


State of New Jersey  
—  
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT  
1911

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R E P O R T

OF THE

Quartermaster-General

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

FOR THE YEAR

1911

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SOMERVILLE, N. J.  
UNIONIST-GAZETTE ASSOCIATION

1912

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## REPORT

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SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith the report of this Department for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1911:

### ARMORIES.

Building operations on armories at East Orange and Elizabeth are well under way, and they will be ready for occupancy before the close of the fiscal year ending October 31, 1912. That at East Orange will be occupied by Battery A, Field Artillery, and the one at Elizabeth by Companies C and I, 2d Infantry.

Contract will be entered into as soon after November 1st as practicable for the erection of an armory at Camden for Battery B, Field Artillery, for the building of which provision was made by the Appropriation Committee of the Legislature of 1911.

The Orange battalion of the 5th Infantry has acquired land under the Act of 1888, as amended, and is awaiting the action of the Appropriation Committee of the Legislature to provide the necessary funds before proceeding with the building.

This department is now engaged in working out a plan whereby all equipment required by an organization in the field can be placed in the regimental and company armories. This equipment will include all tentage, blankets, ponchos, overcoats, field ranges, camp tools, etc., prescribed as a part of the habitual equipment of the Regular Army organizations. The one great handicap to an immediate issue of this equipage is the poor facilities for storing and caring for same in the armories, and especially in the company armories. From time to time issues of portions of the field equipage has been made to certain organizations of the National Guard, but a return shipment was soon made to the State Arsenal, the company commanders not wanting to assume the responsibility for its care because of their poor armory facilities. The Regimental Armories can, at very slight expense, be adapted to the storage of the equipage of the entire regiment. But even this arrangement is faulty in one respect; that in case of a railroad strike and serious disorder in the vicinity of the regimental armory, great difficulty would be experienced in placing the field equipment in the hands of the outlying companies in event of a call into service. This applies to even a greater extent when this equipage is kept in the State Arsenal.

This department will, during the month of December, have an

officer detailed to visit each and every armory and drill hall in the State for the purpose of ascertaining what alterations and additions are necessary to provide suitable storage facilities, arm racks, and locker accommodations; and with the intention of securing the aid of the Legislature in appropriating sufficient funds to supply these deficiencies. The assistance of every regimental commander is necessary in connection with this project, and it is recommended by this department that the officers in charge of regimental armories and company drill halls examine into this subject without delay and prepare, for submission to the inspecting officer, a tentative plan for the accomplishment of this purpose in their respective armories and drill halls. No great difficulty is anticipated in placing the regimental armories in shape to receive this property; but from reports received at this office from time to time, some of the company drill halls are absolutely lacking in storage facilities and are not even secure against the entry of the general public; and where these conditions continue to exist it is not considered wise to issue any property not actually required for local use.

For the general betterment of the conditions existing in the drill halls of companies located in the smaller towns of the State, and detached from regimental headquarters, the passage of a so-called "Armory Subsidy Act" is worthy of consideration. That is: To effect some legislation whereby this State will offer to owners of suitable buildings in towns where detached military companies are located, a stipulated amount of rental per annum during the existence of the company, upon condition that the owner adapt a certain portion of the building to comply with prescribed specifications for military purposes, and that he lease same to the State for such purposes. This to apply equally to buildings that may be erected in the future for the purpose of inducing the owners, after agreement with military authorities, to adapt a certain portion of the new building to the needs of a military company. The principal requirements are a suitable drill hall and company and storage rooms. And as a greater inducement to the owner to make the required alterations, a year's rental could be paid in advance to meet the immediate costs of alteration. There are approximately twenty outlying companies in the National Guard which are quartered in buildings which cannot be considered as suitable for military purposes, and while this is not offered for the purpose of replacing in any sense any existing armory legislation, an Act of this nature would probably go far toward improving conditions in towns where there is little likelihood of a State armory being erected in the near future.

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

It is the requirement of the War Department that each organization of the National Guard shall carry on hand, either in the company armory or in suitable storehouses, a supply of clothing, arms and equipments to completely equip for the field the minimum

strength of each organization, so that, upon being called into the service of the United States the organization will be thoroughly equipped from the stores on hand without calling upon the United States for assistance. The minimum strength prescribed for each organization is: For a battery of artillery, 133; for a troop of cavalry, 58; for a company of signal corps (type A), 98; for a company of infantry, 58. It is therefore essential that every organization of the State, corresponding to the above named arms of service, should carry in storage arms, uniforms, and equipment sufficient for at least the above prescribed minimum strength, and should they be called into the United States service, even though certain organizations were below the prescribed minimum strength, they could recruit up to that strength, and equip those recruits without having to call upon this department. This is of special importance inasmuch as, under Army Regulations, a State organization will not be permitted to leave its home station for the rendezvous until recruited and equipped to the prescribed minimum.

When an organization leaves its home station for a mobilization camp, it will take with it all property prescribed under the regulations for its complete equipment, and as soon as mustered into the service of the United States, all property charged against the organization on the books of this department will be transferred to the United States by invoicing same to the following named officers of the organizations:

All clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and quartermaster's supplies, to the quartermaster of the organization.

All property pertaining to the Subsistence Department, to the Commissary of the organization.

All property pertaining to the Medical Department, to the senior medical officer on duty with the organization.

All property pertaining to the Engineer Department, the Ordnance Department, and the Signal Department, to the company or detachment commanders.

These officers will use the invoices furnished them for taking up such property on their returns in the capacity of officers of the United States Army, and they will furnish this office receipts for the property, thereby relieving this department of further accountability therefor.

Quartermaster's and subsistence property which, as will be noted above, is issued to a regimental quartermaster and commissary, will in turn be transferred by him to the respective company commanders, taking memorandum receipt therefor; but the quartermaster and commissary continues to carry all property on his return, the memorandum receipts being taken by him only for the purpose of fixing the responsibility for the property which has left his custody. In other words, no accountability is required from company commanders for quartermaster's and subsistence property, they being only responsible to the regimental quartermaster and commissary on the receipts furnished.

It is the recommendation of this office, and steps will be at once taken to make same effective, that company commanders obtain without delay, in cases where not already on hand, the prescribed minimum quantity of ordnance stores; that regimental quartermasters and commissaries draw from this department a sufficient supply of all prescribed property pertaining to their respective departments for the entire regiment based upon its minimum strength; and further, that regimental quartermasters and commissaries take upon themselves the accountability for all property of their respective departments now held by the companies of the regiment, taking for their record the memorandum receipt of the company commander. When these requirements are accomplished, the organizations of the State will be in readiness to take the field at a moment's notice, and without the confusion that would result should the majority of the organizations be compelled to make demand upon this department all at one and the same time to supply property needed.

It is further recommended, in cases where the regiments are below the prescribed minimum strength, that the regimental quartermasters hold in storage in the regimental armories sufficient uniforms, for use in emergency, to complete the clothing of the organizations when recruited to the minimum strength of 58 enlisted men per company.

The United States is establishing Supply Depots in every part of the country wherein sufficient stores will be held to complete the uniforming, arming and equipping of the National Guard organizations when recruited up to War Strength (108 total enlisted), and upon muster into the United States service of a National Guard organization shipment will be made direct from these supply depots to the mobilization camp, without requisition, of the necessary arms, uniforms and equipment to provide for the increase from Peace to War Strength.

To further increase the facilities for an expeditious movement from the home stations, it is the desire of this department that quartermasters carry in the field desks a supply of all blank forms pertaining to the United States service. A supply of these forms, adapted to the uses of the Organized Militia, will be furnished at an early date. Quartermasters should also familiarize themselves with train facilities in their localities, together with the yards from which a sufficient number of passenger, baggage and freight cars can be obtained with the least delay.

#### TRANSFER OF ACCOUNTABILITY.

Under the preceding heading, recommendation is made for the transfer of accountability for quartermaster's and subsistence property to the regimental quartermasters and commissaries, they to hold the company commanders responsible on memorandum receipt. To facilitate the transfer of these records this department will

furnish each quartermaster and commissary with invoices of the property now held by the company commanders of their respective regiments. This transfer, without adding to any great extent to the work of these staff officers, will relieve the company commanders of the burden (and when consideration is taken of the many duties devolving upon a company commander, it is a burden) and place the accountability where it properly belongs. It must not, however, be understood by this statement that company commanders are to be relieved from supervising a proper care and responsibility for the property. To overcome a result of this nature, this department recommends the fixing of an annual clothing allowance for each enlisted man, against which the regiment will draw in money values, based upon an estimate of what is considered a proper allowance of clothing for a one year period. This subject of clothing allowance is covered in detail under another heading. It must be further noted that ordnance stores, engineer property and signal property is issued to company commanders, and returns are to be made direct to this department for property of this nature. The quartermaster and commissary will, however, make return for all quartermaster's and subsistence property within the regiment.

#### CLOTHING ALLOWANCE.

The establishment of a Clothing Allowance herein recommended would be accomplished in somewhat the following manner. To furnish from this department on November 1st of each year, to the commanding officer of each regiment and separate organization, a statement of the money value of clothing they will be entitled to draw during the ensuing year, upon approved requisition, this statement to be made up on the basis of approximately \$8.00 per man enlisted with each regiment and detached organization as shown on the last previous quarterly return. And further to establish what is known as "a dropping allowance" whereby the organization can relieve their accounts of a certain percentage of clothing drawn during the preceding year, upon certification that same has been worn out in the service, subject to certain regulations which will insure the destruction of worn out and discarded clothing in accordance with the requirements of the Army Regulations, thereby preventing the discarded uniform from being worn by unauthorized persons.

This system will insure an equality of issue throughout the State and, inasmuch as the allowance will be the same to each enlisted man, it will place a premium on the careful use of the clothing, working to the advantage of an organization which exercises the best care of the uniform, and placing a penalty upon improper supervision in the form of requiring that organization to purchase from organization funds any clothing drawn in excess of the fixed allowance. Under the system now followed it is required that a worn-out uniform be turned in the Arsenal in exchange for a new one.

and while this insures a uniform being retained in the service as long as it can be considered in serviceable condition, it does not take cognizance of the careful use of the uniform; to the contrary it may be an incentive to hasten the destruction of the old uniform in order to draw new clothing. By adopting the new system the articles of blankets, ponchos and shoes can be issued as a charge thereunder, thereby insuring greater supervision of their proper usage on the part of the company commander, with the alternate of replacing losses from other funds. The adoption of a clothing allowance would not in any sense give the individual soldier title to the property, but its use is only for the purpose of regulating issues; nor would it involve any additional expense upon the State, all clothing now being drawn from the War Department as a charge against a federal allotment made for this purpose.

## QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

### CHANGES IN THE UNIFORM.

The army has adopted an olive drab cotton material to supersede the use of the cotton khaki material. The points in favor of this new material is that it is cooler for summer wear; it corresponds in color to that of the material used in haversack, bandoleer, waist belt, etc., offering less contrast than the khaki material; it does not show the soil as readily, requiring less laundering; and on the field it fades from view sooner than the old style khaki cloth. It is anticipated that the next consignment of uniforms from the War Department will be of the new olive drab cotton material.

The service uniform will be modified by discontinuing the standing-falling collar, and using instead the straight standing collar. Bellows pockets have been discontinued and the patch pocket substituted. The cuff on the sleeve of the service coat has been eliminated, making the sleeve plain with a double row of stitching. Owing to the elimination of the cuff, the coat may now be worn by officers in the field.

The present pattern olive drab shirt is retained, except that future issues will be provided with reinforced elbows.

Leggins of improved pattern are now under consideration.

The issue of the present style service hat is discontinued, and future issues will be of the new Montana-peak type.

It has been further decided to discontinue the use of two bronze buttons on each side of the collar of the service coat, and to use instead only one of each kind, the N. J. button on the right side and the arm of service button on the left side, which will give a neater appearance and serve the purpose of designation as well.

The War Department has about decided to adopt the short-length olive drab overcoat for infantry, which subject has been under consideration for some time. This State has not taken any action in the issue of the olive drab overcoat to the National Guard pending

this decision, and it is now anticipated that an issue of the new overcoat will be made to the National Guard before next winter.

#### PROPERTY RECORDS.

It can be easily ascertained from the annual returns filed with this office which organizations are maintaining a satisfactory system of property records. While the necessity for a record of every transaction involving the transfer of property for which an officer is accountable must be apparent, it has been discovered from time to time that certain organizations are lacking in this detail. For the purpose of securing uniformity throughout the Guard this department has recently prepared and issued to each accountable officer a uniform system or record books and blanks which, it must be insisted, shall be kept up in detail. In this system are comprised the following forms :

- Company Property Book—form No. 5.
- Annual Return—form No. 6.
- Combination Invoice and Receipt—form No. 7.
- Report of Survey—form No. 8.
- Individual Affidavit—form No. 9.
- Statement of Expenditures—form No. 10.
- Individual Property Record—form No. 11.
- Statement of Deficiencies—form No. 12.
- Memorandum Receipt—form No. 13.
- Requisition—form No. 14.
- Return of Public Property—form No. 15, 15a, 15b, 15c.

With the installation of this system an accountable officer should, without difficulty, be able to locate and account for every article of property coming within his custody; and an officer might well be considered negligent who fails to take such steps as will result in keeping up to date the Company Property Book and the Individual Property Record, which are the basis of an intelligent property record.

#### SHOES.

A supply of marching shoes, of the new pattern, is held in the State Arsenal available for issue, sufficient for the entire Guard. It is realized that difficulty will be experienced by the company commanders in preventing the enlisted men from wearing these shoes on other than military duty, and for this reason issue will only be made to an organization when so directed by the regimental commander. It is not deemed advisable at this time to issue to an organization which has not such storage facilities as will insure the property being kept strictly within the armory. However, this responsibility rests with the individual organizations, and as comment has been made by inspecting officers upon the lack of a suitable marching shoe, it might be well to have issued and held in reserve

in the regimental armories a supply sufficient for the enlisted strength of each regiment, issue to be made direct to only such companies as, in the opinion of the regimental commander, will exercise proper supervision over their usage. These shoes will be accounted for annually on the returns of regimental quartermasters.

#### CAMP TOOLS.

The U. S. Inspecting officer, after the Spring inspections, also reported on the deficiency of camp tools throughout the National Guard. An organization should have on hand, without having to depend upon an issue from the Depot Quartermaster after arrival in camp, a sufficient supply of axes, hatchets, pickaxes, spades, together with lanterns and pails, to meet its requirements, and where deficiencies exist, the action of commanding officers is recommended for the purpose of obtaining this property on requisition. In the absence of present storage facilities, some arrangements should be made whereby these tools could be stored in company chests and held in the Headquarters armories.

#### ORDNANCE STORES.

##### CARE OF RIFLES AND EQUIPMENT.

Inspecting officers have repeatedly made comment upon the neglect shown in many organizations in the proper care of the rifle, caused mainly by the failure of the individual to thoroughly clean his gun after using. Haversacks, canteens, mess equipment, and articles of leather accoutrement have been also reported in unclean condition. For the purpose of placing every available means at the hands of the organization, this department will issue under early date, to each company of the National Guard, a supply of Cosmic, sperm oil, linseed oil, salsoda, russet leather dressing, neatsfoot oil, castile soap, Propert's soap, sponges, H. and H. soap, and Lavoline, with directions for using, and it is recommended that this cleaning and preserving material be placed accessible to every member of the command and that the men be accustomed to its habitual use. This material can be dropped as expended, and the supply replenished at any time upon requisition. It must be realized that the effectiveness of a rifle depends entirely upon its serviceable condition, and this can be accomplished only by the frequent use of proper cleaning material.

##### REVOLVERS.

The War Department has adopted the Colts Automatic Pistol, calibre .45, for use in the Regular Army, in place of the Colts revolvers, calibre .38, and under the provisions of section 13 of the Act of Congress of May 27, 1908, which provides that the War De-



## SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

This department lost during the past year the valuable service of Colonel William H. Earley, Assistant Commissary General, who retired under the provisions of 95 of the National Guard Law, as amended. Colonel Earley served with this department since May 20, 1890, except during the period of his service with the 4th N. J. Infantry during the Spanish-American War, and his efficiency in his work was the result of twenty years of careful study in the details of his department.

In another portion of this report I have invited attention to the successful manner in which the Regular Army ration was distributed and handled by the organizations of the National Guard encamped at Sea Girt during the summer of 1911, under the supervision of Colonel A. R. Fordyce, Jr., Assistant Commissary General, a member of this department; and again, to the recommendation of Major Johnson, U. S. Army, that notwithstanding the success of last year's methods, the issue of the ration at future encampments be made entirely by brigade and regimental commissaries, the responsibility of this department to end when the supplies have been purchased and the components turned over to the camp commander. The reason for this recommendation is apparent; the commissaries who must necessarily have knowledge of this work when in the field with the entire subsistence of a large body of men dependent upon their efficiency, will receive the necessary preliminary instruction at the summer encampments. In this connection, the methods followed by this department in subsisting troops while attending encampments may be outlined as follows: To purchase from contractors within the State the estimated quantities of subsistence stores required for the entire encampment, based upon the Army ration tables, deliveries of these stores to be made by the contractors direct to the Depot Commissary, (who will in the future be a division, brigade or regimental commissary, as the case may be) who will take up on his returns and account for the receipt and issue of same to this office; the issues to be made to the units of his command at such times and in such manner as the camp commander may direct. This department remains directly interested only in the purchase and deliveries of the stores to the camp commander, and in a proper accounting for the use of same, on forms furnished for that purpose, after completion of the tour of duty.

This department will issue, as soon as the forms are completed by the War Department, to all subsistence officers of the Guard, with models showing their use, Forms Nos. 4 and 7, Subsistence Department, U. S. Army, and the United States Army inspecting officers, at the annual inspection, will ascertain that these forms are on hand and their usage understood. These forms are adapted for the purchase of cooked rations and for paying commutation of rations, when such action is necessary.

I would respectfully invite attention to the Report of Colonel A.

R. Fordyce, Jr., Assistant Commissary General, hereto attached, reporting the operations of the Subsistence Department during the past year, together with the recommendations therein contained.

### MEDICAL EQUIPMENT.

While every regiment is supplied with the most essential portions of an infirmary, there is, nevertheless, a lack of uniformity in this equipment. Some of the equipment is of a pattern which may now be considered obsolete, the original issue dating back some ten years. It is the intention of this department, as soon as some reorganization of the medical department has been accomplished, to recall into the State Arsenal all medical equipment and supplies now in the hands of the several organizations, and to make a new issue conforming in quantities and patterns with that prescribed for the Regular Army, using such of the present equipment as may be considered serviceable. The need for new equipment has been apparent for the past two years, but this department has been compelled to hold the matter in abeyance and to suspend issues of all except absolute essentials, until a proper reorganization of the medical department has been effected so that the responsibility for the care and use of the new equipment can be fixed. It is trusted that the medical department will be reorganized and equipped in accordance with Army standards before another summer's encampment.

### SIGNAL EQUIPMENT.

The company signal flags prescribed in par. 45 of the new Infantry Drill Regulations are now being manufactured by the War Department and will soon be available for issue to the States and Territories. The issue of two flags to each company of the National Guard (to be carried by the company musicians) is now contemplated. In addition to their use for visual signaling, their use is intended to mark the rallying point of the company in event of its being disorganized in combat.

A recent Circular has been published by the Division of Militia Affairs, amending the Organized Militia Regulations, 1910, causing a reorganization and classification of Signal Corps companies, and prescribing the signal equipment necessary for the several types of companies. Special attention should be given to that part of the Circular which lists the equipment, and steps taken to obtain or replace any articles deficient, or that do not conform to the new regulations.

### STATE CAMP GROUNDS AND ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS.

By order of the Governor (G. O. No. 12, June 6, 1911) a Camp of Instruction for officers was held at the Camp Grounds at Sea Girt, N. J., from June 22nd to 27th, 1911, inclusive, under command of Brigadier General Dennis F. Collins, 2nd Brigade. Transporta-

tion was furnished by this department, and officers were paid by the U. S. Disbursing Officer for the New Jersey Organized Militia, from federal funds under the provisions of sec. 1661, Rev. Stats., as amended.

Pursuant to orders of the Division Commander, approved by the Governor, the several organizations of the National Guard participated in practice marches and encampment as follows:

Signal Corps, practice march and encampment, June 16th to 21st inclusive.

Battery A, Field Artillery, practice march and encampment, June 26th to July 1st inclusive.

Commander and Staff, 2nd Brigade,  
3rd Infantry, N. G. N. J.,  
2nd Infantry, N. G. N. J.,  
July 24th to 29th, 1911, inclusive.

Commander and Staff, 1st Brigade, July 31st to August 12th inclusive.

1st Infantry, N. G. N. J.,  
5th Infantry, N. G. N. J.,  
July 31st to August 5th inclusive.

4th Infantry, N. G. N. J.,  
2nd Troop Cavalry,  
1st Troop Cavalry,  
Battery B, Field Artillery, August 7th to 12th inclusive.

Officers of Batteries A and B, Field Artillery, attended the U. S. Camp of Instruction at Fort Riley, Kansas, from May 28th to June 17th, 1911.

EXPENDITURES FOR CAMP PURPOSES.

Advertising for supplies.....	\$58 24
Carting .....	102 40
Commissary supplies .....	159 00
Construction .....	2,161 44
Freight and expressage.....	975 72
Forage and straw.....	1,394 11
Furniture .....	421 50
Fuel .....	517 89
Horse hire, officers.....	3,132 00
Horse hire, enlisted men.....	5,746 69
Light .....	631 20
Medical supplies .....	209 84
Pay .....	25,958 50
Quartermaster's stores .....	116 68
Roads .....	293 22
Subsistence .....	6,730 57
Telegraph and telephone.....	219 84
Transportation .....	9,147 15
Wages .....	4,144 00
Miscellaneous (including repairs).....	1,841 09
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	\$63,061 08
Paid from U. S. funds for camp purposes.....	29,893 34
	<hr/>
	\$93,854 42

I have read with much interest the excellent reports of Major Evan M. Johnson, Jr., 6th U. S. Infantry, detailed for duty with the organized militia of New Jersey as inspector-instructor, on the Sea Girt encampment, and most earnestly endorse the various recommendations made therein, particularly that requiring the brigade commander to assume absolute control of the camp free from all interference. The past practice of detailing officers from other staff departments for the performance of duties that properly belong to the officers attached to the Brigade staffs is wrong in theory and deprives the Brigade staff officers from receiving the instruction at camp that will be so essential if called into the United States service. As pointed out by Major Johnson in his report on the last encampment, this change will make the brigade commander the solely responsible officer for the sanitary conditions of the camp; for the distribution and use of the ration after its receipt from this department; the issue and care of all camp equipage and quartermaster's stores issued for his command for the encampment; together with all precautions for the health and cleanliness of the troops while so encamped. I am fully cognizant that the Secretary of War looks with extreme disfavor upon the practice of ordering military officers of high rank to duty at State encampments for the reason that money required for pay of such officers detracts materially from the allotment available for the armament, equipment and instruction of the organized militia holding, as Major Johnson recommends, that the work for which such officers are detailed should be performed by the Brigade officers of the camp. It will therefore be the future policy of the department to abstain from all direct control and supervision after initial issues of subsistence and other stores necessary for the maintenance and support of the troops in camp are made, and of any detail work in connection therewith that otherwise will come under the direct authority of the commanding officer of the camp.

Issues will be made directly to the proper officers of the brigade staff, who will thus be held personally accountable for its care and disposition thereafter. This system should result in the attainment by officers of the quartermaster's and commissary departments to that condition of efficiency for actual field service, demanded by the War Department, in order to entitle the State to the benefits of the federal appropriations made for the organized militia.

Major Johnson commends in his report the system adopted by this department at the late encampment in the issue of the ration to the troops. It was found that where experienced commissioned officers and competent cooks were in charge, the ration was economically handled, and found to be ample as to quantity. For the first day or two the appetites of the men are naturally above normal, and to meet this condition a double ration should be issued the first day. The cost of the ration without diminution in quality was lower than at any former encampment and much less than the cost

as shown in the reports of other States, a result most gratifying when reached without stinting in any way. The cost of the ration per man per day while in camp was \$0.221, about two cents lower than the ration allowance made by the Regular Army.

Colonel Alexander R. Fordyce, Jr., Assistant Commissary General, is deserving of much praise and commendation for the very efficient manner in which he discharged the exacting duties of the Subsistence Department. The issue of the ration on a basis closely following U. S. Army regulations was a radical departure from the system in vogue for many years at Sea Girt, but the work was accomplished by him under adverse circumstances owing to the inexperience of the regimental commissary officers, with a result that met with my unqualified approval.

The importance of enlisting thoroughly competent cooks cannot be too earnestly urged and it is to be hoped that before another encampment commanding officers will have their respective organizations carefully supplied in this respect. All claims as to insufficiency of the ration issue, and its condition when served, can invariably be traced to the fact that it was handled by cooks inexperienced in field service.

Major Johnson points out that the condition of the sinks during the encampment was the result of a misunderstanding as to authority and responsibility therefor. There being no mechanics at the disposal of the brigade commander to make the necessary repairs, and enlisted men being naturally adverse to doing work of this nature, a sanitary squad of civilians was employed after the necessary mechanical repairs were made, to keep the sinks clean and in good condition. This plan worked most admirably and should be adhered to in the future.

The additional recommendations of Major Johnson upon the conditions existing at the annual encampment are as follows: 1. That field target practice be conducted at a time distinct from the annual encampment. This would involve an additional cost for transportation before and after the encampment at a cost approximating \$10,000, and would require an additional State appropriation, or the use of a larger proportion of the U. S. allotment under section 1661, R. S., for "Promotion of Rifle Practice," besides an increase of expenditure from either regimental funds, or State and National appropriations for subsistence.

2. That a site be acquired in another part of the State for training in field service and maneuvers. This recommendation, while excellent in theory, would nevertheless involve an outlay of a large sum for purchase, and because of its greater distance from home stations of the majority of the organizations, an increase in the cost of transportation. It is doubtless the intention of the War Department in the near future to procure desirable sites for purposes of field maneuvers of the organized militia, and that for the Fourth Division (the War Department has divided into Divisions all Regu-

lar and National Guard troops within the Country) comprising New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, would probably be in Pennsylvania. Pending such action, I think it would be inadvisable to take any steps at this time looking to the abandonment of the Sea Girt camp grounds for camp purposes, because of its desirability as a point of mobilization of State troops in response to a call of the President, on account of its healthfulness and accessibility, in which it cannot be equalled. This was fully demonstrated in 1898. I am further of the opinion that grounds could be obtained by rental or otherwise in the near vicinity of Sea Girt of sufficient area for maneuvers, which would fully overcome the objection made that the present grounds are not adapted to practical training in field essentials.

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Pursuant to section 122 of the laws governing the National Guard, the following stated amounts were received from the State Treasurer and turned over to the commanding officers of the land and naval organizations :

Headquarters, Division.....	\$500 00
Headquarters, First Brigade.....	500 00
Headquarters, Second Brigade.....	500 00
First Infantry, Headquarters and 12 companies.....	6,500 00
Second Infantry, Headquarters and 12 companies.....	6,500 00
Third Infantry, Headquarters and 12 companies.....	6,500 00
Fourth Infantry, Headquarters and 12 companies.....	6,500 00
Fifth Infantry, Headquarters and 12 companies.....	6,500 00
First Troop Cavalry.....	2,000 00
Second Troop Cavalry.....	2,000 00
Battery A, Field Artillery.....	2,000 00
Battery B, Field Artillery.....	2,000 00
Signal Corps.....	2,000 00
First Battalion, Naval Reserve.....	1,800 00
Second Battalion, Naval Reserve.....	1,800 00
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	\$47,600 00

Expenditures for maintaining, heating and lighting armories, and for pay of shipkeepers, maintenance and expenses of the Naval Reserve, were as follows :

Jersey City Armory.....	\$4,499 71
Camden Armory.....	4,495 82
Newark Armory.....	4,466 03
Paterson Armory.....	4,497 38
Trenton Armory.....	4,498 89
First Troop Armory, Newark.....	4,499 75
Somerville Armory.....	1,815 00
First Battalion, Naval Reserve.....	6,498 98
Second Battalion, Naval Reserve.....	6,500 00
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	\$41,771 56

ABSTRACT OF PAY FOR ENCAMPMENT.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Organization.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	U. S. Pay.	State Pay.	Total.
Field and Staff..	22	8	30	\$988 38	\$27 60	\$1,015 98
Band .....	..	28	28	170 60	672 00	842 60
Hospital Corps...	..	9	9	50 00	47 50	97 50
Company A ....	3	52	55	268 59	325 90	594 49
Company B ....	2	39	41	203 83	235 50	439 33
Company C ....	3	41	44	248 66	243 00	491 66
Company D ....	3	38	41	225 96	235 70	461 66
Company E ....	2	53	55	247 13	313 20	560 33
Company F ....	3	36	39	229 46	215 70	445 16
Company G ....	3	46	49	232 75	272 80	505 55
Company H ....	3	38	41	230 06	236 10	466 16
Company I ....	2	40	42	217 63	233 70	451 33
Company K ....	3	40	43	228 76	239 40	468 16
Company L ....	3	48	51	261 16	277 00	538 16
Company M ....	2	37	39	186 76	224 40	411 16
Totals.....	54	553	607	\$3,989 73	\$3,799 50	\$7,789 23

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Organization.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	U. S. Pay.	State Pay.	Total.
Field and Staff..	21	7	28	\$919 38	\$24 60	\$943 98
Band .....	..	28	28	170 60	672 00	842 60
Hospital Corps...	..	7	7	38 00	31 00	69 00
Company A ....	3	43	46	255 96	226 70	482 66
Company B ....	3	46	49	273 86	258 30	532 16
Company C ....	3	38	41	201 60	174 40	376 00
Company D ....	2	39	41	223 33	217 50	440 83
Company E ....	3	44	47	245 66	231 00	476 66
Company G ....	3	37	40	237 16	203 50	440 66
Company H ....	3	38	41	244 66	209 50	454 16
Company I ....	3	36	39	232 46	209 70	442 16
Company K ....	3	40	43	240 06	224 35	464 41
Company L ....	3	52	55	283 46	278 70	562 16
Company M ....	3	45	48	220 56	211 35	431 91
Totals.....	53	500	553	\$3,786 75	\$3,172 60	\$6,959 35

THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Organization.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	U. S. Pay.	State Pay.	Total.
Field and Staff..	21	8	29	\$891 16	\$27 60	\$918 76
Band .....	..	28	28	170 60	672 00	842 60
Hospital Corps..	..	17	17	74 00	86 50	160 50
Company A ....	3	55	58	283 36	301 30	584 66
Company B ....	3	47	50	258 26	278 40	536 66
Company C ....	3	38	41	241 46	227 70	469 16
Company D ....	2	41	43	220 63	230 70	451 33
Company E ....	2	54	56	256 13	310 20	566 33
Company F ....	3	47	50	252 30	266 00	518 50
Company G ....	3	45	48	258 16	257 50	515 66
Company H ....	3	43	46	255 86	231 30	487 16
Company I ....	3	47	50	270 86	270 30	541 16
Company K ....	3	46	49	269 96	257 70	527 66
Company L ....	3	53	56	277 66	284 50	562 16
Company M ....	3	35	38	230 76	193 15	423 91
Totals.....	55	604	659	\$4,211 36	\$3,894 85	\$8,106 21

FOURTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Organization.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	U. S. Pay.	State Pay.	Total.
Field and Staff..	23	8	31	\$1,006 16	\$27 60	\$1,033 76
Band .....	..	28	28	170 60	672 00	842 60
Hospital Corps..	..	15	15	.....	138 00	138 00
Company A ....	3	56	59	101 66	480 00	581 66
Company B ....	3	41	44	101 66	357 00	458 66
Company C ....	3	49	52	101 66	430 50	532 16
Company D ....	3	43	46	101 66	393 00	494 66
Company E ....	3	44	47	101 66	396 00	497 66
Company F ....	3	46	49	101 66	411 50	513 16
Company G ....	3	43	46	101 66	351 25	452 91
Company H ....	2	51	53	73 33	459 75	533 08
Company I ....	2	34	36	68 33	304 75	373 08
Company K ....	3	58	61	101 66	538 50	640 16
Company L ....	3	55	58	101 66	498 00	599 66
Company M ....	3	43	46	101 66	393 00	494 66
Totals.....	57	614	671	\$2,335 02	\$5,850 85	\$8,185 87

FIFTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Organization.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	U. S. Pay.	State Pay.	Total.
Field and Staff..	22	7	29	\$961 05	\$24 60	\$985 65
Band .....	..	28	28	170 60	672 00	842 60
Hospital Corps..	..	12	12	52 00	62 00	114 00
Company A ....	2	44	46	219 36	242 05	461 41
Company B ....	3	53	56	290 66	296 75	587 41
Company C ....	3	50	53	285 86	282 30	568 16
Company D ....	2	42	44	190 24	226 45	416 69
Company E ....	3	53	56	292 86	296 30	589 16
Company F ....	3	43	46	253 86	246 80	500 66
Company G ....	2	47	49	226 43	258 90	485 33
Company H ....	3	37	40	228 16	200 50	428 66
Company I ....	2	44	46	212 63	243 70	456 33
Company K ....	3	46	49	255 16	249 50	504 66
Company L ....	3	43	46	245 76	236 90	482 66
Company M ....	3	42	45	248 96	233 70	482 66
Totals.....	54	591	645	\$4,133 59	\$3,772 45	\$7,906 04

RECAPITULATION.

Organization.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	U. S. Pay.	State Pay.	Total.
Governor's Staff.....	15	..	15	\$2,406 67	\$115 00	\$2,521 67
1st Brigade Staff.....	12	3	15	1,147 23	68 00	1,215 23
2nd Brigade Staff....	11	2	13	566 66	21 00	587 66
1st Regt. Infantry....	54	553	607	3,989 73	3,799 50	7,789 23
2nd Regt. Infantry....	53	500	553	3,786 75	3,172 60	6,959 35
3rd Regt. Infantry....	55	604	659	4,211 36	3,894 85	8,106 21
4th Regt. Infantry....	57	614	671	2,335 02	5,850 85	8,185 87
5th Regt. Infantry....	54	591	645	4,133 59	3,772 45	7,906 04
1st Troop Cavalry....	4	73	77	111 38	1,666 50	1,777 88
2nd Troop Cavalry....	4	55	59	134 99	1,503 00	1,637 99
Battery A, Fld. Arty..	6	85	91	465 25	491 90	957 15
Battery B, Fld. Arty..	6	82	88	236 66	1,204 50	1,441 16
Signal Corps.....	4	48	52	363 19	229 80	592 99
Battery Detail.....	..	5	5	.....	67 25	67 25
Battery officers' detail to Fort Riley, Kan..	5	..	5	554 72	.....	554 72
Totals.....	340	3215	3555	\$24,443 20	\$25,857 20	\$50,300 40
Q. M. detail, 1st In- fantry, 1910.....	..	..	..	.....	51 00	51 00
Officers' Camp of In- struction, 1911.....	..	..	..	4,522 49	50 30	4,572 79
Totals.....	340	3215	3555	\$28,965 69	\$25,958 50	\$54,924 19

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR CLAIMS.

State Pay due officers and enlisted men of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Infantry, National Guard Volunteer Infantry, under section 45 of a supplement to the National Guard Act, approved March 15, 1878, from date of arrival at Camp Voorhees, Sea Girt, until muster into the United States service in 1898, viz.:

Balance on hand, November 1, 1910.....	\$9,130 79	
Interest on deposit to November 1, 1911.....	148 18	
	<hr/>	\$9,278 97
Claims audited and settled.....	\$132 85	
Balance on hand, October 31, 1911.....	9,146 12	
	<hr/>	\$9,278 97

RECEIPTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Stores for the armament and equipment of the Organized Militia to the amount of \$50,253.12 have been drawn under the several Acts of Congress by requisitions of the Governor. Cash expenditures amounting to \$40,964.72 have been made by Major Samuel S. Armstrong, U. S. Disbursing Officer, on account of Encampment, Promotion of Rifle Practice, etc. The balances remaining to the credit of the State on November 1, 1911, are as follows:

ORGANIZED MILITIA.

Arms, Equipment and Camp Purposes.....	\$23,599 28
Promotion of Rifle Practice.....	692 81
Supplies .....	27,460 50
Ammunition .....	19,047 38
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$70,799 97

NAVAL MILITIA.

Balance to U. S. appropriations, November 1, 1910.....	\$4,805 61	
Allotment of July 1, 1911.....	2,990 00	
	<hr/>	\$7,795 61
Transfers to reserve fund.....	\$2,436 40	
Value of stores drawn.....	3,983 31	
	<hr/>	6,419 71
	<hr/>	\$1,375 90

CASH RECEIPTS.

Balance an hand, November 1, 1910.....	\$3,433 58
Receipts to October 31, 1911.....	1,993 51
	<hr/>
Bills paid by the Quartermaster-General.....	\$5,427 09
	4,113 87
	<hr/>
Balance on hand, October 31, 1911.....	\$1,313 22

EXPENSES OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Appropriation to Division, Brigade and Regimental Headquarters.	\$44,000 00
Transportation for battalion drills, etc.	5,000 00
Expenses of rifle range and practice.	9,500 00
Expenses of annual encampment.	63,961 08
Expenses of State Camp Grounds.	9,960 39
Expenses of State Arsenal.	1,499 12
Expenses of Military Boards and Courts Martial.	1,423 11
Transportation for disabled soldiers.	16 11
Insurance on armories, buildings at camp grounds, State arsenal, military property, etc.	2,435 80
Ordnance, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, etc.	7,999 87
Maintaining, heating and lighting armories.	28,772 58
Allowance for officers' uniform and equipment.	6,280 35
Appropriation for extraordinary repairs to armories:	
Newark Armory.	7,734 48
Trenton Armory.	1,722 87
Jersey City Armory.	20 28
Paterson Armory.	399 85
Paterson Armory.	799 60
Camden Armory.	1,076 24
Caretaker, Battery A artillery material.	550 00
Caretaker, Battery B artillery material.	543 33
Erection of Armory, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Infantry.	25,000 00
Pay of 3rd Infantry for Riot Duty.	920 24
Completion of concrete tunnels on rifle range.	6,000 00
Property storeroom, 2nd Infantry Armory.	22 88
Relief of Privates Hartpence and Sykes.	87 75
Reimbursement for horses lost in service.	1,500 00
Paving alley in rear of Armory, 2nd Infantry.	256 00
Assessment on street paving at Arsenal.	1,270 50
Erection of Armory for Battery A, Field Artillery.	9,440 20
	<hr/>
	\$238,192 63

NAVAL RESERVE.

Pay of shipkeeper and maintenance, 1st Battalion.	\$6,498 98
Cruise, 1st Battalion.	4,797 40
Allowances	1,800 00
	<hr/>
	\$13,096 38
Pay of shipkeeper and maintenance, 2nd Battalion.	\$6,500 00
Cruise, 2nd Battalion.	4,795 46
Allowances	1,800 00
	<hr/>
	\$13,095 46

RECAPITULATION.

State Appropriations.

Total expenses of the National Guard.	\$238,192 63
Total expenses of the Naval Reserve.	26,191 84
	<hr/>
Total State appropriations.	\$264,384 47

Federal Appropriations.

Expenditures from U. S. allotments.	\$40,928 17
Value of stores drawn against federal allotments for the National Guard	50,253 12
Value of stores drawn against federal allotments for the Naval Reserve	3,983 31
	<hr/>
Total cost.	\$359,549 07

## REPORT OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL

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NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 23, 1911.

*Gen. C. Edward Murray, Quartermaster-General, Trenton, N. J.:*

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report and recommendations, the same being based upon the tour of duty at the encampment, Sea Girt, 1911.

A radical departure in subsisting troops was inaugurated this year for the first time, by adopting more or less closely the method in use by the U. S. Army. From observation I am convinced that this method is entirely practical and far superior to anything heretofore used in this State. It may be made more successful by following even more closely the lines of the regular service; and since the National Guard is an annex of the Regular Army it is evident that it should conform to Regular Army practices as nearly as possible.

Anything new may be subject to criticism, due to the very fact that it is new and unfamiliar, but the consensus of opinion of the commissary officers of the various organizations is that, with some modification, this system is the best and most favored by the Guard in general.

The issues according to the subsistence manual, based upon actual experience, are satisfactory in the regular service, and therefore should be for the State troops.

Since the rations were issued by this Department absolutely according to the army tables, the possibility of error was remote; and any criticism, or dissatisfaction, could be traced to the officers and company cooks in handling the ration after it left this Department. Some of the officers of the various organizations displayed a marked lack of knowledge of their duties, the result being that the men of their command were not properly taken care of; while others showed careful study of the subject and keen interest in the welfare of their men; the result in such cases being a satisfied organization.

In criticising the former class of officers I do not mean to imply that they were wilfully negligent, but simply that they had not made themselves familiar with the requirements of the Subsistence Department.

The success of this method of subsisting the troops depends wholly upon the efficiency, the personal supervision and interest taken in it by the Captains of the Companies.

The cost of the ration was \$0.221 per day; considerably less than that of any previous encampment, and to show the care with which the ration was handled I have only to invite comparison with the allowance made by the U. S. Army, which is \$0.25 per day. While it is not the policy of the State, nor of this Department, to be penurious in the matter of subsistence for the National Guard; notwithstanding this lower cost, the ration, when properly handled, was sufficient, as evidenced by the fact that certain organizations have had a saving over the regular allowance. In order to bear this out, I herewith give a table of the savings and overdrawals of the various organizations:

SAVINGS AND OVERDRAWS.

	Savings.	Overdrawals.
1st Regiment.....	25.83	.....
2nd Regiment.....	.....	69.99
3rd Regiment.....	.....	41.19
4th Regiment.....	15.68	.....
5th Regiment.....	.....	61.90
1st Troop.....	.....	2.54
2nd Troop.....	6.96	.....
Battery "B".....	20.77	.....
1st and 5th Hospital Corps...	.....	7.73
	69.24	183.35
		69.24
		114.11

Herewith also is a statement of the cost of subsistence during the last encampment:

Total Subsistence (gross).....	\$5,047 50
Overdrawals and Sales.....	410 37
Net Cost of Subsistence.....	\$4,637 13
Number of Rations.....	20,841
Cost of Ration.....	\$ .221
Total Cost of Commissary Stores.....	\$636.02

In the case of a division encampment, or division manuevers, all subsistence and commissary stores should be turned over to the division commissary. Likewise in case of a brigade encampment, or brigade manuevers, the same should be turned over to the brigade commissary. This would give these officers the necessary work and experience in handling subsistence and stores required in the event they were sent out into actual service.

Specifications for subsistence should comply exactly with those of the Regular Army; and bids for subsistence should be advertised generally, so to at least cover the entire State.

The ration should be confined to the list of articles furnished to

the Regular Army. This would eliminate some of the articles supplied at the last encampment. In this connection, however, it seems advisable to retain the issue of fish when the troops are at Sea Girt, for obvious reasons.

All issues should be made in bulk, with the exception of a daily issue of fresh meats, to the regimental commissaries, who would then be held responsible for the proper distribution thereof.

At least ten per cent. more rations should be issued during the first day or two of camp, as experience has proven that the appetite of the men is keener at that time, and the regular allowance is not sufficient.

Fresh meats should be issued in quarters and delivered to the regimental commissary, he to make the apportionment in the field.

Fresh meats coming in refrigerator cars should be retained in the cars and delivered direct therefrom. This therefore would do away with the post commissary refrigerator.

Jams, corn syrup and peaches were liked by some companies and practically unused by others; therefore some other article might be substituted, or choice of something else given.

The component parts of the ration should be secured in more convenient packages, such as they have in the Regular Army. This would eliminate much trouble and labor in making the proper division.

Rations issued on the first return might probably be weighed out and apportioned at the central store house or post commissary building, but the second and all succeeding issues should be delivered to the regimental commissary in bulk, to be apportioned by him over his own scales.

As to supplementary returns, with which there was some difficulty at the last encampment, and as another method of making the issues, the method used by New York State might be adopted; this is done by the making out of three returns, the first for two days, the second for two days, and the third for three days. This allows for the changes in daily strength of the regiment, accustoms the officers to making the proper additions and subtractions, and is the nearest practical adaptation of the U. S. Army system.

Commutation of rations, that is, an allowance to each company commander of so much per day, say 25 cents per man, and permitting said commander to purchase whatever stores he requires at the post commissary, or elsewhere, would not, in my opinion, be advisable or practical in the National Guard; principally that the encampment being only for a limited time and not permanent as in the Regular Army, this Department would not know even approximately the amount of supplies to bid for or purchase.

Each organization should be provided with its full field equipment, field range, commissary chest, field mess desks, collapsible bread boxes, scales, commissary blanks, etc.; there should also be receptacles for the storage of rations.

Cooks should be enlisted men and receive additional pay to make that service more attractive.

A field bakery should be established, especially if there is a permanent camp, such as Sea Girt, to give experience to the troops in practical military usage.

Bread a day old seems preferable.

At least one Post Commissary Sergeant should be detailed to the storehouse; also the necessary clerical help.

There should be armory instruction in subsistence, just the same as there is in drills; this would include not only the handling of rations and preparation of blanks, but actual experience with the field range and other field equipment; the cost of same to be paid from regimental funds or provided by the State.

This Department is sufficiently employed with its duties as a purchasing and depot commissary, therefore the division and brigade commissaries are the proper officers for the handling of subsistence, as well as for the supervision and instruction of the regimental commissaries.

The matter of subsistence should be considered by this Department in conference with the commissaries of the various organizations before another encampment, and a comprehensive circular issued to cover the entire subject.

Very respectfully,

ALEXANDER S. FORDYCE,

*Col. and Asst. Comsy. General.*

## STATEMENTS IN THE APPENDIX

*Statement A.* Abstract of Clothing received, issued, and in store at the Arsenal.

*Statement B.* Detailed statement of arms, uniform, and equipment in the custody of Cavalry organizations.

*Statement C.* Detailed statement of ordnance, uniform and equipment in the custody of Artillery organizations.

*Statement D.* Detailed statement signal property, uniform and equipment in the custody of the Signal Corps Company.

*Statement E.* Detailed statement of arms, equipment and camp equipage in the custody of regiments of Infantry.

*Statement F.* Detailed statement of field medical equipment, uniform and camp equipage in the custody of the Medical Department.

Respectfully submitted,

C. EDW. MURRAY,  
*Quartermaster-General.*

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## APPENDIX

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STATEMENT A.—ABSTRACT OF CLOTHING.

DATE.	TO WHOM ISSUED.															
Oct. 31, 1910	On hand at N. J. Arsenal.....	1,812	Breeches, khaki, foot.	423	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	848	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	230	783	1,739	1,581	400	491	595	195	94
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Received from U. S. G. & Contract's Stock .....	563	Breeches, khaki, foot.	250	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	852	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	230	1,000	503	252	1,200	2,000	1,200	300	
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Issues to 1st Brigade .....	2,323	Breeches, khaki, foot.	17	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	17	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	462	26	38	96	1,601	2,550	1,727	325	944
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Issues to 2nd Brigade .....	1	Breeches, khaki, foot.	2	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	1	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	1
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Issues to 1st Troop Cavalry .....	1	Breeches, khaki, foot.	1	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	1	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Issues to 2nd Troop Cavalry .....	4	Breeches, khaki, foot.	29	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	29	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	11	11	4	54	298	151	22		
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Issues to 2nd Regiment .....	311	Breeches, khaki, foot.	33	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	33	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	32	32	276	26	263	127	86		12
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Issues to 3rd Regiment .....	281	Breeches, khaki, foot.	20	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	20	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	27	27	262	20	260	247	129		
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Issues to 4th Regiment .....	304	Breeches, khaki, foot.	40	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	40	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	27	27	277	12	75	122	20		
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Issues to 5th Regiment .....	145	Breeches, khaki, foot.	16	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	16	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	57	57	138	52	178	300	58		
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Issues to 1st Troop Cavalry .....	12	Breeches, khaki, foot.	12	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	12	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	1	1	2	3	14			90	
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Issues to 2nd Troop Cavalry .....	36	Breeches, khaki, foot.	36	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	36	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	18	18	2	18	50	50	36	26	
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Issues to Battery A, F. A. .....	115	Breeches, khaki, foot.	115	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	115	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	10	10	38	13	97	58	10	72	80
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Issues to Battery B, F. A. .....	28	Breeches, khaki, foot.	28	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	28	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	10	5	23	13	26	14	1	21	
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Issues to Signal Corps .....	1,046	Breeches, khaki, foot.	309	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	187	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	41	191	1,034	214	1,274	1,083	370	3	1
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Sales, etc. .....	1,277	Breeches, khaki, foot.	481	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	1,550	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	421	1,618	1,246	1,645	327	1,437	1,357	105	850
Oct. 31, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	Total sales and issues.....	2,323	Breeches, khaki, foot.	690	Breeches, khaki, mounted.	1,717	Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.	462	1,809	2,280	1,859	1,601	2,520	1,727	322	944
Oct. 1, 1911.....	On hand at N. J. Arsenal.....		Breeches, khaki, foot.		Breeches, khaki, mounted.		Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.									
	Total .....		Breeches, khaki, foot.		Breeches, khaki, mounted.		Breeches, olive-drab, mounted.									

STATEMENT B.—CAVALRY ORGANIZATIONS.

		IN POSSESSION.	
October 1, 1911.....	Capt. W. A. Bryant, First Troop Cavalry .....	33	U. S. Magazine Rifle, Cal. 30, M. 1903.
October 1, 1911.....	Capt. Edwin Field, Second Troop Cavalry.....	66	U. S. Gallery Practice Rifles, Cal. 22, 1903.
		1	Sub-target Gun Machine.
		16	Revolvers, Cal. 38, Colts.
		92	Revolver Holsters, R. I.
		29	Cavalry Sabres and Scabbards.
		92	Sabre Attachments.
		92	Gun Slings.
		25	Cartridge Belts, Rifle, Cavalry.
		97	Canteens.
		118	Canteen Straps, Cavalry.
		107	Spurs, Pairs.
		26	Spur Straps, Pairs.
		164	Sabre Straps.
		36	Scabbards, Rifle, R. I.
		23	Suspenders Cartridge Belt.
		86	Sabre Knots.

STATEMENT B.—CAVALRY ORGANIZATIONS.—(Continued).

		IN POSSESSION.			
October 1, 1911.....	Capt. W. A. Bryant, First Troop Cavalry .....	100	100	First Aid Packets.	60
October 1, 1911.....	Capt. Edwin Field, Second Troop Cavalry.....	60	60	Pouches for Packets.	100
		92	92	Meat Cans.	92
		92	92	Tin Cups.	92
		92	92	Knives.	92
		92	92	Forks.	92
		92	92	Spoons.	92
		92	92	Shelter Tent Halves.	66
		92	92	Shelter Tent Poles.	66
		176	176	Shelter Tent Pins.	66
		82	82	Bridles, Curb, Complete.	66
		91	91	Bridles, Watering, Complete.	67
		128	128	Curry Combs.	69
		68	68	Horse Covers.	69
		77	77	Halters, Complete.	65
		100	100	Links, Cavalry.	65
		62	62	Lariat Straps.	65
		62	62	Lariats.	65
		72	72	Nose Bags.	69

STATEMENT B.—CAVALRY ORGANIZATIONS.—(Continued).

Date	Organization	Item	Quantity	Value
October 1, 1911	CAPT. W. A. BRYANT, First Troop Cavalry	Picket Pins	59	78
October 1, 1911		Saddles, Cavalry, Complete, R. L.	59	128
October 1, 1911		Bridles, Cavalry, R. L.	59	63
October 1, 1911		Saddle Bags, Pairs	69	60
October 1, 1911		Saddle Blankets	80	157
October 1, 1911		Escort Wagon, Complete	1	60
October 1, 1911		Harness, 2 Horse, Sets, Lead	1	60
October 1, 1911		Harness, 2 Horse, Sets, Wheel	1	60
October 1, 1911		Surchingles	99	57
October 1, 1911		Horse Covers, Duck	59	52
October 1, 1911		Horse Covers, Blanket Lined	28	52
October 1, 1911		Stirrups with Hood for Girdon	1	52
October 1, 1911	Signal Flags, 2x2, Red	1	52	
October 1, 1911	Signal Flags, 4x4, Red	1	52	
October 1, 1911	Signal Flag, 2x2, White	1	52	
October 1, 1911	Signal Flags, 4x4, White	1	52	
October 1, 1911	Staves, Bamboo	1	52	
October 1, 1911	Lanterns, Tubular	1	52	
October 1, 1911	Lantern Globes, Blue	1	52	

NOT RECORDED





STATEMENT C.—ARTILLERY ORGANIZATIONS.—(Continued).

		IN POSSESSION.											
	Artillery Knapsacks.												
	Canteens.	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133
	Meat Cans.	133	134	132	135	140	138	134	138	137	700	25	25
	Tin and Aluminum Cups.	966	267	265	288	273	271	267	271	270	1,365	50	50
	Knives.										665	25	25
	Forks.										133	133	133
	Spoons.										133	133	133
	Shelter Tent Halves.										133	133	133
	Shelter Tent Poles.										700	25	25
	Shelter Tent Pins.										665	25	25
	Saddles, Cavalry, R. L., Complete.										25	25	25
	Saddle Covers.										25	25	25
	Saddle Bags.										25	25	25
	Spurs, Pairs.										134	134	134
	Spur Straps, Pairs.										134	134	134
	Curb Bridles, Complete.										25	25	25
	Curry Combs.										67	67	67
	Horse Covers.										67	67	67
	Canteen Straps, Web.										67	67	67
October 1, 1911.....	Capt. H. L. Harrison, Battery A. F. A.....	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	665	25	25
October 1, 1911.....	Capt. S. G. Barnard, Battery B. F. A.....	133	134	132	135	140	138	134	138	137	700	25	25
	Total .....	266	267	265	288	273	271	267	271	270	1,365	50	50



STATEMENT D.—SIGNAL PROPERTY.

		Colt's Revolvers, Cal. .38.	60	R.L. B.L.	9	U. S. Magazine Rifle, Cal. .30, Model 1903.	5	60	Front Sight Covers.	13	Screw Drivers.	60	Arm Oiler and Thong Cases.	60	Brushes and Thongs.	13	Barrack Cleaning Rods.	60	Cartridge Belts, Web.	60	Suspenders for Cartridge Belts, Sets.	60	Gun Slings.	60	Rifle Scabbards.	7	Arm Chests.	55	Rear Sights, Model 1903.
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October 1, 1911..... In possession .....

STATEMENT D.—SIGNAL PROPERTY.—(Continued).

	In possession .....	
October 1, 1911.....	60	Waist Belts, B. L.
	60	Waist Belts, Plates.
	60	Cavalry Sabres.
	60	Cavalry Sabre Scabbards.
	60	Cavalry Sabre Belts.
	4	Carbine Scabbards, B. L.
	1	Waist Belts, E. L.
	13	Drift Slides, 1903.
	30	Cartridge Holders, Cal. .22.
	5	Ramrods, Cal. .22.
	5	Cleaning Rods, Cal. .22.
	10	Wire Brushes, Cal. .22.
	1,000	Revolver Ball Cartridges, Cal. .38.
	8,000	Army Cartridges, Cal. .22.
	R. L. 64	Cavalry Saddles, B. L.
	R. L. 64	Cavalry Bridles, B. L.

STATEMENT D.—SIGNAL PROPERTY.—(Continued).

	October 1, 1911.....
	In possession .....
Saddle Blankets.	O. D. R. 60
Surcingle.	L. R. 60
Spurs and Straps, Pairs.	L. R. 60 B. L. 55
Cavalry Halters, B. L.	L. R. 64 B. L. 5
Saddle Bags, B. L., Pairs.	L. R. 64 B. L. 60
Curry Combs.	69
Horse Brushes.	69
Nose Bags.	60
Field Desks.	2
Aiming Devices.	4
Watering Bridles.	60
Ponchos, Rubber.	60
Silk Guldons, Embroidered, Complete.	2
Haversacks and Straps, B. L.	60

STATEMENT D.—SIGNAL PROPERTY.—(Continued).

October 1, 1911.....	In possession .....	
		R. L. 80-20 B. L. 60
		Canteens and Straps, B. L.
		Meat Cans.
		Knives.
		Forks.
		Spoons.
		Tin Cups.
		Medical and Surgical Chest, Combined Service.
		Surgeon's Flag.
		Sub-target Gun Machine, with 1903 Rifle, Complete.
		Lariat.
		Lariat Straps, R. L.
		Saddle Cloths, Service.
		Instigma Saddle Cloths.
		Canteen Straps, Web.
		Field Range, Buzzacolt.
		U. S. Magazine Carbine, Cal. .22, 1893.

STATEMENT D.—SIGNAL PROPERTY.—(Continued).

	October 1, 1911.....	In possession .....
Inspector's Kit, Pocket.	3	1
Repair Kit, Field Buzzer.	1	1
Cavalry Buzzer, Complete.	6	6
Spools for Buzzer.	6	6
Breast Reels.	2	2
Hand Reels.	2	2
Insulated Wire, Miles.	3	3
Brace Bits, Set.	1	1
Wood Brackets, Telephone Lines.	1	1
Pick Axes.	1	1
Auger Post Hole Digger.	1	1
Acetylene Lamps.	2	2
Acetylene Tanks.	2	2
Coe Wrench, No. 6.	1	1
Coe Wrench, No. 8.	1	1

STATEMENT D.—SIGNAL PROPERTY.—(Continued).

October 1, 1911.....	In possession .....	1	4	5	3	4	2	3	.....	12.....	.....	.....	5	7/8		
		Coe Wrench, No. 10.	Main Sounders, Long Distance.	Cases for Sounders.	Sounders, 20 Ohm.	Pony Relays, 150 Ohm.	Pony Relays, 100 Ohm.	Steel Lever Legless Keys.	D. P. Lightning Arresters and Fuses.	Cells 6x8 Gravity Battery.	Message Hooks.	Double Wire Connections.	Binding Post.	Office Wire, No. 14, Pounds.	Staples, Boxes.	Galvanized Wire, No. 14, Miles.

STATEMENT D.—SIGNAL PROPERTY.—(Continued).

	In possession .....	
October 1, 1911.....	In possession .....	50
		Pony Glass Insulators.
		Rubber Hook Insulators.
		Porcelain Insulators.
		Porcelain Cleats.
		Drop Switch Board.
		De Voe Tel, No. 66.
		Testing Sets, De Voe Tel.
		De Voe Tel. Desk.
		Buzzers.
		Call Bells.
		Push Buttons, No. 44.
		Soldering Sets.
		Battery Gauge.
		Spools Fuse Wire, ½ Amp.
		Tool Chest Complete and Contents.

STATEMENT D.—SIGNAL PROPERTY.—(Continued).

October 1, 1911.....	in possession .....	
	1	Vise, 3½-inch, Solid Base.
	2	Telescope.
	2	Telescope Holders.
	2	U. S. Field Glasses.
	2	Steel Tape, 100 Feet.
	2	Brass Plumb Bobs.
	1	Paragon Instruments, Set.
	1	Engineer's Scales, Sets.
	1	Cleaning Material, Boxes.
	1.....	Commissary Chest and Key.
	1	Pay-Out and Take-Up Reel.
	2	Pulleys, Sets.
	2	Vises, 5½ and Strap.
	4	Lineman's Tool Belts.
	4	Donnelly's Climbers and Straps.

STATEMENT D.—SIGNAL PROPERTY.—(Continued).

	In possession .....	
		Splicing Clamps, Pairs. 4
		Staffs, Bamboo. 50
		Pliers, 5-inch, Pairs. 1
		Pliers, 4½-inch, Pairs. 1
		Pliers, 6-inch, Pairs. 1
		Pliers, 7-inch, Pairs. 1
		Pliers, 8-inch, Pairs. 4
		Screw Drivers, 2-inch. 1
		Screw Drivers, 3-inch. 1
		Screw Drivers, 4-inch. 1
		Screw Drivers, 5-inch. 1
		Screw Drivers, 6-inch. 1
		Wire, Feel, Field. 39,625
		Wire, Copper, Cols. 15
		Wire Pikes. 4

\* October 1, 1911.....

STATEMENT D.—SIGNAL PROPERTY.—(Continued).

	October 1, 1911.....	In possession .....
Escort Wagon, Complete.	1	1
Harness for Escort Wagon, Lead.	1	1
Harness for Escort Wagon, Wheel.	3	3
Shelter Tent Halves.	69	71
Shelter Tent Poles.	71	400
Shelter Tent Pins.	400	2
Acetylene Lanterns, Field.	2	150
Cypher Discs.	150	10
Field Message Books.	10	5
Buzzer Connectors with Cord.	5	1
Canvas Covers for Escort Wagon.	1	15
Cells, Dry, No. 4-0, Reserve.	15	68
Gray Blankets.	68	60
Shickers.	60	69
Overcoats.	69	9
Servants' Blankets—Gray.	9	



STATEMENT D.—SIGNAL PROPERTY.—(Continued).

	October 1, 1911.....	In possession .....
Manual Army Cook, Edition 1896.	1	
Digest Opinions, Judge Advocate General U. S. A., Revised 1901.	1	
Field Service Regulations, U. S. A., 1905. Infantry Drill Regulations, U. S. A., 1904.	2	
Hand Book for Use of Electrician in operations and care of electrical machinery, 1904.	1	
Manual of Guards' Duty, U. S. A., Edition 1903. Instructions for Privates of Guards.	50	
Instructions for Using Heliographs, Signal Corps, U. S. A.	1	
Memorandum Relating to Organization, Equipments, Instructions of Engineers and Signal Corps Troop.	1	
Signal Flags, 2x2, Red.	38	
Signal Flags, 2x2, White.	38	
Signal Flags, 4x4, Red.	8	
Signal Flags, 4x4, White.	8	
Staffs for Flags, 4 Feet.	8	
Staffs for Flags, 12 Feet.	8	
Tubular Lanterns.	14	
Globes for Tubular Lanterns, Red.	22	

STATEMENT D.—SIGNAL PROPERTY.—(Continued).

	In possession .....	
	October 1, 1911.....	3
		Pounds Manila Rope, ½-inch.
		50
		½
		2
		Cans, Five Gallons Each.
		1
		1
		Emery Wheel, 4-inch and Stand.
		1
		.....
		2
		Tel. Spoons, L. H.
		2
		Digging Bars.
		2
		Tamping Bars.
		6
		Axes and Helves.
		4
		Carpenters' Saws.
		1
		1
		Frame Gauges, Sets.
		1
		1
		Frame Chisels, Sets, ¼-inch to 1-inch.
		6
		Cold Chisels, ¼-inch to 1-inch.
		2
		Hatchets, No. 4.
		2
		Hammers, A. E., 11-½.

STATEMENT D.—SIGNAL PROPERTY.—(Continued).

	In possession .....	
October 1, 1911.....		3.....
		Tack Hammers.
		Screw Drivers, 8-inch.
		Screw Drivers, 10-inch.
		Screw Drivers, 12-inch.
		Carpenters' Ratchet Brace.
		Bits (Sets).
		Gimlets.
		Augers.
		Files.
		Automatic Telegraph Machine.
		Blue Vitrol, Pounds.
		Belt Punch.
		Tape Rolls.
		Screws, Boxes.
		Heliographs, U. S. A. Pattern.
		Telephones.
		Telephone Tinsel Cords.

STATEMENT E.—INFANTRY EQUIPMENT.

	U. S. Magazine Rifle, Cal. 30, Model 1903.	U. S. Gallery Practice Rifle, Cal. .22, Model 1903.	Screw Drivers.	Barrack Cleaning Rods.	Oil and Thong Cases.	Brushes and Thongs.	Cartridge Holders for U. S. Gallery Practice Rifles.	Front Sight Covers.	Bayonets.	Bayonet Scabbards, Russel.	Cartridge Belts, Model 1903.	Suspenders for Cartridge Belts.	Gun Slings, Russel.	Coit's Revolvers, Cal. 38.	Revolver Holsters, Russel.	Swords and Scabbards, N. C. O.	Revolver Cartridge Belts, N. C. O.	Arm Chests.
First Regiment Infantry.....	557	90	142	168	757	757	901	737	763	759	777	777	756	40	40	14	14	81
Second Regiment Infantry.....	674	24	133	143	693	693	317	982	683	678	694	702	676	71	72	10	10	38
Third Regiment Infantry.....	721	26	138	148	723	723	475	685	740	734	729	727	732	43	50	12	12	68
Fourth Regiment Infantry.....	712	20	139	161	712	712	220	694	713	711	709	711	711	49	49	14	14	77
Fifth Regiment Infantry.....	708	24	139	139	728	708	64	715	706	704	698	691	709	33	33	14	14	44
	3,572	114	691	759	3,582	3,560	977	3,724	3,605	3,586	3,607	3,608	3,584	236	244	64	32	308

TO WHOM ISSUED.

STATEMENT E.—INFANTRY EQUIPMENT.—(Continued).

	Waist Belts.	First-Aid Packets.	Pouch for First-Aid Packets.	Canteens.	Canteen Straps, Web.	Blanket-roll Straps.	Haversacks.	Haversack Hooks, Set.	Canteen-haversack Straps, Leather.	Meat Cans.	Tin Cups.	Knives.	Forks.	Spoons.	Shelter Tent Halves.	Shelter Tent Poles.	Shelter Tent Pins.	Hatchets.
First Regiment Infantry.....	106	.....	.....	850	793	788	121	1,560	180	873	853	909	855	934	612	612	3,062	.....
Second Regiment Infantry.....	106	.....	.....	701	719	759	724	1,439	611	735	781	865	797	727	699	713	3,747	.....
Third Regiment Infantry.....	79	.....	.....	843	757	753	910	1,445	556	899	818	810	831	806	837	797	4,184	59
Fourth Regiment Infantry.....	60	.....	.....	872	691	756	780	1,376	1,494	768	751	866	925	892	844	870	5,495	48
Fifth Regiment Infantry.....	48	.....	.....	876	1,108	671	765	1,390	545	853	734	819	837	814	752	757	4,100	57
	392	.....	.....	4,181	4,068	3,707	4,100	7,210	4,386	4,028	3,437	4,269	4,295	4,343	3,744	3,749	20,588	157

TO WHICH ISSUED.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT.

STATEMENT E.—INFANTRY EQUIPMENT.—(Continued).

TO WHOM ISSUED.

	Spades.	Pickaxes.	Field Ranges, Complete.	Axes and Helves.	Lanterns.	Ponchos.	Guard Cartridges, Model 1906, Cal. .30.	Rule, Two Foot.	Wire Cutters.	Hand Axes and Carriers.	Pick Mattock and Carriers.	Shovels and Carriers.	Sub-target Machine.	Belgium Mining Devices.	Bed Sacks.	Field Desks.
First Regiment Infantry.....	52	48	2	50	48	1,000	10,000	61	96	47	72	216	1	1	.....	51
Second Regiment Infantry.....	50	50	.....	50	50	708	10,000	12	24	48	67	200	1	.....	54	51
Third Regiment Infantry.....	48	48	.....	48	48	372	10,000	12	36	49	71	216	1	96	628	51
Fourth Regiment Infantry.....	56	52	1	56	48	889	10,000	12	36	48	72	216	1	.....	728	51
Fifth Regiment Infantry.....	206	198	19	204	194	3,559	50,000	60	178	240	354	1,064	5	26	1,901	51

STATEMENT F.—FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT.

		ORGANIZATION			
October 31, 1911.....	1st Regiment	.....	Cases Bedding and Clothing, Tent, Unit.	1	.....
October 31, 1911.....	2nd Regiment	.....	Cases Bedding and Clothing, Tent, Reserve.	1	.....
October 31, 1911.....	3rd Regiment	.....	Furniture, Field, Roll with Contents and Spreaders.	1	.....
October 31, 1911.....	4th Regiment	.....	Basins, Wash, Agate Ware in Nests.	2	.....
October 31, 1911.....	5th Regiment	.....	Buckets, Agate Ware, 3 in Nests.	1	.....
October 31, 1911.....	Battery A	.....	Buckets, Galvanized Iron.	2	.....
October 31, 1911.....	Battery B	.....	Candlesticks, Metal, Folding, Sets.	2	.....
October 31, 1911.....	1st Troop	.....	Chests, Combined Medical and Surgical for Detached Service.	1	.....
October 31, 1911.....	2nd Troop	.....	Chests, Commode, Medical (Par. 300).	1	.....
October 31, 1911.....	Signal Corps	.....	Chests, Regimental, Medical (Par. 304A).	1	.....
			Chests, Sterilizer, Medical (Par. 304C).	1	.....
			Chests, Surgical, Regimental (Par. 304B).	1	.....
			Chests, Mess, Small.	1	.....
			Cups, Spilt, Paper, Dozen.	1	.....
			Desks, Field (Par. 294).	1	.....

STATEMENT F.—FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT—(Continued).

ORGANIZATION.		Filter, Maignen (Par. 304E).	Hatchets.	Lanterns.	Lantern, Wicks, Gross.	Litters with Slings, Hand.	Paper, Tolel, Packages.	Surgical Dressings, Boxes.	Twine, Brown, Kilos.	Wagon, Escort, Complete.	Bandages, Cotton, Assorted.	Bandages, Gauze, Assorted.	Cases, Emergency.	Cases, Field Operating.	First Aid Packets.	Plaster, Adhesive, Spools.
October 31, 1911	1st Regiment	1	1	1	1-12	2	24	42	42	1	200	200	2	4	200	.....
October 31, 1911	2nd Regiment	1	1	1	1	5	48	1	120	1	200	200	3	4	144	24
October 31, 1911	3rd Regiment	1	1	1	1	5	48	1	120	1	200	200	3	4	144	24
October 31, 1911	4th Regiment	1	1	4	1-12	24	24	1	120	1	200	200	3	4	144	24
October 31, 1911	5th Regiment	1	1	4	1-12	6	24	1	120	1	200	200	3	4	144	24
October 31, 1911	Battery A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
October 31, 1911	Battery B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
October 31, 1911	1st Troop	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
October 31, 1911	2nd Troop	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
October 31, 1911	Signal Corps	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1





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