future use) there will be transmitted as soon as they can be printed five Allowance Books, showing under which of the first four bureaus named and under which list the various articles in the hands of the Naval Militia are carried. In order to avoid confusion, it will be necessary for officers in charge of inventories to strictly adhere to the classification therein prescribed.

6. The printed forms for report contemplate a consolidated "inventory, survey and appraisal," being designed to include only such articles as are found to be actually on hand.

7. When these reports have been completed in accordance with the instructions printed on the back thereof, it is desired that the quantities thus shown to be on hand be carefully compared with the records of your office as well as such additional data as the Commanding Officer of the Naval Militia may be able to give, to the end that lists of all missing articles may be prepared and forwarded by you to the Paymaster-General of the Navy.

8. In preparing these lists the classification and separation by bureaus, etc, described in paragraphs 4 and 5 need not be followed; but a separate complete list is desired for each division (or battalion) so that the place from which the articles listed are missing may be definitely known when these lists are received in Washington.

9. As to the officers who shall conduct the inventories referred to, the Department has no suggestion to offer except that the work be assigned to officers especially selected for the duty on account of their peculiar fitness for it; and that, as each page of each report is to be signed by the officer in charge of the inventory,

it might expedite matters to assign several different officers to work concurrently, each being in independent charge of a certain specified portion of the inventory.

10. If the Department's wishes in the premises are not entirely clear, or if any of the printed instructions are not perfectly well understood, please make the fact known as promptly as convenient to you, as the Department earnestly desires that this matter be successfully completed without any unavoidable delay.

11. It is requested that the receipt of this letter be acknowledged.

Respectfully,
(Signed) TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY,
Acting Secretary.

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

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY.
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, November 22, 1907.

CIRCULAR,
No. 16. }

The following circular communication from the Navy Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned. The Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, is directed to comply with the instructions contained therein, and to take such action as is required to promptly comply with the wishes of the Navy Department:

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, October 30, 1907.

SIR:

1. There will be included in the naval estimates for the next fiscal year: "For arms, accoutrements, signal and medical outfits, boats, their equipment and maintenance, fuel and clothing and the printing or purchase of necessary books of instruction of the Naval Militia of the various States, Territories and the District of Columbia, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS."

2. It will be observed that the item "repairs to ships" has been omitted from the estimate and that "medical outfits" have been added. The Bureaus of Construction and Repair, Equipment and Steam Engineering have been directed to include in the amounts of their estimates for repairs to ships \$100,000 and \$35,000 and \$65,000, respectively, for necessary work during the year on vessels loaned to the various States for use by Naval Militia. With the cost of these repairs thus borne by the appropriations of the several bureaus to which they pertain (and, as far as practicable, all articles of equipage issued as loans without charge against the States' allotments of funds under "Arming and Equipping Naval Militia") it is believed that \$100,000 (in place of \$60,000, the amount of this year's appropriation) ought to be sufficient for the several purposes named in the amended estimate.

3. It will probably be of interest to your office and to the officers of the Naval Militia of your State to know that \$100,000 was decided upon as the proper amount for the reason that it is about the same proportionate sum as is regularly appropriated annually for maintaining the land Militia forces of the several States; the amount appropriated for maintenance of the land Militia for the current year being \$2,000,000, which, with a total strength of 105,213, allows about \$19 per capita. The same proportion for the Naval Militia would show a total of \$108,000 — just \$8,000 more than will be asked for.

4. The making of a complete and accurate inventory (with separate lists of missing articles) is but the first step of a well-considered program for extensive and far-reaching improvement in all that relates to Naval Militia property accounts and property supply . . . which latter is, of course, in the end, of even greater practical importance.

5. In order, therefore, to help the Department to help the Naval Militia, it is desired that this letter be forwarded at once to the officer commanding the Naval Militia of your State with instructions to have its contents communicated to each division (or battalion) commander with the injunction that all official papers be hereafter more promptly forwarded, and especially that greater care be taken to expedite replies to communications from the Department.

6. Officers who have not in the past been derelict in this regard need not take the following remarks to themselves; others will have no just cause for complaint when they are reminded that the Department has, in a number of instances, been seriously incommoded (and the progress of Naval Militia improvement in general retarded) because a few officers — not always the same individuals, but invariably an appreciable number — have been extremely dilatory in forwarding periodical returns and have exhibited marked indifference when called upon for ordinary and easily obtainable information with reference to their commands. It stands to reason that, in a great many cases, the tardiest organization in the matter of such communications necessarily delays the work for all; and, when the same officer or organization falls repeatedly within this category, the inevitable conclusion must be that his (or their) real interest in Naval Militia welfare is open to serious question.

7. It is to be hoped that the foregoing remarks are sufficiently clear to be entirely understood. It is not intended that they be unduly plain or that they be, on the other hand, susceptible of any misinterpretation whatever — the important question under discussion being necessary future improvement rather than unnecessary past shortcomings.

8. As regards accounts and returns for Government property, it is not to be understood that the inventory form is intended for permanent or repeated use. On the contrary, this form was prepared especially for the one purpose of ascertaining the exact facts as they exist now. The new form of annual return, to be adopted as soon as this preliminary inventory has been disposed of, will be very simple and perfectly easy of preparation by any one who is careful enough to be entrusted with public property — the Department's idea being to dispense with all unnecessary paper work in order that all absolutely necessary official papers may be the more readily forthcoming in proper condition.

9. If the suggestions hereinbefore offered are faithfully observed by all concerned, the Naval Militia of every State should, in the very near future, be able to greatly improve on the (generally) good results already obtained and to carry forward the work in a manner which will at once reflect the greatest credit upon themselves and afford the utmost gratification to the Department.

10. The Department hopes that the "Bill to establish a Naval Militia and define its relations to the General Government" which passed the House at the last session of Congress and failed to pass the Senate, will be reintroduced and will be passed at the next session, thus enabling the Navy Department to exercise a closer supervision and control over Naval Militia, to adopt a standard organization, a systematic scheme of drill and instruction, and to pay officers and men for their time when called out for duty or drill by the Navy Department.

Respectfully,

TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY,
Assistant Secretary.

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

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, November 29, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 17. }

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

RULES AND REGULATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE SECRETARY OF WAR FOR THE OPENING AND OPERATING OF THE DRAW IN THE BRIDGE CROSSING ANNSVILLE CREEK NEAR PEEKSKILL, N. Y., BY THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUTHORITY CONFERRED BY SECTION 5 OF THE RIVER AND HARBOR ACT OF AUGUST 18, 1894.

1. The draw over the Annsville Creek near Peekskill, N. Y., shall be opened by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company with the least possible delay, upon signal of vessels wishing to pass the bridge, from 4:45 A. M. to 5:15 A. M., from 11:15 A. M. to 1:00 P. M., and from 3:40 P. M. to 4:05 P. M., and shall not be required to open at other times than during the intervals specified, except for vessels owned, controlled or employed by the United States Government, or by the State of New York.
2. The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company shall maintain at this drawbridge one tender during the intervals specified in Rule 1, and shall install, by December 15, 1907, a system of electric call bells by which the tender can promptly summon the assistance necessary to promptly open the draw.
3. These rules and regulations will take effect from and after December 15, 1907.

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,
Acting Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
November 21, 1907.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, December 10, 1907.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 18. }

Upon its own request the Armory Commission is hereby authorized to appear before Committees of the Legislature of this State with reference to appropriations for armories, camp grounds and rifle ranges. Custodians of buildings and other members of the State military forces interested are also authorized to appear in like manner after receiving permission from the Armory Commission.

By command of the Governor,
NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant-General.

APPENDIX "C"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORTS

OF

Officers of the United States Army detailed by the War Department to attend the camp and field service of the organized militia of New York State, viz:

- Major David J. Rumbough, 3rd Field Artillery, U. S. A.
 - First Lieutenant Samuel Frankenberger, 3rd Field Artillery, U. S. A.
 - Captain George C. Burnell, Signal Corps, U. S. A.
 - Captain L. T. Hess, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.
 - Captain Alfred T. Smith, 12th Infantry, U. S. A.
 - Captain Stanley H. Ford, 5th Infantry, U. S. A.
 - First Lieutenant Wallace McNamara, 12th Infantry, U. S. A.
 - First Lieutenant U. S. Grant, 3rd, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.
 - Captain E. M. Leary, 11th Cavalry, U. S. A.
-
-

APPENDIX "C."

Reports of Officers of United States Army detailed by War Department to attend the camp and Field Service of the organized militia of New York State.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1907.

The Governor, State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

SIR.—By direction of the Secretary of War I have the honor to hand you herewith copies of reports made by Major David J. Rumbough, Third Field Artillery, U. S. A., on the light batteries composing the Provisional Battalion of Field Artillery, National Guard of New York, during his tour of duty at the State Encampment held at Peekskill, New York, June 7-15.

Very respectfully,

F. C. AINSWORTH,

The Adjutant-General.

No. 1257550.

Date, JUNE 29, 1907.

Furnished to the Governor, State of New York, Albany.

FORT MYER, VA., June 17, 1907.

The Adjutant-General, United States Army, Washington, D. C.:

(Through Headquarters, Atlantic Division.)

SIR.—I have the honor to report that from my observation of the commissioned officers in camp with the organized militia of New York, at Peekskill, from June 7-15, 1907, I would recom-

mend the following for commission in the Field Artillery, should their services be required by the United States:

Captain J. F. O'Ryan, Commanding First Battery, National Guard of New York. A young man in years, a lawyer by profession, thoroughly imbued with the military spirit. He has good ideas and the force to carry them out; is not striving for popularity at the expense of discipline. His battery was well looked after, and I am told has learned most of the *useful* things it knows, since he took command of it a few months ago.

Captain Edwin H. Tracy, Sixth Battery, National Guard of New York. I was told that some time ago this battery was most severely criticized by the inspector who practically recommended that it be disbanded. If this is true, Captain Tracy has done wonders, and all his acts are accomplished without noise. He is enthusiastic and forceful.

There were a number of other officers who did well, but my observation of them was not sufficient to warrant a recommendation. The Staff and Signal Corps officers hardly came under my observation at all. The result of their labors I saw, but had no knowledge of which one did the work.

Very respectfully,

D. J. RUMBOUGH,
Major, Third Field Artillery.

Copy.

Date, June 29, 1907.

Furnished to the Governor, State of New York, Albany.

FORT MYER, VA., June 17, 1907.

The Adjutant-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

(Through Atlantic Division.)

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following report concerning my recent tour of duty with the organized militia of the State of New York.

In compliance with paragraph 7, Special Orders, No. 109, as amended by paragraph 2, Special Orders, No. 113, current series, War Department, I left Washington at 12:10 A. M., June 7, 1907,

and arrived at the First Battery (National Guard of New York) Armory, at about 8 A. M. the same morning.

In compliance with the wish of the Governor, I assumed command and marched the three batteries which assembled at the armory during the morning to Van Courtlandt Park, where the other battery joined, and camp was made for the night. Report in detail is inclosed on all subjects mentioned in the instructions given me. Being in command of the artillery battalion, I was given absolutely a free hand in prescribing what should be done in that battalion. Unfailing courtesy met my efforts, and usually promptness in obeying orders, was a matter of course. The exceptions are noted elsewhere. On account of the limited time, much had to be entirely omitted, and much more attention was paid to teaching a little about useful things than to those things which are mostly for show, and no time was spent on those things which could be (and to all appearances had been) taught at the home stations.

I regret to say that the Third Battery seems to lack esprit; the men are equally as good individually, as those of the other batteries, but as a whole they fail to grasp the idea that prompt and accurate obedience of an order, whoever gives it, is absolutely essential to the usefulness of an organization. The sooner personal feeling is obliterated the better it will be for this battery.

For the First, Second and Sixth Batteries I have only words of praise — not that they know it all, but that they know they have lots to learn and are taking advantage of every opportunity to learn. The Sixth Battery has still the 3.2-inch guns, but promptly adapted itself to the drill for the 3-inch guns, and used the guns belonging to another battery for target practice.

Every courtesy was extended me, and whenever I came into contact with the enlisted men, there was a careful observation of military courtesy on their part.

Very respectfully,

D. J. RUMBOUGH,
Major, Third Field Artillery.

ORGANIZED MILITIA OF NEW YORK IN CAMP AT PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK, JUNE 7-15, 1907. REPORT MADE BY MAJOR DAVID J. RUMBROUGH, THIRD FIELD ARTILLERY.**I. RETURN OF TROOPS, ETC.**

1. Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, First Brigade, National Guard of New York, commanding; 6 officers of Brigade Staff, and 9 officers attached. Captain George C. Burnell, Signal Corps, U. S. A., and 20 enlisted men. Captain Oscar Erlandsen, First Company, Signal Corps, National Guard of New York, 4 officers and 68 enlisted men. Captain Elliot Bigelow, Jr., Second Company, Signal Corps, National Guard of New York, 2 officers, and 49 enlisted men. Major David J. Rumbough, Third Field Artillery, U. S. A., Commanding Battalion Field Artillery. First Lieutenant Samuel Frankenberger, Field Artillery, U. S. A., Adjutant, Field Artillery Battalion. Captain J. F. O'Ryan, First Battery, Field Artillery, National Guard of New York, and 4 officers and 86 enlisted men. Captain David Wilson, Second Battery, Field Artillery, National Guard of New York, 4 officers and 82 enlisted men. First Lieutenant George E. Laing, Third Battery, Field Artillery, National Guard of New York, 2 officers and 65 enlisted men. Captain Edwin H. Tracey, Sixth Battery, National Guard of New York, 3 officers and 85 enlisted men.

II. TRANSPORTATION.

The Provisional Battalion, Field Artillery, marched from New York to Camp at Peekskill and back. Movement was made under the direction of the Staff of the Commanding General, National Guard of New York, and under the immediate supervision of Lieutenant Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector Small Arms Practice, and Inspector of Artillery, National Guard of New York; First, Third and Sixth Batteries assembled at First Battery Armory, 56 West 66th street, New York city, and from there marched to Van Courtlandt Park, a distance of about ten miles, where the Second Battery joined the battalion as required by orders. Time required to march from 66th street to Van Courtlandt Park, 3 hours and 15 minutes, due to balky horses. The bat-

talion camped over night, and after much trouble with the horses, started for Ossining at 8:10 A. M. Camped over night and left for Peekskill at 7:45 A. M. Arrived at Peekskill 1:20 P. M., June 9, 1907. On the return march orders were issued to be ready to leave Camp at 7 A. M., the following to be the order of march: First, Third, Second and Sixth Batteries. The First Battery pulled out on the minute; the Third Battery was not ready, so the Second Battery followed by the Sixth pulled out at 7:12 and 7:16 as directed. At 7:35 I told the Commanding Officer, Third Battery, that if his battery did not move in five minutes I would put the wagon train ahead of him, and at 7:38 the battery started, and when it closed on the other batteries, which I had caused to be halted, the march was begun at 8:05 A. M., and the command bivouaced near Tarrytown at 3:30 P. M. Orders were given for reveille at 5 A. M. and the march to begin at 6:30 A. M., the order of march being according to rank. The command moved out promptly, and the Second, Sixth and First Batteries arrived at Van Courtlandt Park at 10:50 A. M. The Third Battery arrived 15 minutes later. This battery either could not, or would not, keep up when started and was not ready at the proper time to start as a rule. At Van Courtlandt Park the battalion was dismissed and the various batteries marched to their respective stations by the battery commanders. I marched back to New York with the First Battery, as did my adjutant, Lieutenant Frankenberger. Attention is invited to the fact that my order for duty with these troops was from June 8-15, and my presence on the 16th was in compliance with the wishes of the State authorities only. The Sixth Battery came by rail from home station to New York.

III. THE ENCAMPMENT.

As a rule, by regiment. This time there were two companies, Signal Corps, National Guard of New York; a Detachment of Signal Corps, U. S. A.; a Battalion (4 batteries) Field Artillery, National Guard of New York, and a hired band. Also General Smith and Staff, as previously stated, June 8-15, and in addition, the march June 7 and 16, for the artillery camp was about a mile north of Peekskill, on a plateau, about 100 feet above tidewater,

on the east bank of the Hudson river, and about forty-five miles from New York city. Reached by main line New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, which runs close to camp, and has a station for camp at Roa Hook, for entraining and detraining troops. Area of reservation, 134.7 acres. The permanent buildings are a house used as mess by commanding general and staff. Sinks for officers and men, bath house (60 showers), pump house (3 pumps), barn (8 stalls), 7 horse sheds, 6 store houses, mess hall (62 feet by 206 feet), with kitchen, scullery, boiler room, bakery, dishwashing room, general mess room, employees' and servants' rooms, ice house (capacity about 400 tons), commissary store house, cooling house (3 compartments, capacity about 200 tons of ice), and a building used as a hospital. All buildings frame, except mess hall (no longer used as such), has cement floor, and is built of iron. Too small for maneuvers of any extent, though much instruction could be given in adjacent mountains, and I have no doubt they are used when infantry or other dismounted troops are in the camp. Three regiments can camp on the available ground. The troops pitched their own tents and broke camp in the ordinary way. Twenty men of the Signal Corps, U. S. A., under Captain Burnell, were present.

IV. SEWAGE SYSTEM.

Camp has its own supply of water, which is ample in quantities for three regiments and is of most excellent quality. Stable refuse is hauled away by farmers for manure, kitchen slops usually given to farmers or else burned; other garbage burned. Entire camp site is underlaid with drains to carry off surface water, which is finally carried by sewer to the Hudson. The ground is remarkably well drained. The sinks are water-flushed at intervals during the day by a caretaker, and they are also disinfected with chloride of lime and copperas. The sinks are about 75 yards from the cook tents. The soil is not polluted by the sinks. Garbage receptacles are scrubbed with hot water and disinfected. Boiled water was not used, as the water was considered perfectly safe.

V. CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT.

Service uniform was taken; overcoats, blankets, and mess kits were also taken. The enlisted men have the blue overcoat yet.

Bed sacks filled with straw, conical wall tents for men, and wall tents for officers.

VI. HOW SUBSISTED.

Company mess: Forty cents per man per day allowed. The ration was issued by Post Commissary, Lieutenant Colonel Hurry, National Guard of New York, and savings paid to organizations and used for battery purposes. Some hire cooks, and some detail part, and hire others. Officers run separate messes, as is convenient for them.

The First Battery had 2 hired cooks; the Second Battery had 2 hired cooks; the third Battery had 1 hired cook; the Sixth Battery had 1 hired cook. Field ranges were used, except by the Third Battery, which used the Buzzacott. Rations were issued on ration returns.

VII. DRILLS AND CEREMONIES.

Drills began Monday, June 10, and for the artillery were: Monday morning, section drill for 1½ hours, by all the batteries, except the Third, which failed to obey the order, and had the four gun drills as something, (*sic*) and the caissons drill by carriage; Monday afternoon, Battery drill, 1 hour; Tuesday morning, Battery drill, 2 hours; Tuesday afternoon, Battalion drill, 2 hours; Wednesday, target practice, direct firing; Thursday, target practice, direct and indirect firing; Friday morning, gunners' examination in First Battery — Battery instruction in all batteries, 2 hours; Friday afternoon, Battalion drill, 2 hours. There were no ceremonies, unless retreat can be so classed. Well instructed in those things they have had a chance to practice.

VIII. PERSONNEL AND DISCIPLINE.

The enlisted men are very fit, both in age and physical condition, and their conduct while in camp and on the march was excellent. The discipline was so good that I was most agreeably surprised to find it in the organized militia. In the Third Battery there is something lacking, but the spirit of insubordination was hard to locate and was never displayed toward me. I am

told there are interior dissensions arising from the last election of commissioned officers, and that there is now a board investigating. Some sort of a change is necessary to bring this battery up to where it should be.

IX. GUARD DUTY.

I saw but little of this, but what I saw was well done. There was an outpost, so-called, but it was in reality only a post near the boat landing, and the main duties were to keep men from leaving camp and unauthorized boats from landing.

X. TARGET PRACTICE.

There were two days' target practice by the Field Artillery at about 3,000 yards range. There was also a little revolver shooting by selected teams from artillery organizations, and signal companies. There is a range, but I did not see it in use.

XI. RECORD KEEPING.

Morning reports are kept complete, but forms are old, and some entries are not clear. Have been explained to battery commanders by battalion adjutant. Sick book, descriptive book, letter books, and guard books kept, generally well, in all the batteries, as far as seen. All batteries did not bring all books. State regulations differ in some unimportant points from those of the United States as to correspondence. The officers seem to have a good idea concerning correspondence, but I had very little chance to observe matters of this kind, and my opinion is, therefore, of little value.

XII. INSTRUCTION GIVEN.

The Signal Instructor seemed to be at work all the time, but I do not know what he did. I was present at all drills, and gave such aid as I could. Went over sights, quadrants, B. C. telescope, and plotting board for mobile artillery, with the officers. Was present and willing to give information whenever it was asked.

XIII. GENERAL REMARKS.

Four horses were used to each carriage, and are not enough. It would add much to the batteries if they owned their own horses,

and to this end I recommend that such money as they are entitled to from the United States, and not used for other purposes, be put into horses for them. Ten days once in two years are not enough wherein to train men for mounted work, nor is the time enough to give battalion instruction to the batteries. Some of the sights, quadrants, and fuze setters are badly out of adjustment. It is possible that sights and quadrants are not with the pieces to which they belong. My time was so fully occupied that I could not examine thoroughly into this matter. The fuze setters in the Third Battery differed from those in the other batteries by several hundred yards in a range of 3,000 yards. It would be well to have these instruments examined and corrected.

D. J. RUMBOUGH,
Major, Third Field Battery.

1 inclosure

1256626

WAR DEPARTMENT,

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 27, 1907.*

The Governor, State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

Sir.—By direction of the Acting Secretary of War, I have the honor to hand you herewith an extract copy of the report made by First Lieutenant Samuel Frankenberger, Third Field Artillery, on the light batteries composing the Provisional Battalion of Field Artillery, National Guard of New York, during the tour of duty of the State encampment held at Peekskill, New York, June 7-16.

Very respectfully,

F. C. AINSWORTH,
The Adjutant-General.

No. 1256626. Official Copy. Date, June 27, 1907.

Furnished to the Governor, State of New York.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORT OF TOUR OF DUTY OF FIRST LIEUTENANT SAMUEL FRANKENBERGER, THIRD FIELD ARTILLERY, WITH THE PROVISIONAL BATTALION OF FIELD ARTILLERY, NATIONAL GUARD OF NEW YORK.

7. **Drills and Ceremonies.**— * * * The officers of the batteries, while they show creditable enthusiasm in their work, are not sufficiently familiar with the drill to make good drillmasters for the untrained batteries that they must handle.

This is due to the same reason that the drivers and cannoners are poorly trained, i. e., infrequency of drills.

The few days that the batteries were in camp showed that they could make rapid progress in proficiency at drill with some practice on the drill ground.

No field exercises were possible on account of the limited ground available and the necessity for the most elementary kind of instruction.

* * * * *

The batteries showed very little familiarity with the ceremony of guard mounting and had to be instructed in the details of that ceremony at the time of holding the daily guard mount.

This lack of knowledge could easily be overcome by instruction in the armories which seems to have been overlooked.

8. **Personnel and Discipline.**—The commissioned personnel of the four batteries does not seem to be at a disadvantage from the method of selection, that of election of officers, as they seem to be the most fit in the organizations, although in one battery the battery commander seemed not to have the entire good will of the enlisted personnel as indicated by the delays in leaving camp and lack of promptness with which commands were executed on the drill ground. The battery referred to was the Third.

The conduct of the enlisted men in camp as far as discipline is concerned left nothing to be desired.

The reason for this admirable state of affairs seems to be the organization pride that exists to a creditable extent in all the batteries.

It is fortunate that this is so, for there seems to be no other way to attain to a state of subordination necessary in a National Guard than through this pride and enthusiasm.

The enlisted men attend all calls and duties promptly and except for evidently ignorant omissions of certain acts of courtesy that mark the trained soldier deported themselves very well at all times.

Whenever it occurred to me that a correction in manner or method of the acts of any of the enlisted men was necessary and I reminded them of the proper method of performing any duty or courtesy, I found the correction met with interested attention and the evident desire to know what to do and the way to do it.

This desire to learn the correct military procedure was very marked in the commissioned personnel and made the duties of instructor much lighter than they would otherwise have been.

However, the lack of knowledge on the part of the enlisted men of correct methods of saluting and other military courtesies shows a lack of that elementary instruction that should form the groundwork of a soldier's education.

The number of times that salutes and other courtesies from the enlisted men of the batteries were omitted or executed improperly decreased noticeably toward the end of the encampment, showing that the fault was one of lack of instruction and not one of intentional neglect.

The age and general qualifications of the enlisted men seem to fit them for the service, the average being from twenty-two to twenty-four years.

* * * * *

9. **Guard Duty.**—The guard duty of the camp was performed by all of the commissioned and enlisted personnel seriously but not well.

The ignorance of the enlisted personnel of their orders while on post and the various common requirements of a sentinel, such as the "alarm in case of fire" and similar orders indicates a lack of instruction for which the only reason that can be given

is the lack of the time that the enlisted man can give to study of guard duty.

This lack of instruction might be easily corrected by a course of instruction in guard duty by some specially instructed National Guard officer.

The failure of the officers to note the lack of knowledge of the sentinels indicates that the officers have not prepared themselves thoroughly in the subject of guard duty.

The same remark applies to non-commissioned officers.

10. **Target Practice.**—During the encampment target practice was held at the only range that the terrain affords, which limited the instruction that the batteries could get from target practice with guns that are new to them, but as material is entirely new to the officers and also the enlisted men the instruction could not have progressed much further had a more varied range been available.

Direct fire was practiced at a visible target representing a line of skirmishers and also at a target representing the line of reserves whose position was known but only one point of whose line could be used to aim at.

At both of these targets the practice was only fair, though greater accuracy of shooting would doubtless have resulted had the individual errors of guns and sights been known.

Besides this practice, each battery also fired at invisible targets by the method of indirect laying and the same remark will apply to this as to the first mentioned fire.

As my station during the firing was at the post of the range party from which the shots were reported by telephone, I had no opportunity to observe the action of the battery during the firing and consequently can render no report on that part of the work of the batteries.

The ranges were near 2,800 yards, the guns being placed in various parts of the camping grounds and the targets in the heights north of the camp.

11. **Record Keeping.**—The orders from Headquarters National Guard of New York (General Orders, No. 3, May 1, 1907) did not prescribe the books that the batteries should take

to camp and as a consequence the books that the batteries took into camp with them were not the same in all the batteries.

For example, the Third Battery did not bring the order book and letter books, but kept a record of the matter to be entered after the return to the battery's home station.

Other batteries left books at home stations for the same reasons, to lighten baggage.

Books that were taken, with the exceptions indicated above, were descriptive books, guard reports, sick books, order books, letter books, and morning report books.

There were no battalion books as the battalion was provisional and no permanent organization of the battalion has been provided for as yet.

The battery books after being examined at battalion headquarters were sent to camp headquarters, as were also requisitions and ration returns.

Descriptive books were not complete in all the details; for example, if an enlisted man had had no prior service no entry was made to show that fact.

In general the entries in the record books showed a fair knowledge of the method of keeping the records.

The morning report did not show the proper entries, so that an inspector could not have told at a glance what men were present for duty and what men were absent and why absent.

Instead of entering a change of status as "from duty to absent with leave, Pvt." or a continuance of status as "absent without leave since June —, 1907, Pvt." the entries would frequently show simply "absent without leave."

The attention of Battery commanders was called to these points.

Occasional errors in numbers in morning reports or failures of the numbers to correspond with the remarks indicated that the battery commanders did not compare the reports with sufficient care before signing them.

The officers and men had a good knowledge of the correct method of preparing official correspondence as indicated by the letters that were written during the encampment.

12. **Instruction Given by the Instructor, During the Encampment.**— During the march to Peekskill and return, I had occasion to notice errors in management of the horses and carriages and to these I called the attention of officers and men as they occurred, as also to the errors in the fitting of harness, maintaining of gaits on the march, and the observation of the proper military courtesies.

* * * * *

It is deemed advisable to add that the time that is devoted to the instruction of these batteries in camp is entirely too short for the amount of drill and practice that they need to make them efficient when it is considered that they have very limited opportunity for perfecting themselves in knowledge of their arm in the armories.

It is gratifying to note that the officers and men without exception during the encampment and marches received with interest and attention all corrections and suggestions relative to their performance of duties and showed by their questions on points that did not occur to the instructor to mention that they were anxious to improve themselves in the handling of their arm.

The most noticeable point that leaves room for improvement in the handling of the batteries by the battery commanders is the lack of appreciation of the value of promptness in moving out at the appointed time.

The First, Second and Sixth Batteries were delayed sometimes in getting into column by the balking of untrained horses and the ignorance of the drivers in handling the horses, but otherwise the First Battery generally moved on time; the Second and Sixth Batteries frequently were delayed by the drivers making mistakes in putting on the harness.

The Third Battery was generally behind time in moving out of camp.

Some of the delay can be laid to the untrained horses and men, but a part also seems to be due to the lack of co-operation in the personnel of the battery, the officers not seeming to have the entire confidence or good will of the enlisted men.

Those delays that were due to the lack of training of horses or men could all have been avoided by the battery commanders

seeing to it that those parts of their batteries at fault were started to prepare before the others, but the delays due to internal troubles of a disciplinary or an administrative character can only be corrected by a thorough understanding of the military status of subordination.

Very respectfully,

SAMUEL FRANKENBERGER,

First Lieutenant, Third F. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, *July 13, 1907.*

The Governor, State 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 George C. Burnell, Signal Corps, United States Army, of his tour of duty with the organized militia of New York during the annual encampment held at Peekskill, New York, from June 8–15, 1907.

Very respectfully,

F. C. AINSWORTH,

The Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. ARMY,

FORT WOOD, N. Y. HARBOR, N. Y., *June 26, 1907.*

The Adjutant-General, United States Army:

(Through Adjutant-General, Department of the East.)

SIR.— Referring to Section 19, Act of January 21, 1903, I have the honor to submit report of the encampment of the Signal Corps Companies, National Guard of New York, at the State Camp near Peekskill, New York, from June 8–15, 1907.

In accordance with paragraph 3, Special Orders, No. 131, Headquarters, Department of the East, dated June 7, 1907, the undersigned, with a detachment of twenty men, Signal Corps, United States Army, proceeded from Fort Wood, New York, at 9:30 A. M., June 8, by boat to Manhattan Island, thence via Interborough Subway to Grand Central Station, and by train to Roa Hook station near camp, arriving at camp about 4 P. M., same date.

The undersigned reported for temporary duty with the encampment of the Signal Companies, National Guard of New York, to the Adjutant-General, First Brigade, National Guard of New York, and to Major Leigh, Signal Officer, member of the staff of the Major-General, commanding the State National Guard.

Return of troops attending camp, June 8-15:

Brigadier General George M. Smith, First Brigade, National Guard of New York, Commanding, and six staff officers.

Captain George C. Burnell, Signal Corps, United States Army, and twenty enlisted men.

Captain Oscar Erlandsen, First Company, Signal Corps, National Guard of New York, four officers and sixty-eight enlisted men.

Captain Elliot Bigelow, Jr., Second Company, Signal Corps, National Guard of New York, two officers and forty-nine enlisted men.

Major David J. Rumbough, Field Artillery, United States Army.

First Lieutenant Samuel Frankenberger, Field Artillery, United States Army.

Captain J. F. O'Ryan, First Battery, Field Artillery, National Guard of New York, four officers and eighty-six enlisted men.

Captain David Wilson, Second Battery, Field Artillery, National Guard of New York, four officers and eighty-two enlisted men.

First Lieutenant George E. Laing, Third Battery, Field Artillery, National Guard of New York, two officers and sixty-five enlisted men.

Captain Edwin H. Tracy, Sixth Battery, Field Artillery, National Guard of New York, three officers and eighty-five enlisted men.

Other officers present at camp during the week:

Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, State of New York.

Colonel William H. Chapin, Inspector, National Guard of New York.

Colonel William G. LeBoutillier, Surgeon, National Guard of New York.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, National Guard of New York.

Major Frederick T. Leigh, Signal Officer, National Guard of New York.

The First Company, Signal Corps, National Guard of New York, left its armory at Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street, New York City, at 9:15 A. M., June 8, arrived at the Grand Central Depot, at 9:48 A. M. The Second Company left armory at 801 Dean street, Brooklyn, N. Y., at 8 A. M., and proceeded via Kings County Railroad and Interborough Subway to Grand Central Depot, arriving at 9:30 A. M. Both companies proceeded by special train to Roa Hook, a station near camp, arriving at camp at 12 noon.

On June 15, "general call" for the Signal Corps camp was sounded at 7:30 A. M. The tents were struck and baggage conveyed by wagon to Roa Hook station. The detachment of Signal Corps and the two companies of the National Guard were marched down to Roa Hook station as a battalion. The Signal Corps detachment returned to Fort Wood by Quartermaster boat. The two companies of the National Guard, including baggage, camp equipage, etc., left Roa Hook by special train at 10 A. M., arriving at their respective armories at about 12:40 P. M.

The Artillery Battalion is not reported upon here as the undersigned was detailed on duty with the Signal Corps. Major D. J. Rumbough, Field Artillery, United States Army, and First Lieutenant Samuel Frankenberger, Field Artillery, United States Army, were on duty with the Artillery Battalion.

The camp is located near Peekskill, Westchester county, New York, and is known as the State Camp of Instruction. It is on

the main line of the New York Central Railroad; it can also be reached by boat on the Hudson River. There is a railroad station, consisting of platform and shed, and a boat landing at Roa Hook, about a mile from camp. The ground is owned by the State and has an area of 134.7 acres, about 100 of which are clear and available for drill purposes. There is accommodation for two regiments. The following buildings are located on the camp site:

White house; used for messing general staff, etc.

Sinks, officers and men.

Bath house (sixty showers).

Pump house (three pumps).

Barn (eight stalls).

Seven horse sheds.

Six storehouses for property and employees.

Mess hall (62 x 206 feet), with following connecting buildings, all with water connections, stone foundations, concrete floors, and wood superstructures.

Kitchen, ranges and cooking equipment.

Scullery.

Boiler room.

Bakery.

Dish-washing room.

Guard mess room.

Employees and servants' mess room.

Ice house, capacity about 400 tons.

Commissary storehouse.

One cooling house, three compartments, capacity about 200 tons ice.

One building used for hospital corps purposes.

Water for the camp is taken from fifteen driven wells and is of good quality. It is pumped into two tanks of 60,000 gallons capacity. Water is used from both tanks and is therefore kept fresh. The tanks are connected with the different buildings, and also with hydrants at the head of the company streets. Drinking water is taken direct from the hydrants. Boiling water is not considered necessary, as it is of good quality.

The camp is provided with a good sewer system, both sanitary and surface, each having a separate outlet. The sinks are installed

in permanent buildings about 100 yards from the company kitchens, in rear of the officers' line of tents. They are provided with plumbing and with running water and were flushed frequently.

The camp was policed daily and kept in excellent condition. Receptacles were provided for garbage and refuse from the kitchen and emptied daily, the receptacles being disinfected and scrubbed with boiling water daily. All garbage and refuse was taken to a designated point some distance from camp, and either buried or burnt. Ample shower baths in permanent buildings, with water of uniform temperature, were provided for the command. The bedding was aired daily, the tent walls raised and the inside of the tents dried.

The camp was inspected every morning by the Post Inspector, Post Surgeon, and the Company Commanders, and again in the evening by the Post Inspector.

The companies were armed with carbines and revolvers and had full field equipment including mess kits. They were provided with olive drab uniform and blue overcoats.

Each company had its own mess, one company employing enlisted cooks, the other employing both enlisted and civilian cooks. The food was well prepared, consisting of Army ration, with ham, cheese and milk additional issues. The bread was supplied from outside bakeries. The commissary was well supplied and very efficiently operated.

The companies observe the service calls. There was a fifteen-minute drill immediately after reveille. The men attended retreat under arms in the company streets. There were no parades on account of the absence of so many men on signal stations and on other signal duties. The Signal Corps furnished guard for their own camp and at the stables, throughout the week; also on outpost at the boat landing on Saturday and Sunday, June 8th and 9th. The officers were generally well instructed and the duties well performed.

No duties except the necessary guard and police, were performed on Saturday and Sunday, June 8th and 9th.

On Monday a signal station was established near camp to communicate with a similar station established near Roa Hook station.

These stations were operated daily, including Friday, for visual signaling, using flag, heliograph, acetylene lamp, international code flags, Very signals and rockets. The station worked from 10 A. M., to 10 P. M., daily, details being changed each day so as to give as many of the men in the two companies as possible, practice in signaling on these stations. There were also signal stations established between the camp and a point down the Hudson at Clove Hill, about three miles south of Haverstraw, New York, a distance of about eight and one-half miles, air line. These stations worked from Tuesday morning until Wednesday evening, and from Thursday morning until Friday evening, using the different methods of signaling mentioned in the foregoing for short range signaling, except the Very pistols and the international code flags.

The usual signal work was very satisfactory, particularly as the long range station worked under adverse atmospheric conditions. The line of vision between the two stations was partly over land and partly over water. The weather was uncertain,—rainy, and part of the time foggy,—which afforded opportunity for varied and instructive practice.

All available men not required for the visual stations, were divided into squads at 9 A. M. each morning, and were sent out to construct semi-permanent lines, lance lines to run out buzzer wire to field buzzers; mounted as squads to run out buzzer lines with the cavalry buzzer; to establish and operate a station in connection with the signal station at camp; establishing lines of communication, using telephone switchboard, field telephones, buzzers and telegraph instruments. These parties remained at work until 5 P. M., stopping only long enough for mid-day dinner.

In addition to the foregoing, a detail from the First Company constructed and erected a signal staff and a signal tower; another detail from the same company constructed different kinds of kites, intended to raise a wire to be used as an antenna for the field wireless sets. This, however, was not accomplished, as there was not sufficient wind.

A detail was made daily to operate and practice with the Signal Corps field wireless telegraph apparatus. The regular jointed poles and antenna were not received in time. The station

was provided, however, with improvised antenna, and the practice proved to be instructive and interesting, although it was impossible to communicate a long distance with the improvised antenna.

In addition was laid and operated by the Signal Companies, from the firing point to a point of observation in the vicinity of the targets, for the field artillery target practice.

The work and practice already mentioned was in accordance with a program arranged by Major Leigh and the undersigned for the week.

The enlisted men of the Signal Corps, United States Army, were detailed daily so as to provide one or two for each squad and at each signal station. Their duties were to give such aid and instruction as might be necessary to assist the details in their work.

In the absence of Major Leigh, the undersigned was in command of the Signal Corps camp, and his attention was given to the different details, for the purpose of giving advice and instruction when required.

The companies did not engage in target practice. On Friday, the 14th, there was a revolver match between the First Company, Second Company, and the Third Battery. The match was won by the First Company, with a score of 309.

The enlisted men were well qualified for service, in point of age and physique, were courteous, well behaved and zealous in the performance of their duties. While there were some individuals who were not thoroughly instructed, the organizations, as such, may be considered well instructed for service in the field. With the exception of a few articles, such as lance trucks, cavalry buzzers, field wireless apparatus, etc., they are well equipped for the field.

The commissioned personnel of the signal corps companies are well instructed and efficient in their positions. They displayed commendable interest in their work.

The following is a list of officers who were in camp between June 8-15, and who have had service in the volunteers as set forth after each name:

Brigadier-General George M. Smith, First Brigade, National Guard of New York, May 2 to June 3, 1861; June 17 to July 21, 1863.

Major Harris B. Fisher, Quartermaster, First Brigade, State of New York, June 5 to September 24, 1898.

Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, State of New York, July 8 to September 24, 1898.

Colonel William H. Chapin, Inspector, National Guard of New York, May 1 to November 19, 1898.

Colonel William G. Le Boutillier, Surgeon, National Guard of New York, Contract Surgeon, September 19, 1898, to March 12, 1899.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. B. Thurston, Inspector Small-Arms Practice, and Ordnance Officer, National Guard of New York, May 1 to November 3, 1898.

Major Frederick T. Leigh, Signal Officer, National Guard of New York, May 24, 1898, to April 24, 1899.

Captain Elliot Bigelow, Jr., Second Company, Signal Corps, National Guard of New York, June 11 to November 25, 1898.

Captain Edwin H. Tracy, Sixth Battery, Field Artillery, National Guard of New York, Seaman, United States Navy, August 3, 1891, to August 2, 1894.

First Lieutenant Henry A. Santoire, Assistant Surgeon, Second Company, Signal Corps, National Guard of New York, Contract Surgeon, August 30, 1898 to January 5, 1902.

First Lieutenant Lansford F. Sherry, Second Battery, Field Artillery, National Guard of New York, July 27 to November 30, 1898.

Second Lieutenant James P. Holmes, First Company, Signal Corps, National Guard of New York, May 2 to August 28, 1898.

Second Lieutenant John J. Stevens, Second Battery, Field Artillery, National Guard of New York, July 27 to October 21, 1898.

The following records were kept: Morning Report, Journal and Endorsements, and files of orders from Adjutant-General's Office, and Headquarters, National Guard.

Very respectfully,

G. C. BURNELL,

Captain, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

1285960

Date, *October 1, 1907.*

OFFICIAL COPY.

Furnished to the Governor, State of New York, Albany.

FORT PORTER, NEW YORK, *September 12, 1907.*

*To the Adjutant-General, United States Army, Washington,
D. C.:*

(Through Commanding General, Department of the East.)

SIR.— In compliance with instructions contained in letter from Headquarters, Department of the East, dated August 28, 1907. I have the honor to submit the following report on the encampment of the Third Brigade, National Guard of the State of New York, held at Felts Mills, near Watertown, New York.

The encampment was a brigade encampment, from August 31 to September 7, 1907, near branch line of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Division of the N. Y. C. and H. R. R. There is a railroad on the three sides of the triangular area that could be used as a manœuvre ground, a part of which adjacent to Felts Mills was used in this encampment. The exact area of this triangle is not known, probably fifty or a hundred thousand acres. The area permitted to be used in this encampment was 2,000 acres. The area actually used, exclusive of that used in executing the tactical problem, was 800 acres. There were no permanent buildings on the ground used in this encampment. In the above triangular area there is a small village of eight or ten houses and a few scattering houses. This is an excellent site for manœuvres; sandy soil with a rolling surface and elevations varying from 300 to 800 feet above the level of the sea; sparsely wooded, very little underbrush; a river on one side of the triangle with several good springs, and practically uninhabited. At least an Army corps could be accommodated.

The making of camp was accomplished in a businesslike and expeditious manner. An engineer force was sent ahead to lay out the camp according to F. S. regulations, and to build water tanks and install the necessary pumps (three in number). Each company had its own tentage and field equipment, which was on the ground almost as soon as the troops arrived. The companies were assigned to their places by a designated officer, and there

were no unnecessary delays in pitching the tents. Some of the organizations were dilatory in constructing their latrines, some of which were not completed for three days after their arrival, particularly the screening of them. This was in part due to delay in securing burlap which was ordered some time before. The more enterprising companies used boughs of trees, which were available for all. All the troops were under canvas and had one hot meal the day they arrived in camp, which was Saturday, August 31.

The breaking of camp was performed in a businesslike, systematic and expeditious manner. The tentage as a whole was properly packed; the sinks, kitchens and latrines properly covered. The policing of some of the companies was not as good as should have been. The general garbage pile was not as thoroughly burned and cleaned up as it should have been. The baggage was well handled and could have been loaded on a quicker schedule than the railroad gave them. It was all handled by the men in wagons obtained from the farmers. The brigade inspector inspected the breaking of the camp.

No regular troops participated.

The water supply for drinking and cooking purposes was obtained from springs, two in number, one-half mile distant, pumped into two 4,000-gallon wooden tanks and hauled by three water wagons to the different organizations and kept in water barrels; that for cooking purposes mostly in open barrels. The majority of the companies kept their drinking water in locked barrels with a spigot at bottom. The water for the corral was obtained from a spring at its location and pumped into a trough. There were no bathing facilities except Black river, about one-half to three-quarters of a mile distant. As it was somewhat cold it was not utilized to a great extent. The water hauled into camp by the water wagons was not sufficient to be used for bathing purposes. On two or three occasions the water supply was deficient, due to pumps getting out of order. When this occurred the water was obtained from a hydrant at the paper mill at Felts Mills, which came from a mountain stream about one and one-half miles south of Felts Mills. The two springs from which most of the water was obtained from the camp, exclusive of the corral supply, seemed to have sufficient supply for all purposes, and by

pumping it into large tanks of proper elevation, could have been piped throughout the camp without very great expense.

The pumps and engines used were rented from Von Nouhuys Company of Albany, N. Y., and were something new to me and, in my opinion, would be very useful in our service. The engines were of the gasoline type, one horse-power. Two types of pumps can be used with capacity for 600 or 1,000 gallons per hour. Their usefulness lies in the fact that the engine and pump can be mounted on a heavy skid and can be transported with ease, as the total weight is only about 180 pounds for the 600 gallon and 225 pounds for the 1,000 gallon. The cost of running is about one cent an hour, using about one-half gallon of gasoline in ten hours. Any person of average ability can run them. The catalogued price is \$70 and \$100. They are made in one, two and four horse-power. One of the pumps worked well when subjected to lifting one and one-quarter-inch stream of water forty feet.

The water of Black river cannot be used for drinking purposes without previously boiling it. Even then I do not think it should be used, since the waste water, containing chemicals from the numerous paper mills located on the banks, is emptied into it. It is said that this water is used by the people of Watertown, just below Felts Mills. The fact that trout are abundantly found in this stream would indicate that it is fairly good.

Liquids from the kitchens were emptied into covered fly-proof sinks and, owing to the sandy soil, they disappeared rapidly, and there was no resultant odor. The solid matter from kitchens was put in garbage cans and, together with other garbage, hauled about one-half mile distant from camp and burned. Owing to the fact that this was allowed to accumulate for some time before the burning was begun and to the considerable rain, also that no oil was used, the destruction of this garbage was not effectually accomplished.

There was no sewer system.

Kitchen sinks for liquids, as noted above, were located at kitchens; earth sinks or latrines for fecal matter were located at opposite end of company from the company kitchens at distance prescribed by our field service regulations. As a rule there was

one sink for each company. One of the regiments at first had one sink for each two companies. This did not prove satisfactory, as it was hard to fix responsibility for their condition. As noted above there was some unnecessary delay on the part of some of the companies in digging their sinks and putting them in proper sanitary condition. Some of the companies, instead of waiting for burlap to screen the sinks and for lumber to make seats, utilized material to be found on the grounds, which was available for all. A few of the companies did not have properly arranged sinks until they had been in camp four days. Very few of the sinks were kept properly policed, nor was the fecal matter kept properly and systematically covered. This might have been properly done had a properly instructed sentinel been posted over each sink. In many instances the responsible person attributed the unsanitary condition of the sinks to not being furnished with lime and disinfectants which were later furnished. However, they were not needed, as the sandy nature of the soil afforded an excellent and a very effective natural means of making the sinks sanitary. Much of the erroneous idea of the use of lime and disinfectants in sinks might have been dispelled by the medical officers had they been practical and experienced sanitarians. Most of them failed to realize that the necessity for the use of lime and disinfectants is an indication of bad sanitation. As the sinks were located at the required distance in the rear of the companies one or more covered garbage cans should have been placed in the company streets at night for use as urinals to prevent soil pollution. This was not provided for. Fortunately, the camp was of such short duration that these sanitary defects did not cause any diseases, as would have been the case in a camp of long duration.

The sandy soil, lime, and a disinfectant powder (Bannemenn) were used in the sinks. However, but few of the sinks received proper attention in this respect, as in most all of them fecal matter was more or less exposed to the flies which were fortunately few in number, but increased considerably toward the end of the encampment.

No means, except washing with water, were used to disinfect garbage receptacles. They were kept in fairly good condition.

With but few exceptions all the men wore regulation service uniform, olive drab shirts, campaign hats and leggings. In this respect they were more uniform than were the regular troops at American Lake last year. They were equipped with caliber .30, United States magazine rifle (Krag Jorgensen), web cartridge belt, some with the latest pattern; all had blankets; nearly all had overcoats, and all had mess kits. Nearly all had shelter-tents and ponchos.

They were subsisted by company messes. Nearly all the companies had two hired cooks, besides two or more men from the company were detailed as assistants. As a rule all the food was well cooked, abundant, and well served, and was of a greater variety than is found in the regular service. This is accounted for by the greater ration allowance, its value being forty cents per day. The components of the ration are the same as the regular army ration, with the addition of cheese, ham and canned milk. They are permitted to make savings which are paid to the company in cash, or, if desired, the commissary will issue eggs and butter and green vegetables instead of the money. The ration is issued by the brigade commissary to the regimental commissary on a ration return, same as the United States army. The regimental commissary issues to the various companies. When troops travel no travel ration is issued, but they are allowed forty cents per day per man.

Drills and ceremonies.—As there were line officers of the United States army present, who will render a report on this subject, I respectfully refer you to their report, as being more comprehensive than any I could render. Confining myself to the hospital corps, the brigade surgeon did not issue any order prescribing a systematic course of instruction to the medical officers and hospital corps. As far as known, no independent drills were prescribed for the hospital corps by the brigade surgeon. At least one of the regimental surgeons, on his own initiative, gave some instructions and drill to his hospital corps. I expressed a desire to see the hospital corps of each regiment drill, but was never notified of such an event taking place. One of the regimental surgeons informed me that he had sanitary squads under a medical officer to look after the sanitation. The hospital corps

men participated in all ceremonies. They also participated in the tactical problem.

Personnel and Discipline.— Under this head this report will include only the personnel and discipline of the Hospital Corps. The rest of the command will be reported upon by the other United States Army officers.

The commissioned personnel consisted of one Brigade Surgeon with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Each regiment is entitled to one Major Surgeon and three assistant surgeons of the rank of captain. Besides these, each separate company is entitled to an assistant surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant, who belongs to the company and resides in the town or city where the company is located.

The enlisted personnel of the Hospital Corps of each regiment consist of four stewards and two enlisted men for each company. As far as I was able to obtain, the strength of the commissioned officers and enlisted men of the medical department was as follows:

First Regiment.— One major surgeon, two assistant surgeons with rank of captain, and nine assistant surgeons with rank of first lieutenant who were attached to separate companies; one assistant hospital steward and sixteen privates.

Second Regiment.— One major surgeon, three assistant surgeons with the rank of captain, and six assistant surgeons with rank of first lieutenant attached to separate companies; four stewards and twenty-four privates.

Tenth Regiment.— One major surgeon, three assistant surgeons with rank of captain, and six assistant surgeons with rank of first lieutenant attached to separate companies; four stewards and twenty-four privates.

In all 33 medical officers, 9 hospital stewards and 54 privates.

The conduct of the enlisted men as a whole was very good. Very few cases of intoxication were observed in the command. The men as a rule were courteous and usually rendered the salute upon the approach of an officer. As a rule, the enlisted men of the whole command were men of mature age and were well qualified physically. One could not help noting the cheerful manner and the great interest the men took in the performance of their duties, especially during the execution of the tactical problem, when two regiments were required to bivouac over night in a heavy rain.

There were no complaints heard even when one regiment had to move to a designated place and intrench during a drenching rain.

Target Practice.— Nine held in camp.

Record Keeping.— This report will cover only the record keeping of the medical department. In the Brigade Surgeon's office there were no record books kept except a file of orders and circulars issued by the National Guard. The only papers passed through this office were the sanitary reports from each regiment. No copy of same or the endorsement thereon was kept in this office. Regimental surgeons kept a company sick book for sick hospital corps men, a prescription book in which were entered the names of all sick, including dispensary cases, together with the nature of the illness and the medicine prescribed. No correspondence or any other books were kept, nor any duplicate retained papers, except one surgeon kept a copy of his daily sanitary reports.

The following papers were made out daily.— Medical report to the Assistant Adjutant-General of the brigade, which is similar to our morning report of the sick and wounded to the post adjutant; sanitary report to the regimental adjutant. Upon completion of the encampment, a medical report of the tour of service of each regiment is made out and forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the State; this report is numerical only.

Probably due to the lack of experience, the medical officers and stewards as a rule were not very proficient in the correct knowledge of methods of correspondence and record keeping.

One lecture was given by me to the Hospital Corps on first aid to the injured. I was prepared and expressed my willingness to the Brigade Surgeon to lecture to them again, also to deliver two lectures to the medical officers, but for reasons unknown to me no arrangements were made for them. Several of the regimental surgeons expressed a desire to hear the lectures and were disappointed that they were not given. A lecture on camp sanitation was prepared at the request of General Lloyd to be given to all the officers of the brigade, but owing to the other exercises, no opportunity presented itself. This lecture will be printed and circulated among the officers. I expressed a desire to see and assist in some hospital corps drills, but was not informed of any drill and, as far as I know, none were given.

In my opinion, the Medical Department of the Third Brigade has not kept pace with the line and the staff in acquiring that proficiency in military matters as was contemplated by the Dick bill, the object of which was to make the National Guard of the various States as nearly like the Regular Army, in the matter of administration, paper work, discipline, drill, etc., as possible, so that when called upon as volunteers, they could readily assimilate with the regular forces without delay and confusion. This might be due and is largely, I believe, due to the fact that the Medical Department is not a separate organization, as it is in the Regular Service. The medical officers and enlisted men belong to and are a part of a particular organization. To remedy this condition, I am told, requires an act of the State Legislature. Colonel Wm. G. LeBoutillier, Division Surgeon of the State of New York, who was present at this encampment, informed me that an effort will be made at the next meeting of the State Legislature to have this defect remedied.

While the staff departments of this brigade, as well as the line, are largely administered, are drilled, and have adopted to a large extent the methods of paper work and record keeping in vogue in the Regular Army, thereby rendering it easy for them to assimilate with and be an effective organization if called upon in time of war, the medical service of the Third Brigade, under its present organization and administration, as a unit, would hopelessly break down, especially in administration and record keeping. Under its present organization, they are not much benefitted by these encampments. Much more could have been accomplished in practical work had there been a systematic daily course of instructions instituted. Most of the medical officers and enlisted men seemed to be anxious, willing and desirous of learning all the duties required of them, but there did not seem to be any guiding hand.

Equipment of the Medical Department.—There was no field or regimental hospital. Each regiment had a dispensary. For this purpose they had three hospital tents with flies. Some of these tents were used for other purposes. There were one tent unit of bedding and clothing, U. S. A. pattern; one medical and surgical chest, New York State pattern; four emergency cases, U. S. A. pattern; one commode chest, U. S. A. pattern; one

field medical chest, U. S. A. pattern; three detached service chests, U. S. A. pattern; one litter for each company; six folding hospital beds. All hospital corps men were equipped with hospital corps or orderly pouches, had blanket rolls, quartermaster and ordnance property; also knife and belt, the latter of a different pattern from that of the regular service. Each medical officer was supplied with a field operating case. The serious sick were sent to civilian hospitals. The hospital corps messed with their companies. There was no hospital mess or any means of providing light or liquid diet for the sick, except from company kitchens. All sick in hospital were fed from company kitchens.

I was informed by Colonel LeBoutillier that a field hospital was being assembled, together with the necessary men to run same, at New York city; that it was slow work because of lack of a medical man who knows anything about it, only one being available in the whole National Guard of the State of New York. It would seem highly advantageous to send a field hospital of the Regular Medical Corps to these encampments, properly manned and equipped for instruction purposes. It would be greatly appreciated by all the medical officers and men of the hospital corps and would be very instructive.

Health of the troops.— Incomplete data for six days shows 225 admissions to sick report in the whole command, a rather large proportion of sick, largely due to change of mode of living and indiscretion in diet. One case of appendicitis developed and was sent to Watertown for operation.

In concluding this report, I desire to express my appreciation of the uniform courtesy shown me by the officers of the Third Brigade, and especially on behalf of General Lloyd and his staff, who left nothing undone which would add pleasure and comfort in camp.

Very respectfully,

L. T. HESS,

Captain and Assistant Surgeon,

United States Army.

OFFICIAL COPY.

Sept. 20, 1907.

Furnished to the Governor, State of New York, Albany.

FORT NIAGARA, N. Y., September 16, 1907.

The Adjutant-General, United States Army, Washington, D. C.:
 (Through the Commanding-General, Department of the East,
 Governors Island, New York.

Sir.—Pursuant to instructions from the Department Commander dated August 28, 1907, I have the honor to submit the following report in connection with my tour of duty with the Third Brigade, National Guard, State of New York, in camp at Felts Mills, near Watertown, New York, August 31 to September 7, 1907.

I arrived at camp with Brigadier-General James H. Lloyd and staff, at 9:45 A. M., August 30, 1907.

Par. 1. Return of Troops.—Third Brigade, National Guard of New York, Brigadier-General James H. Lloyd, Commanding Headquarters at Albany, New York. Twelve officers.

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Colonel Charles H. Hitchcock, Commanding, Headquarters, Binghamton, New York.

	Officers.	Men.	Station.
Field and staff.....	17	.....	Binghamton, N. Y.
Noncommissioned staff.....		13	Binghamton, N. Y.
Field music.....		22	Binghamton, N. Y.
Company A.....	4	72	Utica, N. Y.
Company B.....	3	47	Utica, N. Y.
Company C.....	5	68	Watertown, N. Y.
Company D.....	2	51	Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Company E.....	2	51	Newburg, N. Y.
Company F.....	3	40	Walton, N. Y.
Company G.....	3	65	Oneonta, N. Y.
Company H.....	4	84	Binghamton, N. Y.
Company I.....	3	66	Middletown, N. Y.
Company K.....	1	50	Malone, N. Y.
Company L.....	3	72	Newburg, N. Y.
Company M.....	3	68	Mohawk, N. Y.
Total.....	53	769	

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Colonel James W. Lester, Commanding, Headquarters, Troy, New York.

	Officers.	Men.	Station.
Field and staff.....	19	.....	Troy, N. Y.
Noncommissioned staff.....	.....	17	Troy, N. Y.
Field music.....	.....	15	Troy, N. Y.
Company A.....	3	57	Troy, N. Y.
Company B.....	4	74	Cohoes, N. Y.
Company C.....	3	61	Troy, N. Y.
Company D.....	3	58	Troy, N. Y.
Company E.....	3	74	Schenectady, N. Y.
Company F.....	3	82	Schenectady, N. Y.
Company G.....	4	38	Gloversville, N. Y.
Company H.....	2	50	Amsterdam, N. Y.
Company I.....	2	51	Whitehall, N. Y.
Company J.....	4	77	Glens Falls, N. Y.
Company K.....	3	69	Saratoga, N. Y.
Company L.....	2	57	Hoosick Falls, N. Y.
Company M.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	55	780	.....

TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Colonel Charles A. Denike, Commanding, Headquarters, Albany, N. Y.

	Officers.	Men.	Station.
Field and staff.....	20	.....	Albany, N. Y.
Noncommissioned staff.....	.....	17	Albany, N. Y.
Field music.....	.....	40	Albany, N. Y.
Company A.....	3	39	Albany, N. Y.
Company B.....	2	40	Albany, N. Y.
Company C.....	3	40	Albany, N. Y.
Company D.....	3	64	Albany, N. Y.
Company E.....	3	51	Catskill, N. Y.
Company F.....	3	48	Hudson, N. Y.
Company G.....	3	61	Yonkers, N. Y.
Company H.....	4	65	Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Company I.....	4	77	Flushing, N. Y.
Company K.....	2	58	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Company L.....	3	56	White Plains, N. Y.
Company M.....	3	59	Kingston, N. Y.
Hospital corps.....	.....	2	.....
Total.....	56	717	.....

SUMMARY.

	Officers.	Men.
Brigade Headquarters.....	12	.....
First Regiment.....	53	769
Second Regiment.....	55	780
Tenth Regiment.....	56	717
Total.....	176	2,266

Par. 2. The command reached camp by rail, the station, Felts Mills being about one mile from camp. The command left camp for the home stations in the same manner.

The movement was under the control of the brigade staff.

Organizations were sent to camp direct from the home stations.

* * * * *

The troops upon arrival, left their trains in five minutes, and fifteen minutes later were on the camp ground.

* * * * *

Par. 3. The encampment was by brigade.

Period of duration of camp, 8 days, August 31st to September 7th.

Location of camp: About one mile from the railroad station of Felts Mills. Felts Mills is eight miles directly east of Watertown, New York.

The camp is reached by the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Division of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. It is on the Carthage branch of this division.

The available ground for the encampment consists of 2,000 acres of which 800 acres were used.

No permanent buildings near the camp ground.

There is practically unlimited ground for maneuvers.

The area will afford space for the encampment of an army corps.

Camp was made and broken by regiment in an expeditious manner.

No regular troops participated in the encampment.

Par. 4. The water was of good quality but not of sufficient quantity for all needs as bathing and washing clothes. It was obtained from three springs, each being supplied with a gasoline motor pump. Water from two springs was pumped into two 4500 gallon wooden tanks and from these the water was drawn and delivered to the troops in camp in water tank wagons. One of the springs was pumped into the troughs at the corral for use of the animals. Some water used in camp was obtained from a hydrant at the paper mills about half a mile from the camp.

Liquid garbage was strained and poured into cesspools, well

constructed near the kitchens. The openings to these were kept covered and sprinkled with disinfectants. The liquid matter was easily taken up by the sandy soil. Solid garbage was hauled away in cans as often as necessary, and deposited 300 yards away from camp and burned when the rains did not prevent this mode of destruction.

No sewer system.

Sinks were located as required by regulations, i. e., on side of camp opposite to the kitchens. Sinks were the earth latrine.

The sinks were covered with a layer of sand three times daily, and as often sprinkled with disinfectants.

Garbage receptacles were upon return from being emptied, washed inside and outside with boiling water and then sprinkled inside with disinfectant. In some cases the empty cans were burned out with a wisp of straw saturated with oil.

No boiled water was used for drinking purposes except in those organizations where I suggested the matter. The drinking water was pronounced by the authorities as safe.

The Brigade Commander assigned me to the Tenth Regiment during the encampment, and the remainder of this report is based on my observations in that regiment. Captain Leary, Eleventh Cavalry, and Lieutenant McNamara, Twelfth Infantry, were assigned respectively to the Second and First Regiments, and their reports were based on those regiments.

Par. 5. The following clothing was taken to camp: One olive drab uniform, campaign hat, leggings, drab gloves, tan shoes and a change of shoes and under clothing, and olive drab flannel shirt.

The equipment consisted of the following: United States Magazine Rifle, caliber, 30, model, 1898, web suspender belt, bayonet, haversack, canteen, meat can, tin cup, fork, knife and spoon, ponchos, shelter-tent halves, poles and pins, excepting four companies of the Tenth Regiment. (Requisition had been made for these shelter-tents but not filled.)

The troops brought their overcoats, blankets and mess kits to the encampment.

Par 6. The command was subsisted by company messes.

The troops used the Army ration. The allowance was at the rate of value of 40 cents per man per day, which rate also pro-

vided the issue of butter, eggs, cheese, ham, or milk, desired. A schedule of the prices of the articles of the ration was published, by which the organization commanders could regulate the quantity desired by their organizations based on the 40 cents per man per day. Issues were made by the brigade commissary to the regimental commissary who in turn made issues to his regiment. The cooking in the messes was done by hired cooks. The cooking and serving of food was highly satisfactory. No complaints came to my notice.

Par. 7. Drills and ceremonies: Monday, September 2d. A. M.—Guard mounting, Company drill, extended order; P. M.—Company drill, extended order, parade, regimental.

Tuesday, September 3d. A. M.—Guard mounting. Practical military field engineering: construction of lying, kneeling and standing trenches, splinter proof, and sand-bag loop-holes; P. M.—Company drill, close and extended order. Battalion drill, close order. Brigade parade.

Wednesday, September 4th. A. M.—Guard mounting. Practical instruction in outpost: cossack posts, sentry squads and pickets. P. M.—Battalion drill, extended order and normal attack. Brigade review.

Thursday, September 5th. A. M.—Company drill, extended order.

On the evening of Thursday, September 5, the command was engaged in maneuver, commencing at 6:00 P. M., and terminating at 9:00 P. M. The First and Tenth Regiments under Colonel Denike, made shelter tent bivouacs for the night of September 5-6, at a point about three miles northeast of Camp Hughes, and posted outposts. At 6:00 P. M., the Second Regiment, Colonel Lester, commanding, made a reconnaissance toward Colonel Denike's command to gain information concerning it and to ascertain its strength.

Friday, September 6th.—The Second Regiment, Colonel Lester, commanding, was given the task of defending the bridges at Felts Mills, from attack and seizure by the First and Tenth Regiments, under Colonel Denike. These forces were designated respectfully as detachments of a white and brown army. At 8:00

A. M., the white forces were in position to receive the attack. At 9:00 A. M., the brown force, being out over night, broke its bivouac and commenced its movement toward the bridges. A spirited engagement resulted upon the forces coming into contact. The exercise terminated at noon. During these two exercises, the commanders of the opposing forces were governed by all field orders from supposed higher commanders and were required to issue their own field orders.

The troops in the above drills and exercises displayed a high order of intelligence. The officers had evidently paid much attention to close order drill before the encampment and had made the best use of their limited drill space at home for instruction in extended order work. Such exercises which were taught the command by me during the camp were quickly grasped. The only marches were those in taking positions for the maneuvers. The advance guard and rear guard formations were taken in these marches.

The troops were drilled in the advance to the attack.

Par. 8. The commissioned officers were alert, enthusiastic and anxious to learn; making the best of every opportunity during the camp. Their ages, generally, were suitable to their rank and the class of work demanded of them. As a whole they are military in bearing and strict and conscientious in the performance of their duties.

There were no breaches of discipline of serious nature noted among the enlisted men in camp. They were courteous and careful in the matter of saluting. The general fitness of the enlisted men as to age and physical condition was excellent. They were almost all able-bodied men, very few men of middle age or of poor physique being observed.

Par. 9. Guard duty was performed by regiment. In each regiment this duty was performed by company. Officers and men were well instructed in this duty. Sentinels on post performed their duty in a satisfactory manner. No previous instruction in duties of outpost sentinels. This instruction was given in camp.

Par. 10. No target practice in camp. I am informed that the companies have received instruction in position and aiming drills and gallery practice at their armories.

Par. 11. The following books and records were kept in camp in the Tenth Regiment: report book — embracing personal record and morning report; sick book; duty roster; descriptive book. The above mentioned books were properly kept. I am unable to report on the knowledge and methods of correspondence records as correspondence books and files were not taken to camp.

Par. 12. During the encampment, I gave the following instruction to the Tenth Regiment. Theoretical: Address to the officers on extended order drill, and on field fortifications and hasty entrenchments. Practical: Construction of the lying, kneeling and standing trenches, splinter proofs and sand-bag loop-holes. Outposts: Cossack posts, sentry squads, pickets, and the duties of outpost sentinels. Demonstration in the normal attack by a selected battalion.

Lecture to the assembled officers of the brigade on the subject of marches.

Present on the field with the troops during drills to give information or to correct errors.

During the camp the following named officers of the Army delivered talks to the assembled officers of the brigade as follows: "Scouting," Captain E. M. Leary, Eleventh Cavalry; "Military Topography and Reconnaissance," Lieutenant U. S. Grant, Third Corps of Engineers, "Field Orders," Captain S. H. Ford, Fifth Infantry; "Marches," Captain A. T. Smith, Twelfth Infantry.

In conclusion, I will state that the period of the encampment was one of hard business-like application. Its good was evidenced by the wish of all that it could have been of longer duration.

Very respectfully,

ALFRED T. SMITH,

Captain 12th Infantry.

OFFICIAL COPY.

September 20, 1907.

Furnished to the Governor, State of New York, Albany.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, N. Y., *September, 12, 1907.*

The Adjutant-General, U. S. Army.

(Through Commanding General, Dept. of the East.)

Sir:— I have the honor to report that S. O. 198, Dept. of the East, August 27, 1907, directing me to attend the encampment of the Third Brigade, National Guard of the State of New York, at Felts Mills, near Watertown, N. Y., from August 31st to September 7, 1907, was received by me August 31, 1907, while on duty as range officer per S. O. 164, W. D., July 15, 1907.

Upon completion of my work at Camp Perry, Ohio, the evening of August 31, 1907, I proceeded to Albany, N. Y., and thence to Felts Mills, N. Y., where I arrived on the morning of September 3, 1907. I reported to Brig.-Gen. James H. Lloyd, commanding upon arrival. There were no instructions awaiting me nor were any received until my arrival at my proper station, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., where copy of instructions under date of August 28th was received.

Owing to the lateness of my arrival at Felts Mills, I was assigned to no organization, as instructor, as the three regiments encamped had already been assigned Regular Army officers, namely, Captain Leary, 15th Cav., to the 2d Regt., N. G. N. Y., Captain A. T. Smith, 13th Inft., to the 10th Regt., N. G. N. Y., and 1st Lieut. McNamara, 12th Inft., to the 1st Regt., N. G. N. Y. My duties while at Felts Mills consisted of preparation of problems for maneuvers, duties of umpire, preparation and delivery of lecture on "Orders and Messages," and such other duties as were requested by the commanding general and his subordinate officers.

For reasons already stated the following report is not complete concerning all subjects:

1. Number of troops attending the camp, approximately 2,240. The following regiments with names of commanding officers participated in the encampment: 1st Regt., N. G. N. Y., Colonel Chas. Henry Hitchcock, commanding; 2d Regt., N. G. N. Y.,

Colonel James W. Lester, commanding; 10th Regt., N. G. N. Y.,
Colonel Charles A. Denike, commanding.

2. Organizations were sent to camp direct from home stations, in some instances being joined by other organizations along the route of travel.

I was not present at time of detraining of troops, but the entraining of troops was executed promptly, trains moving at the time scheduled for them. I accompanied one troop train as far as Saratoga, N. Y., time consumed in travel being 6 hours, 50 minutes.

3. Encampment was by brigade, duration 8 days; located within one mile of railroad station, Felts Mills, N. Y., can be reached by railroad; on branch; area, 10,000 acres; no permanent buildings on camp site; adapted for maneuvers. Two divisions on the site occupied by the 3d Brigade could be accommodated.

I was not present at making of camp, but breaking of camp was executed by each organization according to time of departure and not by all troops at the same time. This method prevented long waiting and exposure of troops to inclement weather; no regular troops participated.

4. Water supply from wells; sewage, garbage burned and sinks made use of; sinks were in position indicated in F. S. Regulations. So far as I know lime was used as disinfectant; water was not boiled for drinking purposes.

5. Khaki uniform and service kit were taken, including blankets, overcoats and mess kits.

6. Subsistence by company messes; used army rations, with additional articles; furnished by State of New York so far as known; prepared by company cooks.

7. Two field exercises were held during the encampment:

1. Bivouac and establishment of outposts by one force and a reconnaissance by another force.

2. (a) Preparation and occupation of defensive position by white force. (b) Attack by brown force of the defensive position prepared and occupied by white force.

8. Personnel and discipline. Owing to short duration of my tour and the nature of my duties this report cannot be made with any great degree of accuracy.

Conduct of men in camp, good; courtesy, very good; general fitness as to age and physical qualifications, excellent.

9. Guard duty, performed by details from each company in each regiment, and not by organization. The guard was not inspected by me. In the problem in outposts, it was found that the dispositions for such duty were not well understood, though the sentinels were alert and performed their duties as far as they understood them.

10. Target practice.—No target practice held in camp, no range at camp. I have no data relative to instruction in target practice.

11. Record keeping.—I made no inspection of records.

12. Practical instruction was given by me when called for during the execution of problems referred to above. Theoretical instruction was given by me in the form of a lecture on "Orders and Messages" delivered to the officers of the brigade. In compliance with the request of the Brigadier General commanding the lecture will be typewritten and mailed to him.

13. It is thought that whenever practicable regular troops should be associated with the National Guard during an encampment and that the course of instruction should be clearly defined and progressive, reducing close order duties and ceremonies to the minimum.

STANLEY H. FORD,
Captain, Fifth Infantry.

(Copy)

1 inclosure.

1287249.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, *October 11, 1907.*

The Governor, State of New York, Albany.

Sir:—I am directed by the Acting Secretary of War to furnish you with the accompanying copy of report containing the observations of First Lieutenant Wallace McNamara, Twelfth Infantry, during his tour of duty at the encampment of the Third Brigade, National Guard of New York, August 31st to September 7, 1907.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) F. E. AINSWORTH,
The Adjutant-General.

No. 1287249.

Date, *September 11, 1907.*

OFFICIAL COPY.

Furnished to the Governor, State of New York, Albany.

REPORT ON ENCAMPMENT OF THE THIRD BRIGADE, NATIONAL GUARD OF NEW YORK, NEAR FELTS MILLS, JEFFERSON COUNTY, NEW YORK, AUGUST 31st TO SEPTEMBER 7, 1907.

Encampment was by brigade; period of duration, 7 days.

The camp was located on an open plain about one mile north of Felts Mills, a small village on the Black River. The site of the camp is about eighty feet higher than the river which flows about west. The soil is very sandy, insuring good drainage and freedom from mud after storms. The railroad station is at Felts Mills, on the Carthage Branch of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Division of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, nine miles from Watertown, and about the same distance from Carthage, both of which points are on the main line of this division.

The area occupied by the camp and used by the troops for ordinary drills is about 800 acres, though there is practically an unlimited area of unused ground adjoining. There are no buildings of any kind on the grounds. The ground is well suited for maneuvers, and taking into account the contiguous territory, could easily accommodate an army corps, so far as its area is concerned.

Camp was made and broken with expedition. The company and other streets had been located and staked out prior to the troops' arrival.

No regular troops participated.

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE.

Water was pumped from springs into tanks, which had been purchased and erected for the purpose. Distribution was made by wagon tanks. Capacity of pumps was 600 gallons per hour. Some water was obtained from a water main belonging to a paper mill near the camp. Drinking water was not boiled.

Solid waste was dumped in a ravine about 300 yards from one end of the camp; efforts were made to burn it but without complete success, owing partly to rain and partly to deferring the matter too long. Liquid refuse from kitchens and waste water

from washing was poured into covered sinks fitted with hoppers; the extremely sandy soil absorbed this waste very quickly. No sewer system was used, latrine being open sinks, screened with cloth. These sinks were on the flank of the camp furthest from the company kitchens. A powdered disinfectant was used in the sinks in addition to filling over with earth twice daily.

CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENTS.

Troops wore the woolen service uniform, with the exception of overcoats, which were of the old pattern. Nearly all of the men brought their overcoats. All men brought blanket rolls and an extra suit of underwear. Rolls included ponchos, though a few companies were without shelter halves. Other equipments were: Suspenders, belts, haversacks, canteens and mess kits. Clothing and equipments were in good condition.

SUBSISTENCE.

Messing was by company; companies had two cooks each, one a hired civilian and one enlisted. The ration is based on the army ration, with a few additions, which are made possible by the liberal allowance of forty cents per diem per man.

The following articles were issued:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Meat component..... | { | Fresh beef, fresh mutton.
Corned beef (in bulk).
Dried codfish, canned salmon.
Bacon, ham. |
| Bread component..... | | Soft bread, flour, corn meal. |
| Vegetable component..... | { | Beans, dried pease, rice.
Canned baked beans.
Canned tomatoes.
Fresh:
Potatoes, onions, cabbage. |
| Fruit component..... | | Dried peaches, prunes, jam. |
| Coffee and sugar component.. | { | Coffee, roasted and ground.
Tea, mixed, black and green.
Sugar. |
| Seasoning component..... | { | Salt, pepper, vinegar.
Pickles and catsup. |

Soap component.....	} Laundry soap (candles were not issued as oil lanterns were furnished and oil supplied by the Quartermaster's Department).
Other foods.....		Cheese, butter, eggs and condensed milk.

The ration provided was ample for all needs; a few companies bought additional articles of food, but so far as I was able to ascertain, the value of these extra articles did not exceed the savings made by the organization in any case.

All meats, eggs and dairy products were delivered at the railroad station in refrigerator cars, and there kept until issued. The remaining articles were stored in a building near the railroad station, hired for the purpose. Bread was purchased in Watertown. The brigade commissary made issues to the regimental commissaries, who in turn issued to the companies. Other messes, as quartermaster's employees, were supplied by the brigade commissary. All issues were made on duly approved ration returns. In addition to the articles above mentioned, a few articles were kept on hand for sale.

By the terms of the contract, all unbroken packages and all unused articles in bulk were to be returned to the contractor at the close of the encampment.

The matter of subsistence was one to which I gave particular attention. I visited the company kitchens in the First Infantry Regiment frequently. I found that the cooks were competent, and made good use of the ration. There was no waste apparent, and there were but one or two complaints of not having enough of everything. Some were a little short of meat, but in my opinion an education of the company commanders in the matter of sustaining their men would have prevented this. As before stated, issues were made by the brigade commissary to the regimental commissaries, who in turn issued to the companies. The companies submitted ration returns, of course, but these were not accompanied by an issue slip showing the exact amounts required by each company, so that the drawing was made by the regimental commissary, who was obliged to make an estimate merely of what would be required, instead of making his consolidated issue slip a summary of what was required by the various companies.

I was informed later that the deficiencies mentioned were remedied by additional articles being furnished, so that all had sufficient rations on hand to subsist them until arrival at their home stations.

Cooking was done in the open on field ranges, though a few companies used Buzzacott ovens. Ice was supplied by the commissary at the rate of seventy-five pounds per day for each organization for the preservation of food. Ice chests were kept clean and dry.

DRILLS AND CEREMONIES.

The following is the order of calls for the camp:

First call for reveille.....	5:55 A. M.
Reveille	6:00 "
Assembly immediately after reveille.	
Sick call	6:15 "
Mess, breakfast	6:30 "
Assembly	6:35 "
Fatigue call	7:05 "
Guard mounting, first call	8:00 "
Assembly	8:05 "
Adjutant's call	8:20 "
Drill call	9:25 "
Assembly	9:30 "
Recall from drill	11:30 "
Mess, dinner	12:25 P. M.
Assembly	12:30 "
First sergeant's call	1:30 "
Drill call	4:00 "
Assembly	4:05 "
Recall from drill	5:15 "
Parade, first call	5:30 "
Assembly	5:35 "
Adjutant's call	5:45 "
Adjutant's call, formation of regiments	5:55 "
Adjutant's call, formation of brigade	6:10 "
Mess call, supper and assembly immediately after parade.	
Tattoo, first call	9:50 "
Tattoo	10:00 "
Taps	10:30 "

The following drills and ceremonies were held:
 Sunday, September 1st.....Regimental parade.

Monday, September 2d.....

- A. M. 1. Company drill in close and extended order.
- P. M. 1. Battalion drill in close and extended order.
- 2. Brigade parade.

Tuesday, September 3d.....

- A. M. 1. Guard mounting.
- 2. Drill by battalion, in extended order, including attack formations. Advance and read guard formations.
- P. M. 1. Company and battalion drills in close and extended order, at discretion of battalion commander.
- 2. Brigade parade.

Wednesday, September 4th..

- A. M. 1. Guard mounting.
- 2. Battalion drill, close order.
- 3. Review of Brigade by the Governor of New York.
- P. M. 1. Battalion drills in close and extended order.

Thursday, September 5th....

- A. M. 1. Guard mounting.
- P. M. 1. Practice march and bivouac by First and Tenth Regiments, and establishment of outpost. Night patrolling by Second Regiment.

Friday, September 6th.....

- A. M. Tactical exercise involving attack and defense.
- P. M. Guard mounting.

All drills and exercises, except on the afternoon and evening of September 5th and the morning of September 6th, were held in camp. There were but the two field exercises held, and one practice march; distance covered about four miles, in which two of the regiments participated.

The execution of the drills was but fair. The regiment is composed of separate companies; there are two stationed at Newburgh and two at Utica; the others are quite widely distributed, and the lack of previous training in battalion drill in close and extended order no doubt would account for the deficiencies observed. Ceremonies were generally well executed.

PERSONNEL AND DISCIPLINE.

The conduct of the enlisted men while in camp was very good. There were no infractions of discipline so far as I know. The men were courteous and respectful. Nearly all were of good physique, but many seemed too young for hard and active service.

GUARD DUTY.

Guard duty was performed by company. Two companies were detailed daily from each regiment, one company as camp guard, the other for duty out of camp; this arrangement giving all a tour of guard duty during the period of the encampment. The company which went out pitched its own tents at a distance from the main camp, which gave them instruction in tent pitching as well as in guard duty.

The officers and noncommissioned officers for the greater part seemed well instructed, the privates not so well; many of the latter did not know their orders or the meaning of these orders.

The only instruction in outpost duty was that given in the exercise on the evening of September 5th, and I cannot speak of that with authority, as I was detailed at that time with the opposing force which was making a reconnaissance.

TARGET PRACTICE.

No target practice was held in camp, and no instruction pertaining thereto was given.

RECORDS.

The records kept in camp were the following:

Regimental Headquarters.

1. File of letters received.
2. File of letters sent (carbon copies).
3. Journal and indorsement book, containing briefs of all letters received with note of action taken and copies of all indorsements.
4. Report book, combining morning report and record of events with attendance.
5. Guard report book.

6. Sick report book.
7. Register of officers, including their military records.
8. Files of current orders and circulars.

Company Records.

All companies kept the following:

1. Report book, containing morning report and record of events, together with record of attendance of each member of the company.
2. Descriptive book.
3. Sick Report book.
4. Files of current orders and circulars.

Some had the following in addition:

1. Press copybook of letters sent or file of letters sent (carbon copies).
2. Journal and indorsement book, similar to that kept at Regimental Headquarters.

The officers and men in charge of the above records seemed familiar with the methods of keeping them.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN.

Not having been requested to suggest any program of instruction, my duties were mainly those of observation.

I gave instruction in maneuver regulations to the noncommissioned officers of the First Infantry Regiment.

Lectures were delivered as follows:

1. "Patrolling and Scouting" by Captain E. M. Leary, 11th Cavalry.
2. "Topography and Field Engineering" by First Lieutenant U. S. Grant, C. E.
3. "Field Orders" by Captain Stanley H. Ford, 5th Infantry.
4. "Infantry Marches," by Captain A. T. Smith, 12th Infantry.

Instruction in maneuver regulations was also given.

The subject of "Outposts" had been assigned to me for discussion, but the date fell on the day of the Governor's visit, and

the discussion was not held. The above lectures were given to the assembled officers of the brigade.

COMMENTS.

It is believed that the short duration of the encampment — one week — should have suggested the advisability of lengthening the daily periods of instruction and omitting some part at least of the schedule parades. Too much time was given to drills around camp, and field duty proper was overlooked, though the county was well suited for field exercises had they been made the leading feature of the instruction.

Guard mounting should have been held in the evening, giving more men for instruction at the morning period.

Respectfully submitted,

WALLACE McNAMARA,

First Lieutenant, 12th Infantry.

FORT PORTER, BUFFALO, NEW YORK, *September 25, 1907.*

REPORT OF THE ENCAMPMENT OF THE THIRD BRIGADE, NEW YORK
NATIONAL GUARD, AT FELTS MILLS.

1. CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY.

1. I reported by letter to the Brigade Adjutant General for specific instructions as to the time when General Lloyd, the Brigade Commander, wished us to report at Albany, in compliance with paragraph 6, Special Orders No. 154, Current Series, Department of the East. In reply I was informed that we should report in person at the camp, where the Brigade Commander and staff would arrive on the morning of August 30th.

2. August 30th.—The Commanding General and his staff, as well as the officers of the Regular Army detailed to attend the encampment, arrived at Felts Mills and went into camp on this day. Forty men and an officer of the Watertown company (Thirty-ninth Separate Company, belonging to the First Regiment) also arrived on the morning on the 30th, and pitched the Headquarters Camp, laid out the other camps, and furnished nec-

essary details for the establishment of the Brigade Quartermaster's and Commissary Depots.

3. August 31st.—Taken up with the arrival of the troops and their going into camp. The arrangements for the mobilization of the Brigade and the corresponding railroad schedule is contained in General Orders No. 11 (Enclosure No. 5).^{*} This schedule was pretty well carried out by the railroad, and delays were not as great as usual under similar cases. Trains arrived very nearly as fast as they could be unloaded, with the exception of an intermission of about two hours from 12 M. to 2 P. M. By 6 P. M. all the Brigade had arrived and the last regiment was pretty well settled in camp with all its tents pitched.

The arrangement of camp is shown in Enclosure 13.† Regiments went into camp promptly and with little or no confusion. A field officer had preceded each regiment, arriving at Felts Mills the previous day, and was able to direct his regiment to its proper camp ground, and explain the arrangement of tents desired.

Baggage was unloaded from the trains and loaded on to wagons. As soon as a wagon was loaded the driver was directed what regiment to deliver the property to. Usually an enlisted man of the company was sent along with a load of his company's property. Empty wagons were sent back to the station to report to the Brigade Quartermaster. No assignment of wagons to individual organizations was made.

3. September 1st.—Being Sunday, organizations took necessary steps to make themselves comfortable in camp. The Brigade Commander assembled his officers and outlined the course of instruction that he wished pursued during the week. In the morning, General Lloyd having called upon the officers of the Regular Army to submit a tactical problem for solution on the following Friday, the latter rode over the available country and selected the maneuver ground.

The officers of the Regular Army, on duty at the camp, were assigned to regiments, except the surgeon and the engineer officer who were retained on duty at headquarters. By mutual agreement among them this division was accepted for their inspections,

^{*} Not submitted, but will be found on pages 267-270, *ante*.

† Not submitted.

and the following report will deal in detail only with such matters as seemed to come within the field assigned to the undersigned. Parade by regiment.

4. September 2d.—Rain having prevented the morning drill an extra hour was added to the afternoon drill. Schedule of drills is contained in General Orders No. 12 (Inclosure No. 7).* Lecture on "Scouts and Patrols," by Captain Leary, Eleventh United States Cavalry, at 2:15 p. m. Brigade parade in line.

4. September 3d.—Rain preventing morning drill an extra hour's drill was held in the afternoon. Lecture by the undersigned on "Topography and Field Engineering," at 2:15 p. m. (Inclosure No. 14.)† Brigade parade in line of masses.

5. September 4th.—Regular morning drill. Reception of the Governor of the State, and review for him at 11:45 a. m. Inspection of camp by the Governor during the afternoon. Regular afternoon drill.

6. September 5th.—First tactical problem, establishment of an outpost, and night reconnaissance of the same, begun at 2:45 p. m. and ended at about 9 p. m. Bivouacs of the force that established the outpost.

7. September 6th.—Second tactical problem, attack and defense of a position. Begun at 8 a. m. and concluded at 12:20 p. m.

8. September 7th.—Camp struck, and troops returned to their stations. Schedule of trains in General Orders No. 16 (Inclosure No. 9).§

II. LIST OF TROOPS ATTENDING CAMP.

1. First Regiment New York National Guard.—Col. Chas. H. Hitchcock, commanding.

2. Second Regiment New York National Guard.—Col. James W. Lester, commanding.

3. Tenth Regiment New York National Guard.—Col. Chas. A. Denike, commanding.

As an officer of the Regular Army was assigned to each regiment, and each is to be reported on in detail by that officer, any more detailed statement in this report is considered unnecessary.

* Not submitted; but see page 270.

† Not submitted.

§ Not submitted; but see pages 272-274.

The strength of these regiments present was as follows:

First Regiment, 54 officers and 770 enlisted men.

Second Regiment, 53 officers and 780 enlisted men.

Tenth Regiment, 55 officers and 720 enlisted men.

Eighty-three per cent. of the Brigade turned out for the encampment.

III. TRANSPORTATION.

1. The Brigade was concentrated by railroad at the place of encampment. Transportation was arranged for by the Brigade Quartermaster, and was furnished by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad.

2. Schedule of trains for the concentration is announced in General Orders No. 11 (Inclosure No. 5).^{*} Schedule of trains for the return of troops to their home stations is contained in General Orders No. 9. Both movements required about twenty-four hours each.

3. The largest trains carried approximately a battalion, and troops were detrained at the Felts Mills station. I do not believe that the present railroad facilities could be used for the transportation of greater bodies simultaneously without confusion and delay.

4. The Felts Mills station is on a single track railroad, with one side track at the station, and an additional side track about fifty yards beyond the station. There are no loading platforms or any other facilities to assist hasty handling of large numbers. Animals were unloaded direct from cars over gangplanks made for the occasion. Baggage was unloaded direct into wagons from cars standing on the track. While the detraining and entraining was accomplished without difficulty or confusion or unnecessary delay only from two to four companies were handled at one time, which seemed to be very nearly the maximum capacity of the railroad facilities.

5. Wagons were hired by the Brigade Quartermaster for the uses of the troops in camp of George Baltz, Watertown, N. Y. The contract called for thirty wagons on August 31st, and thirty-five on September 7th, and eighteen on each other day. The first and last days of camp rations were not furnished, and the cost

^{*} Not submitted; but see pages 267-270.

for each two animals, wagon and teamster were \$5 per day. On other days teamsters were subsisted and animals foraged; cost per outfit, \$4 per day. The wagons were regular farm wagons, of a great variety of shapes, sizes and capacities. Although not wholly satisfactory for military purposes they answered the requirements of the moment, and the method followed seemed to be the most economical for the State under the circumstances.

6. It was ascertained that fifty wagons and single teams is the maximum that could be obtained in this manner in the neighborhood.

7. Eighty-four riding horses were hired in Albany by the Brigade Quartermaster for the use of the staff and field and staff officers of the various regiments. They were gotten by contract of George H. Dunnell at \$3 and forage per day. While most of them were unfit for actual field service they were all that was needed for a camp of instruction. Two ambulance horses were also hired under the same contract.

8. Forage was purchased of Weldon & Weldon, and of Herrick, both of Watertown, at little less than market prices.

9. During detraining and entraining all the wagons were under the control of the Brigade Quartermaster and his assistant. On other days three wagons were assigned to each regiment and the remainder used for headquarters and general use.

IV. ENCAMPMENT.

1. The encampment was by brigade. Each regiment, however, mounted its own guard.

2. Duration.— August 31 to September 7, 1907.

3. Location.— About one mile north of Felts Mills station, on a high, grassy plateau. Excellent ground and drainage, healthy climate and surroundings, apparently a plentiful water supply is obtainable. On a branch line, single track, of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, and excellent State wagon road.

4. There are no permanent buildings.

5. Availability for maneuvers: A very large area of the same sandy plateau land is available sufficient in extent to accommodate almost any force. At present the water supply is limited, as the Black river cannot be used for drinking purposes on ac-

count of the chemical impurities dumped into it from many paper mills along its banks, and town sewerage. The small natural springs must be depended upon at present for water. The ground appears to have plenty of water, however, at a depth of about forty-five feet from the plateau surface. This could be reached in case it was contemplated to use the ground for a permanent encampment. Special measures would then have to be taken to prevent any pollution of this water by deposits of excreta in the ground, the soil being very porous.

6. Camp was made and broken in a very orderly manner and with promptness. The positions of all company streets and lines of tents were staked out beforehand. Special mention should be made of a device used by the Second Regiment in driving pegs for conical wall tents, ensuring even spacing of pegs, an evenly placed tent, and great rapidity. (Inclosure No. 12.)*

7. No regular troops participated in the encampment.

V. SEWAGE SYSTEM.

1. Earth latrines were used throughout the encampment. Garbage was similarly deposited in pits and covered over.

2. One latrine for each two companies was placed at the end of company streets furthest from the kitchens, as prescribed by field service regulations, and about forty yards from the nearest tent.

3. Police and sanitary regulations for the camp are set forth in G. O. No. 9 (Incl. No. 4),† and they were carried out. Sinks were disinfected daily, and fresh earth shoveled over deposits, but the condition of latrines was not satisfactory. I am unprepared to report in detail on this subject, but I inspected all the sinks several times during camp, and found deposits uncovered and ground around the sinks dirty. This I reported to officers assigned to duty with the various regiments, and was informed that they had found the same condition to exist, and were using their influence with commanding officers to take the necessary steps to remedy this state of affairs. That their efforts were successful was shown by the improvement in the condition of sinks as the encampment neared its close.

* Not submitted.

† Not submitted, but will be found on pages 265 and 266, *ante*.

4. The sanitary condition of the troops was excellent, camp was very clean, with the exception noted in the preceding paragraph, which had no effect upon the health of the camp as flies could not become very many in number on account of the cold.

5. The water for camp was obtained from three small springs situated in small ravines a few hundred yards from camp. Each spring was cleaned out, enclosed in a box, and covered with a wooden lid, which was secured by a padlock. A small one-horse-power engine and pump was established at each spring. In the case of two springs water was pumped into a 5,000-gal. tank at an elevation of about sixty feet above the water surface. Water was delivered direct from the tanks into water wagons and distributed by these. In the case of the third spring, water was pumped directly into troughs, from which animals were watered.

6. The water tanks used were ten feet in diameter, eight feet high, and delivered in place \$75.00 each. The towers upon which they rested were constructed for \$45.00 each, the lumber going back to the builder upon completion of the encampment.

7. There was no way of accurately testing the available volume of water in the springs, but in no case was their water level lowered, even during the period of maximum delivery of the pumps (about 600 to 1,000 gals. per hour), and only in the case of one spring was the overflow perceptibly diminished.

8. Drinking water was not boiled.

VI. CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Olive drab woolen winter service uniform was used during the entire encampment. With this uniform the olive drab woolen shirt was universally worn. Both proved perfectly satisfactory for both officers and men.

2. Enlisted men were all uniformly and properly uniformed.

3. Full mess kits were taken into camp.

4. Overcoats, old-style blue, were quite generally taken to camp by the troops and used.

5. It was noticed that many of the national guard officers had caps with russet leather visors and straps. This added greatly to their appearance when worn with leather equipments of the same color.

VII. SUBSISTENCE.

1. Troops of the Brigade were subsisted on a forty-cent ration issued by the Brigade Commissary to the Regimental Commissaries, and distributed by the latter to the companies.

2. Rations were cooked for each company separately.

3. Two civilian employees were allowed each company as cooks, and carried on the morning reports.

4. The forty-cent ration allowed the commissary to purchase a greater variety of components, than are included in the ration of the Regular Army, and it is believed that the food issued was good and wholesome. The meat issues included fresh beef, pork and mutton.

VIII. DRILLS AND CEREMONIES.

1. Schedule of drills and ceremonies is shown in General Orders No. 12 (Inclosure No. 7).^{*} Copies of this schedule were printed on waterproof paper for the company bulletin boards, which proved a very satisfactory expedient in view of the daily storms (Inclosure No. 8).[†]

2. As the various companies forming the brigade were as a rule separate companies, and found this their only opportunity for exercises with the rest of their regiments, much time was used in battalion and regimental drill, both in close and extended order.

3. In order to insure uniformity in training and to give the greatest possible variety of conditions, the maneuver and drill terrain was divided into three sections, and each regiment was assigned to a different section for each day.

4. The practical instruction was progressive, and arranged with a view to prepare the organizations for the tactical problems on the last two days.

5. Details of instruction were left entirely to the Colonels but the actual instruction was carefully watched and supervised by the Brigade Commander and his staff officers.

6. The encampment terminated with two tactical problems, as outlined in the chronological summary above, in which both off-

^{*} Not submitted; but see pages 270 and 271.

[†] Not submitted.

cers and enlisted men took the greatest possible interest and in which all played their parts with utmost zeal.

7. While a number of errors were apparent in the performance of the various ceremonies, they were all in minor details, and considering the fact that the regiments have no opportunity for combined drill, it is thought that the showing at all ceremonies was uniformly very good indeed.

8. All memorandums and remarks on the tactical problems were submitted to the Chief Umpire, Captain Leary, Eleventh Cavalry, and no data is at hand for any detailed report of them.

IX. PERSONNEL AND DISCIPLINE.

1. The undersigned being assigned to Brigade Headquarters, and other officers being assigned as observers with each separate regiment, his study of the commissioned personnel included only the members of the brigade staff. Remarks covering their qualifications have been incorporated in Section II of this report.

2. In general the discipline of the camp was excellent. All organizations arrived in camp in good condition and pitched camp promptly. No man was observed in any incoming organization who was at all under the influence of liquor.

3. The town of Felts Mills is a temperance town, and liquor was not readily procurable. There was no difficulty at all during the encampment on this score.

4. The enlisted men of the command seemed to be intelligent and healthy town men, varying considerably in age, and they appeared to be in earnest and anxious to do what they were shown and told. There was unusual cheerfulness and good health in view of the very bad and uncomfortable weather conditions.

5. Discipline, as demonstrated in the willingness of both officers and men to abide by the decisions of the umpires during the tactical problems, was exceptional.

6. Conduct of men in camp was good.

7. Military courtesy was observed very well, failures to do so being caused rather by ignorance than willful disregard of regulations.

X. GUARD DUTY.

Guard duty was performed by regiment, one company marching on every day to form the regimental guard.

2. In addition to this, one company of each regiment received daily special instruction in interior guard duty, in order that no company should return to the home station without some instruction in this.

3. Guard duty was generally very well performed.

4. The first tactical problem showed that the principles of exterior guard duty were not quite so thoroughly understood, but the weather conditions upon that occasion were so very unfavorable as to prevent a satisfactory conclusion of the problem. Considerable skill in scouting was displayed by the men selected for this duty, but the service of information was not entirely satisfactory, the facts ascertained by the scouts reaching commanding officers in indefinite form or sometimes not at all. This was partly due to the entire absence of mounted orderlies, except one to each colonel.

XI. TARGET PRACTICE.

1. None held during the encampment.

XII. RECORD KEEPING.

1. The system of records and correspondence approximated that in use in the Regular Army until very recently. Records at Brigade Headquarters seemed to be well and thoroughly kept.

2. Beside the special accounts and returns of the Brigade Quartermaster and Commissary, the following were kept as the regular routine of Brigade Headquarters: (a) Consolidated morning report. (b) Journal indorsement book (letters received book). (c) Letter file (letter sent book). (d) Special orders file. (e) General orders file. (f) Medical report (consolidated sick report). (g) Sanitary report (daily report of each surgeon made through his regimental commander, containing his recommendations on all matters of sanitation, and referred to the Chief Surgeon for remark or action or returned with instructions for action).

3. Clerical work was performed by civilian clerks and enlisted men who were professional clerks and stenographers or who had previous experience in National Guard paper work. Their work was well performed.

XIII. SPECIAL TECHNICAL TRAINING.

1. The undersigned was called upon to give a lecture upon topography and field engineering. He also gave considerable instruction in reconnaissance map making, there being a number of officers and enlisted men who volunteered to do extra work in this line.

2. Upon the work of these parties, the map of the maneuver terrain marked Inclosure No. 11* was based. This sketch is a compilation of available maps and the sketches turned in by men engaged on this work, it being especially designed not to show what the undersigned could do but what could be done with material probably available in case of actual war and the work of men of the brigade.

3. The map marked Inclosure No. 13† was made by Captain Sanford L. Chuetty by mounted reconnaissance, and is the result of careful and systematic work of a capable officer, with some natural inclination for this class of work, lasting over a period of about five days, although during this period his time was by no means wholly given to his map work. The map was furnished in its printed form by the Brigade Commander.

4. The map marked Inclosure No. 10‡ is the map issued by the Commanding Officer of the Brown Force for use of his officers and men during the tactical problems of the last two days. The sketch was made by Capt. J. F. Fairchild, 10th Regiment, from field sketches turned in by reconnaissance parties under his charge. The period of work was two days, but a much larger area was covered than the map includes, owing to the fact that he did not know exactly what would be the limits of the problem. Carbon copies were made of the original sketch (the inclosed is such a

* Not submitted; probably the map opposite page 277.

† This map will be found opposite page 253.

‡ This map will be found opposite page 316.

carbon copy) and copies furnished each field officer and each other officer in charge of an independent party. It is thought that the Commanding Officer of the Brown Forces, Colonel Denike, and Captain Fairchild deserve special commendation for undertaking such a systematic reconnoissance in addition to the regular duties of camp.

5. First Sergeant Robert D. Warnock, Co. H, Tenth Regiment, N. Y. N. G., did especially satisfactory work in connection with the making of the map of the maneuver grounds.

6. The lecture on field engineering included an explanation of the methods of elementary field fortification, and a small pamphlet was prepared by the undersigned and printed in the Press of the Engineer School of convenient size to carry in the pocket of the flannel issue shirt. In this pamphlet were given dimensions, definitions, and explanations, covering what was believed to be the field engineering that every officer of the line should know and be prepared to execute. One copy of this pamphlet was issued to each officer of the Brigade. (Inclosure 15).*

7. That the instruction so given was of use, was shown by the fact that both sides used field trenches very extensively in the course of the tactical problems. Both sides whenever on the defensive even for a moment, sought cover behind trenches actually constructed with their meat cans and knife bayonets. The cover was well constructed, screened with unexpected skill and gave the protection prescribed by the manuals of field engineering. They were not content with skirmishers' trenches, but in many cases buried themselves in kneeling or standing trenches.

It is believed that the good health of the command, and the earnestness of both men and officers in their desire to profit by the encampment, and the promptness with which all took advantage of the least hint that was given, are the best proofs of the qualities of the personnel of the brigade and of the skill, tact, and administrative capacity of the Brigade Commander.

The officers of the Regular Army detailed for duty at this encampment received most courteous and cordial treatment at the

* Not submitted.

hands of the National Guard officers, who treated them as their guests and made their duty a very pleasant one.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) U. S. GRANT, 3RD.,
First Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers.

No. 1330297.

OFFICIAL COPY.

Date, *January 25, 1908.*

Furnished to the Adjutant-General, State of New York, Albany.
REPORT OF CAPTAIN E. M. LEARY, ELEVENTH U. S. CAVALRY, ON
THE ENCAMPMENT OF THE THIRD BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., HELD
AT FELTS MILLS, NEW YORK, AUGUST 31—SEPTEMBER 7, 1907.

RETURN OF TROOPS ATTENDING THE CAMP.

Third Brigade, National Guard, N. Y.:

Brigadier-General James H. Lloyd, commanding.

Staff: Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Col. Adrian W.
Mather.

Inspector, Major John P. Treanor.

Assistant Inspector, Capt. Walter H. Cluett.

Judge Advocate, Major Geo. Lawyer.

Inspector S. A. P. and O. O., Major Chas. H. Gaus.

Quartermaster, Major A. W. La Rose.

Commissary of Subsistence, Major James H. Manning.

Surgeon, Lieut.-Col. Herman Bendell.

Engineer, Major Lansdale B. Green.

Aid-de-camp, Capt. Sanford L. Cluett.

Aid-de-camp, Capt. Hiram C. Todd.

From the Headquarters of the National Guard New York were:

Colonel Frederick Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Colonel William H. Chapin, Inspector.

Colonel William G. Le Boutillier, Surgeon.

Colonel Chauncey P. Williams, Assistant Adjutant-General
of the State, acting as Paymaster.

Lieut.-Col. Gilford Hurry, Commissary of Subsistence, was
also present in camp as a visitor.

Second Regiment National Guard, New York:

Colonel James W. Lester, commanding.
Lieut.-Col. M. M. Dunspaugh.
Major David W. Houston, Surgeon.
Major Loyal L. Davis, Commanding Battalion.
Major Thos. W. Hislop, Commanding Battalion.
Adjutant, Capt. James J. Phelan.
Quartermaster, Capt. Geo. M. Alden.
Commissary, Capt. Geo. W. Sturtevant.
I. S. A. P., Capt. Fred M. Waterbury.
Surgeons, Capt. Geo. W. Bates.
Capt. Thos. G. Dickson.
Capt. Horace M. Hicks.

Battalion Adjutants:

First Lieutenant Frank J. Yendley.
First Lieutenant Clifford M. Marsh.
First Lieutenant Daniel F. Nial.

Battalion Quartermasters:

First Lieutenant Melville D. Dickinson.
First Lieutenant William E. Walker.
First Lieutenant Lewis E. Potter.
Assistant I. S. A. P., First Lieutenant John H. Barker.
Present Field and Staff and N. C. Staff, 19 officers, 17 men.
Major Hislop's Battalion:

Company A, Captain Ransom H. Gillett, 3 officers, 57 men.
Company B, Captain John McGaffin, 4 officers, 74 men.
Company C, Captain Wm. Leland Thompson, 3 officers,
61 men.
Company D, Captain F. De Forest Kemp, 3 officers, 58
men.

Captain Peake's Battalion:

Company E, Captain Thos. Carney, 3 officers, 74 men.
Company F, Captain Albert Wells, 3 officers, 82 men.
Company G, Captain Asa B. Peake, 4 officers, 38 men.
Company H, Captain George Hughes, 2 officers, 50 men.

Major L. L. Davis's Battalion:

Company I, Captain Clarence E. Holden, 2 officers, 51 men.

Company K, Captain Selden W. Mott, 4 officers, 77 men.

Company L, Captain John K. Walbridge, 3 officers, 69 men.

Company M, Captain Walter A. Wood, Jr., 2 officers, 57 men.

Field music (Fife and drum corps), fifteen men.

Total Second Regiment, 55 officers, 780 men.

Tenth Regiment:

Colonel Chas. A. Denike, commanding.

Lieutenant-Colonel Chas. E. Davis.

Major John I. Pruyn.

Major Charles B. Staats.

Major F. A. McNeely.

Surgeon, Major H. Eugene Smith.

Adjutant, Captain A. L. Reagan.

Quartermaster, Captain Edw. W. Fiske.

Commissary, Captain Frank S. Harris.

Inspector S. A. P., Captain F. T. Davis.

Assistant I. S. A. P., First Lieutenant, Phil. J. Roosa.

Total Tenth Regiment, 56 officers, 717 men.

First Regiment:

Colonel Chas. H. Hitchcock, commanding.

Lieutenant-Colonel James S. Boyer.

Major A. E. McIntyre.

Major H. J. Cookingham, Jr.

Major John N. Carlisle.

Major Surgeon Dan S. Burr.

Adjutant, Capt. Lewis Seymour.

Quartermaster, Captain Edward E. Powell.

Commissary, Captain Chas. W. Yeomans.

Total First Regiment, 59 officers, 769 men.

SUMMARY.

	Officers.	Men.
Brigade Headquarters and Headquarters National Guard New York (4).....	16	4 troopers
Second Regiment	55	780
Tenth Regiment	56	717
First Regiment	56	769
Attached	3	....
Grand total	186	2,270

II. TRANSPORTATION.

The brigade got to the camp by rail, via the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg R. R., a branch of the New York Central lines, to Felts Mills, near Watertown, N. Y., thence by a march of about one mile to the camp.

The movement was under the control of the Brigade Staff. For the most part, the organizations rendezvoused by battalions at a designated railroad center.

In the movement of organizations from home stations to the camp, General Orders No. 11, Headquarters Third Brigade, N. G. N. Y., governed. The movement was carried out admirably. The commands detrained in five minutes after arrival at Felts Mills, and within fifteen minutes thereafter the troops had arrived in camp, and the baggage was on the way to camp.

The time consumed in the movement of the most distant command, Company I, 10th Infantry of Flushing, L. I., was eleven hours, thirty minutes, from the Grand Central Station, New York City, where it entrained to Felts Mills.

On its return trip the train beat the schedule to Utica by one hour and five minutes. Beyond Utica, I received no report, but I have no doubt that the time of the return journey of this company was cut still further.

ENTRAINING.

The entraining of the men averaged five minutes per train, and the baggage was loaded in an average time of fifteen minutes per

train. The homeward movement began at 6:45 A. M., September 7, 1907, and the last contingent, except a small part of one company, left at 2:30 P. M. the same day.

Two of the last trains were one and one-half hours ahead of the schedule at starting. Generally the other trains varied only a few minutes earlier or later than the schedule. The entraining of the three regiments was orderly, without confusion and well done. The railroad people and the National Guard were both full of zeal to make the movement as expeditiously and in as businesslike a manner as possible. In two cases delay in loading baggage, due to late arrival of the men detailed to the work, caused the trains to start about thirty minutes late. In these cases, however, the train made up the time lost before it reached Utica. Several of the trains reached Utica an hour and one-half before their scheduled time.

III. THE ENCAMPMENT.

The encampment was by brigade with regiments in line. The brigade headquarters were situated at the right flank on suitable ground. The duration was from August 31, to September 7, 1907.

The first day was consumed in journeying to, and getting into camp, and the last day in breaking camp and journeying home.

The camp was located on a plain having a few trees but some stumps. The tract contains about two thousand acres of which 800 acres were habitually used. About half of the whole tract is open country, the rest is wooded sparsely, while in spots the woods are thick. To the east and northeast, there is practically unlimited unfenced pasture land (may be, 100,000 acres), all of the same general character, which could be made use of for camps or maneuvers. The location is about mid-way between Watertown and Carthage, N. Y., on branch line of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Two other branch lines of the same railroad form with this branch, a triangle inclosing this large tract, viz.: (a) The line from Syracuse to Ogdensburg passing through Watertown nine miles to the west of Felts Mills and then through Vincent about twelve miles north. (b) The line from Utica to Ogdensburg which passes through Carthage about ten miles to the east and then joins

the other at Vincent. The railroad facilities are therefore ample. There are no permanent buildings on the tract.

I consider the tract very available for maneuvers for the following reasons:

The character of the soil is sandy, with short grass. The woods afford cover, but generally do not impede the movement of troops. The country is diversified without being difficult to march over, in places rolling, and in others quite flat. After a heavy down-pour of rain, the ground could be drilled on, as there is practically no mud, the wet grass and bushes being the only indications of the shower.

There is room to place two divisions or corps in camp at a distance from each other sufficient for maneuvering against each other. For all these reasons, I consider this to be an excellent place for maneuvers like those at Manasses, Va., or Ft. Riley, Kans.

The only drawback is the water supply. The water of the Black River which forms the south boundary of the tract is not considered good for drinking purposes. However, there are many springs in the tract, some of them having an abundance of fine water.

MAKING AND BREAKING CAMP.

An engineering officer had surveyed and laid out the camp and the Commanding General of the Brigade, General Lloyd, had already inspected this work.

Staff officers were on hand to show each Battalion and Regiment its camp site. The tents were quickly and accurately pitched and drained, and the sinks dug immediately thereafter. Each company carefully lined out the location of the center poles of its conical wall tents, before putting up the tents. Those then were raised together with certainty and despatch. I should say that they had seen the businesslike way in which the circus employees put up canvas and took a leaf out of their book.

The Commands broke camp in time to arrive at the station in accordance with schedule. The camp was thoroughly policed before departure, old rubbish being burned.

No regular troops participated in the encampment.

IV. SEWAGE SYSTEM.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water used in this camp came from two springs near by, being pumped into wooden cylindrical elevated tanks of 4,500 gallons capacity each. This water was excellent, but the pump being only one and one-half horse-power was too light for the job and broke down early in the week. Thereafter, much of the water used in camp was hauled in water carts from Felts Mills Waterworks. The waterworks were supplied from mountain springs near by and south of the Black River. The water is so excellent that it is hauled to Watertown nine miles away and sold there, so I am informed.

The *liquid garbage* was placed in covered cesspools near kitchens. The sandy soil absorbed the contents in about fifteen minutes. Several of the companies, notably, Co. H, Capt. Hughes, Co. F, Capt. Wells, Co. E, Capt. Carney, all of the Second Regiment arranged ingeniously an opening of the cesspools so that it was just the right size and shape to hold a galvanized bucket whose bottom had been removed and replaced with a wire screen. In this way the liquid contents could drain into the cesspool and the solid remainder could be readily removed to the proper receptacle. Company L, Second Regiment, Capt. Walbridge of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., was noteworthy among other things for the careful and yet simple manner in which the kitchen and storage tent were screened to keep out flies. The *solid garbage* was placed in covered galvanized cans which were emptied in the bottom of a ravine some 300 yards from the edge of the camp and there finally burned. On account of the rainy weather the burning was rather unsuccessful. The sinks were of the open dirt variety. Lime and sand were used to cover up deposits and the Bannerman disinfectant used also. At first the sinks were screened by brush in some commands, but eventually all were screened with white burlap. The sinks were in good condition at every one of my inspections.

The position of the sinks with reference to the cooking tents was in accordance with Field Service Regulations. Of sickness

there was practically none in camp. Boiled water was not used, not being deemed necessary in view of the excellent quality of water supplied.

V. CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT.

The troops were supplied throughout with olive drab uniforms and full field equipment. Troops brought their overcoats, blankets and mess kit. Each man had one suit of olive drab uniform, a campaign hat, leggings and good serviceable shoes. Most of the men had "marching shoes." Each man had an extra suit of underwear, an overcoat, blanket, mess kit, shelter-tent half, and poncho. They had rifles U. S. Model 1898, caliber .30 (Krag) and web belt.

VI. HOW SUBSISTED.

By company messes. The Brigade Commissary had a storehouse in the village near the railroad station. There, the Regimental Commissaries drew rations for their regiments in bulk and then issued almost immediately from their commissary tents in camp.

The troops used the army ration and in addition could draw jam, macaroni, butter, eggs, cabbage, and raisins so that the entire ration should not exceed forty cents per day per man.

The ration was therefore ample and varied enough. The company commander as a rule did not try to make any savings on the ration, due they said, to the short time of the camp. They did not consider the small amount of savings as being worth while.

The food was cooked in the same manner and by the same means as in the army, only practically every company in the Second Regiment had at least one civilian cook hired by the company to do the cooking. The food was therefore very well prepared. The men who were detailed as kitchen police could learn something of camp cooking by observing the cook, but with that exception there was lack of instruction of enlisted cooks in preparing and handling the ration which might prove a serious handicap were the regiment to campaign at a place where their hired (colored) cooks could not accompany them. The company

quartermaster sergeants generally had charge of the company messes under the supervision of the captain.

VII. DRILLS AND CEREMONIES.

ASSIGNMENT OF REGULAR OFFICERS TO PARTICULAR REGIMENTS.

As soon as the troops were all in camp the following regular officers were assigned by the Brigade Commander, one to each regiment as instructor: Capt. Leary to the Second Regiment, Capt. A. T. Smith, Twelfth U. S. Infantry, to the Tenth Regiment, and Lieut. Wallace McNamara, Twelfth U. S. Infantry, to the First Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

The Second Regiment to which I was assigned naturally came under my observation more than the other regiments. My report of drills and instruction, therefore, refer mainly to the Second Regiment. The officers assigned to the other regiments will report particularly on them.

The following were the drills participated in by the Second Regiment:

Monday morning.— Companies in extended order. Infantry drill regulations, paragraphs 221 to 236, inclusive.

Monday afternoon.— Companies in extended order. Infantry drill regulations, paragraphs 237 to 238, inclusive.

Tuesday morning.— Battalions in extended order. Infantry drill regulations, paragraphs 320 to 334, inclusive.

Tuesday afternoon.— Battalions close order drill. Infantry drill regulations, paragraphs 242 to 319, inclusive.

Wednesday morning.— Drill by battalions in advance and rear guard, each battalion representing a regiment, one company vanguard, one platoon reserve, one company rear guard, balance of battalion main column. Infantry drill regulations, 538 to 547. Field service regulations, U. S. Army, 92 to 124.

Wednesday afternoon.— There was to have been a regimental close order drill, but due to the arrival of Governor Hughes of the State of New York, there was a Brigade Review and Inspection (in line) in his honor. Later in the day there was drill in normal attack by battalions.

Thursday morning.— Battalions representing regiment; out-

post duty. Infantry drill regulations, paragraphs 548 to 552, inclusive. Field service regulations, U. S. Army, paragraphs 125 to 203, inclusive.

Thursday afternoon, evening and Friday morning.— Two tactical problems under a "General Situation" and two "Special Situations," discussed later.

CEREMONIES.

Sunday afternoon.— Regimental parade by each regiment on its own parade ground.

Monday afternoon.— Brigade parade in line followed by a march past, as a practice for review.

Tuesday afternoon.— Brigade parade in line of masses followed by a march past.

Wednesday afternoon.— Review and inspection by Governor Hughes.

Friday afternoon.— Regimental parade.

Saturday.— Breaking camp and entraining for home stations.

The First and Tenth Regiments had a practice march and bivouac (in shelter-tents) in connection with the tactical problems. The two battalions of these regiments on outpost duty in the problem of Thursday afternoon and night, and all the Second Regiment, had practice in night marching of from four to five miles, and in scouting in twilight and at night, as well as in daylight.

One device for keeping a command on the road, that is, finding the way in a night march, was by using a tin cup and a short lighted candle inside it. The light from this shone on the middle of the road like a dark lantern and was not noticeable at a distance of, say 500 yards. The bottom of the cup was held in the direction of the enemy.

The troops are well drilled in the advance formation of combat for infantry and the advance to the attack.

Nearly all the battalion drills included this instruction and in the tactical problems the commands showed the effects of the instruction. The battalions were also drilled in advance and rear guard duty and outpost duty, as shown by the foregoing schedule of drills. Major Hislop's and Major Davis' battalions of the

Second Regiment especially showed marked efficiency in the above duties. Their drill was entirely by signals and very well executed. The major of the other battalion being absent, threw the command upon the senior captain whose lack of experience with so large a command, is the only reason that this battalion did not evince as thorough an instruction as the other two.

I consider that this regiment is in splendid condition for service in any capacity. It has been fortunate in having men like General Lloyd, the present Brigade Commander, and Colonel Lester for commanders. The Lieut. Colonel and Majors and the Staff Officers are also officers of experience.

This Regiment took part in the Manasses and Mt. Gretna maneuvers, and this fact was at once evidenced by the businesslike way in which the Regiment did its work throughout. It also has excellent esprit-de-corps. I have no hesitancy pronouncing it a well-instructed, excellent regiment.

The two tactical problems were evolved by a conference of all the Regular officers present.

The character of the terrain, the lay of the contiguous country and the necessity of not over-marching zealous, but unhardened troops, were all taken into consideration.

The problems aroused great interest and enthusiasm, and in our opinion were of great and lasting value in instruction to all concerned.

TACTICAL PROBLEMS.

GENERAL SITUATION.

A "White" Army Corps having seized Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., from across the lake and advanced eastward, up the Black river, has its headquarters at Watertown, N. Y., and has seized the bridges at Felts Mills and is holding the high ground one mile north of same, on Leraysville-Felts Mills road with one regiment.

A "Brown" Army which has concentrated at Ogdensburg to cross the St. Lawrence river has its movement arrested by this and hurries a division south to repel the attempt to turn its left flank. The advance Brigade of the Brown Division has reached Great Bend, N. Y., crossroads north of Black river, where it bivouacs on the night of September 5th.

* * * * *

FIRST PROBLEM.

Special Situation — Brown.

The Commanding General of the Brown Brigade receives the following order at 5:30 P. M., September 5, 1907:

HEADQUARTERS BROWN DIVISION,
EVANS MILLS, N. Y., 5 P. M., *September 5, 1907.*

The Commanding General, Brown Advance Brigade, near Lerayville, N. Y.:

GENERAL.—1. You will bivouac your command to-night north of the Great Bend-Lerayville road, throwing out outposts toward Felts Mills where the enemy is reported to be in a strong defensive position.

2. You will instruct the members of your outpost to take all possible precautions to prevent the enemy's gaining any information as to strength, disposition and intentions of the forces of this command.

By Command of Major General A.,
B.,
Adjutant-General.

Special Situation — White.

The Commanding Officer White forces near Felts Mills receives the following order at 6:10 P. M., *September 5, 1907:*

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIV., FIRST CORPS, WHITE ARMY,
WATERTOWN, N. Y., 6 P. M., *September 5, 1907.*

The Commanding Officer, Second White Regiment, near Felts Mills, N. Y.:

SIR.—1. I have the honor to inform you that a force of the enemy is moving toward Felts Mills along the right bank of the Black River.

2. You will reconnoiter toward Great Bend crossroads, ascertaining the number and disposition of his forces, reporting the same to these headquarters without delay.

By Command of Major General C.,
D.,
Adjutant-General.

The following were the umpires:

Chief Umpire: Capt. E. M. Leary, 11th U. S. Cavalry.

Whites.

Senior Umpire:	Capt. A. T. Smith, 12th U. S. Infantry.
	Lieut. U. S. Grant, 3d U. S. Engineer Corps.
	Lieut. Wallace McNamara, 12th U. S. Infantry.
Umpires:	Lieut.-Col. A. W. Mather, A. Adjutant-General, N. G. N. Y.
	Capt. S. L. Cluett, A. I. S. A. P., N. G. N. Y.

Browns.

Senior Umpire:	Capt. S. H. Ford, 5th U. S. Infantry.
	Capt. L. T. Hess, Med. Dept. U. S. Army.
	Major John P. Treanor, Insp.-Gen'l. Dept., N. G. N. Y.
	Major Geo. Lawyer, J. A. Dept., N. G. N. Y.
Umpires:	Capt. W. H. Cluett, Aid-de-camp, N. G. N. Y.
	Capt. Hiram C. Todd, Aid-de-camp, N. G. N. Y.

On receipt of the foregoing order, the "Brown" main body went into shelter-tent camp on the plain N. E. of the spring near the Great Bend Crossroads, at 5:35 p. m., *Sept.* 5, 1907.

The "Brown" commander gave orders for one battalion, 1st Regiment to cover Lerayville by posting outposts along the Great Bend-Leray-Mansion road in the vicinity of the Leray Mansion, and for one battalion of the 10th Regiment to cover the camp by outposts extending from the Great Bend Crossroads along the road to the Leray Mansion connecting with the 1st Regiment outposts.

These orders were verbal, but communicated to the Umpires.
The C. O. 2d Regiment issues the following order:—

ADVANCE GUARD, 1ST DIV., 1ST CORPS.

WHITE ARMY.

5:10 P. M., FELTS MILLS, N. Y., *Sept. 5, 1907.*FIELD ORDERS, }
No. 1. }

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Van Guard,
Major Davis,
Cos. K, L & M | } | 1. A force of the enemy is moving toward Felts Mills along the right bank of the Black river. |
| | | 2. The Advance Guard will ascertain the number and disposition of the forces of the enemy. |
| 2. Reserve,
Major Hislop,
Cos. I, E, F, C, D. | } | 3a. The Van Guard will reconnoiter toward Great Bend crossroads sending in all information obtained by patrols and scouts. |
| | | b. The reserve will proceed 500 yards in rear of the support. |
| 3. Left Flank Guard,
Cos. B, G, H.
Capt. Peake. | } | c. The left flank guard will reconnoiter to the north and northeast of the reserve as far as the Black river-Lerayville road. |
| | | 4. The Regimental train will remain with the reserve. |
| | | 5. The Commanding Officer of the Advance Guard will be the Reserve. |

Dictated to Battalion
Adjutants, copies to
Surgeon and Quartermaster.

By order of Col. Lester.

JAMES J. PHELAN,

Adjutant.

and sends the following report as a result:

ADVANCE GUARD, FIRST DIVISION, FIRST CORPS, WHITE ARMY,
FELTS MILLS, 9:10 P. M., *Sept. 5, 1907.*

*Adjutant-General, First Division, First Corps, Watertown,
N. Y.:*

SIR.— I have the honor to make the following report in regard to the reconnaissance to Great Bend crossroads just completed, and to report:—

- (1) The main body of the enemy is in camp at Great Bend crossroads. The camp is outposted to the west and north. One outpost is west of the Phelps Mills-Mansion crossroads. Reports from the scouts and patrol indicate a battalion a short distance south of the Phelps Mansion. The Van guard reports seeing about two battalions going north along the Phelps-Mansion Great Bend road. The left flank guard reports seeing a battalion west of Phelps Mansion in the tall timber. A scout sent out from the flankers reports a body of troops, about a battalion, on the east of the Great Bend Phelps-Mansion road near Phelps Mansion. The left flank guard approached within hailing distance of outpost near Phelps Mansion and could hear distinctly the commands of the officers and the rattling of the tin cups of the men.

I transmit herewith a copy of the order to the Advance Guard.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully,

JAMES W. LESTER,

Colonel.

Note.—“Phelps” Mansion is the modern name of the “Leray” Mansion, the former home of the Frenchman for whom Lerayville is named.

COMMENTS OF FIRST PROBLEM.

The first problem was intended to give practice in making shelter camp and in establishing outposts for the protection of the same, as well as to give a limited opportunity for night march-

ing, reconnaissance and scouting in late afternoon and early evening. There would have been dim moonlight, but for a heavy shower which made the night dark and scouting unexpectedly hard.

The "Browns" on the extreme right of their line did not, evidently, precede the establishment of the outpost line by a careful reconnaissance, by skirmishers or otherwise, of the ground toward the enemy. Consequently a company of "Whites" surprised and captured a captain and one section of the "Browns," and occasioned much confusion while the outpost was being established. Umpires report that the right and left wings of the "Brown" line of observation were not in touch and that there was a gap about one-quarter mile on the Phelps Mansion-Great Bend road not covered by videttes or cossack posts.

At first the noise in the camp of the "Browns" was noticeable enough to almost locate its position. At 7:10 P. M. this ceased. In few cases commands were given and challenges made, by the "Brown" in too loud tones indicating thereby to the "Whites" the location of the owners of the voices. Except as a ruse to draw the enemy this would not be done. The sentinels were very alert.

It was noticed that generally the supports were well located. They were concealed so well that in the twilight even the umpires with the "Browns" did not locate them all.

The sudden darkness caused by the shower made scouting difficult for the "Whites" but enabled ingenuity to come to the front in conducting the march.

Scouts prearranged signals, such as light taps on equipments, etc. They made use of electric dark lanterns to find their road. One utilized a piece of lighted candle in a tin cup for that purpose.

They all found the necessity of following *roads* especially, in conducting large bodies of troops at night.

Because of the rain and inky darkness the recall was sounded, before eight o'clock. It is not believed that the size of the "Browns" main force was ascertained by that hour, by the "White" scouts, although the "White" Commander's report

shows that he sized up the position of the outpost line near the Leray Mansion. The part of the outpost covering the Great Bend-Felts Mills road was not located.

This may be due to confusion in the minds of the scouts as to the names of the roads. The battalion reported as "a short distance south of the Phelps Mansion" may have been this one. This scout's report was too indefinite.

Special Situation — Brown.

The Commanding General of the Brown Brigade receives the following order at 9:00 A. M., September 6, 1907:

HEADQUARTERS BROWN DIVISION.

EVANS MILLS, N. Y., 8:00 A. M., *Sept. 6, 1907.*

The Commanding General, Brown Advance Brigade, Near Lerayville, N. Y.:

1. It is reported that the enemy is holding a defensive position north of Felts Mills with a small force — probably one regiment.

2. This Division will advance toward Lerayville, N. Y., immediately.

3. You will attack at once the enemy in your immediate front and capture the bridges across the Black river at Felts Mills, holding the same pending the arrival of this division.

By Command of Major General A.,

B.,

Adjutant-General.

Special Situation — White.

The Commanding Officer White forces near Felts Mills receives the following order at 5:30 A. M., September 6, 1907:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FIRST CORPS, WHITE ARMY.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., 5:15 A. M., *September 6, 1907.*

The Commanding Officer, Second Regiment N. Y. N. G., Near Felts Mills, N. Y.:

1. Reports received indicate that the force of the enemy in your immediate front approximates a brigade.

2. Hold your position at all hazards.
3. You will be re-enforced.

By Command of Major General C.,

D.,

Adjutant-General.

The plan of the "Brown" Commander, under his orders, was to refuse his left, and pushing forward his right, to execute a turning movement around the "White's" left flank.

Moving out of camp at 9:00 o'clock on September 6, 1907, along the Great Bend-Lerayville road, the "Brown" brigade was ordered to deploy "on left into line" by battalions in the wooded country, south of that road, and to keep careful touch with the left, whose advance would be retarded until Colonel Hitchcock's First Regiment should reach the crossroads south of the Leray mansion.

This plan and order was verbal, but communicated to the umpires.

The Commanding Officer of the "White" forces at Felts Mills, issues the following order:

ADVANCE GUARD FIRST DIVISION, FIRST CORPS.

FELTS MILLS, N. Y., *September, 1907.*

FIELD ORDERS, }
No. 2. }

1. A force of the enemy approximating a brigade is in our front. We will be re-enforced from the direction of Watertown.

2. Our position will be held at all hazards.

3a. The elevation extending north and south, northeast of the water tanks, on the Felts Mills Great Bend road will be occupied and intrenched by Cos. K. and L., under the command of Major Davis.

b. The Felts Mills-Lerayville road will be held by Cos. C, D, and M, under command of Major Hislop, who will connect on his right with troops under Major Davis. Such intrenchment will be made as are possible.

c. The territory between the Felts Mills-Lerayville road and the Black River-Lerayville road will be held by Cos. B, C, and H, under command of Lieut.-Col. Dunsbaugh.

d. Companies E, F, and I, under the command of Capt. Peake, will form the reserve and will be located on the Felts Mills-Lerayville road.

4. Ammunition wagons and hospital will be with the reserve.

5. The commander of the advance guard will be with the reserve.

By order of Col. Lester.

J. J. PHELAN,

Adjutant.

COMMENTS OF SECOND PROBLEM.

By 8:15 A. M., September 6th, the "White" lines on the right were in position as ordered, and intrenching. By 9:55 trenches of L, K, M, C and D Companies were well established, concealed and field of fire cleared off. Captain Mott and nineteen men of "White" Regiment were sent forward as skirmishers to a ridge on the Great Bend-Felts Mills road about three-quarter mile in advance of the intrenchments.

In delaying the Brown advance Captain Mott handled his command remarkably well. A few men at a time were withdrawn to the next ridge. Then as the "Browns" advanced and deployed two battalions, Majors Staats and McNeely, Tenth Regiment, the men remaining withdrew under the supporting fire of their friends, and the same performance had to be repeated for the capture of the next ridge.

The "Brown" advance also was well handled generally, and they took good advantage of cover. At 10:55 one company of "Browns" got south of the Great Bend-Felts Mills road in the gap that existed there between the right of the "White" line and the *wire fence*, which was "off limits" in the problem. This company therefore outflanked the "White" line at that time, being supported by three other companies of the "Brown" advance in front; but through a misunderstanding of the defined limits, an umpire present declared the "Brown" company "off limits." It withdrew.

By 11:00 A. M. the "White" line of intrenchments was confronted by three Battalions 10th, and one Battalion 1st Regiment. These also entrenched waiting for the movement around the White's left flank to develop.

At 11:40 A. M. the 3d Battalion, 10th Regiment, Major Staats, on the extreme left of the "Browns," was held fifteen minutes for losses in advancing under fire of the "White" intrenchments and two companies of Major Davis' command, "Whites," their opponents, were ruled back from their intrenchments to a new position. But at 11:53 this battalion of "Browns" by order of commanding officer "Brown" Brigade was withdrawn. It marched by the flank, under fire at about 500 yards' range, to the "Brown" right. In about ten more minutes, two more companies of "Brown" were withdrawn from their left and marched at about 600 yards' range across the field of fire of the "White" line. One company in all was adjudged as the loss sustained in this movement. In the meanwhile at 11:55 the "Browns" having failed to occupy the "White" abandoned trenches, Major Davis' two "White" companies reoccupied them.

At 10:25 on the *left* of the "White" intrenchments, eight scouts from Major Hislop, failed to locate Colonel Dunsbaugh's battalion, which was to defend the country between Major Hislop's position and the Black River-Lerayville road — heavy woods more than a mile across. At 10:50 eleven "White" scouts, from L, D and E Companies were fired on by mistake, by Company M at 280 yards and ruled out.

When Colonel Hitchcock of the "Brown" 1st Regiment reached the Leray Mansion crossroads, he turned to the south down the Felts Mills road with one battalion, one battalion having already been deployed on the east of that road and connecting with the right of the 10th Regiment. This advance was very cautiously made and the ground scouted, but the "White" trenches were so well concealed that at 10:50 a commanding officer and staff and the head of this column halted, were fired on by Co. M, "Whites," 100 rounds at 300 yards.

Then the Battalion of "Browns" deployed to west of the road in the heavy underbrush. The character of the cover enabled Major Hislop's advance scouts to be very obstinate about falling back so that the "Brown" advance here was cautious and slow.

In the meanwhile, Captain Worthing's battalion Companies A, B and K, 1st Regiment, had been detached, at about 10:50, at the Leray Mansion crossroads to get around the "White" left flank and rear by way of the Black River road. Colonel Dunsbaugh's

command at the stone wall near edge of the woods east of that road finally blocked Worthing's movement, after some minor successes on both sides.

The six companies which had been stopped in front of the right of the "White" intrenchments and were withdrawn about 10:55, had been moved in column of squads around to the west of the Lerayville-Felts Mills road, re-enforcing Colonel Hitchcock, but losing one company, from umpire's decision, during the movement, leaving five. These five companies then endeavored to outflank the "White" left by going through the woods between the 580 and 600 contour about one-quarter mile to the northwest of Major Hislop.

Major Hislop, who had been re-enforced by Capt. Peake's Battalion, noticing this movement, took D, C, F and I Companies of the 2d Regiment from the trenches, leaving H and E Companies to hold the line. He rushed these four companies northwest through the woods to attack in flank, the "Brown" flanking column.

The result was a spirited engagement in which preponderance of numbers was on the side of the "Browns" but in which initiative and the element of surprise was on the side of the "Whites."

At contact of these forces at 12:10 p. m. recall was sounded and the exercise terminated.

In this problem, I consider that both "Whites" and "Browns" handled their men exceptionally well. Fire control was excellent.

Scouting was well performed; the "Browns" kept in touch throughout. Colonel Dunsbaugh, however, while he made good where he was, was *lost* so far as the main part of the "Whites" was concerned.

Had Colonel Hitchcock put his Regiment, or even two battalions around Major Hislop's left flank at 10:50 by the same route taken an hour later, I believe he could have succeeded in turning that flank * * *.

It is probable that the decision of the umpire there as to the "limits" of the problem on the "White's" right, influenced Colonel Denike to give up the advantage he had gained there and to put forth all his efforts thereafter into the original direction, viz., around the left flank of the "Whites."

8. PERSONNEL AND DISCIPLINE.

Conduct of the enlisted men in camp was excellent. I saw no occasion for criticism. Military courtesy so indicative of discipline was everywhere noticeable.

The men were in good physical condition and there was very little sickness. Their general fitness as to age and qualifications, I consider excellent. For example — although a sudden and unexpected storm made the condition of the night bivouac and the outpost problem difficult and though a heavy downpour in the early morning of Friday, nearly postponed the second problem, yet such was the zeal and enthusiasm of the officers and men, that instead of growling over the hard conditions they seemed rather to enjoy them, and to desire to show their mettle in performing these duties especially well. No men fell out and there was no sickness resulting from the weather. Happily the early shower cleared the weather into an ideal day for marching and maneuvers.

9. GUARD DUTY.

This was well performed generally. In the Second Regiment, Lieut. Col. Dunspaugh was charged with this instruction. One company went on guard each day, the captain being officer of the day and the lieutenants constituting the officers of the guard. One other company each day had instruction in guard duty, each man serving his tour on post or as N. C. O.

The captain, taking his company into shelter-tent camp, away from the main camp, personally superintended the instruction of his officers and men.

Paroles and countersigns were used each night, every man that I inspected knew his general orders and special orders all right and was anxious to learn. I consider the guard duty as excellently performed in this regiment. Each battalion had a tour of outpost duty. Lieut. Col. Dunspaugh, the instructor in guard duty, was well fitted for the duty and spared no pains to get good results.

At guard mounting, in order to train the N. C. O. in marching details, the squads were marched on the line by the sergeants as if they were details of different companies.

The battalion adjutants and sergeants major took turns in officiating at guard mounting thus insuring more practice for each man than was possible any other way.

The instruction in outpost duty was by the majors of each battalion under the supervision of the colonel and lieutenant colonel.

The previous experience of the regiment was at once evidenced in the efficient way in which these battalions performed this duty.

10. TARGET PRACTICE.

There was no target practice held in camp. Attention is invited, however, to the target report of the Second Regiment (General Orders not inclosed).

This indicates the character and scope of the target practice in vogue in the Regiments of the Brigade, and the results attained.

Note.—The distinguished experts count as experts and as sharpshooters as well, while experts count also in the sharpshooter class. Marksmen and sharpshooters, however, are counted only once.

11. RECORD KEEPING.

The Second Regiment kept the following record books in camp:

1. "Record of Attendance" for officers, which includes:
 - (a) Meetings of Boards of Officers.
 - (b) Schools of Instruction.
 - (c) Battalion Drills and Parades, including camp or other continuous duty.
2. "The Consolidated Morning Report" which is the same as for the Regular Army.
3. Roster of N. C. O., indexed, showing date of rank and final disposition.
4. Register of officers and N. C. staff, indexed, showing name, age, grade and date of rank or commission, address and civil occupation, place of birth, record of service.
5. Journal and Endorsement book, indexed, and having ruled spaces for: Writer, date of receipt, place, date and purpose, date of action, action taken and disposition, filed or forwarded, numbered and placed in order of receipt — briefed.
6. Complete and indexed files of orders, by years.

Each company has: 1. Personal Report and Morning Report Book, combining in one the features of No. 1 and No. 2 under regiment.

2. Descriptive Book, which has spaces for names, grade, age, date of enlistment, period of service, height, color of hair and eyes, and address of place of business, occupation, place of birth, previous service, remarks.

3. File Journal and Endorsement Book.

4. Roster.

At the home stations are kept in addition; a "Letter Press Book" for copying all letters.

"Board of Audit Book, Annual Allowance" shows account of State Military funds and company funds. The State allowance is $\$1.60 \times 5$ per man for attendance on five compulsory drills, or parades — camps and inspections count. The company also gets a lump allowance of \$250 per company from the State. These funds are drawn and expended on approved orders of the Board of Audit (captains and lieutenants) for each company. These orders have to be approved by superior officers including the Brigade Commander.

The company funds are like those of a club raised by the members for a specific purpose and expended by the captain who is often bonded. These are run independently of the State funds.

The officers and men generally seem to have a correct knowledge of their system of correspondence and record keeping and it seems fitted to their conditions. It is up-to-date and similar to those in vogue in the Regular Army.

12. INSTRUCTION GIVEN.

The following lectures were given to all the commissioned officers of the Brigade.

September 2d, 2:15 P. M., "Scouting and Reconnaissance," by Capt. E. M. Leary, Eleventh U. S. Cavalry.

September 3d, P. M., "Military Topography and Field Engineering," by Lieut. U. S. Grant, 3d, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

September 4th, P. M., "Infantry Marches," by Capt. A. T. Smith, Twelfth U. S. Infantry.

September 4th, evening, "Orders," by Capt. Stanley H. Ford, Twelfth U. S. Infantry.

September 5th, P. M., "Outposts," by Lieut. Wallace McNamara, Twelfth U. S. Infantry.

"Camp Sanitation," "First Aid," and kindred subjects, by Capt. L. T. Hess, Med. Dept., U. S. A., at different dates to the officers and N. C. O. of each regiment at the regimental hospitals.

In addition each officer attached to a regiment gave a talk on the duties and powers of umpires before the problems began. I gave the N. C. O. and officers of the Second Regiment a talk on the construction of hasty and field intrenchments, shelter trenches, including lying, kneeling and standing trenches, using for illustration a set constructed by a battalion of the Tenth Regiment under the supervision of Capt. A. T. Smith, Twelfth Infantry. I also gave the Second Regiment instruction and practice in estimating distances. Lieut. Grant gave additional instruction in Military Topography in which many men of each regiment showed a great interest. Many good, and several excellent topographical sketches of the country covered by the two day problem was the result.

These lectures and the instructions were arranged to progressively prepare for the tactical problems of the last two days in camp. A copy of the "General Situation" was given each regimental commander early in the week so as to indicate the problems as a final test of the efficiency and instruction of the units. That this stimulated interest was evident from the zeal with which the ground was scouted and mapped and from the keen and intelligent interest shown in the lectures.

The officers and men of the Third Brigade, N. G. N. Y., were enthusiastic, and the consensus of opinion of the regular officers present is that the brigade as a whole is an excellent body of citizen soldiery in a high state of training considering the limited time they have in which to achieve results.

Attention is invited to the well-thought-out orders published for the camp. Copies* of which are attached hereto. The map of the maneuver grounds, by Captain Sanford L. Cluett, A. I. S. A. P., Third Brigade, N. G. N. Y., is so excellent that it speaks for itself.†

Very respectfully,

E. M. LEARY,

Captain Eleventh U. S. Cavalry.

* Not furnished for publication.

† See map opposite p. 253.

APPENDIX "D"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORTS

OF

The Commanding Officers of Squadron "A," Cavalry, and of a detachment of the Twelfth Regiment, Infantry, on the service of their respective commands in attendance on the Governor at the Jamestown Exposition, Norfolk, Va.

APPENDIX "D."

Report of Commanding Officers of Squadron "A," Cavalry and of a detachment of the Twelfth Regiment, Infantry, on the service of their respective commands in attendance on the Governor at the Jamestown Exposition, Norfolk, Va.

HEADQUARTERS, SQUADRON A, NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y., MADISON AVENUE AND NINETY-FOURTH STREET.

NEW YORK, *October 25, 1907.*

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

SIR.—I have the honor to make following report of that portion of Squadron "A," cavalry, designated by Adjutant-Generals Office, Headquarters, State of New York; for duty as escort to His Excellency the Governor, at the Jamestown Exposition, October 8 to 12, 1907.

"The total number of officers and men was 127 and 12 in the Band, making a total of 139. One hundred four horses were taken from New York, and 25 hired in Jamestown. Horses were hired only for the actual number of men mounted, the remainder being acquired at the camp."

On the afternoon of October 8th, the horses of the squadron were taken by the quartermaster, and a detail from each troop, from the armory to the Penn. R. R. yards in Jersey City, and loaded on the special cars waiting.

The squadron, assembled, through the courtesy of Colonel Bates, at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, in service uniform and overcoats, at 5 o'clock, Adjutants call was sounded at 5:10, when the squadron marched to the sheds of the Madison avenue line, Fourth avenue and Thirty-third street and boarded special cars which carried it to the Pennsylvania ferry, foot of West Twenty-third street, where the 5:40 boat was taken to Jersey City, at which place supper was served in the restaurant, after supper, and horses having been fed in the cars, the special train, consist-

ing of six Arms horse cars, one baggage, and five Pullman sleepers in the order named, pulled out at 7 o'clock.

Captain Judson officer of the day.

The run was made on time, arriving at Cape Charles the next morning at 5:30.

Horses and baggage were transferred from train to boat, where horses were fed by the nose bags.

Breakfast was served on the boat while still at the dock.

Left Cape Charles about 7:30 A. M., arriving at Deep Water Pier, Jamestown shortly after 9 o'clock.

During the sail over the National and State flags, were placed in a conspicuous position on the upper deck, the band taking place nearby and playing popular airs.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, made a very gracious address to the members, making a pleasant incident to the trip.

Upon disembarking the horses were led by the men in column of twos, direct to the camp assigned, inside the grounds, the baggage and kits following in the wagons, picket lines were immediately stretched, horses watered and wagons unloaded, so that camp was established without delay.

At 1 o'clock the squadron dismounted, marched to dinner, which was served, as were all the meals in a restaurant nearby.

At 4 o'clock that afternoon, October 9th, the squadron, in service uniform, formed for the review with the troops of the United States Army, on the Lee Parade Grounds, taking position on the left of the Twelfth United States Cavalry.

Thursday, October 10th.

Reveille, sounded at 6 o'clock.

Stable call, sounded at 6:15 o'clock.

First call for mess 7 o'clock.

Assembly 7:05 o'clock.

Adjutants call 7:15 o'clock.

At 11 o'clock "Boots and Saddles" was sounded, 11:20 Assembly and 11:30 adjutants call, when the squadron, in full dress uniform preceded by the mounted band, marched to the New York State Building, reporting to the Adjutant-General at 11:45, at 12 o'clock it escorted Governor Hughes and party to the auditorium, where the exercises of the day were held.

At 4 o'clock it again joined the U. S. Army troops and the Infantry, N. G. N. Y., in the review by Governor Hughes, on the Lee Parade Ground, upon the completion of the review, it formed on the left of the Twelfth Infantry, N. G. N. Y. and escorted the Governor back to the New York State Building.

After stables at 6 o'clock, the squadron formed for supper, and preceded by the band, marched to the restaurant, after which it was relieved for the day.

Friday morning, October 11th, the early calls were sounded as on the preceding day.

At 9:30 o'clock squadron was formed in the service uniform, and preceded to the Lee Parade Ground where a squadron drill of one and one-half hours was held, the commanding officer of the Twelfth U. S. Cavalry courteously withdrawing his squadron in order that Squadron "A," might have the whole field; in the meantime keeping his squadron at the sides during all of our drill.

After the drill, in order to cool the horses, and give the men an opportunity of seeing the Exposition as a whole, the commanding officer marched the squadron at "Route Order" around the grounds, and then back to camp.

Stables was sounded at 1 o'clock, at 4 o'clock camp was broken, and squadron formed, the horses with the canvass covers only, and marched to the boat, which left the dock about 5:30 P. M.

During the trip across, supper was served and upon arrival at Cape Charles at 7 o'clock, baggage and horses were unloaded from boat and loaded on train by the troopers entirely, the time occupied in so doing being worthy of record — just 34 minutes — horses were fed in the cars.

The train arrived in Jersey City at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, October 12th, when after breakfast, baggage and horses were unloaded and taken to the armory, at Madison avenue and Ninety-fourth street.

While the utmost courtesy was shown the squadron by all with whom we were associated at Jamestown, I wish to mention specially the consideration shown at all times, by Captain Symonds, of the Twelfth U. S. Cavalry, Captain Hines, Quarter-

master, and Lieutenant H. N. Cootes, Military Secretary, who did everything possible toward facilitating the work of the squadron in every respect.

Respectfully,

OLIVER B. BRIDGMAN,
Major, Squadron "A," Cavalry, N. G. N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY, N. G. N. Y.,
ARMORY, SIXTY-SECOND STREET AND COLUMBUS AVENUE.

NEW YORK, November 7, 1907.

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

SIR.—I have the honor to submit herewith report upon the movements and record of attendance of the detachment of the Twelfth Regiment, consisting of the field and staff, noncommissioned staff, band, field music and the First Battalion (Companies A, G, I and K) under command of Major Burr, 17 officers and 261 enlisted men which attended the Jamestown Exposition as a portion of the escort to His Excellency, Governor Charles E. Hughes.

The detachment assembled at the home station at 5:30 P. M. on October 8th, marching by way of Eighth avenue to Twenty-fourth street to Pennsylvania ferry to Jersey City, where a special train was waiting and which left about 7:30 P. M., one-half hour late, arriving, however, the next morning at Cape Charles after an uneventful run and on time. Here a boat was taken, which also conveyed the Governor and his party to the Jamestown Exposition Pier. From this point, the detachment escorted the Governor to the New York State Building, and returned to the camp ground assigned to it, which was found to be dry, clean and comfortable. No duty of any kind was required the rest of the day; and, after posting a small guard around the camp to protect property, the men were allowed to see the Exposition.

The following morning (New York Day), the detachment received orders to report at the New York State Building at 3:30 P. M. These orders, however, were subsequently changed

to 2:30 P. M., and the officers and men who were in camp at the time were sent out with instructions to find as many of the men as possible. So successful were they that, when the detachment assembled, only a few men were absent, and a number of these turned up and fell in, in time to take part in the exercises.

After assembly, the detachment proceeded to the Auditorium Building and escorted the Governor from there to the New York State Building, and thence to the Lee Parade, where a review of the troops on the ground — Regulars and National Guard — was tendered the Governor.

After the review, the detachment escorted the Governor back to the New York State Building, where the officers were given an opportunity to pay their respects to His Excellency, while the companies returned to camp under the command of the first sergeants.

The field, staff and company officers attended the reception to the Governor in the evening.

The following day, the men were excused from all duty until 3:30 P. M., when the detachment was assembled, arms stacked and the camp thoroughly policed; and at 4:30, the assembly was again sounded and the march to the boat commenced. Squadron A had preceded us, and both organizations were transported across the bay on the same boat. The baggage, owing to lack of wagons to transport same from camp to the pier, had to be brought over on a later boat, thereby causing a delay in the train leaving Cape Charles, but which was made up on the trip to New York, where we arrived at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 12th, marching up to the armory via Twenty-fourth street to Fifth avenue to Fifty-seventh street to Broadway to Sixty-first street, arriving at the home station about 10 o'clock.

Good order prevailed in the detachment at all times. There was no sickness and only one accident — a cut knee, which was caused by a man tripping over the car track.

The food provided, not only for the officers, but for the enlisted men, was prepared by a caterer under contract, and was not good at any time; and I respectfully recommend that should any organization be detailed in future for similar duty, the regular ration be provided, and cooked and served in camp.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the officers of the 23d U. S. Infantry for the uniform courtesy shown us, also Lieutenant Cootes, 12th U. S. Cavalry, Military Secretary to the Exposition, who gave us the benefit of his experience at all times.

The arrangements effected by the railroad authorities for the transportation and comfort of the officers and men were excellent and certainly speak well for the officials who prepared the itinerary of the trip.

Respectfully,
THOMAS W. HUSTON,
Lieut.-Col. Commanding Detachment.

APPENDIX "E"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORTS

OF

The Commanding Officers of the Thirteenth Regiment, Coast Artillery, Seventh Regiment, Eighth Battalion and Detachment of the Forty-seventh Regiment Infantry, on the Service of their Respective Commands in Co-operation With the Regular Army in Coast Defense Exercises.

APPENDIX "E."

Reports of the Commanding Officers on the service of Their Commands in Co-operation With the Regular Army in the Coast Defense Exercises.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, COAST ARTILLERY, N. G. N. Y.,
ARMORY, CORNER SUMNER AND JEFFERSON AVENUES,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, *June 20, 1907.*

Adjutant-General, State of New York:

SIR.—The regiment under my command was ordered pursuant to the provisions of G. O. No. 4, H. Q. N. G. S. N. Y., to participate in coast defense and assigned by me to duty as directed therein.

Reports of battalion commanders are submitted herewith.

Referring to my personal connection with the tour at Fort Wadsworth, I have to state that, Colonel Harris, Commanding Officer of the Artillery District, and Colonel Crawford of Fort Wadsworth, extended every privilege and courtesy, as indeed did every officer of the United States Army at the Post.

The undersigned took position during the maneuvers in the Battle Commander's Station with Colonel Harris commanding the District and Colonel Crawford who commands the Post and who acted as battle commander.

This observation was most instructive and was a stage beyond any heretofore noted, as at other posts where I have served the Fire Command was the highest then exercised.

Having no specific duty to perform, reference is made to the reports of the battalion commanders for greater detail.

Respectfully,

DAVID E. AUSTEN,
Colonel, Thirteenth Regt., C. A.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT COAST ARTILLERY, N. G. N. Y.,
 BROOKLYN, N. Y., *June 15, 1907.*

District Commander, Southern Artillery District, New York Harbor:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit herewith my report as per paragraph 6, General Orders No. 57, Headquarters Southern Artillery District of New York, May 20, 1907.

I arrived at Fort Wadsworth with my battalion, consisting of Companies K, I, M, C and L, a detachment of field music and hospital corps on Saturday, June 8, 1907, at 10:45 A. M. Company kitchens, mess shacks, shower baths, and latrines had previously been erected. Water and electric light supplied at convenient points. Camping grounds for each company staked off so that as soon as we were able to get our camp equipage hauled from the dock, the work of putting up the tents began. Our entire battalion was under canvass by 2 P. M. Owing to the heavy demand for the transportation of tents, etc., it was impossible to draw our rations as promptly as I would have liked. However, some of the companies were able to serve their first meal about 5 o'clock.

Sunday at about 11:10 A. M., June 9th, officers and men were mustered by Col. Crawford. Paraded my battalion for evening parade at 6 P. M., equalized into five commands, sixteen files each.

Monday, June 10th, from 8 to 11 A. M. and from 8 until 9:30 P. M. with Col. Allen in Fire Commander's Station.

Tuesday, June 11th, with Lieut.-Col. Allen in Fire Commander's Station for morning drill, afternoon sub-caliber practice by members of my battalion and drill during the evening.

Wednesday, June 12th, with Lieut.-Col. Allen in Fire Commander's Station at morning drill; afternoon acted as Fire Commander with my battalion at sub-caliber practice, moving targets from 1:30 to 6:10 P. M.

Thursday, June 13th, with Lieut.-Col. Allen in Fire Commander's Station, afternoon and evening of phase and at various times acted as Fire Commander, relieving Lieut.-Col. Allen.

Friday, June 14th, with Lieut.-Col. Allen in Fire Commander's Station during morning phase, relieving him at short intervals as Fire Commander. Afternoon, payment was made to my bat-

talion, commencing at 1 P. M. During the evening and last phase, acted as Fire Commander. All batteries and all stations including Fire Commander's Station being manned by officers and men of my battalion.

Saturday, June 15th, broke camp immediately after breakfast and everything ready for transportation at 9 A. M., but was obliged to await wagons to transport camp equipage until 12 o'clock and then waited in the open fields until 3 P. M. for transportation of men. Left the dock promptly at 3 P. M. as per orders, arriving at home station at 5:15 P. M.

CONCERNING SANITATION OF THE CAMP.

During the early part of the encampment, saw in a few instances where improvements could be made in the disposition of garbage, all of which were improved from day to day, so that at my final inspection of the policing of the camp sites, I was satisfied with the results obtained.

RELATIVE TO TRANSPORTATION.

In compliance with a letter from the District Commander, suggesting that arrangements be made with the Depot Quartermaster, relative to the transportation of my camp equipage from the home station to Fort Wadsworth, I requested my quartermaster to call at the Depot Quartermaster's office for instructions but found that the Regimental Quartermaster had preceded him and all arrangements made through that department.

I most heartily endorse the exercises during the past week and strongly recommend that they be repeated each year at a date to be specified not later than January 1st of the same year and that the dates be as near as practicable from the 15th to the 23d of June. That the present camp sites be made permanent fixtures so that the militia may be made as comfortable as possible combining garrison and field experience. The past week has been most beneficial to my officers and men and far exceeds any mode of instruction which we have previously received.

In conclusion, I offer the following suggestions from my point of view:

First.—Transportation of a battalion detached from a regiment, as mine was, should be under my direct control as far as

possible so that my staff officer may gain the necessary experience. In the return from Fort Wadsworth, transportation was furnished me practically by the Regimental Quartermaster at various hours which were not suitable to prevailing conditions.

Second.—At the season of the year in which we were encamped, I do not think that one blanket is sufficient for an enlisted man sleeping on a cot. The weather conditions, as we found them, forced men to sleep with their clothes on which is detrimental to their health.

Third.—In the use of searchlights, especially the battle light, I would suggest that datum points should be located so that the light may be placed at a certain azimuth during thick or foggy weather. For instance, on Friday evening, June 15th, the Battle Commander requested the light to be put on Norton's Point in order to throw the beam across the Channel at a certain angle; but as we were unable to see Norton's Point, there was no way of complying with his orders.

Fourth.—During sub-caliber practice, especially in a crowded harbor, such as New York Harbor, would suggest a quicker means of communication between the Fire Commander and the gun for the purpose of "cease firing."

Fifth.—In order to obviate the complete loss of control of mines, searchlights, etc., owing to the destruction of a power plant, that a connection be made with the nearest electric light station capable of furnishing the required amount of current required to operate the entire fortification.

Sixth.—Would also recommend an additional searchlight for the use of each additional Fire Command.

Respectfully,

W. A. TURPIN,

Major.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, COAST ARTILLERY, N. G. N. Y.

ARMORY, CORNER SUMNER AND JEFFERSON AVENUES,

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, *June 20, 1907.*

The Adjutant, Thirteenth Regiment:

SIR.—I have the honor to report that in accordance with General Orders No. 8, 13th Regiment, May 24, 1907, Companies D, H, E and A, forming the Second Battalion, under my com-

mand. for the tour of duty at Fort Hamilton from June 8th to 15th, assembled at the Armory, at 8:00 A. M. June 8th and at 9:30 entrained for the fort, arriving at the post at 11:30.

Immediately upon arrival, by direction of the post commander the companies were marched to the grounds previously assigned, each in proximity to the battery to be manned by it, as follows:

Company D, Captain Grant, to Battery Brown.

Company H, Captain Pendry, to Battery Gillmore.

Company E, Captain Younie, to Battery Piper.

Company A, Captain Dean, to Battery Burke.

June 9th was taken up in familiarizing the enlisted men with the entire post, the location of the batteries, stations, etc., the officers and most of the noncommissioned officers having done so prior to the arrival of the battalion. The companies were mustered for pay by the post commander at 2:00 P. M.

The list of calls as prescribed in General Orders, No. 27, office of the post commander and the schedule of drills as per General Orders, No. 57, Southern Artillery District of New York, attached hereto and forming part of this report, were followed throughout the week, with the exception that owing to obstructed field of fire, Battery Piper was unable to have subcaliber practice.

Camps were broken about 9:00 A. M. June 15th and the sites policed; the battalion left the post at 10:30; arrived at the home station and was dismissed at 12 o'clock, noon.

With the approval of the post commander, there were no ceremonies during the entire tour; all the time being devoted to artillery instruction and practice.

All liberties consistent with good discipline were granted, and all met the conditions in the proper spirit, there being no marked violations of the rules laid down. No man shirked duty and each one seemed anxious to learn his respective duties and to perform them faithfully in whatever position to which he had been assigned.

Inclosed cook shacks, mess sheds, wash sheds and latrines, connected with the water supply and sewers, and electric lights in company streets had been provided in advance by the post Quartermaster, all of which tended to the comfort, content and good health of the men.

All sanitary precautions were taken, and were above criticism.

There was no sickness in the detachment.

No requisition was made for ammunition or stores chargeable to either State or regiment.

In my opinion, the work of the week proved more instructive than that of any previous tour of the organization.

Respectfully,

CHAS. O. DAVIS,
Major, 13th Regiment.

OFFICE OF THE POST COMMANDER.

FORT HAMILTON, N. Y., May 31, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 27. }

The following list of calls is prescribed at this post during the Annual Encampment June 3-17, 1907.

Reveille—first call	5:30	A. M.
Reveille	5:40	"
Assembly	5:45	"
Mess call, breakfast	6:00	"
Sick call	6:45	"
Fatigue call—police of camp	7:00	"
Drill—first call	7:50	"
Assembly	8:00	"
Recall	10:00	"
Guardmounting—first call	10:45	"
Assembly	11:00	"
Mess call—dinner	12:15	P. M.
Drill—first call	1:50	"
Assembly	2:00	"
Recall	3:30	"
Parade and retreat—first call	5:45	"
Assembly	6:00	"
Mess call—(supper after retreat or parade).		
Night drill—first call	8:20	"
Assembly	8:30	"
Recall	9:30	"
Tattoo	9:50	"
Lights out	10:00	"
Call to quarters	10:45	"
Taps	11:00	"

Calls to be sounded at post headquarters and repeated at each camp.

June 13th, and 14th no drill calls but call to arms as beginning of phase and recall at end of phase.

By order of LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LUDLOW.

OFFICIAL.

E. O. SARRATT,
Captain, Coast Artillery, Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS SOUTHERN ARTILLERY DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

FORT HAMILTON, N. Y., May 20, 1907.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 57.

1. In accordance with recommendation of the Chief of Artillery approved by the Acting Secretary of War April 13, 1907, Colt's automatic guns on hand in this district are assigned for service as follows:

One (1) at Fort Hamilton to Battery Piper.

One (1) at Fort Wadsworth to Battery Dix.

These guns will be turned over to the Commanding Officers of the batteries to which assigned, for storage in the galleries of such batteries. Other machine guns will be kept in charge of Post Ordnance Officers, but will be assigned to a tactical position during the coming maneuvers by Post Commanders.

2. Upon the recommendation of the Company Commander the following rating is made in the 50th Company Coast Artillery:

To be plottor, Sergeant William E. Dawson, vice Wolf, hereby disrated.

3. The period for the annual encampment in this district will be for: Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, June 3-17, 1907.

Fort Hancock, July 1-15, 1907.

4. Before the arrival of the militia the command will be exercised as follows:

Artillery drill, daily, 1½ hours.

Night drill, daily, 1 hour.

Call to arms on appearance of boats (names to be given later) or when ordered by the District Commander.

5. Beginning June 8th, for Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, the following program will be carried out:

June 8th—The whole garrison, officers and such men as are necessary will assist in settling visiting troops, drawing rations, etc. As soon as practicable after camp is established the visiting troops will be paraded for muster.

June 9th—The regular garrison will conduct the visiting troops through the fortifications (8-10 artillery reserves; 10-12 infantry supports). P. M.—Parade of infantry troops.

June 10th—Artillery—A. M. Instructions in forming company, nomenclature and use of material.

P. M.—Battery drill. Regulars followed by State troops.

Night—Battery drill. Regulars followed by State troops.

Infantry—A. M. Company drill.

P. M.—Instruction in outpost and patrol duty. Parade.

June 11th—A. M. Artillery. Subcaliber practice for regulars at Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, artillery drill.

P. M.—Subcaliber practice for regulars at Fort Wadsworth.

Fort Hamilton. Artillery drill.

Night—Fire command drill.

Infantry—A. M. Posting and relieving outpost, service of security and information.

P. M.—Infantry drill. Parade.

June 12th—Artillery. A. M. Subcaliber practice, State troops, Fort Hamilton.

Drill at Fort Wadsworth.

P. M.—Subcaliber practice State troops at Fort Wadsworth.

Drill at Fort Hamilton. No night drill.

Infantry—A. M. (1) Taking up position for repelling landing parties; (2) same for attack from land side.

P. M.—No drill.

Retreat.

June 13th and 14th—Call to arms at beginning of phase.

Recall at end of phase.

June 15th—Breaking camp and policing and restoring camp sites.

6. Corresponding exercises will take place at Fort Hancock July 1-15, 1907, the dates being changed to correspond.

All officers participating in the exercises will submit a report through military channels giving their observations and recommendations.

By order of COLONEL GRIMES.

OFFICIAL.

E. O. SARRATT,

Captain, Artillery Corps, Adjutant.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, HEAVY ARTILLERY, N. G. N. Y.

ARMORY, CORNER SUMNER AND JEFFERSON AVENUES,

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, *June 17, 1907.*

Adjutant, 13th Regt., N. G. N. Y.:

SIR.—In accordance with G. O. No. 8, Headquarters 13th Regiment, I have the honor to report on the tour of duty performed June 8th to 15th by a detachment of the 13th Regiment, consisting of 1 major, 1 adjutant, 1 quartermaster, 1 assistant surgeon 1 sergeant-major, 6 musicians, 4 hospital corps privates; Co. F, 2 officers, 48 men; Co. G, 2 officers, 53 men, and Co. B, 2 officers, 49 men; approximately 171 total.

The detachment left the armory at 9:00 A. M., June 8th, proceeded by trolley to Wall street ferry, and by the steamer Canby from Pier 12, E. R. to Fort Schuyler, arriving there at 12 M. The baggage having been delivered at the fort one day ahead, camp was quickly made, the companies camping immediately behind the batteries to which they were assigned, and headquarters about the center of the post.

The following details and assignments were made:

Fire Commander.....Major James T. Ashley.

Communication Officer.....1st Lieut. C. A. Bodin.

Search Light Officer.....1st Lieut. A. L. Conklin.

Battery Gansevoort (2—12" guns), Co. G.

Battery Hazard (2—10" guns), Co. B.

Battery Bell (2—5" guns), Co. F.

Battery Beecher (2—3" guns), Co. F.

Detail for fire commanders' station:

Observer.....	Sergeant Bunker	Co. F.
Reader.....	Corporal Davis	Co. F.
Plotter.....	Private Jackson	Co. G.
Assistant plotter.....	Private Baker	Co. F.
Assistant plotter.....	Private Phipps	Co. F.
Telephone.....	Private Kleinberger	Co. G.
Telephone.....	Private Bohan	Co. G.
Telephone.....	Private Ginbrand	Co. F.
Telephone.....	Private Goodman	Co. F.
Telephone.....	Private Stith	Co. F.
Telephone.....	Private Tinend	Co. F.
Electrician.....	Private Leach	Co. G.
Electrician.....	Private Ferry.....	Co. F.

Attention is called to General Orders, No. 3, Headquarters Eastern Artillery District of N. Y. General Orders, No. 9, Fort Schuyler, N. Y., and "Rules for the Artillery Exercises," for information as to time of calls, duty performed and instruction concerning same.

No other duty was performed by this detachment, except that on June 12th the Chief of Artillery, U. S. A., and on June 13th the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., inspected the post, and on both occasions this detachment manned the stations and guns.

Inclosed cook shacks and mess sheds were built close to each company, and latrines, shower baths, and wash troughs were built close to the sea wall. No refuse of any kind was allowed to be thrown on the ground, and the camp was, from a sanitary point, the best I have ever seen.

The small percentage of attendance on this tour of duty was due to the fact that the date was announced after most of the vacations had been arranged, and it was impossible for the men to get away. Most of the large business houses publish the list of vacations by May 1st.

The Regular officers on duty at the post were particularly efficient and thorough in their instruction, and every officer and man of the detachment benefited by the tour and has a better idea of his duties.

The detachment left Fort Schuyler at 12 M., June 15th, by the steamer General Meigs, to Pier 12, and Wall street ferry and trolley to home station, arriving at 3:00 P. M.

Respectfully,

JAMES T. ASHLEY,

Major.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, HEAVY ARTILLERY, N. G. N. Y.,
ARMORY, CORNER SUMNER AND JEFFERSON AVENUES,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, July 12, 1907.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, N. G. N. Y.:

SIR.—In accordance with O. D., par. 399, 400, I have the honor to report that the reports received from the surgeons detailed with the three battalions of the 13th Regiment at Fort Wadsworth (Capt. Muren), at Fort Hamilton (Capt. Jarrett), and at Fort Schuyler (Capt. Gilmour), show that the sanitary condition at each of these army posts were excellent.

The water supply was exceptionally good and was delivered in pipes in the company streets with faucets at frequent intervals.

The food was good; it was well cared for and well cooked.

The system of garbage removal and the cleansing of sinks, in which freshly slacked lime was constantly renewed, was excellent.

The general sanitary condition of all three camps was excellent.

The best testimony in support of these statements lies in the exceedingly low percentage of illness reported. No one was seriously ill or injured at any one of the three posts.

Respectfully,

HENRY P. DEFOREST,

Surgeon, 13th Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.

NEW YORK, June 27, 1907.

*The Adjutant-General, State of New York, Capitol Post Office,
Albany, N. Y.:*

SIR.—In accordance with General Orders, No. 28, General Headquarters, State of New York, A. G. O., c. s., I have the honor to submit the following report of the service of this regiment during its tour of duty in the coast defense maneuvers (June 8 to 15, 1907) of the United States Army at Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, pursuant to orders from your office and from headquarters, National Guard:

I reported to the Headquarters of the Department of the East and to the post commanders at the forts during the latter part of

May, and after a conference received their instructions and without delay directed the adjutant, quartermasters, commissary and medical officers to confer with the corresponding United States officers. All officers were received with courtesy, and prompt instructions issued so that no delay or confusion ensued. Cook shacks, mess halls, modern and sanitary latrines, convenient and abundant water supply and analyzed by the surgeons as excellent in quality, were provided by the United States authorities. Cots and mosquito nettings were issued previous to the departure of the troops. Regimental baggage and camp equipage were transported to the forts under the charge of the battalion quartermasters with details twenty-four hours before the regiment left its home station. This duty was performed with precision and under a good system; consequently there was no delay in the movement of the regiment itself, and it was able to move in on its respective camp sites without the usual delay; and camp was pitched in a very short time. The regimental commissary, chief cooks and detail also took possession of the cook shacks at Fort Hamilton the day preceding the departure of the regiment, and the I. S. A. P. acting commissary likewise took possession of the shacks at Fort Wadsworth. The regiment fully equipped left its armory at 9 o'clock. Major Lydecker with the First Battalion embarked at the foot of East 64th street at 9:30 o'clock, where the United States quartermasters' boats lay, for its destination at Fort Wadsworth. Regimental Headquarters, with the 2d and 3d Battalions under the command of Major Fisk and Major McLean, followed shortly after for its designated camp site at Fort Hamilton. Upon arrival, the battalions were reported to their respective post commanders and were informed of the hours of service and the standing orders of the post, and the regiment quickly settled down to the routine as directed by the United States Regulations. No duty was required of the regiment on Saturday. On Sunday officers and men of the regular establishment escorted the Guardsmen about the forts. At 1:30 P. M. o'clock the regiment was mustered for pay by the United States officers. Evening parade was held at retreat. A detail of ten officers from the United States Military Academy reported on the arrival of the regiment and were assigned to companies in accordance with their rank. They

lost no time in making acquaintance with the officers, and at meetings held on Sunday the work was planned out so that the instruction would be of such a character as to lead up to the proper handling of the troops at the beginning of the phase, which was to commence on Wednesday night. Accordingly on Monday morning the companies proceeded at once to drill in the extended order, patrolling, advance and rear guard, outpost and security information. The Regular officers watched with the minutest care every detail of the drill and instructed or advised when necessary. The work was gone over at the daily schools of instruction held in the majors' tents. The fine response of officers and men to every effort made by the Regular officers produced the most satisfactory results. Several problems were given to be worked out in the field exercises by which the forces were divided to indicate opposing forces, interested the outfit, and finally brought the men up to an excellent condition at the opening of the phase. The best weather conditions prevailed until Thursday morning, when the rain descended with scarcely a let up until the end of the phase at midnight on Friday. The scheme as directed by the district commander met the desired and anticipated requirements. The 7th Regiment was used entirely as infantry supports and were busily engaged during the forty-eight hours of the phase in practical demonstration of the theoretical instruction that had been imparted during the early part of the service. Efforts were made by details from the coast artillery representing the enemy and sent by the district commander to penetrate our lines at unexpected intervals, but at no time were they successful. When it is realized that both detachments of the regiment were obliged to guard a much larger territory than would have been the duty of twice the force in time of war, and that most of the work was done in dark, rainy and foggy nights, the vigilance, resourcefulness and efficiency of the officers and men should be most highly commended. While I observed very carefully the work of the two battalions at Fort Hamilton, I in no way interfered with the command of Major Fisk, assisted by Major McLean, who controlled the situation as independently as did Major Lydecker at Fort Wadsworth.

On Saturday morning the battalions broke camp, carefully po-

liced the grounds, and returned to their home station, reaching there before 1 o'clock with a record of no casualties or a serious case of illness. Officers and men impressed with the feeling that they had spent a most profitable week, and that the regiment by its conduct had honored the State and proved itself a valuable organization for the public service.

In accordance with the orders of the post commanders every officer who had any command or charge of any department was required to make a report direct to the post commander. Copies of these will be sent through the channel for your information,* and I therefore do not in this report go into detail as far as I otherwise would. Although not required, the regiment took with it its regimental gray blouse, trousers and cap, and until the beginning of the war exercises these were used to advantage at all ceremonies, and the Guard was likewise mounted in this comfortable dress, which gave a distinction to the sentinel and also indicated his importance. This uniform also added to the comfort of the men, enabling them to lay aside their wet service uniforms when they returned to their quarters after a long tour of duty in a drenching rain, and oftentimes made worse by the necessity of having to lay down on marshy ground. No weakness appeared in any department; on the contrary I was much gratified to hear commendatory remarks upon the part of the Regulars regarding our system, our care for our men and sanitation. The officers of all departments have been long in the service of the State and have always performed their duties faithfully. The strength of the command was maintained during the week, 749 reporting, and very few passes were issued. Seventy-five per cent. of the men is all that could be expected to participate in peace maneuvers, that is, if the regiment is recruited from the business and professional walks of life, it is manifestly unjust to expect every man to be present unless the call is for active service. With this fact in mind, and taking the record that shows the number of men required for detail to the commissary, quartermasters, police, old and new guard, it would be seen that the number of

* Reports of the battalion commanders only are herein published.

men that can be placed on the firing line is remarkably small, I therefore most respectfully but earnestly draw your attention to the fact that companies of 103 are none too large. I earnestly beg that careful consideration may be given to my request that I be permitted to raise two new companies to occupy the two vacant letters, L and M, of 103 maximum; and that the ten historic companies of my regiment, that have shown their ability for so many years in drawing recruits from the most desirable portions of the community, remain undisturbed. I urge that my contention may be given due consideration.

On behalf of the regiment I desire to express our grateful thanks to the officers of the United States Army, with whom we came in contact, from the district commander through all the ranks of the coast artillery, and also to many of the enlisted men. It would be impossible to speak too highly of the good work of the officers who were detailed from West Point. Their zeal and knowledge were remarkable, and they left nothing undone that could possibly promote the instruction of the regiment.

In conclusion I desire to say emphatically that without the generous provision of the State of its camp at Peekskill and the wise and soldierly administration of the National Guard of our State, it would have been impossible to have received the great elementary training, and under new conditions to have proceeded to embrace with success the higher problems that were given to us to solve.

I desire to commend to your attention the officers, noncommissioned officers and privates of the 7th Regiment, who, without one exception, cheerfully, loyally and zealously did their utmost to uphold the honor of the State and have striven to absorb all the knowledge that could be imparted to them by the officers of the United States Army, in their first experience with the United States troops, under the new law.

Respectfully,

DANIEL APPLETON,

Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.,

NEW YORK, *July 12, 1907.*

Adjutant-General S. N. Y., Capitol Post Office, Albany, N. Y.:

SIR.— Completing my report of the duty of this regiment at Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, June 8 to 15, 1907, I have the honor to forward reports of the several commanding officers that were requested to present their views to the respective post commanders at Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth.

I believe that you are now in possession of the history of this most instructive and interesting duty of the regiment in every detail.

Respectfully,

DANIEL APPLETON,

Colonel.

ARMORY SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.,

NEW YORK, *June 20, 1907.*

The Adjutant, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.:

SIR.— I have the honor, pursuant to instructions received from regimental headquarters, to submit a report of my observation of the work during the recent tour of duty at Fort Hamilton, June 8th-15th.

I commanded the Second Battalion, consisting of Companies "D," "F" and "G," and was charged with the administrative details of the Third Battalion, consisting of Companies "A," "C" and "I;" these six companies constituted the detachment detailed to Fort Hamilton.

The advance arrangements made by the officers of the post for the encampment of the detachment in the way of kitchens, washing facilities, latrines, and lighting were ample and complete, and contributed to the comfort of the troops.

A detail of six officers of the army from the United States Military Academy, as instructors, was valuable and happy in its results. These gentlemen were indefatigable in their work, and aside from the military benefit derived from their instructions, their presence increased the respect and esteem long held by officers and

men of this organization for the Regular Army. Aside from the military exercises directly connected with the artillery maneuvers, the detachment was instructed, theoretically and practically, in extended order movements, advance and rear guard duties, outpost work, infantry patrolling and military mapping.

In connection with the artillery exercises, the detachment as infantry support, was so disposed as to afford protection against surprise from the landward side of the fort, from surprise by small landing parties from the water side, and to so guard the searchlights, powerhouse, primary and secondary stations, and other vital points in the works, as to protect them from injury by any of the supposed enemy that might succeed in gaining entrance to the reservation.

The lines of the infantry outposts extended a distance of about two and one-half miles, and the important points were connected by field telephones with the commanding officer; these telephone lines being set and operated by a detail from the detachment.

The disposition of the infantry support appeared to be sufficient for its purpose, as several attempts were made to enter the lines by the supposed enemy from the landward side, as well as to make boat landings unobserved. An attempt was also made to enter the reservation through a ruse in order to reach the searchlights. None of these attempts was undiscovered or successful.

The officers and men of the detachment entered into the work of the week with spirit and enthusiasm. The experience and instruction was of value to all, and the general feeling at the end of the tour of duty indicated that the experiment had been in every way successful.

If the exercises are continued, it is desirable that the entire regiment should be detailed to one post, and so far as Fort Hamilton is concerned, the addition of the four extra companies, would not have made the force too large to properly perform the duties required.

Respectfully,

WILLARD C. FISK,

Major.

FIRST BATTALION, SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y., ARMORY,
SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET AND PARK AVENUE,

NEW YORK, June 27, 1907.

Adjutant, Southern Artillery District of New York:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit a report of the duty performed by the 1st Battalion, 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., pursuant to G. O. No. 57, Headquarters Southern Artillery District of New York, and circular June 12, 1907, Headquarters Commanding Officer, Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., with observations and recommendations.

The detail to Fort Wadsworth under G. O. No. 4, Headquarters, N. G. N. Y., May 14, 1907, was one Major, one Adjutant, one Quartermaster, one Assistant Surgeon, one Sergeant-Major, one Quartermaster Sergeant, one Hospital Steward and four companies, Seventh Regiment, and under G. O. No. 6, Headquarters, Seventh Regiment, June 1, 1907, the First Battalion was detailed for that service, and by such order the detail for laying out the camp was directed to be made from my headquarters.

The camp site having been prescribed by the Post Commander, the plan of encampment conforming with the strength of the battalion was made under my directions by the Engineer Sergeant-Major Coy, detailed for that purpose, same annexed, and was staked out by the Engineer officer of the post.

On departing from the armory, the annexed order issued to the company commanders, and the details were carefully observed in making camp.*

The details of the transportation of the battalion and baggage are fully set forth in the report of Lieut. William Henry Folsom, Battalion Quartermaster, hereto annexed.†

After the work of making camp was accomplished on Saturday, June 8th, by permission of the Post Commander the battalion executed evening parade. Sunday morning the battalion was mustered, and the fortifications were visited during the day. The exercises of the week began properly on June 10th, after

* Not submitted to the Adjutant-General.

† Not published here.

a conference had been had, under S. O. No. 92, Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., between the C. O. of the Infantry Supports and the officers detailed from the regular establishment, Capt. C. H. Paine, 29th Infantry; Capt. M. L. McGrew, 11th Infantry; Capt. C. B. Clark, 14th Infantry and Second Lieut. G. M. P. Murphy, 17th Infantry, and were carried out under the scheme of instruction prepared by them following Par. 8, G. O. No. 57, c. s. Headquarters, Southern Artillery District of New York.

On Monday the companies were exercised in extended order work in positions in the reservation corresponding to what they would eventually have, in the morning; and in the afternoon in outpost and patrol duty, changing places with each other.

On Tuesday, they again covered the territory assigned respectively to them, and were exercised in posting and relieving outpost, taking the positions in the night time for the purpose of familiarizing themselves with the new conditions.

On Wednesday, lines were established entirely on the water side, and by permission of the Commanding Officer, the drill was continued to 11:30 A. M., there being no drill in the afternoon, and the companies were placed in a position covering entirely the interior, to repel land attack.

Thursday and Friday covered the war phase.

The details of these drills are quite fully set forth in the annual reports of the company officers.*

The arrangements for the transportation of the battalion to New York were made directly with Col. W. S. Patten, A. Q. M. G., U. S. A. Depot Quartermaster, and the battalion entrained at Arrochar at 9:55 A. M.

Annexed hereto is G. O. No. 6, Headquarters, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., June 1, 1907.†

A study of the ground occupied by the respective companies is illustrated by the schedule maps hereto annexed,† which were made in the field, but which were not consolidated.

The war phase was entered upon by the Infantry Supports with great interest, and so far as comprehended, was executed

* Not published here.

† Not submitted to the Adjutant-General.

with enthusiasm. The careful preparation of the Commanding Officer of the Southern Artillery District to develop watchfulness and to call out the resources of the officers, noncommissioned officers and men was eminently successful, and fully appreciated by me. The difficulty of arranging a war game is at all times great, and the latter is shown to be successful when least involved.

The lessons inculcated by the Post Commander in the few opportunities presented for personal communication were most impressive and are well remembered by the officers.

The opportunity to be a part of the elaborate system of defense, which the mines and artillery equipments of the fort constituted in the chain of coast defense, lent an added zest to the performance of every duty, and to that extent was a distinct educational advantage.

The line of demarcation between the duties of the Regulars, the Heavy Artillery details and those of the Infantry precluded any particular association or mutual benefit, and it remains to see whether in Coast Artillery defense the supposed benefit association can be worked out in some other fashion than that adopted at this fort, if such benefit is deemed an essential of such training.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES E. LYDECKER,

Major.

NEW YORK, June 17, 1907.

The Adjutant, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., Seventh Regiment Armory, New York:

SIR.—I have the honor to make the following report as to encampment at Fort Hamilton June 8 to 15, 1907:

The work of the 3d Battalion, which came under my observation, seemed to be of a high character, the officers and men being thoroughly attentive to the instruction received from the Regular officers in sending out patrols, forming advance guards and out-

posts, as well as the several volunteer details to take up the study of map-making and digging entrenchments.

The regular camp work, such as the putting up of the tents, the ditching of same, the policing of the several company streets, was done much better and much quicker than in any camp that I have been in before with the regiment and showed marked improvement.

From my personal observation I think that the tour of duty was of great benefit to the regiment, as the instruction received from the regular officers was so clear and lucid that the officers and men of the regiment derived great benefit from same, being able to get much more information than they would otherwise obtain by the study of the several text-books, and which enabled them to do the practical work of advance guard, outposts and patrols in a very thorough and intelligent manner.

As the ground to be covered by an infantry support at a post like Fort Hamilton is so large I would suggest that if we were detailed for service in any government reservation of a corresponding size the regiment be sent as a body, as the work could be much better performed and the instruction of the entire regiment would probably be more uniform, as the instruction, general management, etc., would be centralized. In addition to this, as the regiment is liable to be called upon for State service as a regiment from time to time, it seems but proper that the regiment should be kept together and trained as an organization, as it would have material bearing upon its efficiency when called upon by the State in time of any possible emergency.

The provisions for the health and comfort of the men in every particular were all that could be desired.

Respectfully,

ROBERT McLEAN,
Major Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH BATTALION INFANTRY, N. G. N. Y.,
PARK AVENUE AND NINETY-FOURTH STREET.

NEW YORK, June 21, 1907.

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

SIR.— I have the honor in compliance with General Orders No. 28, June 18, 1907, Adjutant-General's office, to make the following report of the tour of duty performed by this command at Fort Totten, N. Y., from June 8 to June 15, 1907.

In compliance with General Orders No. 4, c. s., Headquarters National Guard, Companies B, D, F, H and I, were assigned as artillery reserves and Companies C and K as artillery supports.

The battalion was assembled at its armory June 8, 1907, at 8:15 A. M., and marched out of the armory at 8:32 A. M., arriving at the foot of East Ninety-sixth street ten minutes later, where it was embarked on the steamer Tolchester when it arrived at 9:05 A. M. Full camp equipage was taken. The steamer left Ninety-sixth street at 9:57 A. M., and arrived at Fort Totten at 11:08 A. M.

Camp was promptly made on the ground previously selected, between the parade ground and Little Neck bay. The camp site was an admirable one affording natural drainage.

Cook shacks, mess halls and latrines for each company had been constructed prior to June 8th, which added greatly to the health and comfort of the command.

The camp police was excellent throughout the tour of duty. Discipline and courtesy excellent, attributable to a large degree, to the excellent example set by the regular soldiers. The officers and men were willing and anxious to learn, and whenever opportunity offered, volunteered for extra drill at the guns.

The health of the command was excellent, there being no case of illness caused by the service.

Every opportunity was afforded by Colonel Whistler, District Commander, and his officers for theoretical and practical instruction.

I would respectfully recommend that this command be assigned to duty at Fort Totten each year, but that the entire command be

designated as artillery reserves. I would further recommend that in that event leather gloves be issued for use when taking part in the drill at the guns.

I beg to include my report to the District Commander as per General Orders No. 3, current series, Headquarters Eastern Artillery District of New York, as part of this report.

Camp was broken at 11 A. M., June 15, 1907, and after making a thorough police the command was embarked on the steamer Tolchester and left Fort Totten at 12:15 P. M., arriving at Ninety-sixth street and East River at 2:05 P. M., and at its Armory at 2:15 P. M., where it was dismissed.

The average strength of the command throughout the week was 386 officers and men being 79 per cent.

I inclose herewith General Orders No. 11, current series, these headquarters.

Respectfully,

E. F. AUSTIN,

Major and Engineer, First Brigade, N. G. N. Y., Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH BATTALION INFANTRY, N. G. N. Y.,
PARK AVENUE AND NINETY-FOURTH STREET.

NEW YORK, *June 17, 1907.*

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 11. }

I. The following is published for the information of all concerned:

FORT TOTTEN, NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE POST COMMANDER.

June 15, 1907.

MAJOR ELMORE F. AUSTIN, N. G. N. Y., *Commanding Eighth Battalion Infantry, N. G. N. Y., Fort Totten, N. Y.:*

SIR.—The undersigned desires to express to you, and through you to your command, his appreciation of the soldierly conduct of your command during the Joint Exercises. He desires to commend:

1st. The enthusiastic manner in which yourself, your officers, and men have taken hold of the work assigned to them.

2d. The most excellent discipline which has been maintained.

3d. The general soldierly bearing and attention to the requirements of military courtesy that was shown.

4th. The manner in which your command, being entirely unfamiliar with artillery work, has been able to learn the elementary drill at the guns. In consequence of which they were given actual firing during the attack on Thursday night.

5th. The excellent service of your command in the land attack and defense. Finally, I desire to state that in my opinion a command having the spirit which has been shown during the past week, could by proper armory instruction and drill with artillery apparatus become a very valuable artillery reserve.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) G. N. WHISTLER,

Colonel, Coast Artillery Corps, Commanding.

II. The Battalion Commander takes this opportunity to express his appreciation of the hearty and earnest work of the officers and men of this command while taking part in the joint exercises at Fort Totten, and to especially commend the soldierly bearing and military courtesy shown at all times.

By order of Major Austin.

EBEN E. ACKER,

Acting Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH BATTALION INFANTRY, N. G. N. Y.

NEW YORK, June 18, 1907.

Adjutant, Eastern Artillery, District of New York:

SIR.—I have the honor in compliance with General Orders No. 3, current series, Headquarters Eastern Artillery, District of N. Y., to submit the following report upon the tour of duty of the Eighth Battalion, N. G. N. Y., at Fort Totten, N. Y., from June 8 to 15, 1907.

Companies G and K were assigned as artillery supports, and Companies B, D, F, H and I, as artillery reserves.

The reserve companies were assigned to batteries as follows:

Company "B" Captain Cipollari to Battery Sumner, 8" guns.

Company "D" Captain Sauvan to Battery Mahan, 12" guns.

Company "F" Captain Hiecke to Battery King, 12" mortars.

Company "H" Lieutenant Devane to Battery Stewart 5" guns.

Company "I" Lieutenant Waldron to Mine Command.

The battalion arrived at Fort Totten at 11:08 A. M., June 8, 1907, and camp was made on the ground assigned to it, between the parade ground and Little Neck bay.

The location was most excellent and the permanent cook shacks and mess halls added greatly to the comfort of the command.

In the evening the District Commander delivered a lecture to the battalion officers on coast defense, and later explained the use of position finders, plotting boards, etc.

On Sunday, June 9th, there were no exercises except guard mount in the morning and parade at retreat. The battalion was mustered at 9 A. M., by the District Commander.

On Monday, June 10th, the reserve companies were marched to the batteries to which they were assigned, and received instruction in loading and firing from 8 to 10 A. M., while the support companies received instruction in advance and rear guard duty, with a view to protecting the post from a possible land attack.

From 1:30 to 2:30 P. M., the entire battalion was drilled in extended order after which several of the reserve companies requested and received permission to drill at the guns. Guard mounted at 11 A. M., and parade at retreat. In the evening Major Barney lectured on Land Attack and Defense.

On Tuesday, June 11th, the program of Monday was followed, except that at 4:30 P. M. The Battalion was reviewed by Colonel Whistler, and the reserve companies acted as second relief during the battle command drill from 8 to 11 P. M.

On June 12th the Post was visited by General Murray, Chief of Artillery, who inspected the camp of the Battalion between 9:55 and 10:25 A. M.

At 11:06 A. M. intelligence was received to the effect that three battleships and one cruiser had run by the Race and that all forts in that district were temporarily out of action. Information was received at the intelligence office from time to time all day regarding the position, etc., of the enemy's ships until 6 P. M., when the last report was received to the effect that three battleships were at

anchor in Oyster bay, but keeping up steam and that two transports and two torpedo boats were at anchor in Manhasset bay, making preparations for landing troops

At about 3:30 P. M. call to arms was sounded, and although the men were scattered all over the Post, every company had taken its allotted position within eight minutes; the Reserves going to the guns and the Support companies to their positions along the shore. This being purely a naval attack and the enemy being put temporarily out of action, recall was sounded. At 7 P. M. all troops took the positions assigned to them.

About 9:30 another attempt was made by the enemy to force the Forts but it was unsuccessful. During the attacks I was with the Battle Commander in his station and received instruction from him in the duties of Assistant Battle Commander.

Drills in the morning as per General Orders No. 3, Headquarters Eastern Artillery District, N. Y., Thursday, June 13th. Drills as per General Orders No. 3, Headquarters Eastern Artillery District of N. Y.

The Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., visited the Post in the morning and inspected camp between 11:00 and 11:15 A. M. At 6:51 P. M. Companies G and K (103 rifles and representing 1,030 combatants), left Fort Totten in three launches and eight yawl boats and proceeded to City Island. Representing a landing force from the enemy, they made an attack on Fort Schuyler under my command. Lieutenant Loeser with eighteen men representing ten times the number in one launch and two yawls made a feint attack, object being to draw the enemy's attention on the dock at the Fort.

The main body under Captain Stevenson, with the balance of the command keeping near the north shore of the Sound, attempted a landing near the causeway. The main body was at no time picked up by any searchlight and were not discovered until about to land at 9:45 P. M.

The men showed excellent discipline and were under perfect control of their officers at all times.

The command after being declared out of action by the umpires was marched to the parade ground. They were then embarked on a "Planter" leaving Fort Schuyler at 10:45 P. M., and arriving at Fort Totten at 11:05 P. M.

Friday, June 14.—No drills on account of rain which continued until 10 P. M. At 7 P. M. the various companies of this command went to the posts assigned to them. About 9:30 P. M. call to arms was sounded and the Artillery Reserve companies left the guns and took stations previously determined upon in rear of and protecting the batteries and prepared to re-enforce the Support companies.

About 9:45 P. M., small boats of the enemy were "picked up" by the searchlights and at once fired upon by the Supports and rapid fire guns. The line of Supports was at once strengthened by the reserve companies wherever necessary. The landing parties were declared out of action by the umpires before affecting a landing.

Saturday, June 15th.—No drills. Camp was broken at 11 A. M., the command leaving Fort Totten on the steamer Tolchester at 12:15 P. M., arriving at the foot of Ninety-sixth street and East River at 2:05 P. M., and at its armory at 2:15 P. M., where it was dismissed.

I would further say that it is my belief that this tour of duty was of great benefit to this command in various ways.

The excellent example set by the regular soldiers in discipline and courtesy was profited by, by the men of this command and which I believe will be lasting in its effect.

The work was of an interesting nature and every opportunity was afforded by the District Commander for instruction, which was eagerly embraced.

I would strongly recommend that this command be given an opportunity to take part in joint exercises each year. That the whole command be assigned as Artillery Reserves, and that in future the men be provided with leather gloves for use in drill at the guns.

Respectfully,

E. F. AUSTIN,

Major and Engineer, First Brigade, N. G. N. Y., Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FORTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY, N. G. N. Y.

BROOKLYN, *July 31, 1907.**Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.:*

SIR.—I have the honor to make the following report on the week's tour of duty of the detachment of the 47th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., at Fort Schuyler during the coast defense exercises from June 8 to 15, inclusive.

In compliance with G. O. No. 4 Headquarters National Guard, myself and staff, hospital steward, four hospital corps privates, four musicians, and Companies "B" and "F" left the armory at 7:30 A. M. June 8, 1907, and marched to the foot of South Fifth street, where we embarked on steamer "Tolchester" at 8 A. M. Our camp equipage having preceded us no time was lost in getting aboard and under way. Made Ninety-Sixth Street landing at 9 o'clock A. M. taking on board the 8th Battalion. Left Ninety-Sixth Street landing at 10 A. M. and reached Fort Totten at 11 A. M., where the 8th Battalion disembarked. Left Fort Totten landing at 12 noon and made Fort Schuyler landing at 12:30 P. M. This being our station we disembarked and found Major Blunt, the Post Commander, and his staff awaiting our arrival on the dock, who afforded us every assistance possible.

On arriving at the ground selected for our camp I found that many of our wants had been anticipated and provided for. Kitchens had been erected with a view to the use of the field range but as we were supplied with the Buzzacot outfit we were forced to do our cooking in the open. Ample dining pavilions, wash troughs, shower baths and latrines were supplied for each unit so the problem of water supply was solved and the digging of sinks and finding of bathing facilities was therefore unnecessary on my part. The ground assigned us for camp was the left flank and a portion of the head of the parade. The camp was laid out under my supervision and the entire detachment, minus the guard detail, was set to work to erect the same, which was accomplished in a very short time. The officers' tents were erected at the head of the parade with the surgeon's and hospital tents on the left flank, and the companies running in one continuous line at right angles therefrom.

The civilian cooks in the meantime had set up the Buzzacots and got the fires started, and on receipt of the rations soon had dinner ready. I cannot speak too highly of the dining-pavilions erected near the kitchens. Even in a temporary camp, at very small cost, tables and benches were erected under a covered shed at which the men ate their meals; a large kettle of boiling water was maintained and after the men had scraped the refuse from their meat pans into the garbage cans they were thoroughly rinsed in the boiling water, thereby removing all foreign matter from them and insuring a particularly clean camp, as no food was brought therein.

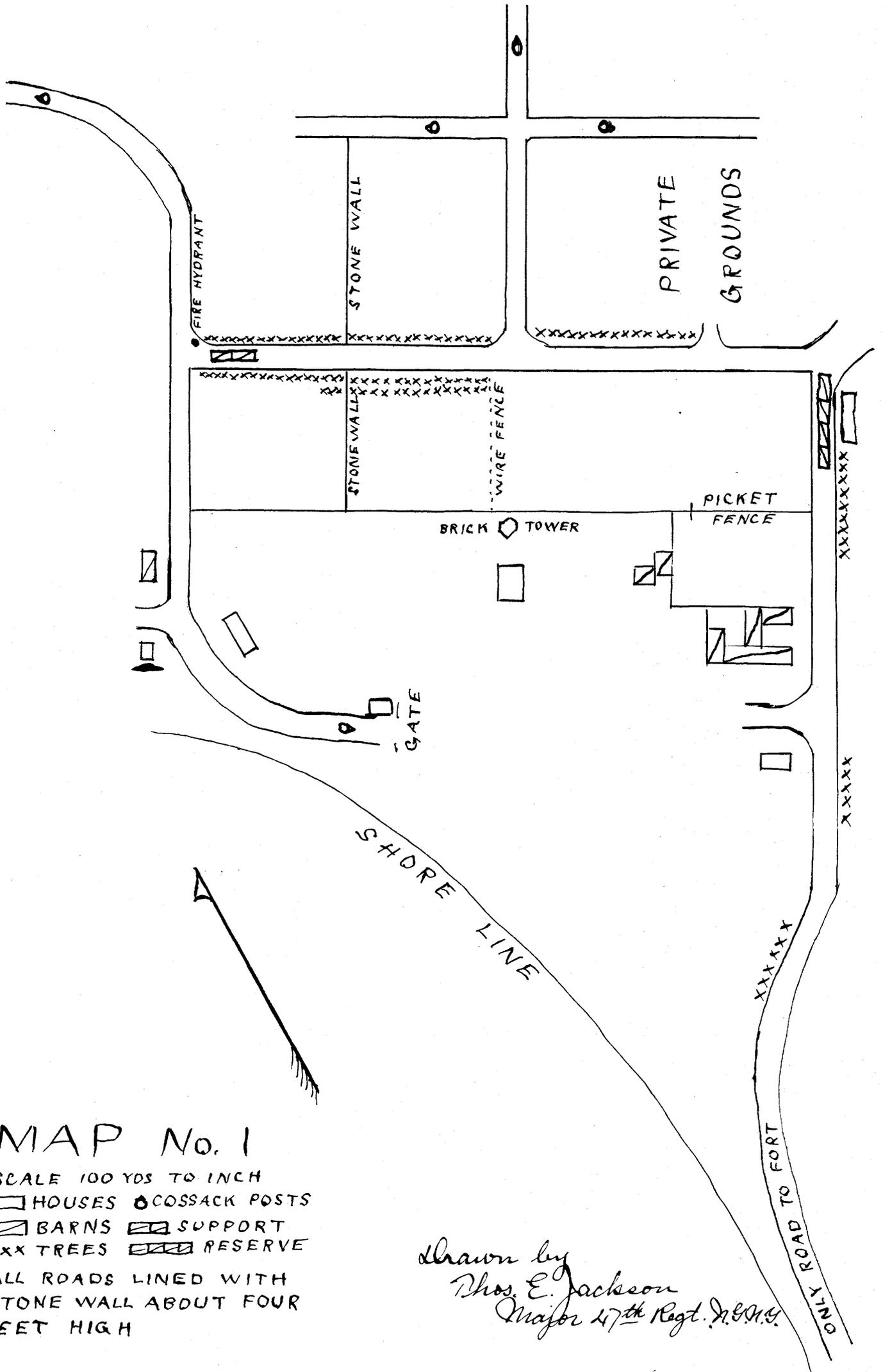
I was particularly fortunate in having assigned to my staff, and to whom I assigned the two tents on my right, Captain Herron and Captain Amsell, both instructors at the Military Academy at West Point. To these gentlemen, whose ready compliance with every request made was sincerely appreciated, and to whose advice and criticism, as well as those of Major A. C. Blunt, Coast Artillery, was due, in a great measure, the success of my plans for both the defense and attack, and to all the officers of the regular service stationed at the post, I am deeply indebted for the many courtesies extended to my command.

A general program for the week had been prepared by the Artillery Chief of the district, and it was only necessary for me to perfect the details and put it in practical operation.

The ceremony of evening parade was held each evening until Wednesday, after which a state of war was supposed to exist, and our force being continually under arms it was discontinued and the firing of the morning and evening gun dispensed with.

Lectures to the officers and noncommissioned officers on "Land Defenses" were given Saturday and Sunday evenings by Colonel Whistler and Major G. F. Barney, both of which were very instructive.

On Monday morning we were ordered to protect all the land approaches to the fort, and eight men were selected to precede the command by half an hour and endeavor to reach the fort before 11 o'clock A. M. At eight o'clock my command left the fort and took up the positions indicated on the accompanying map (No. 1). The outposts were particularly alert and no vehicle



MAP No. 1

SCALE 100 YDS TO INCH

□ HOUSES ○ COSSACK POSTS

▧ BARNs ▨ SUPPORT

xxx TREES ▩ RESERVE

ALL ROADS LINED WITH
STONE WALL ABOUT FOUR
FEET HIGH

*Drawn by
Thos. E. Jackson
Major 47th Regt. N.Y.*

approached the fort but was halted and thoroughly searched by them, the drivers entering into the spirit of the game and readily permitted the same. One man was found concealed in a grocery wagon bound for the fort, another captured endeavoring to steal past back of a stone wall which lines all of the roads in the neighborhood. Two were unable to penetrate our lines and four gained the fort by climbing trees and allowing the command to march past, after which they descended and returned to the reservation unmolested.

On Tuesday morning the command left the fort to take up positions to the right and left of the bridge at the entrance to the reservation for a mile each way for the purpose of repelling a landing party from a foreign fleet, and Captains Herron and Ansell, U. S. A., who inspected the positions taken, spoke very highly of the intelligence displayed by the company commanders in the selections of positions and disposition of the forces.

On Wednesday morning the command took up the positions indicated on accompanying map* (No. 2), to familiarize the men with their places and the objects in the immediate vicinity. For this same purpose the drill was repeated at night from 8 to 10 o'clock, and reinforcements sent to each position in turn so that the supports soon got accustomed to the ground in the darkness and readily found the points to which they were sent.

On Thursday morning at 8 o'clock the command took up the same positions and while the men assigned to the permanent places marked out the intrenchments with stakes and rope, the supports gathered up drift wood, piling it in convenient places for bonfires to be lighted at night should occasion require.

At about 2:30 P. M. the call to arms was sounded from the Fire Commanders Station and immediately taken up by every bugler at the post. The men responded instantly to the call and in a very few minutes everyone was in his place and ready for instant action. After half an hour the troops were dismissed with the caution not to leave the immediate vicinity of their quarters.

Major Blunt had in the meantime informed me that he had several field telephones, signal lanterns and rockets which I could

* Not published herein.

have on requisition. I immediately availed myself of his kind offer and getting a detail of four men familiar with electrical work from Company "B," soon had all the positions connected with my headquarters, from which place I directed the movements and action of my command and was thus enabled to bring my plans to a successful conclusion.

An early supper was served, at the conclusion of which the command took the stations assigned them and awaited events which are best told in the reports received and orders sent from my headquarters:

7:30 P. M. Post 4 reports launch and seven boats leaving Fort Totten.

7:37 P. M. Another launch and two boats heading N. E.

7:46 P. M. Launch and seven boats off Fort. Launch and two boats heading N. E. Launch and one boat making for Laurel Point.

7:48 P. M. Ordered Post 10 to pick up launch and boat.

7:50 P. M. Post 10 — A number of men on Laurel Point.

7:58 P. M. Fires reported on Posts 7 and 9. Ordered put out and reason for lighting.

8:10 P. M. Fires were lighted by mistake when corporal in charge received word that boats were sighted. Are now out.

8:15 P. M. Post 10 — Launch and boat heading toward this shore.

8:18 P. M. Post 4 — Launch and two boats close to Long Island shore — heading down river.

8:20 P. M. Ordered Posts 3, 2 and 1 to pick up launch and two boats on opposite shore.

8:25 P. M. Posts 3 and 2 report too dark to see anything moving on Long Island shore.

8:30 P. M. Post 8 — Launch and boats sighted — evidently heading for Post 10.

Ordered Posts 9 and 10 to keep sharp lookout for launch and boats heading their way.

8:38 P. M. Firing heard. Post 2 reports boat within 200 yards. No answer to hail — men fired.

8:41 P. M. Post 3 reports two boats about 300 yards off shore waiting or drifting.

8:44 P. M. Post 8 can still see boats — course seems changed to Laurel Point.

8:55 P. M. Lieut. Carlin at Post 10 reports that he cannot see the boats.

8:58 P. M. Post 4 — Two boats sighted lying about 300 yards off shore.

9:00 P. M. Posts 4 and 7 report boats moving slowly toward shore.

9:33 P. M. Post 4 reports boats within 200 yards — refused to surrender when ordered so fired on them. They are heading down stream.

Ordered Posts 3, 2 and 1 to fire on them when they came within range.

9:36 P. M. Post 3 with 6-inch gun opens fire.

9:41 P. M. Post 1 — Boats making for shore — send reinforcements.

9:45 P. M. Post 9 — Boats attacking this position — can hold it all right.

9:46 P. M. Cease firing, sounded from Post 9.

9:47 P. M. Post 10 — Six boats and launch have been taken.

9:50 P. M. Post 9 — Umpire is requested at this Post at once.

9:59 P. M. Umpire started for Post 9.

10:15 P. M. Battle ended.

Umpires report decisive victory for the defense.

Friday proved a very rainy day and no morning drill was held. I had ordered the command to leave at 5 P. M. for the attack on Fort Totten but as the rain still continued with unabated fury I changed the hour to 7, and although the rain was still falling in torrents and there was from six to ten inches of water in the bottoms of the boats the men embarked with enthusiasm.

My plan was to try to get one boat through the channel between the forts and attack in the rear, with three others to make a demonstration in the front and with my main force skirting the shore of Little Neck bay endeavor to affect a junction with the party in the rear.

I had previously been in consultation with the commander of the naval forces and had arranged with him the time his several divisions should reach Stepping Stone Light. I hoped to

be able to reach the fort unobserved by keeping close in shore while the forts were busy with the navy. In this I was partially successful. Lieut. Carlin was selected to run the gauntlet of the forts and in this he was successful. Taking a tent pole and stepping it in the boat for a mast he rigged up a leg o' mutton sail, and covering all but two of his men with burlap and with a favoring tide started on his dangerous mission at 9 o'clock. Although subject to the closest scrutiny from the searchlights of both forts, and answering the hail of the sentinels in German he was permitted to pass and safely made the passage. He was unfortunately picked up by a portable searchlight on Fort Totten just as he was affecting a landing and captured. Captain Snyder with three boats reached a point about 200 yards off shore on the Little Neck bay side of the reservation and opened fire. This fire immediately brought all the enemy's reserves down to the water front and permitted Captain Jannicky with the main force to land and reach the parade ground unmolested. A volley from his force fired at the enemy's rear from the flag staff announced his presence and ended the engagement.

The umpires, after an hour's deliberation, and hearing the testimony of many witnesses, decided that we had lost in not having a sufficient number of men on the ground.

After the decision was rendered the command was assembled and boarding one of the mine planters was transported back to Fort Schuyler.

Saturday broke camp and assembled on the wharf at 9 o'clock A. M., where we had been advised the "Tolchester" would be waiting for us. Although the boat arrived at Fort Totten at 7 o'clock, it did not reach Fort Schuyler until 12:30 P. M. and officers and men were forced to find such shelter as they could from the fierce rays of the sun. We finally reached our armory at 4 o'clock, where the men were dismissed.

Respectfully,

THOS. E. JACKSON,

Major, Commanding.

APPENDIX "F."

To the Report of the Adjutant General.

REPORT

OF

Captain Jacob W. Miller, Commanding the Naval Militia.

APPENDIX "F."

Report of Captain Jacob W. Miller, Commanding the Naval Militia.

HEADQUARTERS NAVAL MILITIA, N. Y., U. S. S. NEWARK, FOOT
NINETY-SEVENTH STREET, NORTH RIVER.

NEW YORK, December 2, 1907.

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

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following report concerning the operations and condition of the Naval Militia, New York, for the year ending September 30, 1907:

Although no regular tour of duty was ordered this year, a large amount of service was performed afloat by the various organizations, the details of which are shown in the exhibits attached hereto, and I would especially call your attention to the report from the commanding officer of the Second Separate Division, marked "Exhibit C," relative to the cruise of the U. S. S. Sandoval.

On December 11, 1906, authority was received from your office to bring that vessel from Norfolk to New York; the Navy Department having loaned her to the State of New York, Lieutenant E. N. Walbridge, together with his officers and men, proceeded, under orders from these headquarters, to Norfolk, and brought that small steamer successfully to New York in the worst of weather.* She was then laid up here for the winter months. Certain repairs were made upon her, and on August 23d Lieutenant Walbridge with the necessary officers and crew sailed from New York, arriving at Rochester, on September 19th, via the St. Lawrence river.† These two cruises covered a distance of 2,300 miles

* Report of this duty will be found on pages 90 to 97.

† Report of this cruise will be found on pages 779 to 782.

and occupied forty-four days. Much credit is due to those who performed the duty and who left their civic vocations to serve the State.

On March 23d the U. S. S. Newark was turned over to the Naval Militia by the Navy Department for the use of the First Battalion. For the reasons set forth in my communication to the Commander-in-Chief, dated December 7th, I have been led to recommend the retransfer of this vessel to the Navy Department and the substitution therefor of a smaller vessel.

Under Special Orders, No. 10, dated June 10th, the First and Second Battalions paraded on the occasion of the distribution of medals awarded to certain members of the Naval Militia, N. Y., who had participated in actions of the Spanish-American War. The date fixed for this ceremony was the sixteenth anniversary of the formation of the Naval Militia, and I have to express my appreciation to the National Guard organizations of this city for their courtesy in taking part in the parade, and to the Commander-in-Chief for being present to review the forces. The medals were presented by Rear Admiral W. H. Brownson, U. S. N.

Under authority of Special Orders, No. 80, from your office, the organization of the Third Separate Division, Naval Militia, was perfected at Buffalo on July 19th, when I personally mustered in the new division with a strength of fifty men, from which number the following officers were selected, and subsequently received commissions:

Lieutenant Edwin Conrad Sornborger, Commanding Officer.

Lieutenant (J. G.) Thomas William Harris.

Assistant Surgeon Lieutenant (J. G.) Frank Howard Ransom, Jr.

Ensign Leo William Hesselman.

Ensign Lorenzo Burrows, Jr.

Engineer Officer, Ensign Charles Miller Morse.

Through the courtesy of the commanding officer of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., the Third Separate Division is now temporarily occupying certain quarters at the Armory and is showing a laudable ambition to perfect its organization and increase its efficiency.

The U. S. S. Aileen, in charge of the Second Battalion, has been thoroughly overhauled this year at the New York Navy Yard at the expense of the Navy Department. The report of the commanding officer of that organization shows that she has cruised about 4,000 knots during the current year.

According to my semi-annual return to September 30, 1907, you will observe a gain over last year's return of 106 members, shown as follows:

	1906.	1907.	Gain.
Headquarters, Naval Militia.....	6	6	0
First Battalion, New York.....	311	340	29
Second Battalion, Brooklyn.....	217	232	15
Second Separate Division, Rochester.....	78	85	7
Third Separate Division, Buffalo.....	0	55	55
	612	718	106

The increased enlistments are partially due to the better facilities afforded by the new armory of the Second Battalion, which was first occupied on May 8th, and to the new pier and berthing facilities for the First Battalion at the foot of Ninety-seventh street, North River, provided through the action of the Commissioner of Docks and Ferries of the City of New York, and the Armory Board. The Second Battalion is to be commended for its maintenance and discipline and esprit during the past year without an armory. On the other hand I fully appreciate the necessity that the First Battalion should, in order to live up to its past good record, pay more attention to the important matter of developing its small arms practice and boat work to a better standard. The State justly expects the highest efficiency from this organization, and its traditions must lead it to renewed efforts during the coming year.

Respectfully,

J. W. MILLER,
Captain, N. M., N. Y.

EXHIBIT "A."

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST BATTALION, N. M. N. Y.,
U. S. S. GRANITE STATE, FOOT WEST NINETY-SEVENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, October 1, 1907.

Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, N. Y.:

SIR.—I have the honor to report as follows on the work of this command for the year ending September 30, 1907.

During the regular drill season on board the U. S. S. Granite State, the officers and men received the usual instructions and drills, in navigation, ordnance, gunnery, seamanship, infantry, signalling, etc., as far as our facilities would permit.

On December 17, 1906, the battalion was inspected and reviewed by Rear Admiral J. B. Coghlan, U. S. N.

On March 23, 1907, the U. S. S. Newark was turned over to the State and assigned to this battalion as a cruising vessel, the ship was taken in charge by a detachment of officers and men of the battalion at the Navy Yard, New York, and with the assistance of several Navy tugs, was brought around to a temporary berth at the foot of West Seventy-ninth street, pending the completion of the pier the city was building for the permanent and exclusive use of the battalion at the foot of Ninety-seventh street, and to which point the Newark was brought later.

On May 28, 1907, the U. S. S. Granite State was moved from the foot of East Twenty-fourth street, to the new pier at the foot of West Ninety-seventh street.

On May 30, 1907, the battalion took part in the annual Memorial Day parade.

On June 7, 1907, the Annual Inspection and Muster of the battalion by the Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, N. Y., was held on board the Granite State.

On June 8, 1907, the battalion had its annual small arms practice at Creedmoor.

On June 22, 1907, the battalion paraded in honor of and in connection with the presentation of the U. S. N. West Indian Campaign Medals by the Governor to the veterans of this battalion who served on board the U. S. S. Yankee during the late war with Spain.

There being no ordered cruise during the summer, the several divisions of the battalion took advantage of the opportunity to carry on small-boat work in the launches and cutters, cruising about the waters of the harbor and the waters adjacent thereto.

In conclusion I beg to state that we have a net gain of twenty-nine men during the past year, and that our change of location promises to make recruiting lively during the coming season.

Respectfully,

MACDONOUGH CRAVEN,

Lieut.-Comdr., Commanding.

EXHIBIT "B."

HEADQUARTERS, SECOND BATTALION, N. M. N. Y.
FOOT FIFTY-SECOND STREET,

BROOKLYN, *November 13, 1907.*

*Captain J. W. Miller, Commanding, Naval Militia, N. Y., U. S.
S. Newark, New York City:*

SIR.—I have the honor to transmit herewith report of the Second Battalion, Naval Militia, New York, for the past year.

The new armory was accepted by the Armory Board on May 8th, and was turned over to the Commanding Officer on May 11th, by Lieutenant-Commander A. B. Fry, representing the Commanding Officer, Naval Militia. The building, while not entirely finished, or furnished, is in condition to use, and another month or six weeks should see it completed.

In connection with the armory permit me to call attention to the hard struggle which the organization has gone through successfully, without an adequate home, for ten years, and against all sorts of delays, discouragements, and disappointments. During this long period the battalion has been obliged to conduct its winter drills in the different armories throughout the city, varying anywhere from three to five miles from its home station, and praise is due the officers and men under my command for the hard work and self sacrifice which has enabled the battalion to hold together.

During this long period, while being obliged to hold its indoor rifle practice under the same discouraging conditions as its winter drills, the battalion has shown a commendable interest in small arms and secondary battery practice, and the records show that it has won 77 per cent. of the total number of strictly Naval Militia shooting competitions authorized for the past eight years.

This year, as last, the battalion won all the Naval Militia prizes for markmanship.

First Figure of Merit prize, won by the Fourth Division.

Second Figure of Merit prize, won by the Fifth Division.

Third Figure of Merit prize, won by the First Division.

The Brigade Match was forfeited to this battalion owing to no team being entered by the First Battalion, but our score was better than last year, and was better than all but one of the scores made by the Brooklyn National Guard organizations.

The Annual Secondary Battery Match was held on the Aileen, on September 28, off Larchmont. The inter-divisional match was won by the First Division. The battalion match was forfeited to this battalion owing to no team being entered by the First Battalion, but the score of the Second Battalion team was better than last year considering the more exacting conditions, the requirements of the match being those in vogue in the U. S. Navy.

The Aileen was overhauled this year by the Navy Department at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. On June 13th the Aileen with the Adjutant-General and Staff on board visited the different forts in New York Harbor, where the Seventh, Thirteenth and Forty-seventh Regiments and Eighth Battalion were doing their tour of duty.

The usual Saturday and Sunday cruises were held during the summer months, and four of the divisions made weekly cruises in command of their own officers, each division paying its own expenses. During the season the Aileen made 24 cruises, in which 70 officers and 660 men took part, and steamed approximately 4,000 knots.

The launch Mohawk having been turned over to this battalion by the First Battalion, considerably more of this class of work was performed during the past season than at any time during the past seven years, and much benefit was derived by the petty officers in steering, use of the rules of the road, docking, etc.

Cutter and whaleboat work was also carried on to considerable extent, the divisions making numerous Saturday and Sunday cruises, in which 8 officers and 540 men took part, and there was steamed, sailed and rowed, approximately 2,100 knots.

Last spring another launch, known as the Navy Launch, was turned over to us in unseaworthy condition, having been sunk in the fall of 1904, and no repairs made on it. As this launch is well built and a roomy boat, I have the honor to recommend that repairs be made on her sufficient to put her in shape for use.

During the winter months a class in navigation was formed among the officers, with Lieutenant Commander Leigh, U. S. N. in charge with good results.

I have the honor to recommend that a Man-of-War cruise be made by this battalion during the coming year.

Respectfully,

R. P. FORSHEW,

Commander, Second Battalion, N. M. N. Y.

EXHIBIT "C."

QUARTERS, SECOND SEPARATE DIVISION, N. M. N. Y., NEW YORK STATE ARMORY.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., *November 6, 1907.*

Captain J. W. Miller, Commanding Naval Militia, N. Y., New York City:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following report relative to the transfer of the U. S. S. Sandoval from the Navy Yard, New York, to Charlotte, Port of Rochester.

On receipt of General Orders, No. 5, Headquarters, N. M., dated August 15, 1907, I left Rochester accompanied by Assistant Surgeon Wallace J. Herriman, on the evening of August 16th, arriving at New York the following morning, where I reported to the Commanding Officer, Naval Militia. After securing stores by purchase and requisition I formulated an order, a copy of which is made a part of this report, which was forwarded to Lieut. (J. G.) W. J. Graham, at Rochester. Complying with

this order Ensign Nugent and sixteen men reported on board the U. S. S. Sandoval on the morning of August 22d.

On the afternoon of August 23 I proceeded to lower New York Bay to adjust compass, under the direction of Lieutenant-Commander Leigh, U. S. N. Anchored for the night at Gravesend Bay, returning to the Navy Yard on the following morning. That afternoon the 24th, at 4 o'clock, I proceeded through the East river to Long Island sound; my ship's company consisting of myself, Assistant Surgeon Herriman, Ensign Nugent, sixteen enlisted men from the Second Separate Division, N. M. N. Y., three men detailed from the U. S. Navy, viz., one machinist's mate, one fireman and one ordinary seaman; one machinist's mate, authorized by the A. G., S. N. Y., one employee, (ship-keeper), and one civilian cook, a total of twenty-five.

I arrived at Portland, Maine, at 10 A. M., on August 26th. Here I took on water and commissary stores. Left Portland at 5:00 A. M., on the 27th for Bar Harbor, arriving there at 7:00 P. M., of the same day. The following morning left the Bar Harbor anchorage at 7 o'clock and proceeded to the U. S. Navy coaling station at East Lemoyne, Frenchman's Bay, where I took aboard fourteen tons of coal and 1,000 gallons of water. I was informed by the boatswain in charge of the station that the U. S. S. Sandoval was the only U. S. ship that had coaled at the station during the present year. Returned to Bar Harbor anchorage at 2:30 P. M., and left Bar Harbor for Halifax, N. S., at 9:30 P. M., laying our course for Yarmouth Light vessel, which was passed at 8 o'clock the following morning, proceeding thence around Cape Sable, arriving at Halifax, N. S., at 8 A. M., August 30th.

At Halifax Lieuts. Walbridge and Herriman called upon Col. Drury, commanding the Canadian military forces of that district, and upon the collector of the port. After taking aboard water and commissary stores, and engaging a pilot, by name James Spears, sailed at 6:30 A. M. August 31st, for the Straits of Canso; anchored at Hawkesbury, Cape Breton Island, at 1:45 A. M., September 1st. After colors on the morning of September 1st, displayed our number to the C. G. S. Canada, Captain Knowlton at anchor near us. Received and returned calls. In the afternoon steamed to Mulgrave, opposite Hawkesbury. On

leaving anchorage at Hawkesbury, the navy machinist on duty in the engine room reported the main feed pump broken.

This necessitated a delay of thirty-six hours at Mulgrave for repairs. While laying there took coal and water. Sailed from Mulgrave for Charlottetown, P. E. I., at 2:30 A. M., September 3d, arriving at Charlottetown at 2:00 P. M., same day. Left Charlottetown at 3:00 A. M., September 4th, arrived Summerville, P. E. I., at 9:00 A. M. Detained here on account of easterly weather and fog until September 6th at 6:15 A. M. At this port I gave the navy machinist transportation and traveling subsistence with orders to report back to the Commanding Officer, U. S. R. S. Hancock, and forwarded a communication, through the channel, reporting the reasons therefor to the Commanding Officer, U. S. R. S. Hancock.

Sailed from Summerville, September 6th at 6:15 A. M. At 7 o'clock the weather became thick and I proceeded under reduced speed throughout the day and evening. At 10:30 P. M., while holding my course across the mouth of Chaleur Bay, the pilot not knowing his positions, and sighting a fishing vessel, I stopped the engines and sent a boat with the pilot to the fishing vessel, which was at anchor off Chaleur Bay. Pilot returned with the information that we were twenty miles S. W. of Bonaventura Island. Soon after going ahead encountered a severe electric storm lasting about one hour. Passed Bonaventura Island at 1:30 A. M., and dropped anchor in Gaspe Basin, Quebec, at 7:20 A. M. Received and returned call of American Consul, Mr. Hutchins. Took aboard commissary stores and coal and water. Left Gaspe at 7:00 A. M., September 7th. Stopped engines off Cape Chatte light and signal station and sent boat ashore with despatches at 3:00 P. M., September 8th. Arrived Quebec 9:00 P. M., September 9th. Lieut. Graham joined ship morning of September 10th. Coaled and gave shore liberty to crew. Discharged pilot at this port. Left Quebec at 6:00 A. M., September 11th. Anchored off Sorel 5:35 A. M., September 12th. Arrived Montreal 11:30 A. M. B. M. Chas. F. Donoghue of the Second Separate Division joined ship at this port. Called at Canal Revenue Collector's office and secured pass through all canals of the St. Lawrence river.

At 2 o'clock entered Lachine canal and laid up at dock to make repairs to bridge wall and grate bars. Took aboard coal and left at 8 P. M., September 13th. Proceeded through Lachine canal and at 12:30 A. M., September 14th, made fast to dock at Lachine. Left Lachine at 6:30 A. M., September 14th, arriving Dickenson's Landing, at the head of the Cornwall canal at 6:30 P. M. September 15th at 7 A. M., left Dickenson's Landing, arriving Ogdensburg at 3 P. M.; remained at Ogdensburg September 16th, cleaning ship and making repairs to boiler ashpan. Left Ogdensburg at 5:30 P. M., September 16th, arrived off Clayton at 10:30 P. M., going to anchor. Left Clayton at 5:45 September 17th, entering Lake Ontario at 7:30 A. M., and made Sodus Harbor at 1:30 P. M., and sent telegram ashore. Left Sodus at 2:30 and arrived Charlotte Harbor at 6 P. M. Were welcomed by salutes from batteries on shore on our approach to the harbor, and on arrival at the Naval Division Armory at Summerville found great crowd of friends awaiting us.

On departure from Navy Yard, New York, and upon arrival and departure from each port, telegrams were sent to the Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, in accordance with orders.

The cruise was accomplished without accident of any kind, and with no sickness among officers or crew. The twenty-four days steaming proved that the engines and boilers were not in perfect condition, as many minor repairs were necessary in route. The breaking of the main feed pump on September 1st, however, I consider as due to lack of attention on the part of the U. S. Navy machinist in charge of the engine-room at the time. After this machinist had been returned to Brooklyn, the entire charge of the engines devolved upon machinist's mate, Edward G. Gross, whom I desire to commend for his faithful attention to duty, and his patience under long watches and added labors. This word of commendation may also extend to all the members of the division who made up the ship's company, and who were faithful and diligent in the discharge of the duties required of them.

Respectfully,

EDWARD N. WALBRIDGE,
Lieutenant, Commanding, U. S. S. Sandoval.

NEW YORK, N. Y., *August 20, 1907.*ORDERS, }
No. 4. }

Pursuant to General Orders No. 5 C. O. N. M. N. Y., c. s., dated New York, August 15, 1907, and in conformity with G. O. No. 34, General Headquarters, Albany, dated August 6, 1907, and paragraph 2 of said orders relative to a detail of commissioned officers and enlisted men of the Second Separate Naval Division, N. M. N. Y., Lieut. (J. G.) W. J. Graham is hereby directed to at once arrange transportation of said detail with baggage via the Lehigh Valley Railroad, leaving Rochester Wednesday, August 21st, at 8:45 p. m., arriving in Jersey City Thursday morning, August 22d, at about 9:00 a. m. He will report immediately on arrival at Jersey City to officer detailed to meet the train, who will give him the necessary instructions for transfer of men and baggage to U. S. S. Sandoval.

In connection with this transfer, a traveling ration is authorized at a cost not to exceed twenty-five cents per man, this expenditure to be borne by the division military fund. The officer in charge of the detail will see that duplicate vouchers for this expenditure are prepared and receipted. He will also cause to be prepared vouchers in duplicate duly receipted covering the transportation of officers and men, which is limited to the rate of \$6.48 per capita, each man being allowed 150 pounds of baggage, and each officer being allowed Pullman car accommodations, for which voucher shall be prepared and receipted. All vouchers herein mentioned to be certified to by the officer in charge of the detail.

This duty is in connection with the transfer of the U. S. S. Sandoval from New York Harbor to the port of Rochester, Charlotte Harbor, Lake Ontario, which service it is estimated will not exceed thirty days.

Lieut. Graham will report by wire to the Commanding Officer of the Second Separate Naval Division, Navy Yard, New York, U. S. S. Sandoval, the time of his departure from Rochester, together with the number of men in the detail under authority of this order.

E. N. WALBRIDGE,

Lieutenant Commanding, Second Separate Division, N. M. N. Y.

EXHIBIT "D."

QUARTERS, SECOND SEPARATE DIVISION, N. M. N. Y., NEW YORK STATE ARMORY.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 27, 1907.

Captain J. W. Miller, Commanding Naval Militia, N. Y., U. S. S. Newark, New York City:

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following report for the year terminating September 30, 1907.

Strength of command at commencement of winter drills, 1906.	78
Gains by enlistment	22
Gains by being taken up from dropped.	4
Total.	26
Losses, by honorable discharge.	8
Losses by dishonorable discharge.	1
Losses by being dropped.	10
Total.	19
Net gain.	7
Strength of command September 30, 1907.	85
Number of parades, drills, as infantry and artillery, and seamanship instruction at Rochester, commencing December 18, 1906.	19
At Rochester armory, routine drills, boat drills, signal practice and seamanship instruction	17
Parades.—Memorial Day, May 30th, escort to G. A. R. . . .	1
Entering new Rochester armory, June 21st.	1
General Small Arms Practice.	1
Special Duty.—Transfer of U. S. S. Sandoval, Norfolk, Va. to New York, December 12 to January 3, 1907. . . .	1
Transfer of U. S. S. Sandoval, New York to Charlotte, Lake Ontario, August 16 to September 17, 1907.	1
Total.	41

The work of the division at the lake was continued during the absence of the officers in the transfer of the Sandoval. On September 28th the division celebrated its sixteenth anniversary as an organization.

This year I placed the entire charge of the mess at the Summerville Armory in the hands of Dr. Wallace J. Herriman. Aside from this, the subsistence of the navy men was provided on the Sandoval after her arrival at Charlotte Harbor.

The principal event of interest to the division during the year was the arrival of the U. S. S. Sandoval at Charlotte on September 17, 1907. Reports relative to the transfer of the Sandoval from Norfolk Navy Yard to New York and thence to Charlotte harbor, Lake Ontario, have been forwarded under dates of January 18, 1907, and November 6, 1907. I will only refer to this duty to state that I am pleased with the work performed by the men of this division who made up the details for the crews to bring the Sandoval first from Norfolk Navy Yard to New York city and afterward from New York Navy Yard to Charlotte on Lake Ontario.

One additional cutter is required and should be provided to meet the demands for boat work and some repairs are needed, also boat equipment, to put in serviceable condition the whale boats and cutters which have been in service for over twelve years. A one-pound rapid-fire gun with field mount and deck-plate is required.

I would request authority to requisition for uniform property to replace old uniforms. The uniforms of the men of my command have been repaired from time to time until now their condition is such that I should receive some new uniforms (blue service). In many instances this is very necessary. I have purchased several pairs of blue service trousers to meet immediate requirements. There is a feeling by many of the enlisted men that their uniform is worn out; this is more particularly so among the older members of the division.

By reason of the transfer of the U. S. S. Sandoval, the general Small Arms Practice, as ordered for August 30th and 31st was postponed, and by subsequent orders this practice took place on the Bushnell's Basin Rifle range on October 23d and 24, 1907, with

Lieutenant Russel Raynor as Inspecting Officer, and is included in this report. From 80 men practicing 78 qualified as marksmen, and nineteen of these men qualified as sharpshooters. The figure of merit was 57.38, which is an improvement on previous results. Of the six absentees, one was disabled, three were out of town, and two unaccounted for.

The annual muster and inspection of the division took place at the Summerville Armory on the evening of October 23d with Lieutenant Russel Raynor as Inspecting Officer. The muster showed eighty men present and six men absent.

The division is now occupying quarters in the new State Armory, situated on Main street, east. There is quartered in this armory, besides the Naval Division, three companies of National Guard Infantry and the headquarters of the Third Regiment, N. G., N. Y.

Respectfully,

E. N. WALBRIDGE,

Lieutenant.

EXHIBIT "E."

QUARTERS, THIRD SEPARATE DIVISION, N. M., N. Y. ARMORY,
CONNECTICUT AND NIAGARA STREETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *October 29, 1907.*

CAPTAIN J. W. MILLER, *Naval Militia, N. Y., U. S. S. Newark,*
Foot West Ninety-seventh Street, N. Y.:

SIR.— I have the honor pursuant to circular bearing date October 15, 1907, requesting report of operations of Third Separate Division, N. M., N. Y., up to September 30, 1907, to submit the following:

The application for authority to form a separate division of Naval Militia at Buffalo, was sent to His Excellency the Governor, and acting upon the favorable recommendation of the Adjutant-General, the Governor was pleased to approve same, and by his command the Adjutant-General issued Special Orders No. 80,

directing the Commanding Officer Naval Militia to muster in the division.

Under authority of Special Orders No. 80, dated May 28, 1907, Special Orders No. 19, were issued by the Commanding Officer, Naval Militia, N. Y., bearing date of July 19, 1907, designating the division to be known as the "Third Separate Division, Naval Militia, N. Y.," and designating Saturday, July 27, 1907, as the time for the ceremony of mustering-in.

On that date, Captain J. W. Miller, N. M., N. Y., with Lieutenant G. B. Townsend, N. M., N. Y. and Lieutenant Walbridge, Assistant Surgeon Herriman, Lieutenant Graham, and Ensign Nugent of the Second Separate Division of Rochester, as Acting Staff, inspected the men. Fifty men having been accepted, the division was mustered in as the "Third Separate Division, N. M., N. Y."

Captain Miller then examined the prospective officers and received the report of Assistant Surgeon Herriman, who had examined Dr. Ransom.

Acting upon this report of examination, by direction of the Governor, Special Orders No. 127, bearing date of August 13th, were issued designating the officers commissioned.

The Adjutant-General having approved of the application for the use of certain unassigned quarters of the armory of the 74th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., possession was assumed on Monday, September 23d, at which time the first regular drill was held; drills having been continued on each subsequent Monday night. While the division is as yet without uniforms, ordnance or any part of the usual equipment, some progress has been made with signal work and the compass, and very creditable progress in marlin spike seamanship and the infantry drills.

Respectfully,

E. C. SORNBORGER,

Lieutenant, Commanding Third Separate Division, N. M., N. Y.

EXHIBIT "F."

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE NAVAL MILITIA OF NEW YORK — RECORD OF SKIRMISH FIRING AND FIGURES OF MERIT.

	Skirmish score.	Possible score.	Percentage.	Qualified.	Strength.	Percentage.	Totals.	Figure of Merit.
FIRST BATTALION:								
1st Division	454	2150	21.11	47	47	100.00	121.11	60.55
2d Division	624	3400	18.35	65	71	91.54	109.90	54.95
3d Division	390	2300	16.95	50	50	100.00	116.95	58.47
4th Division	342	2450	13.96	40	53	75.47	89.43	44.71
5th Division	75	1850	4.05	21	39	53.84	57.90	28.95
6th Division	100	1300	7.69	23	27	85.18	92.87	46.43
SECOND BATTALION:								
1st Division	758	2950	25.69	60	61	98.36	124.05	62.02
2d Division	472	2000	23.60	41	42	95.35	118.95	59.47
3d Division	286	1300	22.00	26	27	96.30	118.30	59.15
4th Division	383	1350	28.37	29	29	100.00	128.37	64.18
5th Division	231	900	25.66	20	20	100.00	125.66	62.83
6th Division	217	1050	20.67	20	22	90.91	111.58	55.79
SECOND SEP. DIVISION:								
2d Separate Division...	987	4100	24.07	78	86	90.69	114.76	57.38

EXHIBIT "G."

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BATTALION, N. M., N. Y.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., *October 10, 1907.*LIEUTENANT COMMANDER A. B. FRY, *Acting Gunnery Officer,*
N. M., N. Y., U. S. S. Newark, New York:

SIR.—In compliance with your request I beg to report as follows: on the details of the Secondary Battery match held September 28, 1907, off New Rochelle, N. Y.: In accordance with General Orders No. 5, issued by Naval Militia Headquarters, September 17, 1907, the U. S. S. Aileen, in command of Commander R. P. Forshew, with five full inter-divisional teams, with officers and substitutes, of the Second Battalion, arrived off New Rochelle on September 28th, at 8 A. M. In view of the fact that no teams from the First Battalion were present but one target was anchored. The range was promptly laid out at 10:30, and everything was in readiness for the inter-divisional match.

Owing to the absence of the acting gunnery officer, naval militia, under whose direction the matches were to be directed, Commander Forshew acted as Chief Umpire, Lieutenant Junior Gunner, R. T. Hodgkins as Gun-umpire, and Lieutenant Junior Gunner, P. R. Brooks as Engineer Officer. At 1:30 P. M. Lieutenant Commander Fry reported on board with a number of men from the Second Battalion, who made up the balance of the six teams. Immediately upon his reporting to Commander Forshew, he was appointed Acting Gunnery Officer, relieving Commander Forshew as Chief Umpire.

The order of firing for the Inter-divisional Match, which began at 10:30 was as follows, with the results as herein reported:

Fourth Division, 2d Battalion, in charge of Ensign H. P. Hamilton:

- R. Broderick, seaman.
- R. C. Gilbert, gunner's mate.
- A. J. Kelsey, boatswain's mate.

Number of hits..... 2

First Division, 2d Battalion, in charge of Ensign A. W. Cohen:

- C. E. Finken, gun captain, 1st Class.
- W. S. Finken, seaman.
- F. W. Kenagn, seaman.

Number of hits..... 9

Third Division, 2d Battalion, in charge Lieutenant Chas. H. Hall:

- E. H. Hardenbergh, acting gunner's mate.
- A. S. Haviland, gun captain, 1st Class.
- H. Wolf, seaman.

Number of hits..... 2

Fifth Division, 2d Battalion, in charge Chief Machinist, N. A. Winquist:

- N. A. Winquist, chief machinist.
- W. M. Thompson, chief machinist.
- J. Schmitt, oiler.

Number of hits..... None.

Sixth Division, 2d Battalion, in charge of Lieut.-Junior Gunner, A. I. Perry:

- S. C. Gelston, quartermaster.
- W. Levine, quartermaster.
- W. F. Rohrberg, chief quartermaster.

Number of hits..... None.

Second Division, 2d Battalion, in charge of Ensign B. R. Schoonover:

- W. S. Sargeant, boatswain's mate.
- A. J. Chamberlain, gun captain, 2d Class.
- A. Mitchell, seaman.

Number of hits..... 6

The total value of the First Division hits was on the basis of four hits per man per minute, which gave them the Match. On the completion of the Inter-divisional Matches, about three o'clock, teams were immediately selected for the Battalion Match made up as follows:

- W. Finken seaman.
- C. E. Finken, gun captain, 1st Class.
- A. J. Chamberlain, gun captain, 1st Class.
- A. Mitchell, seaman.
- W. S. Sargeant, boatswain's mate.
- W. H. Free, chief gunner's mate.

Total number of hits..... 12

In consideration of the fact that the Range this year was some 200 yards longer than previously used for the match, and in fur-

the consideration of the fact that conditions have been entirely revised, the score of the First Division is exceptionally good. The only incident of particular note regarding this match is the fact that the ammunition furnished by the Navy Department was not satisfactory, at least twenty-five shells would not fit in the breech of the one-pounder. In fact some of the shells were so badly crimped that it was impossible to get them in the breech at all.

Respectfully,

R. T. HODGKINS,

Lieutenant Junior Gunner and Gunnery Officer, Second Battalion, N. M., N. Y.

APPENDIX "G."

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF THE

State Board of Armory Commissioners.

APPENDIX "G."

Report of the State Board of Armory Commissioners.

STATE BOARD OF ARMY COMMISSIONERS,

ALBANY, N. Y., December 31, 1907.

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, 1907:

ARMORIES.

The State has provided armories as follows:

At Albany, for headquarters Third Brigade, Troop B, and the Tenth Regiment,—one building.

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,—one building.

At Brooklyn, for the Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments,—two buildings.

At Buffalo, for the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments,—two buildings.

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 Third Regiment (Headquarters), First, Eighth and Fiftieth Separate Companies, and the Second Separate Division, Naval Militia,—one building.

At Saratoga Springs, for the Twenty-second Separate Company.

At Schenectady, for the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Separate Companies,—one building.

At Summerville (Boat House), for the Second Separate Division, Naval Militia.

At Syracuse, for the Forty-first Separate Company, and Troop D,—one building.

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,—one building.

At Utica, for the Twenty-eighth and Forty-fourth Separate Companies,—one building.

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 of New York.

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.

At White Plains, for the Forty-ninth Separate Company, (leased).

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, Mohawk, 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 578, Laws of 1907.. \$120,000 00

CONTRACTS.

During the year contracts for work to be performed under the direction of the Armory Commission were awarded as follows:

Rochester Armory:

For installing lockers and gun cases,—Smith Sash and Door Company, Rochester, N. Y., January 11, 1907.....	\$5,449 00
For installing gallery chairs,—Interstate Teachers' Agency and School Supply Company, Rochester, N. Y., January 30, 1907.....	1,954 80

Oswego Armory:

For furnishing hardware,—Russell & Irwin Mfg. Co., New York city, April 1, 1907....	865 25
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------

Cohoes Armory:

For repairs, improvements and betterments,—construction and electrical work, James C. Nolan, Albany, N. Y., January 11, 1907...	1,535 00
Plumbing,—W. D. Buchanan, Cohoes, N. Y., January 23, 1907.....	517 74

Malone Armory:

For repairs, improvements and betterments,—P. J. Murtaugh, Malone, N. Y., September 20, 1907.	2,785 00
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------

Twenty-third Regiment Armory.

Electrical work,—Albany Electric Construction Co., Albany, N. Y., October 1, 1907.....	670 00
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------

Utica Armory:

For improvements and betterments,—James C. Nolan, Albany, N. Y., October 1, 1907.....	9,865 00
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------

Elmira Armory:

For installing lockers,—Messrs. Thurston & Haskell, October 1, 1907.....	2,188 00
--------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------

Glens Falls Armory:

For installing new heating plant,— Daniel J. Hogan, October 1, 1907..... \$1,770 00

Mount Vernon Armory:

Improvements to heating plant,— William McGonigal Company, Mount Vernon, N. Y., November, 1907. 830 00

Auburn Armory:

Construction work, E. B. & H. J. Koon, Auburn, N. Y., July 31, 1907..... 240 00
 Plumbing,— John Holihan, Auburn, N. Y., July 31, 1907..... 108 00
 Electrical work,— H. J. Burns, August 1, 1907. 22 00
 Concrete floors in basement and plastering,— W. B. Barnes & Company, Auburn, N. Y., July 31, 1907..... 140 00
 Metal ceilings in basement rooms,— P. M. Heron Hardware Co., August 1, 1907..... 55 00
 Painting and varnishing,— James G. Wills, October 2, 1907..... 140 00

Creedmoor Range:

For furnishing target frames and carriers, etc., Hardy, Voorhees & Co., February 12, 1907.. 421 81
 Repairs and betterments to pits on range,— John Matusheske, Elmont, L. I., February 20, 1907. 437 00

Jamestown Field Range:

Construction of mound,— John Venman, Frewsburgh, N. Y., April 23, 1907..... 100 00

Hoosick Falls Field Range:

Repairing marker's shelter,— J. D. Howe, Hoosick Falls, N. Y., June 10, 1907..... 137 00

Mohawk Field Range:

Constructing marker's shelter,—Acme Road Machinery Company, July 5, 1907.....	\$656 60
For grading and erecting firing points and mounds, H. E. Nellis, Herkimer, N. Y., July 5, 1907.....	88 00

Jamestown Armory:

Exterior painting,—L. W. Stein, October 14, 1907.	386 57
Installing new gutters and roof repairs,—Messrs. Odell & Van Every, October 14, 1907.	160 00
Rebuilding brick buttresses on drill hall Charles Swanson, October 14, 1907.....	74 00

Medina Field Range:

Constructing backstop,—Earl J. Gotts, Medina, N. Y., July 8, 1907.....	497 68
------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------

Newburgh Armory:

Repairs to roofs and gutters,—Henry Fletcher, Newburgh, N. Y., April 25, 1907.....	95 00
Repairing indoor rifle range,—James F. Templeton & Son, Newburgh, N. Y., November 7, 1907	285 00
Exterior painting,—Mould & Beers, Newburgh, N. Y., November 7, 1907	290 00

Oswego Field Range:

Reconstructing backstop,—W. B. Esselstine, Oswego, N. Y., May 2, 1907.....	138 30
----------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------

State Camp:

Repairing driveway from main highway to camp,—Michael Scully, Peekskill, N. Y., May 15, 1907.....	240 00
General repairs to buildings,—Thompson & Baxter, Peekskill, N. Y., July 31, 1907.....	1,136 40

Painting flagpoles,—Max Brill, Peekskill, N. Y., August 19, 1907.....	\$129 00
Constructing line fence,—Hoyt & Bogardus, Peekskill, N. Y., September 5, 1907.....	498 00
Constructing concrete and cement platforms at entrance to sinks,—Peter McGovern, Peekskill, N. Y., September 6, 1907.....	125 00

Troy Armory:

For painting ceilings and rooms in administration building,—Henry Schuldt & Sons, Troy, N. Y., July 30, 1907.....	195 00
Painting roofs,—Thomas Rankin, Troy, N. Y. August 1, 1907.....	263 00
Repairing brick work,—Chester J. Ives, Troy, N. Y., August 16, 1907.....	143 00

Twenty-Third Regiment Armory:

Electrical work,—Albany Electric Construction Co., Albany, N. Y., February 20, 1907....	692 50
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------

Walton Range:

Constructing marker's shelter,—C. H. Weaver, Walton, N. Y., January 30, 1907.....	269 00
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------

Whitehall Armory:

Painting roofs,—J. J. Greenough, Whitehall, N. Y., July 30, 1907.....	180 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 head of General Repair Fund.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS BY THE ARMORY
COMMISSION FROM OCTOBER 1, 1906, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1907.

GENERAL REPAIR FUND.

Balance on hand October 1, 1906.....	\$126,405 34
Chapter 578, Laws of 1907.....	120,000 00
Total.	\$246,405 34
Expended to September 30, 1907, as stated below.	95,687 97
Balance on hand October 1, 1907.....	\$150,717 37

REPAIRS, IMPROVEMENTS AND BETTERMENTS TO ARSENALS.

New York.	\$408 00
-------------------	----------

ARMORIES.

Albany.	5,823 91
Auburn.	62 68
Binghamton	5 20
Catskill.	900 48
Cohoes.	1,443 83
Elmira.	203 00
Flushing.	72 50
Geneva.	11,523 16
Glens Falls.	190 00
Gloversville.	195 66
Hoosick Falls.	386 86
Hornell.	10,517 50
Hudson.	175 00
Jamestown.	35 55
Kingston.	2,285 47
Malone.	133 76
Middletown.	59 08
Mohawk	6 03
Niagara Falls.	1,108 12
Oneonta.	3 00

Poughkeepsie	\$797 25
Rochester.	4 88
Second Separate Division, Naval Militia	288 88
Saratoga.	1,432 49
Syracuse.	8 70
Troy.	225 00
Utica.	3 80
Walton.	6 60
Watertown.	141 00
Whitehall.	180 00
Twenty-Third Regiment.	20,109 63
Forty-Seventh Regiment.	3,719 50
Sixty-Fifth Regiment.	583 20
Seventy-Fourth Regiment.	8,269 50

RIFLE RANGES.

Creedmoor.	2,879 42
Rensselaerwyck.	1,262 21
Fourth Brigade.	35 50
Auburn.	29 00
Catskill.	38 36
Hoosick Falls.	198 50
Hornell.	45 60
Kingston.	33 00
Malone.	20 00
Middletown.	47 35
Mohawk.	62 90
Newburgh.	24 00
Ogdensburgh.	65 60
Olean.	40 00
Oneonta.	31 30
Oswego.	1,788 30
Poughkeepsie.	53 50
Rochester.	145 00
Saratoga.	125 00
Watertown.	5 00
Whitehall.	377 30
Jamestown.	100 00

CAMP GROUNDS.

State camp	\$3,311 92
----------------------	------------

OFFICE OF ARMORY COMMISSION.

Pay of Commissioners.	376 00
Pay of secretary.	2,500 00
Pay and expenses of inspectors.	6,392 88
Office expenses, stationery, postage, telegrams, telephone and messenger service, expressage, printing, etc.	626 51
Typewriting.	1,614 00
Traveling expenses.	1,837 72
Office furniture, etc.	16 25

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FROM SPECIAL AP-
PROPRIATIONS SHOWING BALANCES ON HAND
OCTOBER 1, 1907.

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.	73,032 33
Balance on hand October 1, 1907.	\$14,467 68

SYRACUSE ARMORY.

Appropriation, Chapter 743, Laws of 1905.	\$175,000 00
Expenditures.	142,606 09
Balance on hand October 1, 1907.	\$32,393 91

GENEVA ARMORY.

Appropriation, Chapter 744, Laws of 1905.	\$15,000 00
Expenditures	15,000 00

ROCHESTER ARMORY.

Appropriation, chapter 642, Laws of 1904.....	\$300,000 00
Expenditures.	282,203 93
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 1, 1907.....	\$17,796 07
	<hr/> <hr/>

BINGHAMTON ARMORY.

Appropriation, Chapter 667, Laws of 1904.....	\$120,000 00
Sale of old armory.....	27,500 00
	<hr/>
Total.	\$147,500 00
Expenditures.	146,464 53
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 1, 1907.....	\$1,035 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, 1907.....	\$609 84
	<hr/> <hr/>

ONEONTA ARMORY.

Appropriation, chapter 635, Laws of 1903; chapter 729, Laws of 1904.....	\$62,500 00
Expenditures.	61,867 06
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 1, 1907.....	\$632 94
	<hr/> <hr/>

SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT ARMORY.

Appropriation, chapter 256, Laws of 1900.....	\$550,000 00
Expenditures.	543,259 22
	<hr/>
Balance on hand October 1, 1907.....	\$6,740 78
	<hr/> <hr/>

FURTHER REQUIREMENTS.

Troop B, National Guard, stationed at Albany, should be provided with a new armory and stable. This organization has since its muster into the service occupied quarters in the rear of and under the infantry drill shed of the Tenth Regiment armory, originally provided for a company of signal corps, the maximum strength of which was fifty-one officers and men. The quarters are entirely too small and inadequate for the needs of a troop of cavalry. The recommendations of the Commission made in its annual reports for the past three years regarding a new armory for this organization are renewed.

An armory should be provided for the new infantry company recently mustered in at White Plains, which has no armory but is occupying quarters in basement of a school building.

The organizations stationed at Newburgh should be provided with a new building. The present building is old, in need of extensive repairs, and is too small for the accommodation of the organizations occupying it.

The administration building of the Forty-seventh Regiment armory, Brooklyn, N. Y., is altogether too small to provide for the accommodation of a regiment and should be reconstructed. This portion of the building is old and constantly in need of repairs.

The armory at Mount Vernon is in an undesirable quarter of the town for maintaining a proper personnel. The building is about twenty years old, poorly designed, and inadequate for present needs, with no grounds for enlarging.

The administration portion of the armory at Olean is in need of extensive improvements.

It is recommended that the Legislature be requested to make appropriations for these buildings.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Work on all armories under course of construction, namely, the Sixty-fifth Regiment armory at Buffalo, and the armories at Rochester, Syracuse, Oswego and Geneva has progressed satisfactorily during the year and the buildings are all nearing completion. The Sixty-fifth Regiment armory, Buffalo, Rochester

armory and the armory at Geneva are now occupied by the organizations there stationed, there being very little work to be performed pending official acceptance on the part of the State.

The Legislature provided for no new armories this year. The only appropriation made was for the general repair and improvements of armories, camp grounds and rifle ranges.

Plans and specifications for extensive improvements to the armories at Medina, Walton and Mohawk have been prepared and bids will be advertised for early in the coming year. Plans and specifications are also in course of preparation for work at the armories at Poughkeepsie, Whitehall, Cohoes, Amsterdam, Albany, Hudson and Schenectady, and Rensselaerwyck Rifle Range.

The appropriation for the general repair of armories, camp grounds and rifle ranges became available so late this year that the Commission was unable to commence work early. It is recommended that the Legislature be requested to make appropriations for improvements at a sufficiently early date to permit of awarding contracts so that the work may be carried on during the summer months when it can be done more expeditiously, cheaper, and when the buildings are not being used for drill purposes.

Respectfully,

F. A. McNEELY,

Secretary.

APPENDIX "H"

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

REPORT

OF

The Honorable Richard Crowley, State Agent of War Claims.

APPENDIX "H"

Report of the Honorable Richard Crowley, State Agent of War Claims.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., December 28, 1907.

To the Honorable NELSON H. HENRY, Adjutant-General of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

SIR.—In this my annual report for 1907, of and concerning the war claims of the State of New York against the United States, and the work done during the year ending this December, 1907, I respectfully refer to my annual reports for the preceding years, and for this year I submit as follows:

At the close of the year 1906, there was pending before the auditor of the treasury for the War Department a claim for \$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 date of their muster into the United States service. This is what is known as the "double pay" matter, and is authorized under an Act of Congress passed in 1906, the money realized, therefore, going to the officers and soldiers of that war and not to our State. The claim was made for \$300,000 in order to cover any amount which might exist, but really should have been not to exceed the sum of about \$130,000.

On April 5, 1907, I was advised by the auditor of the treasury for the War Department that this claim had been partially settled and an allowance made thereon in the sum of \$81,989.45, and a settlement certificate No. 35098 was forwarded to me for that amount. Very soon thereafter said settlement certificate for \$81,989.45 was paid over to you and to Governor Hughes. This settlement only covers the men borne and paid on the State rolls filed as the seventh installment of the Spanish War claims. We claim that there is a balance due over and above this amount, and

an itemized statement is now being prepared of the same and will be filed with the auditor for the War Department, when prepared, during the first days of the coming January.

I would respectfully submit that action be taken for the payment to our State of certain moneys and claims of our State against the United States, growing out of the war of 1812. Under chapter 176 of the Laws of New York, passed in 1859, the Adjutant-General and the Inspector-General of our State were constituted a commission for the purpose of determining the claims existing against our State growing out of that war. Those officers found and reported claims to the amount of \$17,228, and afterward for 44 additional claims, and certificates were issued to the various claimants for the respective amounts of said claims. They aggregated \$2,500,000. Under chapter 470 of the Laws of 1869, chapter 524 of the Laws of 1870, and chapter 350 of the Laws of 1874, the Legislature appropriated the aggregated amount of \$250,000 for the payment, *pro rata*, of said claims and claimants, and the balance of said claims, aggregating to \$2,000,000, have never been provided for or paid by our State. The \$250,000 above mentioned has been generally paid *pro rata* to said claimants, but some were not able to be found, and in such cases the amounts have been covered back into our State Treasury. To the extent which our State has paid off said \$250,000, the Government of the United States should refund to our State such amount; and I would respectfully, as above stated, recommend that action be taken asking the United States, and its Congress if necessary, to make provision for such payment. If you concur with my views, I would respectfully ask that the Comptroller of our State furnish me with the names, dates of payment, and amounts paid the respective claimants of said \$250,000, so that I may prepare a statement and file same with the proper auditing officers of the Government at Washington.

As to the balance of said \$2,500,000, namely \$2,000,000 our State has no claim against the Government of the United States, because the State has not paid the same to the respective claimants.

There is due to our State from the United States the sum of \$42,796.87, for duties paid by our State on arms imported into

the United States in the year 1862, and which arms were taken into the service of the United States. The claim is for customs duties which the United States exacted from our State officials, and at the time the same were paid, they were paid under protest, and a claim made against the United States, but a statute of limitations of two years forbade the United States authorities from auditing and paying the same, and relief can now only be had by application to Congress. I will prepare the necessary bill, and have the same introduced by some member of our delegation in Congress when Congress reassembles on the sixth of January next.

The claim for the balance of \$14,296.86, pending before the Secretary of the Navy, has not yet been audited or passed upon by the Secretary. It is my intention, when I go to Washington on my first visit hereafter, to call the attention of the Secretary to such claim, and to press the same to a decision for or against our State.

I would respectfully call your attention, and that of Governor Hughes, to the fact that the claim on which the sum of \$81,000 and odd dollars has been paid and received by the Governor, is not a claim coming within the scope of my duties as State Agent of War Claims for our State, but is outside of such duties. In other states where such moneys have been paid to State Governors, the State Agents have been allowed extra compensation for their services; and upon my next visit to Albany I would like to take up this matter with you and with the Governor with a view to having some understanding concerning it. In my judgment, some reasonable and proper compensation should be awarded our State Agents for services in such matters, already performed and yet to be performed.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

RICHARD CROWLEY,
State Agent of War Claims, New York.

APPENDIX "I."

To the Report of the Adjutant-General.

**Annual Return of Military and Naval Property and Account of
Issue and Losses of Same.**

APPENDIX "I"—SUBDIVISION 1.

Report of Engineer Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York city, from September 30, 1906, to December 31, 1907.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since September 30, 1906.	Total to be accounted for.	Issued since September 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
Cross cut saws	20		20	20		20	
Rip saws	10		10	10		10	
Chalk lines	12		12	12		12	
Red chalk, pounds	1		1	1		1	
Augurs, ship	4		4	4		4	
Augurs, handles	2		2	2		2	
Bits, set (13)	1		1	1		1	
Brace	1		1	1		1	
Chisel, cold, 4"	12		12	12		12	
Screwdrivers, 12"	6		6				6
Pliers, cutting, 10"	10		10	10		10	
Hammers, claw	24		24				24
Mallets, hickory	24		24	24		24	
Hatchets	24		24	24			24
Broad axes	12		12	12		12	
Glue, cans	10		10	10		10	
Glue brushes	10		10	10		10	
Saw sets	2		2	2		2	
Draw knives	3		3	3		3	
Planes, smoothing	2		2	2		2	
Planes, jack	2		2	2		2	
Spirit level	1		1	1		1	
Squares, steel, 2"	2		2	2		2	
Mauls, handled	6		6	6		6	
Measuring tapes, metal, 50"	12		12	12		12	
Engineer books, field, cross section	36		36	36		36	
Memo. pads, cross section	250		250	250		250	
Drawing instruments, sets	6	6	12	12		12	
Rubber bands, gross of	36		36		36	36	
Iron tacks, pounds	1		1	1		1	
"T" squares	10		10	10		10	
Drawing boards and tressels	4	1	5	5		5	
Protractors	2	1	3	3		3	

Report of Engineer Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York city—(Concluded).

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
Drawing paper, sketching rolls.....	3		3	3		3	
Drawing paper, universal, rolls.....	2		2	2		2	
Dividers.....	2		2	2		2	
Pencils, drawing.....	36		36	36		36	
Ink, drawing, bottles.....	9		9	9		9	
Preserving tubes.....	3		3	3		3	
Crayons, assorted.....	2		2	2		2	
Chalk, pieces, red.....	36		36	36		36	
Linen tape, 50".....	12		12	12		12	
Pocket tapes, 5".....	12		12	12		12	
Tracing cloth, yards.....	48		48	48		48	
Thumbtacks.....	72		72	72		72	
Colored pencils.....	24		24	24		24	
Lead pencils.....	144		144	144		144	
Steel pens, gross of.....	12		12	12		12	
Ink stands.....	3		3	3		3	
Steel erasers.....	6		6	6		6	
Rubber erasers.....	42		42	42		42	
Drawing ink, bottles.....	6		6	6		6	
Drawing ink, cakes, India.....	6		6	6		6	
Penholders.....	48		48	48		48	
Rules, carpenters.....	24		24	24		24	
Pencils, carpenters.....	72		72	72		72	
Monkey wrenches.....	3		3	3		3	
Screwdrivers.....	6		6				6
Saw files.....	10		10	10		10	
Chisels, socket, firmer.....	6		6	6		6	
Waterproofing gals.....	2		2				2
Iron wire cable, 1½" diameter, feet.....	600		600				600
Cable clips, 1½" diameter.....	24		24				24
Transits, complete.....		2	2	2		2	
"Y" level.....		1	1	1		1	
Dumpy level.....		1	1	1		1	
Lock hand level.....		2	2	2		2	
Level rod, Phila.....		1	1	1		1	
Level rod, N. Y.....		1	1	1		1	
Champion band chains, 100 feet.....		2	2	2		2	
Ranging poles, 8 feet.....		4	4	4		4	

Prismatic compasses, 3".....	.....	3	3	3	.....	3	.....
Sketching cases.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Pace tally.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Field note book.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Reconnaissance pad.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Odemeters.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Box compass.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....

*Report of Ordnance Property on hand, received and issued at the State Arsenal, New York city, from
September 30, 1906, to December 31, 1907.*

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
Parrott guns, 20-pounders.....	2		2				2
DeLafield guns, 20-pounders.....	4		4				4
Field Howitzers, 12-pounders.....		1	1				1
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	1	26				26
Caissons.....	13	1	14				14
Limbers.....	42		42				42
Hand tongue and rope.....	3		3				3
Feed boxes for Colt's automatic guns.....	1		1				
Rammers and sponges.....	2		2		1	1	
Obturator pads.....	16	2	18		2	16	
Canvas water buckets.....	4	12	16	16			2
Drivers' whips.....	59	6	65				16
Friction primers, 3.2".....	150		150		33	33	32
Dummy fuses.....	25		25				150
Lanyards, new pattern.....		5	5				25
Lanyards pouches.....		4	4				5
Breech covers.....		4	4				4
Rammer, bore.....		1	1				4
Neck yoke pads.....		2	2				1
Obturators.....		1	1				2
Coupling reins.....		1	1				1
Spare poles.....	6		6				2
Pole pads.....		2	2				6
							2

Reamers		2	2						2
Vent punches		2	2						2
Breech sights, bronze, 3.2"		2	2						2
Weldon range finders		4	4						4
Gimlets		3	3						3
Cosmoline, quarts	4	4	4						4
Ammonium phosphate, pounds		5	5	5			5		5
Field glasses		30	30	30			30		30
Field glass cases		55	55	30			298		25
Manual for instruction of mortar battery		300	300	298					2
Fuse punches		4	4						4
Shrapnel, filled and fused, 3.2"	140	140	140						140
Shells, fixed and fused, 3.2"	114	114	114						114
Shells plugged	8	8	8						8
Curry combs, R. L.	20	124	144	131			131		13
Horse brushes, R. L.	33	124	157	131			131		26
Saddles, cavalry	82	32	114	17			17		97
Saddle clothes	23		23			1	1		22
Saddle blankets, cavalry, gray	7	146	153	29		3	3		32
Saddle blankets, artillery, gray	190	294	484	282		86	368		121
Saddle bags, pairs	14	117	131	20			20		116
Horse covers, canvas	46	120	166	41			41		111
Horse covers, blanket lined		25	25	12			12		125
Halter headstalls, B. L.	143	176	319	59	114		173		13
Halter straps, B. L.	156	244	400	66			159		146
Nose bags, B. L.	68	391	459	221	33		254		241
Chevraes, R. L.	2		2						205
Collars and martingales, R. L.		4	4						2
Collars, steel		4	4						2
Martingales	14	66	80						4
Horse brushes, B. L.	15	62	77			8	8		72
Curry combs, B. L.	50		50			15	15		62
Watering bridle bits	74	109	183	54		1	101		49
Surcingle		9	9			47	47		82
Breast straps	64	35	99	26			52		9
Stirrups	29	11	40	19		26	40		47
Stirrup straps	8	523	531	339		6	345		186
Spurs	472	48	520			472	472		48
Spur straps	6	21	27	8			8		19
Curio bridles		162	162	31			32		130
Watering bridles, complete		16	90	50		1	60		
Watering bridle snaps	74	1	92	3		4	7		85
Bridle headstalls	91	8	155	1		19	20		135
Bridle reins	147	10	127	6		21	27		100
Curio bits	117	13	155	25		11	36		119
Curio straps	142	40	40	40			40		
Curio chains, with hooks		12	12			2	2		10
Links and snaps	5	21	31	8		5	13		18
Cinchas, hair, B. L.	10	21	31	8			26		
Cinchas, hair, R. L.		26	26	26					

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York city—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
Girths.....		11	11				11
Breechings.....		3	3				3
Traces.....		8	8				8
Pintle keys.....		5	5				5
Priming wires.....		4	4				4
Surcingles, R. L.....	25	208	233	229		229	4
Spur straps, R. L.....	722	473	1,195	303		229	4
Saddles, cavalry, R. L.....	1	60	61	60		303	892
Saddle bags, pairs, R. L.....	1	60	61	60		60	1
Bridle bits, curb, with chain, R. L.....	1	40	41	40		60	1
Links and snaps, R. L.....	90	60	150	144		40	1
Watering bridles, complete, R. L.....	1	228	229	228		144	6
Halter headstalls, R. L.....	1	228	229	228		228	1
Halter straps, R. L.....	1	228	229	228		228	1
Bridle headstalls, R. L.....	1	60	61	60		228	1
Bridle reins, R. L.....	1	60	61	60		60	1
Horse covers with surcingles, khaki.....	72	228	300	228		60	1
Nose bags, R. L.....	2	228	230	228		228	72
Lariats, R. L.....	5	222	227	228		228	2
Lariats straps, R. L.....	4	21	25	149		149	78
Saddle covers.....		40	40	40		20	5
Picket pins, iron, large.....		4	4	4		40	
Picket pins.....	2	220	222	220		4	
Saber straps, R. L.....	2		2			220	2
Saber attachments, R. L.....	76	100	176	34			2
Saber knots, R. L.....	168		168	58		34	142
Revolver cartridge belts, cal. 38, with fasteners.....	335	240	575	297		58	110
Revolver lanyards.....	89		89	24		297	278
McKeever cartridge boxes, cal. 38.....	335	240	575	425		24	65
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 50.....	29,520		29,520			425	150
Blank cartridges, cal. 50.....	6,840		6,840				29,520
Primed reloading shells, cal. 45, rifle.....	59,147		59,147				6,840
Primed shells, cal. 45, rev.....	500		500				59,147
Blank cartridges, cal. 45, rev.....	7,500		7,500				500
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 45, rev.....	18,514	46,824	65,338	15,975			7,500
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 38, rev.....	32,620	115,000	147,620	115,739		15,975	49,363
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 30, rifle.....	911,870	1,120,800	2,032,670	1,246,548		115,739	31,881
Blank cartridges, cal. 30, rifle.....	140,274		140,274	101,700		1,246,548	786,122
Multi-ball cartridges, cal. 30, rifle.....	26,680		26,680	4,420		101,700	38,574
						4,420	22,260

Guard cartridges, cal. 30, rifle	5,000		5,000			5,000
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 30, special		30,000	30,000	30,000		30,000
Rev. ball cartridges, cal. 32, S. & W., long	117,000		117,000		2,000	115,000
Bushings for cal. 30 rifle	260	106	366	23		343
Colt's revolvers, cal. 38	6	136	142	70	1	71
Revolver holsters, cal. 38, B. L.	59	86	145	4	84	57
Revolver holsters, cal. 38, R. L.	379	263	642	472		170
Colt's revolvers, cal. 45	12	321	333	118		215
Colt's revolver screwdrivers, cal. 45	19	110	129	3		126
Revolver holsters, cal. 45	20	131	151	43		108
Remington rifles, cal. 50	414		414			414
Remington bayonets	106		106			106
Remington screwdrivers	997		997			997
Remington cleaning brushes	119		119			119
Remington carbines	37		37			37
Remington rifles, sub-calibre	2		2			2
Springfield rifles, cal. 50	101		101			101
Whitney rifles, cal. 44	2		2			2
Armorer's vise	2		2			2
Springfield rifle, cal. 45	1		1			1
Instruction books for cal. 45, rifle		15	15			15
Spring vises		1	1			1
Rear sights, S. R. Buffington	275		275			275
Barrels, extra, Springfield rifle, cal. 45	8		8			8
Carbine scabbards, cal. 45, B. L.	48	4	52			52
Carbine slings, cal. 45, B. L.		75	75			75
Carbine sling swivels, cal. 45		75	75			75
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		8	8
Ejector springs	12		12			12
Ejector rods	13		13			13
Ejector rod heads	11		11			11
Latch spring pins	11		11			11
Triggers	6		6			6
Main springs	23		23			23
Main spring screws	30		30			30
Cylinders	3		3			3
Locking lever screws	21		21			21
Parts for revolver, cal. 45:						
Boils	7		7		1	6
Hands	6		6		6	6
Main springs	37		37			37
Sear and bolt springs		200	200	100		100
Sear and bolt spring screws		25	25			25
Triggers	8		8			8
Trigger screws	40		40		3	37

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York city—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
<i>Parts for revolver, cal. 45—Continued.</i>							
Back straps.....	20		20				20
Back strap screws.....	32		32		12	12	20
Centre pins.....	10		10				10
Centre pin bushings.....	30		30				30
Centre pin screws.....	17		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		2	2	22
Hammer cams.....	28		28				28
Hammer rolls.....	27		27				27
Hammer roll rivets.....	5		5				5
Guard screws, short.....	24		24		14	14	10
U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30.....	937	141	1,078	438		438	640
Screwdrivers, for magazine rifles.....	391	35	426	63		63	363
Front sight and muzzle covers.....	934	209	1,143	426		426	717
Covers for breech mechanism.....	1	1	2				2
Small arm oilers.....	981	172	1,153	481		481	672
Cleaning rods, barrack.....	212	64	276	127		127	149
Bayonets.....	956	327	1,283	438		438	845
Bayonet scabbards.....	524	102	626	379		379	247
Gun slings.....	472	62	534	356		356	178
U. S. Magazine carbines, cal. 30.....	9	66	75	52		52	23
Front sight covers.....	19	64	83	52		52	31
Carbine scabbards, cal. 30, R. L.....	4	200	204	168		168	36
Drawings, Krag rifle, cal. 30, musin.....	20		20				20
Drawings, Krag rifle, cal. 30, cardboard.....	13		13				13
Rifle cartridge belts, cal. 30.....	639	1,065	1,704	477		477	1,227
Cartridge belt suspenders.....	637	1,064	1,701	474		474	1,227
Cartridge belt fasteners.....	624	1,064	1,688	485		485	1,203
Web canteen straps.....	858	1,169	2,027	488		488	1,539
Haversack hooks.....	6,271	3,141	9,412	477		477	8,935
Waist belts with buckles, R. L.....	275	1,340	1,615	1,042		1,042	573
McKeever cartridge boxes, cal. 30.....	138	1,100	1,238	593		593	645

Canteen-haversack straps, R. L.	4,261	1,615	5,876	716	716	5,160
Haversacks, U. S. Pattern	247	2,271	2,518	2,245	2,245	273
Haversacks, new, old pattern	561		561			561
Haversacks, old pattern		4,053	4,503		3,930	123
Canteens	624	1,434	2,058	752	135	1,171
Canteen snap hooks	1,046		1,046	185		861
Canteen corks and chains	1,275		1,275	350		925
Canteen straps, cavalry, R. L.	156		156	53		103
Canteen straps	3,357	4,551	7,908	17	2,379	5,512
Blanket roll straps, sets, R. L.	843	13,000	13,843	7,453		6,390
Sabres, cavalry	34	28	62	12		50
Sabre belts, cavalry and artillery		277	277			277
Sabre belt plates, cavalry and artillery		291	291			291
Sabre attachments, B. L.	192	134	326	66		260
Sabres, artillery	33	1	34			34
Sabre knots, B. L.	201	208	409	29	181	199
Sabre scabbards	13	11	24	13		11
Sabre straps, B. L.	17	14	31		15	16
N. C. O. belts	65	43	108	2	106	
N. C. O. belt plates	66	56	122	2	42	78
Merriam packs		3,771	3,771		3,646	125
Cartridge boxes, old pattern		159	159			159
Gun slings		144	144			144
Waist belts, old pattern		479	479		450	29
Waist belt plates, old pattern		608	608		561	47
Bayonet scabbards, old pattern	176	42	218			218
Prizes for small arm practice:						
Bronze figures, etc.		16	16	16		16
Miniature medals of McAlpin shield		27	27	27		27
Hall clocks		3	3	3		3
Silver shield		2	2	2		2
Bronze clocks		1	1	1		1
Electrolier		1	1	1		1
Brussels rug		1	1	1		1
Oak table		1	1	1		1
Oak chairs		6	6	6		6
Oak rocker		1	1	1		1
Engravings		2	2	2		2
Telescope and tripods		5	5	5		5
Bulletin boards		3	3	3		3
Etchings, framed		1	1	1		1
Binoculars		3	3	3		3
Marksman numbers with bar and pendant		2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
Marksman bars with 2 rings and pin		2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
Pendants with 2 rings		1,750	1,750	1,750		1,750
Marksman numbers		6,320	6,320	6,320		6,320
Sharpshooter bars with 4 rings		1,250	1,250	1,250		1,250
Sharpshooter numbers		3,650	3,650	3,650		3,650
Distinguished expert bars		400	400	400		400
Distinguished expert numbers		1,100	1,100	1,100		1,100

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York city — Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
Target frames, "D," steel	141		141	16		16	125
Target frames, "E," steel	135		135	16		16	119
Cloth targets, "D"	36		36	31		31	5
Cloth targets, "E"	24	1	25	25		25	
Paper targets, "D"	214	300	514	396		396	118
Paper targets, "E"	202	300	502	392		392	110
"A" targets	309	800	1,109	940		940	169
"B" targets	322	750	1,072	883		883	189
"C" targets	71	400	471	362		362	109
"C" targets, reduced	121		121	10		10	111
Silhouette targets	103	400	503	333		333	170
Silhouette targets, "F"	156	250	406	272		272	134
Artillery land targets		4	4	4		4	
Drill regulations, artillery	5		5				5
Parts for U. S. magazine rifle, calibre 30:							
Bands	1	20	21		1	1	20
Band springs	3	60	63		3	3	60
Bolts	23	42	65	1	18	19	46
Butt plates	13	21	34		4	4	30
Butt plate caps	26	42	68	1	5	6	62
Butt plate cap springs	37	63	100	2	4	6	94
Butt plate cap pins	26	105	131	1	4	5	126
Butt plate cap spring screws	26	63	89	1	5	6	83
Butt plate screws, large	13	42	55	1	9	10	45
Butt plate screws, small	13	63	76	1	10	11	65
Butt swivel plates, complete	13	20	33	6	3	9	24
Carriers	26	42	68		2	2	66
Cleaning rods—sectional	190		190	41		41	149
Magazine cut-offs	20	116	136	28	18	46	90
Ejectors	2	210	212	1	14	15	197
Ejector pins	50	215	265	31	8	39	226
Extractors	18	63	81	2	15	17	64
Extractor pins	26	63	89	3	22	25	64
Extractor rivets	26	63	89	5	15	20	69
Extractor springs	26	105	131	9	16	25	106
Firing pins	24	163	187		6	6	181
Followers	26	42	68	2		2	66
Follower pins	39	63	102	1	7	8	94
Front sights	2	106	108	73	27	100	8

Front sight pins	38	106	144	34	26	60	84
Gates	26	42	68		4	4	64
Guards	13	21	34		3	3	31
Guard screws, front	12	21	33	3	8	11	22
Guard screws, rear	6	21	27	3	5	8	19
Hand guards	24	126	150	1	13	14	136
Hinge bars	26	105	131		3	3	128
Lower bands	24	40	64	5		5	59
Lower band pins		40	40	5		5	35
Lower band swivels	19	60	79	11	14	25	54
Lower band swivel screws	31	100	131	32	28	60	71
Magazine springs	41	210	251	17	10	27	224
Main springs	20	63	83	4	10	14	69
Safety locks	19	94	113	52	12	64	49
Sears	12	42	54		2	2	52
Sear springs	21	63	84	6	3	9	75
Side plates	13	21	34	10	2	13	22
Side plate screws	25	64	89	11	8	19	70
Sleeves	26	63	89		5	5	84
Stacking swivels		200	200	175	20	195	5
Stacking swivel screws	31	200	231	154	25	179	52
Stocks	125	210	335	2	15	17	318
Barrels, with receivers		12	12		11	11	1
Strykers	26	63	89	1	13	14	75
Triggers	13	21	34		1	1	33
Trigger pins	13	84	97		1	1	96
Upper bands	7	20	27				27
Upper band screws	24	40	64	45	19	64	223
Fixed base, rear sight, model 1901	13	210	223		3		52
Movable base, rear sight, model 1901	13	42	55			3	204
Base screws, front, rear sight, model 1901	26	235	261	57		57	191
Base screws, rear, rear sight, model 1901	26	210	236	7	38	45	55
Base screw washers, rear sight, model 1901	13	42	55				63
Base springs, rear sight, model 1901	39	63	102	1	38	39	210
Base spring screws, rear sight, model 1901	52	210	262		52	52	63
Leaf, rear sight, model 1901	25	42	67		4	4	99
Leaf slide body, rear sight, model 1901	39	65	104		5	5	136
Leaf slide cap, rear sight, model 1901	39	105	144		8	8	149
Leaf slide cap screw, rear sight, model 1901	26	123	149				83
Leaf slide binding screw, rear sight, model 1901	25	63	88	5		5	
Leaf slide binding screw pin, rear sight, model 1901	39	63	102	5	1	6	96
Dritt slide, rear sight, model 1901	26	105	131		7	7	124
Dritt slide pin, rear sight, model 1901	26		26				26
Joint pin, rear sight, model 1901	26	42	68	1	2	3	65
Binders, rear sight, model 1901	26	42	68				68
Binder screws, rear sight, model 1901	130	210	340		1	1	339
Leaf slides, complete, rear sight, model 1901		100	100		1	1	99
Friction springs, rear sight, model 1901	26	42	68		2	2	66
Base, rear sight, model 1902	13	28	41		13	13	28

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York city—Continued.

822

APPENDIX "I," ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
Parts for U. S. magazine rifle and carbine, calibre 30.							
Base screw, front, rear sight, model 1902.....	7	30	37		11	11	26
Base screw, rear, rear sight, model 1902.....	12	40	52	10	16	26	26
Base spring, rear sight, model 1902.....	23	40	63		12	12	51
Joint pins, rear sight, model 1902.....	26	40	66		10	10	56
Leaf, rear sight, model 1902.....	23	40	63		13	13	50
Slide, rear sight, model 1902.....	35	70	105	1	13	14	91
Slide pins, rear sight, model 1902.....	33	70	103	62	17	79	24
Slide screws, rear sight, model 1902.....	8	40	48	22	26	43	
Slide springs, rear sight, model 1902.....	26	40	66	54	12	66	
Eye piece, rear sight, model 1902.....	23	40	63		13	13	50
Eye piece knob, rear sight, model 1902.....	26	40	66		12	12	54
Eye piece knob pin, rear sight, model 1902.....	26	40	66		13	13	53
Eye piece screws, rear sight, model 1902.....	16	40	56		12	12	44
Slide shoes, rear sight, model 1902.....	26		26		26	26	
Peep plates, rear sight, model 1902.....	18	40	58		12	12	46
Peep plate screws, rear sight, model 1902.....	18	40	58		12	12	46
Slide spring plungers, rear sight, model 1902.....		50	50		8	8	42
Repair kits for rifle and carbine, cal. 30.....	10		10	2		2	8
Hand guards, wood, cal. 30, rifle, model 1901.....		400	400	400		400	
Hand guards, wood, cal. 30, carbine, model 1901.....		52	52	50		50	2
Arm chests.....		21	21	21		21	
3.2" B. L. rifles, model 1897, and equipments:							
3.2" B. L. rifles, model 1897.....		4	4	4		4	
Carriages for 3.2" B. L. rifles.....		4	4	4		4	
Limbers for 3.2" B. L. rifles.....		8	8	8		8	
Caissons for 3.2" B. L. rifles.....		4	4	4		4	
Battery wagon.....		1	1	1		1	
Field forge lumber.....		1	1	1		1	
Road brakes.....		4	4	4		4	
Brake shoes.....		12	12	12		12	
Sledge hammer.....		1	1	1		1	
Visc.....		1	1	1		1	
Anvil.....		1	1	1		1	
Grindstone, arbor and crank.....		1	1	1		1	
Carpenters' tool chest.....		1	1	1		1	
Brace, with 12 assorted bits.....		1	1	1		1	
Drawing knife, 12".....		1	1	1		1	
Hand saw, 20".....		1	1	1		1	
Rip saw, 22".....		1	1	1		1	

Hand axe.....	1	1	1	1	1
Hammer, claw.....	1	1	1	1	1
Chisels, framing.....	4	4	4	4	4
Gouges.....	4	4	4	4	4
Jack plane.....	1	1	1	1	1
Spoke shave.....	1	1	1	1	1
Rule, 2 feet.....	10	10	10	10	10
Bradawls, assorted, with (and in) handle.....	1	1	1	1	1
Square, trying, 9".....	1	1	1	1	1
Awl, scribbling.....	14	14	14	14	14
Files, saw, assorted.....	1	1	1	1	1
Smoothing plane.....	7	7	7	7	7
Files, wood.....	2	2	2	2	2
Rasps, wood, 10".....	1	1	1	1	1
Oiler.....	1	1	1	1	1
Oil stone.....	1	1	1	1	1
Compass, wing, 10".....	1	1	1	1	1
Table vise.....	1	1	1	1	1
Mallet, wood.....	6	6	6	6	6
Augur bits.....	1	1	1	1	1
Patent augur handle.....	3	3	3	3	3
File handles, iron.....	1	1	1	1	1
Linen tape line, 100 feet.....	4	4	4	4	4
Small canvas bags.....	1	1	1	1	1
Nippers.....	1	1	1	1	1
Railroad lantern.....	1	1	1	1	1
Saddlers' tool chest, handled.....	1	1	1	1	1
Knife, round.....	1	1	1	1	1
Knives, shoe.....	1	1	1	1	1
Draw gauge.....	26	26	26	26	26
Awls, stitching, handled.....	1	1	1	1	1
Rivet sets, 2 holes.....	1	1	1	1	1
Revolving punch.....	1	1	1	1	1
Claw tool.....	1	1	1	1	1
Compass, 6".....	1	1	1	1	1
Creaser, wood.....	1	1	1	1	1
Cutting nippers, 10".....	1	1	1	1	1
Hammer, riveting.....	1	1	1	1	1
Edge tool, No. 2.....	1	1	1	1	1
Rule, 2-foot.....	1	1	1	1	1
Oil stone.....	1	1	1	1	1
Pliers, large, 6".....	1	1	1	1	1
Driving punch.....	1	1	1	1	1
Stitching horse.....	1	1	1	1	2
Small canvas bags.....	2	2	2	2	1
In field forge limber:					
Hammer, sledge.....	1	1	1	1	1
Forge, portable.....	1	1	3	3	3
Tongs, pairs.....	3	3	3	3	1
Shoing rasps.....	1	1	1	1	1

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York city — Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
3.2" B. L. rifles, model 1897, and equipment— <i>Con.</i> In field forge limber.— <i>Continued.</i>							
Fore punch, handled.....		1	1	1		1	
Chisel, cold.....		1	1			1	
Chisels, handled.....		2	2	2		2	
Files, flat, assorted.....		4	4	4		4	
Files, flat, bastard, 12".....		1	1	1		1	
Round punches, hand.....		2	2	2		2	
Hardie.....		1	1	1		1	
Screw wrench, 12".....		1	1	1		1	
Shoeing knives.....		2	2	2		2	
Toe knife.....		1	1	1		1	
Shoeing pincers.....		1	1	1		1	
Cinching iron.....		1	1	1		1	
Nail punch.....		1	1	1		1	
Square, steel.....		1	1	1		1	
Shoeing box, sole leather.....		1	1	1		1	
File handle, iron.....		1	1	1		1	
Wrench, small, for forge.....		1	1	1		1	
Fire shovel.....		1	1	1		1	
Padlock.....		1	1	1		1	
Rule, 2-foot.....		1	1	1		1	
Steel punches.....		3	3	3		3	
Leather washers.....		11	11	11		11	
Linch pins.....		33	33	33		33	
Linch pin washers.....		26	26	26		26	
Short rammers.....		14	14	14		14	
Sponge covers.....		17	17	17		17	
Sponges.....		17	17	17		17	
Pintle keys and chains.....		5	5	5		5	
Combination screwdrivers.....		4	4	4		4	
Gunners' gimlets.....		9	9	9		9	
Gunners' reamers.....		8	8	8		8	
Priming wires.....		9	9	9		9	
Vent punches.....		9	9	9		9	
Primer pouches.....		8	8	8		8	
Lanyards.....		7	7	7		7	
Friction primers.....		46	46	46		46	
Tool boxes.....		4	4	4		4	

Brass oilers.....
 Gunners' haversacks.....
 Pole yoke pads.....
 Sponge heads.....
 Cinches.....
 Hammers, hand.....
 Files.....
 Cold chisels.....
 Wrenches, nut.....
 Copper vent.....
 Obturator spindle and wrench.....
 Draft springs.....
 Prolonges.....
 Axe helves.....
 Pole props, wood.....
 Mogul springs.....
 Wrench, nut.....
 Breech covers.....
 Breech straps.....
 Front sights.....
 Front sight covers.....
 Neck yokes.....
 Tompions.....
 Single trees.....
 Wheel grease cans.....
 Wheel grease can knives.....
 Breech sight.....
 Breech sight pouches.....
 Pole props, for battery wagon.....
 Coal bag.....
 Maneuvering hand spikes.....
 Jointed sponge and rammer staves.....
 Bow spring brakes.....
 Double trees.....
 Spare poles.....
 Spare wheels.....
 Pole yokes.....
 Spades.....
 Axes, helved.....
 Shovels, long handled.....
 Lead rein rollers.....
 Bridle ornaments.....
 Cavalry saddles, complete.....
 Cavalry bridles.....
 Watering bridles.....
 Watering bridle bits.....
 Curb straps, B. L.....
 Surcingles, artillery, B. L.....
 Surcingles, cavalry, B. L.....
 Saddle bags, complete.....

4
 8
 4
 2
 4
 4
 4
 4
 4
 4
 4
 1
 1
 4
 9
 2
 2
 4
 4
 1
 4
 4
 4
 1
 4
 4
 4
 1
 4
 1
 4
 1
 4
 6
 6
 4
 4
 4
 1
 1
 4
 3
 7
 2
 2
 5
 4
 9
 8
 8
 14
 10
 4
 4
 4
 4
 20
 20
 20
 35
 3
 14
 14
 22
 22
 34
 34
 20

4
 8
 4
 2
 4
 4
 4
 4
 4
 4
 1
 1
 4
 9
 2
 2
 4
 4
 1
 4
 4
 4
 1
 4
 4
 4
 1
 4
 1
 4
 1
 4
 6
 6
 4
 4
 4
 1
 1
 4
 3
 7
 2
 2
 5
 4
 9
 8
 8
 14
 10
 4
 4
 4
 4
 20
 20
 20
 35
 3
 14
 14
 22
 22
 34
 34
 20

4
 8
 4
 2
 4
 4
 4
 4
 4
 4
 1
 1
 4
 9
 2
 2
 4
 4
 1
 4
 4
 4
 1
 4
 4
 4
 1
 4
 1
 4
 1
 4
 6
 6
 4
 4
 4
 1
 1
 4
 3
 7
 2
 2
 5
 4
 9
 8
 8
 14
 10
 4
 4
 4
 4
 20
 20
 20
 35
 3
 14
 14
 22
 22
 34
 34
 20

4
 8
 4
 2
 4
 4
 4
 4
 4
 4
 1
 1
 4
 9
 2
 2
 4
 4
 1
 4
 4
 4
 1
 4
 4
 4
 1
 4
 1
 4
 1
 4
 6
 6
 4
 4
 4
 1
 1
 4
 3
 7
 2
 2
 5
 4
 9
 8
 8
 14
 10
 4
 4
 4
 4
 20
 20
 20
 35
 3
 14
 14
 22
 22
 34
 34
 20

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York city — Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
3.2" B. L. rifles, model 1897; and equipments— <i>Con.</i>							
Halter headstalls.....		87	87	87		87	
Halter straps.....		95	95	95		95	
Saddle blankets, gray.....		93	93	93		93	
Nose bags.....		85	85	85		85	
Curry combs.....		37	37	37		37	
Horse brushes.....		43	43	43		43	
Spurs, single.....		82	82	82		82	
Spur straps, single.....		95	95	95		95	
Horse covers, canvas.....		55	55	55		55	
Collar, leather.....		36	36	36		36	
Harness, sets of.....		36	36	36		36	
Harness sacks.....		56	56	56		56	
Harness, sets, single, lead.....		20	20	20		20	
Harness, sets, single, wheel.....		20	20	20		20	
Swords, N. C. O.....	137	1	138	5		5	133
Sliding frogs, black leather.....		51	51				51
Sliding frogs, russet leather.....	104		104	7		7	97
Musicians and hospital corps belts.....		116	116				116
Musician and hospital corps belt plates.....		64	64				64
Woven cartridge belts, cal. 45.....		4,017	4,017				4,017
Woven cartridge belt plates.....		4,016	4,016		4,016	4,016	
Three-inch B. L. field guns, model 1902, and equipment:							
Three-inch B. L. field guns, model 1902.....		8	8	8		8	
Carriages.....		8	8	8		8	
Caissons.....		12	12	12		12	
Limbers.....		20	20	20		20	
Battery wagon.....		2	2	2		2	
Forge limber.....		2	2	2		2	
Store wagon.....		2	2	2		2	
Store limber.....		2	2	2		2	
Front sights.....		8	8	8		8	
Range quadrants.....		8	8	8		8	
Breech sights, complete.....		8	8	8		8	
Spring compressors.....		12	12	12		12	
Oilers.....		8	8	8		8	
Tool kits, complete.....		8	8	8		8	
Scew slot wrenches.....		8	8	8		8	
Rear sight shank covers.....		8	8	8		8	

Rear sight bracket covers	8	8	8	8
Tompions	8	8	8	8
Lanyards	16	16	16	16
Sponges and rammers	10	10	10	10
Sponge covers	10	10	10	10
Copper wire, No. 20, 3-pound spools	8	8	8	8
Leather pouches, for spare parts	8	8	8	8
Nut wrenches	12	12	12	12
Spanner wrenches	12	12	12	12
Pick mattocks	12	12	12	12
Shovels, long handled	12	12	12	12
Axes	18	18	18	18
Paulins, 12' x 12', khaki	40	40	40	40
Picket ropes	26	26	26	26
Lanterns	26	26	26	26
Oil cans	72	72	72	72
Pick axes	12	12	12	12
Shovels, short handled	12	12	12	12
Watering buckets, canvas	72	72	72	72
Pole props	28	28	28	28
Hatchets	18	18	18	18
Pick axe handles	16	16	16	16
Axe helves	16	16	16	16
Hatchet handles	8	8	8	8
Sledge hammer, handled	2	2	2	2
Water buckets, galvanized iron	4	4	4	4
Grindstone, arbor, crank and frame, complete	2	2	2	2
Jackscrew	2	2	2	2
Vise, forge	2	2	2	2
Coal bag, canvas, 3 bushels	2	2	2	2
Oil cans, 5 gallons, for battery and store wagon	12	12	12	12
Firing pins, with firing pin springs	12	12	12	12
Caps	4	4	4	4
Latch bolts and springs	4	4	4	4
Cover locking pins	8	8	8	8
Cocking levers	4	4	4	4
Sears	4	4	4	4
Hinge pin spring catches	4	4	4	4
Operating lever pivot keys	8	8	8	8
Sear and trigger springs	8	8	8	8
Taper pins for trigger arms	4	4	4	4
Oil hole spring covers, with washers and screws	40	40	40	40
Breech block, complete	1	1	1	1
Ammunition chest connection pins	20	20	20	20
Ammunition chest door lock hasps	10	10	10	10
Ammunition chest door lock bolt and springs	10	10	10	10
Doubletree	2	2	2	2
Limber prop	2	2	2	2
Neck yoke	2	2	2	2
Neck yoke pads	4	4	4	4

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York city—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
Three-inch B. L. field guns, model 1902, etc.— <i>Cont'd.</i>							
Oil can nozzles.....		6	6	6		6	
Pintle springs.....		4	4	4		4	
Pole bodies, complete.....		12	12	12		12	
Pole ferrules, complete.....		4	4	4		4	
Pole pads.....		4	4	4		4	
Singletrees.....		4	4	4		4	
Brake shoes.....		10	10	10		10	
Brake shoe bolts.....		20	20	20		20	
Hub liners.....		10	10	10		10	
Hub-caps.....		4	4	4		4	
Lunettes.....		4	4	4		4	
Lunette nuts.....		4	4	4		4	
Wheels, spare.....		6	6	6		6	
Wheel fastenings, complete.....		4	4	4		4	
Wheel fastening hasps.....		10	10	10		10	
Pintle, with bolts including bearings.....		2	2	2		2	
Pintle latch.....		2	2	2		2	
Pintle latch springs.....		16	16	16		16	
Counter recoil springs.....		6	6	6		6	
Cylinder and stud nut.....		2	2	2		2	
Elevating and traversing lock springs.....		8	8	8		8	
Elevating crank shaft split pins.....		8	8	8		8	
Elevating pins.....		2	2	2		2	
Elevating screw covers.....		4	4	4		4	
Filling and drain plugs.....		8	8	8		8	
Firing shaft.....		2	2	2		2	
Firing handle springs.....		8	8	8		8	
Hand spikes.....		4	4	4		4	
Hand spike bolts.....		8	8	8		8	
Piston rod nuts.....		2	2	2		2	
Recoil indicators.....		4	4	4		4	
Retaining ring, hasp, split pins and cords.....		8	8	8		8	
Garlock's waterproof hydraulic packing.....		32	32	32		32	
Spade edges.....		8	8	8		8	
Spade edge rivets.....		48	48	48		48	
Split pins, assorted.....		600	600	600		600	
Traversing link pivots with nuts.....		4	4	4		4	
Tube covers with hinge pins.....		4	4	4		4	
Tube cover latches.....		4	4	4		4	

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York city—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
Three-inch R. L. field guns, model 1902, etc.— <i>Cont'd.</i>							
Chisels, framing, $\frac{3}{8}$ " 1", 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		2	2	2		2	
Chisels, cold $\frac{3}{8}$ " 8' long		2	2	2		2	
Compass, 10" swing		2	2	2		2	
Screwdriver, 10"		2	2	2		2	
Drills, twist for brace, 6, 7, 8, 9-32"		8	8	8		8	
File, flat, bastard, 10"		2	2	2		2	
Files, saw, $\frac{3}{8}$ " $\frac{3}{8}$ "		12	12	12		12	
Gauge, wood, carpenters		2	2	2		2	
Bits, screwdrivers, $\frac{3}{8}$ " $\frac{1}{2}$ " $\frac{3}{4}$ "		6	6	6		6	
Gauges, framing, $\frac{1}{2}$ " 1"		4	4	4		4	
Hammer, claw		2	2	2		2	
Handles, file, castiron, 4"-round		4	4	4		4	
Knife, drawing, 12"		2	2	2		2	
Bit, expansion, $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 3"		2	2	2		2	
Mallet, wood		2	2	2		2	
Nail set		2	2	2		2	
Oiler, brass		2	2	2		2	
Oilstone		2	2	2		2	
Pincers, 8"		2	2	2		2	
Plane, smoothing		2	2	2		2	
Plane, jack		2	2	2		2	
Rasps, wood, 10"		2	2	2		2	
Reamer, iron		2	2	2		2	
Rule, 2', 4-fold		2	2	2		2	
Sawset		2	2	2		2	
Saw, cross-cut		2	2	2		2	
Saw, rip, 24"		2	2	2		2	
Spoke shave		2	2	2		2	
Square, steel, 8"x12"		2	2	2		2	
Tapeline, 100'		2	2	2		2	
Vise, table		2	2	2		2	
Wrench, screw, 12"		2	2	2		2	
Awls, stitching		24	24	24		24	
Awl peg, with patent handle		2	2	2		2	
Awl stub, 2" long		2	2	2		2	
Bags, canvas, for small stores		4	4	4		4	
Claw tool		2	2	2		2	
Compass, 6"		2	2	2		2	

Creaser	2	2	2	2
Edge tool, No. 1	2	2	2	2
Edge tool, No. 2	2	2	2	2
Draw guage	2	2	2	2
Hammer, riveting	12	12	12	12
Handle for awls	2	2	2	2
Knife, half-round, 5"	4	4	4	4
Knives, shoe	2	2	2	2
Knife, splitting	2	2	2	2
Needle case, leather	2	2	2	2
Papers needles, harness, No. 4-5-6	12	12	12	12
Papers needles, glover's, No. 3	2	2	2	2
Papers needles, sacking, assorted	2	2	2	2
Nippers, cutting	2	2	2	2
Pricking carriage and 3 wheels	2	2	2	2
Oilstone	2	2	2	2
Pliers, 6"	2	2	2	2
Punch, revolving, 4 tubes	6	6	6	6
Punches, hand	2	2	2	2
Punch, driving, 5"	2	2	2	2
Rule, 2-foot, 4-fold	2	2	2	2
Rivet set, 2-holes	2	2	2	2
Screwdriver, 3"	2	2	2	2
Sewing palm	2	2	2	2
Shears, 5"	2	2	2	2
Slicker, steel, wood handle	4	4	4	4
Thimbles	4	4	4	4
Bridle leather, russet, sides	80	80	80	80
Bridle leather, russet, lbs	4	4	4	4
Collar leather, russet, sides	4	4	4	4
Beeswax, lbs	6	6	6	6
Whitewax, lbs	12	12	12	12
Roller buckles, $\frac{3}{4}$ "	12	12	12	12
Roller buckles, $\frac{1}{2}$ "	40	40	40	40
Roller buckles, $\frac{3}{8}$ "	12	12	12	12
Roller buckles, 1"	8	8	8	8
Roller buckles, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	12	12	12	12
Paper tacks, copper, 12-oz	2	2	2	2
Paper tacks, copper, 20-oz	2	2	2	2
Papers tacks, iron, 8-oz	2	2	2	2
Papers tacks, iron, 12-oz	2	2	2	2
Papers tacks, iron, 18-oz	2	2	2	2
Rivets and burrs, lbs., brass, $\frac{1}{2}$ " No. 10	2	2	2	2
Rivets and burrs, lbs., brass, $\frac{3}{8}$ " No. 10	2	2	2	2
Rivets and burrs, lbs., brass, 1" No. 8	2	2	2	2
Shoe thread, lbs., No. 3, brown	2	2	2	2
Shoe thread, lbs., No. 10, brown	2	2	2	2
Linen thread, lbs., carpet, No. 18	2	2	2	2
Nails lbs., (8d and 10d)	20	20	20	20

Report of Ordnance Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York city—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
Three-inch B. L. field guns, model 1902, etc.— <i>Cont'd.</i>							
Sash cord, pieces.		8	8	8		8	
Hemp cord, lbs., $\frac{3}{8}$ " diameter.		4	4	4		4	
Wood screws, gross, iron, 1", No. 8.		2	2	2		2	
Thimbles.		6	6	6		6	
Coal oil, gallons.	20		20	20		20	
Lubricating oils, gallons.	30		30	30		30	
Harness needles, papers.	4		4	4		4	
Globes for lanterns.	2		2	2		2	
Burners for lanterns.	2		2	2		2	
Wicks for lanterns.	6		6	6		6	
Neatsfoot oil, gallons.	16		16	16		16	
Sperm oil, pints.	5		5	5		5	
Castile soap, lbs.	40		40	40		40	
Sponges, lbs.	20		20	20		20	
Sandpaper, quires.	8		8	8		8	
Emery cloth, quires.	12		12	12		12	
Rotten stone, lbs.	4		4	4		4	
Tripoli, papers.	50		50	50		50	
Cosmic, qts., No. 80 soft.	16		16	16		16	
Putz pomade, lbs.	12		12	12		12	
Sal soda, lbs.	46		46	46		46	
Russet leather polish, boxes.	10		10	10		10	
Cleaning material, box of complete.	1		1	1		1	
Box for cleaning material.	3		3	3		3	
Artillery harness, sets, for 2 wheel horses.	24		24	24		24	
Artillery harness, sets, for 2 lead horses.	48		48	48		48	
Harness sacks.	72		72	72		72	
Artillery knapsacks.	240		240	240		240	
Arm chests, for revolvers.	4		4	4		4	
Fuze setters.	24		24	24		24	
Drill cartridges.	28		28	28		28	
Time interval recorders.	4		4	4		4	
Seal stamp.	2		2	2		2	
Base percussional fuze, sectional, Model 1902.	2		2	2		2	
Weldon range finders.	2		2	2		2	
Steel tapes, 60'.	12		12	12		12	
Marking outfits, complete.	3		3	3		3	
Stencil outfits, complete.	3		3	3		3	

27

Covers for fuze setter brackets, canvas.....	12	12	12	12
Breech covers.....	12	12	12	12
Empty shrapnel, sectional.....	3	3	3	3
Combination fuze, sectional.....	3	3	3	3
Hatchet handles.....	4	4	4	4
Cylinder oil, boxes.....	1	1	1	1
Jack screw packing, sets.....	2	2	2	2
Screwdrivers.....	4	4	4	4
Crow bars.....	3	3	3	3
Saluting powder, I. K., lbs.....	2,675	2,675	1,550	1,550
Felt wads.....	1,300	1,300	1,100	1,100
Primers, 3".....	1,300	1,300	1,100	1,100
Shells, 3" B. L. R.....	160	160	120	120
Sub calibre ammunition, cal. 30.....	12,000	12,000	9,000	9,000
Hand poles, for limbers.....	8	8	8	8
Sets breech and muzzle bore sights.....	3	3	3	3
Sub calibre cartridge outfits.....	12	12	12	12
Sets decapping and cleaning tools.....	1	1	1	1
Shrapnel, 3" B. L. R.....	960	960	720	720
Battery commander's rules.....	6	6	6	6
Re-inforced pieces for doors, 3" wagon.....	48	48	48	48
Spirit levels.....	3	3	3	3
Hydroline oil, gals.....	5	5	5	5
Oil-can boxes for horizontal oilers.....	12	12	12	12
Bolts, nuts, washers and cotters, sets.....	16	16	16	16
Recoil indicator throws.....	12	12	12	12
Recoil indicator throw hinges.....	24	24	24	24
Split pins for recoil.....	24	24	24	24
Cartridge cases for 3" B. L. R.....	200	200	200	200
Re-inforced pieces, right side, rail.....	36	36	36	36
Re-inforced pieces, left side, rail.....	36	36	36	36
Re-inforced pieces, right, ammunition chests.....	30	30	30	30
Re-inforced pieces, left, ammunition chests.....	30	30	30	30
Padlocks for carriages.....	36	36	36	36
Padlocks for battery and store wagons.....	21	21	21	21
Padlocks for ammunition chests.....	48	48	48	48
Bolts, snaps rings and chains.....	84	84	84	84
Bolts and rivets, boxes.....	6	6	6	6
Equipment for 3" saluting guns:				
3" saluting guns.....	2	2	2	2
Breech block, complete.....	2	2	2	2
Cast-iron pedestal mounts.....	2	2	2	2
Breech covers.....	2	2	2	2
Sponges and staves.....	2	2	2	2
Accessory boxes, with tools, spare parts complete.....	2	2	2	2
Foundation bolts.....	12	12	12	12
Nuts.....	12	12	12	12
Washers.....	12	12	12	12
Re-loading and cleaning outfits.....	2	2	2	2

Report of Quartermaster Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York city, from
September 30, 1906, to December 31, 1907.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
Olive drab service coats	575	2,211	2,786	2,180		2,180	606
Olive drab service breeches	840	2,203	3,043	2,171	5	2,176	867
Olive drab service overcoats		281	281	281		281	
Chevrons for dress coats, pairs		107	107	80		80	27
Chevrons for overcoats, pairs		20	20	20		20	
Bronze collar ornaments, pairs	59	1,631	1,690	1,598		1,598	92
Bronze collar ornaments, pairs H. C.	4	48	52	52		52	
Dress caps, with band		11,521	11,521	9,291	4	9,295	2,226
Olive drab service caps		11,725	11,725	11,190		11,190	535
Cap insignia, gilt		13,272	13,272	12,954		12,954	318
Cap insignia, bronze		16,397	16,397	12,891		12,891	3,506
Cap badges		1,021	1,021		1,021	1,021	
Campaign hats	484	11,387	11,862	5,562	3,736	9,298	2,564
Hat cords, signal corps	36	100	136	8		8	128
Hat cords, engineer	87	50	137	46		46	91
Hat cords, cavalry	41	100	141	1		1	140
Hat cords, artillery		250	250	132		132	118
Hat cords, hospital corps	323		323	130		130	193
Hat cords, infantry	4	3,339	3,343	2,535	733	3,268	75
Hat letters	5,651	3,622	9,273	695		695	8,578
Hat numbers	4,211	6,111	10,322	2,121		2,121	8,201
Hat devices, bronze		1,207	1,207	1,073		1,073	134
Leggings, 15", single	4,944	126	5,070	4,046		4,046	1,024
Leggings, short, new pattern		4,000	4,000				4,000
Overcoats, new pattern, blue	2	845	847	600		600	247
Helmets, black	464	4,928	5,392		5,389	5,389	3
Fatigue caps	374	5,199	5,573		5,247	5,247	326
Canvas working coats	99	800	899	895	4	899	
Canvas working trousers	104	821	925	895	9	904	21
Helmet plumes		381	381		381	381	
Helmet cords and tassels		399	399		388	388	1
Helmet bands and hooks		63	63		63	63	
Helmet sockets		60	60				60
Helmet ornaments		138	138		138	138	
Buttons, gilt, large		2,304	2,304	2,304		2,304	
Buttons, gilt, small		1,488	1,488	1,488		1,488	
Breast cords, signal corps		195	195	172		172	23

Breast cords, engineer.....	699	699	668	668	31
Breast cords, cavalry.....	323	323	313	313	10
Breast cords, artillery.....	1,640	1,640	1,618	1,618	22
Breast cords, hospital corps.....	307	307	290	290	17
Breast cords, infantry.....	5,942	5,942	5,939	5,939	3
White duck coats, for hospital corps.....	11	11			11
White duck trousers, for hospital corps.....	11	11			11
National colors.....	7	8	5	5	3
State colors.....	1	2	2	2	1
Post flags.....	2	94	96	87	9
Storm flags.....	1	154	155	106	49
Brigade colors, complete.....	1	1	1	1	1
State flags.....	3		3		3
National flags.....	1		1		1
Governors flags, 5' x 8'.....	1				1
Flag halyards.....	7	8	8	8	8
Color staves.....	7	7	14	6	8
Color cords and tassels.....	7	2	14	6	1
Color sockets and slings.....	2	3	3	3	4
Color belts and slings, web, O. D.....	2	2	10	6	2
Color covers.....	2	2	2	2	1
Guidons, cavalry, silk.....	1	14	14	14	1
Guidons, artillery.....	1	17	17	16	1
Guidons, service.....	1	4	4	4	4
Guidon staves.....	4	4	4	4	4
Guidon covers.....	4	4	4	4	4
Guidon sockets and slings.....	4	4	4	4	4
Guidons, "New York".....	2	2	2	2	2
Guidon stirrups.....	2	2	2	2	4
Guidon spear heads.....	4	1	1	1	1
Marker covers.....	1	6	6	6	6
Field hospital flag.....	1	1	1	1	1
Paulins.....	1	50	50	50	50
Hospital flag.....	1	17	21	12	21
Danger flags, 2'x3'.....	4	57	57	20	37
Snare drums.....	22	3	18	2	5
Snare drum sticks, single.....	15	3	15	15	15
Snare drum slings, B. L.....		15	1	1	1
Snare drum slings, R. L.....		1	8	8	8
Snare drum cover pouches.....		8	24	24	24
Snare drum heads, batter.....		2	2	2	2
Snare drum ears.....		1	1	1	1
Bass drum sticks.....		7	7	7	7
Bass drum heads.....		4	4	4	4
Bass drum ropes.....		1	1	1	1
Fifes.....		1	1	1	1
Cymbals, pairs.....		35	39	23	39
Bugles, "G" with "F" slide.....		48	52	38	52
Bugle cords and tassels.....		180	182	113	148
Overcoats, old pattern, blue.....					34

Report of Quartermaster Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York city.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
Dress coats, blue.....	260	4,269	4,529	2,938	1,414	4,352	177
Undress coats, blue.....	170	7,844	8,014	.....	7,717	7,717	297
Dress trousers, blue.....	291	6,563	6,854	2,792	3,869	6,661	193
Leggings, old pattern.....	.....	10,986	10,986	.....	10,986	10,986	.....
Ponchos, rubber.....	2,980	7,204	10,184	5,382	4,748	10,130	54
Writing desks.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Chairs.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Drilling machine.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Fire extinguishers.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	3
Extra charges for fire extinguishers.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	3
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.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Escort wagons.....	20	6	26	6	.....	6	20
Pole for escort wagons.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harness, sets, single, lead, escort wagon.....	.....	10	10	10	.....	10	.....
Harness, sets, single, wheel, escort wagon.....	.....	10	10	10	.....	10	.....
Double trees, for escort wagon.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brake blocks, for escort wagon.....	.....	12	12	12	.....	12	.....
Bows, sets, for escort wagon.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	2	.....
Army wagons.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Supply wagons, complete.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Woolen blankets, red, single.....	4,692	599	5,291	896	41	937	4,354
Woolen blankets, red, double.....	952	.....	952	.....	.....	.....	952
Woolen blankets, gray.....	183	116	299	235	58	293	6
Woolen blankets, olive drab.....	.....	2,150	2,150	300	.....	300	1,850
Rubber blankets.....	502	.....	502	.....	.....	.....	502
Mosquito head shields.....	.....	4,970	4,970	2,470	.....	2,470	2,500
Gold Medal cots.....	.....	1,000	1,000	500	.....	500	500
Commercial cots.....	.....	3,992	3,992	2,000	.....	2,000	1,992
Marking outfits.....	.....	82	82	82	.....	82	.....
Hospital tents, white duck.....	21	8	29	10	.....	10	19
Hospital tent flies, white duck.....	31	10	41	25	5	30	11
Hospital tent ridges.....	69	121	190	62	.....	62	128
Hospital tent poles.....	209	243	452	126	.....	126	326

Wall tents, white duck.....	517	12	529	65	35	100	429
Wall tent flies, white duck.....	601	12	613	64	7	71	542
Wall tent ridges.....	624	177	801	106	2	108	693
Wall tent poles.....	906	354	1,260	200	1	201	1,059
Conical wall tents, white duck.....	59	30	89	85	4	89	296
Conical wall tents, khaki.....	44	53	350	54	4	54	97
Conical wall tent poles.....	27	344	371	48	48	48	323
Conical wall tent poles with tripods and straps.....	33,677	33,677	33,677	23,831	23,831	23,831	9,846
Tent pins, 16".....	6,032	8,486	14,518	8,611	8,611	8,611	5,907
Tent stakes, 24".....	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
"A" tents.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
"A" tent ridges.....	9	20	29	14	14	14	15
Hospital, tents, khaki.....	12	101	113	42	42	42	71
Hospital tent flies, khaki.....	4	164	168	39	39	39	129
Wall tents, khaki.....	4	164	168	39	39	39	129
Wall tent flies, khaki.....	1	11,203	11,204	5,190	5,190	5,190	6,014
Shelter tent halves, khaki.....	68	5,305	5,373	5,256	5,256	5,256	117
Shelter tent poles.....	545	26,500	27,045	26,524	26,524	26,525	521
Shelter tent pins.....	500	514	1,014	551	6	557	457
Bedsacks.....	203	16	219	16	16	16	203
Mattresses.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Camp and steamer chairs.....	130	130	130	125	5	130	130
Hand lanterns.....	215	12	227	16	16	16	211
Candlesticks, tin.....	13	13	13	13	13	13	12 1/2
Candles, boxes.....	106	11	117	12	6	18	99
Water pails.....	644	16	660	66	66	66	594
Camp stools.....	196	196	196	196	196	196	196
Wood stools.....	42	3	45	44	1	45	45
Axes.....	42	3	45	44	1	45	45
Axe helves.....	141	1	142	27	27	27	115
Pick axes.....	141	1	142	27	27	27	115
Pick axe handles.....	53	53	53	37	16	53	53
Rakes, iron.....	10	40	50	28	3	31	19
Hatchets.....	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Wheelbarrows.....	15	12	27	3	3	3	24
Ritch forks.....	26	17	43	23	7	30	13
Shovels.....	209	6	215	27	3	30	185
Spades.....	8	83	91	44	7	51	40
Mallets, wood.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Road rollers.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pumps "Dean".....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sprinkling carts.....	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Ritchers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water tanks.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refrigerators.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Wash tubs.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Stationary tubs.....	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Garbage cans.....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Toilet paper, cases.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mowing machines.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Report of Quartermaster Property on hand, etc., at the State Arsenal, New York city.—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
Oak dressers.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Roll top desk.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Horse shoes, kegs.....	.....	112	112	112	.....	112	.....
Horse shoe nails, boxes.....	.....	61	61	61	.....	61	.....
Chevrons, pairs, olive drab.....	12	319	331	273	.....	273	58
Picket rope, feet.....	.....	1,170	1,170	1,170	.....	1,170	.....
Manila rope, coils.....	.....	5	5	5	.....	5	.....

*Report of Commissary Property on hand, received and issued at the State Arsenal, New York city, from
September 30, 1906, to December 31, 1907.*

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
U. S. Army field ranges, 100-men size.....	29	1	30	22		22	8
Donavin-Hunt ranges, No. 2.....	9		9	2		2	7
Grates for field ranges.....	8		8				8
Buzzacott cooking outfits, 100-men size.....	25	14	39				39
Buzzacott cooking outfits, 25-men size.....	7	6	13		1	1	12
Mess kits, old pattern.....	14		14				14
Meat cans.....	657	532	1,189	680		680	509
Knives.....	415	687	1,102	690		690	412
Forks.....	1,169	352	1,521	681	163	844	677
Spoons.....	2,660	3,071	5,731	1,701	2,741	4,442	1,289
Tin cups.....	671	383	1,054	660	21	681	373
Tin plates.....	9,307		9,307				9,307
Mess-hall tables.....	45		45				45
Dining tables.....	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 gallons.....	37		37				37
Coffee pails.....	4		4				4
Iron kettles, 70 gallons.....	6	60	66	60		60	6
Galvanized buckets.....	3		3		3	3	
Agate basins.....	1		1				1
Counter scales.....	10		10				10
Oil heaters.....	1		1	1		1	
Commissary chests, sets.....	1		1				1
Field desks.....	1		1				1
Blank case.....	1		1				2
Fairbanks scales, spring balance.....	2		2				2
Iron cooking grates.....	6	2	8		8	8	
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 the State Arsenal New York city — Concluded.

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
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	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Bedsteads, iron	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Cutting block, tables, etc.	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Boilers and covers.	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Kettles, iron . . . . .	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4

*Report of Medical Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City, from
September 30, 1906, to December 31, 1907.*

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.	Syringes, P. R. H. R. ¼ ounce, cone point.	Cupping tins, 3 spun brass or alu- minum, nested.	Fever thermometer, mag. index.	Tongue depressor, Bosworth's steel.
On hand per last return.....	10	26	9	11	6	12	7	7	6	7	13	11	16	4	8
Received since Oct. 1, 1906.....	4	1								1				2	
Total to be accounted for.....	10	4	26	10	11	6	12	7	6	8	13	11	16	6	8
<i>How disposed of.</i>															
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906.....		4		1	1	1					1	1	6		
Total disposed of.....		4		1	1	1					1	1	6		
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.....	10	26	10	10	5	11	7	7	6	8	12	10	16		8

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
		Transfusion tube, two metal pipes, $\frac{3}{4}$ 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.	Flannel bandages, 3 inches by 5 yards, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.	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, 9, 10, 13.	Surgical needles, assorted, 2 doz.	Parchment paper, 36 inch., 5 yds.	Plaster paris in square, screw cap tin, 2 lbs.
On hand per last return.....	6	5	6	5	77	77	6	547	20	11	6	11	53	1	24	11	
Received since Oct. 1, 1906.....									18					7			
Total to be accounted for.....	6	5	6	5	77	77	6	547	38	11	6	11	53	8	24	11	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																	
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906.....	1						4	158	24	6	3	1	8	8	5		
Total disposed of.....	1						4	158	24	6	3	1	8	8	5		
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.....	5	5	6	5	77	77	2	389	14	5	3	10	45		19	11	

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
	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.	Acid, carbolic, with glycerine, 1 lb.	Arom. spirits ammonia, 1 lb.	Chloroform Squibbs, 100 grams, 3½ 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.
On hand per last return.....	24	22	1	2	7	5	5	11	10½	4½	.....	.....	14	7	10	9
Received since Oct. 1, 1906.....	1	1	.....	9	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	25	23	1	11	9	6	5	11	10½	4½	6	4	14	7	10	9
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906.....	9	3	1	11	6	6	5	1	4½	1½	6	4	6	.....	5	3
Total disposed of.....	9	3	1	11	6	6	5	1	4½	1½	6	4	6	.....	5	3
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.....	16	20	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	10	6	3	.....	.....	8	7	5	6

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
	1 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.	One pound candles, 12 in tin box.	One caustic holder, 4-inch aluminum.	One corkscrew, folding, heavy.	One dozen camel's hair pencils, Rose, 3/4 inch.	Three suspensory bandages.	Collapsible tablet boxes, small.	One ounce graduate, metric and drachms, in leather cover.	Half dozen indelible leads.
On hand per last return.....	5	2	2	6	1	3	10 1/2	7	2	6	9	7	12	1,935	4	39
Received since Oct. 1, 1906.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	5	2	2	6	3	3	10 1/2	7	7	6	9	7	12	1,935	4	39
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906.....	1	2	2	2	3	3	1/2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	300	2
Total disposed of.....	1	2	2	2	3	3	1/2	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	300	2
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	10	.....	7	6	9	6	6	1,635	2	39

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.																
	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, 1½ in., in leather case, with flannel leaves.	Six nests ointment boxes (3 in nest).	One universal set of tools.	Vials, 2-ounce, with corks.	Labels for same.	Three sheets wire gauze for splints size of each same as bottom of chest.	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, 3½ inches.	Castile soap, white, ounces, in tin box, 1 lb.
On hand per last return	3	17	3	33	5	2	222	1,625	18	5	5	5	4	14	5	7	3
Received since Oct. 1, 1906					72												1
Total to be accounted for	3	17	3	33	77	2	222	1,625	18	5	5	5	4	14	5	7	3
<i>How disposed of.</i>																	
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906		9	1	2	6	1	6	600	1	1			1	2			2
Total disposed of		9	1	2	6	1	6	600	1	1			1	2			2
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.	3	8	2	31	71	1	216	1,025	17	4	5	5	3	12	5	7	1

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.]	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.																
	Pocket stove.	Spatula, 4-inch, all metal.	Tape measure, steel tape, 5 feet.	Teaspoon.	Towels.	Coarse twine, balls.	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.— aa—, dram.	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.
On hand per last return.....	6	4	3	4	16	7	9	850	250	1,650	4,550	2,050	3,600	400	700	2,050	2,850
Received since Oct. 1, 1906.....																	
Total to be accounted for.....	6	4	3	4	16	7	9	850	250	1,650	4,550	2,050	3,600	400	700	2,050	2,850
<i>How disposed of.</i>																	
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906.....		1	1	2	6	3	2	150	50	100	600	1,350	400	160	260	100	200
Total disposed of.....		1	1	2	6	3	2	150	50	100	600	1,350	400	160	260	100	200
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.	6	3	2	2	10	4	7	700	200	1,550	3,950	700	3,200	240	440	1,950	2,650

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.																
	Quinia sulph., 3 gr.	Copaiba co.	Soda bicarb., 5 gr.	Pil triplex.	Salol, 5 gr.	Acid tanni, 1 gr.	Acid arsenious about 1-60 gr.	Tr. aconite R., 1 m.	Tr. capsine R., $\frac{1}{4}$ m.	Tr. nux vomica, M 3.	Tr. Belladonna, leaves, M 1.	Tr. Veratrum vir, M 1.	Tr. Bryonia, M 1.	Hydrarg. iodide, red, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Tr. Colchicum, 3 M.	Tr. digitalis, 5 M.	Tr. hyoscyamus, 1 M.
On hand per last return	2,600	450	2,900	2,250	200	1,450	2,000	700	250	150	450	1,200	450	1,400	1,100	1,050	1,000
Received since Oct. 1, 1906																	
Total to be accounted for	2,600	450	2,900	2,250	200	1,450	2,000	700	250	150	450	1,200	450	1,400	1,100	1,050	1,000
<i>How disposed of.</i>																	
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906	300	250	250	200							50		50				
Total disposed of	300	250	250	200							50		50				
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.	2,300	200	2,650	2,050	200	1,450	2,000	700	250	100	450	1,200	400	1,400	1,100	1,050	1,000

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.		MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
		Ergotin, 2 gr.	Cocaine hydro. chlor. 2½ gr., 1 to dram of water equals 4 per cent. solut.	Atropine, sulph., gr., 1-500.	Eserine, sulph., gr., 1-2,000.	Acid boric, 5 gr.	Alum, gr. 5.	Ammonia muriate, 5 gr.	Caffeine cit., 2 gr.	Chloral hydrate, 5 gr.	Ferri comp.	Quin. sulph., 1 gr.	Morph. sulph., ½ gr.	Opii pulv., 1 gr.	Opii, et camphor, each ½ gr.	Camphor mono bromat, 2 gr.	Phenacetine, 5 gr.	Pulv. ipecac et opii, 5 gr. (Dovers).
On hand per last return.....	375	138	6	6	250	4,680	350	150	325	1,300	1,950	4,050	3,225	500	250	525	600
Received since Oct. 1, 1906.....					100			250									
Total to be accounted for.....	375	138	6	6	350	4,680	350	400	325	1,300	1,950	4,050	3,225	500	250	525	600
<i>How disposed of.</i>																	
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906.....		20			50	100	200	400			700	150	125	100	250	175	
Total disposed of.....		20			50	100	200	400			700	150	125	100	250	175	
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.	375	118	6	6	300	4,580	150		325	1,300	1,250	3,900	3,100	400		350	600

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.																
	Hydrag. chl. mit., $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Si. bicarb. gr. i.	Hydrag. prot. iod., $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Powd. ipecac, 5 gr.	Plumbi acetate, 1 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Sun cholera.	Zinci sulph., 5 gr.	Apomorphia mur., 1-10 gr.	Atrophia sulph., 1-100 gr.	Digitalin, 1-100 gr.	Ergotin, 1-10 gr.	Morphia and atroph., $\frac{1}{4}$ -1-150 gr.	Pilocarpine, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Quinia and urea hydrochlorate, 2 gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Cocaine hydrochlorate, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
On hand per last return.....	2,400	1,900	3,650	650	2,850	4,200	1,300	750	13	14	10	12	19	3	6	16	13
Received since Oct. 1, 1906.....																	
Total to be accounted for.....	2,400	1,900	3,650	650	2,850	4,200	1,300	750	13	14	10	12	19	3	6	16	13
<i>How disposed of.</i>																	
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906.....	400	700	.....	50	300	400	220	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total disposed of.....	400	700	.....	50	300	400	220	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.	2,000	1,200	3,650	600	2,550	3,800	1,080	650	13	14	10	12	19	3	6	16	13

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, 5¼-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.	Chloride of Lime. Lbs.	Seidlitz Powders. Doz.
On hand per last return.....	15	15	15	45	45	45	15	15	15	15	30	15	15	15	200	15
Received since Oct. 1, 1906.....																
Total to be accounted for.....	15	15	15	45	45	45	15	15	15	15	30	15	15	15	200	15
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906.....	5	5	5	15	15	15	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	200	15
Total disposed of.....	5	5	5	15	15	15	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	200	15
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.....	10	10	10	30	30	30	10	10	10	10	20	10	10	10	.....	.....

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.		CONTENTS OF ORDERLY AND HOSPITAL CORPS POUCHES.																		
		Orderly pouches.	Ammoniac 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.	Aneurism ligature carrier and director combined.	Probe, Nelaton's.	Probe, silver.
On hand per last return.....	57	900	.....	732	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	60	12	12	34	34	12	12	12
Received since Oct. 1, 1906.....	4	1,560	36	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	61	2,460	36	855	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	60	17	12	34	34	12	12	12	
<i>How disposed of.</i>																				
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906.....	3	2,460	36	855	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	3	3	12	3	3	3	
Total disposed of.....	3	2,460	36	855	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	3	3	12	3	3	3	
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.....	58	.....	.....	.....	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	56	12	9	31	22	9	9	9

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, in bottle, c. c. 30.	Pins, common, paper.	Pins, safety.
On hand per last return.....	12	12	12	12	36	21	33	7	1,071	294	35	16	18	2,150	71	58
Received since Oct. 1, 1906.....	...	...	...	...	18	12	...	36	100	...	42	6	2	...	24	24
Total to be accounted for.....	12	12	12	12	54	23	33	43	1,171	294	77	22	20	2,150	95	82
<i>How disposed of.</i>																
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906.....	3	3	3	3	37	10	11	12	285	147	18	6	7	240	39	23
Total disposed of.....	3	3	3	3	37	10	11	12	285	147	18	6	7	240	39	23
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907...	9	9	9	9	17	13	22	31	886	147	59	16	13	1,910	56	59

Medical Property Received. Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	CONTENTS OF ORDERLY AND HOSPITAL CORPS POUCHES														
	Rubber bandage.	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 tray.	Hospital corps pouches.	Case linen.
On hand per last return.....	19	54	42	63	11	38	83	152	37	39	64	42	2	92	.....
Received since Oct. 1, 1906.....	35	.....	1	86	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	24
Total to be accounted for.....	54	54	43	149	12	40	83	152	37	39	64	42	3	102	24
<i>How disposed of.</i>															
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906.....	44	28	13	98	12	12	26	40	14	15	15	14	3	.....	7
Total disposed of.....	44	28	13	98	12	12	26	40	14	15	15	14	3	.....	7
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.....	10	26	30	51	.....	28	57	112	23	24	49	28	.....	102	17

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	MISCELLANEOUS STATE PROPERTY.											
	Medical snow cases.	Hospital knapsacks, empty.	Hospital closets.	Hospital desks.	Hospital corps knives.	Litters.	Litter slings.	Ambulances.	Hospital corps badges.	Field stretchers.	Surgical cases, emergency.	Medical case, O. P.
On hand per last return.	1	1	1	1	60	25	41	2	18	3	5	1
Received since Oct. 1, 1906.....					2	1		4				
Total to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	62	26	41	6	18	3	5	1
<i>How disposed of.</i>												
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906.....					4					3		
Total disposed of.....					4					3		
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.....	1	1	1	1	58	26	41	6	18	.....	5	1

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. PROPERTY.						MISCELLANEOUS U. S. PROPERTY.				
	U. S. Medical and Surgical Chest for detached service and contents, complete.	Tool chest, complete, M. M. 1906, par. 486.	Cases bedding reserve and contents, complete.	Tent unit canvas bedding case and contents, complete.	Rolls folding field furniture and contents, complete.	Commode chest and contents, complete.	Lbs. calcium carbide.	Litters, hand, each with 2 slings.	Corn brooms.	Wash basins, hand, agate ware.	Scrubbing brushes.
On hand per last return				5	5	1	320	3			
Received since Oct. 1, 1906	25	1	4	32	5	16	320	93	4	4	
Total to be accounted for	25	1	4	37	5	17	320	96	4	4	
<i>How disposed of</i>											
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906	25	1	4	29	4	15	320	92	4	4	
Total disposed of	25	1	4	29	4	15	320	92	4	4	
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.				8	1	2		4			

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	MISCELLANEOUS U. S. PROPERTY.									
	Nest buckets, 3-in. agate ware.	Bucket, galvanized iron.	Sets, candlesticks.	Spit cups, paper.	Hatchets.	Lantern wicks.	Lanterns.	Toilet paper, pkgs.	Balls twine.	Litter slings, extra.
On hand per last return.....										
Received since Oct. 1, 1906.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	96	4	136
Total to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	96	4	136
<i>How disposed of.</i>										
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	96	4	13
Total disposed of.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	96	4	13
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.....										123

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. PROPERTY.								
	Acetylene illuminating outfit chest, complete.	Food chest, empty	Regimental medical and surgical chest, complete.	Mess chest, small, complete.	Army regimental sterilizer chest, complete.	Army regimental surgical chest, complete.	Maignin filter, complete.	Boxes surgical dressing, complete.	Field operating case, complete.
On hand per last return.....	4	4	2	5	4	2	4	12	
Received since Oct. 1, 1906.....	4		1		4	1	4	23	
Total to be accounted for.....	8	4	3	5	8	3	8	40	
<i>How disposed of.</i>									
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906.....	6	1	1	2	2	1	5	23	
Total disposed of.....	6	1	1	2	2	1	5	23	
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.....	2	3	2	3	6	2	3	17	

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. PROPERTY.								
	Emergency case, complete.	Hospital corps pouch, complete.	Orderly pouch, complete.	General operating case, complete. (see army regt'l surg. chest.)	Contents of pocket case, complete. (see army regt'l surg. chest.)	Restraining apparatus in box, with handles and lock.	Anklets.	Keys to lock buckles.	Muff, leather.
On hand per last return	1	24	12	2	2				
Received since Oct. 1, 1906	122	221	48	1	1	1	1	5	1
Total to be accounted for	123	245	60	3	3	1	1	5	1
<i>How disposed of.</i>									
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906	116	205	32	1	1	1	1	5	1
Total disposed of	116	205	32	1	1	1	1	5	1
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907	7	40	28	2	2				

Medical Property Received, Etc.—(Continued).

RECEIVED AND ISSUED.	U. S. PROPERTY.								
	Strap, bed.	Strap, waist.	Wristlets.	Field desk, medical.	Army filters No. 4, with extra cylinders No. 3a.	Stoves, coal oil.	Calcium carbide, chest.	Hospital corps knives.	Hospital corps scabbards.
On hand per last return.....				1					
Received since Oct. 1, 1906.....	1	1	1	28	12	2	4	100	100
Total to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	29	12	2	4	100	100
<i>How disposed of.</i>									
Issued since Oct. 1, 1906.....	1	1	1	18		2	4	50	50
Total disposed of.....	1	1	1	18		2	4	50	50
On hand to be accounted for December 31, 1907.....				11	12			50	50

*Report of Signal Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York City, from
September 30, 1906, to December 31, 1907.*

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
Rox 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.....	12		12				12
Telegraph lance poles.....	400		400			400	4
Ground rods.....	54		58	54		54	2
Wire conductors.....	2		2				4
Cell boxes.....	4		4				1
Batteries, 12 cells.....	1		1				5
Wire cutters, assorted.....	5		5				4
Jack knives.....	4		4				3
Screwdrivers.....	3		3				2
Crowbars.....	2	12	14	12		12	2
Pliers, pairs.....	2		2				4
Prismatic compasses.....	4		4				6
Hand lanterns, brass.....	6		6				7
Flash lanterns.....	7		7				1
Heligraphs, complete.....	1		1				21
Cipher discs.....	21		21				1
Pedometers.....	1		1				1
Four-line switchboard.....	1		1				2
Box compasses.....	2		2				3
Transmitters.....	3		3				3
Watch receivers.....	3		3				1
Steel tape.....	1		1				1
Copper funnels.....	1		1				1
Copper oil cans.....	1		1				1
Telescopes and tripods.....	1		1				1
Message pouches.....		93	93	93		93	
Signal flags.....	24		24				24
Signal kits.....	2		2				2
Field glasses, day and night.....		2	2		2		
Telescopes, prismatic terrestrial.....			2		2		

Heliograph shutters, "Key".....	4	4	4	4
Lanterns, acetylene, field.....	8	8	8	8
Calcium carbide cartridges.....	200	200	200	200
Rockets, 6 pounds, sequence.....	20	20	20	20
Bomb, 5".....	24	24	24	24
Mortars, 5".....	2	2	2	2
Telephones, service.....	12	12	12	12
Telephones, field.....	6	6	6	6
Galvanized wire, No. 14, miles of.....	30½	30½	30½	30½
Insulators, pig-tail.....	245	245	245	245
Insulators, lance.....	160	160	160	160
Arresters, Mason's lightning.....	10	10	10	10
Buzzers, field.....	6	6	6	6
Frames, hand reel.....	6	6	6	6
Buzzer wire, miles of.....	20	20	20	20
Relays, box.....	6	6	6	6
Relays, pocket.....	4	4	4	4
Plug cutouts.....	6	6	6	6
Battery cells, type V.....	40	40	40	40
Renewals for battery.....	40	40	40	40
Digging bars, 8'.....	12	12	12	12
Shovels, L. H.....	12	12	12	12
Oak brackets.....	200	200	200	200
Reels payout barrow.....	4	4	4	4
Escort wagons.....	2	2	2	2
Sets single harness, wheel, wagon.....	4	4	4	4
Sets single harness, lead, wagon.....	4	4	4	4
Field glasses, high power, prismatic.....	2	2	2	2
Post tool chests.....	4	4	4	4
Splicing clamps.....	6	6	6	6
Blocks and tackles, with ropes and grips.....	2	2	2	2
Insulators, pony, porcelain.....	100	100	100	100
Switchboard and tripods, field.....	2	2	2	2
Wire, field, 19 strand, miles of.....	10	10	10	10
Sets harness for cart, complete.....	2	2	2	2
Sets collars and traces, for lead horses.....	2	2	2	2
Reel carts.....	2	2	2	2
Fuses for Mason's lightning arresters.....	200	200	200	200
Breast reels.....	2	2	2	2
Payout handles.....	10	10	10	10
Arrester cabinets for portable switchboard.....	2	2	2	2
Pack chests.....	10	10	10	10
Blue stone, pounds.....	1	1	1	1

*Report of Naval Militia Property on hand, received and issued, at the State Arsenal, New York city, from
September 30, 1906, to December 31, 1907.*

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
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	7		7				7
Bayonets for Lee rifle	11		11				11
Steel scabbards, Lee rifle	12		12				12
Magazines for Lee rifle	256		256				256
Cartridge belts for cal. 30 rifle	30	60	90	60		60	30
Morris tube attachment for 6-pdr. Hotchkiss		1	1	1		1	
1-pdr. cartridge for Hotchkiss gun		1,240	1,240	1,240		1,240	
Bronzes, prizes for rifle practice		6	6	6		6	
Loving cups		2	2	2		2	
Punch bowl, ladle and cups		1	1	1		1	
National color		1	1	1		1	
Color cord and tassels		2	2	2		2	
Color staves		2	2	2		2	
Jack		1	1	1		1	
Marksman numbers		425	425	425		425	
Sharpshooter numbers		550	550	550		550	
Marksman numbers with bar and pendant		450	450	450		450	
Marksman bars		300	300	300		300	
Expert numbers		300	300	300		300	
Oars, ash		13	13	13		13	
Boat hooks, brass		6	6	6		6	
Grappels and lines		2	2	2		2	
Water breaker racks		3	3	3		3	
Boat buckets, oak		3	3	3		3	
Boat anchors		4	4	4		4	
Boat signals, set		1	1	1		1	
Fog horns		2	2	2		2	
Flag staff		1	1	1		1	
Hammers		1	1	1		1	

Hatchets.....		2	2	2	2
Boat lanterns, sliding shade.....		1	1	1	1
Chart cases, tin.....		1	1	1	1
Rudder yoke, brass.....		1	1	1	1
Masts.....		6	6	6	6
Shrouds.....		2	2	2	2
Boat stretchers.....		3	3	3	3
Manila sheets.....		3	3	3	3
Manila halyards.....		3	3	3	3
Manila shroud whips.....		4	4	4	4
Primers for 1-pdr. Hotchkiss.....		300	300	300	300
Cork plugs for 1-pdr. Hotchkiss.....		600	600	600	600
Saluting charges for 3-pdr. guns.....		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Manhole gaskets, complete, sets (36).....		1	1	1	1
Lard oil, gals.....		20	20	20	20
Sperm oil, gals.....		20	20	20	20
Trousers, blue.....		41	41	41	41
Dress shirts.....		101	101	101	101
Undershirts.....		60	60	60	60
Dress caps.....		101	101	101	101
Watch caps.....		62	62	62	62
Cap ribbons.....	64	72	136	136	62
Leggings, brown.....		220	220	220	136
Neckerchiefs.....		113	113	113	220
Knife lanyards.....		72	72	72	113
Coat buttons for Chief Petty Officers.....	76		76		72
Jacket buttons for Chief Petty Officers.....	76		76		
Vest buttons for Chief Petty Officers.....	38		38		
Clothes bags.....	514	60	574	60	
Publications, copies of.....		12	12	12	60
Dress coats, mess.....	91		91		12
Coat straps.....	34		34		
Blanket bags.....	18		18		
Blanket bag shoulder straps.....	38		38		
Hammocks.....	27	60	87	60	
Hammocks mattresses.....		60	60	60	60
Boat ensigns.....		4	4	4	60
Painters.....		4	4	4	4
Deck lanterns.....		3	3	3	4
Water breakers.....		3	3	3	3
Folding anchors, 55".....		2	2	2	3
Ivory, black, lbs.....		10	10	10	2
Emery cloth, sheets.....		300	300	300	10
Laquer lustre, cans.....		48	48	48	300
Hand brushes, wire.....		12	12	12	48
Cotton waste, lbs.....		100	100	100	12
Starboard gangway accommodation ladder and plat- forms and davits.....		1	1	1	100
Sextant.....		1	1	1	1
Coal Bags, 100 lbs. capacity.....		80	80	80	1

Report of Naval Militia Property on hand, etc., at State Arsenal, New York city — (Concluded).

ARTICLES.	On hand September 30, 1906.	Received since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Total to be ac- counted for.	Issued since Sep- tember 30, 1906.	Condemned, destroyed, expended, sold, etc.	Total accounted for.	On hand December 31, 1907.
Coal, tons.....		16	16	16	.....	16	.....
Water, gals.....		1,400	1,400	1,400	.....	1,400	.....
Lubricating oil, gals.....		50	50	50	.....	50	.....
Vaseline, lbs.....		105	105	105	.....	105	.....
Waste, bales.....		1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Emery cloth, quires.....		2	2	2	.....	2	.....
Asbestos packing, lbs.....		10	10	10	.....	10	.....
Rubber packing, lbs.....		10	10	10	.....	10	.....
Dishes and glassware, sets, for Captain's mess.....		1	1	1	.....	1	.....
Charts, sets.....		1	1	1	.....	1	.....

APPENDIX "I"—SUBDIVISION 2.

ENGINEER PROPERTY.

NATIONAL GUARD.

*Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry,
Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., during the year ending December
31, 1907.*

	Issued.
Cross cut saws	20
Rip saws	10
Chalk lines	12
Red chalk, lbs.	1
Augurs, ship	4
Augurs, handles	2
Bits, set (13)	1
Brace	1
Chisels, cold, $\frac{3}{4}$ "	12
Pliers, cutting, 10"	10
Mallets, hickory	24
Hatchets	24
Broad axes	12
Glue, cans	10
Glue brushes	10
Saw sets	2
Draw knives	3
Planes, smoothing	2
Planes, jack	2
Spirit level	1
Squares, steel, 2"	2
Mauls, handle	6
Measuring tapes, metal, 50"	12
Engineer books, field, cross section	36
Memo. pads, cross section	250
Drawing instruments, sets	12
Iron tacks, lbs.	1
"T" squares	10

	Issued.
Drawing boards and tressels.....	5
Protractors.	3
Drawing papers, sketching, rolls	3
Drawing paper, universal, rolls	2
Dividers	2
Pencils, drawing	36
Ink, drawing, bottles	9
Preserving tubes	3
Crayons, assorted	2
Chalk, pieces, red.....	36
Linen tape, 50''.....	12
Pocket tapes, 5''.....	12
Tracing cloth, yds.	48
Thumb tacks	72
Colored pencils	24
Lead pencils	144
Steel pens, gross of.....	12
Ink stands	3
Steel erasers	6
Rubber erasers.	42
Drawing ink, bottles	3
Drawing ink, cakes, India.....	6
Penholders	48
Rules, carpenters	24
Pencils, carpenters	72
Monkey wrenches	3
Saw files	10
Chisels, socket, firmer.....	6
Transits, complete	2
" Y " level	1
Dumping level	1
Lock hand level	2
Level rod, Phila.....	1
Level rod, N. Y.....	1
Champion band chains, 100 feet	2
Ranging poles, 8 feet.....	4
Prismatic compasses, 3''	3

	Issued.
Sketching cases	1
Pace tally	1
Field note book	1
Reconnaissance pad	1
Odemeters	1
Box compass	1

APPENDIX "I"—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 December 31, 1907.

	Issued.
Obturator pads	16
Ammonium phosphate, lbs.	4
Field glasses	30
Field glass cases	30
Manual for instruction of mortar battery	298
Curry combs, R. L.	131
Horse brushes, R. L.	131
Saddles, cavalry	17
Saddle blankets, cavalry, gray	29
Saddle, blankets, artillery	282
Saddle bags, pairs	20
Horse covers, canvas	41
Horse covers, blanket lined	12
Halter headstalls, B. L.	59
Halter straps, B. L.	66
Nose bags, B. L.	221
Surcingles	54
Stirrups	26
Stirrup straps	19
Spurs	339
Curb bridles	8
Watering bridles, complete	31

	Issued.
Watering bridle snaps.....	50
Bridle headstalls	3
Bridle reins	1
Curb bits	5
Curb straps	25
Curb chains, with hooks.....	40
Cinchas, hair, B. L.....	8
Cinchas, hair, R. L.....	26
Surcingles, R. L.	229
Spur straps, R. L.....	303
Saddles, cavalry, R. L.	60
Saddle bags, pairs, R. L.	60
Bridle bits, curb, with chain, R. L.	40
Links and snaps, R. L.....	144
Watering bridles, complete, R. L.....	228
Halter headstalls, R. L.....	228
Halter straps, R. L.....	228
Bridle headstalls, R. L.....	60
Bridle reins, R. L.....	60
Horse covers with surcingles, khaki.....	228
Nose bags, R. L.....	228
Lariats, R. L.....	149
Lariat straps, R. L.....	20
Saddle covers	40
Picket pins, iron, large.....	4
Picket pins	220
Saber attachments, R. L.	34
Saber knots, R. L.	58
Rev. cart. belts, cal. .38, with fasteners.....	297
Revolver lanyards	24
McKeever cartridge boxes, cal. .38.....	425
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. .45, rev.	15,975
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. .38, rev.	115,739
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. .30, rifle.....	1,246,548
Blank cartridges, cal. .30, rifle.....	101,700
Multi-ball cartridges, cal. .30, rifle.....	4,420
Metallic ball cartridges, cal. .30, special.....	30,000
Bushings for cal. .30, rifle.....	23

	Issued.
Colt's revolvers, cal. .38	70
Revolver holsters, cal. .38, B. L.	4
Revolver holsters, cal. .38, R. L.	472
Colt's revolvers, cal. .45	118
Colt's revolver screwdrivers, cal. .45	3
Revolver holsters, cal. .45	43
Parts for revolver, cal. .45:	
Sear and bolt springs	100
U. S. magazine rifles, cal. .30	438
Screwdrivers for same	63
Front sight and muzzle covers	426
Small arm oilers	481
Cleaning rods, barrack	127
Bayonets	438
Bayonet scabbards	379
Gun slings	356
U. S. magazine carbines, cal. .30	52
Front sight covers	52
Carbine scabbards, cal. .30, R. L.	168
Rifle cartridge belts, cal. .30	477
Cartridge belt suspenders	474
Cartridge belt fasteners	485
Web canteen straps	488
Haversack hooks	477
Waist belts with buckles, R. L.	1,042
McKeever cartridges boxes, cal. .30	592
Canteen-haversack straps, R. L.	716
Haversacks, U. S. pattern	2,245
Canteens	752
Canteen snap hooks	185
Canteen corks and chains	350
Canteen straps, cavalry, R. L.	53
Canteen straps	17
Blanket roll straps, sets, R. L.	7,453
Sabers, cavalry	12
Saber attachments, B. L.	66
Saber knots, B. L.	29

	Issued.
Saber scabbards	13
N. C. O. belts	2
N. C. O. belt plates	2
Prizes for small arms practice:	
Bronze figures, etc.	16
Miniature medals of McAlpin shield	27
Hall clocks	3
Silver shield	2
Bronze clock	1
Electrolier	1
Brussels rug	1
Oak table	1
Oak chairs	6
Oak rocker	1
Engravings	2
Telescope and tripods	5
Bulletin boards	2
Etchings, framed	1
Binoculars	3
Marksman numbers with bar and pendant	2,000
Marksman bars with two rings and pin	2,000
Pendants with two rings	1,750
Marksman numbers	6,320
Sharpshooter bars with four rings	1,250
Sharpshooter numbers	3,650
Distinguished expert bars	400
Distinguished expert numbers	1,100
Target frames, "D," steel	16
Target frames, "E," steel	16
Cloth targets, "D"	31
Cloth targets, "E"	25
Paper targets, "D"	396
Paper targets, "E"	392
"A" targets	940
"B" targets	883
"C" targets	362
"C" targets, reduced	10

	Issued.
Silhouette targets	332
Silhouette targets, "F"	272
Artillery land targets	4
Parts for U. S. Mag. rifle and carbine, cal. .30:	
Bolts	1
Butt plate caps	1
Butt plate cap springs	2
Butt plate cap pins	1
Butt plate cap spring screw	1
Butt plate screw, large	1
Butt plate screw, small	1
Butt swivel plates, complete	6
Cleaning rods, sectional	41
Magazine cut offs	28
Ejectors	1
Ejector pins	31
Extractors	2
Extractor pins	3
Extractor rivets	5
Extractor springs	9
Followers	2
Follower pins	1
Front sights	73
Front sight pins	34
Guard screws, front	3
Guard screws, rear	3
Hand guards	1
Lower bands	5
Lower band pins	5
Lower band swivels	11
Lower band swivel screws	32
Magazine springs	17
Main springs	4
Safety locks	52
Sear springs	6
Side plates	10
Side plate screws	11

	Issued.
Stacking swivels	175
Stacking swivel screws	154
Stocks	2
Strikers	1
Upper band screws	45
Base screws, front sight, mod. 1901	57
Base screws, rear sight, mod. 1901	7
Base springs, do	1
Leaf slide binding screws, do	5
Leaf slide binding screw pin, do	5
Joint pin, do	1
Base screw, rear, rear sight, mod. 1902	10
Slide, do	1
Slide pins, do	62
Slide screws, do	22
Slide springs, do	54
Repair kits, for rifle and carbine, cal. .30	2
Hand guards, wood, cal. .30, rifle, M. '01	400
Handguards, wood, cal. .30, carbine, M. '01	50
Arm chests	21
3.2" B. L. rifles, mod. 1897, and equipment:	
3.2" B. L. rifles, model 1897	4
Carriages for same	4
Limbers for same	8
Caissons for same	4
Battery wagon	1
Field forge limber	1
Road brakes	4
Brake shoes	12
Sledge hammer	1
Vise	1
Anvil	1
Grindstone, arbor and crank	1
Carpenters' tool chest	1
Brace, with 12 assorted bits	1
Drawing knife, 12"	1
Hand saw, 20"	1

3.2" B. L. rifles, Mod. 1897, and equipment, <i>continued.</i>		Issued.
Rip saw, 22".....		1
Hand axe		1
Hammer, claw		1
Chisels, framing		4
Gouges		4
Jack plane		1
Spoke shave		1
Rule, 2 ft.....		1
Brad awls, assorted, with (and in) handle.....		10
Square, trying, 9".....		1
Awl, scribing		1
Files, saw, assorted		14
Smoothing plane		1
Files, wood		7
Rasps, wood, 10".....		2
Oiler		1
Oil stone		1
Compass, wing, 10".....		1
Table vise		1
Mallet, wood		1
Augur bits		6
Patent augur handle.....		1
File handles, iron.....		3
Linen tape line, 100 feet.....		1
Small canvas bags.....		4
Nippers		1
Railroad lantern		1
Saddler's tool chest, handled.....		1
Knife, round		1
Knives, shoe		1
Draw gauge		1
Awls, stitching, handled.....		26
Rivet sets, 2 holes.....		1
Revolving punch		1
Claw tool		1
Compass, 6"		1
Creaser, wood		1

	Issued.
3.2" B. L. rifles, Mod. 1897, and equipment, <i>continued.</i>	
Cutting nippers, 10".....	1
Hammer, riveting.....	1
Edge tool, No. 2.....	1
Rule, 2-foot.....	1
Oil stone.....	1
Pliers, large, 6".....	1
Driving punch.....	1
Stitching horse.....	1
Small canvas bags.....	2
In field forge limber:	
Hammer, sledge.....	1
Forge, portable.....	1
Tongs, pairs.....	3
Shoeing rasps.....	1
Fore punch, handled.....	1
Chisel, cold.....	1
Chisels, handled.....	2
Files, flat, assorted.....	4
Files, flat, bastard, 12".....	1
Round punches, hand.....	2
Hardie.....	1
Screw wrench, 12".....	1
Shoeing knives.....	2
Toe knife.....	1
Shoeing pincers.....	1
Clinching iron.....	1
Nail punch.....	1
Square, steel.....	1
Shoeing box, sole leather.....	1
File handle, iron.....	1
Wrench, small, for forge.....	1
Fire shovel.....	1
Padlock.....	1
Rule, 2-foot.....	1
Steel punches.....	3
Leather washers.....	11
Linch pins.....	33

	Issued.
3.2" B. L. rifles, Mod. 1897, and equipment, <i>continued.</i>	
Linch pin washers.....	26
Short rammers	14
Sponge covers	17
Sponges	17
Pintle keys and chains.....	5
Combination screwdrivers	4
Gunners' gimlets	9
Gunners' reamers	8
Priming wires	9
Vent punches	9
Primer pouches	8
Lanyards	7
Friction primers	46
Tool boxes	4
Brass oilers	4
Gunners' haversacks	8
Pole yoke pads	4
Sponge heads	2
Cinchas.	4
Hammers, hand	4
Files	4
Cold chisels	4
Wrenches, nut	4
Copper vent	1
Obturator spindle and wrench.....	1
Draft springs	4
Prolonges	9
Axe helves	2
Pole props, wood.....	4
Mogul springs	4
Wrench, nut	1
Breech covers	4
Breech straps	4
Front sights	1
Front sight covers.....	4
Neck yoke	1

3.2" B. L. rifles, Mod. 1897, and equipment, <i>continued.</i>	
Tompions	4
Single trees	30
Wheel grease cans	6
Wheel grease can knives	6
Breech sight	4
Breech sight pouches	4
Pole props, for battery wagon	1
Coal bag	1
Maneuvering hand spikes	4
Jointed sponge and rammer staves	3
Bow spring brakes	7
Double trees	2
Spare poles	5
Spare wheels	4
Pole yokes	9
Spades	8
Axes, helved	14
Shovels, long handled	10
Lead rein rollers	4
Bridle ornaments	4
Cavalry saddles, complete	20
Cavalry bridles	20
Watering bridles	35
Watering bridle bits	3
Curb straps, B. L.	14
Surcingle, artillery, B. L.	22
Surcingle, cavalry, B. L.	34
Saddle bags, complete	20
Halter headstalls	87
Halter straps	95
Saddle blankets, gray	93
Nose bags	85
Curry combs	37
Horse brushes	43
Spurs, single	82
Spur straps, single	95
Horse covers, canvas	55

3.2" B. L. field rifles, Mod. 1897, and equipment, *continued.*

	Issued.
Collars, leather	36
Harness, sets of	36
Harness sacks	56
Harness, sets, single, lead	20
Harness, sets, single, wheel	20
Swords, N. C. O.	5
Sliding frogs, R. L.	7
3" B. L. field guns, Mod. 1902, and equipment:	
3" B. L. field guns, model 1902	8
Carriages	8
Caissons	12
Limbers	20
Battery wagons	2
Forge limbers	2
Store wagons	2
Store limbers	2
Front sights	8
Range quadrants	8
Breech sights, complete	8
Spring compressors	12
Oilers	8
Tool kits, complete	8
Screw slot wrenches	8
Rear sight shank covers	8
Rear sight bracket covers	8
Tompions	8
Lanyards	16
Sponges and rammers	10
Sponge covers	10
Copper wire, No. 20, 3-lb. spools	8
Leather pouches, for spare parts	8
Nut wrenches	12
Spanner wrenches	12
Pick mattocks	12
Shovels, long handled	12
Axes	18

3" B. L. field guns, Mod. 1902, and equipment, *continued.*

	Issued.
Paulins, 12' x 12', khaki.....	40
Picket ropes	26
Lanterns	26
Oil cans	72
Pickaxes	12
Shovels, short handled.....	12
Watering buckets, canvas.....	72
Pole props	28
Hatchets	18
Pickaxe handles	16
Axe helves	16
Hatchet handles	8
Sledge hammers, handled.....	2
Water buckets, galvanized iron.....	4
Grindstone, arbor, crank and frame, complete.....	2
Jackscrews	2
Vises, forge	2
Coal bags, canvas, 3 bushels.....	2
Oil cans, 5 gals., for battery and store wagon.....	12
Firing pins with firing pin springs.....	12
Caps	4
Latch bolts and springs.....	4
Cover locking pins.....	8
Cocking levers	4
Sears	4
Hinge pin spring catches.....	4
Operating lever pivot keys.....	8
Sear and trigger springs.....	8
Taper pins for trigger arms.....	4
Oil hole spring covers, with washers and screws.....	40
Breech block, complete.....	1
Ammunition chest connection pins.....	20
Ammunition chest door lock hasps.....	10
Ammunition chest door lock bolt and springs.....	10
Doubletrees	2
Limber props	-2

3" B. L. field guns, Mod. 1902, and equipment, *continued.*

	Issued.
Neck yokes	2
Neck yoke pads	4
Oil can nozzles	6
Pintle springs	4
Pole bodies, complete	12
Pole ferrules, complete	4
Pole pads	4
Singletrees	4
Brake shoes	10
Brake shoe bolts	20
Hub liners	10
Hub caps	4
Lunettes	4
Lunette nuts	4
Wheels, spare	6
Wheel fastenings, complete	4
Wheel fastening hasps	10
Pintle with bolts, including bearings	2
Pintle latches	2
Pintle latch springs	16
Counter recoil springs	6
Cylinder and stud nuts	2
Elevating and traversing lock springs	8
Elevating crank shaft split pins	8
Elevating pins	2
Elevating screw covers	4
Filling and drain plugs	8
Firing shaft	2
Firing handle springs	8
Hand spikes	4
Hand spike bolts	8
Piston rod nuts	2
Recoil indicators	4
Retaining ring hasp split pins and cords	8
Garlock's waterproof hydraulic packing	32
Spade edges	8
Spade edge rivets	48

3" B. L. field guns, Mod. 1902, and equipment, *continued.*

	Issued.
Split pins, assorted.....	600
Traversing link pivots, with nuts.....	4
Tube covers, with hinge pins.....	4
Tube cover latches.....	4
Tube cover latch springs.....	8
Cushions for axle seats.....	16
Caisson props.....	2
Pintle spring.....	1
Aprons, leather.....	4
Anvil, 100 lbs.....	3
Canvas bags, for small stores.....	4
Cold chisels, hand.....	2
Chisels, handled, for cold iron.....	2
Chisels, handled, for hot iron.....	2
Clinching irons.....	2
Drills, $\frac{1}{4}$ ", $\frac{3}{8}$ ", $\frac{1}{2}$ ".....	12
Files, flat bastard, 12".....	2
File handles, iron.....	2
Fire rakes.....	2
Fire shovels.....	2
Flatter, handled.....	2
Fore punches and creasers, handled.....	2
Forges, portable, Empire, for army use.....	2
Hammers, hand, handled.....	2
Hammers, riveting.....	2
Hammers, shoeing.....	2
Hardies.....	2
Knives, shoeing.....	2
Knives, toe.....	2
Oilers, brass.....	2
Pritchels.....	2
Punches, nail.....	2
Punches, square, hand.....	2
Ratchets, drill.....	2
Rasps, shoeing, 16".....	2
Rules, 2 ft., 4 fold.....	2

3" B. L. field guns, Mod. 1902, and equipment, *continued.*

	Issued.
Punches, round, hand.....	4
Screw plates, 22", comb. dies, in box.....	2
Screw wrenches, 12".....	2
Shoeing boxes, leather.....	2
Shoeing pincers.....	2
Squares, steel.....	2
Tongs for $\frac{1}{4}$ " iron.....	2
Tongs for $\frac{1}{2}$ " iron.....	2
Tongs, smith's, 11".....	2
Riveting tools, sets.....	2
Augur handles, plate.....	2
Awl handles, containing 10 assorted tools.....	2
Axe, hand, 7" blade.....	2
Canvas bags, for small stores.....	4
Bevels, 8".....	2
Auger bits, $\frac{1}{4}$ ", $\frac{1}{2}$ ", $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 1", 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".....	12
Bits, wood, countersink.....	2
Braces, ratchet.....	2
Chisels, framing, $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 1", 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".....	2
Chisels, cold, $\frac{3}{4}$ ".....	2
Compasses, 10" swing.....	2
Screwdrivers, 10".....	2
Drills, twist, for brace, 6-7-8-9/32".....	8
Files, flat bastard, 10".....	2
Files, saw, $\frac{3}{4}$ ", $\frac{5}{8}$ ".....	12
Gauges, wood, carpenter's.....	2
Bits, screwdriver, $\frac{3}{8}$ ", $\frac{1}{2}$ ", $\frac{3}{4}$ ".....	6
Gouges, framing, $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 1".....	4
Hammers, claw.....	2
Handles, file, cast iron, 4" round.....	4
Knives, drawing, 12".....	2
Bits, expansion, $\frac{1}{8}$ " to 3".....	2
Mallets, wood.....	2
Nail sets.....	2
Oilers, brass.....	2
Oilstones.....	2

3" B. L. field guns, Mod. 1902, and equipment, *continued.*

	Issued.
Pincers, 8"	2
Planes, smoothing	2
Planes, jack	2
Rasps, wood, 10"	2
Reamers, iron	2
Rules, 2 ft., 4 fold	2
Saw sets	2
Saws, cross-cut	2
Saws, rip, 24"	2
Spoke shaves	2
Squares, steel, 8 x 12"	2
Tape lines, 100 ft.	2
Vises, table	2
Wrenches, screw, 12"	2
Awls, stitching	24
Awl pegs, with patent handles	2
Awls, stub, 2" long	2
Bags, canvas, for small stores	4
Claw tools	2
Compasses, 6"	2
Creasers	2
Edge tools, No. 1	2
Edge tools, No. 2	2
Draw gauges	2
Hammers, riveting	2
Handles for awls	12
Knives, half round, 5"	2
Knives, shoe	4
Knives, splitting	2
Needle cases, leather	2
Papers needles, harness, Nos. 4, 5, 6	12
Papers needles, glovers', No. 3	2
Papers needles, sacking, assorted	2
Nippers, cutting	2
Pricking carriages and 3 wheels	2
Oilstones	2

3" B. L. field guns, Mod. 1902, and equipment, *continued.*

	Issued.
Pliers, 6"	2
Punches, revolving, 4 tubes.....	2
Punches, hand	6
Punches, driving, 5".....	2
Rules, 2 ft., 4 fold.....	2
Rivet sets, 2 holes.....	2
Screwdrivers, 3"	2
Sewing palms	2
Shears, 5"	2
Slickers, steel, wood handles.....	2
Thimbles	4
Bridle leather, russet, sides.....	4
Harness leather, russet, lbs.....	80
Collar leather, russet, sides.....	4
Beeswax, lbs	4
Whitewax, lbs	6
Roller buckles, $\frac{5}{8}$ ".....	12
Roller buckles, $\frac{3}{4}$ ".....	12
Roller buckles, $\frac{7}{8}$ ".....	40
Roller buckles, 1".....	12
Roller buckles, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ".....	8
Roller buckles, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ".....	12
Papers tacks, copper, 12 oz.....	2
Papers tacks, copper, 20 oz.....	2
Papers tacks, iron, 8 oz.....	2
Papers tacks, iron, 12 oz.....	2
Papers tacks, iron, 18 oz.....	2
Rivets and burrs, lbs., brass, $\frac{1}{2}$ ", No. 10.....	2
Rivets and burrs, lbs., brass, $\frac{5}{8}$ ", No. 10.....	2
Rivets and burrs, lbs., brass, 1", No. 8.....	2
Shoe thread, lbs., No. 3 brown	2
Shoe thread, lbs., No. 10 brown	2
Linen thread, lbs., carpet, No. 18.....	2
Nails, lbs. (8d and 10d).....	20
Sash cord, pieces.....	8
Hemp cord, lbs., $\frac{3}{8}$ " diam.....	4

3" B. L. field guns, Mod. 1902, and equipment, *continued.*

	Issued.
Wood screws, gross, iron, 1", No. 8.....	2
Thimbles.....	6
Coal oil, gals.....	20
Lubricating oil, gals.....	80
Harness needles, papers.....	4
Globes for lanterns.....	2
Burners for lanterns.....	2
Wicks for lanterns.....	6
Neatsfoot's oil, gals.....	16
Sperm oil, pts.....	5
Castile soap, lbs.....	40
Sponges, lbs.....	20
Sandpaper, quires.....	8
Emery cloth, quires.....	12
Rottenstone, lbs.....	4
Tripoli, papers.....	50
Cosmic, qts., No. 80, soft.....	16
Putz, pomade, lbs.....	12
Sal Soda, lbs.....	46
Russet leather polish, boxes.....	10
Cleaning material, box of, complete.....	1
Box, for cleaning material.....	3
Artillery harness, sets, for 2 wheel horses.....	24
Artillery harness, sets, for 2 lead horses.....	48
Harness sacks.....	72
Artillery knapsacks.....	240
Arm chests for revolvers.....	4
Fuse setters.....	24
Drill cartridges.....	28
Time interval recorders.....	4
Seal stamps.....	2
Base percussion fuse, sect'l, M. 1902.....	2
Weldon range finders.....	2
Steel tapes, 60'.....	12
Marking outfits, complete.....	3
Stencil outfits, complete.....	3

3" B. L. field guns, Mod. 1902, and equipment, *continued.*

	Issued.
Covers for fuse setter brackets, canvas.....	12
Breech covers	12
Empty shrapnel, sectional.....	3
Combination fuse, sectional.....	3
Hatchet handles.	4
Cylinder oil, box.....	1
Jackscrew packing, sets.....	2
Screwdrivers.	4
Crowbars.	3
Saluting powder, I. K., lbs.....	1,550
Felt wads.	1,100
Primers, 3".....	1,100
Shells, 3" B. L. R.....	120
Subcaliber ammunition, cal. 30.....	9,000
Hand poles, for limbers.....	8
Sets breech and muzzle bore sights.....	3
Subcaliber cartridge outfits.....	12
Sets decapping and cleaning tools.....	1
Shrapnel, 3" B. L. R.....	720
Battery Commander's Rules.....	6
Reinforced pieces for doors, 3", wagon.....	48
Spirit levels	3
Hydroline oil, gals.....	5
Oil can boxes for horizontal oilers.....	12
Bolts, nuts, washers and cotters, sets.....	16
Recoil indicator throws.....	12
Recoil indicator throw hinges.....	24
Split pins for recoil.....	24
Cartridge cases, for 3" B. L. R.....	200
Reinforced pieces, right side, rail.....	36
Reinforced pieces, left side, rail.....	36
Reinforced pieces, right, amm. chests.....	30
Reinforced pieces, left, amm. chests.....	30
Padlocks for carriages.....	36
Padlocks for battery and store wagons.....	21
Padlocks for ammunition chests.....	48

	Issued.
3" B. L. field guns, mod. 1902, and equipment, <i>continued</i> :	
Bolts, snaps, rings and chains.....	84
Bolts and rivets, boxes.....	6
3" Saluting guns and equipment:	
3" saluting guns	2
Breech blocks, complete	2
Cast iron pedestal mounts.....	2
Breech covers.	2
Sponges and staves	2
Accessory boxes, with tools, spare parts complete....	2
Foundation bolts	12
Nuts.	12
Washers.	12
Reloading and cleaning outfits.....	2
Meat cans.	680
Knives.	690
Forks.	681
Spoons.	1,701
Tin cups.	660
Galvanized buckets	60

APPENDIX "I"—SUBDIVISION 2.

QUARTERMASTER PROPERTY.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., during the year ending December 31, 1907:

	Issued.
Olive drab service coats.....	2,180
Olive drab service breeches.....	2,171
Olive drab service overcoats.....	281
Chevrons for dress coats, pairs.....	80
Chevrons for overcoats, pairs.....	20
Bronze collar ornaments, pairs.....	1,598
Bronze collar ornaments, pairs, H. C.....	52
Dress caps, with band.....	9,291

	Issued.
Olive drab service caps.....	11,190
Cap insignia, gilt.....	12,954
Cap insignia, bronze.....	12,891
Campaign hats	5,562
Hat cords, signal corps.....	8
Hat cords, engineer.....	46
Hat cords, cavalry.....	1
Hat cords, artillery.....	132
Hat cords, hospital corps.....	130
Hat cords, infantry.....	2,535
Hat letters	695
Hat numbers	2,121
Hat devices, bronze.....	1,073
Leggings, 15", single.....	4,046
Overcoats, new pattern, blue.....	600
Canvas working coats.....	895
Canvas working trousers.....	895
Buttons, gilt, large.....	2,304
Buttons, gilt, small.....	1,488
Breast cords, signal corps.....	172
Breast cords, engineer	668
Breast cords, cavalry.....	313
Breast cords, artillery.....	1,618
Breast cords, hospital corps.....	290
Breast cords, infantry.....	5,939
National colors	5
State colors	2
Post flags	50
Storm flags	60
Brigade colors, complete.....	1
Flag halyards	8
Color staves	6
Color cord and tassels.....	6
Color belts and slings, web, O. D.....	3
Color covers	6
Guidons, cavalry, silk.....	2
Guidons, service	14

	Issued.
Guidon staves	16
Guidon covers	4
Guidon stirrups	2
Guidon spear heads.....	2
Field hospital flag.....	1
Paulins	6
Hospital flag	1
Danger flags, 2'x 3'.....	50
Snare drums	12
Snare drum sticks, single.....	20
Snare drum slings, B. L.....	2
Snare drum slings, R. L.....	15
Snare drum cover pouches.....	1
Snare drum ears.....	24
Bass drum sticks.....	2
Fifes	4
Cymbols, pairs	1
Bugles, "G" with "F" slide.....	23
Bugle cords and tassels.....	38
Overcoats, old pattern, blue.....	35
Dress coats, blue.....	2,938
Dress trousers, blue.....	2,792
Ponchos, rubber	5,382
Escort wagons	6
Pole for escort wagon.....	1
Harness, sets, single, lead, escort wagon.....	10
Harness, sets, single, wheel, escort wagon.....	10
Double trees, for escort wagon.....	1
Brake blocks, for escort wagon.....	12
Bows, sets, for escort wagon.....	2
Woolen blankets, red, single.....	896
Woolen blankets, gray.....	235
Woolen blankets, olive drab.....	300
Mosquito head shields.....	2,470
Gold Medal cots.....	500
Commercial cots	2,000
Marking outfits	82

	Issued.
Hospital tents, white duck.....	10
Hospital tent flies, white duck.....	25
Hospital tent ridges.....	62
Hospital tent poles.....	126
Wall tents, white, duck.....	65
Wall tent flies, white duck.....	64
Wall tent ridges.....	106
Wall tent poles.....	200
Conical wall tents, white duck.....	85
Conical wall tents, Khaki.....	54
Conical wall tent poles.....	97
Conical wall tent poles with tripods and straps.....	48
Tent pins, 16".....	23,831
Tent stakes, 24".....	8,611
Hospital tents, Khaki.....	14
Hospital tent flies, Khaki.....	42
Wall tents, Khaki.....	39
Wall tent flies, Khaki.....	39
Shelter-tent halves, Khaki.....	5,190
Shelter-tent poles.....	5,256
Shelter-tent pins.....	26,524
Bedsacks.....	551
Mattresses.....	16
Hand lanterns.....	125
Candlesticks, tin.....	16
Candles, box.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Water pails.....	12
Camp stools.....	66
Axes.....	44
Axe helves.....	44
Pickaxes.....	27
Pickaxe handles.....	27
Rakes, iron.....	37
Hatchets.....	28
Pitchforks.....	3
Shovels.....	23
Spades.....	27

	Issued.
Mallets, wood	44
Horse shoes, kegs.....	112
Horse shoe nails, boxes.....	61
Chevrons, pairs, olive drab.....	273
Picket rope, feet.....	1,170
Manila rope, coils.....	5

APPENDIX "I"—SUBDIVISION 2.

COMMISSARY PROPERTY.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., during the year ending December 31, 1907:

	Issued.
U. S. Army field ranges, 100 men size.....	22
Donavin-Hunt ranges No. 2.....	2
Set commissary chests, chest No. 1 (containing).....	1
Carpenter's brace	1
Auger bits in canvas roll.....	13
Counter brush	1
Brass stencil plate.....	1
Stencil brush	1
Marking brushes	6
Butcher's steel	1
Candlesticks.....	6
Steel box opener.....	1
Claw hatchet, handled.....	1
Extra hatchet handle.....	1
Marking pot	1
Meat hooks	2
Hooks for butcher's rack.....	6
Packing needles	6
Sacking twine, lbs.....	2
Counter scales	1
Tap borer	1

	Issued.
Whet stone	1
Can openers	6
Faucet, wooden, large.....	1
Nail puller	1
Steelyard	1
Chest No. 2, containing.....	1
Axe and handle.....	1
Axe handle, extra.....	1
Butcher's knives	4
Cleavers	2
Cooper's driver	1
Wood faucets	2
Funnels (1 each, pint, quart, half gallon and gallon)....	4
Liquid measures (1 each, pint, quart, half gallon and gallon)	4
Hammer, handled	1
Hammer handle, extra.....	1
Meat saw, 22".....	1
Meat saw blades, 22".....	2
Cross cut saw.....	1
Rip saw	1
Scoops (1 No. 1; 2 No. 2; 1 No. 5).....	4
Box scraper	1
Bung starter	1
Screwdriver, 8".....	1

APPENDIX "I"—SUBDIVISION 2.

MEDICAL PROPERTY.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., during the year ending December 31, 1907:

Contents of Medical and Surgical Chest:

	Issued.
Atomizers, H. R. Davidson's, 3 tip, No. 61.....	4
Sutures, silkworm-gut.	1

	Issued.
Bandage roller.	1
Catheters linen.	1
Fountain syringe, 2 quart, H. R. pipes.	1
Syringes, P. R. H. R. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, cone point.	1
Fever thermometers, mag. index.	6
Transfusion tube, two metal pipes, $\frac{1}{2}$ yard pure gum tubing ending in a funnel.	1
Muslin in piece, 1 yd. x 13 yds.	4
Absorbent cotton, sterilized, in 1-ounce packages, lbs.	158
Flannel bandages, 3 inches by 5 yds, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.	24
Surgical felt, 9 x 14 inches.	6
Cat-gut ligatures, antiseptic, 30 feet, bot.	3
Sterilized cat-gut in glass tubes, doz.	1
Cards, silk, braided, 6, Nos. 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13.	8
Surgical needles, assorted, doz.	8
Parchment paper, 36-inch, yds.	5
Rubber adhesive plaster, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch by 10 yds, spools.	9
Rubber adhesive plaster, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch by 10 yds., spools.	3
Isinglass adhesive plaster, 8-inch., yd.	1
Rubber tubing, perforated, for drains, yds.	11
Surgical sponges, large, in rubber bag, doz.	6
Needles for intestinal sutures, doz.	6
Surgical soap, tubes	5
Aluminum bottle.	1
Alcohol, lbs.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acid, carbolic, with glycerine, lbs.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arom. spirits ammonia, lbs.	6
Chloroform Squibbs, 100 grams, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.	4
Ether sulph. Squibbs, 100 grams, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.	6
Spirits vini galici, lbs.	5
Three-point silver nit, fused, in glass stoppered vial.	3
One yard blister plaster.	1
One yard of mustard plaster.	2
One-quarter pound soda carb. granulated.	2
Two ounces ungt. hydrarg. in jar or pot.	2
One pound ungt. zinc oxide, in screw tin can.	3
One ounce sterate zinc.	3

	Issued.
One pound Clinton surgical dressing cerate in one-half pound jars.	½
Folding canvas buckets	7
One dozen camel's hair pencils, Rose, 3¼-inch.	1
Suspensory bandages.	6
Collapsible tablet boxes, small.	300
One ounce graduates metric and drachms, in leather cover.	2
One-half dozen straight medicine droppers.	9
One pound wire nails, assorted in tin box.	1
Paper needles, No. 8; 2 cards thread; 100 pins, 1-inch; 2 doz. safety pins, 1½-inch, in leather case with flannel leaves.	2
Six nests ointment boxes (3 in nest).	6
One universal set of tools.	1
Vials, 2-ounce, with corks.	6
Labels for same	600
Three sheets wire gauze for splints, size of each same as bottom of chest	1
One pair pliers, combination pinching and cutting.	1
Shaving brush.	1
Nail brushes.	2
Castile soap, white, ounces, in tin box, lbs.	2
Spatula, 4-inch, all metal.	1
Tape measure, steel tape, 5 feet.	1
Teaspoons.	2
Towels.	6
Coarse twine, balls	3
Boxes surgical safety pins, 2 dozen, 2-inch.	2
Soda Salicyate, 5 gr.	150
Acetanelid, 3 gr	50
Bismuth, sub., nit., 5 gr.	100
Mixt. glycyrrhiza. co.— aa.—, dram: 1.	600
Cathartic co. imp.	1,350
Antiseptic, strength 1 to 4 oz., water equal to Sol. 1 to 1,000.	400
Liniment.	160

	Issued.
Potass, bromide, 10 gr.....	260
Potass, chlorate, 5 gr.....	100
Potass, iodide, 5 gr.....	200
Quinia sulph., 3 gr.....	300
Copaiba co.	250
Soda, bicarb. 5 gr.....	250
Pil. triplix.....	200
Tr. nux vomica, M 3.....	50
Tr. Bryonia, M 1.....	50
Cocaine hydro. chlor., 2¼ gr., 1 to dram of water equals 4 per cent. solut.....	20
Acid, boric, 5 gr.....	50
Alum, gr. 5	100
Ammonia, muriate, 5 gr.....	200
Caffeine cit., 2 gr.....	400
Quin. sulph., 1 gr.....	700
Morph. sulph., ¼ gr.....	150
Opii pulv., 1 gr.....	125
Opii, et camphor, each ¼ grain.....	100
Camphor, mono bromat, 2 gr.....	250
Phenacetine, 5 gr	175
Hydrarg. chl. mit, ¼ gr.....	400
S. bicarb. gr., 1.....	700
Powd. ipecac, 5 gr.....	50
Plumbi acetate, 1 gr.....	300
Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.....	400
Sun cholera.	220
Zinci sulph., 5 gr.....	100

Surgical Field Case and Contents:

Surgical field case	5
Skeins silk.	10
Coils silkworm-gut.	60
Coils silver wire	5
Surgeons' needles.	60
Intestinal needles.	30
Spring dressing forceps	5
Senn's bullet forceps	5

	Issued.
Director and aneurism needles.....	5
Pair silver probes, 6-inch	5
Liston's bone forceps	5
Terry McLean amputating knives.....	5
Saws, movable back	5
Ferguson's retractors.	10
Ferguson's bone scoop and periosteotome.....	5
Bone chisels.	5
Bone gouges.	5
Kocher's haemostatic forceps	15
Pean's haemostatic forceps	15
Tait's haemostatic forceps	15
Scissors, straight, 5½-inch	5
Scissors, flat curve, 5½-inch.....	5
Senn's bullet probes	5
Exploring trocars.	5
Knife racks to hold three knives.....	10
Linen rolls stamped for instruments.....	5
Metal cases with folding legs.....	5
Leather cases with shoulder strap.....	5

Contents of Orderly and Hospital Corps Pouches:

Orderly pouches.	3
Ammoniae spiritus aromaticus, c. c 60.....	2,460
Flasks with cup	36
Bandages, gauze, sterilized, ½ yd. by 1 yd., 2 inches wide.	855
Cases, pocket.	3
Bistoury, sharp pt., curved.....	3
Bistoury, probe pt	3
Bistoury, straight pt	3
Scalpels.....	3
Tenaculum.	3
Saws.	3
Haemostatic forceps and needle holder comb.....	4
Catheters comb. m. and f.....	5
Caustic holders.	3
Haemostatic forceps.	3

	Issued.
Dressing forceps.	12
Aneurism ligature carriers and directors combined..	3
Probes, Nelaton's.	3
Probes, silver.	3
Needles, exploring.	3
Scissors.	3
Earspoons and hooks, comb.	3
Forceps, dressing, small	3
Chloroform in glass bottles, grms. 100—.	37
Catheters, English, rubber in box, No. 10.	10
Diagnosis tags, books	11
Pencils, indelible.	12
First-aid packets.	285
Gauze, absorbent, 1 yd. by 1 yd.	147
Jack-knives, 2-blade, 1 saw blade.	18
Ligatures, cat-gut, sterilized, sizes 1, 2, 3, bot.	6
Ligature, cat-gut sterilized, army pattern, assorted, 1 doz. pkgs.	7
Mist. chloroform et opii, in bottle, c. c. 30.	240
Pins, common, papers	39
Pins, safety, doz	23
Rubber bandages.	44
Scissors.	28
Splints, wire gauze in roll.	13
Rubber adhesive plaster, spools 1 in. by 10 yds.	98
Antiseptic tablets, 25 in bottle.	12
Syringes, hypo.	12
Needles.	26
Bottles.	40
Digitalin, 1-50 gr	14
Strychnia sulph., 1-60 gr	15
Morph. sulph., 1-4 gr	15
Apomorphine, 1-20 gr	14
Metal trays.	3
Cases linen.	7

Miscellaneous State Property:

	Issued.
Chloride of lime, lbs.....	200
Seidlitz powders, doz.....	15
Hospital corps knives.....	4
Field stretchers	3

U. S. Medical and Surgical Chest for Detached Service and Contents:

Chests	25
Brass bound open chests.....	25
Padlocks and two keys.....	25
Canvas covers with hinged crate.....	25
Acidum carbolicum, cryst. in 350 c. c. glass bottle, 12 oz. glass.....	25
Aprons, rubber, in bag.....	50
Bands, rubber, in pouch.....	400
Bags, rubber, hot water and syringe, combined.....	25
Bags for towels, etc.....	25
Bandages, gauze, 2½, 3 and 3½ in., 18 under right tray..	2,375
Bandages, plaster of paris.....	150
Bandages, rubber	25
Basins, rubber, in bag.....	50
Blank books	25
Boxes, ointment, wooden, in nests of 3.....nests	200
Brushes, hand, scrub.....	150
Cases, pocket, with cover (par. 260).....	25
Catheters, soft rubber, sizes 4, 5 and 6, in tin.....	75
Chloroform, in 115 c. c. bottle, 4 oz bottle.....	75
Cots, finger, rubber, in pouch.....	200
Cotton, absorbant, 30-gm. packages, 1 oz.....	650
Cups, tin	25
Envelopes for tablets.....	3,750
Forceps, haemostatic, in case, set of 6.....	25
Forceps, tooth extracting, in case, set of 3, sets.....	25
Gauze, iodoform, ½-meter packages, ½ yd., packages....	350
Gauze, sublimated, 1-meter, in two ½-meter lengths, in one package, 1 yd. in two ½-yard lengths, packages..	875
Gloves, rubber, in pouch, in bag, pairs.....	50
Inhalers, chloroform, Esmarch's.....	25

	Issued.
Iodoform sprinklers, filled.....	25
Ligature, catgut, sterilized, in envelopes.....	625
Ligature, silk, sterilized, in envelopes.....	500
Magnesii sulphas, 1½ kilos in 1,500 c. c. tin, 3 lb. tins..	25
Medicine glasses, in cup.....	25
Mortars and pestles.....	25
Pencils, lead	50
Petrolatum, in 350 c. c. tin, 12 oz., tins.....	50
Pins, common, papers.....	25
Pins, safety, cards.....	25
Plaster, rubber, adhesive, 2½ cms. by 10 meters, 2½ in. by 10 yd., spools.....	75
Plaster, sinapis, 4 meter tin, 4 yards, tins.....	25
Pouches for gloves, etc.....	25
Razors	25
Razor strops	25
Shears	25
Soap, germicidal, cakes.....	50
Soap boxes with soap.....	25
Spatulas	25
Sponges, cotton, compressed, 4 dozen in box, boxes....	25
Spoons, tea	25
Syringes, hypodermic, with 6 tubes of tablets, 2 needles and 1 bundle of wires for needles.....	25
Syringes, hypodermic, extra needles and washers for..	300
Tablets, antiseptic in 350 c. c. tin, tins.....	25
Bismuthi subnitras, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr. tins	25
Bismuthi subgallas, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr. tins	25
Glycyrrhizae mistura composita, 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin, 2,000 5-oz. tin, tins	25
Hydrargyi chloridum mite, 32-mgm. 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin, amber colored glass bottle, ½ gr., bottles.....	25
Hypodermic apomorphinae hydrochloras, 6-mgm.=1.10 gr., tubes	75
Hypodermic, atropinea sulphas, 0.65-mgm. 1-100 gr., tubes	175

	Issued.
Hypodermic, cocaine, hydrochloras, 10-mgm. 1-6 gr., tubes	175
Hypodermic, digitalinum, 1-mgm. =1-65 gr., tubes...	250
Hypodermic, morphine, sulphas, 8-mgm.= $\frac{1}{8}$ gr., tubes...	1,125
Hypodermic, nitroglycerinum, 0.65-mgm.=1-100 gr., tubes	200
Hypodermic, quinnæ, hydrochlorosulphas, 32-mgm.= $\frac{1}{2}$ gr., tubes	250
Hypodermic, strychninæ sulphas, mgm.=1-65 gr., tubes	675
Phenacetinum, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin.=5 gr., tins	25
Pilulæ camphoræ et opii, 875 in 350 c. c. tin, tins.....	25
Pilulæ carminative, 565 in 150 c. c. tin, tins.....	25
Pilulæ cartharticæ compositæ, 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin, tins	25
Pilulæ copaibæ compositæ, 725 in 350 c. c. tin, tins..	25
Potasii bromidum, 324-mgm. 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr., tins	25
Quininae sulphas, 200-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 3 gr., tins	75
Sodii salicylas, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin, 5 gr., tins.	25
Thermometers, clinical	150
Tins, enameled, as containers.....	525
Tongue depressors	25
Tourniquets, rubber, strap and chain.....	25
Towels, hand, in bag.....	150
Tubes, drainage, 2 sizes, in tin.....	50
Washers, extra for tins, in tin.....	400
Pocket cases, leather, with buckskin cover.....	25
Bistoury, curved, probe pointed.....	25
Bistoury, curved, sharp pointed.....	25
Bistoury, straight	25
Catheters, plated	25
Caustic holders	25
Directors, grooved, with myrtle leaf.....	25
Forceps, dissecting, mouse tooth.....	25
Forceps, hæmostatic and needle.....	25

	Issued.
Forceps, haemostatic, short.....	25
Forceps, haemostatic, long.....	25
Ligature, cat-gut, sterilized, in envelopes, meters.....	50
Ligature, horsehair, 50 in coil.....	25
Ligature, silk, iron-dyed and white, assorted sizes, gms.	25
Ligature, silkworm-gut, coil of 25, coils.....	25
Ligature, wire, silver, cms.....	12,500
Needles, aneurism	25
Needles, exploring	25
Needles, surgeon's assorted.....	300
Probes, double, with silver tips.....	25
Scalpels	25
Scissors, straight	25
Tool chest, complete M. M. 1906—Par. 486.....	1

U. S. Cases Bedding Reserve and Contents:

Cases bedding reserve.....	4
Rubber blankets, 68" x 80"	4
Pillow cases, cotton, 18½" x 29".....	96
Sheets, cotton	96
Suits, convalescent	24
Towels, bath	24
Towels, hand	48
Blankets, gray	36
Mosquito bars	24

Tent Unit Canvas Bedding Case and Contents:

Tent unit canvas bedding case.....	29
Bed sacks 32" x 80".....	174
Gray blankets 58" x 84" 4¾ lbs.....	348
Rubber blankets 68" x 80".....	29
Mosquito bars, top length 82", height 45", width 20", bottom length 82", width 48".....	174
Pillow cases, cotton, 18½" x 29".....	174
Pillow sacks 17" x 27".....	174
Sheets, cotton, 50" x 86".....	348
Suits convalescent or shirts cotton.....	174
Towels, hand	174

U. S. Field Furniture Roll and Contents:

	Issued.
Rolls, folding field furniture.....	4
Chairs.....	4
Mosquito bar frames.....	24
Cots.....	24
Tables (with interlocking arrangements).....	4
Spreaders (for mosquito bar frames).....	24

U. S. Commode Chest and Contents:

Commode chest.....	15
Bed pans, agate ware.....	15
Chamber pots, agate ware.....	15
Paper, toilet, packages.....	90
Spit cups, agate ware.....	15
Urinals, agate ware.....	15

Miscellaneous U. S. Property:

Calcium carbide, pounds.....	320
Litters, hand, each with 2 slings.....	92
Corn brooms.....	4
Wash basins, hand, agate ware.....	4
Scrubbing brushes.....	4
Nest buckets, 3" agate ware.....	4
Buckets, galvanized iron.....	4
Sets candlesticks.....	4
Spit cups, paper.....	4
Hatchets.....	4
Lantern wicks.....	4
Lanterns.....	4
Toilet paper, packages.....	96
Balls twine.....	4
Litter slings, U. S., extra.....	13

U. S. Acetylene Illuminating Outfit, Chest and Contents:

Acetylene illuminating outfit chest (in brass-bound chest, with hasp and button.....	6
Canisters, 3-cornered, for calcium carbide.....	24
Buckets, water, with bail, inside water container.....	6

	Issued.
Carbide magazines, automatic feed, screwed inside gas bell	6
Containers, metal, for rubber tube	6
Gas bells	6
Reflectors, metal, nest of 3, nests	6
Tube, distributing, rubber, 3-8", coiled inside inner bucket, in assorted lengths, feet	900
Tube, distributing, rubber, 3-8", coiled on gas bell, in assorted lengths, feet	660
Water containers, outside, with clips	6
Packed in metal case, with hinged lids	6
Burner tips, acetylene, extra, $\frac{1}{2}$ ', dozen	12
Clamps, tent-pole, to support 5-way distributing pipe . .	6
Diaphragms, rubber, extra	6
Drop pipes, screw, metal, for operating, cluster fixtures .	18
Dryers and filters, acetylene gas	6
Felt, extra, for dryer and filter, pieces	12
Fixtures and burner, ward, drop, L-shaped	102
Fixtures and clusters of 4 burners, operating light	18
Funnels, metal, for charging carbide feed magazine	6
Heat deflectors, for operating light fixtures	18
Pincers, gas-fitters'	6
Pipes, exit, gas, for screwing to carbide feed magazine . .	6
Pipes, distributing, metal, 5-way, with stopcocks and tube clips, sections	6
Pipes, distributing, metal, 3-way, with stopcocks, tube clips, and ridgepole clamp, sections	120
Pipe, junction, metal, 2-way, with tube clips, sections . .	36
Reflector supports, with tube clip	18
Washers, extra, in envelope	36
White lead, in compressible tube, tubes	6
Food chest, empty	1

U. S. Regimental Medical and Surgical Chest and Contents:

Regimental medical and surgical chest	1
(In brass-bound oaken chest with padlock and two keys, in canvas cover and hinged crate)	1

	Issued.
Acidum nitricum, in 30 c. c. bottle in wooden case, bottle	1
Acidum sulphuricum aromaticum, in 250 c. c. bottle, bottle	1
Aetheris spiritus nitrosi, in 250 c. c. bottle, bottle. . . .	1
Ammoniae spiritus aromaticus, in 250 c. c. bottle, bottle	1
Alcolia burners, filled.	6
Amyl nitris pearis, 1 dozen in box, box.	1
Argenti nitras, 15 cones, each 2 gms., in waxed paper, in tin, tin	1
Atomizer, hand	1
Bag for towels, etc.	1
Bags, rubber, hot-water and syringe.	2
Blank book	1
Bottles, 250 c. c.	5
Boxes, ointment, nests, of 3, nests.	8
Corkscrew	1
Corks, extra for 250 c. c. bottle.	6
Corks for vials, in bag.	48
Cups, tin	2
Envelopes for tablets.	500
Emplastrum belladonnae, 4-meter tin, tin.	1
Emplastrum cantharidis, 1-meter tin, tin.	1
Emplastrum sinapis, 8-meter tin, tin.	1
Graduate, with cardboard cover.	1
Glycerinum, in 250 c. c. bottle, bottle.	1
Lables for vials.	50
Magnesii sulphas in 1,500 c. c. tin, tins.	2
Medicine droppers	6
Medicine glass in leather case.	1
Mortar and pestle.	1
Oleum terebinthinae, in 250 c. c. bottle, bottle.	1
Paper, litmus book.	1
Pencils, camel's hair.	12
Pencils, lead	2
Petrolatum, 350 gms. in 350 c. c. tin, tin.	1
Pill tile.	1

	Issued.
Potassii et sodii tartras, in 1,500 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Spatula.....	1
Stethoscope, double.....	1
Stomach tubes.....	2
Syringes, hypodermic, with 6 tubes, tablets, 2 needles, and 1 bundle wires for needles.....	2
Syringe, hypodermic, extra needles and washers for...	12
Syringes, p. glass in wooden cases.....	6
Syringe, rectal, hard rubber.....	1
Tablets:	
Acidum arsenosum 1-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin, tin...	1
Acidum boricum, 324-mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. tin, tin..	1
Acidum tannicum, 324-mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. tin, tin..	1
Ammonii choridi trochisci, 350 in 350 c. c. tin, tin....	1
Antipyrinum, 324 mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Antiseptic, 350 in 350 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Bismuthi subgallas, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin, tin..	1
Bismuthi subnitras, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin, tin.	1
Caffeina citrata, 65-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Chloral, 324-mgm., in amber-colored glass bottle, bottle.	1
Codeina, 32-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Colchicum ext. fld., 0.065 c. c. 875 in 80 c. c. tin, tin..	1
Cupri arsenis, 0.325-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin, tin....	1
Digitalis tinctura, 0.3 c. c. 875 in 80 c. c. tin, tin....	1
Glycyrrhizæ mistura composita, 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Guaiacolis carbonas, 324-mgm., 150 in 80 c. c. tin, tin..	1
Hydrargyri chloridum mite, 32-mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. amber-colored glass bottle, bottle.....	1
Hydrargyri iodidum flavum, 10-mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Hypodermic apomorphinæ hydrochloras, 6-mgm. tubes.	3
Hypodermic, atropinæ sulphas, 0.65-mgm., tubes.....	7
Hypodermic, cocainæ hydrochloras, 10-mgm., tubes....	7
Hypodermic, digitalinum, 1-mgm., tubes.....	10
Hypodermic, hyoscinae hydrobromas, 0.65-mgm., tubes.	3
Hypodermic, morphinæ sulphas, 8-mgm., tubes.....	40

	Issued.
Hypodermic, nitroglycerinum, 0.65-mgm., tubes.....	8
Hypodermic, quininæ hydrochlorosulphas, 32-mgm., tubes	10
Hypodermic, strychninæ sulphas, 1-mgm., tubes.....	22
Ipecacuanhæ et opii pulvis, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin, tin	1
Linimentum rubefaciens, 200 in 150 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Oleum tiglii, 875 in 80 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Opium tinctura camphorata, 1 tablet=4 c. c. 565 in 150 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Phenacetinum, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin, tin....	1
Pilulæ aloini compositæ, 875 in 80 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Pilulæ camphoræ et opii, 725 in 350 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Pilulæ carminative, 565 in 150 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Pilulæ catharticæ compositæ, 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin, tin.	1
Pilulæ copaibæ compositæ, 725 in 350 c. c. tin, tin....	1
Plumbi acetat, 130-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Podophylli resina, 16-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin, tin....	1
Potassii bicarbonas, 324-mgm., 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin, tin	1
Potassii idodidum 324-mgm., 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Potassii permanganas, 324-mgm., 565 in 150 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Quininæ sulphas, 200-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin, tins..	3
Rhamni purshianæ ext., 130-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Salol, 324-mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. amber-colored glass bottle	1
Solii bicarbonas, 65-mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin, tin..	1
Sodii bicarbonas et menth, pip., 565 in 150 c. c. tin, tin	1
Sodii bromidum, 324-mgm., 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin, tin.	1
Zinci sulphas, 324-mgm., 240 in 80 c. c. tin..... tin	1
Sulphonal, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Warburger's tincture, 1 tablet=4 c. c., 350 in 150 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Zinci sulphas, 324-mgm., 240 in 80 c. c. tin..... tin	1
Tape measure	1

	Issued.
Teaspoon	1
Test tubes, in nests of 4, nests	2
Thermometer, bath.	1
Thermometers, clinical	4
Tins, enameled.	52
Tongue depressor.	1
Towels, hand.	6
Trusses, single, either side	3
Vials, empty, 30 c. c.	18
Vials, empty, 60 c. c.	12
Washers, rubber, extra for tins, in round tin	52

U. S. Mess Chest and Contents:

Mess chest, small	2
Batter whips and mixers	2
Bowls, extra, agate ware	8
Bowls, soup and coffe, agate ware	50
Boxes, covered, soap	2
Boxes, covered, match safe	2
Bread boards.	2
Choppers, meat and vegetable	2
Cleavers, butcher's	2
Cookbooks, Army.	2
Corkscrews and openers	2
Cutters, rotary biscuit	2
Dippers.	2
Dishes, agate ware, vegetable	8
Egg whisks, patent	2
"Emergency Diet for the Sick," Munson copies	2
Forks, plated, steel	50
Forks, serving.	4
Hatchets, claw.	2
Knives, butcher's, large	2
Knives and saws, combination	2
Knives, plated, steel	50
Ladles, soup, for serving	2
Lanterns, brass.	2
Mills, coffee, large	2

	Issued.
Nutmeg graters, patent	2
Nails, assorted, boxes	2
Openers, can.	2
Pitchers, agate ware, serving, large	2
Pitchers, agate ware, serving, small.....	2
Platters, meat.	8
Plates, deep, agate ware.....	50
Plates, extra, bread, agate ware.....	8
Potato mashers.	2
Rope, 6-cm., coils	2
Salt and pepper dredges, of each.....	8
Saucers, deep, agate ware.....	50
Saucers, extra, agate ware.....	8
Spoons, plated, steel	50
Spoons, serving.	8
Spice box and grater, cans.....	2
Squeezers, patent, lemon	2
Steels, butcher's.	2
Tea steepers.	2
Tea strainers.	2
Towels, dish.	16
Trays, serving.	8
Turners, cake, medium size.....	2
Wire, annealed, coils	2
Wire cutters and pliers.....	2
Wire pot cleaners and scrapers.....	2

U. S. Army Regimental Sterilizer Chest and Contents:

Army regimental sterilizer chests.....	2
Acidum carboleticum, in 250 c. c. bottle, botts.....	4
Alcolia, in 1-kilo. tin, tins.....	4
Alcolia burners, filled	12
Aprons, rubber	6
Bands, rubber.	64
Basins, rubber.	8
Brushes, hand, scrub	12
Corks, for 250 c. c. bottles, in bag.....	12
Cots, finger.	32

	Issued.
Filters, Berkefeld, with stirrup, intake tube, wrench, directions, extra washers and extra cylinder.....	2
Gloves, rubber, sizes 8 and 9, pairs.....	8
Matches, safety, boxes	12
Plaster of paris, in 1,500 c. c. tin, tins.....	4
Pouch for gloves, etc.....	4
Soap, green, in 250-gm. compressible tube, tubes.....	4
Soap, germicidal, cakes	10
Soap boxes, with soap.....	2
Splints, wire gauze, pieces.....	24
Splints, wood, pieces	20
Sterilizers.	2
Tags, diagnosis, books	8
Tins, enameled.	6
Tools, universal.	2
Towels, hand, 12 under tray.....	48
Trays, instrument, white enamel, nested.....	4
Tricresol, in 250 c. c. bottle, botts.....	4
Washers, rubber, extra for tins.....	16

U. S. Army Regimental Surgical Chest and Contents:

Army regimental surgical chest.....	1
Alcohol, in 750 c. c. bottle, botts.....	2
Alcolia burners, filled	6
Aspirator (the rubber stopper fits the 750 c. c. bottle).	1
Bag for towels, etc.....	1
Bags, rubber, hot-water and syringe.....	2
Bandages, gauze, 2½, 3, and 3½ in., 11 in left bottom..	54
Bandages, rubber	2
Bandages, suspensory.	4
Blank book.	1
Bottles, 750 c. c.....	4
Bougies, in flat tin.....	6
Brandy, in 750 c. c. bottles, botts.....	2
Case, general operating, in leather case, with leather pouch and strap, see page 30.....	1
Case, pocket, in leather case, with buckskin cover, see page 30.	1

	Issued.
Case, tooth extracting (six dental forceps and one elevator in chamois-lined canvas or leather case)	1
Catheters, soft rubber, sizes 3 to 8, inclusive, in flat tin.	6
Chloroform, in 250 c. c. bottles, botts.	8
Corkscrew.	1
Corks, extra, for 250 and 750 c. c. bottles.	12
Cotton, absorbent, in 30-gm. package, pkgs.	8
Cups, tin.	2
Gauze, sublimated, two $\frac{1}{2}$ meter lengths in package, pkgs.	12
Inhaler, chloroform, Esmarch's	1
Iodoform sprinkler, filled	1
Ligature, catgut, 3 sizes, sterilized, in envelopes.	100
Ligature, silk, 3 sizes, sterilized, in envelopes.	80
Matches, safety, boxes	6
Needles, common, assorted, paper.	1
Pencils, lead.	6
Petrolatum, in 350 c. c. tin, tins.	2
Pins, common, papers	2
Pins, safety, cards	8
Plaster, adhesive, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. by 10 meters, spools.	6
Plaster, isinglass, in 1-meter roll, roll.	1
Razor.	1
Razor strop.	1
Shears.	1
Speculum, rectal.	1
Sponge holders, throat	2
Syringe, hypodermic, with 6 tubes tablets, 2 needles, and 1 bundle wires for needles.	1
Syringe, hypodermic, extra needles and washers for.	12
Surgery, Zuckerkandl, copy	1

Tablets:

Antiseptic, 350 in 350 c. c. tin.	1
Hypodermic apomorphinæ hydrochloras, 6 mgm., tubes.	3
Hypodermic, atropinæ sulphas, 0.65-mgm., tubes.	5
Hypodermic, cocainæ hydrochloras, 10-mgm., tubes.	7

	Issued.
Hypodermic, digitalinum, 1-mgm., tubes.....	8
Hypodermic, morphinæ sulphas, 8-mgm., tubes.....	30
Hypodermic, nitroglycerinum, 0.65 mgm., tubes.....	7
Hypodermic, quininæ hydrochlorosulphas, 32-mgm., tubes.	5
Hypodermic, strychninæ sulphas, 1-mgm., tubes.....	15
Saline solution, normal, 350 in 350 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Sodii carbonas, in 350 c. c. tin, tin.....	1
Tags, diagnosis, books	4
Thermometers, clinical.	4
Thread, cotton, spool	1
Tins, enameled.	6
Tourniquets, rubber, strap and chain.....	2
Towels, hand.	6
Tubes, drainage, 2 sizes, in flat tin, pieces.....	2
Washers, extra, for tins, in flat tin.....	5
Wire, silver, coil	1

U. S. Maignin Filters and Contents:

Maignin filters.	5
Cages for filtering organ.....	5
Cans, water, inner	5
Cans, water, outer.....	5
Cord, window-sash meters	10
Directions, printed.	5
Filtering organs.	5
Screens.	5
Stopcocks, tin.	5
Tubing, rubber, meters.....	5

U. S. Boxes Surgical Dressing and Contents:

Boxes surgical dressing	2
Bandages, gauze, sterilized, 3-in., in protective cover- ings, each 6 meters.....	288
Bandages, gauze, sterilized, 2½ in., in protective cover- ings, each 6 meters.....	288
Bandages, plaster, in protective coverings, doz.....	2

	Issued.
Cotton, absorbent, sterilized, in 30-gm. sealed packets, packets.	192
Gauze, absorbent, sterilized, 1-meter, in two $\frac{1}{2}$ -meter lengths, in one packet, packets.	300
Gauze, absorbent, sublimated, sterilized, 1-meter, in two $\frac{1}{2}$ -meter lengths, in one packet, packets.	96
Gauze, iodoform, sterilized, in $\frac{1}{2}$ -meter packets, packets.	48
Sponges, compressed, gauze, 48 in box, boxes.	16
 U. S. Field Operating Case and Contents:	
Field operating cases	23
Bistoury, curved, probe-pointed.	23
Bistoury, straight, sharp-pointed.	23
Catheters, male, plated.	23
Chisels.	23
Directors, grooved, with myrtle leaf.	23
Elevators and scoops.	23
Forceps, bone, corrugated handles, scooped out.	23
Forceps, bullet and dressing combined, Forwood's.	23
Forceps, dissecting, mouse-tooth.	23
Forceps, hæmostatic.	138
Handles for amputating knife.	23
Knives, amputating	23
Ligature, horsehair coils.	23
Ligature, silk gms.	46
Ligature, silkworm gut coils.	23
Needles, aneurism.	23
Needle holders.	23
Needles, doz.	23
Probes, double, with silver and porcelain tip.	23
Saws, amputating, lifting back.	23
Scalpels.	69
Scissors, curved on flat, with Collin's lock.	23
Scissors, straight, with Collin's lock.	23
 U. S. Emergency Case and Contents:	
Emergency cases.	116
Tablets in 15 c. c. bottles:	
Acidum tannicum mgms.	37,584

	Issued.
Aloini compositæ.	116
Antiseptic*	116
Bismuthi subnitras mgms.	37,584
Carminativæ.	116
Catharticæ compositæ.	116
Chloral (bottle amber-colored) mgms.	37,584
Digitalis tinctura c. c., 0.3.	116
Ergotinum mgms.	15,080
Glycyrrhizæ comp. mist. (Brown mixture) mgms.	37,584
Hydrargyri chl. mite (bottle amber-colored) mgms.	7,540
Ipecacuanha et opium.	116
Morphinæ sulphas mgms.	928
Opii tincturi camphorata c. c.	464
Phenacetinum comp.*	116
Quininæ sulphas mgms.	23,200
Sodii bicarbonas mgms.	7,540
Sodii bicarb. et mentha pip.*.	116
Sodii bromid mgms.	37,584
Sulphonal mgms.	37,584
Hypodermic tablets in tubes:	
Apomorphinæ hydrochloras mgms.†.	696
Atropinæ sulphas mgms.† 0.65, cocainæ hydrochloras mgms.†.	1,160
Digitalinum mgms.	116
Morphinæ sulphas mgms.	928
Nitroglycerinum mgms.† 0.65.	116
Quininæ hydrochlorosulphas mgms.†.	3,712
Strychninæ sulphas mgms.†.	116
Instruments:	
Bistoury, curved and straight, of each.	116
Cases, linen, for instruments.	116
Forceps, dissecting.	116
Forceps, hæmostatic.	116
Ligature, catgut, sterilized, in envelope enos.	232
Ligature, horsehair, sterilized, in envelope enos.	116
Ligature, silver wire, sterilized, in envelope enos.	116

* For formulæ see par. 250, Medical Manual.

† In the hypodermic syringe can.

	Issued.
Needles, surgical, assorted.	696
Plaster isinglass, in roll 13 cms. wide and $\frac{1}{2}$ meter long roll.	116
Scalpels.	116
Scissors, straight.	116
Syringes, hypodermic.	116
Thermometers, clinical.	116

U. S. Hospital Corps Pouches and Contents:

Hospital corps pouches.	205
Ammonia spiritus aromaticus, in flask with cup c. c.	12,300
Bandages, gauze, roller, sterilized.	1,230
Cases containing pins, common and safety, scissors, and dressing forceps.	205
First-aid packets.	1,640
Jackknives, with saw blade and corkscrew.	205
Plaster, adhesive, 2.5 cms. wide, and five meters long, spools.	205
Rubber bandages, 2 meters long and 63 mms. wide.	205
Splints, wire gauze for, in roll, meters.	205

U. S. Orderly Pouch and Contents:

Orderly pouches.	32
Ammonia spiritus aromaticus, in flask with cup c. c.	1,920
Bandages, gauze, roller, sterilized.	192
Cases, pocket (par. 260).	32
Chloroform, in case gms.	3,200
Catheters, Eng., rubber, in box.	32
Diagnosis tags and pencil books.	32
First-aid packets.	256
Gauze, sublimated, 1-meter, two $\frac{1}{2}$ -meter pieces in pkgs.	128
Jackknives, with saw blade and corkscrew.	32
Ligatures, catgut, sterilized, 3 sizes, pkgs.	192
Ligatures, silk, braided, sterilized, 3 sizes, pkgs.	192
Mist. chloroformi et opii, in case, fluid or tablets, c. c.	960
Pins, common and safety, of each, papers.	32

	Issued.
Plaster, adhesive, 2.5 cms. wide and 5 meters long, spools.	32
Rubber bandages, 2 meters long and 63 mms. wide.	32
Scissors.	32
Splints, wire gauze for, in roll, meters.	32
Syringe, hypodermic see par. 248 U .S. Medical Manual	32

Contents of General Operating Case, U. S.:

General operating case (see army regimental surg. ches.)	1
Bistoury, curved, probe-pointed.	1
Bistoury, curved, sharp-pointed.	1
Bistoury, straight, sharp-pointed.	1
Bougies, filiform.	2
Box, ligature, with 3 spools.	1
Button's Murphy's 3 in set.	1
Canula, silver, Bellocq's.	1
Catheters, silver, Nos. 8 and 10.	2
Catheter, staff, tunneled, Gouley's.	1
Catlin, medium, 5 in. blade.	1
Chisel.	1
Clamp's intestinal McLaurens's.	2
Depressor, tongue, wire, folding.	1
Director, grooved, medium.	1
Drills, bone, in handle, set of 3.	2
Ear hook and spoon, Gross's.	1
Eye Spud. Dix's.	1
Forceps, bone cutting, flat blade, Liston's.	1
Forceps, clamp, Keen's.	1
Forceps, clamp, Kelley's	1
Forcep's delicate.	1
Forceps, dressing and bullet, Forwood's	1
Forceps, haemostatic curved	3
Forceps, haemostatic, Jones' 2 in. bite.	1
Forceps, haemostatic, Pean's	3
Forceps, haemostatic, Wyeth's	1
Forceps, Rongeur, and bone holding Forwood's	1
Forceps, mouse-toothed, with teeth.	2

	Issued.
Forceps, T-shaped, Pratt's.....	1
Gag, mouth, French's	1
Gouge	1
Guide, Filiform, Gouley's	1
Knife, amputating, large, 7 in. blade	1
Ligature, horse-hair, 100 strands in coil	1
Ligature, silk, Nos. 4, 8, 12, gm.....	1
Mallet, Forwood's	1
Needle, Aneurism, automatic, Reverdin's	1
Needle holder, McBurney's	1
Needles, artery, blunt, right and left	2
Needles, case for	1
Needles, curved, assorted.....	12
Needles, straight, round	6
Needles, straight, triangular	6
Periosteotome, light, Sayre's	1
Pins, latest, Wyeth's	2
Probe, double, 8-ins., long silver	2
Probe, hard rubber, Fluhner's	1
Razor, hard rubber handle,	1
Retractors, double ends, nested	2
Rongeur, medium, Keen's	1
Saw, amputating, 2 blades, Little's	1
Saw, metacarpal	1
Saw, wire, set of 3, with handles	1
Scalpels, assorted	4
Scissors, angular, blunt point	1
Scissors, curved on flat, Wyeth's.....	1
Scissors, heavy, blunt	1
Scoop, Wyeth's	1
Silkworm gut, coil	1
Specula, ear, set of 3, silver plated	1
Sponge holders, 1 Sim's and 1 regular	2
Syringe, aspirating, with 3 points.....	1
Trephine, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., Galt's	1
Trocar and cannula, set of 4, silver in metal box	1
Tube, tracheotomy, silver	1

Contents of Pocket Case:

	Issued.
Pocket case (See Army regtl. Surg. Chest).....	1
Bistoury, curved, probe-pointed	1
Bistoury, curved, sharp-pointed	1
Bistoury, straight	1
Catheter, plated	1
Caustic holder	1
Director, grooved, with myrtle leaf	1
Forceps, dissecting, mouse tooth	1
Forceps, haemostatic, and needle	1
Forceps, haemostatic, short	1
Forceps, haemostatic, long	1
Ligature, catgut, sterilized, in envelopes, meters.....	2
Ligature, horse hair, 50 in. coil.....	1
Ligature, silk, iron-dyed and white, assorted sizes, gm.	1
Ligature, silkworm gut, coil of 25.....	1
Ligature, wire, silver, cms.....	500
Needle, aneurism	1
Needle, exploring	1
Needles, surgeon's assorted	12
Probe, double, with silver tip.....	1
Scalpel	1
Scissors, straight	1

Miscellaneous Property:

Restraining apparatus, in box with handles and lock..	1
Anklets	1
Key to buckles.....	5
Muff, leather	1
Strap, bed	1
Strap, waist	1
Wristlets	1
Field desks, medical	18
Stoves, coal oil.....	2
Calcium carbide, chests	4
Hospital corps knives	50
Hospital corps scabbards	50

APPENDIX "I"—SUBDIVISION 2.

SIGNAL PROPERTY.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., during the year ending December 31, 1907:

	Issued.
Telegraph lance poles	400
Ground rods	54
Crow bars	12
Message pouches	93
Field glasses, day and night	2
Telescopes, prismatic, terrestrial.....	2
Heliograph shutters, "Key"	4
Lanterns, acetylene, field	8
Calcium carbide, cartridges	200
Rockets, 6 lbs, sequence	20
Bombs, 5"	24
Mortars, 5"	2
Telephones, service	12
Telephones, field	6
Galvanized wire No. 14, miles of	30½
Insulators, pig-tail	245
Insulators, lance	160
Arresters, Mason's lightning.....	10
Buzzers, field	6
Frames, hand reel	6
Buzzer wire, miles of.....	20
Relays, box	6
Relays, pocket	4
Plug cut outs	6
Battery cells, type V.	40
Renewals for battery	40
Digging bars 8'	12
Shovels, L. H.	12
Oak brackets	200
Reels payout barrow	4

	Issued.
Escort wagons	2
Sets single harness, wheel, wagon	4
Sets single harness, lead wagon	4
Field glasses, high power, prismatic.....	4
Post tool chests	4
Splicing clamps	6
Blocks and tackles, with ropes and grips	2
Insulator, pony, porcelain	100
Switchboards and tripods, field	2
Wire, field, 19 strand, miles of	10
Sets harness for cart, complete	2
Sets collar and traces, for lead horses	2
Reel carts	2
Fuses for Mason's lightning arresters.....	200
Breast reels	2
Payout handles	10
Arrester cabinets for portable switchboard	2
Pack chests	10
Blue stone, lbs	1

APPENDIX "I"—SUBDIVISION 3.

Naval Militia Property.

Issues of Public Property by Brigadier-General Nelson H. Henry, Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., during the year ending December 31, 1907:

	Issued.
Cartridge belts for cal. .30 rifle.....	60
Morris Tube attachments for 6 pdr. Hotchkiss	1
1 pdr. cartridge for Hotchkiss gun.....	1,240
Bronzes, prizes for rifle practice	6
Loving cups	2
Punch bowl, ladle and cups	1
National color	1
Color cord and tassels	2
Color staves.	2
Jack	1

	Issued.
Marksman numbers	425
Sharpshooter numbers.....	550
Marksman numbers with bar and pendant	450
Marksman bars.	300
Expert numbers	300
Oars, ash	13
Boat hooks, brass	6
Grapnels and lines	2
Water breaker racks	3
Boat buckets, oak	3
Boat anchors.	4
Boat signals, sets	1
Fog horns	2
Flag staff	1
Hammers	1
Hatchets.	2
Boat lanterns, sliding shade	1
Chart cases, tin	1
Rudder yoke, brass	1
Masts	6
Shrouds	2
Boat stretchers	3
Manila sheets	3
Manila halyards.	3
Manila shroud whips	4
Primers for 1 pdr. Hotchkiss.....	300
Cork plugs for 1 pdr. Hotchkiss	600
Saluting charges for 3 pdr. guns.....	1,000
Manhole gaskets, complete, sets (36).....	1
Lard oil, gals.	20
Sperm oil, gals.	20
Trousers, blue	41
Dress shirts	101
Undershirts	60
Dress caps	101
Watch caps	62
Cap ribbons	136

ANNUAL RETURN OF MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY. 921

	Issued.
Leggings, brown	220
Neckerchiefs	113
Knife lanyards	72
Clothes bags	60
Publications, copies of	12
Hammocks	60
Hammock mattresses	60
Boat ensigns	4
Painters	4
Deck lanterns	3
Water breakers	3
folding anchors, 55'	2
Ivory, black, lbs.	10
Emery cloth, sheets	300
Lacquer luster, cans.....	48
Hand brushes, wire	12
Cotton waste, lbs.	100
Starboard gangway accommodation ladder, platforms and davits.....	1
Sextant	1
Coal bags, 100 lbs. capacity.....	80
Coal, tons	16
Water, gals	1,400
Lubricating oil, gals.	50
Vaseline, lbs.	105
Waste, bales	1
Emery cloth, quires	2
Asbestos packing, lbs.	10
Rubber packing, lbs.	10
Dishes and glassware, sets, for captains mess	1
Charts, sets	1

APPENDIX I—SUBDIVISION 4.

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property of the State of New York for the Year ending December 31, 1907.

Number of voucher.		ENGINEER PROPERTY.																
		Abbot protractors.	Odometers.	Cavalry sketch cases.	Six-inch triangular boxwood scales.	Twelve-inch triangular boxwood scales.	Triangles, wood, 30x60, 9 inches.	Triangles, wood, 30x60, 11 inches.	Triangles, wood, 30x60, 14 inches.	Triangles, wood, 45, 5½ inches.	Triangles, wood, 30x60, 7 inches.	Triangles, wood, 45, 7¾ inches.	Triangles, wood, 45, 9 inches.	Triangles, wood, 45, 11¼ 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.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	2	20	12	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	20	12	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	12	2	20	12	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	20	12	2
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	2	20	12	12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	20	12	12	2

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ENGINEER PROPERTY.														
		Tee squares, 24 inches.	Pocket tapes, linen, 5 feet.	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.	Cross gromets and sets.	Sets sailmakers' needles.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	10	6	3	2	7	1	11	10	2	10	100	250	2	5
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	10	6	3	2	7	1	11	10	2	10	100	250	2	5
	On hand to be accounted for.....															

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, 1½ 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.	Cross-cut saws.	Rip saws.	Chalk lines.	Red chalk, pounds.	Augurs, ship.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																
2	In hands of organizations.....	6	6	1	3	1	4	1	2	100	2	25	20	10	12	1	3
	On hand to be accounted for.....	6	6	1	3	1	4	1	2	100	2	25	20	10	12	1	3

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	12	10	10	2	3	2	2	1
2	In hands of organizations.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	1	1	12	6	12	24	24	12	10	10	2	3	2	2	1

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	48	24	72
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	36	12	12	48	72	24	144	12	3	6	42	6	48	24	72
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	36	12	12	48	72	24	144	12	3	6	42	6	48	24	72

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	ENGINEER PROPERTY.																
	Monkey-wrenches.	Screwdrivers.	Waterproofing, gals.	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.	Hornsbv-Ackroyd patent safety oil engine.*	Endless link leather belts, 7 inches wide, 40 feet long.	Galvanized iron cooling water tanks, 4" in diameter, 8 feet high with timber stands and suitable water connections.	Exhaust washing tank.	Cast iron silencer and 100 feet exhaust piping.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	3	6	2	6	600	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
In hands of organizations.....	3	6	2	6	600	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
On hand to be accounted for.....	3	6	2	6	600	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	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.	Chamois skin	Spare spring for starting magnet.	Spare spring for feeding magnet.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	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 — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ENGINEER PROPERTY.																		
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																			
2	In hands of organizations.....	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.

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ENGINEER PROPERTY.																	
		Copies of professional papers No. 29, Corps of Engineers, Part I.	Memorandum pads, cross-section.	Transit, complete.	Transit, complete.	Level "G," complete.	Dumpy level, complete.	Hand level.	Level rod, Philadelphia.	Champion band chains, 100 ft.	Ranging poles, 8 ft.	Prismatic compasses, 3".	Level rod, N. Y.	Coil manilla rope, 1½".	Coil manilla rope, 2".	Coil manilla rope, 3".	Sets drawing instruments.	Drawing boards and trestles.	Coil manilla rope, 4½".
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																		
2	In hands of organizations.....	75	250	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	1	1	1	2	6	1	1
	On hand to be accounted for....	75	250	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	1	1	1	2	6	1	1

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ENGINEER PROPERTY.																
		Sketching case.	Prismatic compass.	Box compass.	Rectangular protractors.	Hand level or clinometer.	Face tally.	Note book, field.	Reconnaissance pad.	Odometers.	Short chess, 11 ft.	Ponton frames complete, sets.	Cables, 3" manilla rope. Nos.	Anchors, 75 lbs., each. Nos.	Chests, ponton. Nos.	Ponton covers. Nos.	Paddles, 8-ft. oars. Nos.	Scoops, small, grocers. Nos.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	114	4	4	4	4	6	20	8
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	114	4	4	4	4	6	20	8	

Consolidated Report of Engineer Property— (Concluded).

Number of voucher.		ENGINEER PROPERTY.																
		Mallets, small.	Lashings, manilla, rope.	Boat hooks, 10 ft. long.	Scoops, large.	Rack sticks.	Trestles, complete sets, as follows:	Cans.	Legs.	Legs, false.	Shoes.	Chains.	Abutment sills.	Manilla rope, 3' coils.	Manilla rope, 1' coils.	Balk, short.	Balk, trestle.	Wagon, chess.	Switch case.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	8	80	8	4	32	2	2	4	4	4	8	2	2	42	14	1	1
2	In hands of organizations																	
	On hand to be accounted for	8	80	8	4	32	2	2	4	4	4	8	2	2	42	14	1	1

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.	½-in. cold chisels.	8-in. hand smooth files.	6-in. 3 square dead smooth files.	Hand hammers, 12½-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.....	12	12	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	12	12	24
33	In hands of organizations.....																
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	12	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	12	12	24

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS: FOR THREE-INCH B. L. RIFLE.									
	Shovels, short handled.	Watering buckets, canvas.	Pole props.	Hatchets.	Pickaxe handles.	Hatchet handles.	Axe helves.	Tarpaulins.	For forge limber; sledge hammer, handled.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.	12	194	28	30	36	8	33	24	3
2	In hands of organizations.									
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.									
	On hand to be accounted for.	12	194	28	30	36	8	33	24	3

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of vouchers.	FOR BATTERY WAGON.										
	Water buckets, galvanized iron.	Grindstone, arbor, crank and frame, complete.	Jackscrew.	Vise, forge.	Coal bag, canvas, 3 bushels.	For battery and store wagon—Oil cans, 5 gallons.	Jackscrew packing set.	Oil cans, 5 gals.	Crowbars for store wagon.	Reinforce pieces for door.	Lanterns.
On hand in New York arsenal.....											
In hands of organizations.....	6	3	3	3	12	4	3	18	3	32	18
In hand of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....											
On hand to be accounted for.....	6	3	3	3	12	4	3	18	3	32	18

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.	Pallet pins.	Oil hole spring covers with washers and screws.	Breech block complete with every part of breech mechanism.	Taper pins for trigger arms.	Sear and trigger springs.	Hinge pin spring catches.	Operating lever pivot keys.	Caps.	Latch bolt and springs.	Cover locking pins.	Cocking levers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	12	4	4	12	12	12	52	3	12	12	12	8	12	12	8	12
3	In hands of organizations																
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																
	On hand to be accounted for	12	4	4	12	12	12	52	3	12	12	12	8	12	12	8	12

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	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.	
1 332	On hand in New York arsenal.....	30	15	15	15	3	6	3	4	6	9
	In hands of organizations.....										
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....										
	On hand to be accounted for.....	30	15	15	15	3	6	3	4	6	9

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SPARE PARTS FOR THREE-INCH LIMBER, MODEL 1902,								
		Pintle springs.	Pole ferrules, complete.	Pole pads.	Single trees.	Lock bolts, with nuts and pins.	Lock bolt springs.	Trigger shaft detents.	Hinge pin spring catches.	Pallet pins.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	6	12	6	12	12	12	12	12	12
2	In hands of organizations.....									
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....									
	[On hand to be accounted for.....	6	12	6	12	12	12	12	12	12

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

		SPARE PARTS FOR CARRIAGES, CAISSONS, ETC., 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.	Split pins, assorted.
1	On hand in New York arsenal										
2	In hand of organizations	14	28	16	7	7	8	12	3	3	6
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers										100
	On hand to be accounted for	14	28	16	7	7	8	12	3	3	6
											100

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SPARE PARTS FOR CARRIAGES, CAISSONS, ETC., MODEL 1902.					SPARE PARTS FOR CARRIAGE, MODEL 1902.					
		Block latches and springs.	Oil hole covers and screws.	Breech mechanism, complete.	Hand poles for limbers.	Padlocks and chains.	Counter recoil springs.	Cylinder end stud nut.	Elevating and traversing lock springs.	Elevating crank shaft split pins.	Elevating pin.	Elevating screw covers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	12	8	4	4	6	8	3	12	12	3	6
32	In hands of organizations											
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers											
	On hand to be accounted for	12	8	4	4	6	8	3	12	12	3	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SPARE PARTS FOR CARRIAGE, MODEL 1902.									
		Filling and drain plugs.	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$\frac{1}{2}$" handle.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....										
2	In hands of organizations.....	12	4	2	10	4	3	3	3	3	3
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.										
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	4	2	10	4	3	3	3	3	3

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of vouchers.	SPARE PARTS FOR CARRIAGE, MODEL 1902.									
	Small steel punch.	Small copper drift.	Large copper drift.	Wire cutting pliers, pr.	Screw wrench.	Padlocks for carriages.	Padlocks for battery and store wagon.	Padlocks for ammunition chests.	Firing shaft.	Firing handle.
On hand in New York arsenals.....	3	3	3	3	3	36	21	48	3	3
In hands of organizations.....	3	3	3	3	3	36	21	48	3	3
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	3	3	3	3	3	36	21	48	3	3
On hand to be accounted for.....	3	3	3	3	3	36	21	48	3	3

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

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.	Breech and muzzle bore sights.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	2	2	1	4	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	6	1	4	2	1	3
2	In hands of organizations																	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																	
	On hand to be accounted for.	2	2	1	4	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	6	1	4	2	1	3

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SPARE PARTS.														
		Wheel fastening hasps.	Lanyards.	Wheels.	Sponge and rammer.	Sponge cover.	Road brakes.	Nave boxes.	Fuses comb., 21-sectional.	Fuse setters.	Slush brushes.	Covers for fuse setter brackets.	Bracket stud split pins.	Bracket stud nuts.	Tompons and muzzle covers.	Breach covers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....															
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	8	8	4	4	4	5	3	12	3	18	4	4	4	8
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	8	8	4	4	4	5	3	12	3	18	4	4	4	8

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. Garlock's waterproof hydraulic packing.	Spade edges.	Spade edge rivets.	Split pins, assorted.	Tube covers with hinge pins.	Tube cover latches.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	8	12	4	6	8	52	12	70	6	6	6
13	In hands of organizations.....											
13	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....											
	On hand to be accounted for.....	8	12	4	6	8	52	12	70	6	6	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

No. of voucher.	SPARE PARTS.										
	Tube cover latch springs.	Reinforce pieces, right side rail.	Reinforce pieces, left side rail.	Reinforce pieces, right ammunition chests.	Reinforce pieces, left ammunition chests.	Bolt snaps for rings and chains.	Firing handle springs.	Handspikes.	Handspike bolts.	Piston rod nuts.	Retaining ring hasp split pins and cords.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....										
3	6	36	36	36	30	84	10	6	12	3	12
2	In hand of organizations.....										
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....										
	6	36	36	36	30	84	10	6	12	3	12
	On hand to be accounted for.....										

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, 180 and 200.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	12	12	12	12	20	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
2	In hands of organizations.....																
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	12	12	12	12	20	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

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, 1/2, 3/4 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....																				
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	2	4	6	2	2	2	2	18	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	1		
3	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and super- numerary officers.....																				
	On hand to be accounted for.	2	2	4	6	2	2	2	2	18	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SPARE PARTS FOR THREE-INCH CAISSON, MODEL 1902.																
		Hammer.	Knives, shoing.	Knife, toe.	Oiler, brass.	Pritchel.	Punch, nail.	Punch, square, hand.	Ratchet drill.	Rasp, shoing, 16-in.	Rule, 2-ft., 4 fold.	Punches, round, hand.	Screw plate, 22 in. long, com. dies and taps, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{3}{16}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{5}{16}$, $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ in., in wooden box.	Screw wrench, 12-in.	Shoing box, leather.	Shoing pincers.	Square, steel.	Tongs for holding $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. iron.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	4	3	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	2	4	3	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	4	3	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SPARE PARTS FOR THREE-INCH CAISSON, MODEL 1902.															
		Tongs for holding $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. iron.	Tongs, smiths', 11-in.	Set of riveting tools.	Anvil, 100 lbs.	Boxes, bolts and nuts.	Steel tapes, 100 ft.	Battery Commander's rules.	Fuse wrenches.	Watering buckets, rubber.	Adjusting screws with check nuts.	Firing handle plunger.	Firing handle pin.	Bracket stud.	Shaft return springs.	Handle return springs.	Obturator spindle and wrench.
1	On hand in New York arsenal																
2	In hands of organizations	2	2	2	3	9	9	5	4	23	1	3	3	3	4	4	1
3	In hand of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																
	On hand to be accounted for	2	2	2	3	9	9	5	4	23	1	3	3	3	4	4	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, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in.	Bit, wood countersunk.	Brace, ratchet.	Chisels, framing, $\frac{3}{4}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in.	Chisel, cold, $\frac{3}{4}$, 8-in. long.	Compass, 10-in. swing.	Screwdriver, 10-in.	Drills, twist, for brace, R, R, R, R-in.	File, 10-in., flat bastard.	Files, saw, 3 4-in. and 3 6-in.
100	On hand in New York arsenals.....	3	3	3	6	3	12	3	3	6	3	2	2	12	2	12
	In hands of organizations.....															
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	3	3	6	3	12	3	3	6	3	2	2	12	2	12

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	ARTICLES CARRIED IN CARPENTER'S BOX.														
	Gauge, wood, carpenter's.	Bits, screwdrivers, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ -in.	Gouges, framing, $\frac{3}{4}$, 1-in.	Hammer, claw.	Handles, file, cast iron, 4-in. round.	Screwdriver bits.	Recoil indicator throws.	Recoil indicator throw hinges.	Hand fuse setters.	Knife, drawing, 12-in.	Bit, expansion, to 3 in.	Mallet, wooden.	Nail set.	Oiler, brass.	Oilstone.
On hand in New York arsenal.....															
In hand of organizations.....	2	4	4	2	4	4	12	24	16	2	3	2	3	8	2
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	4	4	2	4	4	12	24	16	2	3	2	3	8	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	ARTICLES CARRIED IN SADDLER'S BOX.													
	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														
2	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	In hands of organizations.....													
4	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
5	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

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																	
cent.																	
On hand in New York arsenal.....	24	2	3	4	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	18	2	6	3	3	24
In hands of organizations.....	24	2	3	4	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	18	2	6	3	3	24
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	24	2	3	4	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	18	2	6	3	3	24
On hand to be accounted for.....	24	2	3	4	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	18	2	6	3	3	24

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.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	9	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	6
In hands of organizations.....																
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
On hand to be accounted for.....	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	9	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

cens.	Number of voucher.	SUPPLIES.													
		Sides bridle leather, russet.	Lbs. harness leather, russet.	Sides collar leather, russet, for cincha straps.	Rawhide sides.	Lbs. white wax.	Roller buckles, $\frac{3}{8}$ -in.	Roller buckles, $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.	Roller buckles, $\frac{3}{4}$ -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.
	On hand in New York arsenal.....														
	In hands of organizations.....	9	273	6	1	6	18	18	18	60	72	87	58	3	3
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	9	273	6	1	6	18	18	18	60	72	87	58	3	3

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SUPPLIES.													
		Paper tacks, iron, 12-oz.	Paper tacks, iron, 18-oz.	Lbs. rivets and burrs, $\frac{1}{2}$ -in., No. 10.	Lbs. rivets and burrs, brass, $\frac{3}{8}$ -in., No. 10.	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, $\frac{1}{8}$ -in. diameter.	Gross wood screws, iron, 1-in., No. 8.	Thimbles.	Gals. coal oil.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	5	30	12	4	3	11	20
2	In hands of organizations.....														
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	5	30	12	4	3	11	20

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	SUPPLIES.														
	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.	Hydrolime, gals.	Priming block of lead.	Riveting iron.	Screwdrivers.	Tickler.	Sewing palm.	Tool bags, leather.	
1															
2															
3															
	On hand in New York arsenal.....	45	10	2	2	4	4	12	5	1	1	99	1	1	2
	In hands of organizations.....														
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	45	10	2	2	4	4	12	5	1	1	99	1	1	2

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.	
1													
2													
3													
	On hand in New York arsenal.....	28	4½	70	40	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
	In hands of organizations.....												
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	28	4½	70	40	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		MATERIALS FOR CLEANING AND PRESERVATION.										
		Qts. cosmic, No. 80, soft.	Lbs. Putz pomade.	Lbs. sal soda.	Boxes russet leather polish.	Box cleaning material, complete.	Box for cleaning material.	Crocus cloth, quires.	Note book, field.	Reconnaissance pads.	Odometers.	Oil can boxes.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....											
32	In hands of organizations.....	125	16	24	15	2	3	6	1	2	2	3
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....											
	On hand to be accounted for.....	125	16	24	15	2	3	6	1	2	2	3

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	MATERIALS FOR CLEANING AND PRESERVATION.											
	Spirit levels.	Fuse punch pins.	Fuse punchers.	Lanyards for friction primers.	Priming wires.	Nut wrenches.	Set of reloading tools.	Screw plate, wooden box, comp.	Turpentine, gals.	Harness oil, gals.	Lamp black, lbs.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	4	104	28	20	8	4	1	1	4	6	2
22	In hands of organizations.....											
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....											
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	104	28	20	8	4	1	1	4	6	2

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.	Carrriages for do.	Carriage limbers for do.	Caissons for do.	Caisson limbers for do.	Combined forge and battery wagons.	Sponges, bore.	Sponges, breech.	Artillery wagon, complete.	Spring brakes, steel, pairs.	Sponges and rammers, jointed for bores.	Short rammers and sponges combined.	Sponge covers, bore.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	6	5	8	2
2	In hands of organizations												
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers												
	On hand to be accounted for	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	6	5	8	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ON GUN CARRIAGES.											
		Sponge covers, chamber.	Prolonges (sections of picket rope).	Sponge heads chamber.	Combination screw drivers.	Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' reamers.	Priming wires.	Friction primers.	Vent punches.	Front sights.	Rammer, bore.	Pintle keys.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	3	25	12	4	10	6	4 7	150 500	9	8	1	5
2	In hands of organizations.....												
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	25	12	4	10	6	11	650	9	8	1	5

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ON CARRIAGE LIMBERS.												
		Primer pouches.	Lanyards, new pattern.	Wheel grease cans.	Wheel grease can knives.	Breech sights, bronze.	Breech sight pouches.	Front sight covers.	Combined tompons and muzzle covers.	Breech covers.	Sperm oilers, rectangular brass.	Tool boxes, leather.	Screw wrenches, 12-inch.	Drivers' whips.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....		5							4				
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	9	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	32	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	14	5	5	4	4	4	4	8	4	6	32	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ON CARRIAGE LIMBERS.											
		Hand hammers, 12½-inch handle.	Pole props, iron ends.	Paulins, 12 x 12 feet, dyed duck.	Gunners' haversacks.	Single trees.	Poles.	Double trees.	Neck yokes.	Dummy fuses.	Lanyard pouches.	Obturator.	Coupling reins.	Breech sights, bronze.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....						6	1	25	4	1	2	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	8	52	4	2							
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	8	52	4	2	6	1	25	4	1	2	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	ON CAISSON.									SADDLER'S TOOL CHEST, HANDLED.						
	Maneuvering handspikes.	Shovels, long handled.	Water buckets, galvanized sheet-iron.	Spade, short.	Spare poles.	Spare wheels.	Pole pads.	Reamers.	Lanterns, tubular, brass.	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.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....															
2	4	10	2	28	4	4	2	2	13	2	5	5	1	118	3	5
3	In hands of organizations.....															
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....															
	4	10	2	28	4	4	2	2	13	2	5	5	1	118	3	5

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	SADDLER'S TOOL CHEST, HANDLED														
	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.	Files (large), 6-inch.	Driving punches, No. 5.	Stitching horses, complete.	Small canvas bags for small stores.	Files, assorted.	Bristles, oz.	Saddle nails, japanned.
On hand in New York arsenal.....															
In hands of organizations.....	3	3	6	2	4	1	3	3	3	3	4	9	6	3½	120
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
On hand to be accounted for.....	3	3	6	2	4	1	3	3	3	3	4	9	6	3½	120

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.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	3	3	1
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	4	4	1	3	3	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

		CARPENTER'S AND WHEELWRIGHT'S TOOL CHEST.										
		Planes, jack.	Neck yoke pads.	Planes, smoothing.	Spokeshaves.	Rules (2-foot), No. 72 Stanley (4-fold).	Bradawls, assorted, with (and contained in) handle.	Files, saw, assorted.	Files, wood, 10-inch.	Rasps, wood, 10-inch.	Oilers, brass.	Oil stones, 8-inch.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	2	1	1	1	10	17	16	7	1	1
	In hands of organizations.....											
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....											
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	2	1	1	1	10	17	16	7	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	CARPENTER'S AND WHEELWRIGHT'S TOOL CHEST.										
	Gauges.	Compasses, wing, 10-inch.	Table vises.	Pincers, small.	Mallets, wood.	Auger bits.	Patent auger handles.	File handles, iron.	Linen tape line (Chesterman Sheffield), 100 feet.	Braces, 12", assorted.	Nippers.
1											
On hand in New York arsenal.....											
In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	2	1	1	1
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....											
On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	2	1	1	1

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.	Tongs for holding $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron, pairs.	Tongs for holding $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch iron, pairs.	Shoeing rasps.	Chisels, handled (for cutting hot iron).
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	2	2	2	5	6	1	3	2	2	2	1
3	In hands of organizations.....												
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	2	2	2	5	6	1	3	2	2	2	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.										
	Shoeing pincers.	Clinching irons.	Nail punches.	Squares, steel.	Shoeing boxes (sole leather).	Vises.	Fire rakes.	Padlocks (and keys) No. 77 Bohannan.	Leather washers.	Steel punches.	Oilers, brass.
1											
2	On hand in New York arsenal.....	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	1	1
3	In hands of organizations.....										
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....										
	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	ON FORGE AND BATTERY WAGON.														
	Canvas bags, small, for nails.	Hammers.	Linch pins.	Linch pin washers.	Oil cans, sperm, 2½ pints.	Grindstones, with arbor cranks and frames, complete.	Paint brushes, assorted.	Sash brushes, assorted.	Lunette props.	Olive paint, lbs.	Paint, first coat, 3.2 in., B. L. R.	Copper rivets and burrs, papers.	Sides of rawhides.	Needles, saddle.	
1															
2															
3															
	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	18	2	2	14	4	2	135	35	3	2	76
	In hands of organizations.....														
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	18	2	2	14	4	2	135	35	3	2	76

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

	Number of voucher.	GATLING GUNS, CALIBER .50.											
		Pointing levers.	Wiping rods.	Tube cleaners.	Swivel and pointing apparatus, complete.	Shell drivers.	Pin wrenches.	"T" wrenches.	Socket wrenches.	Spanner wrenches.	Front sights.	Lever pivot nut wrenches.	Trail hand spikes.	Shell drivers.
1		On hand in New York arsenal.....											
32		2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2
		In hands of organizations.....											
		In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....											
		2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2
		On hand to be accounted for.....											
		2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	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.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	2	4	12	2
2															
3															
	On hand in New York arsenal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	4	2	4	12	2
	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	7	4	4	2	4	12	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

		MOUNTAIN HOWITZERS, 12-POUNDERS.													
		Drag rope straps.	Trail hand spikes.	Rammers and sponges.	Vent covers.	Gunners' gimlet.	Thumbstalls.	Tompons and straps.	Combination wrenches.	Priming wires.	Hooks and lanyards.	Gunners' punches.	Sponge buckets.	Slings.	Prolonges.
1 32 3	On hand in New York arsenal														
	In hands of organizations	24	16	32	4	1	24	12	24	16	4	6	8	4	4
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers														
	On hand to be accounted for	24	16	32	4	1	24	12	24	16	4	6	8	4	4

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.											
	Defield 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.
1	4		1	2	1			1	1	7		
3										3	3	3
2	2	2				6	2					
	6	2	2	2	1	6	2	1	1	10	3	3

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property— (Continued).

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.											
	British guns, 12-pounders.	Gun carriages for brass guns, 6-pounders.	Gun carriages for brass guns, 9-pounders.	Brass gun, trophy, Yorktown, 1781.	Brass gun, trophy, St. Johns, 1775.	Brass gun, trophy, I. M. P. Spanish, 3-inch.	Brass gun, trophy, I. M. P., S. N. Y., 2-inch.	Brass gun, trophy, D. D. Thompsons, 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.
On hand in New York arsenal.....												
In hands of organization.....												
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1
On hand to be accounted for.....	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property— (Continued).

Number of vouchers.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.									
		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.	Obturator pads.	Gun carriages.	Caissons.	Limbers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....							2	26	14	42
2	In hands of organizations.....										
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1				
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	26	14	42

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

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.....																
2	In hands of organizations.....																
3	In hands of independent organizations, institution and supernumerary officers.....																
	12	6	6	6	12	6	288	36	12	9	18	12	12	24	12	24	
	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.	Mounts, 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.....	24	24	24	24	12	12	24	24	24	24	12	12	12	288	24
2	In hands of organizations.....															
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	24	24	24	24	12	12	24	24	24	24	12	12	12	288	24

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

	PARROTT GUNS.					U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLES, CALIBER .30 AND EQUIPMENTS.				
	Parrott guns, 10-pounders.	Gun carriages for do.	Tompson and straps for do.	Vent covers for do.	Parrott guns, 20-pounders.	U. S. magazine rifles, cal. .30, mod. 1898, rear sight, 1896.	U. S. magazine rifles, cal. .30, mod. 1898, rear sight, 1901.	U. S. magazine rifles, cal. .30, mod. 1898, rear sight, 1902, peep attachment.	Bayonets.	Bayonet scabbards.
On hand in New York arsenal.	3				2	25	174	441	845	247
In hands of organizations.	12	4	2	2			1,493	12,530	13,043	13,851
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.										
On hand to be accounted for.	15	4	2	2	2	25	1,667	12,971	13,888	14,098

Number of voucher.

1
323

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.....	363	672	717	2	149	1,227	1,227	1,203	8,935	178	692
2	In hands of organizations.....	2,655	14,013	13,850	1,072	978	13,835	13,762	13,816	19,782	13,156	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....											
	On hand to be accounted for.....	3,018	14,685	14,567	1,074	1,127	15,062	14,989	15,019	28,717	13,334	692

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SMALL PARTS U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLES, CALIBER .30.																
		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. #2	Butt plate screw, small.	Butt swivel plates, complete.	Carriers.	Cleaning rods, 1st section.	Magazine cut-offs.	Ejectors.	U. S. magazine rifle barrels, cal. .30.	Front sight covers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	20	60	46	30	62	126	94	83	45	65	24	66	149	90	197	.....	.....
2	In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	4	8	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	8	5	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	20	60	50	38	62	126	96	83	45	73	29	66	149	90	211	25	25

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

		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.....	226	64	64	69	106	181	66	94	84	64	31	22	19	136	128	59	54
2	In hands of organizations.....	35	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	15	.....	3	2	5	334	.....	5	15
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	261	72	64	69	108	181	66	99	99	64	34	24	24	470	128	64	69

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.	
1		On hand in New York arsenal.....	71	224	69	49	52	75	22	70	84	52	318	75	33	96
32		In hands of organizations.....	41	19	5	6	30	10	10	20	.....	156	6	.....	.....	.....
		In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
		On hand to be accounted for.....	112	243	74	55	82	85	32	90	84	208	324	75	33	96

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

32

Number of voucher.		SPARE PARTS U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLES, CALIBER .30.													
		Upper bands.	Upper band screws.	Fixed base, rear sight, mod. 1901.	Movable base, R. S., mod. 1901.	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.	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.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	27	49	223	52	204	191	55	63	210	63	99	136	149	83
2	In hands of organizations.....		49			50									
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	27	49	223	52	254	191	55	63	210	63	99	136	149	83

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SPARE PARTS U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLES, CALIBER .30.													
		Leaf slide binding screw pin.	Drift slide.	Drift slide pin.	Joint pin.	Binders	Binder screws.	Friction springs.	Lower band pins.	Sacking swivels.	Barrels with receivers.	Leaf slides, complete.	Slide spring plungers.	Hand guards, wood, cal. .30; carbine, cal. .30, .01.	Rear sights, mod. 1901.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	96	124	26	65	68	339	66	35	5	1	99	42	2	365
3	In hands of organizations.....														
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	96	124	26	65	68	339	66	35	5	1	99	42	2	365

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		SMALL PARTS U. S. MAGAZINE RIFLES, 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.	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.	Peep plates, R. S., mod. 1902.	Peep plate screws, rear sight, mod. 1902.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	28	26	26	51	26	50	91	24	50	54	53	44	46	46
3	In hands of organizations.....														
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	28	26	26	51	26	50	91	24	50	54	53	44	46	46

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.....			1												
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1		1											
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....					1					2	2	1	1	1	2
	On hand to be accounted for.....	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.														
		ACCESSORIES FOR 8-INCH B. L. RIFLE.														
		Extra handweights, lanyards.	Lanyard.	Armanent 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.....															
	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	1	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ACCESSORIES FOR EIGHT-INCH B. L. RIFLE														
		Gunner's pumc.	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 (6-oz.).	Copper wire, No. 12.	Copper wire, No. 16.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....															
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	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	1	1	2	2	2	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ACCESSORIES FOR 8-INCH B. L. RIFLE.													
		Silk wipers.	Balls twine, assorted, 3 lbs.	Fiat 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, ½-pint.	Mallet, long handle.	Water buckets, indurated fiber.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
32	In hands of organizations.....														
	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	On hand in New York arsenal.....												
3	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	
2	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																					
312		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ACCESSORIES FOR MORTARS.																				
		Armament chest for 12-inch B. L. mortar carriage, model 1896.	Bar screwdriver for vent cover, etc.	Bar screwdriver for tray cap, etc.	Bar screwdriver for latch bolts.	Bar screwdriver for latch catch nuts.	Bar screwdriver for lower pinion nuts.	Bar screwdriver for bronze breeching crank lock.	Obturator nut wrench.	Locking nut washer.	Primer key.	Pin punch.	Tit wrench for obturator spindles.	Pressure plug wrench.	Gunner's quadrant.	Bronze drift, large.	Bronze drift, small.	Gunner's punch for vents.	Gunner's reamer for vent.	Gunner's gimlet for vent.	Gunner's pouch.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																					
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	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.		ACCESSORIES FOR MORTARS.																				
		Gunner's sleeves, pair.	Gunner's lanyard.	Metal scraper.	Silk wipers.	Balls of twine, assorted, 3 lbs.	Copper wire, 12 lbs.	Copper wire, 16 lbs.	Quire emery cloth, No. 00.	Wagon sponges, 6-oz.	Flat file, dead smooth, 8-inch.	Round file, second cut, 8-inch.	Three-cornered file, 8-inch.	Copper hammer.	Boilermaker's hammer.	Hand mallet.	Long-handled mallet.	Oilers, ½-pint.	Cutting pliers, pair, 7-inch.	Monkey wrench, 12-inch.	Monkey wrench, 18-inch, with screwdriver attachment.	Water buckets, indurated fiber.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	12	4	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	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.....	1	1	1	12	4	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2

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.	Double wrench for 1.25 and 1.375-inch nuts.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....											
32	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.	Other, locomotive, 1-quart.	Wrench for piston rod nuts.	Wrench for spring rod nuts.	Wrench, double, for 2.0-inch and 2.5-inch nuts.	Steel brush, with 14-foot handle.	Scraper, with 14-foot handle.	Cleaning sponge, with staff.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	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	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

		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 00	On hand in New York arsenal.....	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
	In hands of organizations.....	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	On hand to be accounted for.....	13	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. MAGAZINE CARBINES .30.										
		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.	Screw drivers.	Small arms oilers.	Covers for breech mechanism.	Barrack cleaning rods.	Bayonets.	Rear sights.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	23		31		36						
2	In hands of organizations.....	318	440	726	30		223	760	445	130	229	50
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....											
	On hand to be accounted for.....	341	440	757	30	36	223	760	445	130	229	50

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. MAGAZINE CARBINES .30.						SPRINGFIELD ROD BAYONET RIFLES, CALIBER .45 AND COMPONENT PARTS, EXTRA.										
		Carbine belts, cal. .30.	Carbine belt fasteners.	Carbine belt suspenders.	Haversack hooks.	Web canteen straps.	Hand guards.	SPRINGFIELD RIFLES, CALIBER .45, APPENDAGES.										
								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.	Arm chests.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	890	871	881	1,152	558	50	41	36	165	36	28	196	15	8	275	8	4
2	In hands of organizations																	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers							14	12	334	16			9				
	On hand to be accounted for	890	871	881	1,152	558	50	56	48	499	52	29	196	91	8	275	10	4

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

3321 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 14x18.	Black boards.	Black board rubbers.	Paper aiming devices (Belgium).	Carbine scabbards, cal. .45.	Carbine slings.	Carbine sling swivels.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	101	2	414	106	997	119	57	4	125	125	2	37	50	50	50	25	52	75	75
In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	41	74	28	186	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	276	175	2	73	.....	.....	125	125	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand to be accounted for.....	101	2	731	355	1,027	378	57	4	125	125	2	70	50	50	50	25	52	75	75

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, russet.	Revolver holsters, cal .45.	Screwdrivers	Bolts.	Mainsprings.	Triggers.	Trigger screws.	Back straps.	Rack strap screws.	Center pins.	Center pin bushings.	Sear and bolt springs.	Sear and bolt spring screws.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	215		126										
3	In hands of organizations.....	966	89	948	6	37	8	37	20	20	10	30	100	25
2	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	7												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1,188	89	1,056	6	37	8	37	20	20	10	30	100	25

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	22	28	27	5	10
3	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	22	28	27	5	10

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

325- 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.	Chests.	Revolver holsters, cal. .38, russet.	Hammer struts.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	71	57	....	20	13	18	8	12	13	11	11	6	23	30	3	21	....	170	18
In hands of organizations.....	1,462	845	162	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	852	....
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
On hand to be accounted for.....	1,535	905	162	20	13	18	8	12	13	11	11	12	23	30	3	21	9	1,022	18

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	SABERS AND SWORDS.						AMMUNITION.				
	Sabers, light cavalry.	Sabers, light artillery.	Non-commissioned officers' swords.	Saber chests.	Saber scabbards.	N. C. S. O. belts, plates, russet.	Empty metallic cases.	Sub cal. outfits.	Primed reloading shells, cal. .45, rifle.	Saluting powder, lbs., I. K.	Dummy fuses.
1	50	34	133	3	262	78	50	6	59,147	1,125	93
332	907	416	177						500	1,150	
	957	450	310	3	262	78	50	6	59,647	2,275	93

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		AMMUNITION.										
		Service charges, sphere powder.	Shrapnel, 3", B. I. R.	Cartridges, 3.2, saluting.	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.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....		240			5,000		6,840	500	786,122	49,363	7,500
2	In hands of organizations.....	275	108	100	50		262	200	71	1,354,231	43,675	20,298
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....								1			
	On hand to be accounted for.....	275	348	100	50	5,000	262	7,040	571	2,140,353	93,038	27,798

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of vouchers.	AMMUNITION.										
	M. B. cartridges, revolver, cal. .38.	Blank cartridges, revolver, cal. .38.	Blank cartridges, cal. .30, rifle.	Shells, fixed and fused.	Shrapnel, 3.2, filled and fused.	M. B. cartridges, cal. .50.	Cartridge cases, empty.	Sub. cal. cartridge outfit, crates.	Shells, plugged, 3.2-inch.	Multi ball cartridges, cal. .30.	Rev. ball cartridges, cal. .32, S. & W. long.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	31,881	38,574	114	140	29,520	100	2	8	256,602	115,000
00	In hands of organizations.....	109,205	14,822	240	2	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	12,005
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	141,086	53,396	354	142	29,520	100	2	36	256,602	127,005

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property— (Continued).

Number of voucher.	AMMUNITION.										
	Rushings, cal. .30, rifle.	Saluting powder, 3".	Primers for saluting cartridges.	Sub cal. ammunition, cal. .30.	Shells, 3" B. I. R.	Multi ball cartridges, cal. .30.	Felt wads, 3" guns.	Blank ammunition, 3" saluting gun.	Fixed ammunition.	Decapping fixtures for removing primers, sets.	Primers, 3" guns.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	343			3,000	40	22,260	200			200
2	In hand of organizations.....	1,475	800	800			800				
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....							100,000	240	2	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1,818	800	800	3,000	40	22,260	1,000	240	2	200

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		RELOADING TOOLS, CALIBER .45.		Repair kit for U. S. magazine rifle and carbine, cal. .30.	TARGETS.					
		Hand reloading tools, complete, caliber .45.	Hand reloading tools (old).		B. targets, reduced to 600 yards.	B. Interchangeable target frames.	C. targets, reduced.	Silhouette targets, "F."	A. targets.	C. targets.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	6	2	8	10	2	111	134	169	109
2	In hands of organizations						30		1,023	376
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....									
	On hand to be accounted for	6	2	8	10	2	141	134	1,195	485

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property -- (Continued).

		TARGETS.										
		P. targets.	Steel target frames, "D."	Steel target frames, "E."	Cloth targets, "D."	Cloth targets, "E."	Paper targets, "D."	Paper targets, "E."	Silhouette targets.	Artillery land targets.	Targets, "F."	Aiming tripods.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	189	125	119								
2	In hands of organizations.....	978	138	142	331	331	118	110	170			
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....						79	75	401	4	272	1
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1,167	263	261	331	331	197	185	571	4	272	1

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.	Sets of harness for 2-wheel horses, complete.	Harness sacks.	Leg guards.	Martingales.	Girths, hair, artillery, N. P.	Traces, wheel.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	41	4	36	72	41	133	20	4	47	10
2	In hands of organizations								4		
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers								4		
	On hand to be accounted for	41	4	36	72	41	133	20	8	47	10

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	ARTILLERY HARNESS								
	Traces, lead.	Whips.	Collars with hames attached.	Collars, metal, No. 5.	Collars, metal, No. 6.	Collars, steel.	Girths, hair.	Bridle lines.	Sets collar and traces, lead horse.
32	On hand in New York arsenal.....								
1	10	54	4	26	92	4	18	110	1
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....								
	10	54	4	26	92	4	18	110	1
	On hand to be accounted for.....								

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of Voucher.		HORSE EQUIPMENTS.																	
		Saddies, complete, cavalry.	Hair girths	Breast straps.	Saber straps.	Stirrups.	Stirrup hoods.	Stirrup straps.	Sacks for horse equipments.	Curb bridles, complete.	Curb bits, N. P.	Curb straps.	Watering bridles, complete.	Reins.	Bridle bits, watering.	Bridle headstalls.	Halters, complete.	Halter headstalls.	Stirrups, wood.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	97	11	9	47	2	410	623	115	19	100	119	130	135	49	85	70	146	4
2	In hands of organizations	891	568	397	745	2	410	623	115	861	1,055	480	568	260	200	37	70	971	4
3	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and super- numerary officers																		
	On hand to be accounted for	988	579	406	745	49	410	623	115	880	1,155	599	698	395	249	122	70	1,117	4

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		HORSE EQUIPMENTS.																	
		Halter straps.	Lariats.	Aparajos, pack saddles, complete.	Blankets for pack saddles.	Blinds, P. S.	Curry combs.	Horse brushes.	Links with snaps.	Horse blankets.	Horse covers, canvas.	Horse covers, surcingles.	Nose-bags.	Picket pins.	Saddle blankets, cavalry.	Saddle blankets, artillery.	Saddle cloths.	Saddle bags, black leather, pairs.	Stirrups with hoods and sockets for standards and guldons.
1	On hand in New York arsenal....	241	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	72	10	.....	105	.....	205	.....	121	116	22	11	.....
32	In hands of organizations.....	960	164	15	15	3	813	797	195	129	1,019	111	1,046	94	838	519	619	1,013	18
	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutons and supernum- ery officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.	1,201	164	15	15	3	875	869	205	129	1,124	111	1,251	94	959	635	641	1,124	18

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		HORSE EQUIPMENTS.																
		Surcingles.	Spurs.	Spur straps.	Martingales.	Grain bags	Curb chains with hooks.	Horse covers, blanket lined.	Cinches, hair, black leather.	Breechings.	Traces.	Crown pieces.	Pneumatic horse collars, 18".	Pneumatic horse collars, 19".	Halter shanks.	Buckles.	Sweat leather.	Lariat snaps.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	82	186	48	.....	.....	.....	13	18	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	In hands of organizations.....	912	2,342	2,539	10	6	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	5	5	50	258	56	160
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	994	2,528	2,587	10	6	60	13	18	3	8	9	5	5	50	258	56	160

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

	Number of voucher.	CAVALRY ACCOUTREMENTS.								ARTILLERY ACCOUTREMENTS.			
		Saber belts, with buckles.	Saber belt plates.	Saber attachments.	Saber knots.	Canteen straps, cavalry, russet.	Carbine scabbards.	Saber scabbards.	Canteen snap hooks.	Saber straps.	Saber waist belts.	Saber waist belt plates.	Saber attachments.	Knapsacks.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	277	291	260	199	5,512	11	861	16	306	200	275	834
c	In hands of organizations.....	1,237	121	1,516	1,641	18	785	861	16	306	200	275	834
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1,514	412	1,776	1,840	5,590	785	861	16	306	200	275	834

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

33

Number of voucher.		INFANTRY AND OTHER ACCOUTREMENTS.											
		Meriam packs, complete.	Woven cartridge belts, cal. .45 rifle.	Woven cartridge belt plates, cal. .45 rifle.	Cartridge boxes,	Cartridge boxes, old pattern.	Canteens.	Canteen straps, black.	Canteen corks and chains.	Haversacks, old pattern.	Waist belts.	Gun slings, cal. 45-	Waist belt plates.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.	125	4,017	.....	159	.....	1,171	.....	925	684	29	144	47
2	In hands of organizations.	3,798	5,457	5,535	1,110	203	17,305	7,670	547	7,735	1,550	1,277	1,949
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	50	20	82
	On hand to be accounted for.	3,923	9,474	5,535	1,269	203	18,476	7,670	1,472	8,424	1,609	1,431	2,078

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

		INFANTRY AND OTHER ACCOUTREMENTS.												
		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.	Bayonet scabbards, O. P.	Haversack straps.	Canteen snap hooks.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....		78		116	64	509	373	412	677	1,289	218		
2	In hands of organizations.....	196	205	70	337	370	17,864	17,522	18,373	18,179	18,335		2,399	809
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers....	9	2				126	133	224	183	210			
	On hand to be accounted for.....	205	285	70	453	434	18,499	18,028	19,009	19,039	19,834	218	2,399	809

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.	Cartridge belt with loop for cal. .38 revolver.	Cartridge belt with fastener, revolver, cal. .38.	Revolver lanyards.	Revolver cartridge belt, cal. .38.	N. C. O. waist belts, russet.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	573	97	645	150	5,160	270	1,539	6,390	72	278	65	410	15
32	In hands of organizations.....	14,540	196	14,375	731	8,693	12,984	13,714	7,509	72	240	335	410	15
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	15,113	293	15,020	881	13,853	13,254	15,254	13,899	72	518	400	410	15

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		HORSE EQUIPMENTS, RUSSET.											
		Saddles, complete, cavalry and artillery.	Saddle bags, pairs.	Bridle reins.	Collars and martingales.	Watering bridles, complete.	Halter headstalls.	Halter straps.	Lariat straps.	Lariats.	Nose bags, Khaki.	Saber straps.	Saber attachments.
1 3	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	60	2	408	401	392	495	78	316	2	142
	In hands of organizations.....	119	159	60	2	408	401	392	495	78	316	2	142
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	120	160	60	2	409	402	393	500	815	318	160	142

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		HORSE EQUIPMENTS, RUSSET.											
		Bridle reins.	Bridle headstall.	Stirrup boots and straps, comp.	Saddle covers.	Reins, russet.	Stirrups with hoods.	Chevoacs.	Spur straps.	Links and snaps.	Horse covers with surcingles, Khaki.	Picket pins.	Saber attachment with slings.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1										
2	In hands of organizations.....	20	60	40	40	79	1	2	892	6	72	2	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....								1155	598			18
	On hand to be accounted for.....	21	61	40	40	79	1	2	2047	604	72	2	18

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.	Chisle, handled.	Vise.	Tongs.	Shoeing pincer.	Shoeing knives.	Wrench, screw, 10-inch.	File, 12-inch, bastard, flat.	Nail punch.	Pritchel.
1														
3	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
	In hands of organizations.....													
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

		PORTABLE FORGE FOR MOUNTAIN SERVICE.												
		Hardie.	Clinching iron.	Toe knife.	Fire rake.	Fire shovel.	Shoeing rasp.	Chest for anvil and block.	Anvil.	Anvil block.	Apron.	Shoeing box, leather.	Bucket, iron.	Duplicate key.
1 3	On hand in New York arsenal.....													
	In hands of organizations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super- numerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property— (Continued).

Number of years.		SADDLERS' TOOLS.																			
		Weldon range finder.	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.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	4	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	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.....	4	12	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.		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.....											
2	In hands of organizations.....	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

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		PRIZES, SMALL ARMS PRACTICE, UNDER M. C. 83.																
		Bronze "Labor."	Bronze "Old Roman."	Bronze "The Scout."	Bronze "Stone Age."	Bronze "Hercules."	Bronze "General Custer."	Bronze statuette "Ad Unum."	Artist proof "Cemetery St. Privat."	Statuette "Triumph."	Silver loving cup.	Bronze "Marley Horse."	Bronze "Vainqueur."	Busch "Binoculars" (tan body in case).	Telescope.	Ship's bell, clock and base.	Bronze "Gladiator."	Bronze clock.	Clock.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	6	1	2	1	6
32	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	1	3	6	1	2	1	6

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property— (Continued).

Number of voucher.		PRIZE, SMALL ARMS PRACTICE, UNDER M. C. 83.																	
		Bronze "The Harvester."	Silver shield.	Bronze "Greek Wrestler."	Cast ivory, "Greek Wrestler."	Bronze "Defense of the flag."	Bronze "Civil Duty."	Hall clock.	Telescopes and tripods.	Bronze "Le Droit."	Bronze "Volunteer."	Bronze "Bust of Washington."	"Electric clock."	B and L, "Binoculars."	Bronze "Don Caesar de'Bezan."	Bronze "Fencers."	Bronze "Napoleon" and pedestal.	Bronze "Grenadier" and pedestal.	Bronze "Statuette."
1	On hand in New York arsenal																		
2	In hands of organizations	1	2	1	1	1	6	7	1	1	1	1	3	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	6	7	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		PRIZES, SMALL ARMS PRACTICE, UNDER M. C. 83.																
		Bronze "Jardenier."	Electrolier.	Cabinet.	Etching and frame.	Governor's cup.	Bas relief, "Head of Lincoln."	Picture, "Charge of Rough Riders."	Picture, "Declaration, of Independence."	Picture, Forsyth's fight.	"Figure of Merit."	Oil painting.	Engraving, "Scotland forever."	Bronze "Defense de Sal and Philippi."	Set of books.	Tapestry.	International Encyclopedia, set.	Books and case.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	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	1	1	1	1	1	1

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.	14-year expert numbers.	15-year expert numbers.	1-year sharpshooter numbers.	2-year sharpshooter numbers.	3-year sharpshooter numbers.	4-year sharpshooter numbers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . .	500	400	100	100	100	100	50	50	100	50	50	50	50	25	25	950	500	200	200
	In hands of organizations																			
	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and super- numerary officers.																			
	On hand to be accounted for.	500	400	100	100	100	100	50	50	100	50	50	50	25	25	950	500	200	200	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		DECORATIONS, SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.																			
		5-year sharpshooter numbers.	6-year sharpshooter numbers.	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.	
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal...	200	200	200	200	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	50	50	25	25	25	25	25	25
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.	200	200	200	200	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	50	50	25	25	25	25	25	25

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of vouchers.	DECORATIONS, SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.																			
	26-year sharpshooter numbers.	1-year marksman numbers, N. M. bar and pin.	Marksman's bars 2 rings and pins.	Pendants with 2 rings.	2-year marksman numbers.	3-year marksman numbers.	4-year marksman numbers.	5-year marksman numbers.	6-year marksman numbers.	7-year marksman numbers.	8-year marksman numbers.	9-year marksman numbers.	10-year marksman numbers.	11-year marksman numbers.	12-year marksman numbers.	13-year marksman numbers.	14-year marksman numbers.	15-year marksman numbers.		
1	On hand in New York arsenal ...	25	2555	2551	1750	1500	500	500	500	500	400	400	300	300	200	200	100	150	150	
2	In hands of organizations.																			
3	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and supernu- merary officers.																			
	On hand to be accounted for.	25	2555	2551	1750	1500	500	500	500	400	400	300	300	200	200	100	150	150		

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	DECORATIONS, SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.																	
	16-year marksman numbers.	17-year marksman numbers.	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.	32-year marksman numbers.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	100	100	100	50	50	25	25	25	25	25	10	10	10	10	25	10	20
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers..																	
	On hand to be accounted for	100	100	100	50	50	25	25	25	25	25	10	10	10	10	25	10	20

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.	DECORATIONS, SMALL ARM PRACTICE.													
	Sharpshooters' bars.	Distinguished expert bars, silver.	Distinguished expert numbers silver.	Distinguished expert bars, no rings, silver.	Distinguished expert bars with rings, silver.	Pendants with 2 rings.	U. S. V. bars, with 4 rings.	Marksman numbers, 2 to 14 years.	Expert numbers from 1 to 14 years.	Silver distinguished expert bars with pin.	Silver distinguished expert numbers, 1 to 32 years.	Sharpshooter's numbers, 1 to 25 years.	Expert bars.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1,675	307	1100	52	750	536	25	2314	789	638	600	500	500
2	In hands of organizations.....													
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1,675	307	1100	52	750	536	25	2314	789	638	600	500	500

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.											
		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.	Bayonet scabbards, dress.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	3	200	1	2	226	94	317	93	78	100	100
2	In hands of organizations.....			12				64			12	12	76
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	3	212	1	2	226	158	317	93	90	112	176

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.															
		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.	Gunners' haversacks.	Fuse wrenches.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																
32	In hands of organizations.....	4000	400	60	20	3	16	105	35	4	3	3	2	6	4	22	2
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4000	400	60	20	3	162	105	35	38	3	3	2	6	4	22	2

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property—(Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.															
		Prolongs, section of drag rope.	"Junata," heel and toe horse shoes, assorted, Nos. 1, 2, 3, lbs.	Ausable horse 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. 994.	Galvanized water pails.	Candlesticks.	Wash bowls, plain.	Wooden tubs.	Camp stools, canvas.	Brooms.	Drill regulations, artillery.
1	On hand in New York arsenal																5
2	In hands of organizations	3	100	100	2	4	1	16	12	11	294	36	756	7	48	6	5
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																
	On hand to be accounted for	3	100	100	2	4	1	16	12	11	294	36	756	7	48	6	5

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, 12 inches, 30x60.	Sets colored ink.	Bottles India ink.	Tracing cloth, yds.	Thermometer, standard, Fahr.	Anemometers and clocks.	Rulers, steel, graduated, 48 in.
1031	On hand in New York arsenal.....	3	7	6	3	6	2	6	3	3	3	3	2	10	3	3	3
	In hands of organizations.....																
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	7	6	3	6	2	6	3	3	3	3	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.	Tompsons and straps.	Sponge buckets.	Rammers and staves.	Priming wires.	Gunners' haversacks.	Gun carriages.	Caissons.	Limbers.
32-1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	6	4	4	3	3	24	14	44
	In hands of organizations.....															
	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' gimlets.	Gunners' punches.	Vent punches.	Carriage limber, pounds.	Gunners' pinchers.	Tow hooks.	Armorer's vises.	Lifting jacks.	Cosmoline oil, qts.	Iron pans.	Packing cases.	Farriers' tools.	Arm chest.	Drill regulations, cavalry.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	25	3	4	9	1,470	3	41	83
2	In hands of organizations.....			2		6											
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	5	3	8	3	2	3	25	3	4	9	1,470	3	41	83

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.....																	
2	In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	12	2	4	6	10	40
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	12	2	4	6	10	40

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, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch nozzle.	Drawing boards, wooden tops, 20x26.	Scale arms, brace, M. P., 200 yards to the inch, 48 inches long.	Pairs G. 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.....	20	15	18	12	50	26	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	100
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	20	15	18	12	50	26	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	100

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.																
		Mercurial barometer.	Improved barometer box.	Stand and hygrometer, W. B. Pat-tern.	No. 4 wind vane and support.	Transportation tickets.	Cosmoline, qts.	Drill regulations, artillery.	Tool box.	Amper fuses.	Billed generator, M. P. No. 4, etc.	Generator pouch.	Circular feeder pouch.	Weston standard voltmeter (code word).	Weston standard portable milli-voltmeter (code word).	Weston standard portable shunt, 300-ampere (code word).	Willoung & Gibson ohmmeter, type "A", and leather case.	Descriptive pamphlet, Azimuth instrument.
1	1	1	1	1	1	4	78	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		1	1	1	1	4	78	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		1	1	1	1	4	78	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.													
		Field glass cases.	Manual for instruction of mortar battery.	Drawings, U. S. mag. rifle, cal. 30, muslin.	Drawings, U. S. mag. rifle, cal. 30, cardboard.	Field glasses.	Stretching cases.	Prismatic compass.	Box compass.	Rectangular protractors.	Clinometer.	Pace tally.	Caisson's (old).	Caisson limber (old).	Spare wheels (old).
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	25	2	20	13	9									
2	In hands of organizations.....						1	1		2	1	1	1	1	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	25	2	20	13	9	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	

Consolidated Report of Ordnance Property — (Concluded).

Number of voucher	MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE PROPERTY.												
	Spare pole (old).	Paulins, 24" x 24".	Manual instruction of gunners.	Copy plate for same.	Packing cases.	Copies manual mortar batteries and plates.	Silver medals, McAlpin shield.	Camp stools.	Canteens (old).	Haversacks (old).	Knapsacks (old).	Waist belts (old).	Cartridge boxes (old).
1		6	294	294	692	2	27	25	61	355	53	65	253
32	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1											
	In hands of organizations.....												
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....											12	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	6	294	294	692	2	27	25	61	355	53	77
													253

APPENDIX "I"—SUBDIVISION 6.

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending December 31, 1907.

73

Number of voucher.		UNIFORMS.									
		Helmets, complete.	Helmet ornaments.	Helmet cords and tassels.	Helmet sockets for plumes.	Helmet plumes, orange.	Caps, fatigue.	Badges and numbers for fatigue caps.	Service hats, complete.	Dress-coats, engineers.	Dress-coats, infantry.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	3		1	60		326		2,564		177
2	In hands of organizations	3,995	157	202		1	9,348	8,522	22,295	758	13,493
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers]						48	48			92
	On hand to be accounted for'	3,998	157	203	60	1	9,722	8,570	24,859	758	13,762

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		UNIFORMS.									
		Dress-coats, double breasted, infantry.	Dresscoats, H. C.	Dress-coats, artillery.	Dress-coats, cavalry.	Dress-coats, signalcorps.	Undress-coats.	Trousers, dress, infantry.	Trousers, infantry, engineers.	Trousers, reinforced, privates.	Riding breeches.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....						297	193			
2	In hands of organizations.....	86	45	2,171	375	152	10,317	21,139	802	1,053	494
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....						117	16			
	On hand to be accounted for.....	86	45	2,171	375	152	10,731	21,348	802	1,053	494

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	UNIFORMS.									
	Coats, white, H. C.	Leggins, all arms of the service.	Coats, brown, canvas.	Trousers, white.	Trousers, brown, canvas.	Cap badges, U. S. A.	Trousers, ex.	Helmets, white.	Bearskin hats.	Dress caps, complete.
On hand in New York arsenal	11	1,024		11	21					226
In hands of organizations	1	36,593	2,869	71	2,854	1,327	29	82	19	12,185
In hands of independent organizations, institutions supernumerary officers		42								
On hand to be accounted for	12	37,659	2,869	82	2,874	1,327	29	82	19	14,411

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	UNIFORMS.								
	Cap bands, full dress.	Cords for hats, all arms.	Coats, olive-drab, service.	Breeches, olive-drab, foot and mounted.	Bronze collar ornaments, pairs.	Bronze collar ornaments, cavalry.	Bronze collar ornaments, infantry.	Bronze collar ornaments, N. C., F. M., H. C. and Engineers.	Hat numbers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....		745	606	867	92			
322	In hands of organizations.....	3,298	17,356	17,020	16,924	1,763	899	18,234	1,551
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....								
	On hand to be accounted for.....	3,298	18,101	17,626	17,791	1,855	899	18,234	1,551
									8,201
									25,586
									33,787

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	UNIFORMS.									
	Hat letters.	Overcoats, blue.	Overcoats, old pattern.	Blankets, woolen, gray.	Blankets, woolen, red, single.	Blankets, woolen, red, double.	Rubber blankets.	Ponchos.	Blankets, woolen, olive drab.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	8,578	247	34	6	4,354	952	502	54	1,850
2	In hands of organizations.....	19,060	16,165	412	17,044	1,039	.....	17,221	.....	297
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	17	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	27,638	16,412	446	17,050	5,393	962	502	17,292	2,147

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	UNIFORMS.								
	Chevrons for dress coats.	Chevrons, pairs, olive drab.	Brest cords.	Service caps, O. D.	Cap insignia, gilt.	Cap insignia, bronze.	Hat devices, bronze.	Leggings, short, new pattern.	Buttons, large, doz.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	27	58	106	535	318	3,506	134	4,000
2	In hands of organizations	449	3,538	8,946	10,785	15,135	8,136	5,411	192
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumary officers								
	On hand to be accounted for	476	3,596	9,052	11,320	15,453	11,642	5,545	4,000
									192

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

		UNIFORMS.								
		Buttons, small, doz.	Buttons, large, bronze.	Trousers, dress.	Trouser stripes.	Leggings, old pattern.	Overcoats, olive-drab.	Sleeve devices, dress, H. C.	Sleeve devices, O. D., H. C.	Army blankets, red.
1 2 3	On hand in New York arsenal	124	24	232	323	4,926	312	36	65	2
	In hands of organizations									
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers									
	On hand to be accounted for	124	24	232	323	4,926	312	36	65	2

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		FLAGS AND COLORS.														
		Flags, state.	Flags, garrison.	Flags, post.	Flags, field hospital.	Flags, hospital.	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.	Colors, squadron of cavalry, national.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1		9			49	1					1	3		
1	In hands of organizations.....	1	6	153	1	3	159		43				46	38		
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....			1			1						1	1	4	1
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	6	163	1	3	209	1	43	1	1	7	48	42	4	1

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	FLAGS AND COLORS.														
	Color covers.	Color standard lances.	Flag, national.	Standard, cavalry, State, silk.	Color staffs.	Color spear heads.	Color cords and tassels.	Color sockets and slings.	Gilt eagles.	Guidons, cavalry, service.	Guidons, cavalry, silk.	Guidons, Hospital Corps.	Guidons, artillery, service.	Guidons, artillery, silk.	Guidons, infantry.
1	4	8	3	2	4	7	8	1	11	9	17	1	1	3	24
2	40	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	44	57	3	2	4	7	58	38	11	9	17	1	5	3	24

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		FLAGS AND COLORS.														
		Guidon stirrups.	Guidon covers.	Guidon lances.	Guidon spearhead.	Guidons, New York.	Guidon socket and slings.	Staffs for guidons.	Staffs for colors, complete.	Marker covers.	Markers and staffs.	Color sockets and slings, olive-drab.	Markers.	Guidons with staff, service.	Guidons with staff, dress.	Guidons, ambulance and markers.
1	382	2	22	1	6	4	4	3	2	4	24	39	12	1	1	12
On hand in New York arsenal in hands of organizations		2	22	1	6	4	4	3	2	4	24	39	12	1	1	12
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers		2	22	23	6	4	7	3	2	18	24	39	12	1	1	12
On hand to be accounted for		2	22	23	6	4	7	3	2	18	24	39	12	1	1	12

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.	Drum, bass, complete.
On hand in New York arsenal	360	18	183	122	3	579	142	858	157	25	20	13	231	90	19
In hands of organizations											620	395			
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers						23					64				
On hand to be accounted for	360	18	191	122	3	602	142	858	157	25	704	408	231	90	19

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.												
		Drum, bass, shells.	Drum, bass, ropes.	Drum, bass, sticks.	Drum, bass, slings.	Drum, bass, covers.	Drum, bass, cover-pouches.	Cymbals, pairs.	Fifes.	Bugles, "G."	Bugle cords and tassels.	Trumpets, "G" with "F" slide and extra mouth-piece.	Trumpet cords and tassels.	Trumpet crooks.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	15	7	42	30	6	5	7	133	229	234	75	73	16
2	In hands of organizations.....													
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	15	26	42	30	6	5	7	133	229	234	75	73	16

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.									
		Cymbal pouches.	Snare drum ears.	Snare drum shanks.	Snare drum hooks.	Snare drum braces.	Bass drum heads.	Trumpets.	Trumpet mouthpieces.	Drums, snare, flesh hoops.	Drum slings, russet.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	5	24	23	135	91	45	26	10	51	2
2	In hands of organizations.....										
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....										
	On hand to be accounted for.....	5	24	23	135	91	45	26	10	51	2

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of vouchers.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.														
		Tents, wall, white duck.	Tent, wall flies, white duck.	Tent, wall, poles, uprights.	Tent, wall, poles, ridges.	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, flies, white duck.	Tent, hospital, poles, uprights.	Tent, hospital, poles, ridges.	Tent poles, ridges, common.	Metal pins for hospital tent, uprights.	Chains and hooks for conical wall tents.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	429	542	1,059	693	.....	323	323	.....	19	11	326	128	.....	.....	.....
2	In hands of organizations	961	968	2,066	1,037	1,662	1,859	31	68	37	124	379	881	479	2	12
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for	1,390	1,510	3,125	1,730	1,662	2,182	354	391	37	143	390	1,207	607	2	12
																15

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.													
		"A" tents.	"A" tent ridges.	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.	Shelter tent pins.	Water pails, iron.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	18	5	9,846	5,907	15	71	129	129	296	.....	6,014	10,117	52,521	99
2	In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	116,518	33,162	17	53	71	71	102	.....	10,361	10,358	52,347	25
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	18	5	126,364	39,069	32	124	200	200	398	1	16,375	10,475	52,868	124

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.														
		Camp and steamer chairs.	Bed sacks.	Bed cots.	Candles, boxes.	Tin candlesticks.	Camp stools.	Wood stools.	Hand lanterns.	Lantern wicks.	Mattresses.	Axes.	Axe helms.	Hatchets.	Hatchet helms.	Pickaxes.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	22	457	.....	12½	211	594	196	.....	203	.....	.....	19	.....	115
2	In hands of organizations.....	15,342	.....	2	.....	130	.....	2,642	213	2	1,131	1,004	838	476	931
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	30	30	2	2	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	22	15,799	2	12½	211	724	196	2,651	213	205	1,161	1,034	859	478	1,046

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.																									
		Pickaxe helves.	Pitchforks.	Shovels.	Shovels, short-handled.	Spades.	Wood rakes.	Iron rakes.	Hoes.	Wheelbarrows.	Wood mallets.	Sledge hammers.	Measures, qts.	Lantern globes.	Farrow's military encyclopedia, 3 vols., sets.	Roll top desks.											
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	115	24	13	.....	185	.....	64	.....	802	.....	1	36	40	.....	2	.....	2	.....	12	.....	2	.....	37	.....	1	
2	In hands of organizations.....	823	66	477	116	501	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	1,043	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	938	90	490	116	686	64	802	1	71	1,083	2	2	12	39	1											

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.														
		Road roller.	Pumps. "Dean."	Sprinkling carts.	Oak dressers.	Axe slings.	Pitchers.	Water tanks.	Refrigerators.	Wood mauls.	Sewing machines.	Garbage cans.	Wash tubs.	Stationary tubs.	Double-faced hammer.	Hoof knife.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	2	1	2	23	60	1	1	38	1	36	15	4	1	1
3	In hands of organizations.....															
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	2	1	2	23	60	1	1	38	1	36	15	4	1	1

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.														
	Pincers.	Clinch cutters.	Tongs.	Punch.	Extra poles for escort wagons.	Extra reach for escort wagons.	Brake blocks.	Poles for brake blocks.	Escort wagons.	Wagon bows.	Bows for wagon, sets.	Whiffletrees.	Army wagons.	Army-wagon covers, khaki.	Bushel baskets.
1									20						
On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	22	6	2	1	20	18	4
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	12	1	42	6	2	1	22	18	4

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.														
		Feed bags.	Manila rope, feet.	Manila rope.	Magic gasoline lamp.	Oil lamp reflector.	Cuptes Daly's Pack Manual.	Cups.	Handles for danger flags.	Operating tables.	Score boards, white pine, 14" x 18".	Streamers, 6x16.	Transportation tickets.	Blackboards, 10" x 34".	Rubbers for blackboards.	Flannel shirts.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	980	1	2	1	14	23	12	1	50	5	1,202	50	50	71
2	In hands of organizations.....															
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	980	1	2	1	14	23	12	1	50	5	1,202	50	50	71

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

		TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.														
		White leggings.	Red danger flags.	Writing desk.	Chair.	Drilling machine.	Fire extinguishers.	Extra charges for fire extinguishers.	Grindstone.	Platform trucks.	Hand trucks.	Platform scales.	Counter scales.	Lawn mower, horse.	Mosquito head shields.	Gold medal coats.
1 32	On hand in New York arsenal	314	136	1	1	1	5	5	1	2	4	1	1	1	2,500	500
	In hands of organizations														2,165	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers		59													
	On hand to be accounted for	314	195	1	1	1	5	5	1	2	4	1	1	1	4,665	500

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.														
	Commercial cots.	Field desks.	Streamers, red bunting.	Oil cans.	Wood, cords.	Wash boilers.	Wash basins.	Water pails, wood.	Marking outfits.	Brooms.	Stencil outfits.	S. hooks.	Dyer's hand-book.	Packing cases.	Buffalo forge No. 5.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1,992													
32	In hands of organizations.....	1,085	1	3	1	75	1	110	123	83	17	8	6	5	1,617
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														1
	On hand to be accounted for.....	3,079	1	3	1	75	1	110	123	83	17	8	6	5	1,617

Consolidated Report of Quartermaster Property — (Concluded).

Number of voucher.	TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.															
	Galv. palls.	Rubber gloves.	Alum powder, lbs.	Horseshoes, Burdens, No. 1, front.	Horseshoes, Burdens, No. 1, hind, kegs.	Horseshoes, Burdens, No. 2, hind, kegs.	Horseshoes, Burdens, No. 1, front, kegs.	Horseshoe nails, Ausable, boxes.	Horseshoes, Burdens, No. 2, front, kegs.	Putnam horseshoe nails No. 5, boxes.	Putnam horseshoe nails No. 6, boxes.	Brighton horseshoe nails, No. 5, boxes.	Brighton horseshoe nails, No. 6, boxes.	Jutata horseshoe nails, assorted, pounds.	Ausable horseshoe nails, lbs.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	60	2	15	3,600	21	15	27	16	21	16	4	40	5	100	40
3	In hands of organizations.....															
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	60	2	15	3,600	21	15	27	16	21	16	4	40	5	100	40

APPENDIX I—SUBDIVISION 7.

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending December 31, 1907.

Number of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF BUZZACOTT'S COOKING OUTFITS.															
		Buzzacott's cooking outfits, No. 2, for 106 men.	Buzzacott's cooking outfits, No. 3, for 40 men.	Buzzacott's cooking outfits, No. 4, for 25 men.	Skeletonized stoves (1).	Extensions (1).	Extra sized oven parts, bottom and top complete (2).	Oven spiders (2.)	Frying spiders (2).	Extra large, heavy and deep roasting and boiling pans (1).	Combination roasting, baking and frying pans (2).	Cooking boilers with flat covers to fit (3).	Oven covers used in packing (1).	Combination pan covers, used in frying (1).	Ten-quart mixing pans, stamped (1).	Stamped colanders or strainers (1)	Champion 12-inch sieves (1).
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	39	12	51	51	102	102	102	51	102	153	51	51	51	170	51	170
2	In hands of organizations.....	122	13	35	170	170	340	340	170	340	510	170	170	170	170	170	170
3	In hands of independent organizations, institu- tions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	161	13	47	221	221	442	442	221	442	663	221	221	221	221	221	221

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF BUZZACOTT'S COOKING OUTFITS.											
		Butchers' cleavers, 10-inch (1).	Butcher steels, 10-inch (1).	Butcher knives, 10-inch (1).	Cook's flesh forks (1).	Basting and serving spoons, 12-inch handles (2).	Three-quart dippers, 12-inch handles (1).	Cup-ladles, 12-inch handles (1).	Flat skimmers, 12-inch handles (1).	Cook's turnovers, 12-inch handles (1).	Dredges (salt, pepper and flour) (3).	Graduated 2-quart measures (1).	Lifting irons or hooks (2).
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	51	51	51	51	102	51	51	51	51	153	51	102
2	In hands of organizations.....	170	170	170	170	340	170	170	170	170	510	170	340
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	221	221	221	221	442	221	221	221	663	221	442	

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).
On hand in New York arsenal.....	14	14	14	14	14	56	28	28	28	28	14	14	14	14	28	14	.....
In hands of organizations.....	42	79	57	57	57	288	116	134	124	115	73	65	60	53	86	43	155
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand to be accounted for.....	56	93	71	71	71	344	144	162	152	143	87	79	74	67	114	57	155

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).
1	On hand in New York arsenal	8	8	24	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	16	8	8
32	In hands of organizations	66	66	198	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	132	66	66
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers													
	On hand to be accounted for	74	74	222	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	148	74	74

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

		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).
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	24	8	8	8	8
32	In hands of organizations.....	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	198	66	66	66	66
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	222	74	74	74	74

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF U. S. ARMY FIELD RANGES, 100-MEN SIZE.												
		100 men size, latest improved model, malleable U. S. Army field range (Buzzacott), 1904, containing the following articles:	Lengths pipe and elbow.	Basket grate.	Boilers and covers.	Cleavers.	Pot cleaners.	Coffee mills.	Shovels.	Large dipper.	Ladle.	Skimmer ladle.	Combined poker, lifter and lock bar.	Hot-water boiler, cover and stand.	Baking and roasting pans.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	30	90	30	90	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	60
32	In hands of organizations													
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers													
	On hand to be accounted for	30	90	30	90	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	60

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF U. S. ARMY FIELD RANGES, 100-MEN SIZE.												
		Knife.	Steels.	Spoons.	Staves.	Forks.	Dredges.	Meat hooks.	Tent guards (2 pieces).	Saws.	Skimmers.	Stovepipe holders.	Food choppers.	Stove wrenches.
1	On hand in New York arsenal													
2	In hands of organizations	30	30	30	30	30	90	90	30	30	30	30	30	30
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super- numery officers													
	On hand to be accounted for	30	30	30	30	30	90	90	30	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.										
		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.....	2	4	2	2	6	6	2	2	2	2	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	10	20	10	10	30	30	10	10	10	10	10
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....											
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	24	12	12	36	36	12	12	12	12	12

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.	Can openers (cook's tools).	Dippers (cook's tools).	Strainer (cook's tools).
1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	10	10	10	10	10	40	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
3													
4	12	12	12	12	12	48	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

35

Number of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF U. S. ARMY FIELD RANGES, 25-MEN SIZE.											
		25-men size U. S. Army malleable ranges (each range containing the following articles):	Elbow.	Lengths pipe.	Basket grate.	Lifting poker and locking bar, combined.	Stovepipe holder.	Tent guard.	Hot-water boiler, covered stand.	Frying pans.	Baking and roasting pans.	Pierced ladle.	Dredges, salt, pepper, flour.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	18	18	54	18	18	18	18	18	18	36	18	54
001	In hands of organizations												
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers												
	On hand to be accounted for	18	18	54	18	18	18	18	18	18	36	18	54

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMPONENT PARTS OF U. S. ARMY FIELD RANGES, 25-MEN SIZE.													
		Ladle, "cook's tools."	Spoons.	Forks.	Dipper, large.	Dipper, small.	Stove shovel.	Can opener.	Pot cleaner.	Butcher knives.	Butcher's steels.	Stew kettles and covers.	Coffee boiler, bail and cover.	Grates for field ranges.	Field desk, commissary, complete.
1	On hand in New York arsenal														
2	In hands of organizations	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	54	18	12	6
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	54	18	20	6	

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	CONTENTS OF COMMISSARY CHEST, UNITED STATES ARMY, SET NO. 1.													
	Commissary chests, numbers 1 and 2, containing:	Chest No. 1, containing:	Carpenters' braces.	Augur bits in canvas roll.	Counter brushes.	Brass stencil plates.	Stencil brushes.	Marking brushes.	Butchers' steels.	Candle sticks.	Steel box openers.	Claw hatchets, handled.	Extra hatchet handles.	
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	5	5	5	65	5	5	5	30	5	30	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	5	5	65	5	5	5	30	5	30	5	5	5

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		CONTENTS OF COMMISSARY CHEST, UNITED STATES ARMY, SET NO. 1.											
		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.	Marking pots.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	10	30	30	10	5	5	5	30	5	5	5	5
3	In hands of organizations.....												
2	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	10	30	30	10	5	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.....	5	5	5	20	10	5	10	20	20	5	5	5	10	5	5	20	5	5	5
32	In hands of organizations.....																			
	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	5	10	5	5	20	5	5	5

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSARY PROPERTY.															
		Mess kits.	Blank case.	Fairbanks' scales, spring balance.	Portable platform scales.	Chairs, restaurant.	Tables, restaurant.	Scoops.	Large cooking spoons.	Dish pans.	Tin plates.	Camp kettles.	Tin pails.	Tin dippers.	Butcher knives, large.	Meat saws.	Tin scoops.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....		1	2		150	2				9,307						
32	In hands of organizations.....	12			23			6	28	1	602	8	3	2			
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	12	1	2	23	150	2	6	28	1	9,909	8	3	2	2	1	6

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSARY PROPERTY.															
		Butchers' cleavers.	Hatchets.	Butter knives.	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.	Hinges and screws, pairs.	Cross cut saw.	Mop and handle.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	3	1	1	24	24		3	1	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	3	1	1	24	24	3	1	1	

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property— (Continued).

		MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSARY PROPERTY.														
		Cash box.	Blank books.	Wire brush.	Strainer.	Can opener.	Time locks.	Scrub brush.	Towelling, yards.	Copperas, lbs.	Twine, balls.	Pails.	Quart measures.	Lanterns.	Meat knives.	Mess hall tables.
1 621	On hand in New York arsenal.....															
	In hands of organizations.....	1	12	1	1	1	30	1	12	5	6	7	2	2	28	45
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	12	1	1	1	30	1	12	5	6	7	2	2	28	45

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSARY PROPERTY.														
	Dining tables.	Steam trap.	Soup kettle.	Range and boiler.	Cooking range.	Coffee kettle, 110 gals.	Coffee pails.	Iron kettles, 70 gals.	Galvanized buckets.	Counter scales.	Oil heaters.	Wire broilers.	Tin coffee pots.	Spiders.	Dripping pans.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	37	4	6	1	10	2	2	3	5
In hands of organizations.....							1								
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	38	4	6	1	10	2	2	3	5

Consolidated Report of Commissary Property — (Concluded).

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSARY PROPERTY.															
		Hash machines.	Mangle tubs.	Washing machines.	Ice cream machines.	Grindstone.	Coffee mill.	Engine, small, shafting, pulleys, etc.	Ice tools, set.	Platform scales.	Bedstead, iron.	Cutting block, tables, etc.	Boilers and covers.	Kettles, iron.	Wash basins, tin.	Mess pans.	Pot covers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	4			
2	In hands of organizations.....																
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													34	2	6	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	4	34	2	6	

APPENDIX "I"—SUBDIVISION 8.

Consolidated Report of Medical Property of the State of New York for the Year Ending December 31, 1907.

		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 tic 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														
2	In hands of organizations.....	25	100	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	1															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	36	126	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

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.....	25	25	10	10	5	11	7	7	7	6	12	25	100	25	25	25
32	In hands of organizations.....	25	25	25	25	25	100	25	25	25	25	25	25	100	25	25	25
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	25	25	35	35	30	111	32	25	32	31	33	37	25	100	25	25
	On hand to be accounted for.....	25	25	35	35	30	111	32	25	32	31	33	37	25	100	25	25

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, $\frac{1}{4}$ yard pure gum tubing ending in a funnel.	Maroon tubing for tourniquet, yds.	Stomach tube, rubber, with funnel.	Rectal tube, soft rubber.	Iodoform sprinkler, H. R.	Iodoform, 1 ounce.	Muslin in piece, 1 yd. x 13 yds.	Absorbent cotton, sterilized, in 1-ounce packages.	Absorbent gauze bandages, sterilized, $\frac{1}{4}$ yd. wide by 1 yd. long.
On hand in New York arsenal	25	25	25	10	16	25	25	25	5	6	5	77	77	2	389	1,000	
In hands of organizations				150	75					25	25	25	25		800		
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																	
On hand to be accounted for	25	25	25	160	91	25	33	30	55	31	30	102	102	27	1,189	1,000	

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.															
		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, doz.	Parchment paper, 36 inch., yds.	Plaster paris in square, screw cap tin, 2 lbs.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 2½ inch x 10 yds., spool.	Rubber adhesive plaster, 1½ inch. x 10 yds., spool.	Isinglass adhesive plaster, 8 inch., yd.	Rubber tubing, perforated for drains, yd.	Surgical sponges, large, in rubber bag, doz.	Needles for intestinal sutures.	Surgical soap, tubes.	Aluminum bottles.
1- ces	On hand in New York arsenal	14	5	3	10	45	50	125	11	16	20	25	25	3	150	50	25
	In hands of organizations	150	100	25	.....	150	.....	.....	50	25	25	.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for	164	105	28	10	195	50	125	61	41	45	25	25	28	150	50.	25

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
	Alcohol, lb.	Aluminum bottles.	Acid carbollic, 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 of pot.	One pound ungt. zinc oxide, in screw tin can.
1	6	10	3	25	25	100	8	7	5	6	4	25	25	4	25
2	25	25	25	25	25	100	100	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
3															
	31	35	28	25	25	105	108	32	30	31	29	25	25	29	25

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		One ounce sterate zinc.	One pound clinton surgical dressing cerate in 7 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 1/2 in. doz.	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.	Straight medicine droppers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....		10		7	6	9			11,635			39			
2	In hands of organizations.....	25	50	25	25	25	25	25	75	5,000	25	25	25	50	8	
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	25	60	25	32	31	34	31	25	75	16,635	27	25	64	53	158

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.													
		Pounds wire nails, assorted in tin box.	One paper needles No. 8, 2 cards thread, 100 pins, 1-in., 2 doz. safety pins, 1½-in., in leather case, with flannel leaves.	Nests ointment boxes (3 in nest).	Universal sets of tools.	Vials, 2-ounce, with corks.	Labels for same.	Sheets wire gauze for splints, size of each same as bottom of chest.	Safety pins, 2-in., 3 doz. com. pins, 1½-in., 1 paper needles, Sharps No. 5, 2 cards thread, linen.	Piters, combination pinching and cutting.	Plain razors.	Razor strops.	Shaving brushes.	Nail brushes.	Reagent case, Bartlett's, in H. R. case.	Sail needles, 3½ inches.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	31	71	1	216	1,025	17	4	5	5	3	12	5	7
2	In hands of organizations.....	25	25	150	25	150	5,000	75	25	25	25	25	50	25	25
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	27	56	221	26	366	6,025	92	29	30	30	28	62	30	32

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		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.	Acetanilid, 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.	Liniment.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	6	3	2	2	10	4	7	700	200	1,550	3,950	700	3,200	240
32	In hands of organizations.....	25	25	25	25	25	100	25	25	7,500	10,000	12,500	20,000	25,000	17,500	1,500
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	26	31	28	27	27	110	29	32	8,200	10,200	14,050	23,950	25,700	20,700	1,740

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		Potass. bromide, 10 gr.	Potass. chlorate, 5 gr.	Potass. iodide, 5 gr.	Quina 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. aconite, R., 1 m.	Tr. capsine, R., $\frac{1}{2}$ m.	Tr. nux vomica, M. 3.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	440	1,950	2,650	2,300	200	2,650	2,050	200	.....	.....	1,450	2,000	700	250	100
2	In hands of organizations.....	6,250	10,000	12,500	7,500	5,000	10,000	10,000	7,500	100	25	3,750	7,500	2,500	3,750	2,500
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	6,690	11,950	15,150	9,800	5,200	12,650	12,050	7,700	100	25	5,200	9,500	3,200	4,000	2,600

Consolidated Report of Medical Property— (Continued).

Number of voucher.	STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
	Tr. Belladonna, leaves, M. I.	Tr. Veratrum vir, M. I.	Tr. Bryonia, M. I.	Hydrag, iodide, red, ½ gr.	Tr. Colchicum, 3 M.	Tr. digitalis, 5 M.	Tr. hyoscyamus, 1 M.	Ergotin, 2 gr.	Cocaine hydro. chlor. 2½ grs. 1 to dram of water equals ¼ per cent. solut.	Bottles, H. R., ½ oz.	Atropine, sulph. gr. 1-500.	Eserine, sulph. gr. 1-2000.	Acid boric, 5 gr.	Alum, gr. 5.	Ammonia muriate, 5 gr.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	450	1,200	400	1,400	1,100	1,050	1,000	375	118	.....	6	6	300	4,580	150
In hands of organizations.....	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500	3,750	3,750	3,750	1,250	25	25	25	25	3,750	5,000	4,375
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
On hand to be accounted for.....	2,950	3,700	2,900	8,900	4,850	4,800	4,750	1,625	143	25	31	31	4,050	9,580	4,525

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.													
		Caffeine cit. 2 gr.	Chloral hydrate, 5 gr.	Ferri comp.	Quin. sulph., 1 gr.	Morph., sulph. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	Opii pulv., 1 gr.	Opii et camphor, each $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	Camphor mono bromat, 2 gr.	Phenacetine, 5 gr.	Pulv ipecac et opii, 5 gr. (Dovers).	Hydrarg. chl. mit. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	S. bicarb. gr., 1.	Hydrarg. prot. iod. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	Powd. ipecac, 5 gr.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	7,500	4,375	6,250	25,000	25,000	15,000	400	5,000	350	600	2,000	1,200	3,650	600
3	In hands of organizations									3,125	3,125	15,000	25,000	25,000	3,125
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers														
	On hand to be accounted for	7,500	4,700	7,550	26,250	28,900	18,100	5,400	5,000	3,475	3,725	17,000	26,200	28,650	3,725

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, $\frac{1}{4}$ -1-150 gr.	Nitro-glycerine, 1-100 gr.	Pilocarpine, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Strychnia sulph., 1-30 gr.	Cocaine hydrochlorate, $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Quinia and urea hydrochlorate, 2 gr.
1	On hand in New York Arsenal.....	2,550	3,800	1,080	650	.....	13	14	10	12	19	.....	3	6	16	13
2	In hands of organizations.....	15,000	25,000	7,500	5,000	25	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	17,550	28,800	8,580	5,650	25	1,263	1,264	1,260	1,262	1,269	1,250	1,253	1,256	1,266	1,263

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	On hand in New York arsenal.....	10	10	10	30	30	30	10	10	10	20	10	10	10
32	In hands of organizations.....	116	116	116	348	348	348	116	116	116	232	116	116	116
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	126	126	126	378	378	378	126	126	126	252	126	126	126

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, 4 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.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	58				9	9	9	9	9	9	56	12	9	31	22	9
2	In hands of organizations.....	125	125	125	750	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	183	125	125	750	134	134	134	134	134	134	181	137	134	156	147	134

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE ORDERLY POUCH AND CONTENTS.														
		Probe, Nelaton's.	Probe, silver.	Needle, exploring.	Scissors.	Earspoon and hook, comb.	Forceps, dressing, small.	Chloroform in glass bottle, grams, 100—	Catheters, English, rubber in box, No. 10.	Diagnosis tags, book.	Pencils, indelible.	First-aid packets.	Gauze absorbent, 1 yd. x 1 yd.	Jackknife, 2-blade, 1 saw blade.	Ligature, cat-gut sterilized, size 1, 2, 3.	Or ligature, cat-gut sterilized, army pattern, assorted, dozen packages.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	9	9	9	9	9	9	17	13	22	31	886	147	59	16	13
32	In hands of organizations.....	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	500	500	125	125	...
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	134	134	134	134	134	134	142	138	147	156	1,386	647	184	141	13

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		STATE ORDERLY POUCH AND CONTENTS.															
		Mist. chloroform et opii, in bottle c. c. 30.	Pins, common, paper.	Pins, safety, doz.	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.....	1,910	56	59	10	26	30	51	28	57	113	23	24	49	28	.....
2	In hands of organizations.....	3,750	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	250	500	125	125	125	125	.....
3	In hands of independent organizations, institu- tions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	5,660	181	184	135	151	155	176	125	153	307	612	148	149	174	153	125

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, 4 yd. x 1 yd., 2 in. wide.	Case linen.	Pins, 360, paper, 14-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.....	102			17									
2	In hands of organizations.....	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	1,364	228	228	228	228
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....				1,364									
	On hand to be accounted for.....	330	228	228	1,364	245	228	228	228	1,364	228	228	228	228

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, Gardiner.	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.	
On hand in New York arsenal.....																
In hands of organizations.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	12	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	2	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	STATE EMERGENCY CHEST AND CONTENTS.													
	Pus basin, triangular.	Pollitzer 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.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	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	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

		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
2	In hands of organizations.....														
3	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.	Lucalypres 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).

36

Number of voucher.		MISCELLANEOUS STATE PROPERTY.													
		Nets.	Drill manuals.	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	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	158	147	45	1	1	1	1	55	62	26	41	1
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	2	158	147	45	1	1	1	5	427	62	63	273	1
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	2	2	158	147	45	1	1	1	6	485	62	103	89	314
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	158	147	45	1	1	1	6	485	62	103	89	314

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	MISCELLANEOUS STATE PROPERTY.															
	Ambulances.	Ambulance harness.	Ambulance poles.	Field stretchers.	Shafts for ambulances, pairs.	Gong for ambulance.	Canvas covers for ambulances.	Wrench for ambulance.	Cushion for ambulance.	Instrument table.	Packing cases.	Hospital Corps badges.	Surgical cases, emergency.	Medical case.	Hospital Corps belts, russet.	Hospital Corps belt plates.
1	6	5	5	8	4	1	4	1	2	1	5	18	5	1		
32	6	5	5	8	4	1	4	1	2	1	5	124	5	1	10	8
												2				
On hand to be accounted for.....	12	5	5	8	4	1	4	1	2	1	5	144	5	1	10	8

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 carbolicum cryst. in 350 c. c. glass bottle, 12 oz., glass.	Aprons, rubber, in bag.	Bands, rubber, in pouch.	Bag, rubber, hot water and syringe, combined.	Bag for towels, etc.	Bandages, gauze, 2½, 3 and 3½ in., 18 under right tray.	Bandages, plaster of paris.	Bandage, rubber.	Basins, rubber, in bag.	Blank books.	Boxes, ointment, wooden, in nests of 3.	Brushes, hand, scrub.	Case, pocket, with cover (par. 260.)	
1 33	On hand in New York arsenal.....	36	36	36	36	36	72	576	36	36	3,420	216	36	72	36	288	216	36	
	In hands of organizations.....																		
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																		
	On hand to be accounted for.....	36	36	36	36	36	72	576	36	36	3,420	216	36	72	36	288	216	36	

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CHEST FOR DETACHED SERVICE AND CONTENTS.																
		Catheters, soft rubber, sizes 4, 5 and 6, in tin.	Chloroform, in 115 c. c. bottle, 4 oz. bottles.	Cots, finger, rubber, in pouch.	Cotton, absorbent, 30-gm. packages, 1 oz.	Cups, tin.	Envelopes for tablets.	Forceps, haemostatic, in case, set of 6.	Forceps, tooth extracting, in case, set of 3.	Gauze, iodoform, $\frac{1}{4}$ -meter packages, $\frac{1}{2}$ yd.	Gauze, sublimated, 1-meter, in two $\frac{1}{2}$ -meter lengths, in one package, 1 yd. in two $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. lengths.	Gloves, rubber, in pouch, in bag.	Inhaler, chloroform, Esmarch's.	Iodoform sprinkler, filled.	Ligature, cat-gut, sterilized, in envelopes.	Ligature, silk, sterilized, in envelopes.	Magnesit sulphas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ kilos in 1,500 c. c. tin.	Medicine glass, in cup.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
2, 3, 4	In hands of organizations.....	108	108	288	936	36	5,400	36	36	504	1,260	72	36	36	900	720	36	36
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	108	108	288	936	36	5,400	36	36	504	1,260	72	36	36	900	720	36	36

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, 2½ cms. by 10 meters, 2¼ 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.....																	
36	In hands of organizations.....	36	72	72	36	36	108	36	36	36	36	36	72	36	36	36	36	36
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	36	72	72	36	36	108	36	36	36	36	72	36	36	36	36	36	36

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of Vouches.		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.	Glycyrrhizae mistura composita, 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin, 2,000 5-oz. tin.	Hydrargyi chloridum mite, 32-mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin, amber colored glass bottle, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	Hypodermic, apomorphinae hydrochloras, 6-mgm.=1-10 gr.	Hypodermic, atropinea sulphas, 0.65 mgm. 1-100 gr.	Hypodermic, cocainae, 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, quinniae, hydrochlorasulphas, 32-mgm.= $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	Hypodermic, strychninae sulphas, 1 mgm.=1-65 gr.	Phenacetinum, 324-mgm. 725 in 350 c. c. tin=5 gr.	Pilulae camphorae et opii, 875 in 350 c. c. tin.	Pilulae carminative 565 in 150 c. c. tin.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	432	36	36	36	36	36	108	252	252	360	1,620	288	360	972	36	36	36
32	In hands of organizations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	432	36	36	36	36	36	108	252	252	360	1,620	288	360	972	36	36	36

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 copaihae 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 buck-skin cover.	Bistoury, curved, probe-pointed.	Bistoury, curved, sharp-pointed.	Bistoury, straight.	Catheter, plated.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....																	
	In hands of organizations.....	36	36	36	108	36	216	756	36	36	216	72	576	36	36	36	36	36
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	36	36	36	108	36	216	756	36	36	216	72	576	36	36	36	36	36

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.	Scissors, straight.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	36	36	36	36	36	72	36	36	36	18,000	36	36	432	36	36	36
32	In hands of organizations.....																
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	36	36	36	36	36	72	36	36	36	18,000	6	36	432	36	36	36

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 28-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.....	3	3	36	72	36	18	54	34	48	96	8	48	48	48	96	48
2	In hands of organizations.....																
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	3	3	36	72	36	18	54	42	252	504	42	252	252	252	504	252

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.....	1	1	6	6	1	6	2	2	2	12	2	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	9	9	54	54	9	54	18	18	18	108	18	18
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	10	10	60	60	10	60	20	20	20	120	20	20

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

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 candlesticks.	Spit cups, paper.	Hatchets.	Lantern wicks.	Lanterns.	Toilet paper, pkgs.	Balls twine.	Twine grms	Letter slings, extra.	Chests, calcium carbide, 8 cans in chest.	Restraint apparatus.
1	On hand in New York arsenal . . .	320	4	10	13	10	7	10	12	18	7	18	9	168	20	501	123		1
	In hands of organizations		74														4		
	In hands of independent organiza- tions, institutions and super- numerary officers																		
	On hand to be accounted for	320	78	10	13	10	7	10	12	18	7	18	9	168	20	501	127	4	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, feet.	Tube, distributing, rubber, 3-8-in, coiled on gas bell, in assorted lengths, feet.	Water container, outside, with clips.	Metal case, with hinged lids.	Burner tips, acetylene, extra, 1/4-foot.	Clamp, tent-pole, to support 5-way distributing pipe.	Diaphragm, rubber, extra.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	300	220	2	2	48	2	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	6	6	24	6	6	6	6	900	660	6	6	144	6	6
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	8	8	32	8	8	8	8	1,200	880	8	8	192	8	8

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, sections.	Pipe, junction, metal, 2-way, with tube clips.	Reflector supports, with tube clip.	Washers, extra, in envelope.	White lead, in compressible tube.	Food chest.	Containers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	6	2	4	34	6	2	6	2	2	2	40	12	6	12	2	3	33
2	In hands of organizations	18	6	12	102	18	6	18	6	6	6	120	36	18	36	6	1	11
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																	
	On hand to be accounted for	24	8	16	136	24	8	24	8	8	8	160	48	24	48	8	4	44

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. REGIMENTAL MEDICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS														
		Regimental medical chest. (In brass-bound oaken chest with padlock and two keys in canvas cover and hinged 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 pearsis 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.	Corkscrew.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	In hands of organizations	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
	On hand to be accounted for	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.	Magnesi 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 gms. 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.	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	4	4	12	2	2	2	2	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	24	4	2		2	2	4	4	24	12	2	2	2	2	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for	48	8	4	4	4	4	4	8	8	24	4	4	4	4	4

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. REGIMENTAL MEDICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.														
		Hypodermic, atropinæ sulphas, 0.65-mgm.	Hypodermic, cocainæ hydrochloras, 10-mgm.	Hypodermic, digitalinum, 1-mgm.	Hypodermic, hyoscine hydrobromas, 0.65-mgm.	Hypodermic, morphinæ sulphas, 8-mgm.	Hypodermic, nitroglycerinum, 0.65-mgm.	Hypodermic, quininæ hydrochlorosulphas, 32-mgm.	Hypodermic, strychninæ sulphas, 1-mgm.	Ipecacuanhæ et opii pulvis, 324-mgm., 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-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.	Pilulæ aloini compositæ, 875 in 80 c. 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	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
2	In hands of organizations.....	14	14	20	6	80	16	20	44	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
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	On hand in New York arsenal.....	22	Pilulæ carminatiuæ, 565 in 150 c. c. tin.
2	In hands of organizations.....	22	Pilulæ cathartice composite, 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin.
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	22	Pilulæ copalbuæ composite, 725 in 350 c. c. tin.
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	22	Plumbi acetat. 130-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.
		22	Podophylli resina, 16-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.
		22	Potassii bicarbonas, 324-mgm., 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin.
		22	Potassii iodidum, 324-mgm., 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin.
		22	Potassii permanganas, 324-mgm., 565 in 150 c. c. tin.
		22	Quininæ sulphas, 200-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.
		22	Rhamni purshianæ ext., 130-mgm., 875 in 80 c. c. tin.
		22	Salol, 324-mgm., 350 in 150 c. c. amber-colored glass bottle.
		22	Sodii bicarbonas, 65-mgm., 2,000 in 150 c. c. tin.
		22	Sodii bicarbonas et menth. pip., 565 in 150 c. c. tin.
		22	Sodii bromidum, 324-mgm., 1,200 in 350 c. c. tin.
		22	Sodii salicylas, 324-mgm., 725 in 350 c. c. tin.

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		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.	Pape 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.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	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
4	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
		104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
		208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	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, agateware, vegetable.	Egg whisks, patent.	"Emergency Diet for the Sick," Munson.	Forks, plated, steel.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	3	3	12	75	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	12	3	3	75
In hands of organizations.....	2	2	2	50	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20
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).

		U. S. SMALL MESS CHESTS AND CONTENTS.																
		Forks, serving.	Hatchets, claw.	Knives, butchers', large.	Knife and saw, combination.	Knives, plated, steel.	Ladles, soup, for serving.	Lanterns, brass.	Mills, coffee, large.	Nutmeg graters, patent.	Nails, assorted, boxes.	Opener, can.	Pitchers, agate ware, serving, large.	Pitchers, agate ware, serving, small.	Platters, meat.	Plates, deep, agate ware.	Plates, extra, bread, agate ware.	Potato mashers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	6	3	3	3	75	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	2	2	2	50	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	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. coil.	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.	Wire, annealed, coil.	Wire cutter and pliers.	Wire pot cleaner and scrapers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	12	75	12	75	12	2	2	2	2	24	12	2	2	2	2	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	8	50	8	50	8	2	2	2	2	16	8	2	2	2	2	2
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	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.
1	6	12	12	36	18	192	24	36	36	96				
2	2	4	4	12	6	64	8	12	12	32				12
3											6	24	36	4
											8	8	12	
	8	16	16	48	24	256	32	48	48	128	8	32	48	16

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-gym. 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.	Washers, rubber, extra for tins.
1 352	On hand in New York arsenal.....	12	12	30	6	72	60	6	24	18	6	144	12	12	48
	In hands of organizations.....	4	4	10	2	24	20	2	8	6	2	48	4	4	16
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	16	16	40	8	96	80	8	32	24	8	192	16	16	64

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, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, 3 and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 11 in left bottom.	Bandages, rubber.	Bandages, suspensory.	Blank books.	Bottles, 750 c. c.	Bongies, 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	104	4	2	2	2	12	4	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	4	12	2	2	4	104	4	2	2	2	12	4	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	8	24	4	4	8	208	8	16	4	16	24	8	4

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. ARMY REGIMENTAL SURGICAL CHEST AND CONTENTS.												
		Cases, pocket, in leather case with puckskin cover, see case item- ized.	Cases, tooth extracting (six dental forceps and one elevator in chamois-lined canvas or leather case) 1.	Catheters, soft rubber, sizes 3 to 8, inclusive, in flat tin.	Chloroform, in 250 c. c. bottle.	Corkscrews.	Corks, extra, for 250 and 750 c. c. bottles.	Cotton, absorbent, in 30-gm. package.	Cups, tin.	Gauze, sublimated, two $\frac{1}{2}$ meter lengths in package.	Inhalers, chloroform, Esmarch's.	Iodoform, sprinklers, filled.	Ligature, cat-gut, 3 sizes, sterilized, in envelopes.	Ligature, silk, 3 sizes, sterilized in envelopes.	Matches, safety, boxes.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	2	2	12	16	2	16	4	2	2	2	200	160	12
2	In hands of organizations			12	16	2	16	4	2	2		200	160	12
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers													
4	On hand to be accounted for	4	4	24	32	4	48	32	8	48	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.....	2	12	4	4	16	12	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	24	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	12	4	4	16	12	2	2	2	2	4	2	24	2	2
	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).

		TABLETS.																			
1 2 3	Number of voucher.																				
		Antiseptic, 350 in 350 c. c. tin.	Hypodermic, apomorphinae hydrochloras, 6-mgm., tubes.	Hypodermic, atropinae sulphas, 0.65-mgm. tubes.	Hypodermic, cocainae hydrochloras, 10-mgm. tubes.	Hypodermic, digitalinum, 1-mgm., tubes.	Hypodermic, morphinae sulphas, 8-mgm., tubes.	Hypodermic, nitroglycerinum, 0.65-mgm. tubes.	Hypodermic, quinae hydrochloro sulphas, 32-mgm. tubes.	Hypodermic, strychninae sulphas, 1-mgm. tubes.	Saline solution, normal, 350 in 350 c. c. tin.	Sodi carbonas in 350 c. c. tin.	Tags, diagnosis, books.	Thermometers, clinical.	Thread, cotton, spool.	Tins, enameled.	Tourniquets, rubber, strap and chain.	Towels, hand.	Tubes, drainage, 2 sizes, in flat tin, pieces.	Washers, extra, for tins, in flat tin.	Wire, silver, coils.
	On hand in New York arsenal	12	6	10	14	16	60	14	10	30	22	22	22	22	12	4	12	4	4	10	22
	In hands of organizations	2	6	10	14	16	60	14	10	30	22	22	22	22	12	4	12	4	10	22	
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers																				
	On hand to be accounted for	4	12	20	28	32	120	28	20	60	4	4	16	16	4	24	8	24	8	20	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 ¼-meter lengths, in one packet.	Gauze, absorbent, sublimated, sterilized, 1-meter, in two ¼-meter lengths, in one packet.	Gauze, iodoform, sterilized, in ¼-meter packets.	Sponges, compressed, gauze, 48 in box, boxes.
1					6						2			2					
On hand in New York arsenal.....	3	3	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	2	288	288	2	192	300	96	48	16
In hands of organizations.....	7	7	7	7	14	7	7	7	7	7	1	144	144	1	96	150	48	24	8
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																			
On hand to be accounted for.....	10	10	10	10	20	10	10	10	10	10	3	432	432	3	288	450	144	72	24

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.....	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	102	17
2	In hands of organizations.....	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	126	21
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....											
	On hand to be accounted for.....	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	228	38

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.
1	17	17	34	17	17	17	17	17	17	51	17	17
2	21	21	42	21	21	21	21	21	21	63	21	21
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....											
	38	38	76	38	38	38	38	38	38	114	38	38
	On hand to be accounted for.....											

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.	Hydragyri chl. mite (bottle amber-colored) mgms.	Ipecacuanha et opium.	Morphinæ sulphas mgms.
1	7	2,268	7	7	2,268	7	7	2,268	7	910	2,268	455	7	56
1833	128	41,472	128	128	41,472	128	128	41,472	128	16,640	41,472	8,320	128	1,024
	135	43,740	135	135	43,740	135	135	43,740	135	17,550	43,740	8,775	135	1,080

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. EMERGENCY CASE AND CONTENTS.													
		Opit tincturi 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	On hand in New York arsenal.....	28	7	1,400	455	7	2,268	2,268	42	70	7	56	7	224	7
32	In hands of organizations.....	512	128	25,600	8,320	128	41,472	41,472	768	1,280	128	1,024	128	4,096	128
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	540	135	27,000	8,775	135	43,740	43,740	810	1,350	135	1,080	135	4,320	135

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	U. S. EMERGENCY CASE AND CONTENTS.											
	Bistoury, curved and straight, of each.	Case, linen, for instruments.	Forceps, dissecting.	Forceps, hamostatic.	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.	Thermometer, clinical.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	7	7	7	7	14	7	42	7	7	7	7	7
In hands of organizations.....	128	128	128	128	256	128	768	128	128	128	128	128
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and super-numerary officers.....												
On hand to be accounted for.....	135	135	135	135	276	135	810	135	135	135	135	135

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.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	40	2,400	240	40	320	40	40	40	40	28	1,680	168	28	2,800
In hands of organizations.....	167	10,020	1,002	167	1,336	167	167	167	167	25	1,500	150	25	2,500
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
On hand to be accounted for.....	207	12,420	1,242	207	1,656	207	207	207	207	53	3,180	318	53	5,300

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		U. S. ORDERLY POUCH AND CONTENTS.													
		Catheter, Eng. rubber, in box.	Diagnosis tags and pencil, book.	First-aid packets.	Gauze, sublimated, 1-meter, two ½-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.....	28	28	224	112	28	168	168	840	28	28	28	28	28	28
2	In hands of organizations.....	25	25	200	100	25	150	150	750	25	25	25	25	25	25
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	53	53	424	212	53	318	318	1,590	53	53	53	53	53	53

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		CONTENTS OF GENERAL OPERATING CASE, U. S.															
		General operating case (see army regimental surgical chest).	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, Gurley'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.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	4
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	4
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	4
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	8	4	4	4	8	4	4	8	8

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.....	N 2	N 2	N 2	N 2	N 2	N 2	N 2	6 6	N 2	6	N 2	4	N 2	N 2	N 2	N 2
32	In hands of organizations.....	N 2	N 2	N 2	N 2	N 2	N 2	N 2	6 6	N 2	6	N 2	4	N 2	N 2	N 2	N 2
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	12	4	12	4	8	4	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.	Razor, hard rubber handle.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	4	22	24	12	12	22	4	4	22	22
22	In hands of organizations.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	4	22	24	12	12	22	4	4	4	22	22
22	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	4	22	24	12	12	22	4	4	4	22	22
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	48	24	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, metacarpl.	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, ½-in., Gait's.	Trocar and cannula, set of 4, silver in metal box.	Tube, tracheotomy, silver.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	On hand to be accounted for.....	8	4	4	4	4	16	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	4

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	CONTENTS OF POCKET CASE, U. S.													
	Pocket case.	Bistoury, curved, probe-pointed.	Bistoury, curved, sharp-pointed.	Bistoury, straight.	Catheter, plated.	Caustic holder.	Director, groove, with myrtle leaf.	Forceps, dissecting, mouse-tooth.	Forceps, haemostatic, and needle.	Forceps, haemostatic, short.	Forceps, haemostatic, long.	Ligature, catgut, sterilized, in envelopes.	Ligature, horse hair, 50 in coil.	Ligature, silk, iron-dyed and white, assorted sizes.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	4	22	22
In hands of organizations.....												4		
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....												4		
On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4

Consolidated Report of Medical Property — (Concluded).

Number of voucher.		CONTENTS OF POCKET CASE, U. S.												
		Ligature, silkworm gut, coil of 25.	Ligature, wire, silver, cms.	Needle, aneurism.	Needle, exploring.	Needle, surgeon's, assorted.	Probe, double, with silver tip.	Scalpel.	Scissors, straight.	Field desks, medical.	Army filters, No. 4 with extra cylinders, No. 3a.	Hospital Corps, knives.	Hospital Corps, knife scabbards.	Tool chest.	Stoves, coal oil.
1	On hand New York arsenal.....	2	1,000	2	2	24	2	2	11	12	50	50	1	2
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	1,000	2	2	24	2	2	22	.....	52	52	.....	.....
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	2,000	4	4	48	4	4	33	12	102	102	1	2

Consolidated Report of Signal Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	Telephones.	Manila rope, coils.	Telegraph instruments.	Pliers, S. C., 8-inch.	Linemen's bells.	Heliographs, complete.	Telescopes and tripods.	Shovels, long handles.	Binoculars.	Prismatic compasses.	Box compasses.	Odometers.	Pedometers.	Sextants.	Aneroid barometers.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	2	1	16	2	1	1	1	14	20	4	2	10	1	9	9
In hands of organizations.....			9			16	16			10	10		10		
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
On hand to be accounted for.....	2	1	25	2	1	17	17	14	20	14	12	10	11	9	9

Consolidated Report of Signal Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.				Hand levels.	Steel tapes.	Hatchets.	Leather sheaths for hatchets.	Digging bars, 7-feet.	Pickaxes.	Axes, hand, 5-inch.	Blue stone, pounds.	Crosscut saws, 24-inch.	Hatchets, claw, 2½ pounds.	Rip saws, 24-inch.	Splicing clamp, No. 101-4.	Ground rods.	Body belts.	Sets soldering outfits.	
	1	2	3																
On hand in New York arsenal.....					1														
In hands of organizations.....	12	10	10	10	8	1	2	10	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.....	12	11	10	10	8	1	2	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	

Consolidated Report of Signal Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		Pony insulators.	4-line peg switchboard.	Raven white core, flexible, feet.	Lineman's spurs and straps.	Raven black core, flexible, feet.	Cipher discs.	Copper funnels.	Transmitters.	Watch receivers.	Telegraph lance, poles.	Hand lanterns, brass.	Wire conductors.	Wire cutters.	Jack knives.	Screwdrivers.
1 321	On hand in New York arsenal.....	100	1 11,111	5	14,875	21	1	3	3	12	6	2	5	4	3	
	In hands of organizations.....									400						
	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	100	1 11,111	5	14,875	21	1	3	3	412	6	2	5	4	3	

Consolidated Report of Signal Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.													
	Crowbars.	Spikes, kegs of.	Message pouches.	Felling axes.	Ground rods.	Blue stone, bbls.	Telescopes, prismatic.	Improved pattern heliograph shutter "keys."	Lanterns, acetylene, field.	Calcium carbide cartridges.	Rockets, 6 lb. sequence.	Bombs, 5 inch (4 red, 4 white and 4 green).	Mortars, 5 inch.
On hand in New York arsenal.....	2				4								
In hands of organizations.....	12	1	222	2	54	1	2	4	8	200	20	24	2
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
On hand to be accounted for.....	14	1	222	2	58	1	2	4	8	200	20	24	2

Consolidated Report of Signal Property — (Continued).

Number of vouchers.													
	Field glasses, high power, prismatic.	Telephones, service.	Wire, miles of, No. 14.	Arresters, mason, lightning.	Buzzers, field.	Telephones, field.	Relays, box.	Relays, pocket.	Plug cut outs.	Fuses, masons, lightning arrester.	Payout handles.	Rollis field wire.	Reel carts.
On hand in New York arsenal	3	12	30½	10	6	6	6	4	6	200	10	20	2
In hands of organizations													
In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supplementary officers													
On hand to be accounted for	2	12	30½	10	6	6	6	4	6	200	10	20	2

Consolidated Report of Signal Property — (Continued.)

Number of voucher.		Arresters cabinet portable switch-board.	Battery cells, type V, complete.	Renewals for same.	Bars, digging, 8 ft., 27 lbs.	Reels, payout, barrow.	Escort wagons.	Sets harness, S. S. horse wheel.	Sets harness, S. S. horse lead.	Post tool chest.	Switchboard, portable, field, with tripod, receivers and transmitters.	Insulators, pig tail, for lance.	Insulators, clamp, lance.	Frames, hand, reel.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....													
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	40	40	6	4	2	3	3	4	2	795	113	3
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....													
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2	40	40	6	4	2	3	3	4	2	795	113	3

Consolidated Report of Signal Property — (Concluded).

Number of voucher.			Miles wire, buzzer, insulated.	Splicing clamps.	Block and tackle, rope and grip.	Oak brackets.	Packing cases.	Sets harness, complete, single, for reel cart.	Set collars and traces for lead horses, reel cart.	Ground plates, copper.	Shovels.	Breast reels.	Field telegraph battery, 3 boxes.	Gravety cells, comp.	Pack sheets.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	21	6	2	200	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	24	10
2	In hands of organizations														
3	In hands of independent organizations, institutions and supernumerary officers.....														
	On hand to be accounted for	21	6	2	200	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	24	10

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ARTILLERY.																
		Morris tube attachment.	Rubbers for shoulder pieces.	Plug crank.	Stop bolt springs.	Lever locking pin.	Firing pin points.	Sears.	Tools for Whitehead Torpedoes, sets.	Lever locking pins.	Sub target gun machine.	Practice loading machine.	Morris tube outfits.	5' drill gun mount.	Drill shells.	Drill cartridges.	Morris tube attachment.	Sub caliber cartridges.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	4	4	1	3	4	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	30	1	8
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	4	4	1	3	4	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	30	1	8	

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.	Gun slings.	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.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	7	256	11	12	.....	1	1	1	1
2	In hands of organizations.....	2	2	2	9	8	703	40	194	743
	On hand to be accounted for.....	9	258	13	21	8	703	41	195	744

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

		UNITED STATES MAGAZINE RIFLES, CAL. 30.									
		Barrack cleaning rods.	Covers for breech mechanism.	Bayonets.	Bayonet scabbards.	Gun slings, rifle, cal. 30.	Cartridge belts, rifle, cal. 30.	Rifle cartridge belts.	Arm chairs.	Oak table.	Tankard.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....			1	1	2	30				
2	In hands of organizations.....	44	44	743		743		490	6	1	1
	On hand to be accounted for.....	44	44	744	1	745	30	490	6	1	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		PRIZES, S. A. P. AND SECONDARY BATTERY PRACTICE.																
		Bronze, "The Signal," 1st figure of merit.	Bronze, "Paul Pagan," 1st prize S. P.	Bronze statue.	Set of nautical books (44 in set) M. M. prize.	Vase, secondary battery prize.	Copper and silver tankard, secondary battery prize.	Vase.	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.	Bronze electrolier, "The Savior."	Bronze electrolier, "The Pirate."	Bronze electrolier, "The Genius of Study."	Colors, 1906.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	In hands of organizations.....																	
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

		COLTS AUTOMATIC GUNS, CAL. 30.									
		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.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	5	5	5	40	42	5	5	5	5	5
2	In hands of organizations										
	On hand to be accounted for	5	5	5	40	42	5	5	5	5	5

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued)

Number of voucher.	COLTS D. A. REVOLVERS, CALIBER 38.										SWORDS AND CUTLASSES.						
	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.	Revolver belt plates.	Cutlasses.	Scabbards for do.	Frogs for do.	Chests of loaded shells.	Cannon shells, 1 pdr.	Drill cartridges.
1	On hand in New York arsenal																
2	In hands of organizations																
	284	275	290	299	72	1	1	1	1	1	32	186	181	148	1,194	240	180
	On hand to be accounted for																
	284	275	290	299	72	1	1	1	1	1	32	186	181	148	1,194	240	180

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		AMMUNITION.													
		Saluting cartridges.	Multi ball, cartridges, cal. 30.	Ball cartridges, rifle, cal. 30.	Blank cartridges, cal. 38, revolver.	Cans saluting charges, 3 pdrs.	Ball cartridges, revolver, cal. 38.	Whitehead torpedoes.	Spar torpedoes, instruction copies.	Exercise torpedoes.	Farmer's D. E. machine "C."	Ammunition, 1 pdr., Hotchkiss.	Steel bushings.	Dummy shells.	Ammunition chests.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1,479	6,460	25,625	5,440	20	7,350	1	6	2	1	1,000	79	12	62
2	In hands of organizations.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1,479	6,460	25,625	5,440	20	7,350	1	6	2	1	1,000	79	12	62

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	RELOADING AND REFORMING TOOLS, 1 PDR. HOTCHKISS.									TARGETS.				
	U. S. Navy loading machines.	Die and ejector.	Reloading block.	Set containing washers.	Bronze bed screw.	Decapping tool.	Decapping tool.	Rocking shaft springs.	Stop bolts.	Bronze bed.	Steel target frames "D."	Steel target frames "E."	Paper targets "D."	Paper targets "E."
On hand in New York arsenal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4
In hands of organizations														
On hand to be accounted for	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		M. M. NUMBERS AND DISTINGUISHED EXPERT NUMBERS, ETC.																		
		1 yr. marksman's bars and numbers.	2-yr. marksman's bars and numbers.	3-yr. marksman's bars and numbers.	4-yr. marksman's bars and numbers.	5-yr. marksman's bars and numbers.	6-yr. marksman's bars and numbers.	7-yr. marksman's bars and numbers.	8-yr. marksman's bars and numbers.	9-yr. marksman's bars and numbers.	10-yr. marksman's bars and numbers.	11-yr. marksman's bars and numbers.	12-yr. marksman's bars and numbers.	13-yr. marksman's bars and numbers.	Sharpshooter's bars with rings.	1 yr. sharpshooter's numbers.	2 yr. sharpshooter's numbers.	3-yr. sharpshooter's numbers.	4-yr. sharpshooter's numbers.	5-yr. sharpshooter's numbers.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	25	25	25	25	25	25	100	100	50	50	50	50
2	In hands of organizations.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	25	25	25	25	25	25	100	100	50	50	50	50
	On hand to be accounted for.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	25	25	25	25	25	25	100	100	50	50	50	50

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		ACCOUTREMENTS AND EQUIPMENTS.																
		Woven cartridge belts, single.	Woven cartridge belt plates.	Waist belts, leather.	Waist belt plates.	Haversacks and straps.	Canteens and straps.	Canteen straps.	Blanket bags.	Blanket bag shoulder straps.	Coat straps, pairs.	Clothes bags.	Hammocks, complete.	Hammock lashings.	Hammock rings.	Hammock clew lines.	Hammock mattresses.	Canteen—haversack straps
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	523	371	92	92	985	506	353	18	38	31	514	27					
2	In hands of organizations.....								422	519½	519½	935	931	746	1,833	8,482	642	60
	On hand to be accounted for.....	523	371	92	92	985	506	353	440	577½	553½	1,449	958	746	1,833	8,482	642	60

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		UNIFORMS AND CLOTHING.															
		Caps, dress.	Caps, watch.	Cap ribbons.	Dress coats.	Overcoats.	Muster caps.	Trousers, dress.	Trousers, white.	White jumpers.	Working hats.	Jerseys, white.	Shirts, dress.	Undershirts.	Neckerchiefs.	Leggins.	Blankets, woolen, gray and red.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	917	944	1,114	91	761	60	920	129	90	215	264	1,081	993	1,000	1,635	1,122
2	In hands of organizations.....	917	944	1,114	498	761	60	920	129	90	215	264	1,081	993	1,000	1,635	1,122
	On hand to be accounted for.....	917	944	1,114	498	761	60	920	129	90	215	264	1,081	993	1,000	1,635	1,122

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued)

Number of voucher.	UNIFORMS AND CLOTHING.										FLAGS AND COLORS.					
	Ponchos.	Caps, C. P. O.	Dress coats, C. P. O.	Trousers, C. P. O.	Knife lanyards.	Gloves, woolen, white.	Jumpers, working.	Laces for leggins, pairs.	Gilt coat buttons, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter.	Gilt jacket buttons, 7-10 inch diameter.	Gilt vest buttons, 7-16-inch diameter.	National colors, complete.	State colors, complete.	Post flag.	Storm flag.	Halcyards.
On hand in New York arsenal	682	3	19	22	555	457	916	60	76	76	38	2	5	1	1	1
In hands of organizations	682	3	19	22	555	457	916	60	76	76	38	2	5	1	1	1
On hand to be accounted for	682	3	19	22	555	457	916	60	76	76	38	2	5	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.											TENTAGE.			
	Drums, snare, complete.	Drum, snare, sticks.	Drum, snare, slings.	Bugles.	Bugle cords and tassels.	Drum, snare, covers.	Bass drum, complete.	Bass drum sticks.	Cymbal.	Cymbal case.	Tents, wall.	Tent, wall, flies.	Tent, wall, poles.	Tent, wall, poles, ridges.	Tents, conical wall.
1	On hand in New York arsenal														
2	In hands of organizations														
	15	34	8	13	7	7	4	2	1	1	4	4	8	4	47
	On hand to be accounted for														
	15	34	8	13	7	7	4	2	1	1	4	4	8	4	47

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued)

Number of voucher.	TENTAGE.													
	Tent, conical wall, straps.	Tent, conical wall, poles.	Tent, hospital, flies.	Tents, hospital, poles.	Tent, hospital, poles, ridges.	Tent pins, small.	Tent pins, large.	Bed cots.	Axes.	Axe helms.	Lanterns.	Packing cases.	Ropes.	Mallet.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....													
2	In hands of organizations.....													
	31	65	1	2	1	2,397	1,555	6	9	9	23	34	6	15
	On hand to be accounted for.....													
	31	65	1	2	1	2,397	1,555	6	9	9	23	34	6	15

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	COMMISSARY PROPERTY.												
	Mess kits.	Cooking grates.	Buzzacott's cooking outfits, No. 2.	Deep frier.	Frying pans.	Milk pails.	Stew kettles.	Large tin coffee pots.	Dish pans, large.	Spoons, basting.	Camp kettles.	Deep sauce pans, large.	Ladles, small.
1													
2	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	2	7	1	6	1	1	1	22	3	5	3
	In hands of organizations.....												
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	2	7	1	6	1	1	1	22	3	5	3

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMMISSARY PROPERTY.															
		Flat skimmers.	Colanders, large.	Bread knives.	Carving knives.	Carving forks.	Meat saws.	Cleavers.	Soup plates.	Dinner plates.	Small plates.	Vegetable dishes.	Meat plates, large.	Cups.	Saucers.	Sugar bowls.	Salt cellars.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	115	367	365	34	46	257	249	6	35
2	In hands of organizations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	115	367	365	34	46	237	249	6	35

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMMISSARY PROPERTY.														
		Agate ware pitchers.	Agate ware water pitchers.	Pepper boxes.	Tumblers.	Scoops.	Agate ware sauce pans.	Agate ware plates.	Agate ware buckets.	Agate ware bowls.	Pannikins.	Knives.	Forks.	Spoons, large.	Spoons, small.	Tin cups.
1	On hand in New York arsenal															
2	In hands of organizations	9	11	12	163	1	3	163	3	118	150	353	321	228	229	219
	On hand to be accounted for	9	11	12	163	1	3	163	3	118	150	353	321	228	229	219

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		COMMISSARY PROPERTY.													
		Tin plates.	Butcher knives.	Steels.	Broilers.	Milk pails.	Stew kettles.	Iron buckets.	Dishes and glasses, Captain's mess.	Forks.	Grate bars, sets.	Dippers, 3 qt.	Graduated measures, 2 qts.	Coffee pots.	Tea pots.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	151	6	2	3	3	3	48	12	2	2	3	2	118	18
2	In hands of organizations.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	151	6	2	3	3	3	48	12	2	2	3	2	118	18

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		FLAGS AND COLORS.															
		Flag, Governor's, large.	Flags, N. M., small, State.	Boat pennants, N. M.	Colors, National.	Colors, State.	Flags, signal.	Flag staves, signal.	Flag.	Flags, Governor's, small.	Boat pennant.	Boat staff pennant.	Post flags.	Storm flags.	Flag half-yard.	Flags, State, 2 ft. x 3 ft.	British naval ensign, 6-ft. fly.
1	On hand in New York arsenal																
2	In hands of organizations	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	On hand to be accounted for	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	FLAGS AND COLORS.							MEDICAL PROPERTY.							
	Commission pennant, 9 in. x 12 ft.	Sets, hand semaphore flags.	Navy code, sets	Flag, Governor's.	Secretary of Navy flag.	Asst. Secretary of Navy flag.	Medical and surgical chests.	Surgeon's field cases.	Orderly pouches.	Hospital corps pouches.	Hospital corps knives.	Hospital corps sheathis.	Litter, complete (model 1895).	Litters.	Medicines, case of.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	4	2	11	9	2	4	1
2	In hands of organizations.....														
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	4	2	11	9	2	4	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	SIGNAL KITS.															
	Answering pennants.	Navy wigwag 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.	Single sticks.	Reels for wire.
On hand in New York arsenal.....																
In hands of organizations.....	1	1	6	2	24	4	592	592	20	25	1	2	2	2	34	2
On hand to be accounted for.....	1	1	6	2	24	4	592	592	20	25	1	2	2	2	34	2

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	SIGNAL KITS.																	
	Heliographs and tripods.	Telescopes and tripods.	Chronometer.	Field glass.	Prismatic compasses.	Compensating binnacle, large metal.	Night glass.	Ships bell clocks.	Dividers, pair.	Protractor.	Boat compasses.	Pocket compasses.	Pedometers.	Sextants.	Binoculars.	Odometers.	Signal flags, sets.	
1																		
2	On hand in New York arsenal	6	1	1	1	4	4	4	2	1	1	4	2	4	4	7	2	2
	In hands of organizations																	
	On hand to be accounted for	6	1	1	1	4	4	4	2	1	1	4	2	4	4	7	2	2

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.														
		Fog horn.	U. S. S. Aileen, apparel and equipment, complete, loaned by U. S. Government.	U. S. S. Granite State, apparel and equipment, loaned by U. S. Government.	U. S. S. Newark, apparel and equipment, complete, loaned by U. S. Government.	U. S. S. Sandoval, apparel and equipment, complete, loaned by U. S. Government.	30-ft. cutters, standard, complete, with parts, etc.	Boat ensigns.	Coxswain chests.	Steam launch, "Oneida."	Steam launch, "Mohawk."	Steam launch, "Seneca."	Steam launch, "Mohican."	Launch, Chicago.	Gigs.	40-ft. launches.	Whale boats.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.	1	1	1	1	1	10	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1
2	In hands of organizations.															
	On hand to be accounted for.	1	1	1	1	1	10	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.	BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.																
	Sperm oil, gals.	Lard oil, gals.	Cotton waste, lbs.	Vaseline, lbs.	Ivory black paint, lbs.	Emery cloth, sheets.	Cans lacquer luster.	Hand brushes, wire.	Bliss rotators.	Bliss log watch.	Anchor lights.	Binnacle lights, sets.	Chronometers.	Boat hooks.	Boat ensign.	Hand semaphore flags, sets.	Manila sheets.
1																	
2																	
	On hand in New York arsenal.....	2)	2)	100	100	10	100	48	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	3
	In hands of organizations.....																
	On hand to be accounted for.....	2)	2)	106	100	10	300	48	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	3

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher	BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME																
	Manila halyards.	Manila shroud whips.	Boat stretchers.	Wire shrouds.	Masts.	Tin chart case.	Hammer.	Flagstaff.	Fog horns.	Desk lanterns.	Boat hooks.	Grapnels and lines.	Boat painter, 50 ft.	Boat anchors.	Boat signal, sets.	Boat lanterns, brass.	
1																	
2	3	4	3	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	4	4	1	1	
	3	4	3	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	4	4	1	1	

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.															
		Rudder yokes, brass.	Boat binnacle.	Boat fittings.	Boat spars, steel, sets.	Wire boxes.	Boat chests, commissary.	Water breakers for cutters.	Folding anchors, 60 lbs. each.	Life preservers.	Cork life rings.	Fire buckets, galv. iron.	Red side lights, galv. iron.	Green side lights, galv. iron.	Boat compass.	Headlight.	Galv. iron chains, 30 fath. each.
1	On hand in New York arsenal																
2	In hands of organizations	1	16	4	2	2	6	4	3	150	3	7	3	2	3	3	3
	On hand to be accounted for	1	16	4	2	2	6	4	3	150	3	7	3	2	3	3	3

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Continued).

Number of voucher.		BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME.															
		Governor's flag.	Guard flags.	Blue flag, State N. M., small.	Boat pennants.	Copper keel condenser.	Ash oars.	Wrenches for practice bolt heads.	Stilson wrench, 6".	Stilson wrench, 8".	Stilson wrench, 14".	Screw wrenches, 6".	Screw wrenches, 8".	Slice bars.	Hoes.	Fire shovels.	Bronze propeller, wheel.
1	On hand in New York arsenal	1	8	3	4	1	15	13	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
2	In hands of organizations																
	On hand to be accounted for	1	8	3	4	1	15	13	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1

Consolidated Report of Naval Militia Property — (Concluded).

Number of voucher.	BOATS AND EQUIPMENTS FOR SAME															
	Encyclopedia, Farrer's.	Commissary pennant.	Blue jackets manual.	Arm chests.	Hand books.	Sextants.	Starboard gangway ladder.	Lubricating oil, gals.	Vaseline, lbs.	Waste, bale.	Emery cloth, quires.	Asbestos packing, lbs.	Rubber packing, lbs.	Cold chisel.	Chisels, caps.	Saw blades.
1	On hand in New York arsenal.....	1	75	33	10	1	1	5	5	1	2	10	10	6	6	24
2	In hands of organizations.....															
	On hand to be accounted for.....	1	75	33	10	1	1	50	5	1	2	10	10	6	6	24

1202 APPENDIX "I," ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

APPENDIX "I"—SUBDIVISION 11.

Itemized Statement of the Annual Report of the Adjutant General to the Secretary of War, Showing Articles Drawn from the War Department and Charged Against the Allotment Account, "Arming and Equipping the Militia," Under Section 1661. Revised Statutes, See Page 120 of This Report.

Order for supplies No. 8159(M).

From New York Arsenal.

20 cavalry saddles, complete, russet, at \$18.30.....	\$366 00
20 cavalry curb bridles, complete, russet, at \$4.59.....	91 80
20 watering bridles, complete, russet, at \$1.60.....	32 00
20 halters, complete, russet, at \$2.75.....	55 00
20 saddle bags, russet, at \$6.55.....	131 00
20 cavalry saddle blankets, at \$2.95.....	59 00
20 curry combs, russet, at 25c.....	5 00
20 horse brushes, russet, at \$1.10.....	22 00
20 lariats, at 87c.....	17 40
20 lariat straps, russet, at 12c.....	2 40
20 links and snaps, russet, at 33c.....	6 60
20 nose bags, russet, at \$1.15.....	23 00
20 picket pins, at 40c.....	8 00
20 pairs spurs, at 82c.....	16 40
40 spur straps, russet, at 16c.....	6 40

Order for supplies No. 8160(M).

From Rock Island Arsenal.

20 horse covers, complete, russet, at \$3.45.....	69 00
Total	<u>\$911 00</u>

Order for supplies No. 8149(M).

From Springfield Armory.

400 hand guards, complete, for cal. 30 rifle, mod. 1896, mod. 1901 sight, at 19c.....	\$76 00
50 hand guards, complete, for cal. 30 carbine, mod. 1899, mod. 1901 sight, at 19c.....	9 50
Total	<u>\$85 50</u>

Order for supplies No. 8190(M).

From Watervliet Arsenal.

25 horse covers, blanket lined, at \$8.60.....	\$215 00
------------------------------------------------	----------

ANNUAL RETURN OF MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY. 1203

Order for supplies No. 8196(M).

From Watervliet Arsenal.

64 U. S. mag. carbines, cal. 30, mod. 1899, with model 1901, rear sights, at \$13.80.....	\$883 20
7 arm chests, at \$5.....	35 00
64 cleaning rods, first and second sections, at 16c.....	10 24
13 screw drivers, at 15c.....	1 95
64 small arms oilers, at 5c.....	3 20
64 rifle cartridge belts, cal. 30, mod. 1903, fitted for cavalry use, complete with suspenders, fasteners and web canteen straps, at \$2.25.....	144 00
1000 sets blanket roll straps, russet, at 53c.....	530 00
64 front sight and muzzle covers, at 4c.....	2 56

Order for supplies No. 8197(M).

From Rock Island Arsenal.

1 spring compressor for three inch field carriage, model 1902, at \$8	8 00
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------

Total \$1,618 15

Order for supplies No. 8214(M).

From Springfield Armory.

Spare parts for U. S. magazine rifles, cal. 30, mod. 1898; U. S. magazine carbines, cal. 30, mod. 1899; rear sights, mod. 1901 and rear sights, mod. 1902, with peep attachments:

Rif. Carb.	
.... 20 bands, at 19c.....	\$3 80
.... 60 bands springs, at 6c.....	3 60
12 .. barrels (including front sight studs and receivers), at \$5.46	65 52
30 .. bayonets, complete, at \$1.43.....	42 90
25 .. rear sight bases, mod. 1902, at 42c.....	10 50
40 2 bolts, at 69c.	28 98
20 1 butt plates, at 27c.....	5 67
40 2 butt plate caps, at 6c.....	2 52
100 5 butt plate cap pins, at 1c.....	1 05
60 3 butt plate cap springs, at 1c.....	63
60 3 butt plate cap spring screws, at 1c.....	63
40 2 butt plate screws, large, at 4c.....	1 68
60 3 butt plate screws, small, at 2c.....	1 26
20 .. butt swivels, complete, at 9c.....	1 80
60 .. butt swivel plate screws, at 1c.....	60
40 2 carriers, at 37c.	15 54
60 3 cocking pieces and firing pin rods, assembled, at 26..	16 38
100 5 cut-offs, complete, at 13c.....	13 65

1204 APPENDIX "I;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Rif. Carb.		
200	10 ejectors, at 6c.	\$12 60
200	15 ejector pins, at 1c.	2 15
60	3 extractors, at 23c.	14 49
60	3 extractor pins, at 1c.	63
60	3 extractor rivets, at 1c.	63
100	5 extractor springs, at 3c.	3 15
100	6 front sights, mod. 1902, at 2c.	2 12
100	.. Firing pins, at 6c.	6 00
100	6 front sight pins, at 1c.	1 06
40	2 gates, at 76c.	31 98
60	3 Follower pins, at 1c.	63
20	1 guards, at 32c.	6 72
20	1 guard screws, front, at 2c.	42
20	1 guard screws, rear, at 2c.	42
120	6 hand guards, complete, mod. 1902 sights, at 19c.	23 94
100	5 hinge bars, complete, at 13c.	13 65
40	.. lower band pins, at 1c.	40
40	.. lower bands, at 16c.	6 40
60	.. lower band swivel, at 6c.	3 60
100	.. lower band swivel screws, at 1c.	1 00
200	10 magazine springs, at 6c.	12 60
60	3 main springs, at 2c.	1 26
For rear sights, model 1901:		
200	10 base screws, front, at 1c.	2 10
200	10 base screws, rear, at 1c.	2 10
40	2 joint pins, at 1c.	42
60	3 slide screws, at 1c.	63
60	3 slide pins, at 1c.	63
120	3 cap screws, at 1c.	1 23
100	5 drift slide pins, at 1c.	1 05
200	10 base spring screws, at 1c.	2 10
200	10 fixt bases, at 28c.	58 80
40	2 movable bases, at 30c.	12 60
40	2 washers, at 1c.	42
60	3 base springs, at 2c.	1 26
40	2 binders, at 6c.	2 52
40	2 leaves, at 24c.	10 08
100	5 slides, at 13c.	13 65
100	5 slide caps, at 6c.	6 30
100	5 drift slides, at 5c.	5 25
40	2 friction springs, at 1c.	42
60	.. slide bodies, at 13c.	7 80
...	3 rear sight bases, mod. 1902, at 42c.	1 26
80	14 safety locks, complete, at 12c.	11 28
40	2 sears, at 9c.	3 78
40	2 followers, at 17c.	7 14

ANNUAL RETURN OF MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY. 1205

Rif. Ca b.

200	10 binder screws, at 1c.	\$2 10
60	3 sear springs, 1c.	63
20	1 side plates, at 39c.	8 19
60	4 side plate screws, at 1c.	64
60	3 sleeves, at 32c.	20 16
200	.. stacking swivels, at 7c.	14 00
200	.. stacking swivel screws, at 1c.	2 00
200	10 stocks, \$2.15 for R., at \$2.04 C.	450 40
60	3 strikers, at 14c.	8 82
80	4 trigger pins, at 1c.	84
20	1 triggers, at 8c.	1 68
20	.. upper bands, at 47c.	9 40
40	.. upper band screws, at 2c.	80

For rear sights, model 1902:

20	10 base screws, front, at 1c.	30
30	10 base screws, rear, at 1c.	40
30	10 base springs, at 5c.	2 00
30	10 joint pins, at 1c.	40
30	10 leaves, at 21c.	8 40
50	20 slides, at 19c.	13 30
50	20 slide pins, at 1c.	70
30	10 slide screws, 2c.	80
30	10 slide springs, 2c.	80
30	10 eye pieces, at 16c.	6 40
30	10 eye piece knobs, at 2c.	80
30	10 eye piece knob pins, 1c.	40
30	10 eye piece screws, at 3c.	1 20
30	10 slide shoes, at 1c.	40
30	10 peep plates, at 5c.	2 00
30	10 peep plate screws, at 2c.	80

Total \$1,074 08

Order for supplies No. 8251(M).

From New York Arsenal.

500	waist belts with buckles, 38-inch russet, at 67c.	\$335 00
500	waist belts with buckles, 47-inch russet, at 67c.	335 00

Order for supplies No. 8252(M).

From Watervliet Arsenal.

100	saber belts with buckles, complete russet, at \$1.25.	125 00
1,100	McKeever cartridge boxes, cal. 30, russet, at \$1.60.	1,760 00

Total \$2,555 00

1206 APPENDIX "I," ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Orders for supplies No. 8263(M).

From Frankford Arsenal.

480 rounds fixed ammunition, shrapnel for 3-inch F. gun, at \$7.80	\$3,744 00
80 rounds fixed ammunition, cast iron shell, for 3-inch F. gun, filled with black powder and fused, and provided with base covers, at \$5.70	456 00
6,000 subcaliber cartridges, cal.30, for 3-inch field gun, at \$27(M)	162 00
400 felt wads for cartridge cases for 3-inch field guns, at \$23.50 (M)	9 40
400 saluting primers, 20-grs., No. 5, at 2c.	8 00
140 metal lined packing boxes, at \$2.80.	392 00

Order for supplies No. 8264(M).

From U. S. Powder Depot.

1,000 pounds I. K. saluting powder, at 18c.	180 00
Total	<u>\$4,951 40</u>

Order for supplies No. 8267(M).

From Springfield Armory.

25 New barrels and receivers, assemble for U. S. mag. rifle, cal. 30, mod. 1898, calibrated and with uniform bore. (For use of the members of the teams representing New York State in national rifle competition, 1907), at \$6.96.	\$174 00
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------

Order for supplies No. 8268(M).

From Augusta Arsenal.

12,000 sets blanket roll straps, russet, at 53c.	6,360 00
Total	<u>\$6,534 00</u>

Order for supplies No. 8340(M).

From Springfield Armory.

For U. S. magazine rifle, cal. 30, mod. 1893, with 1902 sight:

50 slide spring plungers, at 1c.	\$0 50
100 front sight and muzzle covers, at 4c.	4 00
Total	<u>\$4 50</u>

ANNUAL RETURN OF MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY. 1207

Order for supplies No. 8440(M).

From Frankford Arsenal.

240 rounds fixed ammunition, shrapnel for 3-inch field gun, at \$7.80	\$1,872 00
40 rounds fixed ammunition, cast iron shell, for 3-inch field gun, filled with black powder and fused and provided with base covers, at \$5.70	228 00
3,000 sub-caliber cartridges, cal. 30, for 3-inch field gun, at \$27.	81 00
200 felt wads for cartridge cases for 3-inch field gun, at \$23.50 (M)	4 70
200 saluting primers, 20 grs., No. 5, at 2c.	4 00
70 metal lined packing boxes, at \$2.80	1 96

Order for supplies No. 8441(M).

From U. S. Powder Depot.

650 pounds I. K. saluting powder, at 18c.	117 00
Total	<u>\$2,502 70</u>

Order for supplies No. 8470(M).

From Frankford Arsenal.

30,000 ball cartridges, cal. .30, model 1898 (for National Match), at \$32.50 (M)	\$975 00
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------

Order for supplies No. 8493(M).

From Rock Island Arsenal.

2,000 Haversacks, without letters U. S. A., at 95c.	1,900 00
100 hospital corps knife scabbards, russet, at \$1.55	155 00
12 Pintle latch springs, spare for 3-inch field caisson, M. 1902, at \$1.40	16 80

Order for supplies, No. 8494(M).

From Springfield Armory.

100 hospital corps knives, at \$2.60	260 00
Total	<u>\$2,331 80</u>

Order for supplies No. 8504(M).

From Frankford Arsenal.

100 empty cartridge cases, saluting for 3-inch field gun, at 98c..	\$98 00
1 set decapping and cleaning tools, including primer and inserting press and two powder measures, (1 for 1½ lbs. saluting powder and 1 for 2½ lbs. I. K. powder) for 3-inch field gun, at \$57.50	57 50
Total	<u>\$155 50</u>

1208 APPENDIX "I," ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Order for supplies No. 8497(M).

From Watervliet Arsenal.

4 firing pins, for 3-inch field gun, model 1904, at \$11.42..... \$45 68

Order for supplies No. 8507(M).

From Frankfort Arsenal.

240 rounds fixed ammunition, shrapnel for 3-inch field gun, at \$7.80	\$1,872 00
40 rounds fixed ammunition, castiron shell, for 3-inch field gun, filled with black powder and provided with base covers, at \$5.70.....	228 00
3,000 sub-caliber cartridges, cal. 30 for 3-inch field gun, at \$27 per M.	81 00
200 felt wads for cartridge cases, for 3-inch field gun, at \$23.50 per M.	4 70
200 saluting primers, 20 grain, No. 5, at 2 cents.....	4 00
70 metal lined packing boxes, at \$2.80.....	196 00

Order for supplies No. 8508(M).

From U. S. Powder Depot.

625 pounds I. K. saluting powder, at 18 cents.....	112 50
Total.	<u>\$2,498 20</u>

3,876 rifle ball cartridges, cal. 30 M. 1898 }	\$120 01
1,600 revolver ball cartridges, cal. 38. . . }	

From Washington, D. C.

2 escort wagons, complete, at \$82.03.....	\$164 06
4 S. S. wagon harness, wheel, at \$20.80.....	83 20
4 S. S. wagon harness, lead. at \$18.39.....	73 56
Total.	<u>\$320 82</u>

From Philadelphia, Pa.

8 hospital tents, regulation, at \$53.29.....	\$426 32
23 hospital tent flies, regulation, at \$16.46.....	378 59
23 sets hospital tent poles, regulation, at \$2.91.....	66 93
6 wall tents, regulation, at \$21.17.....	127 02
6 wall tent flies, regulation, at \$7.48.....	44 88
6 sets wall tent poles, regulation, at \$1.58.....	9 48
6 conical wall tent poles, regulation, at 67 cents.....	4 02
6 conical wall tents, regulation, at \$39.83.....	238 98
620 tent pins, small, at 2 cents.....	12 40

ANNUAL RETURN OF MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY. 1209

474 tent pins, large, at 3 cents.....	\$14 22
1 post flag, (for use as sample), at \$7.76.....	7 76
1 storm flag, (for use as sample), at \$2.11.....	2 11
	<hr/>
Total.	\$1,332 70
	<hr/> <hr/>

From New York City.

2,000 horse shoes, No. 2.....	\$97 20
16 boxes nails, horseshoe, viz.:	
12 boxes No. 5.....	39 00
4 boxes No. 6.....	12 00
	<hr/>
Total.	\$148 20
	<hr/> <hr/>

From New York City.

1,100 lbs. horseshoes.....	\$44 55
	<hr/> <hr/>

From Philadelphia, Pa.

1 color, infantry, national, silk, with staff and cover, at \$44.30.....	\$44 30
100 storm and recruiting flags, at \$2.11.....	211 00
25 post flags, at \$7.76.	194 00
	<hr/>
Total.	\$449 30
	<hr/> <hr/>

From Philadelphia, Pa.

2,000 service hats, new pattern, at \$2.04.....	\$4,080 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

From Jamestown, Va.

240 lbs. oats.	\$3 38
234 lbs. hay.	2 26
	<hr/>
Total.	\$5 64
	<hr/> <hr/>

From Philadelphia, Pa.

1,500 service hats, new pattern, at \$2.04.....	\$3,060 00
1 field hospital flag, at \$2.27.....	2 27
12 ambulance guidons, with staffs, at \$1.88.....	22 56
	<hr/>
Total.	\$3,084 83
	<hr/> <hr/>

From Philadelphia, Pa.

6 hospital tents, at \$53.29.....	\$319 74
39 hospital tent flies, at \$16.46.....	641 94
45 hospital tent poles, ridge. . . } ..set, \$2.91.....	130 95
90 hospital tent poles, upright)	
1,492 tent pins, large, at 3c.....	44 76

1210 APPENDIX "I," ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

9,846 tent pins, small, at 2c.....	\$196 92
79 wall tents, at \$21.17.....	1,672 43
79 wall tent flies, at \$7.48.....	590 92
79 wall tent poles, ridge. } set, \$1.58.....	124 82
158 wall tent poles, upright }	
172 conical wall tents, at \$39.83.....	6,850 76
172 conical wall tent poles, at 67c.....	115 24
28 olive drab overcoats, at \$14.62.....	409 36
Total.	<u>\$11,097 84</u>

From Philadelphia, Pa.

2,000 service hats, N. P., at \$2.04.....	\$4,080 00
2 national colors, infantry, silk, with staff and cover, at \$44.30.	88 60
12 olive drab overcoats, at \$14.62.....	175 44
50 canvas fatigue coats, at \$1.14.....	57 00
50 pairs canvas fatigue trousers, at \$1.10.....	55 00
Total.	<u>\$287 44</u>

From Philadelphia, Pa.

1,600 shelter tents, khaki, with poles and pins, complete, at \$4.95.	\$7,920 00
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------

From Philadelphia, Pa.

750 pairs canvas fatigue trousers, at \$1.10.....	\$825 00
750 canvas fatigue coats, at \$1.14.....	855 00
Total.	<u>\$1,680 00</u>

From New York City.

16 boxes horseshoe nails.....	\$52 20
84 kegs horseshoes	344 40
4 kegs horseshoes, steel.....	17 00
45 boxes horseshoe nails.	135 75
Total.	<u>\$549 65</u>

From Chicago, Ill.

2,000 cots, commercial, at \$2.58.....	\$5,160 00
500 cots, gold medal, at \$2.85.....	1,425 00
Total.	<u>6,585 00</u>

From Jeffersonville, Ill.

6 wagons, escort, complete.....	\$659 00
---------------------------------	----------

ANNUAL RETURN OF MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY. 1211

From Jeffersonville, Ind.

8 S. S. harness (amb.) wheel.....	\$164 88
8 S. S. harness wagon lead.....	164 88
1 S. S. wagon harness wheel.....	43 07
1 S. S. wagon harness lead.....	42 76
20 wagons, escort, complete.....	2,312 11
Total	<u>2,727 70</u>

Order for supplies No. 8242(M).

From Frankford arsenal.

1,000,800 ball cartridges, cal. 30, mod. 1898, at \$27 per M....	\$27,021 90
100,000 revolver ball cartridges, cal. 38, at \$9 60 per M.....	960 00
38,000 revolver ball cartridges, cal. 45, black powder, at \$13.60 per M.	516 80
Total	<u>\$28,498 70</u>

From Washington, D. C.

12 cases, emergency, complete	\$120 00
4 cases operating, small	95 52
1 restraint apparatus	15 00
4 cases, tent unit, bedding and clothing.....	274 08
4 cases, unit of reserve bedding and clothing.....	277 72
1 tool chest, with contents.....	28 50
3 chests, commode	24 27
1 chest, detached service	74 99
4 filters, maignen	48 00
6 desks, field, filled, except blanks and manuals.....	112 26
25 litters, with slings	117 25
2 lamps and stands, Primus.....	2 70
50 pouches, hospital corps, filled.....	230 00
12 pouches, orderly, filled.....	163 68
4 basins, wash, hand, agate ware.....	97
4 brooms	97
4 brushes, scrubbing	1 08
4 nests buckets, agate ware (3 in nest).....	5 50
4 buckets, galvanized iron.....	90
4 sets candlesticks, folding, set of 2.....	1 70
4 cups, spit, paper.....	04
4 hatchets	1 80
4 lanterns	4 92
4 lantern wicks	08
90 packages toilet paper	5 18
20 balls twine	1 08
4 chests calcium carbide, 8 cans in chest.....	20 00
Total	<u>\$1,628 19</u>

1212 APPENDIX "I," ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

From Washington, D. C.

18 medical and surgical chests for detached service.....	\$1,978 56
32 cases, emergency	320 00
12 pouches, orderly	169 80
71 pouches, hospital corps.....	326 60
7 chests, commode	56 63
32 litters	150 08
64 litter slings	36 10
10 desks, field, empty.....	140 00
16 cases, bedding and clothing, tent unit.....	1,125 60
Total	<u>\$4,303 37</u>

From Washington, D. C.

1 morning report book, detachment of hospital corps }	\$2 17
1 sick report book..... }	
6 copies The Army Horse in Accident and Disease, at 72c....	4 32
75 copies Prov. Drill Regulations Field Artillery, at 36c.....	27 00
125 copies Prov. Drill Coast Artillery, at 34c.....	42 50
35 sick report books.....	32 90
215 company sick report books.....	182 75
75 copies Handbook of the 3-inch Field Artillery Material, at 70c.	52 50
300 copies Manual for Instruction of Gunners, compiled by Capt. M. C. Buckey, U. S. A., at \$1.....	300 00
12 copies Manual of the Medical Department, 1906.....	6 24
2 copies Field Orders, Messages and Reports, at 4c.....	08
4 copies Army Regulations, at 31c.....	1 24
1 copy Artillery Notes No. 11.....	25
1 copy Artillery Notes No. 16.....	25
1 copy Ordnance Pamphlet No. 1727, fuses.....	33
1 copy Ordnance Pamphlet No. 1881, primers.....	25
1 copy Handbook of 3-inch Field Artillery Material.....	70
1 copy Artillery Circular "M".....	75
1 copy Artillery Circular "N".....	75
1 copy Artillery Notes No. 12.....	25
1 copy Artillery Notes No. 18.....	25
1 copy Power and Power Transmission, Kerr.....	1 50
1 copy Handbook of Electrical Machines, etc.....	80
1 copy Lessons in Practical Electricity, Swope.....	1 50
1 copy Journal U. S. Artillery, Nov. and Dec., 1904.....	50
1 copy All the World's Fighting Ships, Jane.....	4 30
4 copies Ponton Manual Text and Plates.....	4 90
15 copies Quartermaster's Manual, at 30c.....	4 50
15 copies Subsistence Manual, at 30c.....	4 50
20 copies Field Orders, Messages and Reports, at 4c.....	80

From Washington, D. C.

2 field glasses, S. C. day and night, at \$16.75.....	\$33 50
2 telescopes, prismatic, at \$80.....	160 00
4 improved pattern heliograph shutters, \$15.....	60 00

ANNUAL RETURN OF MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPERTY. 1213

8 lanterns, acetylene, field, at \$30.....	\$240 00
200 calicium carbide cartridges, at 10c.....	20 00
20 rockets, 6 lbs, sequence, at \$2.75.....	55 00
24 bombs, 5-inch, red, white and green, at \$2.....	48 00
2 mortars, 5 in., at \$25.....	50 00
2 field glasses, high power, prismatic, at \$57.75.....	115 50
12 telephones, service, at \$15.....	180 00
2 switchboards, portable, field, at \$175.....	350 00
54 ground rods, at 35c.....	18 90
30 5 mit. wire, No. 14, G. I., at \$3.35.....	107 95
400 poles, lance, at 92c.....	368 00
245 insulators, clamp for lance, pigtail, at \$0.2136.....	52 34
160 insulators, clamp for lance, at \$0.26765.....	42 82
10 arresters, Mason, lightning, at 85c.....	8 50
6 telephones, field, at \$20.....	20 00
6 buzzers, field, at \$20.....	120 00
2 reel carts, with harness, at \$338.94.....	677 88
6 frames, hand reel, at \$3.50.....	21 00
20 miles, wire, buzzer, insulated, at \$7.50.....	150 00
10 miles, wire, 19 strand, field, at \$95.....	950 00
6 relays, boxes, at \$4.50.....	27 00
4 relays, pocket, at \$10.....	40 00
6 plug, cut-outs, at 55c.....	3 30
40 battery cells, type V, complete, at \$1.50.....	60 00
40 renewals for same, at \$0.534.....	21 36
2 post tool chests, signal corps, at \$30.....	60 00
12 bars, diggings, 8 ft., 27 lbs., at \$1.45.....	17 40
6 splicing clamps, at \$1.35.....	8 10
12 shovels, long handled, at \$11.50 per doz.....	11 50
2 blocks and tackle, rope, grip, etc, at \$5.75.....	11 50
200 brackets, oak, at \$1.20 per C.....	2 40
4 reels, pay-out barrow, at \$5.90.....	23 60
2 breast transmitters, at \$8.....	16 00
2 single, head telephone receivers, at \$2.....	4 00
2 conductor cords, at 60c.....	1 20
Total	<u>\$4,256 95</u>

From Washington, D. C.

200 fuses for Mason lightning arrester, at 90s per C.....	\$1 80
2 arrester cabinets for portable switchboard, at \$2.50.....	5 00
4 breast reels, at \$11.50.....	46 00
10 pay-out handles, at \$1.10.....	11 00
12 bars, crow, at \$1.....	12 00
2 post tool chests, at \$25.....	50 00
10 pack chests, at \$10.77.....	107 70
Total	<u>\$233 50</u>

1214 APPENDIX "I;" ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

From Washington, D. C.

1 transit, complete	\$177 65
1 transit, complete	121 12
1 level "Y," complete	80 75
1 level, Dumpy, complete	72 67
1 hand level	5 60
1 level rod, Philadelphia	12 00
2 Champion band chains, 100 ft., at \$4.50	9 00
4 ranging poles, 8 ft., at \$1.80	7 20
2 compasses, prismatic, at \$9.45	18 90
1 level rod, N. Y.	11 20
For 7 boxes required for packing all the instruments, shown on this bill, for labor, receiving handling and boxing the foregoing instruments	16 70
Total	<u>\$532 79</u>

From Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and Washington Barracks, D. C.

Ponton equipage (balk and chess wagon) \$2,345 00

From Washington, D. C.

10 cavalry sketching cases, new style	\$85 50
6 drawing instruments	41 40
1 drawing board 48 in. x 84in. with one pair wooden trestles . .	28 00
For one packing box and for handling and shipping the above	4 50
Total	<u>\$159 40</u>