



NAMES FOR THE CANTONMENTS

For the Camps of the National Army and National Guard

IN MEMORY OF PAST HEROES

The names for the thirty-two cantonments selected by a board of which Brig. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, Chief of the War College Division, U. S. A., was the head, and in which the National Army and the National Guard will be mobilized for training, were announced by the War Department on July 15. The names were selected from those of prominent officers of past wars, both Union and Confederate officers being included. The Confederates are Generals Lee, Beauregard, Gordon; and "Joe" Wheeler, later of the U. S. Army. Short names were chosen for convenience, names like Washington and Lincoln were omitted because of the temporary nature of the camps, and other names were avoided because they are duplicated by prominent men now living. In each case the name selected is that of a man from the section represented by the troops concerned, but not unpopular in the vicinity of the camp.

It was considered of more importance, General Kuhn's report says, to select appropriate names for the National Army cantonments than for the National Guard camps as the former may be used for subsequent divisions, while National Guard camps may be abandoned after departure of the Guard for Europe. Effort has been made to select names of Federal commanders for camps of divisions from northern states and of Confederate commanders for camps of divisions from southern states. Names of officers who served in the Continental Army, Mexican War or Indian wars or of explorers and pioneers, were suggested when this was impracticable.

For the National Army
Following are the official names of cantonments for the National Army: "Camp Devens," Ayer, Mass., for 1st Division, troops from the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. Named after Brig. Gen. Charles Devens, U. S. V., 1862; Bvt. for campaign before Richmond; Attorney General of U. S. 1877-81. "Camp Upton," Yaphank, Long Island, for 2nd Division, troops from Metropolitan portion of New York City. After Major Gen. Emory Upton, U. S. A., and U. S. V. Bvt. at Battle of Winchester; author of "Military Policy of the U. S."

"Camp Dix," Wrightstown, N. J., 3rd Division, troops from remainder of N. Y. state, and Northern Pennsylvania. After Major Gen. John Adams Dix, U. S. V.; U. S. Senator; Minister to France; Governor of New York. "Camp Meade," Annapolis Junction, Md., for 4th Division, from Southern Pennsylvania. After Major Gen. George G. Meade, U. S. A.; Mexican and Civil Wars; thanks of Congress in 1864 for services at Gettysburg. "Camp Lee," Petersburg, Va., for 5th Division, from New Jersey, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia. After Robert E. Lee, General-in-Chief, C. S. A.; served in Mexican War and on frontier; Supt. U. S. M. A., 1852-55; commanded Confederate Army of Northern Virginia.

"Camp Jackson," Columbia, S. C., for 6th Division, from Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina. After Major Gen. Andrew Jackson, U. S. A.; served against Creek Indians; U. S. Senator; thanks of Congress, 1815, for services at New Orleans; President of U. S., 1829-37. "Camp Gordon," Atlanta, Ga., for 7th Division, from Georgia, Alabama and Florida. After Lieut. Gen. J. B. Gordon, C. S. A.; Governor of Georgia; U. S. Senator. "Camp Sherman," Chillicothe, Ohio, for 8th Division, from Ohio and West Virginia. After Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. A.; Mexican War; thanks of Congress, 1864, for Chattanooga; General of the Army of U. S., 1869-83.

"Camp Taylor," Louisville, Ky., for 9th Division, from Indiana and Kentucky. After Major Gen. Zachary Taylor, U. S. A.; thanks of Congress for services, Mexican War; President of U. S., 1849-50. "Camp Custer," Battle Creek, Mich., for 10th Division, from Michigan and Wisconsin. After Major Gen. George A. Custer, U. S. A., U. S. V.; commander Michigan brigade in Civil War; killed in command of 7th U. S. Cav., Little Big Horn, Mont., 1876.

"Camp Grant," Rockford, Ill., for 11th Division, from Illinois. After Gen. U. S. Grant, U. S. A.; Mexican War; General of the Army of U. S., 1864-69; thanks of Congress, 1863; President of U. S., 1869-77. "Camp Pike," Little Rock, Ark., for 12th Division, from Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi. After Brig. Gen. Z. M. Pike, U. S. A.; explorer of the Southwest; visited Pike's peak, 1806; killed, 1813, in attack on York, Canada. "Camp Dodge," Des Moines, Iowa, for 13th Division, from Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota. After Major Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, U. S. V.; commanded Iowa volunteers, Civil War; chief engineer, construction Union Pacific Railway.

"Camp Funston," Fort Riley, Kan., for 14th Division, from Kansas, Missouri and Colorado. After Major Gen. Frederick Funston, U. S. A.; Colonel, 20th Kansas U. S. V., Philippines; captured Aguinaldo, brigadier general, U. S. A. for this service. Died, 1917, while commanding troops on Mexican border. "Camp Travis," Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for 15th Division, from Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. After Lieut. Col. W. B. Travis, Texas Army; defender of the Alamo, 1836. "Camp Lewis," American Lake, Wash., for 16th Division, from Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. (No namesake announced; presumably the explorer.)

For the National Guard
Following are the official names of National Guard camps: "Camp Green," Charlotte, N. C., for 5th Division, from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. After Nathaniel Green, major general, Continental Army; thanks of Congress for campaign in South Carolina. "Camp Wadsworth," Spartanburg, S. C., for 27th Division, from New York. After Major Gen. J. S. Wadsworth, U. S. V.; military governor of Washington, 1862; commanded division, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg; killed during Campaign of the Wilderness.

"Camp Hancock," Augusta, Ga., for 7th Division, from Pennsylvania. After Major Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, U. S. A.; Mexican War and Civil War; thanks of Congress for Gettysburg and Spotsylvania campaign. "Camp McClellan," Anniston, Ala., for 8th Division, from New Jersey, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia. After Major Gen. G. B. McClellan, U. S. A.; Mexican War; observer of Crimean War; General of the Army of U. S., 1861-62; Governor of New Jersey, 1878-81.

"Camp Sevier," Greenville, S. C., for 9th Division, from Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina. After Col. John Sevier; North Carolina militia, 1777-81.

ARMY UNIFORMS FOR CABARET DANCERS PROHIBITED.

Hotel Porters, Taxi-Starters and Hall Boys Must Buy New Clothes.

American army uniforms no longer will adorn the figures of cabaret performers; unauthorized use of the uniforms will be prohibited on the part of taxicab starters, and heavy prison sentences hereafter will be imposed on swindlers who have been posing as officers to extract money from their patriotic victims. A crusade to rid the country of fake "officers" was launched recently.

The announcement of the campaign which was started in Washington, followed closely upon the conviction of Arthur E. Luzzi, a Fifth avenue jeweler, who was sentenced to serve one year and a day in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., for unauthorized use of the uniform, in the United States District Court here in New York, a jury requiring only ten minutes to return against him a verdict of guilty. He was accused of having posed as a captain in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and in that capacity to have attempted to sell rings and other jewelry to soldiers at the forts and other army reservations about New York.

Four arrests of fake officers have been made in this city in the last week by federal authorities, and the military authorities at Governor's Island have complained that the unauthorized use of uniforms has grown to such proportions that they have been seriously embarrassed in their work. The Red Cross and other patriotic societies collecting relief funds legitimately also have complained.

Francis G. Caffey, U. S. District Attorney, issued a general warning to proprietors of cabaret places, managers of concert halls and taxicab starters that they will be arrested hereafter if they or their employees wear uniforms without authorization from the military authorities. Mr. Caffey said he considered the use of the seaman's uniform by girl cabaret dancers a disgrace to the uniform, and

that the wearing of military uniforms by chorus men was even more of a disgrace, which no longer will be permitted. The warning against indiscriminate use of the uniforms applies also to clothing store proprietors who, to advertise their goods, have hired men to parade the streets in uniforms of every rank, from major generals and rear admirals down to privates and seamen.

3RD N. Y. AMBULANCE COMPANY (Capt. John S. Maeder, Commanding.)

The 3rd New York Ambulance Company with its usual promptitude assembled at the command of its new Captain, John S. Maeder, formerly with the Ninth Coast Defense. Mobilization of the company proceeded rapidly and without friction to the strains of the new 3rd Ambulance Company band. This band which is a new feature of the company is composed of cornets, alto-horns, trombones, and to assist in the execution of the surrounding neighbors, a jews-harp was called into requisition. This last instrument has great possibilities. It has been suggested that the company organize in addition to the band, a "Jews-harp Quartet" a thing unique in the annals of history.

The stimulating music issuing from the brass throated trumpets has so exhilarated several members of the command that the "Spirit of '76" personified by one, Kieran donned in blue jean trousers with a red tobacco box tied over his forehead flanked on each side by Fleming and Brush marched boldly forward to lead the command to victory.

The brass "band" serenaded Sergeant Pasco in his retreat much to the edification of all members within hearing with the exception of the aforesaid Pasco who marshalling his cohorts drove the lusty musicians precipitately from the scene of action. Even the Captain has felt the spell of the gentle muse and is exercising daily and with considerable vigor upon a cavalry bugle which looks as if it may have been in use in some of Caesar's Legions.

Outdoor life has begun in earnest for members of the command. Daily drills are being held in Central Park and every afternoon a hike is taken through the dense forests contained therein. The guard and certain members of the command have found an unusually delightful sleeping place upon the roof of the armory. The whole outfit in spite of the large number of new men is rapidly rounding in the form usually shown by the 3rd Ambulance Company.

The company has recently been honored by the presence of the new Director of Ambulance Companies, Major Boswell, formerly of the 2nd Ambulance Company of Rochester, New York, and who proved himself to be as delightful and capable a person as the condition of his command on the Mexican Border would have lead one to expect.

The only thing which this outfit desires is that the men away at the training camp will soon rejoin our ranks and add their gaiety to our already happy company.

SOME TORPEDO!

When German Zeppelins raided London June 19th last, one of the aerial torpedoes dropped failed to explode. According to dispatches the torpedo, when dug from the ground, was found to have penetrated 111 feet below the surface. It weighed 100 pounds.

SPEAKING OF THE MOBILIZATION

Army and Navy Journal Give Some Interesting Forecasts

NEW YORK IN FIRST CALL

In speaking of the mobilization of the National Guard, the Army and Navy Journal under date of July 21, says:

"In order to facilitate the mobilization of the National Guard, circular letters and memoranda had been issued by the several department commanders of the Army to the Adjutants General of states, covering essential details. Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U. S. A., commanding the Eastern Department issued very explicit and clear instructions to the New York National Guard which greatly assisted the prompt mobilization.

"General Bell's instructions, it may be added, have been carried out with intelligence and promptness by the state forces. The two largest forces of National Guard in the United States, those of New York and of Pennsylvania, certainly made a notably smooth and quick mobilization. These two states furnish nearly half of the 125,000 National Guardsmen mobilized under the first call. New York approximately 39,000 officers and men either at the respective places for muster or already in the Federal service, while Pennsylvania has in all some 23,000 men under arms. Wisconsin also is among the states that have made a specially commendable showing in the mobilization.

"Although every effort has been made by the War Department to completely arm, clothe, and equip the National Guard, there are still some supplies lacking. These, however, are being rushed to the states as fast as they can be procured. There will be some eliminations of men who are not up to the military standard physically, but these eliminations it is believed will not be very numerous and the National Guard, as a whole, will furnish men of the highest type for soldiers. As 151,000 National Guardsmen were in the service of the United States last year, incident to the Mexican troubles, and as many of these are still in the Federal service the Guard has a valuable contingent of hardened and trained men."

"It is considered very probable that some of the more efficient National Guard organizations will be sent across the sea before next winter. This would be a logical move, for they should not require as much intensive training at cantonments in the United States as would organizations less well prepared, and they could, it is believed by those in a position to judge, better receive early training near the battle zone abroad. Some of the National Guardsmen may never cross the ocean at all, for large numbers of trained troops must needs be held in the United States."

"In a number of states the matter of organizing a new National Guard for home defense has already been taken up. In New York, for example, the constitution of the state requires that the state shall have at all times a force of not less than 10,000 National Guardsmen, armed, drilled and equipped.

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Officers' uniforms ready-to-wear; highest quality O. D. serge. Tailoring, our finest — we ask comparison only with the expensive custom made. Fit we guarantee. Complete with insignia, \$50 and up.

Training Camp uniforms; blouses, up to and including size 42 chest, \$3.75; 44 to 48, 4.25. Breeches, up to and including size 40, \$3; 42 and up, \$3.50. O. D. canvas leggings, new Army style, \$1.35.

Officers' Stetson hats of extra quality, \$6. Garrison caps to match our Officers' O. D. serge uniforms, \$6. Regulation Army hats, \$2.50 and \$4. Officers' hat cords, 90c. Service cords for all branches, 25c.

"Westpointer" shoes. The last officially approved for West Point Cadets; extra stout leather. A, B, C, D and E widths. \$7.50 per pair. Leather leggings of grained cowhide in strap or spring style, \$8. Brown cordovan, leather lined, in spring style, \$16. "Westpointer" field boots, 16 in. high, imported tan grain leather, \$28. Stiff leg riding boots of tan calfskin, \$19.

- Swagger sticks, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- Wool socks, 50c. to \$1.50.
- Wool underwear, including wool mixtures, per garment, \$2 to \$12.
- Cotton underwear, per garment, 65c to \$2.75.
- Web belts, 50c.
- Unbreakable trench mirrors, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
- Sewing kits, 25c, 50c and \$1.
- Light-weight waterproof food bags, 25c.
- Waterproof cigarette cases, \$1.25.
- Waterproof match boxes, 50c.
- Tobacco pouches, 50c.
- Army mess pipes, \$3.50.
- Unfitted camp toilet cases, \$1.75.
- Army "lockers," \$10 and \$12.
- Khaki suit cases, \$6.50.
- Officers' field dispatch cases, \$4.
- Officers' bed rolls, \$9.
- Officers' clothing rolls, \$6.
- Wrist watches, \$4.25 and up.
- Army sweaters, \$8.
- Money belts, \$1.
- Spiral puttees, \$4.
- Canvas buckets, 75c.
- Canvas basins, 75c.
- Pocket or hunting knives, \$1.50 and \$2.25.
- Ponchos, \$4.25 and \$5.25.
- Mounted Officers' slickers, \$14.
- Officers' stocks, 25c.
- Narrow black silk four-in-hands, 50c.
- Sheepskin lined coats, \$12. Extra size, \$13.
- Blankets, \$10.
- Thermos bottles, \$2.75 and \$4.
- Ferostat (non-breakable) bottles, \$6 and 6.50.
- Army coats, \$4.
- Rubdry towels, 75c.
- Army blanket bathrobe, \$6.50.
- Army comfort air pillows in small compact case, \$2.25.
- Silk neckerchiefs, khaki, red, black, yellow, \$1.50.
- Khaki handkerchiefs, cotton, 6 for \$1. Also 25c and 35c quality.
- Flash lights, 75c to \$3.
- Duffle bags, \$1.85 to \$4.
- Collapsible drinking cups, 10c.
- Cameras, \$2 and up.
- Compasses, 50c and up.
- First aid kits, \$1.50 to \$4.
- Khaki collar boxes, \$1 and \$1.50.
- Sleeping bags, \$25.
- Sleeping bag covers, \$6.50.
- Military books.

The "Rogers-Peet" Camp Toilet Case is stripped bare of the fussy things. Compact, convenient, durable.

Contains unbreakable mirror, unbreakable comb, Rubberset shaving brush, shaving soap, aluminum soap box, military brush, wash cloth, tooth paste, tooth brush in sanitary cover. Has room for safety razor (either "standard" or vest-pocket size), also provision for old-fashioned razor if preferred. Ample pocket room for extras. Made of double-faced mackintosh cloth. \$3.25.

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