



NATIONAL GUARD

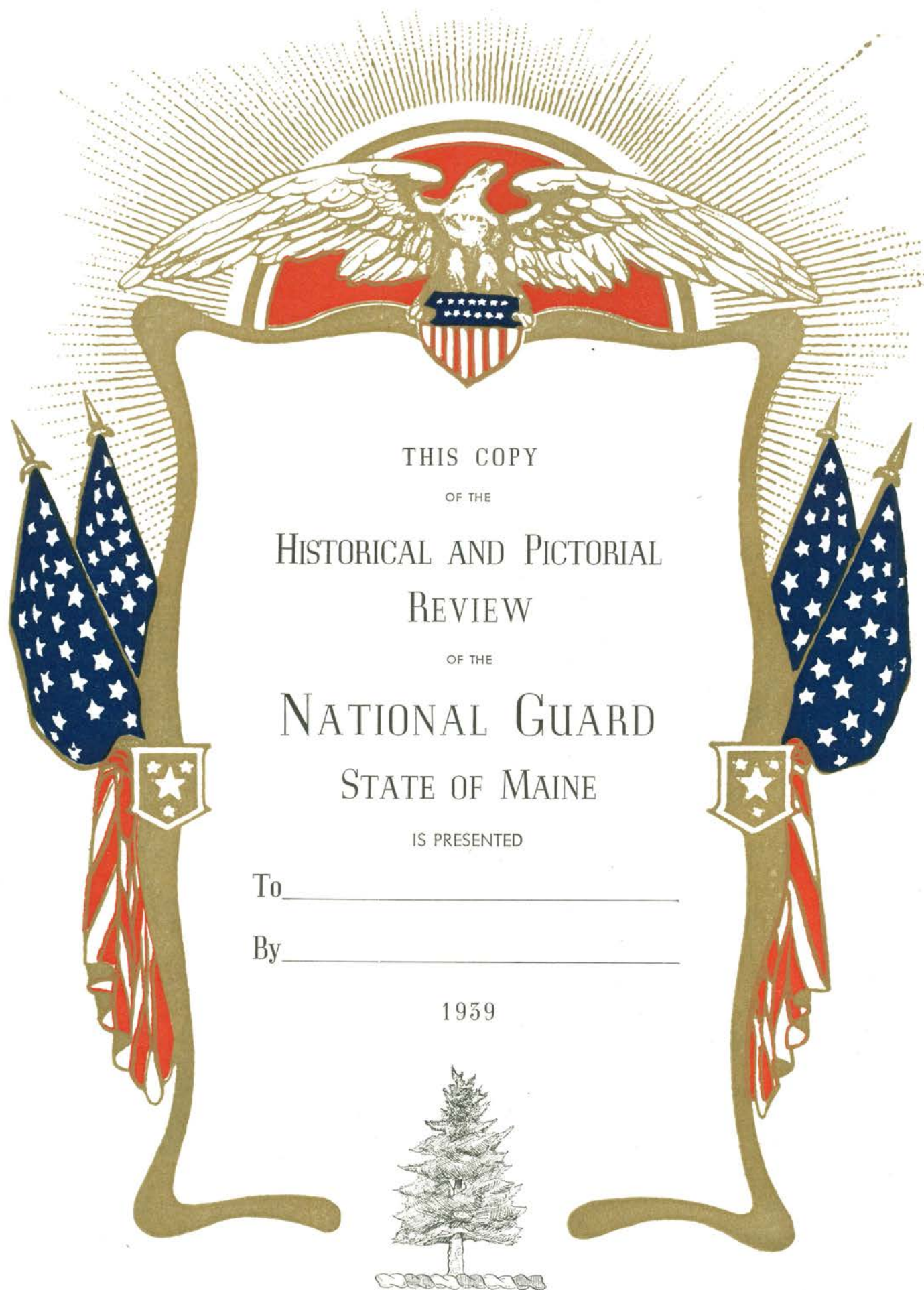
1939

of the United States

State of

MAINE

24
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THIS COPY
OF THE
HISTORICAL AND PICTORIAL
REVIEW
OF THE
NATIONAL GUARD
STATE OF MAINE

IS PRESENTED

To _____

By _____

1939





THIS CERTIFIES
THAT

AS OF THIS DATE

JULY 1, 1959

IS A MEMBER OF

Commanding Officer



Maine. Adjutant general's office.

HISTORICAL *and* PICTORIAL REVIEW



"Maine Furnished Many Soldiers
to the Continental Army"

NATIONAL GUARD OF THE STATE OF MAINE 1939



LEWIS O. BARROWS
GOVERNOR

State of Maine
Executive Department
Augusta

July 24, 1939

To the Officers and Men
of the Maine National Guard:

It is my pleasant privilege, through the medium of this publication, to commend the forces of our State military and to pay rightful tribute to the loyalty and integrity of the enlisted personnel and the outstanding leadership of the several commands.

Yours has been the duty of perpetuating the splendid achievements of the units of the past, for Maine has always maintained a force second to none. This has come about through the high quality of the men available to our infantry and artillery regiments in time of peace and in time of war.

My desire now is to compliment men and officers who comprise the Maine National Guard and to express the hope that in succeeding years the associations now made may be lasting through time and in memory.

Very truly yours,
Lewis O. Barrows
LEWIS O. BARROWS
Governor of Maine

B:R



LEWIS O. BARROWS

Governor of Maine

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, MAINE NATIONAL GUARD

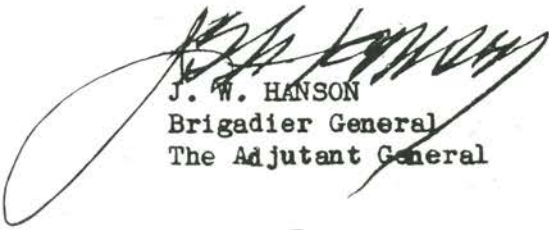
GREETINGS

To the Military Forces of the State of Maine

It is with a feeling of satisfaction and pride that we present you herewith this history of the military forces of the State of Maine, and in the years to come, whether you are separated from the service or not, it is felt that you may read it from time to time with some degree of satisfaction knowing that you have contributed your part in its preparation and to the accomplishments of the military forces of our State.

The men from Maine have always borne a conspicuous and highly honorable part not only in the up-building of the State since early Colonial times but in the various conflicts in which this country has been engaged, and some of the most outstanding leaders in our past wars have been from the State of Maine.

The traditions and noble records achieved by our people have been outstanding and it is felt that you will carry on these traditions should you be called upon to face the same conditions as our glorious ancestors have had to contend with.



J. W. HANSON
Brigadier General
The Adjutant General



James W. Hanson enlisted March 7, 1898, and was mustered into the service as a Private in Company F, First Regiment Infantry, National Guard, State of Maine. Honorably discharged July 24, 1899. Reenlisted July 20, 1902. Honorably discharged on disbandment of company April 2, 1903. Reenlisted April 15, 1903, in Company M, Second Infantry, N. G. S. M. First Sergeant, June 11, 1903. Commissioned First Lieutenant, July 28, 1904, qualified July 29, 1904. Honorably discharged December 20, 1905. Reenlisted in Band, Second Infantry, July 25, 1906. Appointed Battalion Sergeant Major, August 12, 1906. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, Battalion Quartermaster and Commissary, Second Infantry, June 6, 1907, qualified June 11, 1907. First Lieutenant, Battalion Adjutant, June 22, 1909, qualified June 28, 1909. Captain May 12, 1917, qualified May 16, 1917. Recommissioned Captain August 2, 1917.

In Federal service, Corporal, May 2, 1898; Sergeant, September 20, 1898, to November 8, 1898. Private, Company I, 19th U. S. Infantry, April 25, 1899; Private, 19th Infantry Band, June, 1899; Corporal, August 19, 1899; Sergeant, February 4, 1902, to April 24, 1902. First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant, Second Maine Infantry, June 19, 1916. Mustered out October 25, 1916. Captain, Company D, 103rd Infantry, August 22, 1917; Major, 103rd Infantry, May 29, 1918; Lieutenant Colonel, November 7, 1918. Honorably discharged September 18, 1919. Overseas: September 26, 1917, to November 3, 1918.

Lieutenant Colonel, Retired, Maine National Guard, December 8, 1920. Major, Ordnance Department, Maine National Guard, December 30, 1920, to October 31, 1922. Major, Field Artillery, May 11, 1922. Brigadier General, Adjutant General, November 1, 1922. Federally recognized November 29, 1922.

JAMES W. HANSON
BRIGADIER GENERAL

MAINE NATIONAL
GUARD

THE
Adjutant General



Brigadier General James W. Hanson, The Adjutant General

Brigadier General Charles E. Davis
Assistant Adjutant General



State Capitol, Augusta, Maine



MRS. FAITH KELLEY
Secretary to the U. S. P. & D. O.

Left: Lieutenant Colonel William C. Goodwin, State Quartermaster. Right: Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Savage, U. S. P. & D. O.

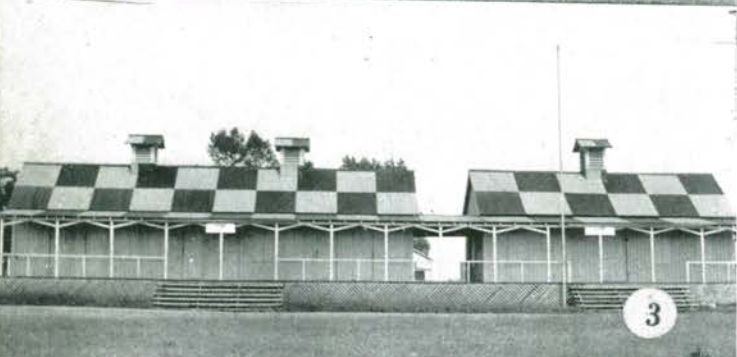


PERSONNEL OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

1. Lieutenant Colonel John F. Choate, State Ordnance Officer.
2. Major Elliott C. Goodwin, Property Officer.
3. Captain William C. Sellar, Quartermaster Department.
4. Miss Gertrude A. Gerald, General Secretary.
5. Shipping and Receiving Room.

6. Miss Sarah W. Pike, Stenographer, Quartermaster Department.
7. Mrs. Lugardie K. George, Bookkeeper.
8. U. S. P. & D. Office.
9. Miss Marie Patterson, Assistant Secretary; Mrs. Adelaide G. Fogg, Record Clerk; Mrs. Fredrika Cony, Roster Clerk.





CAMP KEYES AND FORT WILLIAMS

NATIONAL GUARD ENCAMPMENT AREAS
MAINE NATIONAL GUARD



The annual encampments for field training of the Maine National Guard are usually held at Augusta. The encampment area is situated about one mile west of the business section of the city, on a broad plateau of approximately 70 acres, on very high land, affording a fine view of the surrounding country.

This area was a part of the so-called Mulliken farm and was used during the War Between the States as a mobilization camp for troops and for hospital purposes. It was named "Camp Keyes" in honor of Major General Erasmus D. Keyes of the Maine Volunteers, who rendered conspicuous service in the War Between the States. It was first used by the Maine Militia for the annual encampment of 1888.

The encampments of former years had been held in different sections of the state, but this area proved so satisfactory, being centrally located and so much better adapted for encampment purposes, that in 1889 it was purchased by the state for a permanent camp ground.

From time to time, permanent buildings have been erected

(Continued on page 151)

1. The Adjutant General's Building, Camp Keyes.
2. Mess Shacks, Camp Keyes.
3. Hospital and Infirmary, Camp Keyes.
4. 152nd Field Artillery at Camp.
5. Concrete Emplacements for Officers' Tents, with Mess Shacks in Background, Fort Williams.
6. Regimental Headquarters, Fort Williams.



ARMORIES

MAINE NATIONAL GUARD

(1) Lewiston. (2) Bangor. (3) Rumford. (4) Mechanic Falls.
(5) Belfast. (6) Westbrook. (7) Portland.



ARMORIES

MAINE NATIONAL GUARD



1. South Portland.
2. Brewer.
3. Ft. Fairfield.
4. Rockland.
5. Caribou.
6. Old Town.
7. Saco.
8. Sanford.



Bar Harbor



Dexter





ARMORIES

MAINE NATIONAL GUARD



1. Biddeford.
2. Thomaston.
3. Gardiner.
4. Bath.
5. Newport.
6. Skowhegan.
7. City Hall and Armory, Augusta.
8. Auburn.



86th Brigade Headquarters Company
Augusta

Waterville





FRANK T. ADDINGTON
Major, Infantry



EDWIN H. HASKINS
Major, Infantry



WARD C. GOESSLING
Major, F. A.



NATHAN E. McCLUER
Major, F. A.



VERNON W. HALL
Major, C. A.



HARRY W. LINS
Major, C. A.

Officers

ARMY INSTRUCTORS

Sergeants

GROVER C. MILAN
Staff Sergeant, Infantry



HENRY C. TREMBLAY
Staff Sergeant, F. A.



JAMES H. BURKE
Staff Sergeant, Infantry





HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE MAINE NATIONAL GUARD

The Militia of Maine had its beginning with the first settlers. Although little can be learned of the organization and system of maintaining a force of citizen soldiers or militia, the early history of Maine makes frequent mention of the militia.

Maine was not, as a distinct and independent colony, one of the 13 that composed the number of original States; nevertheless, she claims that although for many years acting jointly with, and as a part of Massachusetts, she had all the time an identity of her own. She was known always as the "Province of Maine," and her children have always performed their duties, here and elsewhere, as "Sons of Maine."

Maine commenced her colonial career upon an independent basis. In 1604, three years before the settlement of Virginia, the French established themselves upon the Island of St. Croix. In 1607, 13 years before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, Captain George Popham built his fort and with 100 men made his settlement at the mouth of the Kennebec. This, although temporary, was an actual settlement and occupation and was claimed as such by England and admitted by France. It appears in the Treaty as the base of the English title to New England. When the Puritans came to Massachusetts Bay in 1630, they found Maine already existing

as a separate colony with settlements established along her coast. Maine was founded as a Royalist province, and for years it was the openly expressed purpose of King Charles to make it the seat of his authority. In 1635, the commission was actually drawn up, making its proprietor Sir Ferdinando Gorges, Governor General of all New England. Two years later, it was reported that Gorges was coming with 1,000 soldiers to assume his office. This caused train bands to be organized and a bonfire to be made ready at Boston, which gave to "Beacon Hill" its name.

In 1639, Maine received its royal charter, with right to maintain a standing army and with Gorgeana (now York Beach), as its capital city. There is little doubt that the meeting of the Long Parliament in 1640 and the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell which followed saved republican Massachusetts from the domination of royalistic Maine.

HOSTILE INFLUENCES

Massachusetts long sought to get control of the northern province because she feared the hostile influences that centered there. The Puritan colony attempted to include its territory within her limits but was frustrated by the courts. Under the friendly influence of the

Puritan commonwealth in England, reenforced by the pressing need of assistance because of Indian hostilities, she took possession of Maine by the strong hand and held it by benevolent assimilation. Finally, after two generations of independence, actual and nominal, the "Province of Maine" was in 1692, by the charter of William and Mary, included, by that name, in the limits of Massachusetts.

Early in 1691, Massachusetts was in the midst of an Indian war. The French joined them. Maine was ravaged by both savages and Acadian privateers. By the autumn of that year, only four towns in Maine, Wells, York, Kittery, and Appledore were inhabited. In 1692, York was attacked, many houses burned, about half of the inhabitants killed or taken into captivity, but the Indians were unable to take the fort. Wells was next assailed but here they were driven off. In 1697, peace was made between France and England and the Treaty of Ryswick provided that colonial boundaries be the same as at the outbreak of the war.

In 1702, France and England again declared war, and the Indians of Maine fell upon the settlements. This war lasted until 1713. Though no towns were completely destroyed, Maine suffered severely. The Indians, however, lost more than a third of their number, and their strength and importance were broken, never to be repaired. By the Treaty concluded between France and England, Nova Scotia (or Acadia) was ceded to England, thus depriving the French of the vantage ground for attack, and according to the English interpretation of the treaty, annulling the claim of France to the territory between the St. Croix and Kennebec. The French, however, denied that they had surrendered this district. They also kept possession of the Island of Cape Breton, and later, erected there a strong fortress, built in the most scientific manner, to which, and to the town which grew up around it, they gave the name of Lewisbourg.

In 1744, war again broke out between France and England. The principal English success was won for her by a Massachusetts army and by an English fleet. A large part of the glory of this achievement belongs to Maine. It was to Governor Shirley of Massachusetts that the chief credit was due, however, for inducing the Legislature to undertake the enterprise, but it is claimed that it was suggested to him by William Vaughan, owner of a fishing and trading station at Matineus, and lumber mills at Damariscotta, Maine.

WILLIAM PEPPERELL

The commander of the land forces was William Pepperell of Kittery, chief merchant and land owner in New England. Maine was full of ardor. It is said that in Wells, 61 men, a fourth of all those eligible to bear arms, volunteered, the oldest soldier in the company was sixty and the youngest 16 years of age. It seems that Maine sent a third of her militia to Lewisbourg and

they constituted a third of all the troops furnished by the colony, although Maine had only about 12,000 inhabitants, while Massachusetts proper had about 152,000.

The position of second in command, with rank of Major General, was intended for Samuel Waldo. Although he was a resident of Boston, he was a large owner of Maine lands, and was Colonel of a regiment of Maine militia. Massachusetts, however, had applied to other colonies for assistance, and both New Hampshire and Connecticut sent troops. The latter offered 500 men on condition that their commanding officer should be made second in command of the expedition. Waldo, therefore, was obliged to content himself with the rank of a Brigadier.

Vaughan accompanied the expedition as a volunteer, without command. He was, however, given the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and made a member of Pepperell's staff.

A fleet of 13 armed vessels was collected. Shirley chose as its commander a Maine man, Edward Tyng of Falmouth (now Portland). He had distinguished himself the year before by capturing a French privateer of superior force. But, if while the siege was in progress, one or two men-of-war should attack Tyng, it was probable that his whole force would be destroyed, and the men on shore, with their line of supply and retreat cut off, would be obliged to surrender or starve. Fortunately, Shirley was able to induce Commander Warren, who commanded a small squadron in the West Indies, to join the expedition.

The bulk of the troops arrived at Lewisbourg April 18, 1744, and the landing was effected with only trivial loss. The next day a panic of the French officers and the readiness and daring of the colonial troops put the great battery at the entrance to the harbor into Pepperell's hands. The French had made hurried attempts to destroy the cannon but with only partial success.

It was necessary to drag them over more than two miles of swampy land to bring them within bombarding range of Lewisbourg. The men worked with great zeal and courage but with limited knowledge of the technique of siege warfare. They knew little of the management of artillery and Warren sent some gunners from the fleet to instruct them. They were also careless about loading, and better to reduce the enemy's works, persisted in double shooting the guns. The results were serious, many of the most valuable pieces, including the greatest mortar, were disabled, and a number of officers and men were seriously injured by the bursting of the guns, but notwithstanding these accidents, the bombardment was very effective.

Pepperell and Warren were about to venture a general attack, when on June 15, the French commander offered to surrender. The success of an attack was doubtful. A French squadron might appear at any time. Liberal terms were, therefore, granted, and Lewisbourg opened its gates.

The news of the victory was received with rejoicing in London. The Tower guns were fired, Warren was made an Admiral and Pepperell a Baronet. The grant of the baronetcy, to a man of Maine, was the first instance of such an honor being conferred on a citizen of what is now the United States. The King ordered two regular regiments to be enlisted in America, and appointed Pepperell and Shirley their colonels. Vaughan, who had done so much toward making the expedition a success, was passed over. He went to London hoping to gain some recognition, but died there before securing it.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE

In 1748, peace was made between England and France at Aix-La-Chappelle and a mutual restitution of conquests was agreed upon. Lewisbourg was surrendered to the French. The New Englanders were very angry at what they regarded as an unjustifiable sacrifice of their interests, but England had lost Madras, been beaten in the Netherlands, and was fully justified in making peace on the terms she did.

War between France and England was again formally declared in 1756. Fighting had begun in America in 1754 and continued in 1755, in what should certainly be called war. Maine suffered during this war from Indian raids, ambushes and murders, but, fearing more serious invasions, several new forts were built to protect the settlements. It had been reported that France intended to erect a fort on the Kennebec or at one of the carrying places between it and the Chaudiere, a tributary of the St. Lawrence. To meet the supposed danger a timber fort was erected on the site of the present town of Winslow and named Fort Halifax.

The owners of the Plymouth Patent, or the Kennebec Purchase, as it was then called, built two forts at their own expense. One called Fort Western was erected at the head of navigation on the Kennebec, where Augusta now stands. It was intended as a depository for munitions and provisions for its garrison. The other, named Fort Shirley, was on the site of the present town of Dresden. It was merely a stockade and contained two block houses. Most important of all was Fort Pownall, built on what is now known as Fort Point, in the town of Prospect. The fort was the most elaborate and expensive in the Province.

There were no battles on Maine soil during the French and Indian war, but troops from Maine took part in the fight beyond her borders. In 1756, Pepperell's regiment was captured by Montcalm at Oswego. Pepperell himself was not present, however. He had been appointed Major General of the Royal Army, and, as was customary, left the command of the regiment to the Lieutenant Colonel.

In the following year, the capture of Fort William Henry threw Massachusetts into a panic and Pepperell was sent for to organize the defense. In February, 1759,

he was promoted to Lieutenant General of the Royal Army, but he did not long enjoy his new honor, dying at his home in Kittery on July 6.

In 1758, Lewisbourg was captured by the British fleet and army, and in September, 1759, Quebec was taken. In the following year Montreal and all Canada surrendered, and in 1763 the Peace of Paris transferred the whole Canadian Province to England.

An epoch was now completed and essentially, if not legally, the Colonial period was over. The struggle for independence was about to begin.

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Maine took an early and active part in the resistance of England's policy to compel the colonies to pay taxes laid by the Parliament. Falmouth, its principal city, joined in the non-importation agreement, and when the port of Boston was closed, Maine was prompt both with her sympathy and contributions for relief. The bell of Falmouth's First Parish Church was muffled and tolled.

Maine also manifested her zeal for liberty in less peaceful ways. Stamped clearances were taken from the custom house by a great crowd and publicly burned. Goods seized under the Revenue Act were carried away by a body of masked men at night, and the Comptroller was mobbed to compel him to tell who had informed against a vessel seized for smuggling. Two persons were arrested for rioting and sentenced to jail, but some 30 men armed with clubs, axes and other weapons, stormed the building and rescued them.

In the early part of 1774, war was clearly at hand and the people made ready. The Battle of Lexington was fought April 19, 1775. The news reached York that evening and Captain Johnson Moulton collected his company of over 60 men and marched on the morning of the next day towards Boston, making 15 miles and crossing the Piscataqua river before night. This was the first company that marched from the Province of Maine in the Revolution.

The first news of the Battles of Lexington and Concord reached Falmouth before daylight on April 21 and created much consternation and alarm. That day Captain John Brackett's company started for Boston, followed by companies under command of Captains Hart Williams, Wentworth Stewart, Abraham Tyler and others from Cumberland county. These were the militia then organized for immediate service. They proceeded as far as Wells about 30 miles but were ordered to return home to guard the sea coast.

Falmouth had special cause for alarm as the British sloop-of-war, "Canceaux," commanded by Lieutenant Mowatt, was lying in the harbor for the express purpose of protecting one of the loyalists, a Captain Thomas Coulson, in fitting out a new ship, the rigging having been brought from England, contrary to the non-



The need of assistance because of Indian hostilities was partly the reason why Massachusetts took possession of Maine and had it included in its limits as the Province of Maine in 1692.

importation agreement. Mowatt was no stranger to Maine. In 1759, he accompanied Governor Pownell on his expedition up the Penobscot, and from 1769 to 1774, he was employed in a survey of the coast of North America. In 1774, he was stationed off Boston, to enforce the closing of the harbor.

Coulson commenced to transfer the rigging to his new ship, but no Falmouth men would help and it seemed that Coulson's scheme must fail, unless Mowatt should lend him a part of his crew. There was great excitement and in the midst came the news of Lexington. Troops were raised at once but no interference was offered to the "Canceaux," the merchants fearing a bombardment and the destruction of their property. Moreover, there was a scarcity of provisions, vessels with supplies were expected, and a blockade of the town by the British would result in great suffering. Therefore, far from attacking Mowatt, the committee of correspondence exerted itself to prevent others from doing so. Nevertheless, General Samuel Thompson, energetic Whig, quietly brought to Falmouth Neck a body of armed men and seized Mowatt, who was unsuspectingly taking a walk. This caused wild excitement. At last, Thompson agreed to let Mowatt go to his ship for the night, on promising to return in the morning, but he broke his word, alleging several men had threatened to shoot him. Thompson had been reenforced by several militia companies of the neighborhood, but there seemed to be no way of getting at the "Canceaux" and the leading men of Falmouth finally induced them to return to their homes.

Two boats, one at least belonging to the "Canceaux," had been seized and hauled over land to the Back Bay. Mowatt wrote to the town demanding the return of

the boats and the disbandment of the "cowardly mob." An answer was given that the town disapproved of the armed body but was unable to resist them. This reply seemed to satisfy Mowatt for he sailed away, accompanied by Coulson in his new ship, which had caused so much trouble. On June 7, a small man-of-war, the "Cenegal," arrived in the harbor, and five days later came Coulson, in his new ship, to get a number of masts belonging to him, but they were floated out of his reach. A boat sent by him to get them was seized but the crew was released, and the "Cenegal" withdrew without injuring the town.

BOMBARDMENT OF FALMOUTH

Although no further attempts were made to secure the masts, the treatment of Coulson and Mowatt at Falmouth was not forgotten, and on October 16 the "Canceaux" with several other armed vessels arrived at the entrance of the harbor. Thinking they had come to obtain provisions from the islands of Casco bay, the greater part of the two militia companies stationed in Falmouth were sent to guard the islands. The next day Mowatt anchored his fleet opposite the most settled part of the town and in the afternoon sent an officer on shore with a letter in which he said that he had been ordered to inflict a just punishment on Falmouth for her ingratitude and rebellion, and gave the inhabitants two hours to remove "Human specie" from the town. A committee was sent to beg for better terms, but they could only obtain a respite until eight the next morning, and a promise from Mowatt if the people would surrender their arms, he would await further orders from Admiral Graves at Boston.

The next morning, the people courageously refused the terms, and Mowatt bombarded the town almost continuously from nine in the morning until six in the evening. A detachment of marines accompanied the squadron and formed a landing party that set fire to numerous buildings. No lives were lost on either side and only one citizen of Falmouth was seriously injured. One hundred dwelling houses were destroyed, also the Court House, Town Hall, Custom House and Episcopal Church. The people were too alarmed and confused to offer any real resistance, although a small force, well handled, might have driven off the landing party and prevented much of the damage, but there was not enough ammunition in the town to return the ship's bombardment for even an hour, and most important of all, there was no leadership.

The village of Machias was threatened with a fate like that of Falmouth but escaped due to the courage and energy of some of her citizens. Captain Ichabod Jones, a leading citizen of the little settlement, had been allowed by Admiral Graves to take a shipment of provisions from Boston in his vessel the "Unity," on condition that he return with lumber, which was much needed by the British army for the building of barracks. To insure carrying out these arrangements, he was accompanied by a small, armed tender, the "Margaretta," commanded by Midshipman Moore. The town being in much need of provisions and threatened by the guns of the tender agreed to the terms, but Captain Jones refused to sell provisions to those who had voted against allowing him to carry off the lumber. Angered by his conduct, several of the leading patriots, after an unsuccessful attempt to capture Jones and Moore while attending church, attacked the tender.

"MARGARETTA" INCIDENT

Captain Jeremiah O'Brien with 32 lumbermen seized Captain Jones' sloop, and boarded the "Margaretta." In fierce hand to hand fighting the colonials triumphed. Only a few of O'Brien's men had firearms, pitch forks and lumbermen's axes being the principal weapons.

No further attacks were made on Machias, but the whole coast, east of the Penobscot, was subjected to harassing visits of the British vessels of war. Particularly was this the case after the occupation of the Castine peninsula in 1779. Communication with Boston was almost cut off. There was often a serious shortage of provisions and many were ready to accept neutrality or even submit to the enemy. The British also made frequent attempts to win over the St. John and Passamaquoddy Indians, but Colonel Allen, although greatly hampered by the lack of troops, money or supplies, and the misconduct of traders, was able to keep them faithful to the Americans.

Maine furnished many soldiers to the Continental army, but as the regiments in which they served were Massachusetts regiments, she has not received the credit

to which she is entitled. One ninth of all the soldiers in Massachusetts regiments were from the "Province of Maine." Maine men were at Ticonderoga, Stillwater, Saratoga, at the surrender of Burgoyne, and fought at Monmouth and on the Delaware. During the siege of Boston, it is said that nearly every able bodied man from Western Maine was present.

It is a matter of record, that more than 1,000 officers and men from Maine were serving in Massachusetts regiments, with Washington's army at Valley Forge, during the winter of 1777-1778. And with Washington, at Valley Forge, as well as at Boston and Yorktown, marching at his right hand, was a man from Maine, General Henry Knox, Chief of Artillery of the Continental Army, and later Chief of Staff and the first Secretary of War for the United States. From first to last, Maine furnished the land and naval forces more than 6,000 officers and enlisted men.

After the War, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, of which Maine was a part, adopted a military system whereby every able bodied citizen was required to be enrolled in a militia company. The State was divided into military districts for administration of militia activities. The enrolled militia was divided into divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, and companies, and officers were appointed and commissioned to command the various units. The rank and file was very poorly organized and little or no attention was given to discipline or military training, except that the several organizations were required to assemble each year for annual inspection and muster.

In the larger communities, however, many of the companies were well organized with efficient officers. They were uniformed, armed and equipped, at their own expense, and, in most cases, were well trained and efficient military organizations, ready for immediate action. This system continued during the next 29 years and constituted the militia forces which existed in June, 1812, when the United States declared war against Great Britain.

THE WAR OF 1812

At first, the War of 1812 bore lightly on Maine, but its presence was felt in the interference with trade and increased taxation, as well as the constantly impending menace and feeling of insecurity. It was more than a year after the outbreak of hostilities before there was any fighting on her soil or near her waters. From the spring of 1813 until the close of the contest, British squadrons were hovering along the coast, threatening the destruction of cities and villages. On September 5, 1813, the United States Brig, "Enterprise," Lieutenant William Burrows, captured in Portland harbor the British Brig, "Boxer," Commander William Blythe. Both officers were killed early in the action. The battle was decided by the "Enterprise" raking the "Boxer" and bringing down her mainmast, and obtaining a position from which no adequate return could be made to her

fire. The loss on the "Enterprise" was four killed and 10 wounded. The "Boxer" lost seven killed and 13 wounded. The dead commanders were buried with full honors, the Americans, with true chivalry, including Captain Blythe in their tribute of respect.

The British government was determined and prepared to make the campaign of 1814 a vigorous and decisive one. The attempt to force New England to make separate peace with Great Britain had failed, and on April 25, 1814, a blockade of her ports, as well as those of the rest of the United States, was proclaimed.

On June 16, the "Bulwark," Captain Milne, carrying about 90 guns, anchored off the mouth of the Saco river, and her commander sent 150 armed men in five large boats to destroy property on the neck belonging to Captain Thomas Cutts. This gentleman met them with a white flag and proposed a money commutation. The matter was referred to Captain Milne, who informed Cutts that he had positive orders to destroy and not to spare. The torch was then applied and two vessels (one finished and one on the stocks) were destroyed and another one taken away. They also plundered Captain Cutts' store of goods.

Early in July, 1814, Sir Thomas M. Hardy sailed secretly from Halifax with a formidable force, for land and sea service. His squadron consisted of the "Ramilies," 74 guns, a sloop "Martin," Brig "Boxer," the "Breame," the bomb-ship "Terror," and several transports, with troops, under Colonel Thomas Pilkington. Commodore Hardy came, charged with a part of the duty, enjoined in the terrible order of Admiral Cochrane, "To destroy the coast towns and shipping, and ravage the country." This squadron, entered Passamaquoddy Bay on the 11th and anchored off Fort Sullivan at Eastport, then in command of Major Percy Putnam, 40th United States Infantry, with a garrison of 50 men and six pieces of artillery. Commodore Hardy demanded immediate surrender of the post, giving the commander only five minutes for consideration. Putnam promptly refused compliance, but on account of vehement demands of the alarmed inhabitants, he yielded his own judgment, and gave the post up on condition that while the British should take possession of all public property, private property should be respected. When this agreement was signed, 1,000 men with women and children, a battalion of artillery and 50 or 60 pieces of cannon were landed, formal possession was taken of the fort, the town of Eastport, and the islands and villages in and around Passamaquoddy Bay. Declaration was made that these were in permanent possession of the British, and the inhabitants were called upon to take an oath of allegiance to the Crown or leave the territory. The Custom House was taken possession of, and opened under British officials, trade was resumed, the fortifications around Eastport were completed, and 60 cannon were mounted, and an arsenal

established. The British held quiet possession of the region until the close of the war.

Having established British rule and left 800 troops to hold the conquered region, Hardy sailed westward with his squadron, spreading alarm along the coast.

FURTHER AGGRESSION

Hardy's easy conquest of Eastport and its vicinity encouraged the British to attempt the seizure of the whole country lying between Passamaquoddy Bay and the Penobscot river. For this purpose, a British fleet consisting of the "Bulwark," "Dragon," and "Spencer," 74 guns each, with the frigates "Bacchante" and "Tenedos," sloops-of-war "Sylph" and "Peruvian," schooner "Tictou," and 10 transports, sailed from Halifax on August 26, 1814.

The British troops, consisted of the First Company of Royal Artillery, two rifle companies of the Seventh Battalion of the 60th Regiment, detachments from the 29th, 62nd, and 98th Regiments. The whole was divided into two Brigades, under command of General Sir John C. Sherbrooke, Governor of Nova Scotia, assisted by Major General Gerard Gosselin and Colonel Douglass. The fleet was in command of Major General Edward Griffith. It was the intention of Sherbrooke and Griffith to stop and take possession of Machias, but learning that the United States corvette, "John Adams," 24 guns, Captain Charles Morris, had gone up the Penobscot river, hastened to the mouth of that river to blockade him. Passing up the Green Island channel, they arrived in the fine harbor of Castine on the morning of September 1. Lieutenant Lewis, of the United States Army, with about 40 men, was occupying a half-moon redoubt armed with 24-pounders and two field pieces. Lieutenant Colonel Nichols of the Royal Engineers sent a summons to Lewis at sunrise to surrender. Lewis saw that resistance would be in vain so he resolved to flee. He gave the enemy a volley from his 24-pounders, as a parting salute, and then spiked them, blew up the redoubt, and with the field pieces, he and the garrison fled over the high peninsula to its neck, and escaped up the Penobscot. Colonel Douglas immediately landed from the fleet, with a detachment of Royal Artillery, two companies of riflemen, and took possession of Castine, and with that, control of Penobscot Bay.

As soon as the landing had been accomplished, it was made known to Sherbrooke that the "Adams" had gone up the river. He and Griffith immediately detached a land and naval force to seize and destroy the vessel and treat the inhabitants of the towns on the Penobscot, as circumstances might require. The expedition consisted of the "Sylph" and "Peruvian," a small schooner as tender, a transport brig, "Harmony," and nine launches, commanded by Captain Robert Barrie of the Royal Navy, acting as Commodore. The land forces, 700 strong, were under the command of Lieutenant Colonel

Henry John, assisted by Major Riddle. The expedition sailed in the afternoon of the day of their arrival at Castine, September 1, and passing Bucksport at twilight anchored for the night. There was no disposition among the inhabitants along the Penobscot to submit quietly unless absolutely compelled to. Captain Morris of the "Adams" at Hampden sent word to Brigadier General John Blake in Brewer, asking him to call out the militia.

MILITIA CALLED OUT

Blake rode to Bangor, issued orders for assembling the Brigade of the 10th Massachusetts Division, of which he was commander, and the same evening rode down to Hampden. Captain Morris had dismantled the "John Adams," dragging her heavy guns to the summit of the high right bank of the Soadabscook, 50 rods from the wharf, and placed them in battery there, so as to command the river approaches from below. On the following morning Blake held a consultation with Morris and the citizens of Bangor and Hampden on the best method of defense, but the opinions were so varied that no definite determination was arrived at. Morris had not much confidence in the militia and declined any immediate cooperation with them. He approved of a proposition to meet the foe at his landing place, wherever that might be, and expressed his determination to destroy the "Adams" should the militia retreat. On the morning of the second, Belfast, on the western side of Penobscot Bay, was taken possession of by General Gosselin with 600 men, without resistance, and at the same time the expedition under Barrie and John, after landing detachments at Frankfort, proceeded up the river.

The detachment marched up the western side of the Penobscot, unmolested, and the little squadron arrived at Bald Hill Cove, near Hampden, at five o'clock in the evening. The troops were landed and bivouaced there during the night. During the second, about 600 raw militia assembled at Hampden and General Blake posted them in an admirable position on the brow of a hill. He had been joined by Lieutenant Lewis and the 40 regulars who fled from Castine. The artillery company of Blake's Brigade, commanded by Captain Hammond, was there, with two brass three-pounders, and an 18-pound cannon, from Morris's vessel, was placed in battery. Many of the militia were without weapons or ammunition, and these were supplied, as far as possible, by Captain Morris. Such was Blake's position, on the dark and gloomy morning of the third.

Morris had mounted nine, short 18-pounders from the "Adams" upon his redoubt, on the high bank above Crosby's wharf. With the remainder of the guns, he took position in person on the wharf, with about 200 seamen and marines.

The whole region of the Penobscot was enveloped in a dense fog on the morning of the third. The British at Bald Hill Cove had been joined by the detachment

which had landed at Frankfort, and at five o'clock, all were in motion towards Hampden. They moved cautiously in the mist with a vanguard of riflemen. On the flanks were detachments of marines and sailors, with a six-pound cannon, a six and a half inch howitzer, and a rocket apparatus. The British vessels moved slowly up the river at the same time to within supporting distance.

Blake had detailed two flank companies to watch and annoy the approaching enemy. Between seven and eight o'clock they reported them crossing the little stream below Hampden and ascending the hill to attack the Americans. The fog was so thick that no enemy could be seen, but Blake pointed his 18-pounder in the direction of the foe, and with his field-pieces blazed away with considerable effect, as was afterward learned. He had resolved to reserve his musket firing until the enemy were near enough to be seriously hurt, but the ordeal of waiting without breastworks in front was too severe for the untried militia. The enemy suddenly advanced at a double quick, firing volleys in rapid succession. The militia, panic stricken, broke and fled in every direction, leaving Blake and his officers alone.

RETREAT

Lieutenant Wadsworth at Morris' upper battery, perceiving the disaster in its full extent, communicated the fact to his chief on the wharf. Morris knew the impending danger; his rear and flank were exposed, and he saw no other way for salvation than flight. He ordered Wadsworth to spike his guns, and with his men, retreat across the bridge. Lieutenant Wadsworth did so, his rear gallantly covered by Lieutenant Watson and some marines. The "Adams" was fired upon, and blown up. At the same time, the guns on the wharf were spiked, and the men under immediate command of Captain Morris retreated across the bridge. Their commander was the last to leave the wharf and before he could reach the bridge the enemy were on the bank above him. He dashed across the river, arm-pit deep, under a galling musket fire from the British, joined his men on the opposite side, and retreated with Blake and his officers and a mere remnant of his command to Bangor.

The British took possession of Hampden without further resistance, and pushed on to Bangor, entered that village and quartered on its inhabitants, where for 30 hours, the soldiers and sailors were given tacit license, by Barrie, to plunder as much as they pleased. The inhabitants were compelled not only to bring in and surrender their arms and military stores, but to report themselves prisoners of war for parole. General Blake was compelled to come to Bangor, surrender himself as a prisoner of war, and sign the same parole.

Having despoiled the inhabitants and destroyed several vessels, the marauders left Bangor and spent the fifth in similar employment in Hampden, where the

soldiers and sailors, unrebuked by Barrie, committed the most wanton acts of destruction. General Sherbrooke then turned his attention to Machias, the only port still held by the Americans, east of the Penobscot. It was occupied without resistance, but the British did not find it necessary to remain long.

Admiral Griffith with a part of the fleet, and General Sherbrooke with about half of the troops, returned to Nova Scotia. There was for a time great apprehension in Maine that the British might extend their operations to the mouth of the Kennebec, or even farther. Major General King, Bath, called out his division of militia, and Major General Sewall, a part of his. The alarm spread to Portland. The Oxford and Cumberland militia, to the number of six or seven thousand, was called out for the defense of the city and placed under command of Major General Alfred Richardson. However, no enemy came, and in about a fortnight, the militia was disbanded. The British made a few plundering boat raids from Castine but no attacks in force.

TWO BRIGADIER GENERALS

Maine furnished two Brigadier Generals to the United States Army, John Chandler and Eleazer W. Ripley. Chandler, though a brave officer, did little to distinguish himself and had the misfortune to be captured at Stony Creek. Ripley and his Brigade won a national reputation, at Lundy's Lane and Fort Erie.

On December 24, 1814, a treaty of peace was signed at Ghent. Each party was to restore territory belonging to the other, which it had conquered, and provisions were made for referring the question of ownership of the lands in Passamaquoddy Bay to a joint commission.

In 1820, the Province of Maine was separated from Massachusetts and became an independent State. Chapter VII of the Constitution of Maine provided that "The Militia as divided into divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, and companies pursuant to the laws now in force shall remain so organized until the same shall be altered by the Legislature."

"Persons of the denomination of Quakers and Shakers, Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court and Ministers of the Gospel, may be exempt from military duty, but no person of the age of 18 and under the age of 45 years, excepting officers of the militia who have been honorably discharged, shall be so exempt."

This was practically a continuation of the militia system of Massachusetts, when Maine was a part of that State. The same military areas, of which there were nine in Maine, continued in force, and the divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions and companies also remained the same, and with various modifications and changes by the Legislature, from time to time, constituted the Militia of Maine. Many of the officers commissioned by Massachusetts prior to 1820 continued in service until discharged by expiration of their term of service, which under the law, was limited to seven years.

As before stated, a large majority of the companies were not equipped and little attention given to military training, except in the larger communities, where the companies were well organized, uniformed, armed and equipped, ready for immediate service.

THE AROOSTOOK WAR—1839

Among the most important events in the early history of Maine, one of much interest is that known as the Aroostook War, the first war in which Maine, as a State, was engaged.

By the treaty of 1783, at the close of the Revolution, one half of the St. John's river belonged to Maine.

After the War of 1812, the British claimed the whole of the upper part of the vast valley of the St. John's. They demanded all the land above the 46th degree of north latitude, which included about one third of what was supposed to be the territory of Maine. There was at that time, on the north or eastern side of the river, an American settlement extending for a distance of nearly 20 miles. The inhabitants, principally of French descent, had emigrated to this American region, when the British took possession of Acadia (now Nova Scotia). This plantation had been incorporated as the town of Madawaska, and a representative was sent to the Legislature of Maine.

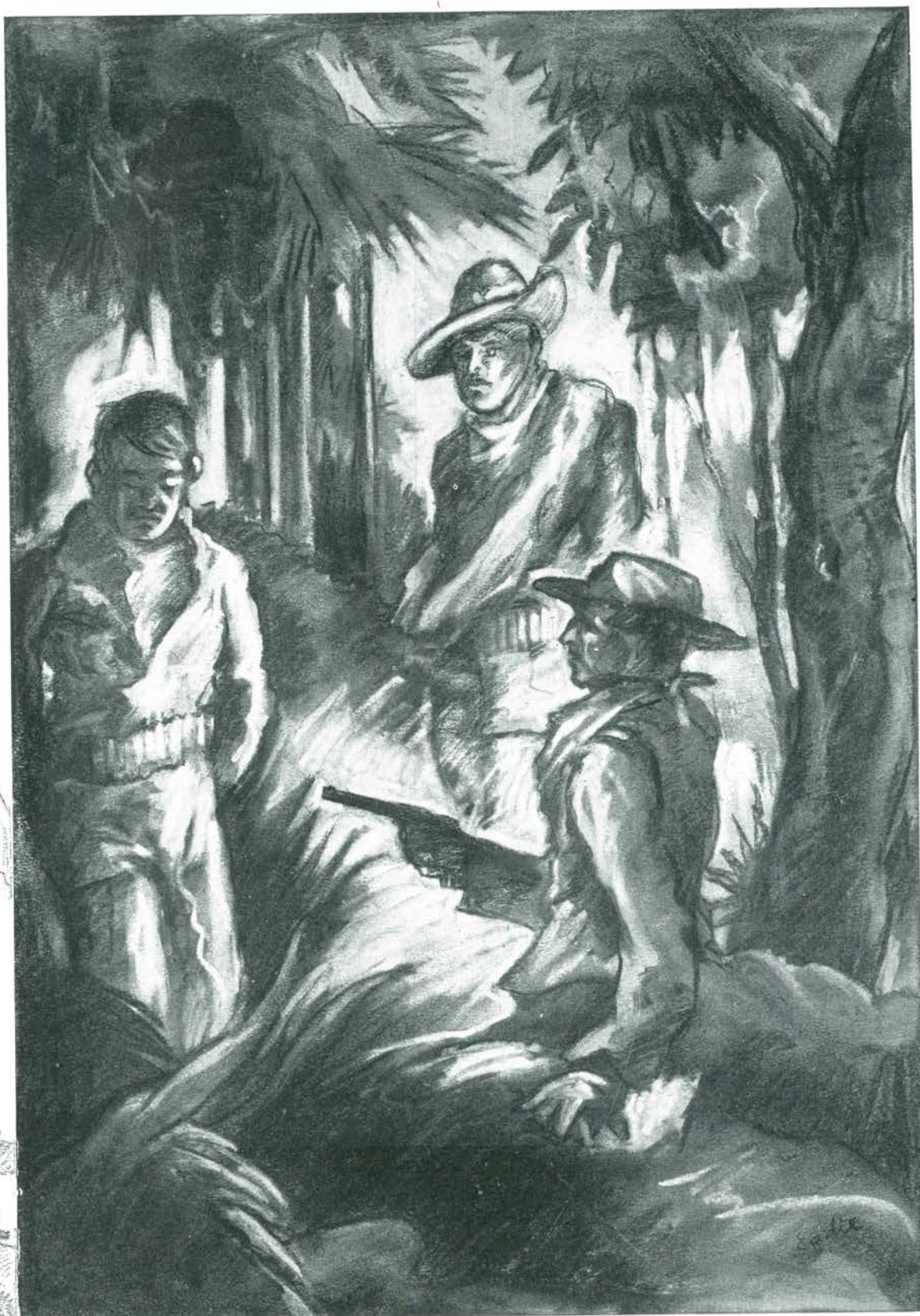
In June, 1837, Congress sent an officer to Madawaska to make a census of the people. A British constable arrested this agent and carried him to the nearest English shire town, but the sheriff there refused to receive the prisoner, who returned to Madawaska and continued his duties.

Governor Harvey of New Brunswick, thinking an effort was being made to induce the inhabitants to continue their allegiance to the United States, ordered the agent to be re-arrested and he was lodged in Frederickton jail. Governor Dunlap of Maine issued a general order, announcing that the soil of our State had been invaded by a foreign power and ordering the militia to hold themselves in readiness for active duty. A few weeks later the British authorities freed the imprisoned agent.

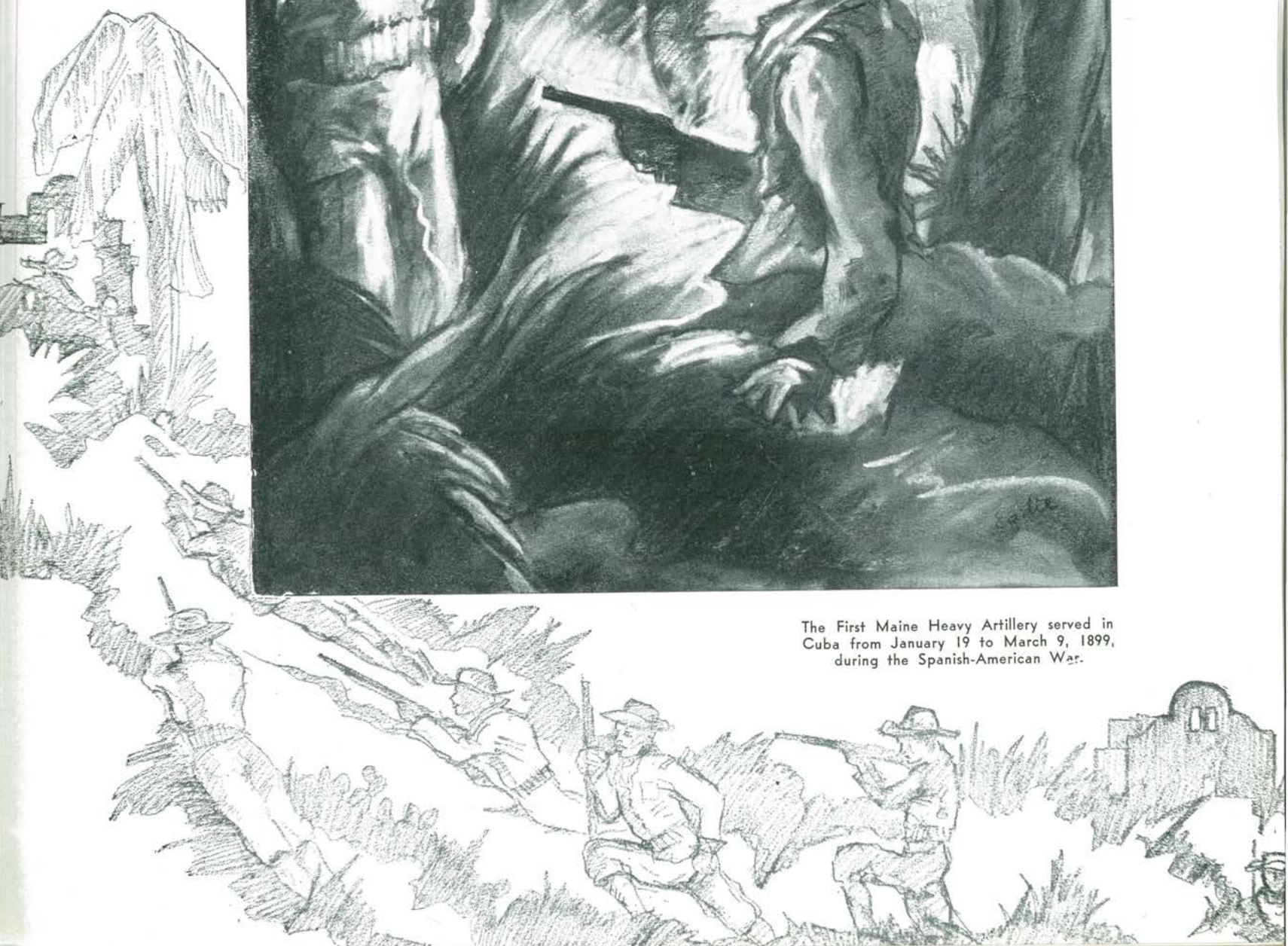
In 1838, Governor Kent of Maine, to increase the efficiency of the militia, sent General Wood to inspect its fortifications on the Penobscot, the St. Croix and the Kennebec. The line which Maine claimed by the treaty of 1783 was again surveyed. The territory thus in dispute became the prey of plunderers. Soon there was conflict between the British lumbermen and American officials.

Governor Harvey of New Brunswick issued a proclamation, declaring that British territory had been invaded and ordering out 1,000 men of the militia. Affairs now began to look serious. Immediately 50 volunteers from Augusta were on their way to the scene of action.

At the same time, Governor Harvey sent a communication to the Governor of Maine, demanding the recall



The First Maine Heavy Artillery served in Cuba from January 19 to March 9, 1899, during the Spanish-American War.



of American troops from the Aroostook, announcing that he was instructed by the British government to hold exclusive charge over the disputed territory and that he should do so by military force. This aroused the indignation of the people of Maine. The Legislature passed a resolve for the protection of public lands and appropriated \$800,000 for that purpose. A draft was also ordered for 10,343 men from the militia to be ready for immediate duty. Within a week, 10,000 American troops were either in Aroostook County or on the march there.

The National Government was aroused. Congress passed a bill authorizing the President to raise 50,000 troops for the support of Maine, and appropriating ten million dollars to meet the expense, should the Governor of New Brunswick fulfill his threat of maintaining exclusive jurisdiction over the territory in dispute.

On March 5, 1839, General Scott, with his staff, arrived in Augusta. He informed the Governor that "He was specially charged with maintaining the peace and safety of the entire northern and eastern frontiers." He established headquarters at the Augusta House and entered into correspondence with both Governor Harvey of New Brunswick and Governor Fairfield of Maine, endeavoring to act the part of peacemaker.

AGREEMENT

Governor Harvey pledged himself that, in prospect of a peaceful settlement of the question between the two nations, he would not take military possession of the territory, or endeavor to expel from it the civil posse or the troops of Maine.

Governor Fairfield pledged himself that he would not disturb any of the New Brunswick settlements in the Madawaska region. He agreed to withdraw his troops and leave uninterrupted communication between New Brunswick and Canada. This settlement brought peace, and the prisoners on both sides were set at liberty. In March, the Aroostook region, which had previously formed a portion of Penobscot and Washington counties was formed into a new county bearing its original name.

Although the Aroostook War called for troops, sent to the scene of disturbance, the outbreak was a bloodless one. During April and May, 1839, the militia troops were withdrawn from Aroostook County, mustered out, and returned home.

For several years following, due to various causes, the morale and efficiency of the militia steadily declined each year, until in 1847 the entire Maine militia had virtually ceased to function as an efficient military force.

This condition may be best described by the following extract from the annual report of the Adjutant General for 1847. "So few and imperfect are the returns which have been received at this office the present season, I can only report our militia in a condition of lamentable depression, and rapidly tending to utter dis-

bandment, and this too, when our country is maintaining a sanguinary war with another power, and the services of our soldiery are liable to be called for at any moment. The existing militia law of our State, for all practical purposes, has become a dead letter. There is not vitality in it sufficient to maintain anything like a reliable military organization. A law so impotent in its operation, so universally disregarded and condemned, should not, as it appears to me, longer disgrace our statute books."

THE MEXICAN WAR

On May 13, 1847, an Act was passed by Congress providing for the prosecution of the war between the United States and the Republic of Mexico. On May 19, the Secretary of War requested that the State of Maine recruit and hold in readiness for muster into the service of the United States one regiment of Infantry.

Efficient persons in various parts of the State were commissioned to raise companies of volunteers. In some sections, it was found impossible to obtain volunteers, while in other sections full companies were organized with great promptness. A regiment of 10 companies was organized as follows: A, Bangor; B, Houlton; C, Shapleigh; D, Gardiner; E, Eastport; F, Bangor; G, Portland; H, Sanford; I, Cornish; K, Belfast.

Held in readiness, its regimental officers were never appointed, and it was never assembled for muster into United States service. A number of men from Maine, however, served in the Regular Army during the Mexican War.

In 1848, a revision of the Militia Law provided among the most important changes, that the enrollment of the whole military force of the State should be made by the assessors of the several cities, towns and plantations, and an annual return of the same be sent to the office of the Adjutant General in May or June.

It also provided for the formation of a Volunteer Corps, not to exceed 10,000 men, to be armed and equipped by the State, and to perform, annually, two and one half days service. While the old annual enrollment system continued in force, the enrollment simply furnished a list of the able-bodied male citizens of the State, who were subject to military duty, from which a draft could be made in case of emergency, and the Maine militia would be composed solely of volunteer organizations, placing the militia in a voluntary instead of compulsory status. No pecuniary inducement was provided in the law, either for officers or soldiers. The appeal was made directly and solely to the patriotic impulses of the young men of the State. This marked the beginning of the "Maine Volunteer Militia," now known as the "National Guard of the State of Maine."

During 1848, 12 volunteer companies were organized and others were being raised in different parts of the State. As the military spirit of the citizens revived and strengthened, their interest in the Militia increased and

new companies were organized each year in all parts of the State.

In 1849, the first returns of enrollment, made under the new law by the assessors of the several cities, towns and plantations, were received at the office of the Adjutant General, showing the whole military force of the State to be 55,649, but the civil officers of 71 of the 458 cities, towns and plantations neglected to make returns, which would probably have increased the total strength by several thousand. In subsequent returns each year, little change was shown in the aggregate strength of the enrolled militia.

In 1855, the number of volunteer companies throughout the State had increased to 58, and in that year, through the efforts of officers of the Fifth Division, the first full regimental organization was formed, composed of 10 companies, as follows: five companies at Portland and companies at Westbrook, Freeport, Brunswick and Gorham, and by transfer from the Fourth Division, the company at Bath. Commanded by Colonel Samuel J. Anderson, Portland, it was designated the First Regiment of Infantry.

DISTURBANCES

In this year, a riot, involving the burning of a church, and other acts of lawlessness occurred in the City of Bath in July. The Bath City Grays, under command of Colonel E. K. Harding, was called out, by requisition of the Mayor, to aid in quelling the disturbance. During the whole night and the succeeding day and night, the company was under arms, with full ranks, and for several weeks after, held themselves in readiness at their armory to meet the threatened repetition.

Numerous changes in the Volunteer Militia occurred during 1856. By a Council Order passed June 20, the territory lying west of the Kennebec river, formerly in the Fourth, was annexed to the Fifth Division. This was deemed advisable, as it would better accommodate the troops located within that territory when they were ordered to camp duty.

During this year, a regiment of Light Infantry was formed in the Fourth Division, under command of Colonel J. G. Burrows, Rockland. A brigade organization was effected in the Ninth Division, and Colonel John L. Hodgdon, Bangor, was appointed Brigadier General. A battalion of Artillery was organized in this Division and also a battalion of Cavalry. Forty-seven companies were disbanded. All the companies in the Eighth Division were disbanded, consequently, the two regiments of riflemen in the first and second brigades were also disbanded.

The first encampments of the Volunteer Militia were held in 1856, when the Fourth, Fifth and Ninth Divisions held their separate two-day camps. Under the laws of 1848, volunteer troops, when organized into regiments, were required to perform "Camp duty for at least two days."

MILITIA CHANGES

Several important changes were made in the Militia during 1860. The nine military divisions, as formerly existed with uncertain or doubtful limits, were abolished, and three new divisions, with fixed and definite limits, were created. Necessary changes in the letter designations of the various companies were made to complete and perfect the new arrangement. Seventeen companies were disbanded, owing to their disorganized and inefficient condition, reducing the Volunteer Militia of the state to only 36 organized companies.

The following is quoted from the annual report of the Adjutant General for 1860: "There are, undoubtedly, many other companies that for the best interest of the service and the state, should be disbanded. This is not a very flattering statement, but it is strictly true. No reasonable person, aware of the facts, could possibly expect a different result. But if the Legislature shares the conviction of those who framed the Constitution of our country, that, 'A well regulated militia is necessary for the security of a free state,' they might see how utterly wanting are the existing provisions of the state law, to maintain such a force. And that, perceiving this fact, they might provide the means necessary to give efficiency and vitality to the organization. Usually a large part of the annual report of this department has been occupied in a detailed statement of the duties performed during the year by the Militia, but during this year, no encampments have been held, and nothing has occurred, connected with the active duties of the Volunteer Militia, of sufficient importance to deserve especial mention."

THE CIVIL WAR

The bombardment of Fort Sumter at Charleston, April 12, 1861, found Maine as little prepared to furnish troops as it is possible to conceive. With an enrolled, but unarmed and untrained militia of some 60,000 men, only about 1,200 were in a condition to respond to calls for ordinary duty within the state, while their uniforms, equipment and camp equipage were in a condition totally unfitted for service in the field.

But, notwithstanding this state of affairs, when the President's call for 75,000 volunteers was issued on April 15, Maine promptly answered the requisition made on her by sending the First and Second Regiments of Infantry. Governor Washburn, finding himself without sufficient authority of law to meet the requisition made on him by the President for a portion of our militia, issued a proclamation on April 16 calling a special session of the Legislature to convene on April 22, 1861.

Upon the assembling of the Legislature, an Act was passed providing for the raising of 10 regiments of volunteers and authorizing a loan of \$1,000,000. A General Order was issued at once, calling for 10,000 volunteers to be organized into 10 regiments, without re-

gard to military districts, to be immediately enlisted and mustered into the active militia service of the state.

The First Regiment of Infantry was organized for active service April 28, 1861, and mustered into the United States service for three months, under command of Colonel Nathaniel J. Jackson, Lewiston. It was composed entirely of companies of the Volunteer Militia as follows: A, Portland Light Infantry; B, Portland Mechanic Blues; C, Portland Light Guard; D, Portland Rifle Corps; E, Portland Rifle Guards; F, Lewiston Light Infantry; G, Norway, Light Infantry; H, Auburn, Artillery; I, Portland Rifle Guards (Second), and K, Lewiston, Zouaves. The regiment left for Washington June 1 and remained on duty at the Capital until the expiration of their period of service, when they were returned to Maine and mustered out.

Upon the formation of new regiments, many entered the service. Colonel Jackson was placed in command of the Fifth Regiment. Captain Beal was appointed Colonel of the 10th, and many of the officers and enlisted men also served in the 10th Regiment.

The Second Regiment of Infantry was also composed of companies of the Volunteer Militia, commanded by

Colonel Charles D. Jamison, Bangor, with the following companies: A, Bangor Light Infantry; B, Castine Light Infantry; C, Brewer Artillery; D, Milo Artillery; E, Bangor Company; F, Bangor Company; G, Ex-Tigers, Bangor; H, Gymnasium Company, Bangor; I, Gratton Guards, Bangor, and K, Old Town, Company. This regiment left the state May 14, 1861, for Willett's Point, Long Island, New York, where it remained until the 30th of the month, being mustered into the service of the United States for two years on the 28th, and leaving for Washington on May 30. Although numbered as the Second, it was in fact the first regiment from Maine to reach Washington and the seat of war.

The Third Regiment, organized at Augusta, went into camp on the state grounds fronting the Capitol. It was mustered into United States service May 28, 1861, for two years, under command of Colonel Oliver O. Howard. The only company of this regiment which formerly existed as an organization of the Volunteer Militia was Company A, Bath City Grays, all the other companies being recruited at large, without regard to former militia divisions.

Other regiments were rapidly organized and sent to the front. In all, Maine furnished 31 regiments of Infantry; three of Cavalry (the so-called District of Columbia Cavalry was almost wholly raised in Maine); one battery of Heavy Artillery; seven batteries of Field



The Second Infantry (Maine) entrained for Laredo, Texas, June 29, 1916, during the Mexican Border trouble and performed guard duty along the Rio Grande until October.



Artillery; seven companies of Sharpshooters; 30 companies of unassigned Infantry; seven companies of Coast Artillery, and six companies for the coast fortifications.

MAINE UNITS IN THE WAR

When the brief campaign of Bull Run opened, five regiments from Maine had arrived in Washington and all but the First (a three-months regiment) took part. When in 1862 General McClellan attempted to take Richmond, he had in his army seven Maine Infantry regiments, the Second to the Seventh, inclusive, and the Eleventh.

In the battle of Williamsburg, General Hancock defeated and drove off the field a superior force of the enemy. Among the regiments that most distinguished themselves were the Sixth and Seventh Maine. At the Battle of Fair Oaks, June 1-2, two very gallant attacks were made by Maine troops.

Meanwhile, battles were fought in the Valley of the Shenandoah, where Maine troops bore an active part: At Cedar Mountain, the 10th Maine moved with splendid courage across an open wheat field swept by the enemy fire but were obliged to fall back after nearly a third of the regiment had been killed or wounded. Four Maine batteries were with Bank's army, two of them were not seriously engaged, but the other two, the Fourth and Sixth, were in the thick of the fight, and, although this was their first battle, did excellent service. The last gun (of the Battery) was taken off the field in the face of the enemy's Infantry not 50 yards distant.

The Second, Third and Fourth regiments, and the Fourth and Sixth Batteries, were engaged in the second Bull Run. The Fourth suffered heavy losses, and the Sixth Battery, after doing good work, was obliged to abandon two of the guns. Four Maine regiments were engaged in the Antietam campaign. The 10th fought bravely and suffered considerable loss in the battle, but the glory of the day, so far as Maine was concerned, was won by the Seventh Regiment.

Six Maine regiments and two batteries were at Fredericksburg, but of the Infantry regiments, only three were seriously engaged. The Second lost nearly a quarter of its strength, and the 17th, then in battle for the first time, more than half.

There were few Maine troops in the battle of Chancellorsville. The 17th was engaged in the hot fighting of the second day. Among the batteries that covered the retreat on the second day was the Fifth Maine. This battery was almost immediately cut to pieces, every officer was disabled, six men were killed and 22 wounded, every horse was hit, and finally the battery was abandoned by all except Corporal James H. Lebroke, who fired the last shot alone.

While the battle of Chancellorsville was being fought, Sedgwick with the Sixth Corps was fighting a second battle of Fredericksburg. At the storming of Mary's Heights, the flag of the Sixth Maine was the first to

be placed in the redoubt at the top of the hill. In this battle the Fifth Maine also did valuable service. The First Maine Cavalry in this engagement showed courage and resource.

GETTYSBURG

In the battle of Gettysburg, Maine had on the field 10 Infantry regiments, a company of Sharpshooters, one regiment of Cavalry, and three batteries of Artillery.

Many Maine troops were engaged in the second day's battle. The hill, Little Round Top, on the extreme right of the Union line, had been occupied only as a signal station. The Confederates started to capture it, and had they succeeded, the Union Army would have been subjected to an enfilading fire that no troops could withstand. At the last moment, Vincent's Brigade occupied the hill; one of the regiments was the 20th Maine, Colonel Chamberlain's. It protected the flank of the brigade and had a very sharp contest with two Alabama regiments. The lines swayed back and forth for some time, but the enemy finally gave way. In 1893, Congress voted General Chamberlain a medal of honor for the "daring heroism and great tenacity displayed by him."

The Third Maine was stationed in the famous Peach Orchard and won its full share of glory for its courageous defense. The Fourth Maine also did excellent work and suffered heavy loss. The 17th was likewise desperately engaged, losing more than a third of its members, killed and wounded.

The 19th was not engaged until late in the afternoon, when it interposed between Humphries' Division and the enemy, leading a gallant charge, which prevented the Confederates from piercing the Union lines.

After the breaking of the Third Corps, a fatal gap was left in the Union line. The Sixth Maine battery was a part of the line of guns hastily assembled to hold the gap. When the fight was ended by the arrival of Infantry supports, every battery or part of a battery in the line had withdrawn or been captured except the Sixth Maine and two guns of the Fifth Massachusetts.

On the third day, when a portion of Pickett's Division broke into the line at Cemetery Hill, the 19th Maine was one of the regiments rushed up to meet them.

Some of the regiments which were held in reserve and so took no part in the battle did splendid marching to reach the field. It is said that the Fifth Maine marched 36 miles in 17 hours, without even stopping to make coffee.

The campaign following Gettysburg was one rather of maneuvering than battle, but some minor engagements were hard fought. In one of these, at Rappahannock Station, Maine troops greatly distinguished themselves.

While many Maine regiments and batteries were serving in the Armies of the Potomac and the Shenandoah, others were engaged on the southern coast and the lower Mississippi. The Eighth Maine did excellent work in

the siege of Fort Pulaski, at the mouth of the river, and was honored by having its flag chosen as the first to be hoisted over the fort after it had surrendered. The Ninth Maine served with distinction at Morris Island and took part in both assaults on Fort Wagner.

Eleven Infantry regiments, five of which were enlisted for nine months only, served in Louisiana. The 14th took a very prominent part in the battle of Baton Rouge. Seven regiments and one battery accompanied Banks in his Port Hudson expedition and shared in one or both of the bloody assaults in that place. Near the close of the siege, volunteers were called for a storming column. The force was divided into two battalions, one of which was commanded by Colonel Bicknell of the 14th Maine, but while the men were receiving special training as stormers, Vicksburg fell and Port Hudson immediately surrendered.

RED RIVER EXPEDITION

In the autumn, the 13th and 14th Maine did good service in an expedition to Texas. Four Maine regiments were in the Red River expedition. When the Confederates were encountered, the Union troops were strung out on a narrow road, with considerable distance between its divisions, and the 30th Corps was driven back in great confusion, but reinforcements were hurried forward and the enemy repulsed. The Maine regiments took part in the rescue, the work of the 30th and 29th being especially important and honorable. Next day, the Maine regiments took part in the battle of Pleasant Hill, the 30th suffering heavily.

At Alexandria, the Maine regiments, which contained many lumbermen, assisted in obtaining timber for Colonel Bailey's famous dam, which increased the depth of the Red River and enabled the gun boats to escape. Shortly after the close of the expedition, several Maine regiments were transferred to Virginia. They nobly did their duty in the desperate and bloody attacks that marked the progress of the Union Army from Washington to Petersburg, when Grant was attempting to extend his lines and cut off the enemy's communications.

Several Maine organizations served in the Valley of the Shenandoah during the fall of 1864. The First Maine Battery and the 29th Infantry particularly distinguished themselves at Cedar Creek.

A new regiment had been formed of soldiers from the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Maine that remained in service; it was called the First Maine Veteran Infantry. In the storming of Petersburg's entrenchments, the brigade that formed the tip of the wedge that pierced the enemy's line was commanded by Colonel Thomas W. Hyde, and among the regiments was his own, the First Maine Veterans. The Eighth and 11th rendered good service and suffered considerable loss in the pursuit of Lee, as did the First Maine Heavy Artillery. The 19th saved an all important bridge that the Confederates had almost succeeded in burning.

The First Maine Cavalry took a very active part in the final campaign. It greatly distinguished itself by delaying a superior force at Cat Tail Run the day before the battle of Five Forks. At Appomattox, the brigade of which it was a part, held the road by which Lee was trying to escape.

Two of the flags of truce, when Lee asked for terms, came into General Chamberlain's line, and to him was assigned the honor of commanding the troops before which the Confederate Army filed and laid down its arms.

AFTER THE WAR

After the close of the Civil War, little progress was made towards the reorganization of the Maine militia until 1868, when the Commander-in-Chief recognized, under their original charters, and retained as volunteer companies in the Militia of Maine, the organizations known as the "Portland Mechanic Blues," chartered by the General Court of Massachusetts, January 23, 1807, and the "Portland Light Infantry," chartered June 6, 1803. These two companies constituted the entire Volunteer Militia of Maine.

An Act of the Legislature, approved February 23, 1869, authorized the organization of a regiment not to exceed 10 infantry companies for the volunteer militia. Five new companies, the Auburn Light Infantry, Norway Light Infantry, Skowhegan Company, Calais Company, and the Capital Guards of Augusta, were organized that year, increasing the strength of the voluntary militia to seven companies. Three companies were organized in 1870, the Jameson Guards of Bangor, Belfast City Guards and Crosby Guards of Hampden, bringing the strength of the volunteer militia to 10 companies.

Only one company was organized in 1871, the Hersey Light Infantry of Old Town. The opening of the European and North American Railway in October, and the visit of the President of the United States to Maine on that occasion, afforded the first and only opportunity the militia companies had for meeting together for drill, inspection or parade. All the uniformed companies of the state were present. A battery of Artillery was organized at Lewiston in September, 1872, known as the Androscoggin Light Artillery, and one company of Infantry was organized in October, the Portland Montgomery Guards.

One company, the Biddleford Light Infantry, was organized in 1873. Applications were received for permission to organize militia companies, but it was not deemed advisable to encourage the formation of new companies and none was accepted. The 10 companies of infantry which were organized under the Act of 1869, with the Hersey Light Infantry of Old Town, in place of the Calais Company, which was never mustered in, were constituted the First Regiment and Colonel Charles P. Mattocks, Portland, appointed to command it.

In 1872, Major General Joshua L. Chamberlain was placed in command of the Volunteer Militia, but it was found that in many matters it would be more in harmony with the theory of the law for his command to be designated as division, and consequently, by an order issued June 18, 1873, a Division was established and General Chamberlain assigned to the command.

An encampment at Deering from August 19 to August 23, 1873, under command of General Chamberlain, proved to be highly satisfactory.

In 1873, a new enrollment of the militia was required, to be completed by June 15. The enrollment of 1861 showed 81,143 men liable for military duty. While that of 1865, which was incomplete (139 cities and towns failing to make returns) showed only 57,718, the number shown by the enrollment of 1873 was 79,388 liable for military duty.

The following is from the annual report of the Adjutant General for 1874: "The condition of the military force of the state has changed but little since the date of the last annual report from this office. No companies have been organized and none disbanded during the year. There are now 10 companies constituting the First Regiment, two unattached Infantry companies, and one battery of Light Artillery. The total number of enlisted men is 908, and the number of Commissioned Officers, including the Division and Regimental Staff, is 55.

"The number of applications that have been received, asking for permission to organize new companies, show that it would be very easy indeed to have several regiments of Infantry instead of one. But until the companies already organized can be properly supplied with what they require, I cannot say that I think it advisable to encourage the formation of new ones. The purpose has been to have a small force, well organized and equipped, and to keep it within proportions which might not be burdensome." An encampment of the First Division under command of General Chamberlain was held at Bangor September 1 to 4, 1874.

ONE NEW COMPANY IN 1877

The organization of the Militia remained essentially the same during 1875 and 1876. No encampment in 1875 was held. An encampment was held at Brunswick, September 12 to 15, 1876. The militia force of the state was increased in 1877 by the organization of a company at Gardiner, the Richards Light Infantry. The 1877 encampment was held at Augusta, August 20 to 25.

In 1878, the resignation of General Joshua L. Chamberlain and the failure of the Legislature to elect a successor practically abolished the division organization of the militia, and the order establishing the First Division was revoked. Three unassigned infantry companies were temporarily attached to the First Regiment. The Legislature on January 10, 1879, elected Joshua L.

Chamberlain a Major General of Militia, and General Chamberlain was assigned to the command of the Maine Volunteer Militia.

Many radical changes in the Maine Militia took place in 1880. The Legislature passed a resolve authorizing the appointment of a commission to revise, amend or add to, the laws relating to the militia. The commission reported to the same legislature a very concise and practical military law well adapted to the needs of the state, which was adopted with some slight amendments. In order to conform with the new law, which provided that the Militia should be divided into three parts, Enrolled, Reserve, and Active or Volunteer, it became necessary to make a complete reorganization of the entire militia. All the officers were newly commissioned, and the men re-enlisted and mustered into service. From the 13 old infantry companies, 12 were reorganized, and one (the Belfast City Guards) was disbanded. Four new companies were organized at Dexter, Dover, Rockland, and Waterville.

The 16 companies were organized into two regiments, eight companies each. The First, commanded by Colonel John Marshall Brown, had headquarters at Portland, and the Second, under command of Colonel Daniel White, had headquarters at Bangor. The Frontier Guards at Eastport was also reorganized and held as an unattached company. The Androscoggin Light Artillery was disbanded and reorganized as a platoon of Light Artillery. Another platoon was organized at Portland, and the two platoons formed the First Battery of Light Artillery.

There were in the state at that time 22 independent military companies uniformed, armed and equipped at their own expense and doing duty without any commission from the state. Fifteen of these were reorganized under the new law and mustered into the service as the "Reserve Militia." Four new companies were organized, making 19 in all. They were located in the following counties: Piscataquis, eight; Somerset, six; Oxford, two; Cumberland, one; York, one; Penobscot, one. A regiment of eight companies was formed in Piscataquis County, commanded by Colonel Joseph B. Parks, with headquarters at Dover, and a battalion of six companies in Somerset County, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Fifield Mitchell, with headquarters at Skowhegan. The other five companies were unattached.

RE-ESTABLISH DIVISION

The "Enrolled Militia" consisting of every able-bodied male citizen between the ages of 18 and 45, not exempt by law as shown by the last enrollment, made in 1874, was 79,388 men liable for military duty. The First Division was again established, and Major General Joshua L. Chamberlain placed in command of the entire Maine militia.

In 1882, the organizations of the Reserve Militia, owing to the expiration of the two years service, for

which they enlisted, were nearly all disbanded. Only five of the companies re-enlisted, the Portland Cadets; Paris Veterans; Saco Rifles; Bryant's Pond Light Infantry, and Chamberlain Guards. Three new companies were organized, the Lewiston Zouaves and Sheridan Guards, Lewiston, and the Calais Light Infantry. This reduced the strength of the Reserve Militia to eight companies, and the regimental and battalion formations were abolished.

In 1883, the infantry organizations of the militia were formed into a Brigade, under command of Brigadier General John Marshall Brown, Portland. The Harmon Light Infantry, Reserve Militia, was disbanded. New companies were organized at Eastport, Bath and Yarmouth.

In 1884, the Second Platoon, First Battery Light Artillery, Portland, was disbanded and a platoon organized at Brunswick. Company D, Second Infantry, Rockland, was disbanded, and the Lewiston Zouaves, Reserve Militia, was mustered into the active militia and assigned to the regiment as Company D. Three companies of the Reserve Militia were disbanded during this year, reducing the Reserve Militia to five companies.

With only minor changes in the organization and strength of the Volunteer Militia, it remained practically the same in 1887. Two companies were disbanded, Company H, First Regiment (Richards Light Infantry of Gardiner), and Company G, Second Regiment (Jameson Guard of Bangor). A new company was organized at Bangor (the Hamlin Rifles) and assigned to the Second Regiment as Company G.

A provisional regiment, under command of Colonel Victor Brett, consisting of four companies from the First and four from the Second Regiment, accompanied the Governor on his attendance at the Centennial celebration of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States at Philadelphia, September 15, 16 and 17, 1887.

The Boston Sunday *Herald* paid the following compliment to the Maine Militia: "The provisional regiment, sent by Maine to the Centennial at Philadelphia, was a great credit to that state. It was the only organization wearing the full dress uniform of the regular service that appeared to understand the value of discipline and cleanliness, off as well as on duty." Other papers paid the Maine troops high praise. Maine had a larger representation than any other state, in proportion with the population.

FURTHER CHANGES

In 1888, Company B of the Second Regiment (Hersey Light Infantry of Old Town), was disbanded and the vacancy was filled by a new company, organized at Lewiston, the Frye Light Infantry. A new company, organized in Rockland, was assigned to the First Regiment as Company H. In 1890, two infantry companies were disbanded, Company B, First Regiment (Portland

Mechanic Blues), and Company C, Second Regiment (Dexter Light Infantry). The vacancy in the First Regiment was filled by the muster in of the Portland Cadets, Reserve Militia, as Company B, and that of Company C, Second Regiment, by the recruiting of a new company at Bath. The organization known as the First Battery, Light Artillery, was reorganized, and the First Platoon, of Lewiston, was designated as the First Regiment Gun Company and the Second Platoon of Brunswick as the Second Regiment Gun Company.

The strength of the Volunteer Militia was increased in 1891 by the organization of an Ambulance Corps, commanded by Captain Warren E. Riker, and located at Lewiston. The resignation of Brigadier General Henry L. Mitchell having been accepted, the brigade formation of the Maine Volunteer Militia was abolished by General Orders No. 2, March 31, 1891. A battalion of Heavy Artillery was organized in 1892, under command of Major Everard E. Newcomb, with headquarters at Eastport. The Frontier Guards, unassigned company at Eastport, was assigned to the battalion as Battery A, and a new organization, raised at Calais, was mustered in as Battery B.

A revision of the military law passed by the Legislature, and approved March 28, 1893, changed the designation of the military forces of the state from "Maine Volunteer Militia" to "National Guard, State of Maine." It became necessary to make a partisan reorganization of the National Guard. There being no provisions of law for the maintenance of such organizations, the two gun companies were transferred to Infantry and assigned to the First Regiment, the company at Lewiston as Company I, and the company at Brunswick as Company K. The Battalion of Heavy Artillery was disbanded, and the two batteries comprising it were transferred to the Infantry and assigned to the Second Regiment, the Eastport battery as Company I and the Calais battery as Company K. Upon the disbandment of his command, Major Newcomb was assigned to duty with the Second Regiment.

The new law provided for a military force of two infantry regiments of 12 companies each, a battery of Light Artillery, two troops of Cavalry, an Ambulance Corps, and a Signal Corps, the recruiting of new companies to be completed when the appropriation would warrant. There being not sufficient funds and equipment available for immediate organization of the four companies required to complete the regiments of Infantry, it was decided to recruit only two companies during that year. This was accomplished by transfer of the Sheridan Rifles, Portland (a company of the Reserve Militia) to the First Regiment as Company L. A new company organized at Houlton was assigned to the Second Regiment as Company L. A Signal Corps was organized in 1895 as a part of the National Guard, commanded by Second Lieutenant George W. Butler and located at Portland.

In 1896, a company recruited at Westbrook was assigned to the First Regiment as Company M, and a company at Machias was assigned to the Second Regiment as Company M, completing the 12 company formation of the two regiments.

In 1897, two companies of the Second Regiment, A of Hampden and G of Bangor, were disbanded. Upon receipt of petitions made and signed as required by the military law, permission was granted the citizens of Gardiner to raise a company of infantry to fill the vacancy in the Second Regiment, caused by disbandment of Company A, and like permission was granted the citizens of Bangor to raise a company of infantry to fill the vacancy in the Second Regiment caused by disbandment of Company G. Both companies were promptly organized, uniformed and equipped, and assigned to the regiment.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

In 1898, the National Guard of Maine consisted of two regiments of Infantry, a Signal Corps and an Ambulance Corps. On April 25, 1898, Congress declared war against the Kingdom of Spain. The quota of Maine was fixed at one regiment of Infantry and one battery of Heavy Artillery. The entire National Guard of Maine was mobilized at the state camp in Augusta on Monday, May 2, 1898. The First Infantry immediately volunteered as a regiment and was accepted. The muster into United States service was completed May 12, 1898, and the regiment was ordered to Chickamauga, Georgia, after being recruited to war strength, largely by volunteers from the Second Infantry. The regiment left Maine on May 27 and arrived at "Camp George H. Thomas," Chickamauga Park, Georgia, May 30, 1898.

Upon arrival at Camp Thomas, the regiment was designated "First Maine Volunteers," and assigned to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Second Army Corps. It remained at Camp Thomas in training until the latter part of August, when it returned to Maine.

On August 4, the First Maine was designated as one of the regiments of General Wade's command for contemplated service in Porto Rico, but owing to the increasing tendency to fever among the men, it was deemed advisable to transfer them to some healthy locality in the North, where they could regain their customary strength and be ready for whatever duty they might be called on to perform. The order to proceed to Porto Rico was rescinded, and the regiment was ordered to Augusta, Maine, arriving there August 27, 1898. On September 21, the regiment was granted 30 days furlough and was mustered out at their home stations during October-November, 1898.

The battery of Heavy Artillery, included in the first call of the President, consisting of four officers and 146 enlisted men, was organized of volunteers from Companies B and D, Second Infantry. It was mustered

into United States service May 17, 1898, as Battery A, First Maine Heavy Artillery, and stationed at Fort Popple, Maine, until September 2, when it was transferred to Augusta.

Under the second call of the President, May 25, 1898, Maine's quota was three batteries of Heavy Artillery, each battery to consist of three officers and 111 enlisted men. These batteries were also formed almost exclusively of volunteers from the Second Infantry, and mustered into United States service July 16, 18 and 20, as Batteries B, C, and D. The three batteries, with Battery A already in service, were constituted a Battalion of Heavy Artillery, under command of Major Everard E. Newcomb. The First Maine Heavy Artillery left Augusta October 29, 1898, for duty at Savannah, Georgia. It was later ordered to Havana, Cuba, arriving January 19, 1899, and remained there until March 9, 1899, when it returned to the United States and was mustered out at Savannah, Georgia, March 31, 1899.

The Maine Signal Corps was accepted for service with the United States Volunteer Signal Corps. Mustered into United States service June 8, 1898, as the Eighth Company, it left Augusta for Washington, June 18, 1898. It served in Cuba during the Santiago campaign, and returned to Augusta, September 25, 1898. After 60 days furlough, it was mustered out December 1, 1898.

Leave of absence for officers and furloughs for enlisted men were granted all members of the Maine National Guard who volunteered for service in the Spanish-American War, and upon muster out of Federal service they returned to their former status in the National Guard.

In 1900, by authority of an Act of the Legislature, approved March 8, 1899, a Division of Naval Reserve was organized as a part of the National Guard. This division, commanded by Lieutenant Harry M. Bigelow, was composed largely of men from Portland and vicinity who had enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve and served on the U. S. S. *Mohawk* stationed in Portland harbor during the Spanish-American War.

THE DICK BILL

The passage of the Dick bill in 1903, requiring the National Guard to comply with regulations governing the United States Army, necessitated some changes in the organization of the various units. Company M, Second Infantry, Machias; Company H, Second Infantry, Waterville, and Company F, First Infantry, Augusta, were disbanded. A new company organized at Augusta was assigned to the Second Infantry as Company M. Company H, Second Infantry, was reorganized at Waterville, and a company organized at Sanford was assigned to the First Infantry as Company F. The Naval Reserve was increased to a Ship's Company, and a Second Division organized at Portland.

The entire National Guard of Maine participated with the Regular Army and National Guard of other states in the combined Army and Navy maneuvers at Portland, August 21-29, 1903. The Guard entered into the spirit of the war game with much zeal and enthusiasm and performed excellent service. The Ship's Company, Naval Reserve, served with the Navy and was attached to the U. S. Battleship *Illinois* during the maneuvers.

Few changes occurred in the organization and personnel of the National Guard in 1904. Under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved January 21, 1903, known as the Dick Bill, it was required that the organization, equipment and discipline of the National Guard should conform as nearly as practicable to the regulations governing the armies of the United States. This required an increase in the strength of the various organizations, and also some slight changes in the personnel. The Signal Corps was disbanded.

Both regiments of Infantry and the Ambulance Corps participated with troops of the Regular Army in maneuvers at Manassas, Virginia, September 2-12, 1904. The service of the National Guard was very satisfactory and reflected great credit upon the officers and men participating.

The Naval Reserve went into camp at High Head, Harpswell, July 9-17, 1904.

In 1905, the Ambulance Corps was disbanded. This disbandment was in no way due to inefficiency, but was owing to the changes in the militia law which authorized a hospital detachment for each regiment, but did not provide for an Ambulance Corps as a separate organization.

During 1908, Company H, First Infantry, Rockland, and Company D, Second Infantry, Lewiston, were disbanded. Company B and Company C, Second Infantry, were transferred to the First Infantry, as Companies D and H, respectively, and Company D, First Infantry, was transferred to the Second Infantry as Company D.

New companies organized at Rumford and Livermore Falls were assigned to the Second Infantry as Companies B and C, respectively. On November 27, 1908, Company E, First Infantry, was disbanded, and a new company organized to fill the vacancy.

CHANGES—1910

Numerous changes in the organization and conduct of the state's military affairs were made necessary in 1910, in order to conform with requirements of the Federal law and a revision of the Maine military law, passed by the Legislature and approved April 2, 1909. Principal among these changes was the transfer of the First Regiment of Infantry to Coast Artillery. Facing a constant shortage of officers and men to man its coast defenses and seeing no immediate prospect of obtaining an increase in the Coast Artillery branch of the Regular

Army, the War Department was anxious to have the National Guard of the seaboard states include the Coast Artillery arm as a part of the National Guard.

The transfer from Infantry to Coast Artillery was effective January 1, 1910. The new organization was designated the Coast Artillery Corps, Maine National Guard, and the designations of the several companies became First to 12th Companies, Coast Artillery Corps.

The new law did not materially effect conditions in the other organizations of the National Guard, except that an increase of strength in the Naval Militia was authorized, and a Third Division was organized at Rockland. The rank of the commanding officer of a Ship's Company was increased to Lieutenant Commander.

By invitation of the Secretary of War, the land forces of the National Guard participated in the encampments, maneuvers and field exercises of the Regular Army as follows: The Coast Artillery Corps, in the Artillery District of Portland, August 2 and 11, 1910; the Second Infantry at Pine Camp, Jefferson County, New York, August 21 to 31, 1910.

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE

In compliance with the proclamation of the President of the United States, June 18, 1916, calling forth the organized militia, to be employed in the service of the United States, and fixing the quota of Maine at one regiment of Infantry, the members of the Second Infantry were assembled at their respective home stations on June 19, 1916, in service uniform and with full field equipment, preparatory to muster into the service of the United States. The regiment was mustered in at Camp Keyes, Augusta, on June 28, and entrained for Laredo, Texas, on June 29, 1916, where it was engaged in guard duty along the Rio Grande until October, when it returned to Maine and was mustered out October 25, 1916.

WORLD WAR

In 1917, it became increasingly evident that this nation would soon be involved in the World War. It was urged by the Adjutant General February 6, 1917, that the best way to support the state and United States would be to join the National Guard and be in training in order that service would be of actual and tangible use whenever the call to arms should come.

Recruiting stations were established at all armories, which were ordered to be kept open, with a recruiting party on duty from 8:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M., Sundays included. Recruiting increased so rapidly, the declaration of war coming shortly after the stations were established, that the recruiting parties were released on May 6, all organizations having been filled to approximately the required strength. War was declared on April 6, 1917.

In 1917, the National Guard of Maine was composed of the Second Regiment of Infantry, the First Maine

Heavy Field Artillery (organized in 1917), the Maine Coast Artillery Corps, a Medical Department, a Quartermaster Corps and a Ship's Company, Naval Militia.

An Act of Congress, June 3, 1916, authorized the raising of a regiment of Heavy Field Artillery in Maine, to consist of three battalions of two batteries each. On May 31, 1917, Captain Arthur T. Balentine appeared before the Governor and Council and strongly urged that such an organization be raised at once, enabling Maine men to enter the Federal service as a state unit. The proposition being approved, recruiting was commenced at once by Captain Balentine. The regiment was named the "Milliken Regiment" in honor of the Governor, and the six batteries named for Maine men of prominence: Battery A, Portland, "Reed" Battery; Battery B, Westbrook, "Blaine" Battery; Battery C, Lewiston, "Dingley" Battery; Battery D, Bridgton and Fryeburg, "Dow" Battery; Battery E, Augusta, "Burleigh" Battery, and Battery F, Bangor, "Hale" Battery. On June 30, four batteries had been recruited to required strength, and the others were completed a few days later. The First Heavy Field Artillery, under Colonel Arthur T. Balentine, was mobilized at Brunswick on July 31, with muster into United States service completed August 17, 1917.

Under the President's proclamation of July 3, 1917, the entire National Guard of the state was called into the service of the United States as of July 25 and drafted into the military service of the United States on August 5.

Existence of National Guard organizations ceased on August 5, 1917. This left the state without the protection of a military organization. Upon request of the Governor, authority was granted by the War Department in September, 1917, for the recruiting of an Infantry regiment of National Guard, to be fully equipped by the National Government and under its control, but not to be in Federal service unless called, the policy being to hold the newly organized National Guard units for serv-

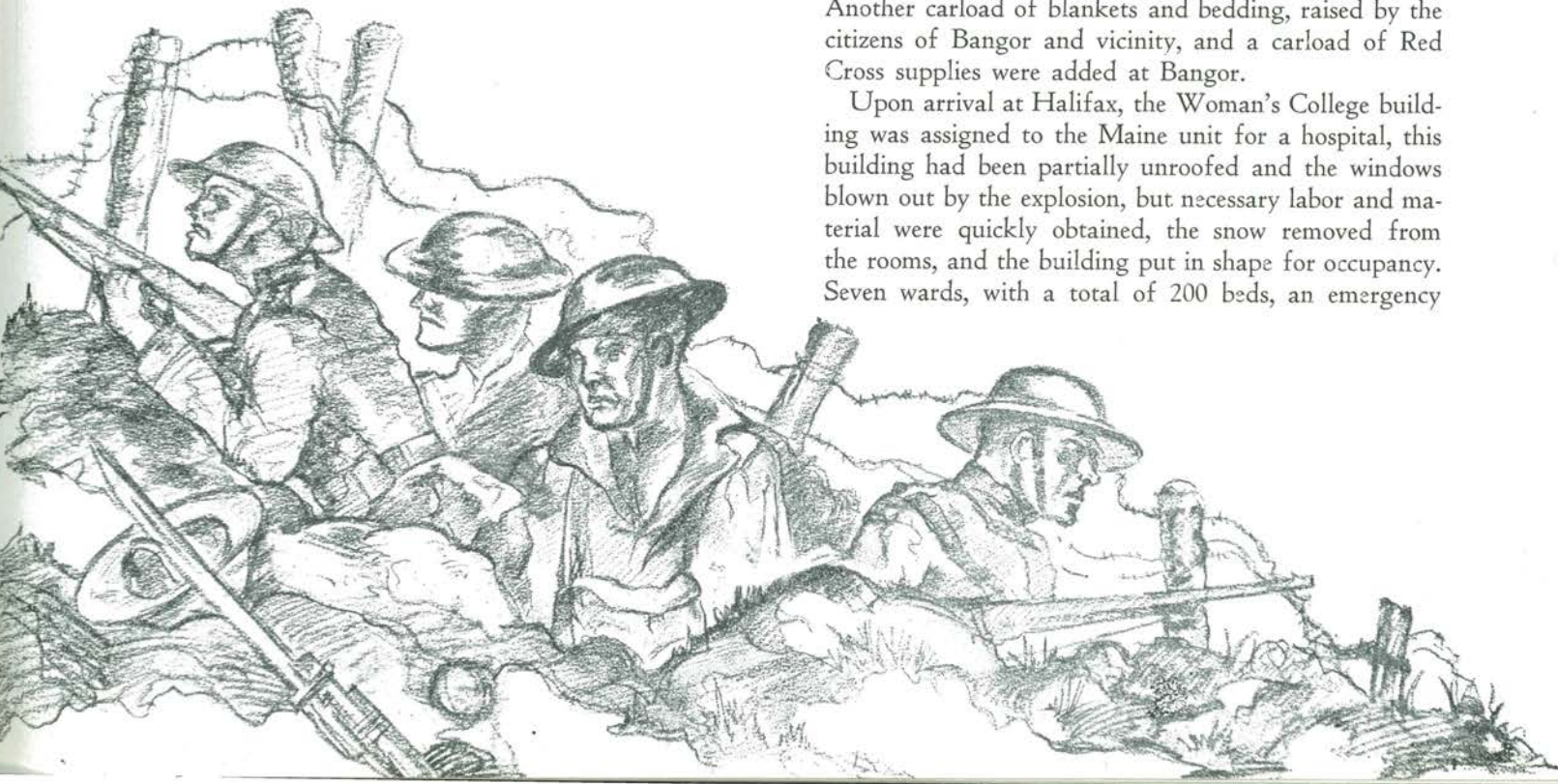
ice in the state. Recruiting commenced in December in various parts of the state, preference being given to the cities and towns formerly having organizations of the National Guard in order that armory facilities might be available for the new units. The organization of 12 new companies was completed July 19, 1918; and they were constituted a regiment and officially designated the Third Infantry, Maine National Guard, commanded by Co'onel Harry M. Bigelow, with headquarters at Portland, and consisting of three battalions of four companies each, located as follows: Company A, Portland; Company B, Bangor; Company C, Portland; Company D, Biddeford; Company E, Millinocket; Company F, Belfast; Company G, Waterville; Company H, Augusta; Company I, Lewiston; Company K, Brunswick; Company L, Bath; Company M, Dexter; and a Machine Gun Company at Livermore Falls.

THE HALIFAX DISASTER

On the morning of December 6, 1917, a collision between the French munition ship *Mont Blanc* and the Belgian relief steamship *Ino* in Halifax harbor caused a tremendous explosion and conflagration which virtually wiped out the northern section of the city and the village of Dartmouth, resulting in the death of nearly 1,500 persons and the injury of several thousand.

No formal request for aid had been received by Governor Milliken, but learning that surgical aid, medical supplies, and bedding were most urgently needed, arrangements were at once made to send a relief train to the stricken city. Early on the morning of December 8, the Adjutant General, accompanied by the Governor's private secretary, left Augusta with a medical unit composed of five officers of the Medical Department, Maine National Guard, and four officers of the Medical Section, National Guard Reserve. Two doctors and five nurses joined the unit at Waterville, and later, three doctors from Bangor and Brewer joined the unit at Halifax. Attached to the train was a baggage car loaded with medical supplies, 2,000 blankets and 1,000 cots. Another carload of blankets and bedding, raised by the citizens of Bangor and vicinity, and a carload of Red Cross supplies were added at Bangor.

Upon arrival at Halifax, the Woman's College building was assigned to the Maine unit for a hospital, this building had been partially unroofed and the windows blown out by the explosion, but necessary labor and material were quickly obtained, the snow removed from the rooms, and the building put in shape for occupancy. Seven wards, with a total of 200 beds, an emergency



dressing room, dispensary and operating room were established and patients admitted within 24 hours. Emergency dressing stations were also maintained on the borders of the devastated area. Canadian nurses were available for the hospital.

Supplies, furnished by the military department, which were not needed for the hospital, were distributed to needy sufferers, entirely without red tape or state advertising. All that was required to insure prompt allotment of supplies was evidence of need.

The Maine Medical unit remained on duty at Halifax until December 23, when the hospital was turned over to Captain A. A. Goodman, United States Army, and they returned to their homes.

Following is a brief outline of the service of Maine organizations in the World War, lack of space prohibiting a more detailed account.

NAVAL MILITIA

Orders for mobilization of the Maine Naval Militia were received on April 6, the day war was declared. This order was immediately telephoned to the Commanding Officer of the Ship's Company; mobilization began the same evening and was completed the following day. On April 9, the two divisions in Portland and the one at Rockland entrained for Boston, reporting at the Receiving Ship, Commonwealth Pier, South Boston. From there, they were assigned to ships of all types, from battleships to destroyers and submarines.

The organization as a Ship's Company, was abolished upon entering Federal service, and the officers and sailors served throughout the war as members of the United States Navy. While promotions were granted to most members during the war, it is significant that, judged even by the severe standards of the Regular Navy, no man was found unfitted for the rating he had earned in the Maine Naval Militia.

SECOND INFANTRY—103RD UNITED STATES INFANTRY

Pursuant to the President's call of April 12, 1917, the several units of the Second Infantry assembled at their home stations preparatory to mobilization and muster into Federal service. Muster was completed April 30 and the units left home stations for the several points to which they had been detailed for guard duty; points in the vicinity of large bridges, the impairment of which would cause long and serious delay in rail communications.

The several units remained at the designated stations until July 5, when they were mobilized at Camp Keyes, Augusta, for intensive training for war service.

The regiment was drafted into the military service of the United States on August 5, which ended its existence as a National Guard organization. The regiment remained in training at Camp Keyes for several weeks. On August 19, it entrained for Westfield, Massachusetts.

Under the new war regulations, the required strength of an infantry regiment was 3,600 men. In accordance with this, the 103rd Regiment, United States Infantry, was organized at Westfield on August 22. It was made up of the Second Maine Infantry, 1,500 officers and men of the First New Hampshire Infantry, detachments from the Sixth and Eighth Massachusetts Infantry, the First Vermont Infantry, and from Troop B, Rhode Island Cavalry.

The new regiment, in command of Colonel Frank M. Hume, with the field and staff officers of the former Second Maine, was assigned to the 52nd Infantry Brigade, 26th Division, commanded by Major General Clarence R. Edwards. The 26th Division, the "Yankee Division," was organized from National Guard troops of the New England States, composed almost exclusively of volunteers. The units of the regiment began entraining at Westfield for the port of embarkation on September 24, embarking at Hoboken, and joining the convoy at Halifax on September 26, arriving at Liverpool on October 9 and 10, the First and Second Battalions entraining for Borden and the Third for Southampton.

The Third Battalion was the first to cross the channel, on the night of October 16. The Second and First, following on October 19 and 20, landed at Le Havre on the following mornings.

The 26th Division was the first American Division to be fully organized with complete personnel and the first completely organized division to arrive in France.

A few hours after landing at Le Havre, the troops entrained in box cars for the training area, and after a ride of about 36 hours arrived at Liffol-le-Grande, a village of some 3,000 inhabitants, in the Division of the Vosges. Here, the men had their first experience living in billets.

Intensive training in trench warfare began at once, daily instructions being given in formations of approach and attack, grenade throwing, bayonet fighting, gas drill and close-order drill. Training also included the American system of open warfare, maneuvers which came into play during the last month of the war.

On February 2, the regiment was reviewed by Brigadier General Cole and on February 5 and 6 left Liffol for the front, entering the line on the 8th, at the Chemin-des-Dames Sector, north of Soissons.

The 103rd Infantry participated in all the engagements and operations in which the 26th Division was involved until the end of the war, rendering conspicuous service and particularly distinguishing themselves at Xivray on July 16 and at Chateau Thierry, July 18-24.

After the Armistice, the regiment was relieved on November 12 and 13 and started a march of some 85 miles to the Montigne-La-Rio area, covering the distance in less than 10 days. Orders were received on March 14 to move to Brest for embarkation. The regiment, except Companies L and M, embarked on the transport *America* and arrived in Boston harbor April 5. Com-

panies L and M arrived in Boston on the *Agamnon* April 7. Immediately upon landing at the dock, the regiment entrained for Camp Devens.

At a parade in Boston on April 25, the Division, less the men from western and southern states, was reviewed by General Edwards, commander of the Northeastern Department; by the Division Commander, Major General Hale, and the Governors of the New England States. With airplanes sailing overhead and big guns saluting, the veterans marched through the gaily decorated streets, between solid ranks of cheering thousands. The men marched in full battle equipment, the overseas men wearing their helmets. The wounded rode behind the Division service flag with its 1,760 gold stars, in honor of those who had died in service. By the first of May, 1919, practically all the men had returned to civil life.

On June 14, 1919, the colors of the regiment were given into the custody of the state for preservation and safe keeping.

MAINE COAST ARTILLERY CORPS—54TH COAST ARTILLERY

The several organizations of the Maine Coast Artillery Corps assembled at their home stations on July 25, 1917, and orders were immediately issued for movement to their stations in the fortifications of Portland Harbor.

The regiment entered the United States service with a strength of 54 officers and 1,465 enlisted men. On August 23, 210 enlisted men were transferred to the 103rd Field Artillery and 242 to the 101st Engineers. The regiment was assigned to the Portland Coast Artillery on August 31, 1917, and on January 1, 1918, the regiment was reorganized as the 54th Coast Artillery, and the companies became the batteries of that organization.

The 54th Coast Artillery consisted of Headquarters Company, Service Company, and six batteries, A to F, inclusive. The Headquarters Company and Batteries A and C were made up of companies of the Regular Army, Coast Artillery Defense of Portland. The Supply Company and Batteries B, D, E and F were composed of former companies of the Maine Coast Artillery. The regiment was reported by the Inspector General, Northeast Department, as ready for foreign service on March 2, 1918.

The 54th Coast Artillery sailed from Portland on the *Canida* March 22, except the First Battalion and Supply Company, which sailed March 16, embarking at Hoboken on the transport *Baltic*. The regiment landed at Glasgow, Scotland, on April 2, 1918. These were the first American troops to land in Glasgow, Scotland. From there, they proceeded to Winchester, England, arriving on April 3.

The regiment left Winchester for Le Havre, France, via Southampton, and arrived April 9. After a few days in rest camp, the regiment entrained for Mailly-

le-Camp, Aube, France, which was headquarters for the Railroad Artillery Reserve. The regiment was assigned to the 31st Brigade, together with the 55th and 56th Coast Artillery.

On May 1, the regiment was detailed as replacement to Railroad Artillery Reserve and Tractor Artillery Regiment. Early in September, 1918, the regiment was divided into three separate batteries. Batteries A and B went to Angres, Department Maine-et-Livre, and was designated as training battery for replacement to Army Artillery. Batteries C and D were designated training batteries for artillery replacements, First Army, and attached to Army Artillery Headquarters. Batteries E and F were sent to Camp No. 2, Railroad Artillery Reserve, Haussimont, France.

On December 1, 1918, the 54th Coast Artillery was assigned to Angres, where it remained until February 2, 1919. It was stationed at Brent from February 3 to 23, when it embarked for home on the transport *Vedic*, arriving at Boston, March 7, 1919. Immediately entraining for Camp Devens, it was mustered out March 13, 1919.

FIRST MAINE HEAVY FIELD ARTILLERY— 56TH PIONEER INFANTRY

This regiment, recruited during the last week of June and the first week of July, 1917, was called into United States service July 25 and drafted into the military service of the United States on August 5, 1917. The regiment was temporarily mobilized at Brunswick July 31. On August 22 a large part of Battery C, which was mostly made up of Lewiston men, was detached to form the 101st Trench Mortar Battery, 26th Division.

The regiment entrained for Westfield, Massachusetts, August 24, 1917. On arrival at Camp Bartlett, the first few days were devoted to cleaning up the camp, laying out streets and setting up mess and bath shacks, after which intensive training commenced. On August 30, the regiment was assigned to the Depot Brigade of the 26th Division.

While at Westfield, Battery B was temporarily detached and sent to Camp Curtis Guild, Boxford, for general duty, and to take charge of equipment left over by artillery units who were leaving for overseas, and a large part of Battery D was transferred to the 101st Engineers. These, with other transfers, left only about 600 men of the regiment as originally organized.

The regiment entrained at Westfield on November 16 and arrived at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina, on the 19th. It had been organized as Army Artillery but as yet only divisional troops of the Expeditionary Forces were going forward. The personnel of the regiment was exceptional, not only in character, education and ability, but in physique, and they chaffed at a policy that prevented their entering active service while thousands of draftees were going overseas. Recognizing these conditions, the War Department was in-



Maine units which gallantly served in the World War included the Second Infantry (103rd United States Infantry), 54th Coast Artillery, 56th Pioneer Infantry, and the 101st Trench Mortar Battery.

duced to change its policy and on February 4, 1918, the regiment was notified that it would shortly be changed into an Anti-Aircraft unit or Pioneer Infantry.

The designation of the regiment was changed to the 56th United States Pioneer Infantry February 9, and reorganization was completed February 14, the original batteries becoming the nucleus of one or more companies, which were later to be filled to war strength by draftees. The regiment entrained at Charlotte February 18, arrived at Spartansburg that night, and marched to Camp Wardsworth, where it went for two weeks into quarantine. The first drafted men to be assigned to the regiment for training was a contingent from Minnesota, which was later transferred to other Pioneer units as Anti-Aircraft batteries. In August, the regiment received a full compliment of draftees from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and North and South Carolina.

The regiment entrained for "Camp Merritt," New Jersey, August 30 and sailed on the transports *Siboney*, *Origaba* and *Moebi*, September 4, arriving at St. Nazaire, France, September 13, 1918.

After less than a week at the rest camp, the regiment was attached to the First Army and ordered to the area of active operations, leaving St. Nazaire September 19, going by way of Latrecy (Haute Marne), thence to Fleury-Sue-Aire, thence to Dombasle-en-Argonne, which was to be the headquarters of the regiment, arriving there October 2, 1918. The several com-

panies of the regiment were scattered all along the Argonne Sector during the last big drive of the war, and were under constant shell fire, working in conjunction with the 21st and 23rd Engineers, building and repairing roads and railroads along the Meuse-Argonne line, keeping open the line of communication and lifting the American Army out of the shell holes. That was the vital, if not spectacular, work of the 56th Pioneer Infantry during the World War. After the Armistice, the regiment was mobilized at Donsbasle, near Verdun, November 15, 1918, and transferred to the Third Army and ordered into Germany as part of the Army of Occupation.

The regiment left Dombasle November 17, marching by way of Luxemburg, crossing the Sauer River into German territory near Treves, December 4, and reporting to Army Headquarters December 15 at Coblenz on the Rhine. Acting under G-4 Third Army, the several companies of the regiment were scattered all over the American Area of occupation, being principally stationed at railroads handling and guarding rations and supplies, feeding and clothing the American Army of Occupation, and in some cases taking over munitions surrendered by the Germans.

The regiment was ordered to mobilize at Treves, Germany, May 25, for return to the United States. Leaving Treves on May 27, they arrived at Sable in the Le Mans area, May 30, 1919. Remaining in this neighborhood until June 7, they were ordered to St. Nazaire and

arrived there June 8. The first contingent to embark, Companies F, G, H, I, K, L and M, left St. Nazaire June 9 and arrived at Hoboken June 22. The second contingent, Headquarters and Supply Companies, Ordnance and Sanitary Detachments, with Companies A, B, C, D, E, left June 11 and arrived at Newport News June 25, and this part of the regiment was disbanded there on June 29. The New England men of the regiment sailed to Providence, Rhode Island, arrived on June 30 and entrained immediately for Camp Devens, where the officers and men were mustered out July 1-3, 1919.

101ST TRENCH MORTAR BATTERY

This organization was drafted into Federal service August 5, 1917, as Battery C, First Maine Heavy Field Artillery. It was detached from that regiment on August 22 and made the 101st Trench Mortar Battery, 51st Field Artillery Brigade, 26th Division.

The battery remained in training at Boxford, Massachusetts, until October 8, when it entrained for New York, embarking on the transport *Baltic* on the 19th, arrived at Liverpool on the 23rd, and sailed from Southampton on the 28th for France, arriving at Le Havre the following day. On October 31, the battery arrived at Coetquidan, the training headquarters of the 51st Brigade. The battery remained at Camp Coetquidan for training until February 6, 1918, entraining at Guer on February 7 for its first tour at the front, arriving at Bieuxy, near the front in the Chemin-des-Dames sector north of Soissons, February 8, 1918.

The first units of the battery to go into the firing line left Bieuxy on February 12 for Vauxaillon. Here the men of the battery were quartered in a huge cave which was also occupied by another battery and an infantry company. Training continued in this sector, the battery constructing new trench artillery positions, and here the men had their first experience under fire of the enemy's guns. After a week at these positions, the battery returned to Bieuxy, and on March 8 it was moved to Serches, a few miles southeast of Soissons. After a stay of two weeks in this area, the battery entrained for the Bar-Sur-Aube training area, arriving at Bienne-le-Chatieu on March 23.

The launching of the German drive on the western front caused a change of plans and the battery immediately commenced a 12-day march to the Toul Sector, arriving at Vignot, northwest of Toul, on April 4. There for the first time the 26th Division occupied a sector, as a division and in control of its own officers, General Edwards taking command of the sector on April 3, 1918. Here also, the battery, for the first time, was using its mortars in action, and from that time until the Armistice, the 101st Trench Mortar Battery had an active part in all the engagements of the 26th Division. How well and faithfully this service was performed is shown by the fact that 40 of its 177 men were cited for

bravery in action, five of them receiving two citations, and 25 of those cited were Maine men.

On the return movement to the United States, the battery arrived at Gerges, in the St. Nazaire debarkation area, on February 12, 1919, and on February 28 embarked on the transport *Ivwan*, being the first complete unit of the 26th Division to sail for home. Arriving in New York on March 12, the battery was sent to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and from there to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, where it was mustered out March 26, 1919.

Several other military units organized for service in the World War were recruited in this state or were composed largely of Maine men. The war service of these organizations is not included in this history, as they had no official connection with the Maine National Guard, except that several hundred men of the Maine Coast Artillery and the First Maine Heavy Field Artillery were transferred in 1917 to the 303rd Field Artillery and the 101st Engineers.

REORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

For several years following the World War, the National Guard of Maine was in a state of reorganization. Numerous changes occurred in location, designation and organization.

In 1920, new organizations were recruited to reorganize the Coast Artillery. These units were raised, as far as possible, in cities and towns where National Guard organizations were located prior to the war. In some instances, companies of the Third Infantry were transferred to Coast Artillery, and in 1922, a regiment was formed and designated the First Coast Defense Command, composed of Headquarters Detachment and Band, Medical Detachment, and eight companies numbered 301st to 307th, inclusive, and 311th. On September 11, 1923, the Coast Defense Command was redesignated 240th Coast Artillery (CAC) and the numbered companies became Batteries A to H, inclusive. Again on April 16, 1924, the designation was changed to 240th Coast Artillery (HD). A new battery was formed at South Portland October 27, 1930, and assigned to the regiment as Battery I, which completed the reorganization of the regiment.

In 1922, a battalion of Field Artillery was authorized for the Maine National Guard. It was recruited in Aroostook County and officially designated the First Battalion, 152nd Field Artillery, with units located in Houlton, Presque Isle, Caribou and Fort Fairfield. A Service Battery with Band was organized at Old Town, April 14, 1926, and assigned to the First Battalion.

In April, 1929, a Second Battalion of Field Artillery was organized with units at Bangor, Brewer, and Bar Harbor. Company M, 103rd Infantry, Bangor, was changed to Field Artillery and transferred to the Second Battalion as Battery D. The two Battalions were then

constituted a Regiment, with headquarters at Bangor, and designated the 152nd Field Artillery. A Headquarters Battery was organized at Bangor in January, 1930, completing the regimental formation.

In 1936, the Headquarters Company, 68th Field Artillery Brigade, was allotted to Maine, and the Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, Second Battalion, Bar Harbor, was designated Headquarters Battery, 68th Field Artillery Brigade. The Service Battery, Old Town, was redesignated Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, Second Battalion, and a Service Battery was organized at Bangor.

The regiment of Infantry recruited in Maine during the war to succeed the Second Infantry, then in Federal service, was Federally recognized July 19, 1918, and designated the Third Infantry. This regiment was not called into United States service during the war but continued on duty as a state organization until January 1, 1922, when it was officially designated the 103rd Infantry, to perpetuate the history and traditions of the war-time regiment.

In 1922, the Headquarters and Headquarters Company of the 86th Brigade were allotted to Maine. The Headquarters Company was formed at Augusta, by transfer of the enlisted personnel of the Maine Quartermaster Corps, and was Federally recognized January 17, 1923. The Headquarters was established at Augusta July 14, 1923. Owing to the retirement of the Brigade Commander, July 1, 1938, the Headquarters was transferred to Vermont, but the Headquarters Company continued as a part of the Maine National Guard.

Another addition to the Maine National Guard came in 1935, when a regimental staff officer, Headquarters,

Second Battalion, and Company C, 118th Quartermaster Regiment, were allotted to Maine and located at Portland.

The aggregate allotted strength of the Maine National Guard at the present time is 2,549.

At the present time, the Maine National Guard, of which the Governor is Commander-in-Chief, is composed of the following:

State Staff and State Detachment; Staff Officers, 43rd Division; Staff Officers and Headquarters Company, 86th Brigade, located at Augusta; Headquarters Battery, 68th Field Artillery Brigade, located at Bar Harbor; Regimental Staff Officer, Headquarters of Second Battalion, and Company C, 118th Quartermaster Regiment, located at Portland.

The 103rd Infantry, with Headquarters at Portland and units at Auburn, Portland, Lewiston, Mechanic Falls, Biddeford, Rumford, Norway, Westbrook, Newport, Augusta, Waterville, Millinocket, Belfast, Dexter, Skowhegan, and Gardiner.

✓ The 152nd Field Artillery, with Headquarters at Bangor and units at Houlton, Presque Isle, Caribou, Fort Fairfield, Old Town, Bangor, and Brewer.

The 240th Coast Artillery (HD), with Headquarters at Portland and units at Portland, Sanford, Saco, Brunswick, Bath, Rockland, Thomaston and South Portland.

There is also an Inactive National Guard, consisting of seven commissioned officers and approximately 700 enlisted men, assigned to the various units and subject to call into active service in case of an emergency making it necessary to increase the Active National Guard to war strength.

"A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES



Persannel

MAINE NATIONAL GUARD



JAMES W. HANSON
Brigadier General
The Adjutant General

State Staff MAINE NATIONAL GUARD

AUGUSTA, MAINE



The State Staff and State Detachment are Federally recognized units of the Maine National Guard. The State Staff consists of Brigadier General James W. Hanson, Adjutant General's Department; Lieutenant Colonel John G. Towne, Medical Department; Major Charles D. Bartlett, Adjutant General's Department; Major Richard F. Saville, Ordnance Department; Major Arthur L. Thayer, Judge Advocate General's Department; Captain John P. Mullen, Ordnance Department, and Captain Homer M. Orr, Quartermaster Corps.

The State Detachment consists of one Master Ser-

geant, two Technical Sergeants, three Staff Sergeants and four Sergeants. They are attached to the Quartermaster Department, Ordnance Department and Finance Department as clerks or master mechanics.

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF

The Governor's Staff is composed of the Adjutant General, who is ex-officio Chief of Staff, Quartermaster General and Paymaster General of the State, the Assistant Adjutant General and five Aides-de-Camp, one of which may be a Naval Aide with rank of Lieutenant



ARTHUR L. THAYER
Major, J. A. G. Department

CHARLES D. BARTLETT
Major, A. G. Department



Commander. Aides-de-Camp may be appointed by the Governor from honorably discharged officers or enlisted men, who served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps during the World War. They are given the rank of Colonel, but Aides so appointed are not members of the National Guard and serve only during the term of office of the Governor making the appointment, or Aides-de-Camp may be detailed by the Governor from the active or retired list of the National Guard. Aides-de-Camp detailed from the Guard are not relieved from their regular duties with the organizations to which they belong, except when on duty with the Commander-in-Chief.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

The Administrative Staff is not a recognized unit of the National Guard although the officers are detailed from the active or retired list of the National Guard. Their administrative duties as executive heads of the various departments are performed in addition to their regular duties with the organization from which they are detailed.

At the present time, it is composed of Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Savage, 43rd Division, United States Property and Disbursing Officer; Lieutenant Colonel Donald C. Metcalf, 43rd Division, State Inspector; Lieutenant Colonel John G. Towne, State Staff, State Surgeon; Lieutenant Colonel William C. Goodwin, Retired, State Quartermaster; Lieutenant Colonel John F. Choate, 152nd Field Artillery, State Ordnance Officer, and Major Arthur L. Thayer, State Staff, State Judge Advocate.



JOHN P. MULLEN
Captain, Ordnance Department

HOMER M. ORR
Captain, Q. M. C.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: R. C. Woodman, G. C. Ross, C. L. Varney, R. Sellar, L. S. Laflin.

SECOND ROW: P. R. Goodwin, A. Freeman, A. E. Glazier, C. B. Finley, Jr., G. Marchildon.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

<i>Master Sergeant</i>	GEORGE MARCHILDON
<i>Technical Sergeant</i>	CARROL L. VARNEY
<i>Technical Sergeant</i>	GEORGE C. ROSS
<i>Staff Sergeant</i>	ROBERT SELLAR
<i>Staff Sergeant</i>	ALLEN E. GLAZIER
<i>Staff Sergeant</i>	ARTHUR FREEMAN

SERGEANTS

GOODWIN, PHILLIP R.	LAFLIN, LAWRENCE S.
FINLEY, CHARLTON B., JR.	WOODMAN, ROYCE C.



STATE DETACHMENT

AUGUSTA, MAINE



MASTER SERGEANT GEORGE MARCHILDON

43RD DIVISION

The 43rd Division is composed of the National Guard organizations of Maine, Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island, and commanded by Major General Morris G. Payne, with headquarters at New London, Connecticut. Four Staff Officers, Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Savage (G-2 Section), Lieutenant Colonel Lester M. Hart (Adjutant Section), Lieutenant Colonel Donald C. Metcalf (Inspector Section), Captain Harold C. Marden (Aide), are allotted to Maine and located at Augusta.

CHARLES W. SAVAGE
Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry
G-2 Section



LESTER M. HART
Lieutenant Colonel, A. G. D.
Adjutant Section



HAROLD C. MARDEN
Captain, Infantry
Aide



86TH BRIGADE

43rd Division

The 86th Brigade is composed of the 103rd Infantry, Maine National Guard, and the 172nd Infantry, Vermont National Guard, under command of Brigadier General Leonard F. Wing, with headquarters at Rutland, Vermont. Two staff officers, Major Elliott C. Goodwin (Executive Officer), Captain Clyde W. Metcalf (Adjutant), and the Headquarters Company, Captain William C. Sellar commanding, are allotted to Maine and located at Augusta.



ELLIOTT C. GOODWIN
Major, Executive Officer



CLYDE W. METCALF
Captain, Adjutant



WILLIAM C. SELLAR
Captain, Headquarters Company



THEODORE E. LEWIN
Second Lieutenant
Headquarters Company





240TH COAST ARTILLERY, HD



The 240th Coast Artillery dates its history to 1854, when the petition of the Volunteer Companies in and about Portland that they be styled the First Regiment was granted. As originally organized, the First Regiment consisted of Portland Light Infantry, Portland Mechanic Blues, Portland Rifle Corps, Portland Light Guards, Portland Rifle Guards, Saccarappa Light Infantry, Gorham Light Infantry, Brunswick Light Infantry, Bath City Grays, and Harraseeket Guards. In 1856, 47 of the 56 volunteer companies of the state were disbanded, but the First Regiment continued. In 1860, a change in units assigned to the First Regiment was made, with the addition of a Cavalry troop and an artillery battery.

In the War Between the States, eight of the regiment's nine companies volunteered and were mustered into Federal service May 3, 1861. Two new units were formed, at Portland and Lewiston. The term of service was three months for the First Maine Volunteers. It performed guard duty at Washington, D. C., and was mustered out August 5, 1861.

On September 28, 1861, the first Maine Volunteer Infantry ceased to exist and the 10th Maine was organized from its companies. This regiment did railroad guard duty, outpost duty, and was in several battles, including Antietam, Cedar Mountain, and Winchester. It was sent home on April 26, 1863, the two-year enlistment period having expired, but Companies A and D, which had enlisted for three years, with a few recruits numbering in all 250 men, were left behind.

Most of the men re-enlisted under Colonel Beal, their old commander, to form the 29th Maine Veterans Volunteers, to which the 10th Battalion was united on March 2, 1864. On April 26, 1863, the 10th Maine Battalion was organized from the three-year men of the 10th Maine Infantry Regiment and assigned as Provost Guard, 12th Corps. Recruits, totaling 137, from the other old com-

panies of the 10th Maine were organized into Company B, a new organization, and the surplus sent to the other old companies (A and D). The Battalion participated in the Battles of Chancellorsville. The three-year men detached and making up the 10th Maine Battalion were ordered re-stored to the reorganized regiment, June 17, 1863. The Battalion continued with the 12th Corps until March 2, 1864, when it was relieved to join the 29th Maine at Morgantown, Pennsylvania.

The 10th Maine was authorized reorganized June 17, 1863, and re-enlisted men designated as Veteran Volunteers. On July 10, 1863, Colonel Beal was authorized to raise the 29th Maine Veteran Volunteers. Eight companies were recruited slowly, but it was not until December 17, 1863, that Colonel Beal was mustered in. Three companies of the 10th Battalion completed the regiment, which participated in the Red River Expedition, fighting at Sabine Cross Roads, Pleasant Hill, and Cane River Crossing, Louisiana. On July 13, 1864, the regiment landed in Washington, D. C., chased General Early, and later fought in the victorious battles of Opequan, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek. It was later sent to various parts of South Carolina on reconstruction duty. It was mustered out June 29, 1866.

From 1866 to 1872, nothing was done towards reorganizing the First Maine. In 1868, the Portland Light Infantry and the Portland Mechanic Blues were organized, and in 1869, seven companies had been organized. On April 5, 1873, the First Maine Volunteer Militia was reorganized with 10 companies. The Militia laws were revised in 1880, and the militia completely reorganized. The First Infantry was reorganized June 16, 1880. In 1893, the First Infantry was designated National Guard.

In the Spanish-American War, the regiment was concentrated at Augusta on May 2 and mustered into Federal service between May 5 and 14, 1898. It was sent to Chick-

(Continued on page 10)



GEORGE E. FOGG

Colonel

Commanding 240th Coast Artillery

George E. Fogg enlisted May 25, 1909, and was mustered into the service as a Private in Company E, First Infantry, National Guard, State of Maine. Organization transferred to Coast Artillery Corps as Fifth Company, January 1, 1910. Promoted to Corporal, July 1, 1909; Sergeant, July 27, 1910; First Sergeant, July 31, 1910.

Commissioned Second Lieutenant, February 16, 1911, to rank from January 24, 1911. Commissioned First Lieutenant, October 21, 1912, to rank from September 16, 1912. Commissioned Captain, First Company, Coast Artillery Corps, May 5, 1915, to rank from April 22, 1915. Commissioned Major, First Regiment, Maine Heavy Field

Artillery, National Guard, July 16, 1917, to rank from same date.

Reported for Federal service July 25, 1917, with First Heavy Field Artillery, Maine National Guard, afterwards 56th Pioneer Infantry. Honorably discharged August 8, 1919. Overseas: September 4, 1918, to July 22, 1919. O. R. C., Infantry, Major, December 6, 1919. Coast Artillery Colonel, October, 1922, to March 29, 1927.

Commissioned Colonel, Coast Artillery Corps, Maine National Guard, November 2, 1921, date of Federal recognition May 15, 1922, under which commission he is now serving.



GEORGE C. KERN
Lieutenant Colonel
Executive Officer



EDWARD D. GRAHAM
Captain, Adjutant



EDWIN R. CARTER
Captain, Chaplain



AUGUSTUS S. HOCKER
Captain, Artillery Engineer



HARRY A. MAPES
First Lieutenant
Personnel Adjutant

STAFF AND REGIMENTAL UNIT OFFICERS

240th Coast Artillery

(Continued from page 8)

amauga Park, Georgia, for training in May. By August 13, the regiment had 141 sick with typhoid fever. On August 4, 1896, it was planned to send the regiment to Porto Rico, but on account of sickness, it was ordered back to Maine in hospital trains. Two officers and 41 men died of sickness. The regiment was mustered out in November, 1898.

On January 1, 1910, the regiment was transferred from the Infantry arm to the Coast Artillery arm. The Coast Artillery Corps was mobilized July 25, 1917, for the World War. The companies were redesignated at once. This designation was changed again on August 23, 1917, and on December 25, 1917, nine of the 13 companies were made a part of the 54th Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps. As 62 per cent of the 54th Artillery was composed entirely of Maine National Guard, the further World War history of the Coast Artillery Corps is properly that of the 54th Artillery.

The regiment was organized in Portland Harbor Forts on December 25, 1917. After arriving in France, the 54th Artillery was sent to rest camp at Mailly-le-Camp (Aube), and on May 2, 1918, transferred to Haussimont (Marne) as replacement regiment to Railway Artillery reserve and Tractor Artillery regiments. On September 20, 1918, the regiment was reorganized into three battalions with stations as follows:

First Battalion, Training Battalion (Batteries A and B), Angers (Marne-et-Loire); Second Battalion, Tractor replacement (Batteries C and D), Doulevant-le-Chateau

(Hauts Marne), and Third Battalion, Railway Replacement (Batteries E and F), Haussimont (Marne), Angers (Marne-et-Loire).

After the Armistice, the 54th Artillery was assigned to Brest and sailed February 23, 1919, on the *Vedic*, arriving in Boston, March 7, 1919. It was completely demobilized at Camp Devens by March 13, 1919. The four companies (First, Sixth, 10th and 12th), which were not formed into the 54th Artillery, were demobilized in January, 1919, at Harbor Defenses of Portland, but few of the original members of the companies remained in them late in 1918. Two large transfers from these batteries were made: the first to the 26th Division Artillery and Engineers and the second to the 72nd Artillery.

On July 11, 1922, the regiment was reorganized and designated as the First Coast Defense Command, CAC, M. N. G. On September 17, 1923, the First Coast Defense Command was redesignated the 240th Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, and on April 16, 1924, it was changed to 240th Coast Artillery (HD). The reorganization of the regiment was completed on October 27, 1930, when a battery was formed in South Portland, recognized and designated Battery I.

Two of the batteries (A and D) have a history running continuously from the War of 1812 through the War Between the States, the Spanish-American War and the World War, 132 years and 128 years of honorable service, respectively.

CHARLES L. MAXFIELD
Captain
Headquarters Battery

GRANVILLE C. SHIBLES
First Lieutenant
Headquarters Battery

LEWIS W. BARRETT
Second Lieutenant
Headquarters Battery





1. At Work in Regimental Office, Headquarters Battery.
2. Master Sergeant F. L. Peters, Retired, after thirty years of service.
3. Radio Section, Headquarters Battery.
4. Swearing in Recruit, Headquarters Battery.
5. Meteorological Section, Headquarters Battery.
6. Supply Room, Headquarters Battery.
7. Cornets and Trombones, Band.
8. Non-Commissioned Officers, Band Section.
9. Woodwind Section, Band.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

BAND SECTION

240TH COAST ARTILLERY

PORTLAND, MAINE





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: L. W. Maxwell, F. L. Peters, A. L. Venner, H. W. Esty, H. W. Gribben, H. L. Hagar, G. G. Williams, F. P. Chase, W. R. Thompson.

SECOND ROW: J. D. Lawrence, J. F. Madden, J. H. McCorkle, W. J. Hayes, G. F. Hilborn, Jr., G. E. Gorwood, L. A. Willett, C. W. Anderson L. B. Timberlake.



HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

240TH COAST ARTILLERY, PORTLAND, MAINE

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain CHARLES L. MAXFIELD
First Lieutenant GRANVILLE C. SHIBLES
Second Lieutenant LEWIS W. BARRETT

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant HIRAM W. ESTY
Master Sergeant HOWARD L. HAGAR
Master Sergeant FRANK L. PETERS
First Sergeant LEON W. MAXWELL
Technical Sergeant FRED P. CHASE
Technical Sergeant GEORGE E. GORWOOD
Technical Sergeant JAMES H. MCCORKLE
Technical Sergeant LESLIE B. TIMBERLAKE
Staff Sergeant HANNO R. CHIPMAN
Staff Sergeant WALTER J. HAYES
Staff Sergeant GEORGE F. HILBORN, JR.
Staff Sergeant HAROLD K. MAXFIELD
Staff Sergeant SAMUEL C. MODES
Staff Sergeant SAMUEL N. RIDLON
Staff Sergeant ABE L. VENNER
Staff Sergeant GORDON G. WILLIAMS
Staff Sergeant LAWRENCE A. WILLETT

SERGEANTS

ANDERSON, CARROLL W. THOMPSON, WILLIAM R.
LAWRENCE, JOHN D. MADDEN, JOHN F.
GRIBBEN, HOWARD W. RIDLON, RUSSELL L.
UGRO, JOSEPH V.

CORPORALS

CLEMENTS, LEWIS M. FARLEY, RICHARD B.
COYNE, JOHN J. LAILER, HAROLD E.
MACDONALD, MALCOM R.



PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

OERTER, KARL C. THIBODEAU, JOSEPH E.
WILLWERTH, WENDELL L.

PRIVATES

ADAMS, FRED A.	JENSEN, ALBERT E.
ANDERSON, CARROLL W., JR.	LAILER, HARVEY L.
CLEMENTS, HARRY W.	MITCH, FRANK, JR.
HESKETT, STANLEY E.	ROSS, ROBERT A.
HUTTON, WARREN J.	SMART, WALTER E., JR.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: S. C. Modes, L. M. Clements, A. E. Jensen, R. B. Farley, J. E. Thibodeau, H. E. Lailer, M. R. MacDonald, H. W. Clements, W. J. Hutton.

SECOND ROW: R. L. Ridlon, H. K. Maxfield, J. J. Coyne, S. N. Ridlon, J. V. Ugro, C. W. Anderson, Jr., F. A. Adams, H. L. Lailer, W. L. Willwerth, H. R. Chipman, K. C. Oerter.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Previous to the World War, regiments of infantry, cavalry and artillery did not have headquarters units, the personnel for the various communication details being drawn from the various companies of the regiment by detail. As far back as the War Between the States, however, there was the non-commissioned staff, which in the First Maine Volunteers consisted of the following five persons: Sergeant Major, Quartermaster Sergeant, Hospital Sergeant (Steward), Drum Major, and Fife Major.

This non-commissioned staff was gradually increased, and after the transfer of the First Regiment Infantry to Coast Artillery Corps, the necessity for increasing the

non-commissioned staff was apparent because of the large number of electrical and mechanical machines to be operated.

On July 28, 1917, 15 non-commissioned officers were mustered in at Fort Williams, Maine, from the Coast Artillery Staff.

On February 11, 1923, the Headquarters Detachment, 240th Coast Artillery, was Federally recognized. It was redesignated Headquarters Battery, 240th Artillery (CAC), September 17, 1923, and the regiment was redesignated the 204th Coast Artillery (HD), April 16, 1924.

Battery commanders since 1923 have been: Captain P. A. Batchelder, 1923-1930; Captain Henry A. Peabody, 1930-1931, and Captain C. L. Maxfield, 1931.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: H. M. Lawrence, M. A. Young, K. C. Naylor, P. E. Farrington, E. J. Ward, C. W. Graffam, Jr., W. T. Conley, C. J. Newcomb, L. C. Hall.

SECOND ROW: J. F. Downey, L. A. DellaValle, A. S. Martin, G. S. Page, A. R. Pacillo, J. P. Ustic, S. Lerman, E. F. Silvia, J. H. Fearon.

THIRD ROW: M. E. Lane, D. W. Davis, G. E. Bennett, A. J. Engerowski, O. B. Duplissie, A. A. Emmons, E. F. Whitney, S. B. Haskell, F. H. Ward, H. S. Little.



ARTHUR H. STEVENS
Warrant Officer

Warrant Officer ARTHUR H. STEVENS

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Technical Sergeant HAROLD M. LAWRENCE
Staff Sergeant LEONARD C. HALL

SERGEANTS

DAVIS, DONALD W. NAYLOR, KENNETH C.
LITTLE, HAROLD S. YOUNG, MAYNARD A.

CORPORALS

FARRINGTON, PAUL E. KONECKI, JOHN T.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ENGEROWSKI, ANTHONY J. LANE, MAURICE E.
DUPLISSIE, ORVILLE B. WARD, ERNEST J.
GRAFFAM, CLINTON W., JR. WARD, FRED H.

PRIVATES

ARVANIGIAN, GEORGE H. HASKELL, STANLEY B.
BENNETT, GORDON E. LERMAN, SIDNEY
CARDILLI, SALVATORE MARTIN, ALBERT S.
CONLEY, WILLIAM T. NEWCOMB, CHARLES J.
DELLAVALLE, LOUIS A. PACILLO, ANTONIO R.
DOWNEY, JOSEPH F. PAGE, GEORGE S.
EMMONS, ARTHUR A. SILVIA, ERNEST F.
FEARON, JOHN H. USTIC, JAMES P.
HASKELL, DONALD B. WHITNEY, EDWIN F.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The 240th Coast Artillery Band has had many notable predecessors in the regiment. The first regimental band dates to September 28, 1861, when the 10th Maine Volunteers were organized and Second Lieutenant Daniel H. Chandler enlisted a band of 23 members, which served until September 6, 1862. It reorganized and joined the

(Continued on page 151)

BAND SECTION

240TH COAST ARTILLERY, PORTLAND, MAINE



PAUL S. EMERY
Major, Commanding

TRUE B. EVELETH
Captain, Battery A

MOORE GREENWOOD
Captain, Battery B



BENJAMIN F. RIDLON
Captain, Battery C

FRANKLIN H. SPENCER
Captain, Battery D



Officers

FIRST BATTALION

240TH COAST ARTILLERY



HERBERT T. EMERY
First Lieutenant, Battery A



PHILIP J. WARD, JR.
First Lieutenant, Battery D



ALBERT H. BRACKETT
Second Lieutenant, Battery A



BURTON SMART, JR.
Second Lieutenant
Headquarters Staff

ROLAND E. DENBY
Second Lieutenant, Battery B

MAURICE S. BUTLER
Second Lieutenant, Battery B

PHILIP P. SNOW,
Second Lieutenant, Battery C

HENRY L. LaVALLEE
Second Lieutenant, Battery C

EDWIN W. HEYWOOD
Second Lieutenant, Battery D





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: H. E. Frost, H. W. Colby, H. P. Tanguay, G. N. Harry, L. B. Tanguay, F. H. Hale, A. J. Crossman, Jr.

SECOND ROW: H. E. Crozier, R. W. Grover, F. R. Carliss, J. E. Huskins, D. E. Ward, R. L. Bridges, H. S. Berrer, G. M. Dunn.

THIRD ROW: E. H. Robinson, J. S. Moody, E. L. Booth, R. W. Forrest, R. C. J. Kennedy, G. R. Eaton, K. Corrow, J. L. McDonald.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain TRUE B. EVELETH
First Lieutenant HERBERT T. EMERY
Second Lieutenant ALBERT H. BRACKETT

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant HERVE P. TANGUAY

SERGEANTS

FROST, HORACE E. SEAVEY, BERNARD N.
 QUINN, JOHN W. TANGUAY, LLOYD B.

CORPORALS

BAERT, CHARLES E. CROSSMAN, ALFRED J., JR.
 COLBY, HARRY W. DUNN, G. M.
 COLE, CHARLES D. FORREST, DONALD M.
 HARRY, GEORGE N.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CORROW, KENNETH KENNEDY, ROBERT C. J.
 FORREST, RALPH W. MOODY, JIM S.
 HALE, FRED H. TOWNE, ROBERT R.
 HUSKINS, JOHN E. TOOTHAKER, BERNARD R.

PRIVATES

ADAMS, CHARLES F. DIXON, GEORGE M.
 ALLEN, DONALD S. EATON, GEORGE R.
 BERRER, HERMAN S. GROBER, RICHARD W.
 BOOTH, EDWIN L. HARVEY, WILLIAM T.
 BRIDGES, ROBERT L. JORDAN, CARROLL L.
 CARLISS, FRANCIS R. LANDRY, OLIVER J.
 CAVALLERO, JOSEPH S. LELAND, GUY M.
 CHASE, DAVID M. LIBBY, DONALD E.
 COLE, MINOT E. MARSTON, GEORGE M.
 CROZIER, HOWARD E. McDONALD, JOHN L.

BATTERY A

First Battalion

240TH COAST ARTILLERY, PORTLAND, MAINE



PRIVATES

MORABITO, PAUL
NEWELL, DONALD C.
PATTERSON, RALEIGH A.
PETERSON, EDMUND R.
ROBERTS, MERTON R.
ROBINSON, EDWARD H.

SUDBOROUGH, WAYNE B.
SWAN, ERNEST A.
SWAN, HARRY B.
TRACY, DONALD B.
WARD, D. E.
YORK, OMAR E.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: D. C. Newell, J. W. Quinn, G. M. Leland, D. M. Forrest, C. E. Baert, B. N. Seavey, D. M. Chase.

SECOND ROW: J. S. Cavallero, C. L. Jordan, O. J. Landry, G. M. Dixon, P. Morabito, M. R. Roberts, W. B. Sudborough.

THIRD ROW: H. B. Swan, D. E. Libby, W. T. Harvey, D. S. Allen, G. M. Marston, E. R. Peterson, C. F. Adams, F. A. Swan.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery A, 240th Coast Artillery, is the oldest military organization in the State of Maine, having been chartered by the General Court of Massachusetts on June 6, 1803. It served as defenders of Portland Harbor in the War of 1812.

In 1854, the First Infantry was organized, and Company A has been a part of it ever since. In the War Between the States, the unit was made Company A, First Maine Volunteers, mustered in May 3, 1861, and mustered out three months later. It did guard duty at Washington, D. C.

On September 9, 1861, the First Maine was called back to reorganize at Camp Preble, Cape Elizabeth, Maine, and the new 10th Maine Volunteers, which was reorganized out of the old First Maine, had a new Company A. Company C was reorganized by the fusion of its elements with those of A and D of the old First Maine. The members of the old Company A saw service with the 19th Maine, 10th Maine Battalion, and the 29th Maine Infantry, which was mustered out June 28, 1866.

On May 27, 1868, the Portland Light Infantry was reorganized as a volunteer company. On September 18,

1869, it was accepted as one of the 10 companies authorized by the Act of 1869. It was designated Company A, First Infantry, April 5, 1873. In the Spanish-American War, the unit saw Federal service from May to October, 1898. On January 1, 1910, it was designated First Company, C. A. C., M. N. G.

In the World War, the First Company entered Federal service July 25, 1917; was sent to Fort Williams, designated 17th Company, Fort Williams, and on August 3, 1917, designated 17th Company, Portland Coast Artillery. After several transfers of its members to other units, the company was demobilized January 14, 1919. On May 13, 1918, Federal recognition as Company A, Third Infantry, was granted a company recruited to take the place of the militia called into Federal service.

On November 15, 1920, Company A became First Company, CAC, MNG. In 1922, it was designated the First FC of the First CDC, CAC, MNG. On September 17, 1923, the unit was redesignated Battery A, 240th Artillery (CAC), and on April 16, 1924, was changed to Battery A, 240th Coast Artillery (HD).

BATTERY A

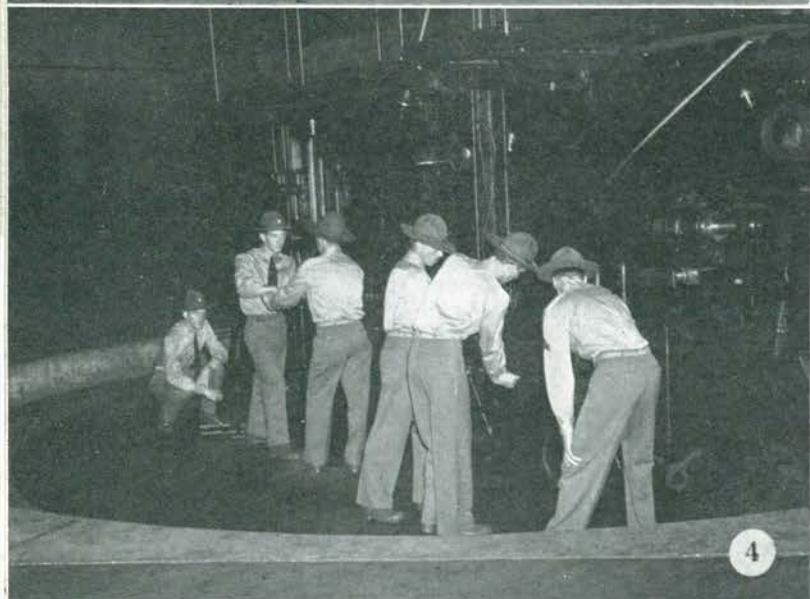
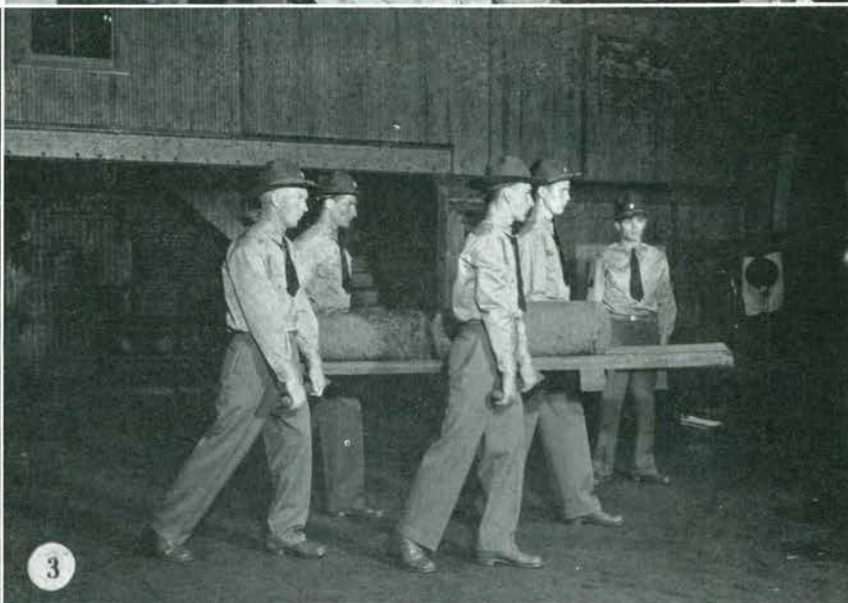
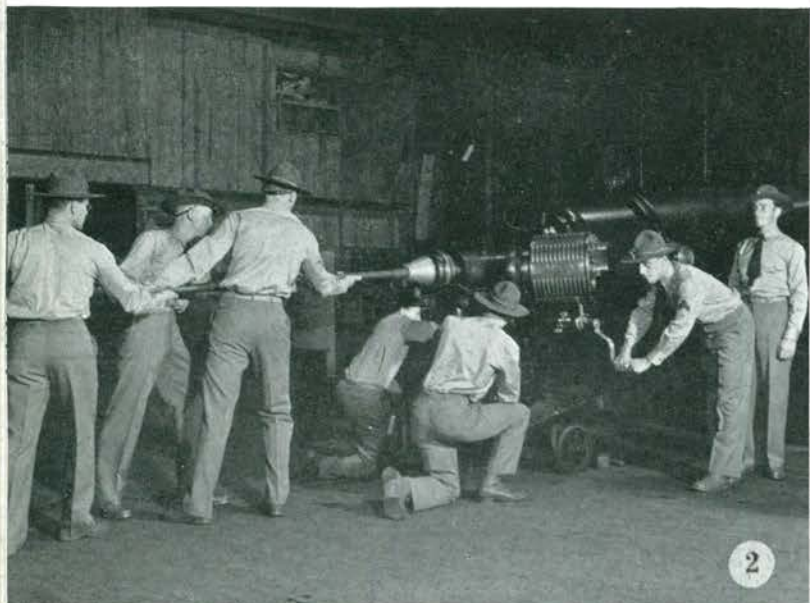
FIRST BATTALION

240TH COAST ARTILLERY

PORTLAND, MAINE



(1) Range Section in Plotting Room. (2) Ramming Projectile.
(3) Serving the powder by Gun Section. (4) Laying the
Piece in Azimuth and Range. (5) Non-Commissioned Of-
ficers. (6) Inoculation. (7) Observing Detail in Action.





BATTERY B

FIRST BATTALION

240TH COAST ARTILLERY

SANFORD, MAINE



(1) Spotting Detail. (2) Non-Commissioned Officers. (3) Maintenance Section. (4) School in First Aid. (5) Recruits Being Sworn in. (6) Plotting Room. (7) Rifle Team.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: L. J. Emery, W. R. Burgess, C. D. Traves, M. H. White, T. A. Farrell, R. G. Bouffard.

SECOND ROW: J. St. Pierre, E. J. St. Pierre, W. Washington, J. Washington, P. Bshara, W. H. Clark, Jr., G. A. Bridges, E. A. Nevison, G. Arsenault.

THIRD ROW: E. R. H. Wentworth, J. O. Arsenault, R. Guillemette, F. G. Dart, R. Dubois, N. W. Burpee, E. J. Lizotte, A. E. Lavalley, J. Bshara.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain MOORE GREENWOOD
Second Lieutenant ROLAND E. DENBY
Second Lieutenant MAURICE S. BUTLER

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant LINWOOD J. EMERY

SERGEANTS

BOUFFARD, RODOLPH G. FARRELL, TELISPHORE A.
 BURGESS, WILLIAM R. TRAVES, CLIFFORD D.
 WHITE, MOTT H.

CORPORALS

ADAMS, LESLIE C. DOWNS, JOSEPH R.
 BROWN, LOUVILLE D. GOODING, FRANKLIN H.
 CARON, FRANK X. MORIN, ROSARIO J.
 STACKPOLE, LAWRENCE C.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ARSENAULT, GEORGE DOWNING, GERALD W.
 ARSENAULT, JERRY O. JELLISON, ALVIN C.
 BSHARA, PAUL LESSARD, HARVEY N.
 COURT, EDWARD J. POULIOT, EMMITT F.
 DART, FORREST G. WENTWORTH, EDWARD R. H.

PRIVATES

BEAUCHESNE, ALCIDE P. BISHOP, LEWIS R.
 BEDARD, PHILIP BOUFFARD, ADRIEN
 BINNETTE, RAYMOND BOUFFARD, JOHN P.

BATTERY B

First Battalion

240TH COAST ARTILLERY, SANFORD, MAINE



PRIVATES

BRIDGES, GORDON A.	LAURENDEAU, LUCIEN J.
BSHARA, JOHN	LAVALLEY, ALFRED E.
BURPEE, NORRIS W.	LEVESQUE, ALFRED J.
CLARK, WALTER H., JR.	LIZOTTE, EDWARD J.
DUBOIS, RAYMOND	MACCORMACK, JOHN L.
GAGNE, OSCAR A.	MOULTON, CRAIG S.
GOODRICH, ELMER H.	NEVISON, EDWARD A.
GUILLEMETTE, ROSARIO	ST. PIERRE, EMERY J.
HORNE, KARL B.	ST. PIERRE, JOSEPHAT
JENKINS, LOUIS P.	SYLVESTER, ARTHUR
LANDRY, JAMES J.	WASHINGTON, JOHN
	WASHINGTON, WILFRED

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. R. Downs, L. C. Stackpole, L. C. Adams, F. X. Caron, F. H. Gooding, L. D. Brown, R. J. Morin.

SECOND ROW: O. A. Gagne, J. P. Bouffard, E. H. Goodrich, L. J. Laurendeau, K. B. Horne, R. Binnette, A. Bouffard, J. J. Landry, A. Sylvester.

THIRD ROW: A. J. Levesque, G. W. Downing, E. F. Pouliot, H. N. Lessard, L. P. Jenkins, C. S. Moulton, A. C. Jellison, P. Bedard, E. J. Court, L. R. Bishop.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery B, 240th Coast Artillery, traces its history to Company F, First Infantry, organized in Sanford, June 1, 1903, in place of the Capital Guards (Company F), Augusta, disbanded April 2, 1903. On January 1, 1910, the unit was designated the Sixth Company, Coast Artillery Corps.

In the World War, the Sixth Company was called out July 25, 1917, and sent to Fort Levett, designated as the Third Company, Fort Levett. On August 23, 1917, the designation was changed to the 23rd Company, Portland CA. On August 28, 1917, the remainder of the 23rd Company was sent to the Field Artillery Brigade, 26th Division, and 16 men to the Engineers, 26th Division. On August 23, 1917, the remainder of the 23rd Company was

sent together with the old 10th Company and the old 13th Company to Camp Devens for guard duty. It was later sent to Watertown Arsenal for similar duty and returned to Portland Harbor early in 1918 after the 54th had been organized. On May 31, 1918, 57 members of the unit were transferred to the 72nd Artillery (CAC), a new regiment. The 23rd Company was ordered demobilized December 20, 1918, when its last man was discharged.

The battery was reorganized as Second Company, CAC, MNG, beginning July 12, 1920, with Federal inspection on November 3, 1920. It was redesignated the Sixth Company, Coast Artillery. It was again redesignated as the 306th Company, Coast Artillery, January 9, 1922, and assigned as the First Fire Command, First CLC, CA, MNG, July 26, 1922.

On September 17, 1923, the battery was redesignated Battery B, 240th Artillery (CAC), and on April 16, 1924, was changed to Battery B, 240th Coast Artillery (HD).



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: F. Bell, Jr., R. R. Dickinson, R. E. Fogg, N. J. McDonald, H. B. Emerson, C. D. Brouillard, J. M. Deans.

SECOND ROW: J. A. Jordan, G. F. Carr, C. Hosfield, E. A. Hosfield, M. E. Neault, P. J. Bouthot, C. M. Libby, M. U. Parker.

THIRD ROW: M. F. Hodgdon, P. R. Dion, R. A. Hubert, J. H. Boyajian, G. G. Dionne, A. J. Langlois, H. L. Dow, W. J. Thompson, E. A. Brown.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain BENJAMIN F. RIDLON
Second Lieutenant PHILIP P. SNOW
Second Lieutenant HENRY L. LAVALLEE

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant FRANK BELL, JR.

SERGEANTS

DEANS, JOHN M. FOGG, ROBERT E.
 DICKINSON, RALPH R. NELSON, DANIEL E.

CORPORALS

BELL, FREDERIC J. EMERSON, HARRY B., JR.
 BROUILLARD, CONRAD D. McDONALD, NEWMAN J.
 DEVINE, JOHN J. VERRILL, BASIL L.
 YORK, WALTER F.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BOURQUE, LEO MASSON, HENRY J.
 HOSFIELD, CLIFTON PARKER, MYRON U.
 JACQUES, ANDREW H. SHERWOOD, CHARLES F.
 JORDAN, JOHN A. SHERWOOD, EARLE K.
 LACROIX, LOUIS A. SMITH, MONT W.

PRIVATES

BARRIAULT, HENRY A. BROWN, ERNEST A.
 BLANCHETTE, RAYMOND A. CARR, GEORGE F.
 BOUTHOT, PHILIP J. CLARK, ELMER M.
 BOYAJIAN, JOHN H. CRESSEY, MAHLON W.

BATTERY C

First Battalion

240TH COAST ARTILLERY, SACO, MAINE



PRIVATES

DIONNE, GEORGE G.
DION, PHILIP R.
DOW, HARRY L.
DUBOIS, JOSEPH N.
DUPUIS, JOSEPH A.
FRECHETTE, RAYMOND A.
GAMACHE, GEORGE J.
GENTHNER, PAUL E.
HODGDON, MALVERN F.
HOSFIELD, EDWARD A.
HUBERT, ROLAND A.
LABELLE, ARTHUR A.

LABRECQUE, JOSEPH L.
LANGLOIS, ARTHUR J.
LIBBY, CURTIS M.
MARTEL, EDMOND
NEAULT, MARCEL E.
NIELD, DANIEL L.
OLIN, EINOR W.
PEACOCK, RICHARD
SMITH, JAMES E.
SULLIVAN, JAMES L.
THOMPSON, WILLIAM J.
WILSON, RALPH H.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: D. E. Nelson, R. Peacock, F. J. Bell, W. F. York, B. L. Verrill, J. J. Devine.

SECOND ROW: J. A. Dupuis, R. H. Wilson, G. J. Gamache, J. E. Smith, L. A. LaCroix, R. A. Frechette, H. J. Masson, E. W. Olin.

THIRD ROW: C. F. Sherwood, M. W. Smith, E. M. Clark, R. A. Blanchette, J. L. Sullivan, H. A. Barriault, A. H. Jacques, J. L. Labrecque, L. Bourque.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery C, 240th Coast Artillery, was organized by Captain Benjamin F. Ridlon to take the place in line of the old Battery C, Kennebunk, which was disbanded in 1935. Long desiring to have a military company, the citizens of Saco made special effort to accomplish their goal when the opportunity presented itself. The battery was Federally recognized February 19, 1936. Going into camp in July, with only two months of drill from a clean start, they fired a practice that was rated excellent by the War Department.

The Battery has participated in several out-of-town occasions, such as, the funeral of Colonel Nason of Gray, last National Commander of the G. A. R. of Maine, the dedication of the Memorial bridge at Buxton and Hollis, the police work of the American Legion at Old Orchard,

and the Veterans' Night of the York County Council at Old Orchard. It has sent firing squads for a large number of funerals of veterans of Saco and Biddeford.

The Battery has been very successful in the qualifications of gunners of heavy artillery, qualifying 98 per cent of its numbers each year and a large per cent in the 30 calibre rifle. The attendance of drills has been exceedingly high, having a rating of 50.8 out of a 53.5 since organization.

The Battery has acted as escort to the Governor and colors in camp and has received several commendations from the state and regimental commanders. It has received excellent on all inspections. The spirit and morale are very high and there is a large waiting list on the roster of the Battery. It is the aim of the Battery to have even higher ratings in the future.

Battery commander since its organization has been Captain Benjamin F. Ridlon.

BATTERY C

FIRST BATTALION

240TH COAST ARTILLERY

SACO, MAINE



1. Plotting Room No. 1.
2. Squad Wedge.
3. Gas Drill.
4. Non-Commissioned Officers.
5. Azimuth Instrument.



BATTERY D

FIRST BATTALION

240TH COAST ARTILLERY

PORTLAND, MAINE



1. "Home Ram."
2. Non-Commissioned Officers.
3. Observing Station.
4. Traversing.
5. Plotting Room.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. E. Roller, J. J. Wiemert, D. Avonzato, L. R. Heathly, P. C. Peterson.

SECOND ROW: S. M. Butts, C. P. Darling, B. H. Peters, D. J. Colello, H. A. Blanchard, W. J. Somers, F. L. Peterson.

THIRD ROW: W. M. Wiemert, L. V. Parker, E. F. Ingalls, C. C. Kennedy, E. L. Goodale, F. P. Prescott, E. L. Spear.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain FRANKLIN H. SPENCER
First Lieutenant PHILIP J. WARD, JR.
Second Lieutenant EDWIN W. HEYWOOD

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant THOMAS E. BAKER

SERGEANTS

HEATLEY, LESTER R. MARTIN, PAUL J.
KENNEDY, CLEVELAND C. PETERSON, PAUL C.
SEAVEY, PAUL C.

CORPORALS

AVONZATO, DOMINICK MOODY, VERNON F.
BRACKETT, ROBERT M. ROLLER, JOHN E.
MCCKEY, CLARENCE THOMPSON, GEORGE E.
WIEMERT, JOHN J.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CLEVELAND, LEWIN L. KENNEDY, GEORGE L.
COLELLO, DONATO J. KIRBY, DANIEL H.
CONLEY, JOHN E. MARTELL, JOSEPH
FITZGERALD, WALTER F. PETERSON, FRANKLIN L.
GUERIN, WILFRED F. PRESCOTT, FREDRICK P.
SWETT, VINAL L.

PRIVATES

ALBERT, FRANK J. GURNEY, PAUL E.
BISSETT, GEORGE R. HAMNER, EDWARD L.
BLANCHARD, HARRY A. INGALLS, EARL F.
BROWN, GEORGE LIBBY, JOSEPH L.
BUTTS, SIMMIE M. MARTIN, WALTER J.
BUTTS, WALTER A. PAPINEAU, OSCAR
DARLING, CALVIN P. PARKER, LEO V.
FERGERTON, ELMER L. PETERS, BENJAMIN H.
FERGERTON, KENNETH H. PLATT, JAMES W.
GOODALE, EDWIN L. PRIDE, PHILIP S.
GROSS, THOMAS H. SAWYER, ALBERT E., JR.

BATTERY D

First Battalion

240TH COAST ARTILLERY, PORTLAND, MAINE



PRIVATES

SPALTRO, MICHAEL J.
SPAULDING, HENRY O.
SPEAR, EVERETT L.
SOMERS, WILLIAM J.

SMITH, THOMAS G.
TRACY, BERLAND A.
WALLACE, LESTER R.
WIEMERT, WALTER M.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: V. F. Moody, C. McConkey, T. E. Baker, G. E. Thompson, P. C. Seavey.

SECOND ROW: J. Martell, A. E. Sawyer, Jr., M. J. Spaltro, J. L. Libby, O. Papineau, W. A. Butts.

THIRD ROW: H. O. Spaulding, P. S. Pride, R. M. Brackett, F. J. Albert, P. J. Martin, E. L. Fergerson, W. F. Fitzgerald.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Known for 83 years as the Portland Mechanic Blues, Battery D, 240th Coast Artillery, was first organized in 1807 and reorganized and granted a charter on March 8, 1808. It served in the War of 1812, the Aroostook War of 1839, and the Portland Riot, 1855. The unit was included in the First Maine Regiment of Infantry when the regiment was first organized in 1854 and has been a part of it ever since.

For the War Between the States, the Portland Mechanic Blues (Company B) enlisted April 27, mustered in May 3, and mustered out August 5, 1861. When the 10th Maine Regiment was organized from the First Maine, this unit retained its letter B, being mustered in October 5. On April 26, 1863, the three-year men were detached to make up the 10th Maine Battalion, and the remainder of Company B was discharged. The three-year men were reorganized into Company B, 10th Maine Battalion.

The 19th Maine Battalion was constituted a Provost Guard for the 12th Corps in 1863. On March 2, 1864, it joined the 29th Maine, which had been organized from the 10th Maine. On December 29, 1863, the new Company B was mustered in, participated in six battles with the regiment, and was mustered out June 28, 1866.

On February 7, 1868, the Portland Mechanic Blues, under their original charter, reorganized as a volunteer company. It was accepted, September 18, 1869, as one of

10 companies authorized by the Legislature. It was designated Company B, First Regiment Infantry, April 5, 1873. The name, Portland Mechanic Blues, was dropped in 1890. The unit was disbanded and reorganized as the Portland Cadets in March, 1890.

In the Spanish-American War, it was mustered into Federal service in May, 1898, sent to Chickamauga Park, but returned home on account of sickness and was mustered out in November, 1898. On January 1, 1910, the unit was designated Second Company, Coast Artillery Corps. In the World War, it was mobilized July 25, 1917, and sent to Fort Levett as Second Company, Fort Levett. It was changed to 22nd Company, Portland Coast Artillery, August 23, 1917. Twenty men were transferred to the field artillery. On December 25, 1917, the 22nd Company and the 29th Company formed Battery D, 54th Artillery (CAC), which sailed March 22, 1918, for France. It served at Doulevant-le-Chateau (Haute Marne). It left France February 23, 1919, and was demobilized March 13, 1919.

On May 5, 1922, the 308th Company was Federally recognized. It was redesignated 311th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, June 20, 1922. The Company was assigned to the First FC, First CDC, CAC, July 26, 1922. On September 17, 1923, the unit was redesignated Battery D, 240th Artillery, (CAC), and on April 16, 1924, was changed to Battery D, 240th Coast Artillery (HD).



ALONZO B. HOLMES
Major, Commanding

Officers

SECOND BATTALION

240TH COAST ARTILLERY



CHARLES G. HEWETT
Captain, Battery E



WILLIAM R. HOFFSES
Captain, Battery F



EVERETT K. MILLS
First Lieutenant, Battery E



RALPH F. CALKIN
First Lieutenant, Battery F

WARREN O. FEYLER
Second Lieutenant
Headquarters Staff

CECIL B. WHITE
Second Lieutenant, Battery E

EDGAR E. McCOBB
Second Lieutenant, Battery E

PHILIP H. NEWBERT
Second Lieutenant, Battery F

JOHN M. ROSSNAGEL
Second Lieutenant, Battery F



1. Observing Detail.
 2. Non-Commissioned Officers.
 3. Gun Crew in Action.
 4. Range Detail.
- INSERT: Mascot Richard Thomas.
5. Gas Drill.
 6. Battery Cooks.

BATTERY E

SECOND BATTALION

240TH COAST ARTILLERY

ROCKLAND, MAINE





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. L. Collins, E. D. Young, E. L. Whitney, T. W. Sylvester, H. R. Day, C. P. Ingerson, W. S. Vasso.

SECOND ROW: W. H. Thorndike, Jr., J. Widdcomb, F. E. Robinson, N. L. Richards, J. R. Huntley, E. F. Chase, W. J. Phelps.

THIRD ROW: L. L. Staples, W. N. Davis, A. A. Allen, J. J. Pietroski, S. E. Proctor, R. E. Hillgrove, V. A. Dinsmore, E. J. Mason.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

<i>Captain</i>	CHARLES G. HEWETT
<i>First Lieutenant</i>	EVERETT K. MILLS
<i>Second Lieutenant</i>	EDGAR E. MCCOBB
<i>Second Lieutenant</i>	CECIL B. WHITE

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

<i>First Sergeant</i>	CHARLES L. COLLINS
<i>Staff Sergeant</i>	HERBERT R. DAY

SERGEANTS

ELLIOTT, FRANK A.	SYLVESTER, THEODORE W.
HALSTEAD, GEORGE P.	VASSO, WILBUR S.
INGERSON, CLARENCE P.	WHITNEY, ERNEST L.
YOUNG, EARL D.	

CORPORALS

AMES, WILSON B.	MCCLURE, JAMES H.
BURGESS, WILSON E.	PIETROSKI, PAUL A.
JACOBSON, CARL L.	WITHEE, EARL D.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BROWN, JOSEPH E.	HUNTLEY, EDWARD H.
CUTHBERTSON, ROBERT W.	OTT, FRED A.
DAILEY, FLOYD E.	PAYSON, RAYMOND M.
GREENLAW, MATTHEW G.	RIPLY, ELIJAH K.

PRIVATES

ACHORN, CLYDE L.	CLARK, MILTON S.
ALLEN, ARNOLD A.	COHEN, SOLOMON J.
BOYNTON, CHARLES F.	DAVIS, WALTER N.
CAVANAUGH, FREDERICK R.	DINSMORE, BERNARD A.
CHASE, ARCHIE R.	DINSMORE, CLAYTON
CHASE, ERWIN F.	EMERY, FRANCIS K.

BATTERY E

Second Battalion

240TH COAST ARTILLERY, ROCKLAND, MAINE



PRIVATEs

EMERY, ROBERT R.
FAVREAU, FREDERICK J.
FREEMAN, BERNARD F.
HAMLIN, OLIVER J.
HASTINGS, ROBERT J.
HILLGROVE, ROBERT E.
HUNTLEY, JAMES R.
KELLIHER, ANDREW F.
KNIGHT, EDWIN M.
KNIGHT, FRANK E.
MASON, EVERETT J.
MCLAIN, ASHTON
NASH, ELROY W.
OVERLOCK, DONALD L.
PHELPS, WILBUR J.
PIETROSKI, JOSEPH J.
PROCTOR, STERLING E.

REED, WILLIAM C.
RICHARDS, NORMAN L.
ROBINSON, ELLISON M.
ROBINSON, FRANCIS E.
SAUNDERS, ROBERT L.
SEARLES, RICHARD A.
SEARLES, WILLIAM A.
SKINNER, ARTHUR E.
SNOWDEAL, ARNOLD
SNOWDEAL, RUSSEL
STAPLES, EUGENE W.
STAPLES, LESTER L.
THORNDIKE, WILLIAM H., JR.
WIDDCOMB, EDWARD
WIDDCOMB, JOSEPH
WILLIAMSON, EARL R.
YOUNG, TERRENCE P.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: F. A. Elliott, G. P. Halstead, W. E. Burgess, W. B. Ames, C. L. Jacobson, J. H. McClure, P. A. Pietroski.

SECOND ROW: F. A. Ott, F. E. Dailey, T. P. Young, M. G. Greenlaw, B. F. Freeman, R. W. Cuthbertson, E. H. Huntley.

THIRD ROW: C. Dinsmore, R. Snowdeal, E. M. Robinson, R. L. Saunders, F. R. Cavanaugh, R. M. Payson, S. J. Cohen, E. K. Ripley.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Tillson Light Infantry, first predecessor of Battery E, 240th Coast Artillery, was first organized in Rockland in 1880 as Company D, Second Infantry, and disbanded in 1884, being succeeded by the Lewiston Zouaves as Company D, Second Regiment. The Tillson Light Infantry was reorganized in 1888 as Company H, First Infantry, in place of Richard's Light Infantry disbanded in Gardiner.

In the Spanish-American War, Company H was called out May 2, 1898, and mustered out in November, 1898. It was sent to Chickamauga Park, Georgia, for training, but the entire regiment was soon taken sick with typhoid

fever and sent back in August, to Maine, being mustered out when restored to health.

On March 31, 1908, the Rockland Company was disbanded, and in June, Company B, Second Regiment of Infantry, Lewiston, was transferred to the First Regiment of Infantry as Company H. In 1910, the Third Division of Ships Company, Naval Reserves, State of Maine Militia, was organized in Rockland. It continued until drafted into Federal service in 1917, but its history is not available.

In 1921, the Fifth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, was organized in Rockland with a nucleus of former members of Company H (1888 to 1908). The designation was changed January 9, 1922, to 305th Company, Coast Artillery, and on July 26, 1922, the unit was incorporated into the regiment (First CDC, CAC, MNG). It was redesignated Battery G, Second Battalion, 240th Artillery (CAC), September 17, 1923, and on April 16, 1924, the regiment was redesignated 240th Coast Artillery (HD).



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: G. R. Robbins, W. L. Harper, E. F. Robinson,
J. A. Staples, Sr., L. M. Smith, F. Libby.

SECOND ROW: J. A. Smith, L. E. Saucier, E. L. Poland, E. N.
Spear, S. A. Taylor, R. E. Lawry.

THIRD ROW: R. M. Smalley, R. E. Dawson, L. A. Yattaw,
H. L. Stetson, E. J. Poland, R. C. Ulmer, R. W. Staples.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain WILLIAM R. HOFFSES
First Lieutenant RALPH F. CALKIN
Second Lieutenant PHILIP H. NEWBERT
Second Lieutenant JOHN M. ROSSNAGLE

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant GUY R. ROBBINS
Staff Sergeant FRED LIBBY

SERGEANTS

HARPER, WILBERT L. ROBINSON, ERNEST F.
HENDERSON, REGINALD G. SMITH, LEON M.
STAPLES, JOHN A., SR.

CORPORALS

SMITH, HARRY L. STAPLES, FREELAND E.
ULMER, WARREN A.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

DELANO, BERNARD H. SPEAR, EDSON N.
DELANO, CHESTER E. STAPLES, CHARLES W.
JONES, KENDALL A. STEWART, CLAYTON F.
LAWRY, CHARLES M. STONE, ROBERT E.
SAUCIER, LLOYD E. WEAVER, RAYMOND W.

PRIVATES

ALLEN, FINLEY F. COOK, HAZEN E.
BARRETT, FRED H. DAWSON, RAY E.
CAYTON, WOODROW W. DAY, CECIL A.
CHILDS, ROBERT E. ESTES, EDWARD L.
COLSON, PERCY A. FARRIS, ROGER P.

BATTERY F

Second Battalion

240TH COAST ARTILLERY, THOMASTON, MAINE



PRIVATES

HARMON, RAYMOND E.
HIBBERT, GERALD C.
HOWARD, WILLARD F.
KINNEY, RICHARD L.
LAWRY, RICHARD E.
MCDONALD, GEORGE
MORANG, MERRILL E.
O'SULLIVAN, JOHN J.
PIERCE, MAYNARD W.
POLAND, EDWARD L.
POLAND, ERNEST J.
PRATT, FREDERICK J.
PROCTOR, LELAND L.
REYNOLDS, CHARLES E.

SIMMONS, HENRY C., JR.
SIMPSON, OSCAR C.
SMALLEY, RALPH M.
SMITH, JAMES A.
STAPLES, JOHN A., JR.
STAPLES, RICHARD W.
STETSON, HAROLD L.
TAYLOR, STILLMAN A.
THOMAS, WENDELL C.
TURNER, WILFORD E.
ULMER, ROBERT C.
WHITE, DELBERT E.
WILLIAMS, FRANK A.
YATTAW, LEWIS A.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. M. Lawry, J. A. Staples, Jr., R. E. Stone, B. H. Delano, C. F. Stewart.

SECOND ROW: F. E. Staples, W. A. Ulmer, W. F. Howard, K. A. Jones, C. E. Delano, L. L. Proctor.

THIRD ROW: R. E. Harmon, F. H. Barrett, E. L. Estes, C. W. Staples, R. P. Farris, H. C. Simmons, Jr., R. W. Weaver.

FACTUAL HISTORY

From 1775 to 1861, all citizens of Thomaston (home of Battery F, 240th Coast Artillery) were required to enroll in the militia of the State. During that period many companies were organized, but the history of none is continuous. In 1861, an artillery company was organized and a gun house built in Thomaston. In 1855, a company of riflemen, newly organized, was assigned in the Fourth Division State Militia. The Divisions were areas and not tactical units in those days.

The first volunteer company to be organized after the World War and recognized by the Adjutant General of Maine was recruited by Captain Howard C. Moody in

Thomaston in 1920. It was inspected by Colonel Buker for the State on December 25, 1920, and inspected by the Federal Government on January 13, 1921, and designated as the Fourth Company, Coast Artillery. On January 1, 1931, this unit was redesignated Battery F, 240th Coast Artillery.

Battery F has been in state service for short periods several times in the past few years to assist in the suppression of riots at the Maine State Prison and to hunt for and recapture escaped convicts.

On January 9, 1922, the designation was changed to the 304th Company, Coast Artillery. On July 26, 1922, it was incorporated into the First CDC, CA, MNG, regiment. It was redesignated, September 17, 1923, as Battery F, 240th Artillery (CAC), and on April 16, 1924, the regiment was redesignated the 240th Coast Artillery (HD).



BATTERY F

SECOND BATTALION

240TH COAST ARTILLERY

THOMASTON, MAINE



1. Artificial Respiration.
2. Observing Detail.
3. Non-Commissioned Officers.
4. Plotting Section.
5. Squad Wedge.



HENRY A. PEABODY
Major, Commanding



PERCY E. GRAVES
Captain, Battery G



ELVER A. STICKNEY
Captain, Battery H



CHARLES O. SPEAR, JR.
Captain, Battery I

Officers
THIRD BATTALION
240TH COAST ARTILLERY



JONATHAN V. WILLIAMS
First Lieutenant, Battery G



LAURENCE G. BARTON
First Lieutenant, Battery I

JOHN R. JORDAN
Second Lieutenant
Headquarters Staff

ELMER W. DWYER
Second Lieutenant, Battery G

JOHN E. MADDEN
Second Lieutenant, Battery H

EBEN L. WEBBER
Second Lieutenant, Battery I





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: E. L. Clement, C. M. Collins, R. L. Marston, E. H. Higgins, O. W. Stuart, G. L. Higgins, B. M. Libby.

SECOND ROW: L. L. Thompson, H. L. Carr, Jr., R. C. Hammond, L. E. Smith, H. Leavitt, A. J. Loewe, C. B. Given, C. M. Lemont, Jr.

THIRD ROW: A. L. Galarneau, H. D. Labbe, O. I. Snow, R. McAfee, Jr., J. H. McCarthy, H. E. Brawn, S. S. Douglas, H. J. Dionne, E. B. Curtis.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain PERCY E. GRAVES
First Lieutenant JONATHAN V. WILLIAMS
Second Lieutenant ELMER W. DWYER

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant ERNEST L. CLEMENT

SERGEANTS

ACKLEY, EDWARD P.	HIGGINS, GEORGE L.
COLLINS, CLIFFORD M.	HOLDEN, GERALD T.
HIGGINS, EMERSON H.	MARSTON, RICHARD L.
STUART, OSCAR W.	

CORPORALS

FRENCH, RUSSELL A.	MURRAY, CHESTER A., JR.
LIBBY, BRUCE M.	PETERSON, HAROLD
MARSTON, PHILIP R.	SHAW, ALBION Y.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

ARCHIBALD, DONALD E.	HAMILTON, LAWRENCE W.
BOULANGER, CONRAD L.	LOGAN, ALAN L.
CURTIS, ERNEST B.	MILLER, RALPH W.
DAVIS, PAUL H.	SMITH, LLOYD E.
DIONNE, HENRY J.	SNOW, OLIVER I.
DURGIN, RALPH H.	TREMBLAY, LIONEL L.
FIELD, EDWARD J.	WADE, DONALD A.
FRENCH, MALCOLM L.	WILLIAMS, JAMES M.

PRIVATE

BENOIT, WILLIAM E., JR.	DOUGLAS, STANTON S.
BRAWN, HARRY E.	DUBREY, GEORGE W.
CARLSON, ROBERT H.	ENMAN, GARD R.
CARR, HOWARD L., JR.	FRENCH, STANLEY C.
CHADBURN, HERMON J.	FRENCH, SUMNER R.

BATTERY G

Third Battalion

240TH COAST ARTILLERY, BRUNSWICK, MAINE



PRIVATEs

GALARNEAU, ALBERT L.
GIVEN, CHARLES B.
HAMMOND, RAYMOND C.
HUNT, PHILIP P.
JONES, CHARLES E.
LABBE, HARRY D.
LACHAPELLE, DONALD R.
LEAVITT, HOWARD
LEMONT, CHARLES M., JR.
LOEWE, ARTHUR J.
MCAFEE, ROBERT, JR.

MCCARTHY, JOHN H.
MORAIS, FELIX O.
SINCLAIR, GEORGE E.
SMITH, WELDON C.
THOMPSON, GEORGE F.
THOMPSON, LAWRENCE L.
THOMPSON, LESTER J.
TOOTHAKER, HENRY O.
TURCOTTE, MAURICE P.
WHITE, WILLIAM L., JR.
WINSLOW, HARVEY C.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: P. R. Marston, R. A. French, R. H. Durgin, E. J. Field, F. O. Morais, P. P. Hunt, H. O. Toothaker, D. E. Archibald.

SECOND ROW: M. L. French, R. W. Miller, H. J. Chadburn, C. L. Boulanger, C. E. Jones, P. H. Davis, L. W. Hamilton, G. R. Enman.

THIRD ROW: W. C. Smith, G. F. Thompson, R. H. Carlson, W. E. Benoit, Jr., S. R. French, L. L. Tremblay, H. C. Winslow, D. R. Lachapelle, D. A. Wade.

FACTUAL HISTORY

In 1807, Brunswick citizens petitioned the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Maine then being a part of Massachusetts) for an artillery company. The unit was raised out of the foot companies of Brunswick by voluntary enlistment. The Brunswick Light Infantry, organized in 1804, was not disbanded until 1857.

In the Revolution, Brunswick furnished several companies. In the War of 1812, five Brunswick companies served at Bath. In the War Between the States, Brunswick furnished 144 men. Battery G, 240th Coast Artillery, though, was first organized July 10, 1884, as the Second Platoon, First Battery, Light Artillery. It was sometimes called the Second Platoon, Chamberlin Light Artillery.

The unit was designated Second Regiment Gun Company, 1890, and Company K, First Infantry, 1893. In the Spanish-American War, it was mustered into Federal service May 2 and mustered out November 10, 1898. On January 1, 1910, it was designated 10th Company, Coast Artillery Corps.

After its armory burned in January, 1911, the company was disbanded November 17, 1911, and reorganized in April, 1912.

In the World War, the First Company was mobilized July 25, 1917, and sent to Fort Preble as Fourth Company, Fort Preble. It was designated 21st Company, Portland CA August 23, 1917, and 17 men were transferred to the field artillery. On August 28, 1917, the unit, with the Sixth and 13th Companies, was sent to Camp Devens, then Watertown Arsenal, and back to Fort Preble after the organization of the 54th Artillery (CAC). It was completely demobilized by January, 1919.

The 307th Company, Coast Artillery, was Federally recognized March 28, 1922. On July 26, 1922, the battery was assigned to the First Fort Command of the First CND, CAC. On September 17, 1923, the battery was redesignated Battery C, 240th Artillery (CAC), and on April 16, 1924, Battery C, 240th Coast Artillery (HD). On January 1, 1931, the unit was redesignated Battery G, 240th Coast Artillery.



BATTERY G

THIRD BATTALION

240TH COAST ARTILLERY

BRUNSWICK, MAINE



1. Gun Crew.
2. Range Section.
3. Squad Wedge.
4. Group Instruction.
5. Non-Commissioned Officers.
6. Physical Drill.



BATTERY H

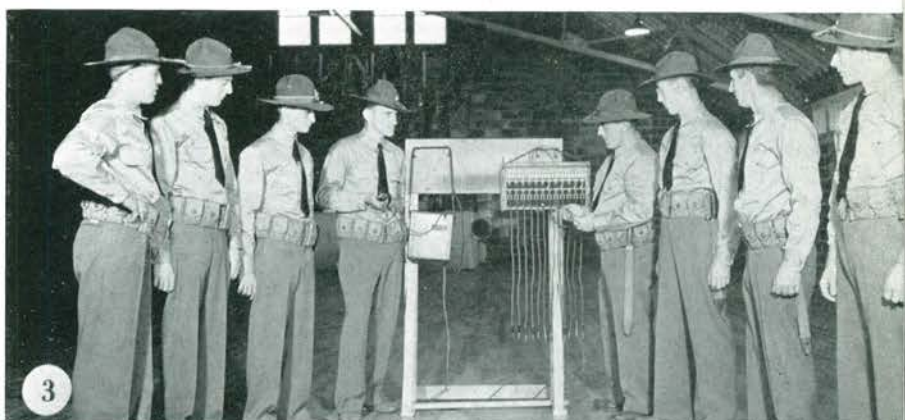
THIRD BATTALION

240TH COAST ARTILLERY

BATH, MAINE



1. Private Mitchel, Private Maxwell, and Sergeant Rowe.
2. Battery Cooks with Mess Sergeant.
3. Communication Detail.
4. Anti-Aircraft Crew.
5. Non-Commissioned Officers.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: H. J. Carter, L. W. Palmer, O. F. Burgess, C. Kimball, K. Z. Pierce, F. W. Norton.

SECOND ROW: S. P. Cressey, Jr., G. E. Soule, V. R. Leask, P. King, H. H. Brown, C. H. Ayer, R. H. Card.

THIRD ROW: L. W. Lander, J. E. Babine, E. H. Gallant, W. E. Oliver, F. Brown, S. W. Maxson, L. B. Higgins.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain ELVER A. STICKNEY
First Lieutenant JOSEPH A. BUTLER
Second Lieutenant JOHN E. MADDEN

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant HAROLD J. CARTER

SERGEANTS

BURGESS, OWEN F.	PALMER, LAWRENCE W.
KIMBALL, CALVIN	PAULIN, HARRY J.
NORTON, FRANCIS W.	PIERCE, KEITH Z.
ROWE, HARVEY V.	

CORPORALS

ARSENAULT, JOSEPH C.	KING, ALBERT N.
HIGGINS, LESLIE B.	NILES, MERLE D.
OSBORNE, JOHN F.	

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

AYER, CLARENCE H.	OSBORNE, CHARLES W.
CLARK, WALTER W.	PAISLEY, WILLIAM J., JR.
KING, PERCY	PALMER, CLAYTON E.
MAXWELL, EARL F.	PAULIN, ARTHUR J.
NILES, CARROLL E.	SOULE, GEORGE E.
VARNEY, CHESTER C., JR.	

PRIVATES

BABINE, LAWRENCE R.	CROSBY, ELWOOD D.
BABINE, JOSEPH E.	DAY, GERALD M.
BANKS, EARL W.	ELSEMORE, CLEVELAND C.
BROWN, FRED	ELLIS, MANLEY T.
BROWN, HERBERT H.	GALLANT, EDWARD H.
CARD, RALPH H.	HARRINGTON, MARK W.
COOMBS, EDMUND L.	HATCH, HERBERT C.
CRESSEY, SCOTT P., JR.	KETCHUM, WILLIAM H.

BATTERY H

Third Battalion

240TH COAST ARTILLERY, BATH, MAINE



PRIVATES

LAKIN, SAMUEL P., JR.
LANDER, LEROY W.
LANDRY, JOSEPH D.
LEASK, VICTOR R.
MAXSON, SCOTT W.
MITCHELL, CHARLES F.
MITCHELL, HILTON L.
MACMAHAN, HAROLD R.
MCEACHERN, JOHN D.
MCEACHERN, FRANK M.
MCEACHERN, ROBERT D.

MCVICAR, PETER O.
OLIVER, WALTER E.
PAGE, FRANCIS E.
PAULIN, JOSEPH G.
PERRY, ARTHUR R.
PERRY, GEORGE R.
PRENEY, LEWIS J.
SAFFORD, FREDERICK B.
SCOTT, CLIFTON M., JR.
TEMPLE, LINWOOD E.
WEBSTER, EMERSON P.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: M. D. Niles, J. F. Osborne, C. W. Osborne, F. E. Page, S. P. Lakin, Jr., W. W. Clark.

SECOND ROW: L. R. Babine, F. M. McEachern, L. E. Temple, E. D. Crosby, R. D. McEachern, E. P. Webster, W. H. Ketchum.

THIRD ROW: A. J. Paulin, E. W. Banks, C. E. Niles, G. M. Day, C. M. Scott, Jr., C. E. Palmer, F. B. Safford.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery H, 240th Coast Artillery, traces its origin to the organization in 1883 of the Bath Light Infantry, Maine Reserve Militia. That company was disbanded in 1889 and many of its members were enrolled in The Hyde Light Guards, which was organized in 1890 and assigned as Company C, Second Infantry, Maine Volunteer Militia. In 1893, the Maine Volunteer Militia was redesignated as the National Guard of the State of Maine.

In 1908, the Hyde Light Guards were transferred from the Second to the First Infantry and designated as Company D. The First Infantry was transferred to the Coast Artillery, January 1, 1910, and Company D became the Fourth Company, Maine Coast Artillery, and as such responded to the President's call into Federal service on July 25, 1917.

The unit was redesignated First Company, Fort Baldwin, July 28, 1917, and the 29th Company, Portland, CAC, August 25, 1917. The 27th and 29th Companies were combined, January 1, 1918, to form Battery D, 54th Artillery, organized for overseas service in the Coast Defenses of Portland. The regiment sailed for France in March, 1918, served through the war, and was mustered out and discharged at Camp Devens in March, 1919.

With a nucleus of the former members of the old Fourth Company, Battery H, 240th Coast Artillery, was organized June 24, 1925, and has since served under that designation.

In 1898, the Captain and many of the members of Company C, as it was then known, volunteered and served with Company D, First Maine Heavy Artillery, in the vicinity of Havana, Cuba, during the Spanish-American War.

Battery H occupied its new armory on March 25, 1939. A stately, well-equipped, modern building, the armory has added to the efficiency of the unit.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: H. N. Hunter, T. H. Young, H. W. Dyke, C. L. Wilson, J. M. Loring, W. W. Murphy, F. Pinault.

SECOND ROW: C. P. Harmon, W. R. Wade, M. F. Knowles, F. W. Curran, R. W. Atwood, W. H. Varney, L. O'Connor, J. A. Durdan.

THIRD ROW: J. E. Emerson, G. O. Spear, E. R. Tyler, B. F. Jordan, A. L. Casey, E. S. Swiger, H. W. Terrance, L. E. Crocker, H. G. Pray.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain CHARLES O. SPEAR, JR.
First Lieutenant LAURENCE G. BARTON
Second Lieutenant EBEN L. WEBBER

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant PHILIP L. STEVENS
First Sergeant WILLIAM T. WATTS
Staff Sergeant GEORGE H. MAY, JR.
Staff Sergeant LLOYD E. WAMBOLD

SERGEANTS

DYKE, HERBERT W.	PINAULT, FELIX
HUNTER, HARTFORD N.	STEELE, ROBERT C.
LORING, JAMES M.	WILSON, CHARLES L.
MURPHY, WILLIAM W.	YOUNG, THOMAS H.

CORPORALS

BRIDGHAM, MERLE E.	GRIFFIN, PERCIVAL K.
CUSHING, RAYMOND P.	MYOTT, NORMAN N.
DYER, CECIL A.	POUDRIER, JOSEPH H.
FOWLER, EDWIN E.	PROUT, IRVING C.
SKINNER, ANDREW Y., JR.	

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CROCKER, LYMAN E.	PRAY, HERBERT G.
DURDAN, JOHN A.	ROMANO, SAMUEL J.
GALLAGHER, ROBERT	STANFORD, GILBERT W.
HARMON, CHARLES P., JR.	TINSMAN, EVERETT H.
MORRISON, FREDERICK	TYLER, EUGENE R.
O'CONNOR, LEO	VARNEY, WILBUR H.

PRIVATES

ATWOOD, RALPH W.	CASEY, ALBERT L.
BANISTER, ARTHUR J.	CASEY, CONRAD L.

BATTERY I

Third Battalion

240TH COAST ARTILLERY, SO. PORTLAND, MAINE



PRIVATEES

CHURCH, PAUL W.
CURRAN, FLOYD W.
CARD, RAYMOND L.
DAVIS, WARREN
EMERSON, JAMES E.
EMERY, WILLIAM S.
GRAY, NOEL C.
HILL, NORMAN H.
JORDAN, BENJAMIN F.
KENNEDY, GORDAN A.
KENNEY, WALTER W.
KNOWLES, MILLARD F.

LIBBY, MELVILLE R.
MORRISON, DAVID K.
NICKERSON, KENNETH L.
PRATT, ALMON F.
SHAW, GEORGE C.
SMITH, GEORGE W.
SPEAR, GEORGE O.
STROUT, JACK S.
SWIGER, EUGENE S.
SWIGER, RICHARD W.
TERRANCE, HARRY W.
TINSMAN, ROBERT L.

WADE, WILLIAM R.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: P. W. Church, P. K. Griffin, G. H. May, Jr., W. T. Watts, P. L. Stevens, I. C. Prout, C. A. Dyer, L. E. Wambold.

SECOND ROW: G. W. Stanford, R. Gallagher, M. E. Bridgham, J. H. Poudrier, A. Y. Skinner, Jr., J. S. Strout, E. H. Tinsman, R. W. Swiger.

THIRD ROW: R. P. Cushing, R. L. Tinsman, W. Davis, A. F. Pratt, W. S. Emery, G. W. Smith, N. C. Gray, M. R. Libby, W. W. Kenney.

FACTUAL HISTORY

South Portland (home of Battery I, 240th Coast Artillery) did not have an organization to welcome home after the World War, although the young men of the city had sought military service in many organizations of other localities. Several ex-service men thought it would be appropriate to have a military unit to represent the city in the future.

Recommendations were made to the War Department in 1928, and in the spring of 1930, authority was granted for the organization of an additional battery in the 240th Coast Artillery, which was assigned to South Portland, with State and Federal recognition received October 27, 1930. The armory was established in Union Hall, some remodeling being necessary for housing equipment and supplies. A garage was built in 1931 for housing the

searchlight trucks. A pistol range was built in the basement in 1934.

In 1931 and 1932, the battery's pistol team placed in Class A in the state shoot. In 1931, the unit won the cup awarded to the best anti-aircraft battery. Other honors won are: Adjutant General's Cup, 1932; Adjutant General's athletic and baseball cup, 1932; the athletic, baseball, and shared the Adjutant General's cup with Battery B, 1934; efficiency streamers, 1931-32-33-34, and four ferules (attendance) on guidon staff.

During the textile strike in September, 1934, the battery served with the 103rd Infantry at Biddeford as a unit of a battalion under the command of Major John W. Healy. In 1934, the battery made an overnight trip to Naples, Maine, and used the searchlights in a program during the celebration of the centennial of that town. Several missions have been performed in connection with air-meets and celebrations.

The morale of the unit is at a very high standard, with higher ratings as the aim of the future.



1



2



3



4



5

BATTERY I

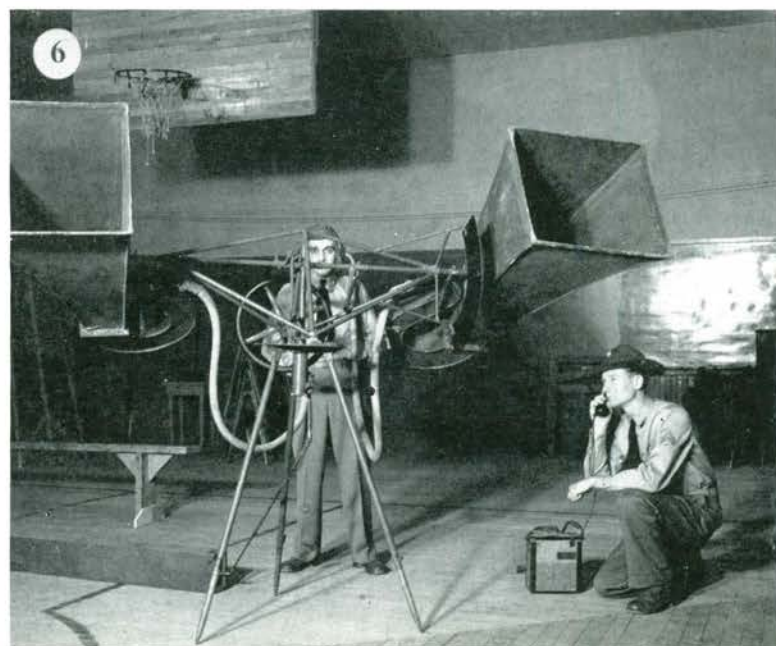
THIRD BATTALION

240TH COAST ARTILLERY

SOUTH PORTLAND, MAINE



- 1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
- 2. Supply Room.
- 3. In Position.
- 4. Unloading Searchlight.
- 5. Command Post.
- 6. Auxiliary Listeners.



6



CHARLES E. FOGG
Major, M. C., Commanding



RALPH A. GETCHELL
Captain, M. C.



WILLIAM R. NEEDELMAN
Captain



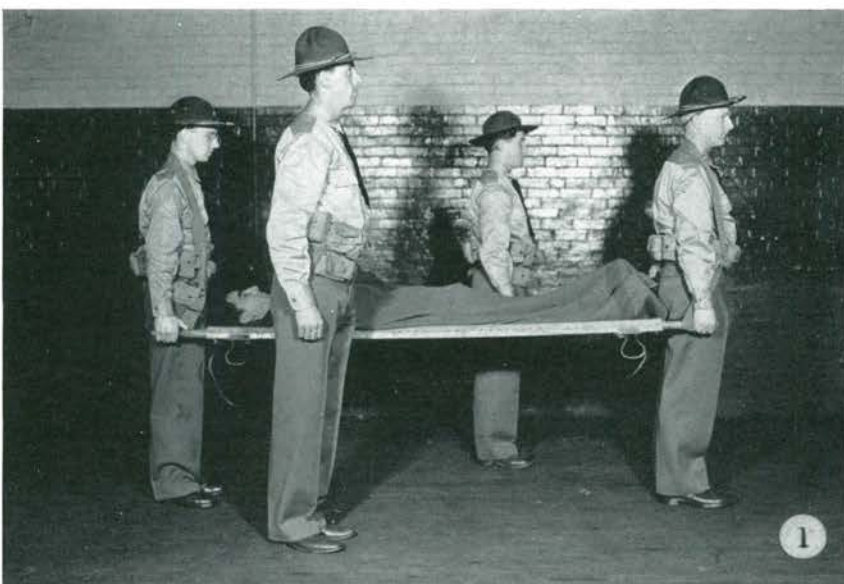
LOUIS A. ASALI
First Lieutenant, M. C.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DETACHMENT

240th Coast Artillery

PORTLAND, MAINE

1. Loaded Litter.
3. Non-Commissioned Officers.



1

2. Inoculation.
4. Bandaging.



2



3



4



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: E. P. Menario, J. W. Fowles S. G. Curran, F. E. Lee, M. C. Curran, L. L. Woodbury, J. M. McFarlane, E. B. Lowe.

SECOND ROW: R. H. Carson, H. W. Grosser, T. J. Kiley, Jr., G. T. Catterson, T. J. Curran, T. Joseph Curran, D. F. Kirvan, C. W. Coffey.



MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DETACHMENT

240TH COAST ARTILLERY, PORTLAND, MAINE

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Major CHARLES E. FOGG
Captain RALPH A. GETCHELL
Captain WILLIAM R. NEEDELMAN
First Lieutenant LOUIS A. ASALI

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant JAMES M. MCFARLANE

SERGEANT

WOODBURY, LLOYD L.

CORPORALS

FOWLES, JAMES W. KIRVAN, DOUGLAS F.
LOWE, EDWARD B.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CATTERSON, GEORGE T. CURRAN, STEPHEN G.

PRIVATES

CARSON, RICHARD H. CURRAN, TIMOTHY JOSEPH
COFFEY, CLARENCE W. GROSSER, HAROLD W.
CURRAN, MARTIN C. KILEY, THOMAS J., JR.
CURRAN, TIMOTHY J. LEE, FRANCIS E.
MENARIO, EDWARD P.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Although the Medical Detachment, 240th Coast Artillery, was not organized until 1922, the First, 10th and 29th Maine Volunteer regiments in the War Between the States had surgeons and assistant surgeons and hospital

(Continued on page 148)

103RD INFANTRY



Bangor, Maine, raised the first company of Volunteer Infantry in the United States. The organization of this company was accomplished by a Captain Emerson. There were two companies of State Militia already existing at this time: the Grattan Guards and the Bangor Light Infantry. Thus the present regiment—the 103rd Infantry—was originally made up of Captain Emerson's Volunteer Infantry and the two above-mentioned units of State Militia. The first camp was established on Essex Street near the Arsenal and named Camp Washburn.

The first Colonel of the regiment was Charles D. Jameson, later promoted to Brigadier General of Volunteers. Charles W. Roberts was Lieutenant Colonel, later promoted to Colonel. The regiment was mustered into United States service at Willet's Point, New York, May 28.

The Second Maine was first to leave the state for the seat of war, being among the first New England regiments arriving in Virginia. Upon the retiring of General McDowell's army, it was detailed as rear guard and was attacked by the Black Horse Cavalry, which it routed completely. The Second Maine was then ordered to Fort Corcoran. Placed in possession of the fort, it acted as heavy artillery.

The next move of the regiment was to Hall's Hill, where it was assigned to the First Brigade, Porter's Division. After picket duty at Fortress Monroe for nearly a week, it was ordered to Yorktown, where it was occupied in the trenches, building bridges, doing picket duty, etc. The next move was to Gains Station, where Porter's Corps composed the right flank of the Army of the Potomac. Here Colonel Roberts received the personal thanks of Generals McClellan, Porter, Morrell and Martindale for the noble conduct of the regiment. Here, attacked by six rebel regiments, they held their ground for one and a half hours, saving the section of the battery which the gunners were obliged to desert.

During the month following, the Second was occupied in doing picket duty, building roads, etc. Later, at Gaines' Hill, it captured the colors of the Fifth Alabama Regiment; at the battle of Malvern Hill, successfully held a conspicuously dangerous position, and next encountered the enemy on August 30 at Manassas. Here the First Brigade made

the attack, but the enemy had chosen too strong a position. The Second retired in good order in regular line of battle.

Later, at Antietam, the Second was under fire in the reserve. Following this, it was on picket at Stone Bridge, and among the first to enter Sharpsburg, where it remained for six weeks. It was ordered under General Hooker to Burnside's Army at Falmouth. At the battle of Fredericksburg, the regiment had to lie before the rebel breastworks 26 hours, exposed to the fire of sharpshooters, being able to withdraw with safety only under the cover of darkness.

During all its service, the regiment never received a word of censure. Its success, in a great measure, may be attributed to the superiority of its officers.

Colonel Roberts now resigned his commission and was succeeded by Lieutenant Colonel Varney.

The regiment, during its term of service, was engaged in 13 battles, distinguishing itself on each occasion. During General Hooker's operations at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, it formed a portion of his right wing. In May, 1863, when the regiment's time expired, 125 of the number who were sworn in for three years' service, were transferred to the 20th Regiment. The regiment returned home with 275—including officers and men—and having a record second to none which has ever been in service. The regiment was mustered out at Bangor, June 9, 1863.

The men who were enlisted in the Second Maine for three years were, at the time of the demobilization of the regiment, transferred to the 20th Maine Infantry, and mustered out with the unit on July 16, 1865.

One newspaper, referring to the war service of the regiment, said, "You have but to refer to the list of dead and wounded to determine the bravery and service of the Second Maine to the Union."

Following the war and demobilization, there sprung up several independent companies of Infantry, which in 1880 were formed into the Second Maine Volunteers.

On May 2, 1898, the regiment was called out for duty in the Spanish-American War. Because there were more infantry troops than needed, the units returned to home stations two weeks later. Following the war, the regiment was again formed as militia. On June 19, 1916, the regiment was hurriedly mobilized and rushed to the Mexican

(Continued on page 148)



SPAULDING BISBEE

Colonel

Commanding 103rd Infantry

Spaulding Bisbee enlisted as a Private in Company B, Second Infantry, National Guard, State of Maine, October 12, 1914. Appointed Corporal, June 21, 1915. Commissioned Second Lieutenant to rank from July 6, 1916. Commissioned Captain to rank from March 19, 1917.

In Federal service as Second Lieutenant, Company B, Second Infantry, June 19, 1916, to October 25, 1916, Mexican Border. Reported as Captain, Infantry, April 13, 1917, World War. Promoted to Major, March 23, 1919. Honorably discharged, April 29, 1919. Overseas: September 27, 1917, to April 5, 1919. In August, 1919,

he received the decoration of Chevalier of the Order of the Crown of Italy, being the only Maine soldier to be thus decorated.

O. R. C., Infantry, Major, October 14, 1919. Lieutenant Colonel, July 15, 1922, to March 7, 1927. Colonel, A. D. C., April 22, 1921, to June 12, 1922.

Commissioned Lieutenant Colonel, 103rd Infantry, Maine National Guard, June 13, 1922. Federal recognition, June 16, 1922. Commissioned Colonel, January 1, 1932. Federal recognition, January 2, 1932. Now serving under this commission.



DANIEL S. DEXTER
Lieutenant Colonel
Executive Officer



WILFORD G. CHAPMAN
Major, P. & T. O.



HENRY C. SPRINGER
Captain, Adjutant



CLINTON R. PARKER
Captain, Supply Officer



CARL P. ROUNDS
Captain, Asst. P. & T. O.

STAFF AND REGIMENTAL UNIT OFFICERS

103rd Infantry



HERBERT E. P. PRESSEY
First Lieutenant, Chaplain



JOHN S. CHILDS
Captain, Headquarters Company



EDWIN S. BURT
Captain, Service Company



CARL L. CRONKHITE
Captain, Howitzer Company



JAMES W. DEVINE
First Lieutenant, Service Company

HAROLD A. ERICKSON
First Lieutenant
Service Company



ARTHUR B. SCOTT
First Lieutenant
Howitzer Company



THEODORE H. MORIN
Second Lieutenant
Headquarters Company



DANIEL T. BAGLEY
Second Lieutenant
Howitzer Company



RAYMOND M. DUNNING
Second Lieutenant,
Service Company





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: A. E. McLellan, J. S. Dowd, R. E. Simmons, J. J. Sanderson, A. A. Foster, L. R. Fournier, S. A. Caldwell.

SECOND ROW: E. O. Morin, F. L. Fleming, R. E. Hamilton, E. Croteau, G. Weeks, F. J. Roy, C. A. Daley, A. K. Libby, L. H. Nolin.

THIRD ROW: F. A. Pelletier, E. R. Swift, H. E. Pearson, L. A. Morrisette, A. P. Herbst, F. R. Huston, C. F. Jones, E. Rowe, B. J. Sirois.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain JOHN S. CHILDS
Second Lieutenant THEODORE H. MORIN

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant CLARENCE E. SWIFT
First Sergeant GILBERT E. TOOTHAKER
Technical Sergeant EMERY A. LANDRY

SERGEANTS

BRETON, ALFRED J. LEVESCUE, ADRIEN J.
DOWD, JOHN S. MCLELLAN, ARTHUR E.
PARKER, SHERWOOD G.

CORPORALS

CALDWELL, SIDNEY A. HERBST, ANTHONY P.
FOSTER, ARCHIE A. SANDERSON, JOHN J.
FOURNIER, LORIN R. SIMMONS, RICHARD E.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CROTEAU, EDDIE MORRISSETTE, LIONEL A.
DALEY, CLINTON A. NOLIN, LEO H.
DALLAIRE, MAURICE J. PARROTTA, PHILIP V.
EMOND, AMEDE ROWE, ERWIN
HUSTON, FRANK R. SIROIS, BENOIT J.
LAVERDIER, LIONEL F. ST. PIERRE, ROMEO J.
LIBBY, AVON K. WEEKS, GERALD

PRIVATES

BEAUREGARD, ROBERT J. BOUCHER, JOHN B.
BERNIER, ROBERT J. BROWN, WILLIAM T.
BLAKE, EVERETTE S. BURNS, LLOYD C.
BOUCHER, EMMANUEL J. CALDWELL, ALLEN R.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

103RD INFANTRY, AUBURN, MAINE



PRIVATES

CARSON, EDGAR C.
COTE, ROMEO M.
DARLING, JOHN F.
DUMAS, ERNEST
DUMONT, VALIER J.
FLEMING, FRANK L.
GAGNE, HENRY L.
GALPEAU, LEONARD R.
GROLEAU, ALPHE G.
HAMILTON, RALPH E.
HAMMOND, GEORGE S.
JONES, CHESTER F.
LANGLOIS, ROGER A.
LEVASSEUR, ARMAND R.

MARTIN, NORMAND J.
MINGO, PAUL
MINGO, RALPH
MORIN, EMILE O.
MOSKOVITZ, ABIE A.
PARENT, OMER A.
PEACOCK, FRANCIS W.
PEARSON, HOWARD E.
PELLETIER, FERNAND A.
ROY, FLORIAN J.
SARASIN, HENRY J.
SMITH, LOUIS L.
SWIFT, ERNEST R.
ST. HILLAIRE, LIONEL E.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: A. J. Breton, S. G. Parker, E. A. Landry, C. E. Swift, A. J. Levesque, G. E. Toothaker.

SECOND ROW: W. T. Brown, V. J. Dumont, A. Emond, L. F. Laverdier, A. G. Groleau, R. J. Beauregard, E. J. Boucher, A. A. Moskovitz, A. R. Caldwell.

THIRD ROW: F. W. Peacock, R. A. Langlois, R. Mingo, O. A. Parent, P. V. Parrotta, J. F. Darling, G. S. Hammond, L. L. Smith, R. J. St. Pierre.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Company, 103rd Infantry, was organized in 1924 by Captain John Bowler, former Yankee Division veteran, with Lieutenant Maurice Plummer second in command. In 1928, Captain Bowler was obliged to give up the company on account of change of residence. Captain Ralph Skinner, who replaced him, commanded the company until early in 1930, when the present officer in charge, Captain John S. Childs, succeeded him. Captain Childs is a former World War officer.

Since its organization, this company has received favorable comment for its participation in maneu-

vers at various camps, including Devens, Fort Ethan Allen, 1936 maneuvers at New York, and Camp Keyes at Augusta. Its men have rendered an unusual amount of community service over a comparative short space of time, including duty at the great fire in New Auburn, when this company established communications throughout the fire area. Later, it participated in the textile strike, and in 1936, it was called out for duty at the time of the flood disaster.

At the present time the second command is held by Lieutenant Theodore Morin, also a veteran of the 103rd Infantry during the World War. The Master Sergeant is Clarence E. Swift, who, with Lieutenant Morin, has charge of instruction in communications.

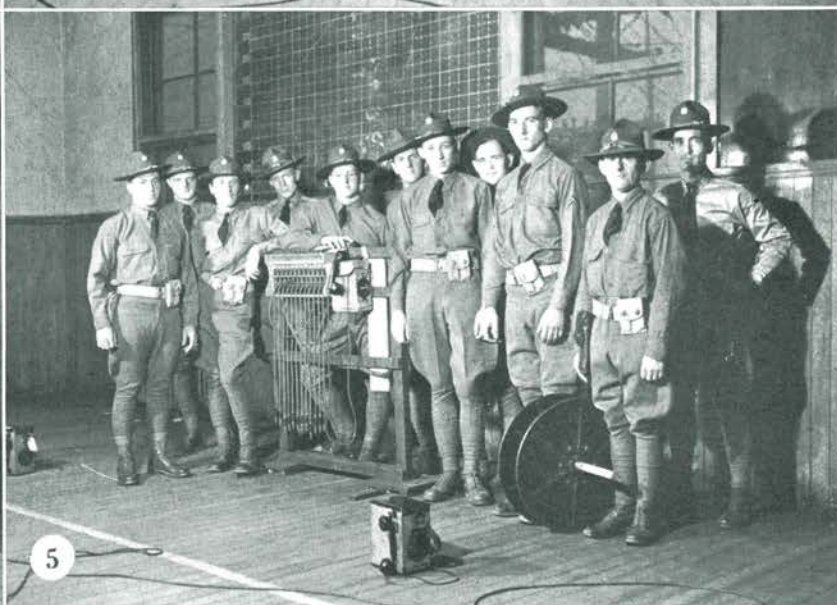
HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

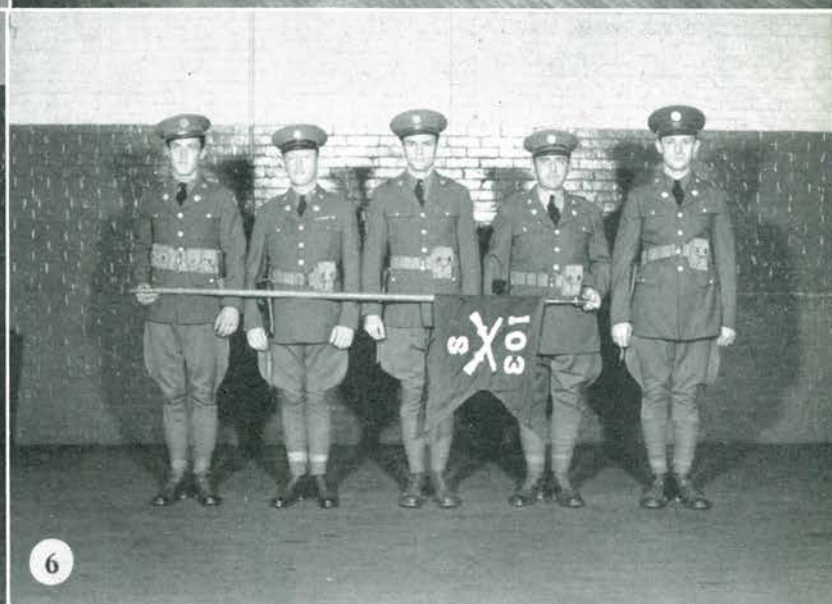
103RD INFANTRY

AUBURN, MAINE



(1) Messenger Detail. (2) Radio Section. (3) Intelligence Section. (4) Recruits. (5) Telephone Switchboard. (6) Non-Commissioned Officers. (7) Message Center.





SERVICE COMPANY
103RD INFANTRY
PORTLAND, MAINE

BAND SECTION
103RD INFANTRY
LEWISTON, MAINE

(1) Basses, Baritone, Trombones, Band Section. (2) Brass and Percussion Sections, Band Section. (3) Non-Commissioned Officers, Service Company. (4) Formation, Band Section. (5) Rifle Team, Service Company. (6) Staff Section, Service Company. (7) Over Nine Years Service Men, Service Company.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: D. B. Ray, C. E. McArdle, W. G. Kenny, F. J. Reeves, W. H. McLaughlin, C. M. Wilcox, E. P. Averill.

SECOND ROW: J. A. Arsenault, H. J. Peters, F. J. White, E. P. Swasey, L. E. Conley, E. M. Zemla, J. C. Graffam, C. V. Harri-
man.

THIRD ROW: O. F. Labrecque, A. L. Guilmette, C. A. Mac-
Kerron, C. S. McEwen, M. W. Reilly, E. L. Gill, L. L. Smith,
L. E. DeRaps.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

<i>Captain</i>	EDWIN S. BURT
<i>First Lieutenant</i>	JAMES W. DEVINE
<i>First Lieutenant</i>	HAROLD A. ERICKSON
<i>Second Lieutenant</i>	RAYMOND M. DUNNING

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

<i>Master Sergeant</i>	CHARLES R. BRUNS
<i>Master Sergeant</i>	MALCOLM J. SMITH
<i>Master Sergeant</i>	ROY N. WALKER
<i>First Sergeant</i>	JAMES C. SMITH
<i>Staff Sergeant</i>	ROBERT M. HARRISON
<i>Staff Sergeant</i>	JOHN P. SILVER
<i>Staff Sergeant</i>	GEORGE F. WILCOX

SERGEANTS

DANIELS, JOHN G.	LEWIS, WILLIAM G.
DEAKIN, HOWARD H.	MCARDLE, CHARLES E.
EMERSON, RICHARD S.	PATCH, JOHN E.
KENNEY, WALTER G.	WAYCOTT, WILFRED H.

CORPORALS

AVERILL, ERNEST P.	RAY, DONALD B.
MC LAUGHLIN, WILLIS H.	REEVES, FREDERICK J., JR.
MICHAUD, JOSEPH I.	WILCOX, CLAYTON M.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

DERAPS, LEO E.	REILLY, MICHAEL W.
FORTIN, WILLIAM J.	WHITE, FRED J.
GILL, EVERETT L.	ZEMLA, ERVIN M.
O'CONNOR, PHILIP M.	ZEMLA, RICHARD M.

PRIVATES

ASDOURIAN, DONALD N.	CHAPMAN, HOWARD E.
ARSENAULT, JOSEPH A.	CONLEY, LESLIE E.
BANCROFT, MERLE M.	CROMMETT, MILTON C.
BERTELSEN, NEAL M.	CURRAN, JOHN F.
BOOTHBY, FRANK W.	DERRAH, PHILIP C.

SERVICE COMPANY

103RD INFANTRY, PORTLAND, MAINE



PRIVATES

GAMMON, RICHARD N.
GRAFFAM, JAMES C.
GREENLEAF, CLIFTON M.
GUILMETTE, ARMOND L.
HARRIMAN, CARROL V.
JEFFERDS, LIONEL G.
JENSEN, HENRY J.
LABRECQUE, OVILA F.
MACKERRON, CHARLES A.
MARTIN, JOSEPH E.
MC EWEN, CLIFTON S.
MORRIS, JOHN J., JR.
NEWBIGIN, FRANCIS N.

OLSEN, CLARENCE O.
PETERS, HENRY J.
POLZELLA, LAWSON W.
PORTAS, WESTON
PRIDE, JOHN C.
SELBERG, CARL E.
SHAW, WALTER E.
SMITH, LOCKHART L.
SPALTRO, MARTIN T.
ST. CYR, ROLAND L.
STETSON, ALAN E.
SWASEY, EVERETT P.
ZEMLA, KENNETH A.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: M. J. Smith, J. E. Patch, J. P. Silver, J. C. Smith, J. G. Daniels, H. H. Deakin.

SECOND ROW: K. A. Zemla, C. O. Olsen, C. M. Greenleaf, C. E. Selberg, R. M. Zemla, P. M. O'Connor, J. E. Martin, R. L. St. Cyr, W. G. Lewis.

THIRD ROW: A. E. Stetson, L. W. Polzella, J. F. Curran, P. C. Derrah, C. R. Bruns, H. J. Jensen, J. C. Pride, R. M. Harrison, M. C. Crommett.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Service Company, 103rd Infantry, was first organized as Supply Company, Second Maine Infantry, July 18, 1916, with Albert Greenlaw (transferred from Regimental Quartermaster) as commanding officer. The unit reported for Federal service on the date of organization and was on duty on the Mexican Border from July 18 to October 25, 1916.

The organization again reported for Federal service on April 13, 1917, and became Supply Company, 103rd Infantry, August 21, 1917, with Captain Greenlaw and Second Lieutenant Errol C. Chase. The Third Maine Infantry, a new regiment, was organized October 1, 1917. The first officers of Supply Company, Third Infantry, were: Captain James W. Greeley, date of rank August 9, 1918, resigned July 22, 1919, and Second Lieutenant Samuel J. Symonds, date of rank October 17, 1918, resigned July 22, 1919.

The company was Federally recognized August 7, 1919; redesignated Service Company, Third Infantry, March 1, 1921; redesignated Service Company, 103rd Infantry, January 1, 1922. Commanding officers have been: James W. Greeley, commissioned August 12, 1918, resigned July 22, 1919; Wilford G. Chapman, commissioned August 5, 1919, assigned to Regimental Headquarters, February 28, 1921; Guy C. Snook, commissioned March 3, 1921, resigned November 18, 1921; Elias C. Peterson, commissioned December 2, 1921, resigned December 11, 1923, and Edwin S. Burt, commissioned December 28, 1923.

The company was on duty during the textile strike in Biddeford in 1934. A detail was on flood duty in Rumford in 1936. It was on duty during the shoe strike in Lewiston in 1937. The company won the State Rifle Championships in 1928, 1929, and 1930.

Present officers with their respective dates of recognition are Captain Edwin S. Burt, December 21, 1923; First Lieutenant James W. Devine, June 10, 1929; First Lieutenant Harold A. Erickson, February 7, 1935, and Second Lieutenant Raymond M. Dunning, July 1, 1935.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: D. G. Stuart, S. B. Smith, L. L. Barrett, J. P. Dumais, E. Petersen, R. D. Eveleth, S. B. Smith, G. Banks, G. L. Dumais, L. E. Labbe, A. H. Veilleux, E. D. Deslaurier.

SECOND ROW: L. A. Fournier, E. J. Vaillancourt, R. E. Allen, J. J. Pelletier, C. E. Eveleth, W. E. Dillingham, A. J. Dumais, A. L. Littlefield, G. L. Fifield, L. M. Joy, L. L. Dumais, F. W. Keith, M. Garon, E. P. Lafrance, A. R. Therrien.

THIRD ROW: E. E. Blackwell, R. L. Bedard, L. A. McGraw, E. R. Fuller, G. M. Dumais, E. H. MacDonald, L. F. Ladd, L. W. Chase, E. G. Stone, R. R. Desjardins, W. E. Hunter, E. C. Brown, A. P. McClure, M. G. Couturier, E. A. Merrow, W. J. Lebourdais, L. H. Hascal.



NORMAN H. MERRILL
Warrant Officer

Warrant Officer NORMAN H. MERRILL

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Technical Sergeant JOSEPH P. DUMAIS
Staff Sergeant LEW L. BARRETT

SERGEANTS

BROWN, EDWIN C. LABBE, LIONEL E.
DUMAIS, GEORGE L. PELLETIER, JOHN J.

CORPORALS

BANKS, GEORGE MCCLURE, ALBERT P.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

BEDARD, ROMEO L. JOY, LEROY M.
DUMAIS, LUDGER L. MCGRAW, LUCIEN A.
FULLER, EDWIN R. PETERSEN, ELOF

PRIVATE

ALLEN, RALPH E.	HASCAL, LEWIS H.
BLACKWELL, RALPH E.	HUNTER, WILLIAM E.
BLACKWELL, EVERETT E.	KEITH, FRED W.
CHASE, LAWRENCE W.	LADD, LEON F.
COUTURIER, MAURICE G.	LAFRANCE, EMILE P.
DESJARDINS, ROLAND R.	LAROCQUE, GERARD A.
DESLAURIER, EUGENE D.	LEBOURDAIS, WALTER J.
DILLINGHAM, WALLACE E.	LITTLEFIELD, ALDEN L.
DUMAIS, GASTON M.	MACDONALD, EDWARD H.
DUMAIS, ADELARD J.	MERROW, EDWARD A.
EVELETH, CHARLES E.	SMITH, STALEY B.
EVELETH, ROBERT D.	SMITH, STANTON B.
FIFIELD, GILBERT L.	STONE, ELDRIDGE G.
FOURNIER, LUCIEN A.	STUART, DONALD G.
GAGNON, ROLAND A.	TERRION, ARTHUR R.
GARON, MARCEL	VAILLANCOURT, EMILE J.
GRENIER, PAUL M.	VEILLEUX, ALPHONSE H.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The present Band Section, Service Company, 103rd Infantry, was formed in Auburn, Maine, replacing a similar unit formerly located in Rumford, Maine, and received Federal recognition April 13, 1925, and up until April 9, 1930, was under the command of Warrant Officer Harry C. Hobbs, with quarters in the Auburn Armory.

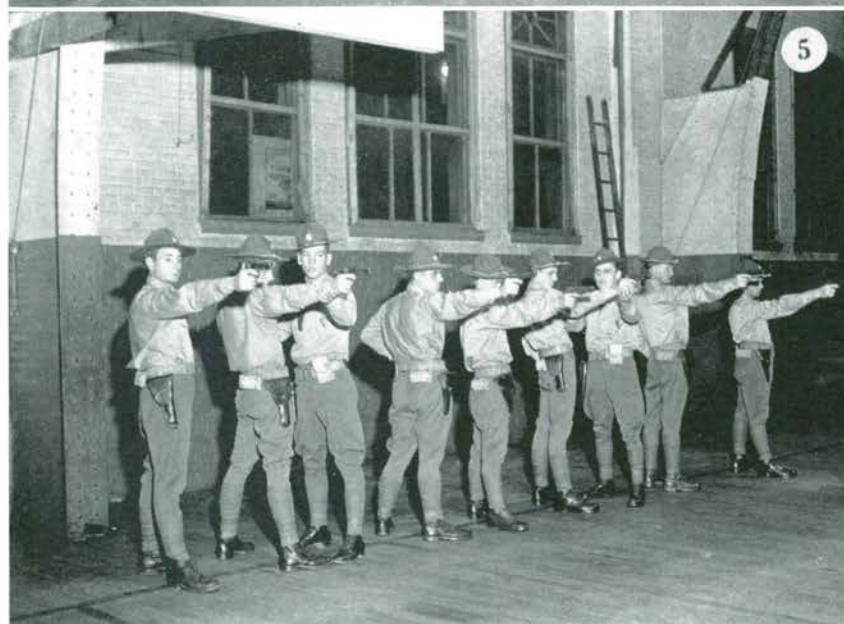
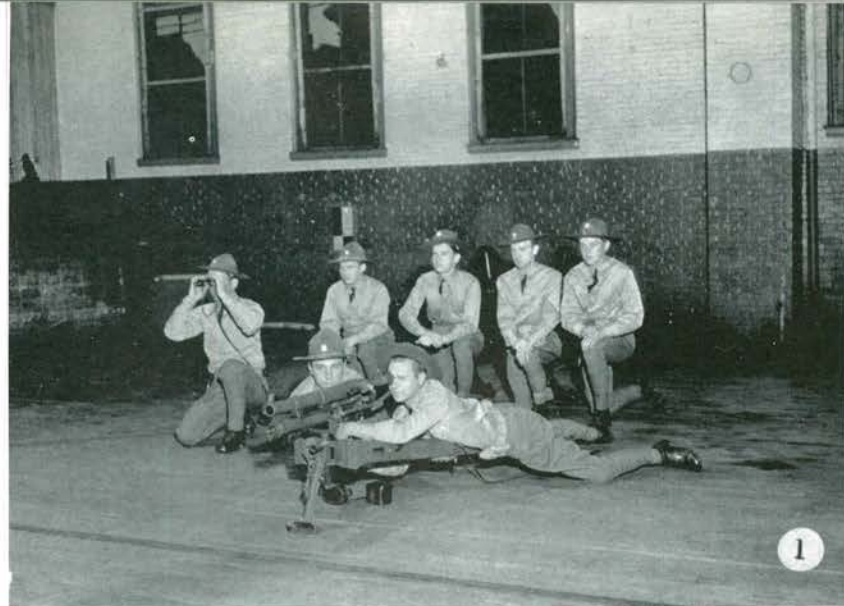
The band was originally organized with 26 men, including 19 World War Veterans.

On April 9, 1930, Warrant Officer Norman H. Merrill, himself a World War Veteran, assumed command of the

(Continued on page 150)

BAND SECTION

103RD INFANTRY, LEWISTON, MAINE



1. 37 mm on Tripod "In Action."
2. "In Action."
3. Trench Mortar "Action."
4. Gas Mask Instruction.
5. Pistol Marksmanship.
6. Non-Commissioned Officers.

HOWITZER COMPANY

I O 3 R D I N F A N T R Y

PORTLAND, MAINE



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: L. F. Regue, J. J. Welch, E. L. Varney, M. R. Hamilton, E. E. Burgess, P. Lanese.

SECOND ROW: E. J. Neales, Jr., J. F. Malia, J. S. Mickiewicz, R. T. Mulkern, A. O. Lane, E. W. Wildes, R. A. Douvielle.

THIRD ROW: M. A. Storck, J. W. Bridges, R. D. Keating, S. E. Ames, J. R. Quimby, H. G. Dukette, J. E. Brown, W. E. Coyne.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain CARL L. CRONKHITE
First Lieutenant ARTHUR B. SCOTT
Second Lieutenant DANIEL T. BAGLEY

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant EARLE L. VARNEY

SERGEANTS

HANNAFORD, FREDERICK W. SCRIBNER, PHILIP A.
 HOWELL, HARRY C. WELCH, JOHN J.

CORPORALS

BELLIS, CHARLES E., JR. HAMILTON, MELLEN R.
 BURGESS, EDWARD E. LANESE, PETER
 CASEY, GEORGE W. MOULTON, JOHN F.
 REGUE, LOUIS F.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BLENKHORN, ROLAND B. MINERVINO, MICHAEL
 BROWN, CLARENCE E. NORTON, MICHAEL E.
 GRAY, WALTER S. SANFORD, WILLIAM E.
 HARRIMAN, ROBERT E. SINNETT, ALBION C.
 MACKENZIE, NOEL M. STORCK, MAURICE A.
 WOLFE, WILLIAM A.

PRIVATES

ADAMS, LEROY C. BRIDGES, JOHN W.
 AMES, LLOYD A. BROWN, JOHN E.
 AMES, SIDNEY E. BURKE, LAWRENCE G.
 ANDREWS, STANLEY E. BUSBY, RICHARD J.
 BLENKHORN, STAFFORD B., JR. CHASE, HAROLD W.

HOWITZER COMPANY

103RD INFANTRY, PORTLAND, MAINE



PRIVATES

CORDICE, FRANK A.
COUSENS, FRED D.
COYNE, WILLIAM E.
COX, RAYMOND O.
CRESSEY, FRED S., JR.
DENNISON, RICHARD T.
DOUVIELLE, RALPH A.
DUKETTE, HILBERT G.
FOURNIER, LOUIS J.
GRAY, OMER, W.
GREEN, JOHN P.
HAMEL, GEORGE
HAWKINS, CARL L.
HEMMINGWAY, WALTER C.
KEATING, RICHARD D.

KNEELAND, JAMES W.
KONON, JOHN J.
LANE, AMOS O.
LIBBY, JOSEPH H.
LOTHROP, EPHRAIM P.
MALIA, JAMES F.
MICKIEWICZ, JOHN S.
MULKERN, ROYAL T.
NEALES, EDWARD J., JR.
NUTE, SIDNEY W.
PERRY, HENRY L.
QUIMBY, JAMES R.
SANBORN, RAYMOND
SANBORN, EDGAR F.
WILDES, EARL W.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: R. B. Blenkhorn, G. W. Casey, H. C. Howell, F. W. Hannaford, C. E. Bellis, Jr., J. F. Moulton.

SECOND ROW: J. P. Green, S. B. Blenkhorn, Jr., M. Minervino, O. W. Gray, H. W. Chase, F. D. Cousens, J. W. Kneeland.

THIRD ROW: C. L. Hawkins, E. P. Lothrop, R. O. Cox, L. G. Burke, G. Hamel, L. A. Ames, S. W. Nute, H. L. Perry.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Howitzer Company, 103rd Infantry, traces its history to the old Second Maine Infantry, which went to the Mexican Border in 1916. When the call for volunteers was issued in 1917 to form the newly authorized Third Infantry, Portland responded with two units, Headquarters Company and Company C. Company C started recruiting November 1, 1917, under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel LeRoy D. Moulton. Under Captain Christenson, it was Federally recognized May 11, 1918. Nearly 400 men were called into service from the company prior to the Armistice.

On January 1, 1921, Company C was changed from a rifle company to Howitzer Company, Third Infantry. It

was redesignated Howitzer Company, 171st Infantry, and on January 1, 1922, Howitzer Company, 103rd Infantry.

The company was on duty during the textile strike in Lewiston in 1934 and during the shoe strike in Lewiston in 1937. It won the State Pistol Championships in 1925, 1926, 1927, 1931, and 1932, and the 43rd Division Pistol Championship in 1926. It received Special Mention, First Corps Area, in 1928.

Company commanders have been as follows: Captain Peter Christenson, 1917-1918; Captain J. Arthur Jackson, 1918-1919; Captain Lewis H. Lawton, 1919-1920; Captain John A. Nugent, 1920-1921; Captain Lester E. Brown, 1921-1932; Captain Kenneth G. Bagley, 1932-1934, and Captain Carl L. Cronkhite, present commander, who is a graduate of the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, 1937, and with First Lieutenant Arthur B. Scott was a member of the Maine Camp Perry Rifle Team in 1938. Second Lieutenant Daniel T. Bagley is the other present officer.



GEORGE C. CARTER
Captain, Company A

ULRIC J. BOUFFARD
Captain, Company B



HARRY L. TWITCHELL
Captain, Company C

FRANCIS H. CLOUDMAN
Captain, Company D



ROBERT P. MILLETT
Major, Commanding

Officers

FIRST BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY



DANIEL H. FOBES
First Lieutenant
Headquarters Company



SYDNEY B. HARRIS
First Lieutenant, Company A



WILLIAM N. YOUNG
First Lieutenant, Company B



ALBERT THOMPSON
First Lieutenant, Company C



LYNNE CONANT
First Lieutenant, Company D

ROSCOE E. STAPLES
Second Lieutenant
Headquarters Company



ARTHUR S. HAMILTON
Second Lieutenant, Company A



HARRY H. PRETTY
Second Lieutenant, Company B



LOWELL D. HENLEY
Second Lieutenant, Company C



WILFRED E. ROCHELEAU
Second Lieutenant, Company D





COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Lieutenant DANIEL H. FOBES
Second Lieutenant ROSCOE E. STAPLES

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant GEORGE N. DRESSER

SERGEANTS

HERRICK, RAY C. WILLEY, WARREN G.
MARCHAND, GEORGE J. WILLEY, HAROLD O.

CORPORALS

ARRIS, EUGENE E. HERRICK, WILMONT W.
CALLAHAN, DANIEL J. MITCHELL, HOWARD T.
 MITCHELL, LLOYD E.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ARRIS, ROBERT N. McALLISTER, HOWARD E.
MAXIM, JAMES A. NEWELL, HARRINGTON M.

PRIVATES

AUSTIN, CLOUDMAN E. PIKE, LESLIE V.
AUSTIN, RALPH E. PURINGTON, MILTON W.
ELLIOTT, ROBERT H. PRICE, ROBERT J.
HOWES, ROBERT W. PRINCE, PHILIP W.
LEWIS, DONALD W. QUANDT, FRANKLIN A.
LOVEJOY, RALPH C. STAPLES, LINWOOD A.
MILLETT, FRANK H. SWIFT, CLARENCE H.
 THAYER, KENNETH H.

FACTUAL HISTORY

On March 7, 1929, Headquarters Company, First Battalion, 103rd Infantry, was Federally recognized, under the command of First Lieutenant George McDonald and Sec-
(Continued on page 151)

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: H. O. Willey, W. G. Willey, G. J. Marchand, H. T. Mitchell, D. J. Callahan, L. E. Mitchell, R. C. Herrick, G. N. Dresser.

SECOND ROW: F. H. Millet, J. A. Maxim, K. H. Thayer, M. W. Perrington, R. H. Elliot, C. E. Austin, E. E. Arris, W. W. Herrick.

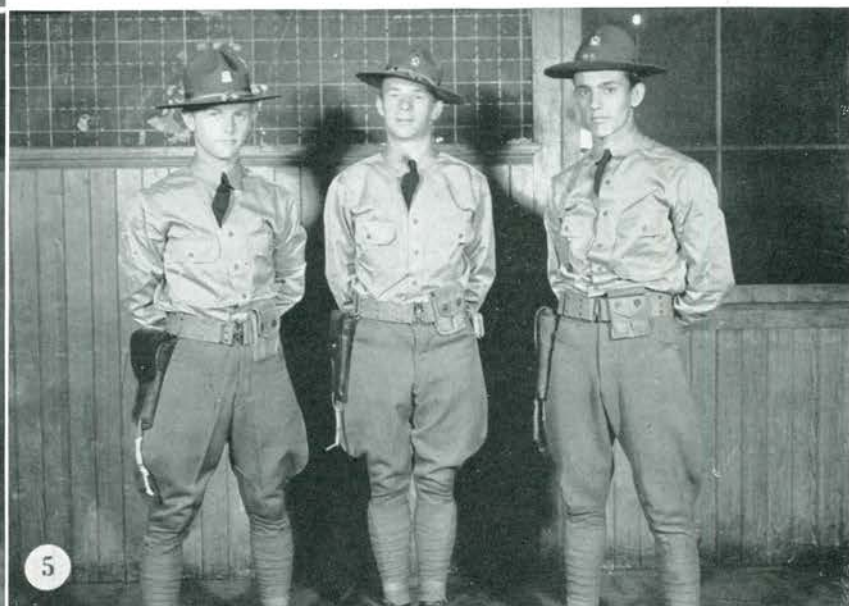
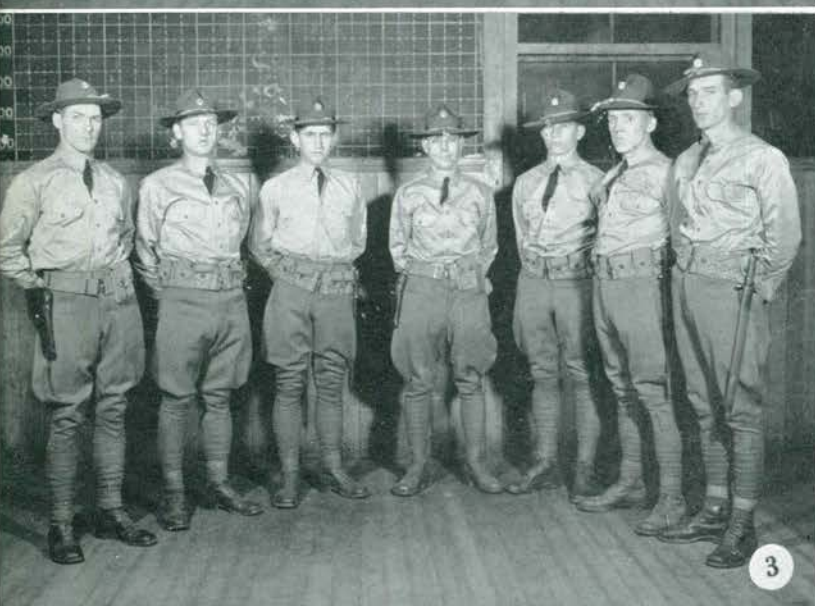
THIRD ROW: P. W. Prince, H. E. McAllister, F. A. Quandt, D. W. Lewis, H. M. Newell, R. C. Lovejoy, R. E. Austin, R. N. Arris, C. H. Swift.



HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

First Battalion

103RD INFANTRY, MECHANIC FALLS, MAINE



HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

FIRST BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

MECHANIC FALLS, MAINE



1. Radio Section.
2. Wire Section.
3. Intelligence Section Personnel
4. Company Headquarters Personnel.
5. Message Center Personnel.
6. Non-Commissioned Officers.

COMPANY A

FIRST BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

BIDDEFORD, MAINE



1. Recruit Instruction.
2. Non-Commissioned Officers.
3. Riot Duty.
4. Automatic Rifle Instruction.
5. Gas Instruction Position No. 2.
6. Combat Principles.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: P. E. Hevey, D. Ledoux, Jr., R. C. Bineau, A. Daudier, J. M. Strickland, G. E. Genthmer, A. D. Romeo, W. L. Clark.

SECOND ROW: L. Lessard, F. P. Noble, R. R. Giroux, A. B. Lagueux, R. L. Parenteau, R. H. Carrier, A. J. Couture, T. R. Lee, L. LeBonte.

THIRD ROW: F. Petit, A. J. Petit, J. R. Petit, H. J. Patterson, T. J. Mullen, L. W. LeClair, D. Strickland, P. T. LaPointe, R. A. LeDoux.



COMPANY A

First Battalion

103RD INFANTRY, BIDDEFORD, MAINE

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain GEORGE C. CARTER
First Lieutenant SYDNEY B. HARRIS
Second Lieutenant ARTHUR S. HAMILTON

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant WALTER L. CLARK

SERGEANTS

BINEAU, ROLAND C.	HEVEY, PAUL E.
DAUDIER, ADELARD	LEDoux, DELPHIS, JR.
GENTHNER, GUY E.	ROMEO, ANNIBAL D.
STRICKLAND, JOHN M.	

CORPORALS

AUDETTE, HENRY R.	LORD, EDWARD
CLARK, JOHN A.	STACKPOLE, ALEXANDER G.
HUBERT, RALPH	STEVENS, ELWYN P.
WHEELER, JESSE F.	

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BELLERSON, ELIODORE J.	MULLEN, TERRENCE J.
BLANCHETTE, DONALD E.	PATTERSON, HAROLD J.
CASEY, JOHN J.	PETIT, FERNAND
FERGUSON, JAMES A.	PETIT, JULIAN R.
GORHAM, AUSTIN G.	PINKHAM, RALPH
LECLAIR, LAWRENCE W.	POIRIER, ARTHUR
STRICKLAND, DONALD	

PRIVATES

BEAULIEU, WALTER R.	DUBE, JOSEPH
BINETTE, ROMEO	FOURNIER, LUCIEN A.
BOUTIN, ALFRED L.	FRANCIS, HOWARD W.
BROUILLETTE, WALLACE J.	FRECHETTE, ROLAND E.
BROWN, HAROLD L.	GIROUX, RENE R.
CARRIER, ROLAND H.	HENAIRE, HENRY J.
COUTURE, ARMAND J.	JARIZ, REMIE J.



PRIVATES

KIMBALL, LEROY E.
KRAJEWSKI, STANLEY J.
LABONTE, LEOPOLD
LACROIX, CHARLES E.
LAGUEUX, ALBANY B.
LAPOINTE, PAUL T.
LEDoux, ROLAND A.
LEE, THOMAS R.
LESSARD, LIONEL
MARTEL, LUCIEN J.
MAURICE, ALBERT X.

YOVASSIS, ALEXANDER

MOULEN, FRANK C.
NOBLE, FREDERICK P.
PAQUIN, JEAN P.
PARENTEAU, REAL L. P.
PETIT, ADELARD J.
ROY, ARMEDAS R.
SMALL, CHARLES E.
TALBOT, PAUL J.
THOMPSON, MILTON A.
TIBBETTS, FRANCIS A.
VALADE, LEO P.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: R. Hubert, H. R. Audette, E. Lord, E. P. Stevens, J. F. Wheeler, S. J. Krajewski, J. J. Casey, E. J. Bellersoe.

SECOND ROW: R. Binette, A. Yovassis, W. R. Beaulieu, A. L. Boutin, L. P. Valade, C. E. Small, R. J. Jariz, J. A. Ferguson, A. Poirier.

THIRD ROW: A. X. Maurice, H. J. Henaire, R. E. Frechette, L. A. Fournier, H. W. Francis, J. P. Paquin, F. A. Tibbetts, C. E. LaCroix, W. J. Broulette.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company A, 103rd Infantry, dates its history to January 21, 1918, when Company D, Third Maine Infantry, was accepted by the state, following a recruiting period which started the previous December. Its officers were Captain Erwin R. Gowen, First Lieutenant George C. Carter, and Second Lieutenant Joseph H. Provencher. The unit was Federally recognized April 24, 1918, the inspecting officer being Major James L. Morarity, Inspector General of the State of Maine.

Second Lieutenant Provencher resigned May 1, 1918. William H. Deering was elected Second Lieutenant, May 6, 1918. In August, 1918, Captain Gowen and Lieutenant Deering resigned to attend an Officers Training Camp at Camp Lee, Virginia, and Thomas B. Walker and Wilbur H. Dewey were elected Captain and First Lieutenant, respectively.

A period of progress followed, with many changes in the enlisted personnel caused by the draft. On March 1, 1921,

the unit was redesignated Company A, Third Maine Infantry. Captain Walker was promoted to Major, First Battalion, and Wilbur H. Dewey to Captain. On August 20, 1921, Sydney B. Harris was commissioned Second Lieutenant.

On January 1, 1922, the unit was redesignated Company A, 103rd Infantry. The following period, under the efficient leadership of Captain Dewey, distinguished the unit as one of the outstanding companies in the regiment. In October, 1927, Captain Dewey resigned and the present officers were appointed: Captain George C. Carter, First Lieutenant Sydney B. Harris, and Second Lieutenant Arthur S. Hamilton.

The company served during the 1934 textile strike, the 1936 flood emergency, and 1937 shoe strike.

No history of Company A would be complete without paying respect to the efficient and loyal support of its enlisted personnel, both past and present, who have made possible the record this unit has enjoyed during the past 21 years of its service.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: L. W. Gauthier, R. P. Mahar, L. J. Giroux, D. W. Plante, N. L. Baker, L. A. Giroux.

SECOND ROW: T. T. DesRoche, A. Juskewitch, M. J. Poulin, I. A. DesRoches, J. H. Perry, A. A. Chenard, F. W. Curato, J. Conti.

THIRD ROW: R. J. Bernard, H. P. Martin, N. J. Sciaraffa, E. R. Fontaine, R. E. Thomas, D. P. Goodwin, M. R. Olsen, H. Fontaine.



NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

COMPANY B

First Battalion

103RD INFANTRY, RUMFORD, MAINE

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain ULRIC J. BOUFFARD
First Lieutenant WILLIAM N. YOUNG
Second Lieutenant HARRY H. PRETTY

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant ARMAND H. SOUCY

SERGEANTS

GAUTHIER, LAWRENCE W.	KELLEY, WILFRED
GLENFIELD, JOHN O.	PERRY, WILLIAM J.
KELLEY, LEO S.	THERIAULT, ALBERT J.
WULFF, KAI E.	

CORPORALS

BAKER, NORRIS L.	LLOYD, NORMAN C.
GIROUX, LEO J.	MAHAR, RAYMOND P.
GIROUX, LUCIUS A.	MAYO, ALYRE E.
PLANTE, DOUGLAS W.	

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BERNARD, ROBERT J.	GIAMBATTISTA, ANTONIO
BOUDREAU, AUREL J.	JUSKEWITCH, ANTHONY
BOYLE, FRANK W.	MARTIN, HARRY P.
CHENARD, ALPHEE A.	OLSEN, MICHAEL R.
CORMIER, ERIC J.	PAUL, ALBERT A.
CUNNINGHAM, FRED J.	PERRY, JOHN H.
FONTAINE, EDWARD R.	ROSS, SYLVIO C.

PRIVATES

ARSENAULT, GIRARD E.	BLANCHARD, PAUL N.
BEAUCHESNE, ALEXANDER J.	BLOUIN, MAURICE F.
BERNARD, BENNIE J.	CAHILL, CHARLES H.
BERNIER, ALCIDE J.	CHASE, LEON H.



PRIVATES

CHURCHILL, IVAN N.
CONTI, JAMES
CORMIER, LEO J.
CURATO, FRANK W.
DESROCHE, ARTHUR J.
DESROCHE, IRVING A.
DESROCHE, WILLIAM J.
DESROCHE, THOMAS T.
DOUCETTE, EMILE J.
FONTAINE, HENRY
FREVE, JOHN J.
GALLANT, ALFRED J.
GAUDET, ROBERT I.

GAUTHIER, ALFRED J.
GELLATLY, FRANK P.
GOODWIN, DENNIS P.
MACDOUGALL, JAMES E.
MARTIN, EDMUND J.
PEABODY, GEORGE S.
PLANT, LEON R.
POULIN, LAWRENCE L.
POULIN, MELVIN J.
SCIARAFFA, NICK J.
THOMAS, ROBERT E.
THURSTAN, LEON N.
VIENNEAU, MAURICE E.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: L. S. Kelley, A. H. Soucy, W. Kelley, K. E. Wulff, J. O. Glenfield.

SECOND ROW: A. Giambattista, A. G. Beauchesne, P. N. Blanchard, F. W. Boyle, M. E. Vienneau, A. A. Paul, L. R. Plante, G. S. Peabody.

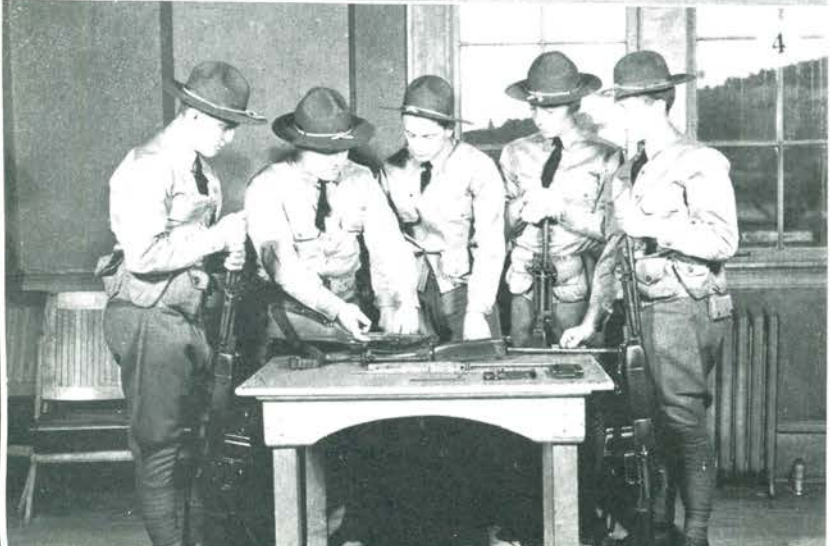
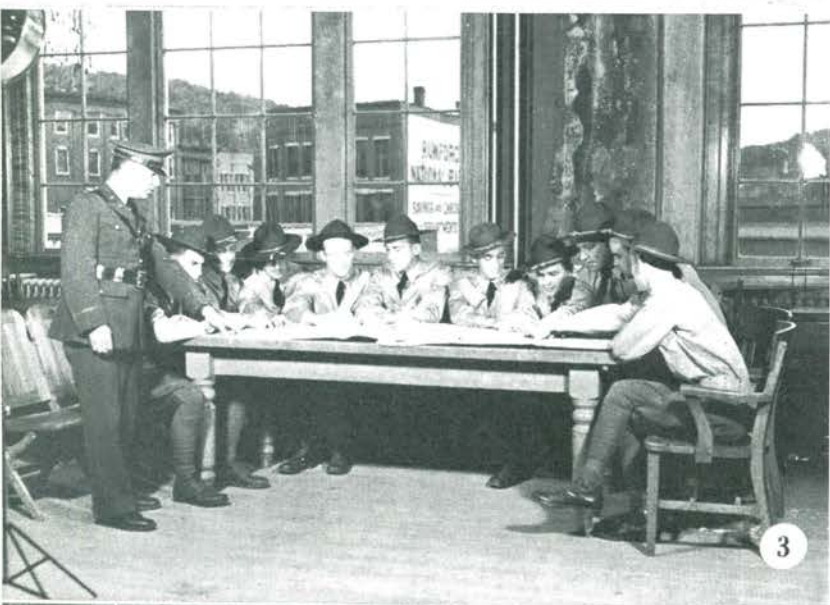
THIRD ROW: L. J. Cormier, L. L. Poulin, I. M. Churchill, A. J. Gallant, M. F. Blouin, C. H. Cahill, F. P. Gellatly, L. H. Chase.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company B, Second Regiment of Infantry, was organized at Rumford Falls, June 16, 1908, with Captain Lucian W. Blanchard, First Lieutenant Wilford S. Alexander, and Second Lieutenant John A. Hadley. Called into Federal service June 19, 1916, the Second Maine Infantry was mobilized at Augusta and mustered in June 28, entraining for Laredo, Texas, June 29, where it did guard and garrison duty along the Rio Grande until October. It was mustered out at Camp Keyes, Augusta, October 25, 1916. Its officers on the Mexican Border were Captain Robert P. Millett, First Lieutenant Nelson F. Coolidge, and Second Lieutenant Spaulding Bisbee.

The regiment was recalled April 13, 1917, for the World War. From April 30 to July 4, Company B was at Portland guarding Grand Trunk Docks, Maine Central Coal Pockets, Boston and Maine Railroad bridges between Portland and South Portland, railroad bridges at West Fal-

mouth, and Grand Trunk Railroad bridges between Portland and East Deering. On July 4, the entire command was mobilized at Augusta, where it remained until August 21, 1917. It was moved to Westfield, Massachusetts, as part of the 52nd Brigade. It was consolidated with the First New Hampshire Infantry and redesignated the 103rd Infantry, August 22, 1917. It started for overseas September 25, 1917. Under Captain Bisbee, First Lieutenant G. Robinson and Second Lieutenant Woods, it served in the Champagne-Marne, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne Defensive Sector, and was demobilized at Camp Devens in April and May. The Third Maine Infantry, organized in 1917-18, was not called into active service. The First Company, Maine Coast Artillery, Rumford, was transferred as Company A, Third Infantry, November 15, 1920. This unit became Company B, Third Infantry, January 1, 1922. To perpetuate the history and traditions of the war-time regiment, the Third Infantry was officially designated the 103rd Infantry and invested with the traditions of the war-time unit.



COMPANY B

FIRST BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

RUMFORD, MAINE



(1) Rifle Team. (2) Musketry. (3) Company Headquarters Personnel. (4) Instruction in Automatic Rifles. (5) Squad Wedge. (6) Gas Mask Instruction.





COMPANY C

FIRST BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

NORWAY, MAINE



(1) Rifle Marksmanship. (2) Non-Commissioned Officers. (3) Recruit Instructions. (4) Gas Masks Instruction Position No. 1. (5) Automatic Rifle Instruction. (6) Squad Wedge.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. Smith, D. E. Pike, E. E. Pratt, L. E. Barker, L. G. MacAllister, I. H. Herrick, L. Eldridge.

SECOND ROW: J. B. House, P. J. White, E. F. Cummings, E. D. Smith, A. S. Keniston, E. H. Brown, L. L. Witham.

THIRD ROW: R. B. Truman, M. O. Truman, G. C. Boutelle, R. H. Pitt, E. H. Barker, B. Francis, R. W. Robbins.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain HARRY L. TWITCHELL
First Lieutenant ALBERT THOMPSON
Second Lieutenant LOWELL D. HENLEY

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant IRA M. SMITH

SERGEANTS

CURTIS, CASPER E.	GAMMON, NORMAN A.
ELDRIDGE, LESTER	PACKARD, ASA F.
GAMMON, ERNEST E.	VERRILL, THOMAS A.
WILEY, HERVEY L.	

CORPORALS

FRENCH, RUSSELL E.	SLOAN, MALCOLM B.
GAMMON, FRANCIS M.	SMITH, FREEMAN C.
MACALLISTER, LYNN G.	TRUMAN, ROGER B.
MELANSON, JOSEPH	WHITE, MELVIN M.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

BARKER, LeROY E.	HOUSE, JAMES B.
BENNETT, JOHN A.	PITT, RALPH H.
BROWN, EVERETT H.	PRATT, FORREST A.
COFFIN, ARNOLD	TIMBERLAKE, MERTON A.
GREENLAW, RAYMOND A.	WHITE, PAUL J.
WITHAM, LLOYD L.	

PRIVATE

ADAMS, ELTON H.	BUCK, RAY H.
BARKER, EDMUND H.	CHAPMAN, PERRY A.
BISBEE, CARL E.	CROOKER, HAROLD L.
BLAQUIERE, ARTHUR T.	CUMMINGS, ELLIS F.
BOUTELLE, GUY C.	CURRIER, JOHN H.

COMPANY C

First Battalion

103RD INFANTRY, NORWAY, MAINE



PRIVATES

CYR, ERNEST J.
DOUGLASS, CHARLES A.
EMERY, HERBERT G.
FRANCIS, BURNAM
HERRICK, CHESTER L.
HERRICK, IRVING H.
JELLERSON, BERNARD R.
KENISTON, ARTHUR S.
LAMB, NEWTON S.
LIIMATTA, WILLIAM A.
MARTIN, ANTONE C.
MESERVE, LEON E.

PIKE, DONALD E.
PRATT, ELMER E.
ROBBINS, ROBERT W.
SANBORN, ERNEST A.
SCRIBNER, ALBERT F.
SHACKLEY, MAURICE W.
SMART, GEORGE E.
SMITH, EARL D.
SMITH, JAMES
SMITH, HOWARD A.
STETSON, ALFRED L.
TRUMAN, MAYFORD O.

WELCH, HARTSON W.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: T. A. Verrill, C. E. Curtis, I. M. Smith, H. L. Wiley, E. E. Gammon, A. F. Packard.

SECOND ROW: M. W. Shackley, W. A. Liimatta, M. M. White, E. A. Sanborn, M. A. Timberlake, J. Melanson, N. A. Gammon.

THIRD ROW: A. T. Blaquiere, P. A. Chapman, E. H. Adams, A. C. Martin, H. L. Crooker, J. A. Bennett, G. E. Smart.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Norway (home station of Company C, 103rd Infantry) received its first military unit in 1800 under the military laws of Massachusetts. During 1808-09, the company was split into two units because of its size. They were designated the North and South companies. With the trouble of 1812, the North and South became one unit, assigned to the 45th Infantry. It was stationed near Burlington and later joined the defenses at Portland. The Aroostook War saw the company in Augusta.

On September 15, 1855, when war between the North and the South first threatened, the unit was mustered into Federal service as Company G, Light Infantry, First Regiment, stationed on Meridian Hill, Washington. In the Spanish-American War, the unit was designated Company

D, Light Infantry, and was camped on the old battlefield of Chickamauga, Georgia. In 1900, the regiment was changed from First to Second Maine Infantry. Company D served on the Mexican Border from the spring of 1916 to October.

It was mobilized April 12, 1917, for guard duty on bridges in Saco-Biddeford, then sent to Camp Keyes, Augusta, as Company D, 103rd Infantry. It also trained at Camp Bartlett, Westfield, Massachusetts, before leaving for "Over There" on September 25. After training in France, it left for its first front in February. The company fought on five fronts, retired to a rest area after the Armistice, left Brest in March of 1919 for home, and was demobilized at Camp Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts.

In 1921, Captain Winfred G. Conery organized Company C, using a boathouse for an armory. At this time, the company letter D was given up to the Machine Gun Company and the letter C was given as official designation.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: E. C. Dolley, H. Nadeau, P. S. Raymond, A. P. St. Pierre, A. P. Meggison, E. M. O'Brien, H. W. O'Brien.

SECOND ROW: W. P. Merrill, R. A. LeBrecque, S. Kopacz, H. G. Annis, S. S. Marzul, W. F. May, R. T. Caron, J. W. Conant.

THIRD ROW: O. J. Francoeur, H. M. Smith, F. H. Cloudman, Jr., P. J. Gaudet, E. G. Harmon, A. J. Currier, E. P. Poitras, R. L. Field.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain FRANCIS H. CLOUDMAN
First Lieutenant LYNNE CONANT
Second Lieutenant WILFRED E. ROCHELEAU

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant SELAH E. SMITH

SERGEANTS

DEL COURT, ALBERT J.	NADEAU, HECTOR
DOLLEY, ERNEST C.	O'BRIEN, EDWARD M.
MEGGISON, ALTON P.	RAYMOND, PHILIP S.
	ST. PIERRE, ALFRED P.

CORPORALS

DAVIS, ROY K.	LANDRY, RAYNO E.
DUNN, THOMAS J.	O'BRIEN, HERBERT W.
FISH, RAYMOND W.	PEDNEAULT, HORMIDAS
HUFF, RALPH I.	ST. PIERRE, ERNEST J.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CHRETIEN, LAURENT G.	LAVOIE, ALEXANDER J.
CURRIER, ALBERT J.	MARTIN, ROLAND C.
FIELD, ROBERT L.	MAY, WALTER F.
FRANCOEUR, OVIDE J.	MEGGISON, ERNEST E.
GROVER, JAMES L.	NADEAU, GEORGE M.
HARMON, WADE G.	ROLFE, ELLSWORTH A.
HIGGINS, VIRGIL M.	ST. PIERRE, EDWARD J.
	WRIGHT, ALVIN M.

PRIVATES

ANNIS, HARLIE G.	CHRETIEN, ALBERT P.
ATKINSON, KEITH I.	CLOUDMAN, FRANCIS H., JR.
CARON, ROBERT T.	CONANT, JOHN W.

COMPANY D

First Battalion

103RD INFANTRY, WESTBROOK, MAINE



PRIVATES

DeRoche, Joseph A.
DeRoche, Lawrence J.
Duchaine, Leo A.
Foye, Raymond R.
Gardner, Lewis E.
Gaudet, Paul J.
Grant, Walter G.
Guevin, Ronald A.
Harmon, Earl G.
Harmon, Harold P.
Higgins, Arnold D.
Kopacz, Stanley

LaBrecque, Raymond A.
Leavitt, Herbert F.
Livingston, Sterling K.
Marzul, Stanley S.
Merrill, George A.
Merrill, Warren P.
Peachwallo, Vincent M.
Poitras, Edward P.
Powers, William M.
Proulx, Arthur J.
Smith, Horace M.
Wallace, James H.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: S. E. Smith, A. J. Delcourt, J. L. Grover, A. J. Proulx, H. Pedneault, G. M. Nadeau, L. A. Duchaine.

SECOND ROW: E. J. St. Pierre, W. G. Grant, H. P. Harmon, W. M. Powers, E. E. Meggison, R. I. Huff, R. A. Guevin.

THIRD ROW: T. J. Dunn, R. K. Davis, R. C. Martin, J. H. Wallace, A. J. Lavoie, E. A. Rolfe, J. A. DeRoche, K. I. Atkinson.

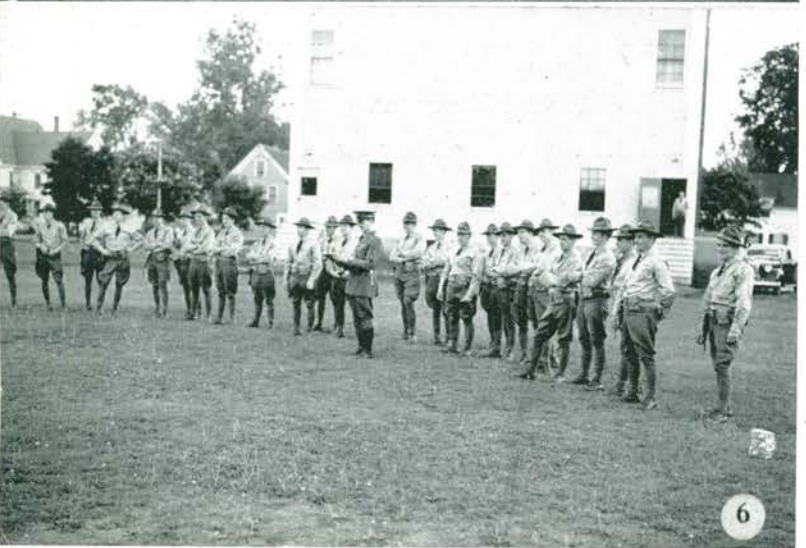
FACTUAL HISTORY

On December 22, 1926, Solomon A. Hermann was designated and authorized to recruit a company of Infantry for the Maine National Guard to replace the unit disbanded at Livermore Falls. Upon completion, this company was inspected and received Federal recognition on March 22, 1927, as Company D, 103rd Infantry, with the following officers: Captain Solomon A. Hermann, First Lieutenant Lemuel G. Babb, and Second Lieutenant Francis H. Cloudman.

Changes in the officer personnel have occurred in the following order: March 31, 1928, First Lieutenant Babb resigned; April 16, 1928, Second Lieutenant Cloudman

appointed First Lieutenant; April 30, 1928, First Sergeant Leigh B. Motherwell appointed Second Lieutenant; October 31, 1928, Captain Hermann resigned; December 6, 1928, First Lieutenant Cloudman appointed Captain; December 7, 1928, Second Lieutenant Motherwell appointed First Lieutenant; April 1, 1929, Sergeant Lynne Conant appointed Second Lieutenant; December 31, 1930, First Lieutenant Motherwell resigned; March 14, 1931, Second Lieutenant Conant appointed First Lieutenant, and May 13, 1931, Sergeant Wilfred E. Rocheleau appointed Second Lieutenant.

This company was called out for strike duty in Lewiston, May 8-18, 1937. Of the original 62 men enlisted, there are still 10 men on the rolls. Approximately 250 men have been enlisted since 1927.



COMPANY D

FIRST BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

WESTBROOK, MAINE



1. Squad Column.
2. Instruction in Artificial Respiration.
3. Recruit Instruction.
4. Non-Commissioned Officers.
5. Gas Mask Instruction.
6. Instruction Group.



LESTER E. BROWN
Major, Commanding

CHARLES FILLIETTAZ
Captain, Company E

FREDERICK H. OWEN
Captain, Company F



WILLIAM L. MANSFIELD
Captain, Company G

ROLAND A. TARDIFF
Captain, Company H



Officers

SECOND BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

PERCY M. GLEASON
First Lieutenant
Headquarters Company

PAUL W. BEAN
Second Lieutenant
Company E

WILFRED H. SCOTHORNE
First Lieutenant
Company E

RAYMOND E. KINCH
Second Lieutenant
Company F

SEWALL Y. AUSTIN
First Lieutenant
Company F

NUBERT B. ESTABROOK
Second Lieutenant
Company G

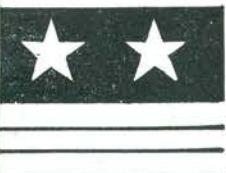
WALTER R. GOWER
First Lieutenant
Company G

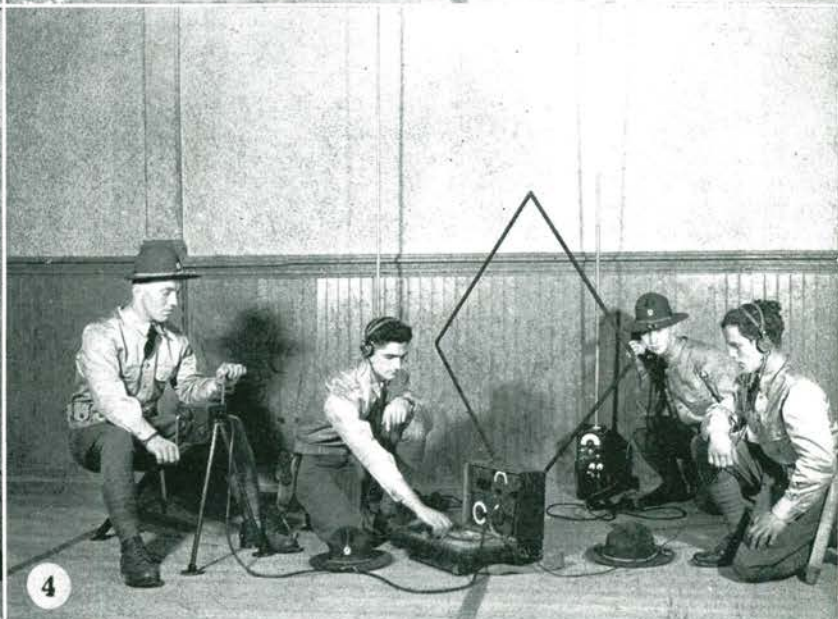
LAWRENCE G. MEADER
Second Lieutenant
Company H

CARLETON E. FISHER
Second Lieutenant
Headquarters Company

FREDERICK A. BENDTSEN
Second Lieutenant
Company H







1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Instruction in First Aid.
3. Communications Section.
4. Radio Section.
5. Message Center.
6. Intelligence Section.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

SECOND BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

NEWPORT, MAINE



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: A. Gauvin, L. H. Perron, R. J. Valley, M. Turmel, E. Levesque, W. Gauthier, F. W. Spencer.

SECOND ROW: R. Montana, W. Mecervier, H. J. Gravel, T. D. Gagne, J. Bolduc, A. Bolduc, E. R. Bussiere, A. Gauthier.

THIRD ROW: W. Roy, D. Beliveau, P. C. Gostanguay, R. W. Boulay, R. Dick, L. E. Wight, E. Provencher, A. E. Gagne.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain CHARLES M. FILLIETTAZ
First Lieutenant WILFRED H. SCOTHORNE
Second Lieutenant PAUL W. BEAN

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant EMILE D. MARCOUX

SERGEANTS

DUPILE, ALCIDE J.	HARVEY, JOSEPH D.
GAUVIN, AIME	TURMEL, MAURICE
HANRAHAN, ROLAND F.	VALLEY, RONALDO J.

CORPORALS

DICKINSON, ARNOLD W.	LEVESQUE, EDDIE
GAUTHIER, WILFRED	PERRON, LORENZO H.
HASKELL, GEORGE R.	SPENCER, FRANCIS W.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BOLDUC, JOSEPH	KEENAN, CHARLES
BUTEAU, PHILIBERT	LAJOIE, ANTOINE
GAGNE, ARMAND E.	LAVIGNE, MAURICE
GAGNE, THOMAS D.	ROBIE, GEORGE
GASTONGUAY, PHILIPPE C.	ST. HILAIRE, ALFRED
GRAVEL, HECTOR J.	WIGHT, LEROY E.

PRIVATES

BEAULIEU, RENE	DOULAY, RONALD W.
BELIVEAU, DORIEN	BUSSIERE, ERNEST R.
BERNIER, ALBERT	BRACKETT, FREDERICK
BOLDUC, ARTHUR	CAUX, FERNAND

COMPANY E

Second Battalion

103RD INFANTRY, LEWISTON, MAINE



PRIVATES

DESFORGES, NAPOLEON O.
 DESHETRE, ROGER
 DICK, RAYMOND
 DROUIN, ALFRED
 GAUDETTE, GEDEON
 GAUDETTE, LIONEL
 GAUTHIER, ALBERT
 GROULEAU, LAUREAT
 HUNTINGTON, CHARLES
 LANGLOIS, ARMAND A.
 LEMIEUX, OMER

LEMIRE, VICTOR
 MARTIN, ROMEO E.
 MECERVIER, WILLIAM
 MICHAUD, ROMEO
 MONTANA, RAUL
 MORIN, NORMAN
 PROVENCHER, EMILE
 ROY, WILLIAM
 ST. GERMAIN, ROMEO
 THERIAULT, PIUS W.
 WIGHT, ALFRED

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: A. St. Hillaire, A. Bernier, G. R. Haskell, E. D. Marcoux, A. W. Dickinson, J. D. Harvey, R. F. Hanrahan.

SECOND ROW: R. Deshetre, F. Brackett, N. Morin, R. Beaulieu, P. W. Therieault, A. A. Langlois, F. Caux, M. Lavigne, R. St. Germaine.

THIRD ROW: N. O. Desforges, C. Keenan, R. E. Martin, O. Lemieux, A. Lajoie, V. Lemire, C. Huntington, G. Gaudette, L. Gaudette.

FACTUAL HISTORY

During November, 1917, Company I, Third Maine Infantry, predecessor of Company E, 103rd Infantry, was recruited from the city of Lewiston to a strength of 100 men. In the spring of 1918, Brigadier General James L. Moriarty took charge of the recruiting. The unit was organized in May and Federally recognized August 31, 1918. After serving in the World War, the company was disbanded.

In 1921, it was reorganized as Company E, 103rd Infantry. For three years, the unit had inadequate quarters, but in 1923, the new Armory was constructed and the unit moved to its new "home" in January, 1924.

Company E has won awards for efficiency, ordnance, equipment, and marksmanship. Most notable among these is the Governor Percival P. Baxter Cup, awarded for General Efficiency. This cup was to become the permanent possession of the first unit to win it three times. Within

five years after competition for it started, Company E had won it three times, gaining permanent possession of it.

The rifle team has been very active during the past few years, competing in a 10-team state league and firing against many other National Guard units.

Company E served for six days at Lewiston and eight days at Biddeford during the 1934 textile strikes. When fire razed the city of Auburn in 1935, the unit was mobilized to prevent looting and protect property. In March, 1936, while the Androscoggin River was on the rampage, the unit was called upon to prevent looting, to help preserve order, and to aid in relief for the victims. For 28 days in 1937, Company E served during the shoe strike in Auburn.

This was the last time that the company has been called upon for duty in the time of civil strife, but, as always, Company E stands ready to do its duty when called upon by the state or nation and will live up to the motto of the regiment: "To the Last Man."



COMPANY E

SECOND BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

LEWISTON, MAINE

1. Rifle Team.
2. Non-Commissioned Officers.
3. Squad Wedge.
4. Firing Positions.
5. 155 Years of Service.
6. Gas Mask Instruction.



1. Frederick G. Payne, Mayor of Augusta and Honorary Member of National Guard.
2. Supply Room.
3. Rifle Team.
4. "State Champions."
5. Section Wedge.
6. Non-Commissioned Officers.

COMPANY F

SECOND BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

AUGUSTA, MAINE



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. J. Wheeler, E. C. Jones, E. S. Gipson, C. B. McLaughlin, S. L. Truman, C. A. Taylor, K. L. Marriner.

SECOND ROW: R. H. Mason, R. A. Leclerc, O. R. Morin, R. E. Goff, W. E. Choate, C. J. Hawes, C. E. Dorr, J. Maheux.

THIRD ROW: R. W. Clukey, L. H. Baker, G. O. Dostie, L. G. Caret, G. A. Gipson, R. C. Wilkins, L. W. Fitzgerald, L. K. Mason, A. L. Pullen.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain FREDERICK H. OWEN
First Lieutenant SEWALL Y. AUSTIN
Second Lieutenant RAYMOND E. KINCH

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant CARLTON V. HASKELL

SERGEANTS

DENNETT, GORDON S.	McLAUGHLIN, CLARENCE B.
HAMMOND, FREDERICK T.	SMALL, MAURICE G.
MARRINER, KENNETH L.	TAYLOR, CHARLES A.
TRUMAN, SHERIDAN L.	

CORPORALS

BECHARD, ALFRED G.	PULLEN, ALFRED
DRISCOLL, ARTHUR H.	SIMARD, CHARLES L.
GIPSON, EDWARD S.	TURCOTTE, FRANCIS R.
JONES, EMERY C.	WHEELER, CHARLES J.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

ALBEE, ALBERT W.	JOHNSON, LOUIS F.
BECHARD, LEO	LOVELL, JOHN W.
CARET, LOUIS G.	MARDOSA, EDWARD P.
CORMIER, CLAUDE J.	NORTON, HENRY L.
DOSTIE, GEORGE O.	TARDIFF, ARMAND G.
HAMMOND, HERBERT L.	THIBAUT, GABRIEL G.
HAWES, CLAYTON J.	VIOLETTE, DUWARD B.
WAUGH, ROBERT T.	

PRIVATE

BAKER, LEON H.	CLUKEY, RICHARD W.
BRADBURY, RAYMOND F.	COTE, AIME G.
CHOATE, WILLIAM E.	DAVIS, LAWRENCE E.
CLARK, EARL S.	DEMOS, GEORGE E.

COMPANY F

Second Battalion

103RD INFANTRY, AUGUSTA, MAINE



PRIVATES

DICKINSON, HERBERT G.	MARCHILDON, ROBERT
DORR, CHARLES E.	MASON, LESTER K.
DUCLOS, WILLIE	MASON, RALPH H.
FITZGERALD, LAWRENCE W.	MATHIEU, CLEARMONT J.
GIPSON, GEORGE A.	MICHAUD, ROMEO M.
GOFF, RALPH E.	MORIN, OSCAR R.
HARVEY, JOSEPH A.	PULLEN, ARTHUR L.
Lajoie, FRANCOIS A.	RANCOURT, RICHARD A.
Lajoie, RAYMOND J.	RANCOURT, RUSSELL I.
LECLERC, ROLAND A.	ROLLINS, LINWOOD M.
MAHEUX, JOSEPH	SZADY, STANLEY L.

WILKINS, RODNEY C.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: G. S. Dennett, C. L. Simard, A. G. Bechard, C. V. Haskell, A. Pullen, F. T. Hammond, M. G. Small, F. R. Turcotte.

SECOND ROW: A. G. Tardiff, C. J. Mathieu, J. A. Harvey, J. W. Lovell, C. J. Cormier, R. A. Rancourt, A. G. Cote, R. T. Waugh, H. L. Hammond.

THIRD ROW: G. G. Thibault, L. M. Rollins, L. F. Johnson, E. P. Mardosa, R. F. Bradbury, L. E. Davis, R. L. Rancourt, G. E. Demos, H. L. Norton.

FACTUAL HISTORY

On April 5, 1873, the First Regiment of Infantry was organized, and Company F, Capital Guards, organized in 1869, was located in Augusta. In the Spanish-American War, it served from May 2 to November 8, 1898. The unit was disbanded April 2, 1903. Following this disbandment, Company M, Second Regiment Infantry, was organized in Augusta. This unit served on the Mexican Border from June 19 to October 25, 1916. It was called into service for the World War, April 13, 1917.

A new regiment, the Third Maine Infantry, was also organized and Company H was at Augusta, with the following officers: Captain Burleigh Martin, First Lieutenant Bertrand E. Smith, and Second Lieutenant Robert J. Faulkner. The company was Federally recognized February 16, 1921, and redesignated Company F, 103rd Infantry, January 1, 1922.

Commanding officers have been: Burleigh Martin, Don-

ald Metcalf, Raymond W. Swift, Frank W. Sprague, and Frederick H. Owen.

Company F has received several commendations from Corps Area, one in 1921 for being especially efficient in the duties of an Infantry organization. The unit has received commendations upon its combat firing, company drill, and company kitchen while in camp. On Federal inspections for the past three times, 100 per cent attendance each time was favorably commented on by the inspector.

For the past two years, its indoor rifle team has made a favorable showing, and this year the basketball team won the state championship. Rifle marksmanship has been stressed this past year, with more men qualifying than ever before. Two men made the state team that went to Camp Perry, Ohio, in 1938.

The company was called out for textile strike duty in 1935, flood duty in 1936, shoe strike duty in 1937, and on several occasions to aid civil authorities in locating missing persons.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: W. J. Charland, E. A. Rutter, E. L. Gilbert, L. Roy, J. H. Nelson, W. E. Bourgoin, P. J. Peters, G. Joseph, Jr.

SECOND ROW: M. E. Morin, W. Sadulsky, R. E. Smith, D. Farwell, R. S. Dorval, L. J. Gilbert, A. Joler, W. E. DeRaps.

THIRD ROW: R. L. Wentworth, C. M. Phyllis, R. E. Anderson, V. W. Fedorovich, J. H. Butler, J. E. Larracey, H. E. Sandy, R. E. Nash, H. C. Brill.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain WILLIAM L. MANSFIELD
First Lieutenant WALTER R. GOWER
Second Lieutenant NUBERT B. ESTABROOK

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant ARTHUR J. CHARLAND

SERGEANTS

CHARLAND, WILFRED J.	LINDSLEY, THOMAS EDGAR
EATON, ELMER F.	MATTHIEU, JOHN L.
GILBERT, EARL L.	ROY, ALFRED, JR.
RUTTER, ERNEST A.	

CORPORALS

BOURGAIN, WILLIAM E.	JOSEPH, GEORGE, JR.
GILBERT, BERNARD T.	PETERS, PHILIP J.
HOOD, OLLIE A.	NELSON, JOHN H.
ROY, LAURIER	

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

ANDERSON, ROBERT E.	GRIVOIS, ARTHUR
BRILL, HEBER C.	JOLER, ALBERT
DORVAL, ROLAND S.	LEVINE, MILTON A.
DUBAY, GILBERT C.	REID, HERBERT L.
FARRINGTON, CECIL T.	ROSSIGNOL, ORAM
SADULSKY, WALTER	

PRIVATE

BAXTER, ALBERT W.	COWAN, REX
BERNARD, ORMOND J.	CULPOVITCH, JOHN
BUTLER, JOHN H.	DERAPS, AMOS W.

COMPANY G

Second Battalion

103RD INFANTRY, WATERVILLE, MAINE



PRIVATES

DERAPS, WILFRED E.
DORVAL, HECTOR N.
DROUIN, ARMAND J.
FARWELL, DONALD
FEDOROVICH, VITA W.
FISHER, ARTHUR
FOSTER, RICHARD R.
GILBERT, LINWOOD J.
IVERS, NORMAN
LAGRANGE, JOSEPH L.
LARRACEY, JOHN E.
MAHEU, GEORGE J.
MCMAHON, JAMES L.
MERCIER, JOSEPH
MORIN, MALCOLM E.

MULHOLLAND, MAYNARD L.
NASH, ROBERT E.
PHYLLIS, CLARENCE M.
POISSONNIER, ALCIDE
RODERIC, DONALD D.
ROGERS, ROBERT M.
SANDY, HERBERT E.
SIVISKI, FRANK
SMITH, HOWARD S.
SMITH, ROBERT E.
SYLVESTER, FRED F.
THIBODEAU, ROLAND J.
TULLEY, MAURICE
WENTWORTH, ROY L.
WHITE, EVERETT W.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. L. Lagrange, O. Rossignol, A. Roy, Jr., A. J. Charland, J. L. Matthieu, E. F. Eaton.

SECOND ROW: G. C. Dubay, R. J. Thibodeau, O. J. Bernard, A. W. Baxter, E. W. White, A. Poissonnier, H. S. Smith, R. M. Rogers.

THIRD ROW: M. L. Mulholland, A. W. DeRaps, A. Fisher, M. Tulley, A. J. Drouin, F. F. Sylvester, A. Grivois, J. Mercier, H. L. Reid.

FACTUAL HISTORY

On November 4, 1880, the company of Reserve Militia at Waterville was accepted as one of the companies of volunteer militia and designated Waterville Light Infantry, Company H, Second Regiment of Infantry. Four towns were represented in the unit: Waterville, Fairfield, Didney and Winslow. Commanding officers of this unit were Captains Alfred E. Adams, Appleton H. Plaisted, Robert L. Proctor, William Vaughan, and Albert T. Shurtleff, who retired as Major in 1903. The company, having fallen below the proper standard, was disbanded February 13, 1903.

A new unit was organized as Company H, Second Regiment of Infantry, on May 11, 1903. Commanding officers who served with this unit were Captains Edward H. Besse, Harold L. Pepper, and William H. Murray. Company H served on the Mexican Border from June 19 to October 25, 1916. It was called into Federal service for the World War on April 13, 1917.

A new regiment was organized October 1, 1917, to be known as the Third Maine Infantry, with Company G stationed at Waterville. The first officers with this unit were Captain Irvin E. Thomas, First Lieutenant Harold C. Emery, and Second Lieutenant S. Parker Foss.

The company was Federally recognized on August 31, 1918. It was redesignated Company G, 103rd Infantry, on January 1, 1922. The commanding officers have been Captain S. Parker Foss and Captain William L. Mansfield.



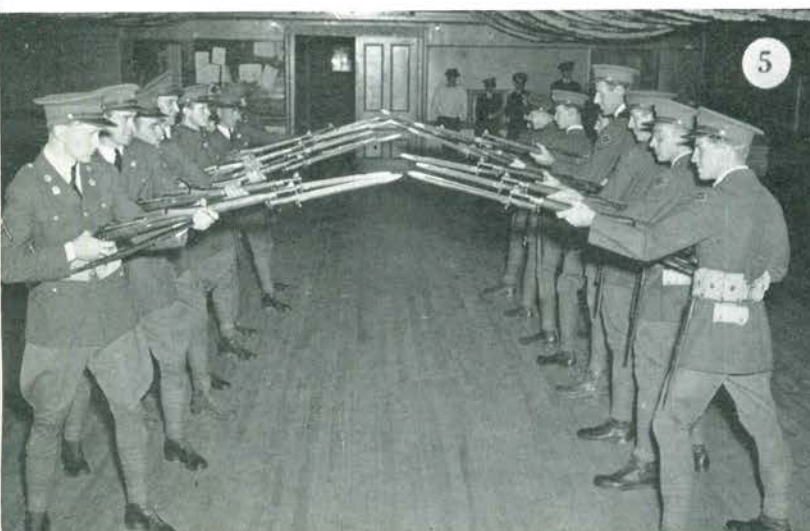
COMPANY G

SECOND BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

WATERVILLE, MAINE

1. Sixty Years of Service.
2. Rifle Team.
3. First Aid.
4. Extended Rifle Fire.
5. Bayonet Drill.
6. Squad Wedge.





1. Softball Team.
2. Headquarters Personnel.
3. Supply Room.
4. Non-Commissioned Officers.
5. Gas Mask Drill.
6. Pistol Marksmanship.

COMPANY H

SECOND BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

LEWISTON, MAINE





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. E. Morin, H. Levesque, R. Pinard, S. Palman, L. P. Guerin, A. L. Penley.

SECOND ROW: O. Dargie, R. Vachon, F. Prince, L. D'Auteuil, R. Bouley, J. Parise.

THIRD ROW: F. D'Auteuil, E. Beaulieu, R. Lecompte, R. Rod-
erick, G. Clark, J. Mailhot, Jr., W. Moore, G. Pomerleau.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain ROLAND A. TARDIFF
Second Lieutenant LAWRENCE G. MEADER
Second Lieutenant FREDERICK H. BENDTSEN

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant CHARLES E. MORIN

SERGEANTS

GUERIN, LEO P. PALMAN, STANLEY
LEVESQUE, HARRY PENLEY, ALMON L.
PINARD, ROBERT

CORPORALS

DEMIRS, ARTHUR MICHAUD, PETER
EMOND, EMILE E. O'CONNELL, EDWARD F.
LYON, MILTON POULIN, JOSEPH A.
TREMBLAY, ROLAND

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CLARK, GEORGE LALIBERTY, LUCIEN A.
DAY, GERALD M. LECOMPTÉ, ROMEO
MICHAUD, FERNAND

PRIVATES

AUDET, ROBERT DARGIE, OSCAR
BEAULIEU, EUCLIDE D'AUTEUIL, FERNAND
BENEDIX, RUDOLPH D'AUTEUIL, LEO
BERNIER, LUCIEN DONNELL, CHARLES
BOULEY, ROGER DROUIN, FERNAND
CARIGNAN, BENOIT DUBUC, EDMOND
CARON, HENRY, JR. DULAC, LEO F.
CHAMPAGNE, JOSEPH DULAC, WILLIE
CHAREST, NORMAND DUTIL, RAYMOND
CHARTIER, DONALD GLASZ, ANTON, JR.
CLARK, BERNARD GRENIER, HONORE

COMPANY H

Second Battalion

103RD INFANTRY, LEWISTON, MAINE



PRIVATES

GUERRETTE, LUCIEN
HAMILTON, WILLIAM
HARKINS, TIMOTHY
HEALEY, WILLIAM
JEAN, REAL
LESSARD, CHESTER
MAILHOT, JOSEPH, JR.
MOORE, WOODFORD
MORENCY, JOHN
MORIN, ALBERT
NADEAU, RENE

O'CONNELL, DAVID
PARISE, JOSEPH
POMERLEAU, GEORGE
POULIN, GERARD
POULIN, LUCIEN
PRINCE, FERNAND
RODERICK, ROSARIO
SMITH, CHARLES, JR.
TARDIFF, GERARD
VACHON, ROLAND
WILLETTE, ROBERT

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. A. Poulin, P. Michaud, E. F. O'Connell, M. Lyon, A. Demirs, E. Emond.

SECOND ROW: E. Dubuc, D. Chartier, H. Caron, Jr., B. Carignan, A. Morin, W. Healey.

THIRD ROW: R. Audet, R. Jean, D. O'Connell, W. Hamilton, B. Clark, G. Poulin, J. Champagne.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company H, 103rd Infantry, was organized in March, 1931, Captain James H. Carroll in command. In 1921, First Lieutenant John S. Childs, Second Lieutenant John T. Bowler, and the men attended a week's school at Camp Devens with Company I, Third Maine, under command of Captain Dexter. The unit was Federally recognized August 21, 1921. The unit was first quartered in the Lewiston Sun building, the basement of the Priscilla Theatre, and the city hall, but in 1923, the city government built one of the finest armories in the state for the Lewiston companies.

Captain Carroll was promoted to Major, Second Battalion, 1928. Charles M. Filliettaz enlisted June 13, 1921, as a private; was commissioned Second Lieutenant June 27, 1924, and Captain, June 6, 1929. He attended Fort Benning School, 1926. Roland A. Tardiff served in the Coast Artillery, August 8, 1918, to December 17, 1918; enlisted as private in Company H, August 10, 1921; commissioned

Second Lieutenant, June 28, 1928, and First Lieutenant, July 22, 1931.

Company H won the cup for the most efficient machine gun company in 1927, 1929, and 1930, thus gaining permanent possession of it. The company served at New Auburn following the fire of May, 1932; on strike duty in Lewiston and Waterville, September, 1932, for two weeks, and on local strike duty for 28 days in April, 1937.

On January 1, 1936, Captain Filliettaz was transferred to Company E. First Lieutenant Tardiff took command. He was promoted to Captain in June, 1936. Sergeant John W. Harkins was commissioned Second Lieutenant, February, 1936; First Lieutenant, November, 1937, and transferred to the inactive list, December, 1938. Sergeant Lawrence G. Meader was commissioned Second Lieutenant, February, 1938. Sergeant Frederick A. Bendtsen has passed his Second Lieutenant examinations.

Because he did much in organizing and advancing this company, because he was respected by all who knew him, Company H takes this opportunity to salute the late Major James H. Carroll.



ERNEST A. PERROW
Captain, Company I

EVERARD A. BAILEY
Captain, Company K



WILLIAM H. THOMSON
Captain, Company L

RAYMOND E. MORANG
Captain, Company M



JOHN W. HEALY
Major, Commanding



Officers

THIRD BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY



JOSEPH D. BAKER
First Lieutenant
Headquarters Company



DANIEL J. SMART
First Lieutenant, Company I



ERNEST R. WADE
First Lieutenant, Company L



WILLIAM H. WALDRON
First Lieutenant, Company M



GERALD T. HOWARD
Second Lieutenant, Company I



BYRON M. SALTER
Second Lieutenant, Company K



CLAIR H. THURSTON
Second Lieutenant, Company K



EDGAR F. BISHOP
Second Lieutenant, Company L



BION C. TURNER
Second Lieutenant, Company M



COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Lieutenant JOSEPH D. BAKER

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant STEWART J. BAKER

SERGEANTS

EVERS, RAYMOND S.
FISH, NORMAN M.

NISBET, ROY O.
SMITH, HARRY F.

CORPORALS

CLEAVES, OMER J.
CHASE, CLIFTON E.

HEALD, LOTON D.
WENTWORTH, VERNON M.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

GUENETTE, JOSEPH A.
HARRINGTON, SCOTT P.

INMAN, THEODORE R.
THOMPSON, ROBERT L.

WOOD, THOMAS E.

PRIVATES

ATWATER, JOSEPH A.
CALL, REGINALD D.
CLUKEY, ANTHONY J.
CLOUTIER, CHARLES J.
COVEL, ARTHUR W.
DEROSIER, EUGENE A.

HOXIE, WILLIAM G.
PATTEN, ROBERT S.
POULIN, MATHAIS J.
RONCO, CLATUS C.
TARR, HOWARD A.
VIGUE, TIMOTHY J.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: R. S. Evers, N. M. Fish, V. M. Wentworth, R. O. Nisbet, O. J. Cleaves, S. J. Baker.

SECOND ROW: H. A. Tarr, R. L. Thompson, R. S. Patten, T. R. Inman, C. J. Cloutier, A. W. Covell, E. A. DeRosier, H. F. Smith.

THIRD ROW: R. D. Call, A. J. Clukey, M. J. Poulin, T. E. Wood, J. A. Guenette, C. E. Chase, C. C. Ronco, L. D. Heald.



HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

Third Battalion

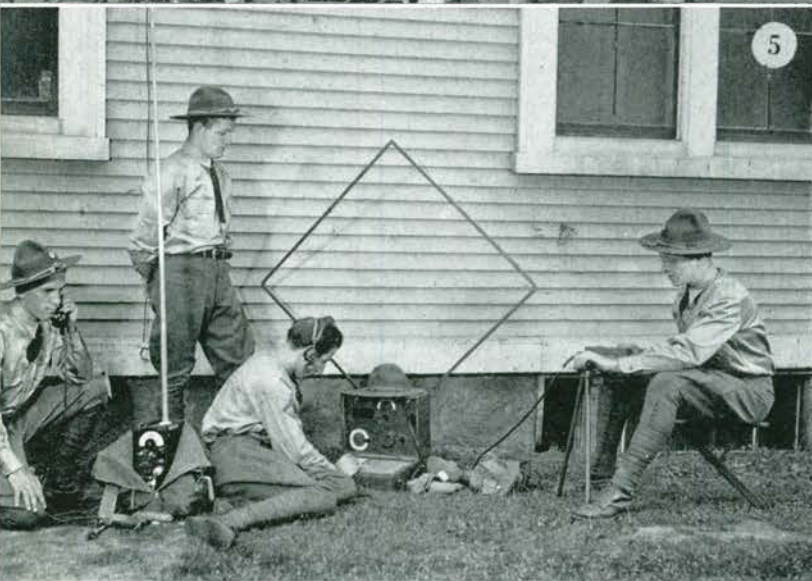
FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Company, Third Battalion, was organized April 1, 1921, by Major Frank Z. Brown. First Lieutenant Joseph D. Baker took command on July 25, 1921.

Ralph Promory was appointed Second Lieutenant in 1922. He resigned in 1923 and was succeeded by Second Lieutenant Harold Thomas, who resigned in 1924. Ser-

(Continued on page 149)

103RD INFANTRY, DEXTER, MAINE



HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

THIRD BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

DEXTER, MAINE

1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
2. Supply Room.
3. Wire Section.
4. Chow Line.
5. Radio Section.
6. Radio Room.

1. Gas Mask Drill.

2. Musketry.

3. Firing Squad That Served at Funeral of General Hume.

4. Company Headquarters.

5. Non-Commissioned Officers.

6. Automatic Rifle Instruction.

COMPANY I

THIRD BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

MILLINOCKET, MAINE





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: N. Colangelo, B. J. Dineen, V. L. Leach, W. A. Thorpe, V. MacDonald, E. H. Hall, G. A. DiCentes.

SECOND ROW: J. W. McInnis, R. K. Tinkham, C. Folsom, H. J. Barker, H. E. McCluskey, G. E. Jarvis, P. LeVasseur.

THIRD ROW: C. J. Gallant, L. P. Montgomery, F. McInnis, J. J. Perry, J. E. Galvin, G. L. Joslyn, H. P. Madore, R. W. Mott.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain ERNEST A. PERROW
First Lieutenant DANIEL J. SMART
Second Lieutenant GERALD T. HOWARD

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant ARTHUR G. McLEAN

SERGEANTS

DiCENTES, GUY A.	MULLEN, NORMAN J.
HALL, ELLIS H.	SOUCIE, CHESTER J.
McDONALD, VINCENT	THORPE, WILLIAM A.
WALLS, BENNETT	

CORPORALS

CARUSO, ROSARIO H.	LEACH, HERBERT L.
COLANGELO, NICHOLAS	LEACH, VIVIAN L.
DINEEN, BERNARD J.	McLEAN, CARLETON H.
TWEEDIE, ROBERT B.	

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

BISSENETTE, GEORGE J.	McINNIS, FREDERICK
CHAPLIN, ROBERT M.	MOTT, REGINALD W.
DiCENTES, JOSEPH	MURCH, JAMES E.
DiCOURCEY, VINCENT	PASQUINE, NICHOLAS
FOLSOM, CAROL	PERROW, EVERETT E.
HEALEY, ALFRED	PERRY, FRANK M.
LeVASSEUR, PETER	WILSON, STEPHEN J.

PRIVATE

ARSENAULT, LEO A.	EDMONDS, DANA E.
BENJAMIN, MURRAY	FRASER, RONALD F.
BARKER, HENRY J.	GALLANT, CHARLES J.
D'AGOSTINO, JOSEPH A.	GALVIN, JOHN E., JR.
DEVUE, RODERICK	GARDNER, CLAYTON C.
DeWITT, DONALD M.	GARVIN, PAUL C.

COMPANY I

Third Battalion

103RD INFANTRY, MILLINOCKET, MAINE



PRIVATES

JARVIS, GLENWOOD E.
JOSLYN, GARFIELD L.
LEVASSEUR, DELSIE L.
LAGASSEY, ROBERT L.
LEWIS, BERNARD C.
LEWIS, STANLEY F.
LIZOTTE, ARMAND L.
MADORE, HENRY P.
MARTIN, DANIEL D.
MANZO, HENRY C.

MCCLUSKEY, HAROLD E.
MCINNIS, JAMES W.
MONTGOMERY, LLOYD P.
MORGAN, HERSCHEL D.
NASON, FREDERICK D.
OLIVER, WENDALL B.
PERRY, JAMES J.
TINKHAM, ROBERT K.
WALLS, DOUGLAS H.
WHIRTY, HAROLD B.

WORCESTER, FRED C.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: A. G. McLean, N. J. Mullen, H. L. Leach.

SECOND ROW: C. H. McLean, R. H. Caruso, V. DiCourcey, N. Pasquine, R. DeVoe, J. A. D'Agostino, B. Walls.

THIRD ROW: D. H. Walls, H. D. Morgan, S. F. Lewis, F. C. Worcester, M. Benjamin, D. M. DeWitt, R. L. Lagassey, H. C. Manzo.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company I, 103rd Infantry, was organized in 1918 as Company E, Third Maine Infantry, which was Federally recognized August 31, 1918, with the following officers: Captain William E. Glenn, a Spanish-American War veteran; First Lieutenant H. B. McMillan, and Second Lieutenant Ralph Wainwright, who succeeded McMillan as First Lieutenant. Lawrence Gregson was appointed Second Lieutenant. He was called into Federal service and was succeeded by B. D. Miller as Second Lieutenant.

In 1921, Benjamin A. Thorpe was made First Lieutenant and Ernest A. Perrow, Second Lieutenant. Captain Glenn died on January 21, 1926. Lieutenant Thorpe was promoted to Captain. In 1927, he resigned, being succeeded by Perrow as Captain. Daniel J. Smart, a member since February, 1921, was appointed Second Lieutenant, then First Lieutenant when Captain Thorpe resigned. Captain

Perrow is the present commanding officer. Alexander Simpson served as Second Lieutenant from 1927 to 1930. Former Captain Thorpe accepted a commission as Second Lieutenant when Simpson resigned and held this position until May 1, 1935, when Gerald T. Howard, a member since January, 1921, was commissioned Second Lieutenant.

The unit was designated Company I, Third Maine Infantry, March 1, 1921. On January 1, 1922, the regimental designation was changed to 103rd Infantry. A very efficient unit, with excellent inspection reports, this company was commended by higher authorities on its tour of riot duty at Lewiston in September, 1934.

A beautiful monumental stone was erected by the company in 1934 in memory of its first and much beloved company commander, Captain William E. Glenn.

Captain Perrow and Lieutenant Smart are graduates of the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia. Two former members are Captain John B. Mullen, State Staff, and Captain James V. Bradley, Jr., U. S. Marine Corps.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: R. E. Rumney, W. M. Dumont, A. W. Hutchins, A. E. Rowe, I. R. Jackson, F. O. Whiting.

SECOND ROW: C. H. Blood, D. G. Flood, J. C. Carter, W. F. Staples, A. A. Wood, B. H. Robinson, R. W. Sholes.

THIRD ROW: A. F. Robinson, H. Black, R. A. Rolerson, E. A. Cushman, G. Micheud, R. Tibbetts, G. W. King, H. Gray.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain EVERARD A. BAILEY

Second Lieutenant BYRON M. SALTER

Second Lieutenant CLAIR H. THURSTON

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant RUSSELL E. RUMNEY

SERGEANTS

DUMONT, WOODROW M.	JACKSON, IRVIN R.
HUSTUS, ARCHIE A.	ROBERTSON, KERMIT R.
HUTCHINS, ALDEN W.	ROWE, ALLEN E.
WHITING, FRANK O.	

CORPORALS

BENNER, MEARL S.	HILLS, GLENN E.
CLEMENTS, EARL J.	KENNEY, JOSEPH A.
CLEMENTS, ROBERT W.	SIMMONS, ALLEN E.
HILLS, BASIL A.	WILCOX, JOHN W.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BLOOD, CLIFTON H.	GILMORE, ASHTON E.
BOWEN, LAURENCE K.	PINE, GORDON F.
BRANN, LLOYD L.	POOLER, CLARENCE B.
BUCK, WILBUR F.	RAMSEY, HARLAN T.
CARTER, JAMES C.	ROLERSON, ROY A.
CLEMENTS, JAMES L.	SIMMONS, JOHN M.
WOOD, ARTHUR A.	

PRIVATES

BLACK, HERBERT	CLEMENTS, HAROLD L.
BRAGDON, CHARLES L.	COREY, WALTER R.
BROWN, HARRY W.	CUSHMAN, ERNEST A.

COMPANY K

Third Battalion

103RD INFANTRY, BELFAST, MAINE



PRIVATES

DAKIN, ROY C.
 DEROSIER, EUGENE A.
 FLAGG, KENNETH E.
 FLETCHER, ERNEST A.
 FLOOD, DAVID G.
 GILMORE, ALTON L.
 GRAY, HAROLD
 HALL, GEORGE L.
 HARVEY, EDGAR M.
 HUSSEY, OMAR F.
 KENNEY, HENRY E.
 KING, ANCIL R.
 KING, GEORGE W.
 MCGRAY, JOHN D.

MICHEUD, GEORGE
 MILLER, ROLAND K.
 MOODY, CHARLIE E.
 NICKERSON, LLOYD L.
 RAMSEY, MEARLE E.
 RENAUD, VINCENT W.
 ROBINSON, ALBERT F.
 ROBINSON, BENJAMIN H.
 ROBINSON, EARL A.
 ROBBINS, KENNETH R.
 SHOLES, RALPH W.
 STAPLES, WILLIAM F.
 TIBBETTS, ROLAND
 TRULL, RICHARD H.

TWEEDIE, JAMES W.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: A. A. Hustus, L. K. Bowen, L. L. Brann, W. R. Corey, R. W. Clements, M. S. Benner, A. E. Simmons, E. J. Clements.

SECOND ROW: C. B. Pooler, J. M. Simmons, H. L. Clements, W. F. Buck, A. E. Gilmore, A. L. Gilmore, C. L. Bragdon, H. W. Brown.

THIRD ROW: A. R. King, K. E. Flagg, C. E. Moody, M. E. Ramsey, E. A. Fletcher, B. A. Hills, R. H. Trull, L. L. Nickerson.

Thurston, commissioned in January, 1939, is a very capable officer, efficient in the general branches of the service, with seven years of service in the ranks.

Company K has always proved itself a very efficient organization, receiving very satisfactory ratings at its Federal inspections and annual encampments. In 1934, it was called for textile strike duty, proceeding to Biddeford, where it was assigned duty in Saco under command of Major John Healy. The unit was commended highly for this tour of duty.

In 1937, Company K was called for duty during the strike of the Boot and Shoe Workers, proceeding to Lewiston, where it quartered and was assigned to factories in Auburn. A very creditable showing was made by the company.

Various cups have been won at camps and a very high standard has been shown by the officers and men of this company at camp and at home.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company K, 103rd Infantry, dates back to 1871, when it was known as Company H, Belfast City Guard. Between 1880 and 1917, the unit was reorganized as the State Guards. In 1917, the late Orin J. Dickey reorganized the company and it was Federally recognized in August, 1918, as Company F, Third Infantry, redesignated Company K, 103rd Infantry, in January, 1922.

The present commanding officer, Captain Everard A. Bailey, a Fort Benning graduate, is a very efficient officer and has 17 years of service. Lieutenants Byron M. Salter and Clair H. Thurston are the other company officers. Lieutenant Salter enlisted under Captain Dickey in 1917, served overseas and has 20 years of service. Lieutenant

COMPANY K

THIRD BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

BELFAST, MAINE

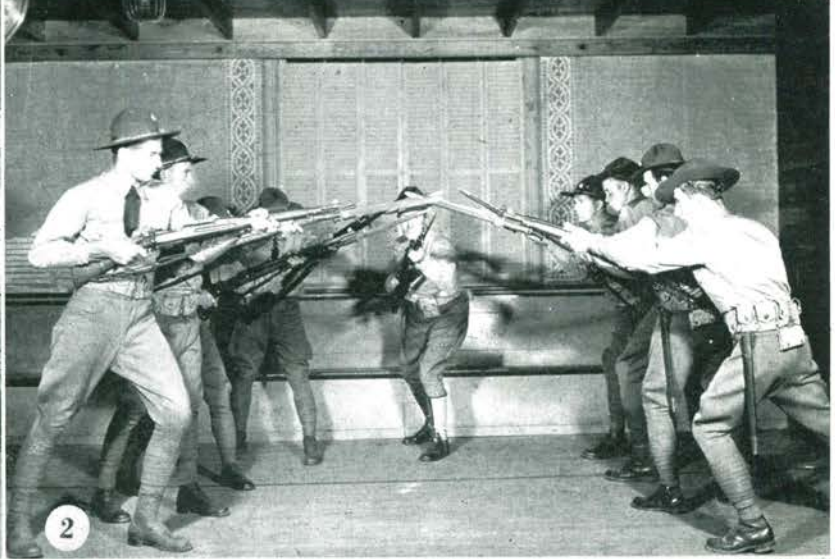


(1) Guidon Bearer Kenneth Roffins. (2) Bayonet Instruction. (3) Automatic Rifle Instruction. (4) First Aid Instruction. (5) Manual of Arms. (6) Non-Commissioned Officers. (7) Gas Mask Instruction.





1



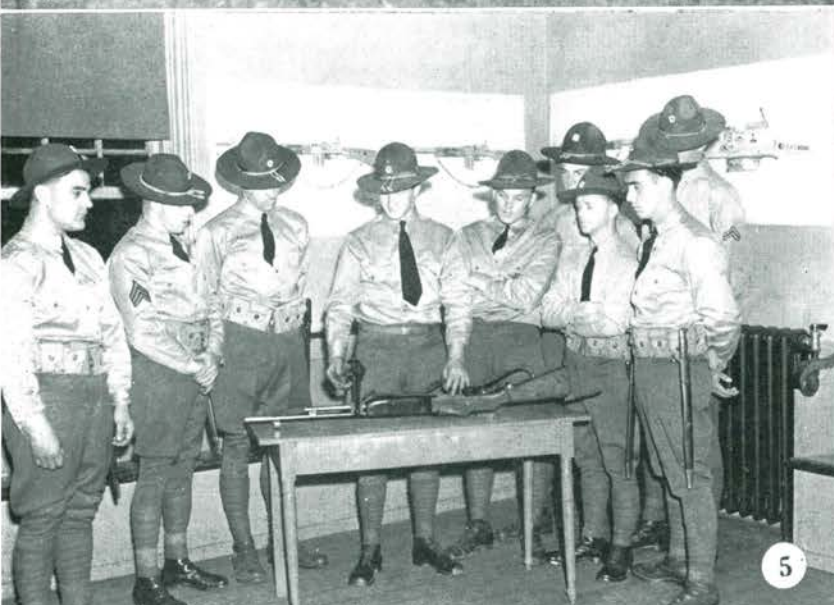
2



3



4



5



6



7

COMPANY L

THIRD BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

SKOWHEGAN, MAINE



(1) Gas Mask Drill. (2) Bayonet Drill. (3) Non-Commissioned Officers. (4) Automatic Rifles. (5) Automatic Rifle School. (6) First Aid Instruction. (7) Rifle Team.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: R. C. Randall, F. K. Dugas, R. H. Payden, E. S. Soule, H. C. Nason.

SECOND ROW: W. G. Lessard, D. T. Bisson, H. E. Wagner, P. Sylvain, A. J. Doiron, R. A. Berger.

THIRD ROW: E. J. Gilbert, W. E. McAvoy, A. White, C. T. Van Sicklin, W. A. Longevin, H. H. Austin, H. H. Schanz.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain WILLIAM H. THOMSON
First Lieutenant ERNEST R. WADE
Second Lieutenant EDGAR F. BISHOP

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant RICHARD E. RANDALL

SERGEANTS

DUGAS, FRED K.	PAYDEN, ROBERT H.
LESSARD, WILLIAM G.	RANDALL, ROBERT C.
NASON, HOWARD C.	SMITH, RODNEY B.
SOULE, EMERY S.	

CORPORALS

BRADLEY, RAYMOND E.	FORSYTH, MORRIS W.
CATES, MALCOLM L.	JACKSON, ALMAN E.
CROWE, ELMA L.	TREPANIER, ALFRED G.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

AUSTIN, HAROLD H.	GINTY, LEWIS M.
ARNTZ, HAROLD E.	INGALLS, CLIFTON A.
BERGER, RENE A.	LONGEVIN, WILLIAM A.
BISSON, DONALD T.	PERRY, VERNON W.
BRAZIER, EARL A.	SCHANZ, HORACE H.
DAVIS, WENDALL E.	SYLVAIN, PATRICK
DYER, MAURICE J.	VAN SICKLIN, CHARLES T.
WAGNER, HOWARD E.	

PRIVATES

ABBOTT, HAROLD M.	CURRIER, RICHARD S.
ABBOTT, VERDE W.	DOIRON, AQUILA J.
ADAMS, MILLARD W.	DUNLOP, CLAYTON E.
BUSHEY, ALFRED J.	DURRELL, JOHN C.
CHURCH, GLEN A.	GILBERT, BERNARD W.

COMPANY L

Third Battalion

103RD INFANTRY, SKOWHEGAN, MAINE



PRIVATES

GILBERT, ERNEST J.
GILMAN, RODNEY L.
GORDON, SUMNER P.
GRANT, HAROLD E.
HALL, DONALD B.
HENRY, ALFRED G.
JALBERT, JOHN A.
LANE, JOHN M.
MARQUIS, ROBERT G.
MCAVOY, WARREN E.
METCALF, PAUL E.
MILLER, WALTER A.
MORSE, PHILIP A.

MOORE, OWEN E.
NILE, CHARLIE G.
ORAM, BERCHARD O.
PARADIS, WILLIAM A.
PERKINS, CHESTER G.
PRESCOTT, MASON
RACKLIFFE, ALMOND L.
RACKLIFFE, MILLARD J.
RAY, REINO W.
RUSSELL, ALBERT E.
THIBODEAU, ARTHUR J.
WEBBER, HAROLD
WHITE, ARCHIE

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: R. E. Randall, A. G. Trepanier, A. E. Jackson, M. L. Cates, R. E. Bradley, M. W. Forsyth.

SECOND ROW: J. C. Durrell, G. H. Church, A. L. Rackliffe, B. O. Oram, M. L. Rackliffe, E. L. Crowe.

THIRD ROW: W. A. Paradis, J. A. Jalbert, W. E. Davis, R. G. Marquis, R. L. Gilman, B. W. Gilbert, C. E. Dunlop.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The present history of Company L, 103rd Infantry, Skowhegan, Federally recognized April 28, 1927, can soon be told, being similar to that of any peace-time National Guard unit during the past 10 years. Skowhegan, however, has had militia and National Guard units almost continuously from the time the original unit was organized, October 1, 1869. The first company in this vicinity was organized in Canaan, of which Skowhegan was then a part, on October 9, 1809, with Captain David Kidder in command.

Records of the War Between the States show that 286 men from Skowhegan responded to the call; 85 failed to return, and two became Brigadier Generals, Isaac Dyer and Russell B. Shepard. Company E, Skowhegan Light Infantry, was organized October 1, 1869, with Isaac Dyer as Captain. It was disbanded May 10, 1913. It was reorganized by Captain Roy L. Marston and accepted for National Guard service on July 7, 1919, becoming Company E, Sec-

ond Infantry, July 23. It was accepted for Federal service for the World War under the command of Captain Marston, who was promoted and succeeded by Captain John W. Healy.

From the close of the World War until 1927, there was no Skowhegan unit. On April 28, 1927, a unit was Federally recognized under Captain Healy as Company L, 103rd Infantry. Other officers were Bertie I. Rice, First Lieutenant, and William H. Thompson, Second Lieutenant. Captain Healy was promoted to Major on December 31, 1930. The new officers were Captain Rice, First Lieutenant Thompson, and Second Lieutenant Ernest R. Wade. Captain Rice retired November 23, 1932, and Lieutenant Thompson was promoted to Captain, Lieutenant Wade to First Lieutenant, and Edgar F. Bishop to Second Lieutenant.

Commanders from 1869 to 1916 were Isaac Dyer, Asa S. Emery, George A. McIntire, Horace H. Weston, Alonzo York, Charles S. Bellmore, Milford Withee, Wallace B. McPhetere, Fred C. Dunlop, Bertie I. Rice, and Roy L. Marston.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: W. H. Betts, E. L. Thornton, V. L. Flagg, W. E. Cole, D. J. Quigley, R. N. MacPhee, C. V. Rundstrum.

SECOND ROW: K. A. Harriman, A. J. Kelley, H. A. Roberts, A. M. Wheeler, A. L. Barrett, K. B. Odlin, E. J. Michaud.

THIRD ROW: C. W. Farrell, R. E. Kidder, G. G. Swift, C. E. Baker, M. S. Turner, L. A. Patrick, E. E. Horne, C. E. McDermott.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain RAYMOND E. MORANG
First Lieutenant WILLIAM H. WALDRON
Second Lieutenant BION C. TURNER

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant GERARD F. LEMIEUX

SERGEANTS

BETTS, WILLIAM H.	LEMIEUX, HENRY H.
FLAGG, VERNON L.	MEADER, MELVIN F.
HART, FORREST L.	QUIGLEY, DENNIS J.
SPEAR, GEORGE E.	

CORPORALS

BESSELIEVRE, ALLEN M.	POTTLE, WALTER E.
BUTLER, HAROLD A.	RUNDSTRUM, CALVIN V.
COLE, WESLEY E.	SPEAR, HERMAN R.
MACPHEE, ROLAND N.	THORNTON, EDWARD L.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BRYANT, LOUIS E.	MURPHY, THURMAN A.
BROWN, HERBERT S.	PARADIS, JAMES L.
CARLETON, FRANK S. M.	PATRICK, LEWIS A.
FARRELL, CHARLES W.	ROBERTS, HARRIS A.
FOGG, GEORGE K.	RUNNELLS, EDMOND
JAMISON, CLIFFORD B.	SWIFT, EMERY E.
TURNER, MILLEDGE S.	

PRIVATES

ALBERT, THOMAS J.	CHENEY, WILLIAM F.
BAKER, CHARLES E.	ESSENCY, DAVID A.
BARRETT, ARNOLD L.	FOSETT, CLIFTON M.
BELYEA, ERNEST M.	FOSS, HARRY J.
BISHOP, ARTHUR W.	GILSOON, ROBERT E.

COMPANY M

Third Battalion

103RD INFANTRY, GARDINER, MAINE



PRIVATES

HARRIMAN, KEITH A.
HERSOM, CARROLL L.
HORNE, EDWIN E.
HORN, ROBERT W.
KELLEY, ARTHUR J.
KIDDER, RICHARD E.
McDERMOTT, CHARLES E.
McMILLAN, LEONARD S.
MICHAUD, EDGAR J.

MORRILL, DONALD
MORVAN, SIMON E.
ODLIN, KENNETH B.
POTTLE, DEXTER R.
RUNDSTRUM, DELBERT G.
SMALL, STANLEY M.
SUTHERBURG, RUSSELL H.
SWIFT, GLENDON G.
TATLOCK, ERIC W.

WHEELER, ALBERT M.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: H. A. Butler, M. F. Meader, H. H. Lemieux, G. F. Lemieux, F. L. Hart, G. E. Spear.

SECOND ROW: S. E. Morvan, C. M. Fossett, W. E. Pottle, H. R. Spear, A. M. Besselievre, H. J. Foss, R. E. Gilson.

THIRD ROW: W. F. Cheney, E. Runnells, L. E. Bryant, C. B. Jamison, T. A. Murphy, H. S. Brown, G. K. Fogg, D. R. Pottle.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Company M, 103rd Infantry, was originally organized as Headquarters Company, First Battalion, 103rd Infantry, June 22, 1927, at Gardiner. The Coliseum in Gardiner was used as temporary quarters until September, 1927, when the city leased what was formerly the Kennebec Creamery building. A detachment from the company served five days during the dedication of the Carleton Bridge and the historical pageant in the week of July 4 (1928) at Bath, Maine.

On February 1, 1929, the unit was redesignated Company M, 103rd Infantry, and the personnel was changed from two officers and 30 enlisted men to three officers and 62 enlisted men.

In the 1930 summer encampment, Company M won a silver cup as the best machine gun company in the regiment. In September, 1934, it was stationed at Pittsfield

during the textile strike. It assisted police, performed guard duty in Gardiner during the 1936 flood.

Although it remained in the inadequate, uncomfortable Bridge Street quarters from September, 1927, to March, 1938, Company M received satisfactory rating at Federal inspections and received favorable comment at the annual field training. It moved to its present quarters on April 1, 1938. On the Brunswick Road, a short distance out of Gardiner, this was the first Armory to be built under a legislative act providing \$25,000 a year for the construction of state Armories. The city of Gardiner provided a plot of land and \$5,000, while the Gardiner Board of Trade provided \$4,000. The Armory cost \$34,000.

Since occupation of the new Armory, a decided improvement has been noted in the unit's morale as well as the type of applicants for enlistment. The entire personnel is determined to show appreciation for the new Armory by increasing the value of their services.

COMPANY M

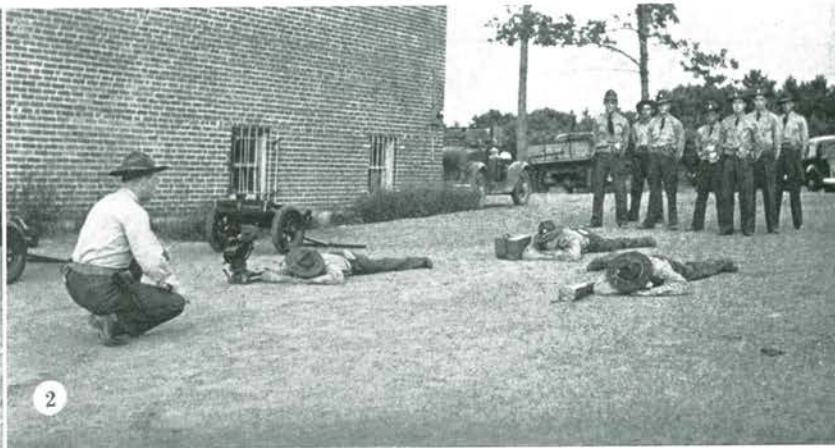
THIRD BATTALION

103RD INFANTRY

GARDINER, MAINE



1. Stripping the Machine Gun.
2. Elementary Gun Drill.
3. Off the Road; Take Cover!
4. March Formation.
5. Anti-Aircraft Mount.
6. A Machine Gun Squad Formed with Equipment for Elementary Gun Drill.
7. Anti-Aircraft Mount Machine Gun.
8. Gun Mounted in Elementary Gun Drill.





WILLIAM L. CASEY
Major, M. C.



WALTER R. GUMPRECHT
Captain, M. C.



CARL E. DUNHAM
Captain



HAROLD J. MCGINN
Captain, D. C.

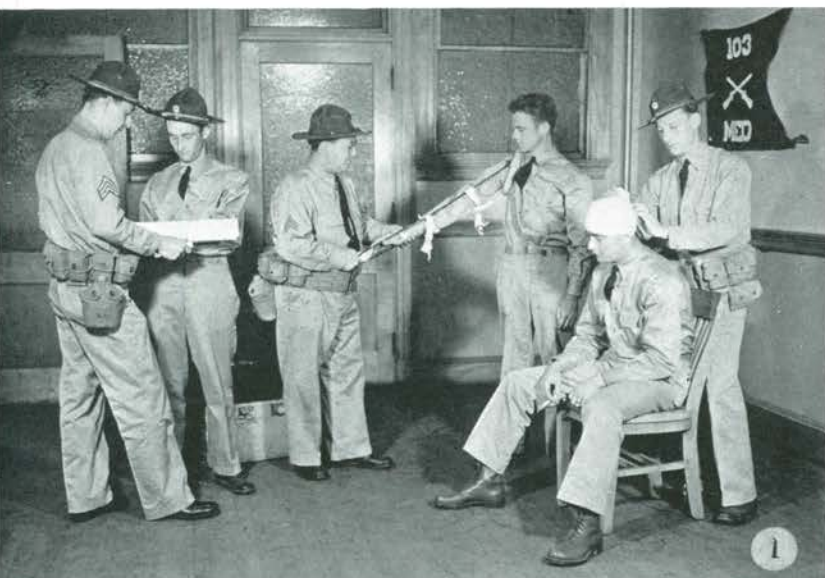
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DETACHMENT

103rd Infantry

PORTLAND, MAINE

1. First Aid.
3. Litter Instruction.

2. Non-Commissioned Officers.
4. Anesthesia Instruction.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: L. N. Chase, E. J. Dziodzio, J. Z. Kalesnick, R. H. Ahern, A. C. Lailer, O. J. Carleton, Jr., P. A. Johnson, F. J. Thomas.

SECOND ROW: A. Clark, F. W. Ney, L. J. Pinkos, M. S. Milose, S. J. Dill, A. W. Lyons, J. M. Lomac, Jr., J. J. Hopkins.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Major WILLIAM L. CASEY, M. C.
Captain HAROLD J. MCGINN, D. C.
Captain WALTER R. GUMPRECHT, M. C.
Captain CARL E. DUNHAM, M. C.
First Lieutenant CHARLES E. TOWNE, M. C.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant OLIVER J. CARLETON, JR.

SERGEANTS

AHERN, ROBERT H. LAILER, ARTHUR C.
 MULKERN, ROBERT T.

CORPORAL

DYRO, SIGMUND S.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

GREENWOOD, RICHARD J. KIER, ERMON L.
 JOHNSON, PRESLEY A. LOMAC, JOSEPH M., JR.
 LYONS, ALFRED W.

PRIVATES

CHASE, LESLIE N. KALESNICK, JOSEPH Z.
 CLARK, ARCHIE MARKLEY, WALTER J.
 DILL, STEPHEN J. McDONOUGH, EDWARD F.
 DUBOWICK, ALBERT J. MILOSE, MICHAEL S.
 DZIODZIO, EAGAN J. NEY, FRANCIS W.
 HOPKINS, JOHN J. PINKOS, LEON J.
 JOYCE, PETER P. THOMAS, FRANK J.



MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DETACHMENT

FACTUAL HISTORY

Prior to 1936, the Medical Detachment, 103rd Infantry, was located at Bangor, Maine, where it was formed and given Federal recognition on August 7, 1920. Original
 (Continued on page 150)

103RD INFANTRY, PORTLAND, MAINE

1. Field Radio.
2. Brigade Command Post.
3. Telephone Switchboard.
4. Mess Line.
5. Five-Meter Set.
6. Wire Laying Detail.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

68TH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE

BAR HARBOR, MAINE





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: H. C. Hamor, W. D. Stewart, N. L. Alley, Jr., C. E. Remick, J. E. Ray, Jr., G. R. Burns, C. L. Hopkins, E. McGarr.

SECOND ROW: A. F. Wilkinson, E. J. Bartlett, J. C. Hinckley, C. B. Paine, J. U. Crane, R. E. Alley, W. H. Hamilton, G. H. Clark, H. R. Wilkinson.

THIRD ROW: L. Hillgrove, H. H. Harding, P. H. Kief, Jr., T. E. Petrie, A. E. Richardson, Jr., F. M. Grindle, Jr., J. M. Hagerthy, H. D. Fletcher, G. W. Sullivan, Jr., M. L. Webber.



EBEN V. CLEAVES
Captain



WALTER I. LELAND
Second Lieutenant

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain EBEN V. CLEAVES
Second Lieutenant WALTER I. LELAND

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant WILLIAM D. STEWART
Staff Sergeant ELMER MCGARR
Staff Sergeant CHARLES E. REMICK

SERGEANTS

HAMOR, HENRY C. POTTER, HAROLD C.
RAY, JOHN E., JR.

CORPORALS

ALLEY, NORMAN L., JR. HOPKINS, CLYDE L.
BURNS, GEORGE R. MORSE, HAROLD C.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BARTLETT, EVERETT J. GRINDLE, FRED M., JR.
CLARK, GERALD H. HARDING, HAROLD H.
DAVIS, VERNON G. PAINE, CHANDLER B.
WEBBER, MALCOLM L.

PRIVATES

ALLEY, RONALD E. HINCKLEY, JOHN C.
CRANEY, JAMES U. HOOPER, ARTHUR E., JR.
DAY, OSCAR B. KIEF, PERCY H., JR.
FLETCHER, HENRY D. PETRIE, THEODORE E.
FOGG, CHARLES D. RICHARDSON, ARTHUR E., JR.
HAGERTHY, JOHNSON M. SULLIVAN, GEORGE W., JR.
HAMILTON, WILLIAM H. TATE, LEON H.
HILLGROVE, LEMAN WILKINSON, HOMER R.
WILKINSON, ALAN F.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Battery, 68th Field Artillery Brigade, was recruited and Federally recognized at Bar Harbor on January 4, 1930, as Headquarters Battery and Combat Train,
(Continued on page 149)

68TH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE, BAR HARBOR, MAINE

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY



The 152nd Field Artillery is the youngest regiment of the National Guard troops in Maine. It was originally organized as a separate battalion under the authority of the Militia Bureau of the War Department dated September 12, 1921, with headquarters at Houlton, Maine. Recruiting for the organization was started on October 24, 1921. The battalion was presented for inspection and Federal recognition in February, 1922, the order of recognition being as follows:

Headquarters Detachment and Combat Train, Houlton, February 8, 1922; Battery A, Presque Isle, February 9, 1922; Battery B, Caribou, February 10, 1922; Battery C, Fort Fairfield, February 11, 1922, and Headquarters, First Battalion, Houlton, May 15, 1922.

Major James W. Hanson was assigned to the command on May 15, 1922, taking the battalion into camp at Fort Devens, Massachusetts, for its first tour of duty. Captain Ittai A. Luke of the Regular service was detailed as the first instructor. Captain Luke was a high type of officer and was most patient under the trying experiences of training recruits in the rudiments of field artillery. By the greatest understanding and instructive ability on his part, a battalion of field artillery was finally evolved.

On April 12, 1922, John G. Potter was authorized to recruit a medical detachment at Houlton, which was Federally recognized June 16, 1922.

The commanding officer of the battalion, Major Hanson, was appointed Adjutant General of Maine on November 1, 1922, thus relinquishing command of the battalion, and Captain Malcolm S. W. Dingwall, Commanding Officer, Battery A, was assigned to command, later being promoted to the rank of Major. When the regiment was completed in 1929, he was made Lieutenant Colonel and assigned as Executive Officer, serving in that capacity until his retirement to the inactive list, June 22, 1934. The retirement of Colonel Dingwall was regretted by the entire regiment. He was a loyal and conscientious officer, willing to do more than his share of the work, and his concern for the welfare of the men of the command earned for him the admiration and respect of them all.

The designation of the unit at Houlton was changed from Headquarters Detachment and Combat Train to Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, First Battalion, on August 17, 1925. On March 3, 1926, John H. Davidson of Oldtown was authorized to recruit a service battery

and band. This unit was presented for Federal inspection and accepted, April 14, 1926, and was stationed at Oldtown, Maine.

Captain Luke's term of service as instructor having expired, he was relieved by Lieutenant Albert C. Donovan, who was with the battalion but a short time. He was replaced by Captain Warren Davis, who was stationed at Presque Isle. Captain Davis possessed a pleasing personality, was a thorough horseman and an excellent artillerist. He was universally liked by every officer and man. Much was accomplished during his detail.

By authority of the Secretary of War, the Chief of the Militia Bureau authorized the following headquarters and units to be presented for Federal recognition not earlier than March 1, 1929: Headquarters, Second Battalion; Battery D, Battery E, Battery F, and Headquarters, 152nd Field Artillery. The same authority also designated Major Herbert L. Bowen, 103rd Infantry, to recruit two batteries of field artillery. By authority contained in letter from the Chief of Military Bureau, January 14, 1929, Company M, 103rd Infantry, stationed at Bangor, was converted to field artillery and assigned as Battery D, effective February 1, 1929. March 20, 1929, Major Bowen was transferred and assigned to command the 152nd Field Artillery. Thus there were now formed the following additional units of the regiment: Headquarters, Bangor, April 3, 1929; Headquarters, Second Battalion, Bangor, April 3, 1929; Battery D, Bangor, February 1, 1929; Battery E, Brewer, March 5, 1929, and Battery F, Bangor, March 8, 1929.

Major Bowen was promoted to Colonel on April 3, 1929, and assigned to command the now completed regiment. It is of interest to note that this was the first light field artillery regiment ever organized in the state of Maine. While it is true that Maine has had much artillery in its history, they were all organized as separate batteries and never as field artillery regiments. To complete the regimental organization, Headquarters Battery, 152nd Field Artillery, Bangor, and Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, Second Battalion, Bar Harbor, were recruited and recognized on January 2 and 3, 1930, respectively. The only changes in stations and designations of units have been on May 4, 1936, when the Service Battery was transferred to Bangor, there to be recruited as a new battery; the battery at Old Town redesignated as Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, Second Battalion, and the old unit of the

(Continued on page 149)



HERBERT L. BOWEN

Colonel

Commanding 152nd Field Artillery

Herbert L. Bowen enlisted August 1, 1897, and was mustered into the service as a Private in Company G, Second Infantry, National Guard, State of Maine. Promoted to Corporal, 1897; Sergeant, April 1, 1899. Honorably discharged to accept a commission January 15, 1900. Commissioned First Lieutenant, Second Infantry, N. G. S. M., to rank from January 15, 1900, date of qualification January 29, 1900. Resigned and honorably discharged, January 1, 1901. Enlisted as a Private in the Machine Gun Company, Second Infantry, N. G. S. M., March 22, 1915. Promoted to First Sergeant, May 11, 1915; Second Lieutenant, Second Infantry, N. G. S. M., October 26, 1916. Major, M. G. O., Third Infantry, Maine National Guard, to rank from February 25, 1921, Federal recognition March 19, 1921. Commissioned Colonel, 152nd Field Artillery, Maine National Guard, to rank from March 29, 1929, Federal recognition April 3, 1929, under which commission he is now serving.

Federal Service: Sergeant, Battery B, First Battalion, Heavy Artillery, Maine Volunteers, Spanish-American War, July 15, 1898, to March 31, 1899. Began Mexican Border service, June 19, 1916. Commissioned Second Lieutenant to rank from August 1, 1916, date of qualification, September 4, 1916. Mustered out, October 25, 1916. Reported for World War as Second Lieutenant, April 13, 1917. Commissioned First Lieutenant, April 26, 1917; Captain, June 13, 1918; Major, October 19, 1918. Honorably discharged, May 1, 1919. Overseas: September 27, 1917, to April 17, 1919.

O. R. C., Infantry, Major, June 12, 1919. Lieutenant Colonel, August 21, 1919, to November 23, 1921. Major, March 20, 1922. Assigned to active duty, W. D. G. S., December 6, 1922. Relieved July 5, 1923. Lieutenant Colonel, O. R. C., June 7, 1923, to February 15, 1927.



JOHN F. CHOATE
Lieutenant Colonel
Executive Officer

JOSEPH S. DINSMORE
Captain, Adjutant

JOHN T. QUINN
Captain, P. & T. O.

STAFF AND REGIMENTAL UNIT OFFICERS

152nd Field Artillery



CORWIN H. OLDS
Captain, Chaplain



LESLIE C. HEARTZ
Captain, Headquarters Battery



O'DILLION C. TURNER
Captain, Service Battery



WALTER F. ULMER
First Lieutenant, Liaison Officer

LYNWOOD W. FISHER
First Lieutenant
Headquarters Battery

MILTON E. LEPAGE
First Lieutenant
Service Battery

JAMES R. RUHLIN
Second Lieutenant
Service Battery

JOSEPH F. DORAN
Second Lieutenant
Service Battery





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: R. E. Curran, H. E. Delahunt, C. J. Gallagher,
J. L. Feehan, B. C. McMannus, A. G. Aldrich.

SECOND ROW: K. H. Wood, J. F. Dostie, R. S. Hussey, C. W.
Jordan, C. Roberts, A. LaForge, M. C. Nadeau.

THIRD ROW: M. J. Wilkes, F. A. Leonard, W. P. Duprey,
W. R. Hurd, H. E. Field, H. S. Lounsbury, E. E. Turner.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain LESLIE C. HEARTZ
First Lieutenant LYNWOOD W. FISHER

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant WILLIAM F. HELM
Staff Sergeant ROLAND E. KING
Staff Sergeant THOMAS A. DEWOLFE
Staff Sergeant BURRILL C. McMANNUS
First Sergeant GROVER C. BROWN

SERGEANTS

DELAHUNT, HARRY E. FINN, JOHN W.
DOSTIE, JOSEPH F. HURD, WINSTON R.
WILKES, MALCOLM J.

CORPORALS

ALDRICH, ALBERT G. FEEHAN, JOSEPH L.
BOOKER, DONALD M. GALLAGHER, CHARLES J.
CURRAN, THOMAS B. HUSSEY, ROBERT S.
WOOD, KENNETH H.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ANDERSON, JAMES L. HIGGINS, LEO J.
CURRAN, ROBERT E. JORDAN, CHARLES W.
DAUPHINEE, RAYMOND J. LAForge, ALBERT L.
DUPREY, WILFRED P. PARKER, CHESTER P.
HATCH, VIRGIL A. ROBERTS, CYRUS
WILSON, CHARLES J., JR.

PRIVATES

ANDERSON, CLARENCE E. BLACK, JOHN H.
BAILLARGEON, LEWIS P. BOYLE, ARTHUR A.
BARKER, CLARENCE E. CAYFORD, PHILIP J.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY, BANGOR, MAINE



PRIVATES

CASWELL, SIMON L.
DOWNES, JAMES E.
DUFFY, FREDERICK B.
ERB, WILLIAM H., JR.
FIELD, HAROLD E.
HEWEY, ALBERT W.
HUTCHINSON, FREDERICK S.
KENNEY, JOHN J.
LAWRENCE, WARREN M.
LEONARD, FREDERIC A.
LORD, CLIFFORD L.

LOUNSBURY, HAROLD S.
MAYNARD, PHILLIP E.
NADEAU, MAYNARD C.
NICKERSON, ROSCOE E.
NICKERSON, JOHN A.
SNOW, GALEN S.
SOUTHARD, MAXWELL M.
THOMAS, ARTHUR D.
TURNER, EDWARD E.
VERRILL, ESWARD J.
YORK, ROBERT A.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: W. F. Helm, G. C. Brown, J. A. Nickerson, J. W. Finn, D. M. Booker.

SECOND ROW: A. D. Thomas, W. H. Erb, Jr., V. A. Hatch, J. L. Anderson, R. E. Nickerson, J. J. Kenney, R. E. King.

THIRD ROW: F. B. Duffy, R. A. York, E. J. Verrill, T. A. DeWolfe, C. L. Lord, C. E. Anderson, W. M. Lawrence.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Battery, 152nd Field Artillery, was Federally recognized January 2, 1930, with Captain Norman E. Whitney and Lieutenant John Quinn. The latter transferred to the regimental staff in September, 1931, and was succeeded by First Lieutenant Leslie C. Hartz. Captain Whitney was promoted to Major and given command of the Second Battalion, December 12, 1937. Lieutenant Hartz assumed command of Headquarters Battery. First Lieutenant Leslie Fayle was assigned to Headquarters Battery, but he resigned in March, 1939, because of business. First Lieutenant Lynwood Fisher was then assigned to the Battery and has continued in that capacity to present date.

When fire wiped out the entire business section of Ellsworth, Maine, in May, 1932, the Battery served for eight days, placing the city under martial law. The Battery has won the 1931 regimental athletic championship and the 1931, 1933, and 1934 baseball championships.

The Battery has maintained a high standard in communications, numbering among its members many trained specialists. In the fall of 1938, the radio section was assigned to the State Police Patrol, searching for numerous hunters lost in the woods due to a very early and severe blizzard. It maintained constant radio communication by the means of portable radio with the permanent radio station at the armory for a period of 48 hours and handled messages numbering 5,000 words to anxious friends and relatives.



HEADQUARTERS BATTERY

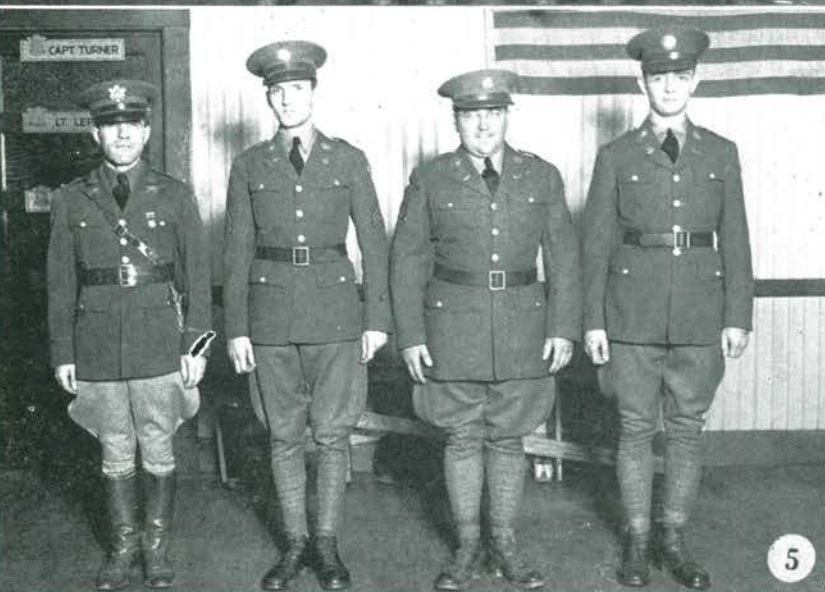
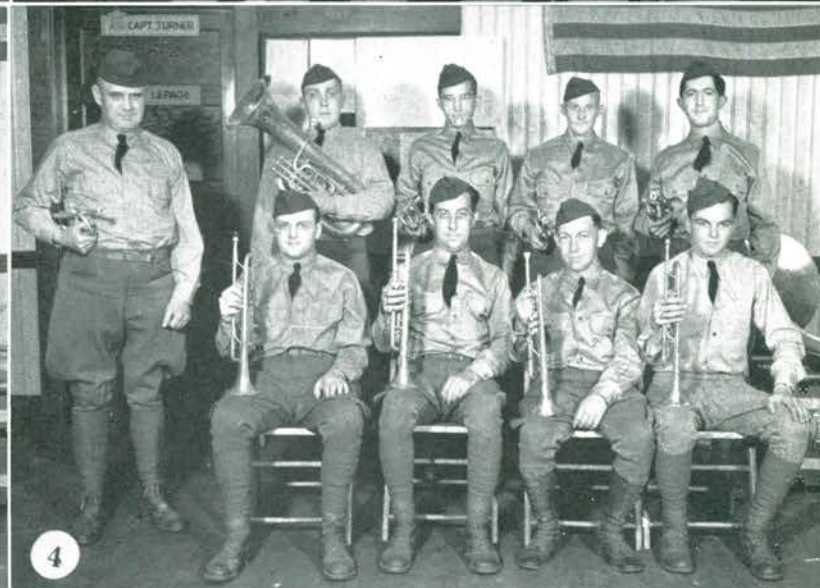
152nd Field Artillery

BANGOR, MAINE



1. Message Center.
2. Radio Section.
3. Motor Section.
4. Telephone Section.
5. Non-Commissioned Officers.





SERVICE BATTERY AND BAND SECTION

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

BANGOR, MAINE

(1) Recruits, Service Battery. (2) Non-Commissioned Officers, Band Section. (3) Reed Section, Band. (4) Brass Section, Band. (5) Personnel Section, Service Battery. (6) Non-Commissioned Officers, Service Battery. (7) Issuing Supplies, Service Battery.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. W. Thompson, V. M. Perry, H. F. Reavill, G. A. LeGasse, H. A. Mullins, C. W. Prescott, T. P. McCann, W. L. Strout.

SECOND ROW: W. L. P. Fayle, A. T. Drinkwater, H. L. Shephard, F. L. Leathers, E. C. Barrett, L. F. Martin, F. L. Higging, P. B. Stinchfield, F. H. Foster, H. A. Condon.

THIRD ROW: R. G. Parks, C. F. King, W. T. Mundy, M. R. DeGrasse, R. S. Moore, A. N. Swan, J. W. Phillips, K. W. Day, C. H. Lally, Jr., J. R. Gunn, E. W. Lucas.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Service Battery, 152nd Field Artillery, was originally organized at Old Town on April 14, 1926, by Captain John H. Davidson. On May 1, 1936, this unit was reded-

(Continued on page 149)

SERVICE BATTERY

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY, BANGOR, MAINE

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain O'DILLION C. TURNER
First Lieutenant MILTON E. LEPAGE
Second Lieutenant JAMES R. RUHLIN
Second Lieutenant JOSEPH F. DORAN

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Master Sergeant GEORGE W. STAPLES
Master Sergeant FRANKLYN H. FOSTER
Staff Sergeant RALPH G. PARKS
First Sergeant WILLARD L. P. FAYLE

SERGEANTS

BANKS, LAFAYETTE A. LUCAS, EDWARD W.
CONDON, HARRY A. GRANGEL, DANIEL J., JR.

CORPORALS

LEGASSE, GEORGE A. MUNDY, WILLIAM T.
MULLINS, HUBERT A. SHEPHERD, HARLAND L.
THOMPSON, CHARLES W.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

BARRETT, EDWIN C. DRINKWATER, AUSTIN T.
COLPITTS, HORACE A. LEATHERS, FRANK L.
PERRY, VINCENT M.

PRIVATES

CALKINS, GEORGE L. LALLY, CHARLES H., JR.
DAY, KENNETH W. MARTIN, LESTER F.
DEGRASSE, MELVIN R. MCCANN, THOMAS P.
DOW, LUTHER M. MISHOU, WILLIAM E., JR.
DINSMORE, JOSEPH S., JR. MOORE, ROBERT S.
DYER, BURDETTE C. PHILLIPS, JOHN W.
ELLIOTT, MANSON J. PRESCOTT, CORRIN W.
GALLANT, BENOIT J. REAVILL, HUGH F.
GRANT, PHILIP F. STINCHFIELD, PAUL B.
GUNN, JOHN R. STROUT, WILLIAM L.
HIGGING, FRED L. SWAN, ALFRED N.
HODGINS, DONALD L. HODSDON, ROY V.
KING, CLEO F. CLENDENNING, MERRILL P.
WHITE, DELBERT E.



Warrant Officer FRANCIS G. SHAW

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Technical Sergeant EUGENE J. MOREAU
Staff Sergeant BENJAMIN T. SHAW

SERGEANTS

CHOUINARD, ALFRED SPRINGER, RUSSELL G.
HAWES, EMIL F. STUBBS, WINFIELD L.

CORPORALS

WYMAN, FRANK C. WYMAN, WALTER E.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

AVERY, RUEL J. MONAGHAN, HERBERT F.
BAKER, CARLETON A. MUNDY, WILLIAM C.
DEVUE, IRVING W. PATTEN, LLOYD E.

PRIVATES

BLAKE, RAYMOND R.	GETCHELL, AMASA S.
BURRILL, H. S.	GOODE, ALDEN A.
CARVER, DAVID L.	HART, GERALD F.
COLBY, LINWOOD H.	HILL, CHARLES S.
COOK, GORDON H.	KING, HENRY F., JR.
DEVUE, DONALD B.	MONAGHAN, PAUL W.
DINSMORE, JOSEPH S., JR.	ORBETON, EVERETT A.
FEHNO, CHARLES A.	ORBETON, MAURICE C., JR.
FORD, PAUL C.	ROBERTS, JOHN E.
GARLAND, MOSES L., JR.	ROSIE, ROBERT E.
GEROW, MERRILL I.	SOUTHARD, HARRIS B.
WOOD, ROBERT F.	

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: E. J. Moreau, R. G. Springer, C. S. Hill, H. S. Burrill, M. L. Garland, Jr., W. C. Mundy, M. I. Gerow, R. J. Avery.

SECOND ROW: A. S. Getchell, D. L. Carver, J. E. Roberts, H. B. Scuthard, A. Chouinard, R. F. Wood, I. W. Devoe, R. R. Blake, H. F. King, Jr.

THIRD ROW: G. F. Hart, H. F. Monaghan, F. C. Wyman, R. E. Rosie, W. E. Wyman, W. L. Stubbs, L. H. Colby, P. W. Monaghan, L. E. Patten.



FRANCIS G. SHAW
Warrant Officer

FACTUAL HISTORY

The 152nd Field Artillery Band was organized April 14, 1926. The strength of the Band was originally 20 men but has since been increased to 38. The organization has

(Continued on page 149)

BAND SECTION

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY, BANGOR, MAINE



FLOYD E. MCGLAFLIN
Captain, Adjutant



LAURENCE A. PEABODY
Captain, Headquarters Battery
and Combat Train

★
GEORGE W. PUTNAM
Major, Commanding
★



Officers, FIRST BATTALION

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

RAYMOND M. KEIRSTEAD
Captain, Battery A

GEORGE M. CARTER
Captain, Battery B

CLIFFORD L. DEAN
Captain, Battery C

HERBERT M. BROWN
First Lieutenant, P. & T. O.

EDMUND D. WHITE
First Lieutenant
Liaison Officer

RAY M. ASTLE
First Lieutenant, Headquarters
Battery and Combat Train

FRANK E. POWERS
First Lieutenant, Battery A

HERBERT L. KETCH
First Lieutenant, Battery B

WALLACE H. CAMPBELL
First Lieutenant, Battery C

GEORGE E. BAGNALL
Second Lieutenant, Headquarters
Battery and Combat Train

LOUIS R. SOUCIER
Second Lieutenant, Battery A

LEROY E. ADAMS
Second Lieutenant, Battery A

JESSE R. RUSSELL
Second Lieutenant, Battery B

FRANK W. BURNS
Second Lieutenant Battery C

KENNETH O. McLAUGHLIN
Second Lieutenant, Battery C





COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain LAURENCE A. PEABODY
First Lieutenant RAY M. ASTLE
Second Lieutenant GEORGE E. BAGNALL

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant ISAAC E. BAGNALL
Staff Sergeant MURLIN H. COLLINS
Staff Sergeant STEPHEN F. PEABODY

SERGEANTS

BROWN, RALPH H. MCINTYRE, JAMES W.
 CLARK, PHILLIP E. WRIGHT, GEORGE W.

CORPORALS

HUNTER, VICTOR M. LONDON, WOODROW W.
 LYONS, RALPH A.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

JAMESON, HERSHEL F. RUSSELL, CLAUDE B.
 JAY, RAYMOND J. SMITH, HERBERT A.
 LONDON, LEWIS H. TIDD, WILLIE P.
 WHITE, FRANK L.

PRIVATES

ADAMS, STEPHEN A. KELLEY, RALPH W.
 BELL, OLIVER C. PIKE, QUENTIN G.
 CAMERON, PERCY S. POTTER, RALPH A.
 CUMMINGS, WOODROW D. PRINGLE, LAWRENCE E.
 FAULKNER, FRED J. RUSSELL, RAYMOND N.
 FOLSOM, ALLENBY C. SHERWOOD, ARTHUR B.
 GILDRED, WILLIAM F. TOMPKINS, THEODORE R.
 GRANT, BERNARD E. WILLIAMS, ROBERT V.
 JAY, JOHN J. YOUNG, LEVERETT L.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, First Battalion, 152nd Field Artillery, was recruited in Houlton by Captain Thomas P. Packard, Captain Roland C. Findley,
 (Continued on page 150)

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: I. E. Bagnall, R. A. Potter, T. R. Tompkins, W. W. London, A. B. Sherwood, P. S. Cameron, J. W. McIntyre, B. E. Grant.

SECOND ROW: O. C. Bell, F. J. Faulkner, V. M. Hunter, H. A. Smith, F. L. White, R. N. Russell, W. D. Cummings, Q. G. Pike, S. A. Adams.

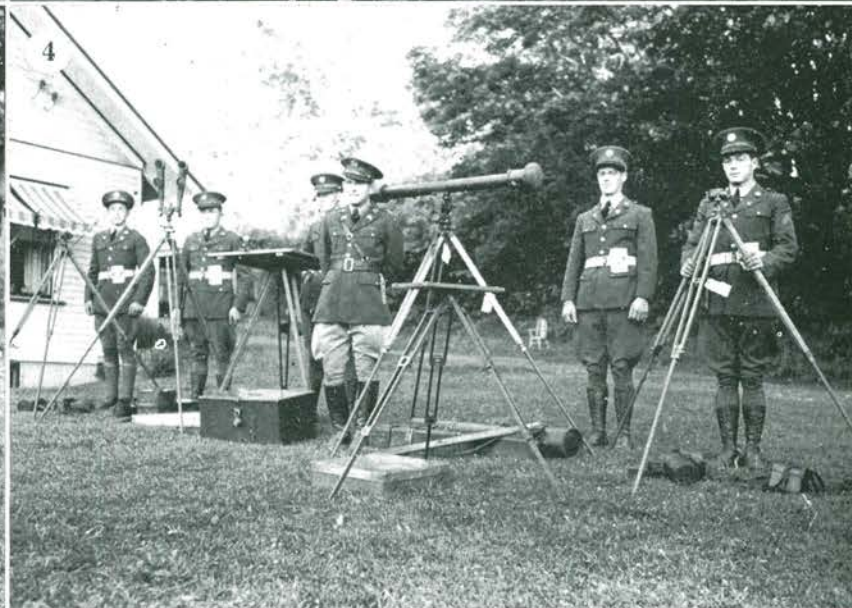
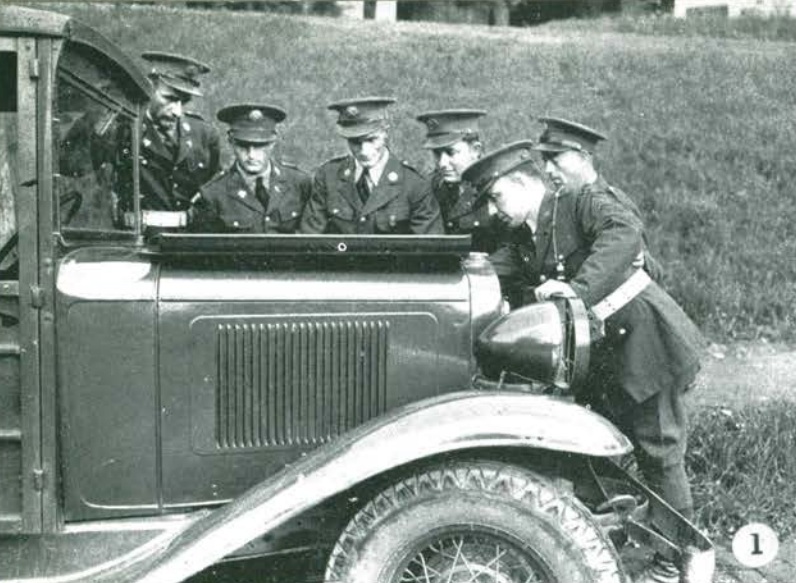
THIRD ROW: S. F. Peabody, R. H. Brown, G. W. Wright, H. F. Jameson, R. J. Jay, J. J. Jay, A. C. Folsom, R. W. Kelley, W. P. Tidd, M. H. Collins.



HEADQUARTERS BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

First Battalion

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY, HOULTON, MAINE



HEADQUARTERS BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

FIRST BATTALION

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

HOULTON, MAINE

1. Motor Detail.
2. Non-Commissioned Officers.
3. Radio Section.
4. Instrument and Scout Section.
5. Cooks and K. P.'s.
6. Telephone Detail and Message Center.





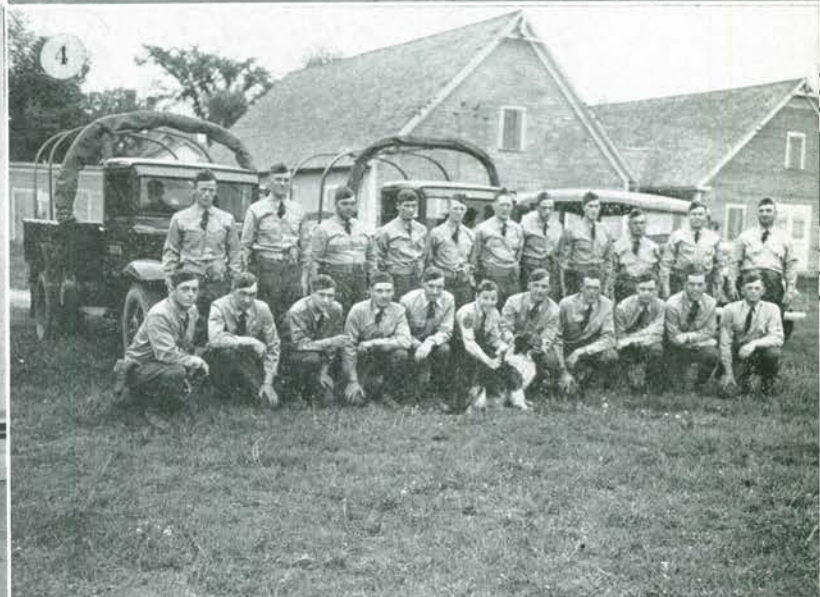
1



2



3



4

1. Men With Nine Years Service or More.
2. Pistol Team.
3. Non-Commissioned Officers.
4. Motor Section.
5. Second Gun Section, Waiting for Firing Data.
6. Instrument and Telephone Section.

BATTERY A

FIRST BATTALION

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE



5

6





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: L. R. Thompson, R. H. Cooney, K. M. Johnston, A. G. Horsman, H. T. Kilsollins, J. Mooney, D. C. Merriam.

SECOND ROW: R. E. Downing, F. W. Harper, J. E. Doak, H. E. Guigey, C. A. Beckstrom, G. H. Moran, G. O. Clair, E. L. Farley, H. Soucier.

THIRD ROW: C. A. Coty, L. C. Michaud, F. W. Garland, K. G. Junkins, D. E. Thompson, F. L. Giggey, D. H. Bean, E. R. Hume, K. G. Corey.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain RAYMOND M. KEIRSTEAD
First Lieutenant FRANK E. POWERS
Second Lieutenant LEROY E. ADAMS
Second Lieutenant LOUIS R. SOUCIER

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant FRED FRAZIER

SERGEANTS

ACKERMAN, WILLIAM L.	HORSMAN, ARTHUR G.
BREWER, MERLE F.	PARKER, JAMES R.
GAGNON, HENRY C.	THOMPSON, LEON R.
WORTMAN, ESLIE E.	

CORPORALS

DOAK, JAMES E.	MERRIAM, DONALD C.
GARLAND, FLOYD W.	MOONEY, JACK
JUNKINS, KEITH G.	RODERICK, RAYMOND H.
THOMPSON, WALTER B.	

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ARCHER, MERRITT L.	FARLEY, ROY M.
BEAN, DENNIS H.	GIGGEY, FRED L.
BECKSTROM, CARL A.	HUME, EARNEST R.
COREY, KENNETH G.	KELLY, RAYMOND M.
DOWNING, RETHAL E.	MERRIAM, HAROLD M.
FARLEY, CLARENCE D.	STONEHOUSE, KENNETH P.

PRIVATES

ACKERMAN, ALBERT J.	BEAR, CLARENCE L.
ADAMS, ALTON L.	CLAIR, GEORGE O.
BEAN, MURLE W.	CLAIR, OTIS J.

BATTERY A

First Battalion

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY, PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE



PRIVATES

COONEY, RICHARD H.
COTY, CLAUDE A.
COTY, MARTIN J.
DAVIS, FLEETWOOD T.
DAY, CARL W.
DYER, HOWARD W.
DYER, WILMOT F.
FARLEY, EDWIN L.
GARLAND, MOSES L., JR.
GARRISON, LAWRENCE E.
GUIGGEY, HAROLD E.
GUIGGEY, VINEL A.
HARPER, FRANK W.
JOHNSTON, KENDALL M.

KILLSOLLINS, HILSTON T.
LITTLE, JAMES A.
LITTLE, LEEIRVIN M.
MARTIN, LEONARD D.
MICHAUD, LEON C.
MORAN, GERALD H.
PELUSO, ALTON P.
PELUSO, JOSEPH A.
RAND, RICHARD H.
SOUCIER, HAROLD
THOMPSON, DONALD E.
WILCOX, NATHAN P.
WILLETTE, CHARLES J.
WORTMAN, RUEL W.

DAVIS, FLEETWOOD T.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: F. Frazier, E. E. Wortman, J. R. Parker, W. R. Frazier, H. C. Gagnon, M. F. Brewer, W. L. Ackerman.

SECOND ROW: H. M. Merriam, N. P. Wilcox, J. A. Peluso, W. F. Dyer, M. L. Archer, O. J. Clair, R. H. Roderick, L. D. Martin, C. D. Farley.

THIRD ROW: R. M. Kelly, L. M. Little, A. J. Ackerman, J. A. Little, V. A. Guiggey, K. P. Stonehouse, C. W. Day, A. L. Adams, M. W. Bean.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery A, 152nd Field Artillery, Presque Isle, was organized January 26, 1922, and Federally recognized February 9, 1922. The original officers were Captain M. S. W. Dingwell, First Lieutenants Harry E. Rollins and Walter H. Cassidy, and Second Lieutenant Jasper H. Hone. Captain Dingwell was promoted to Major, commanding the First Battalion and later to Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment. He transferred to the inactive list in 1934 because of business reasons.

Battery A has won many awards and trophies. The first and largest was awarded to the battery in 1924 by the merchants of Presque Isle, Caribou and Fort Fairfield, for having the best drilled organization in infantry drill for

three consecutive years. In 1924 it won the Governor Baxter Military Trophy for twice having attained the highest military rating at the regiment's annual tour of duty. This trophy was presented by Percival P. Baxter, Governor of Maine. The other eight trophies are as follows: 1925, three trophies, baseball, basketball, and pistol team; 1928, greatest number of gunnery qualifications; 1929, winners of the athletic meet at camp; 1932, first prize Gymkana and best kitchen; 1938, Spaulding trophy for winning the pistol match at the Sportsman Show held in connection with the Caribou Winter Carnival. At the annual Armory Federal inspections, Battery A has received many excellent ratings.

The battery commanders since the time of Federal recognition have been as follows: Captain M. S. W. Dingwall, 1922-23; Captain Walter H. Cassidy, 1923-25; Captain Jasper H. Hone, 1925-31; Captain Floyd E. McGlaufflin, 1931-37; and Captain Raymond M. Keirstead, 1937 to the present.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: K. O. Robertson, A. W. Grant, M. Greenier, V. Cox, E. Rogers, G. McCarthy.

SECOND ROW: E. Rasmussen, V. Bubar, A. J. Sirois, C. Espling, P. Miller, J. H. Bradford, M. Laursen.

THIRD ROW: D. Hersey, R. Stoddard, R. McFarlan, D. Butterfield, E. Howe, L. C. Maxwell, E. E. Theriault.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain GEORGE M. CARTER
First Lieutenant HERBERT L. KETCH
Second Lieutenant JESSE R. RUSSELL

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant KENNETH O. ROBERTSON

SERGEANTS

GRANT, ARTHUR W.	POLAND, AUSTIN S.
HARRIS, RAYMOND	RUSSELL, SULLIVAN L.
MONTIETH, HANFORD	SNOWMAN, CLYDE
WARK, STERLING W.	

CORPORALS

MILLER, PHILIP	SLOAT, ERNEST
RASMUSSEN, ELWOOD	WARDWELL, VAUGHAN
ROBINSON, PHILIP	WARK, FRANK

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

BRADFORD, JEAN H.	KENNEDY, CLIFFORD
CHURCHILL, ARTHUR	MCNEAL, HOWARD
ESPLING, CARL	RUSSELL, WILLARD
GOOD, JOHN A.	SNOWMAN, STANWOOD
GUERETTE, PATRICK	WILCOX, ELROY
HERSEY, DONALD	WRIGHT, STANLEY

PRIVATE

BEAUPRE, LEO	CORBIN, LAWERENCE M.
BOUCHARD, GILBERT J.	COX, ARNOLD
BROWN, ARTHUR H.	COX, VINAL
BUBAR, HERMAN	CYR, EARL
BUBAR, PERLEY	DANIELS, ABRAHAM
BUTTERFIELD, DONALD	GONDIN, FREDERICK

BATTERY B

First Battalion

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY, CARIBOU, MAINE



PRIVATES

GREENIER, MELVIN
GUERETTE, CAMILLE
HOWE, EDWIN
LAFORREST, LOUIS
LANGEN, EUGENE
LAURSEN, MARTIN
LITTLE, STERLING C.
MAXWELL, LOUIS C.
MCCARTHY, GORDON
MCFARLAN, RAYMOND

PEARSON, JOHN
ROGERS, EARL
ROSIE, ROBERT E.
SOUCIE, DELPHIS
SIROIS, ARTHUR J.
STEEVES, JAMES
STODDARD, RAYMOND
THERIAULT, EDWARD E.
GAGNON, CLAYTON
GAGNON, PERCY E.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: R. Harris, S. W. Wark, H. Monteith, S. Russell, P. Robinson, C. Snowman.

SECOND ROW: D. Soucie, L. Beaupre, G. J. Bouchard, F. Gordin, P. Guerette, E. Wilcox, F. Wark.

THIRD ROW: L. LaForest, A. H. Brown, S. Wright, S. Snowman, E. Langen, E. Sloat, C. Kennedy, V. Wardwell.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery B, 152nd Field Artillery, holder of many trophies, was recruited from the men of Caribou early in 1922 by Captain Samuel W. Collins and was Federally recognized on February 10, 1922. The original officers were Captain Samuel W. Collins, First Lieutenants Leo Paradis and Edmund Pelletier, and Second Lieutenant Cecil Billington.

The battery has been called out in state duty several times since its organization to hunt for lost persons and to fight forest fires, each time rendering valuable and efficient service.

Trophies and honors won by the organization are as follows: Battalion Basketball Trophy, 1924; Battalion Pistol Championship, at Caribou, 1936; first prize at Battalion Pistol Match, Presque Isle, 1936; Battalion Pistol Match, Caribou, 1937; first prize at Battalion Pistol Match,

Presque Isle, 1937; second place at Battalion Pistol Match, Caribou, 1938 and 1939; Regimental Pistol Championship at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, 1938; First place, class B, State Pistol Match, Auburn, Maine, 1931, and Second place, Class B, State Pistol Match, Auburn, Maine, 1932.

The Battery furnished two members of the State Artillery Pistol Team at state matches for three consecutive years, 1930-31-32.

The battery commanders since the date of Federal recognition have been as follows: Captain Samuel W. Collins, February 10, 1922, to July 1, 1926; Captain John O. McGuire, July 1, 1926, to May 12, 1931; First Lieutenant Herbert L. Ketch, May 13, 1931, to July 6, 1931, and Captain George M. Carter, July 6, 1931, to the present.

Other officers with the battery have been First Lieutenants Leo J. Paradis, Edmund Pelletier, Fred E. Parady, and Second Lieutenants Cecil Billington, Kenneth O. McLaughlin, Vaughan W. Armstrong, Herbert M. Brown, Edmund D. White, and Jesse R. Russell.

BATTERY B

FIRST BATTALION

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

CARIBOU, MAINE

1. Instrument Section.

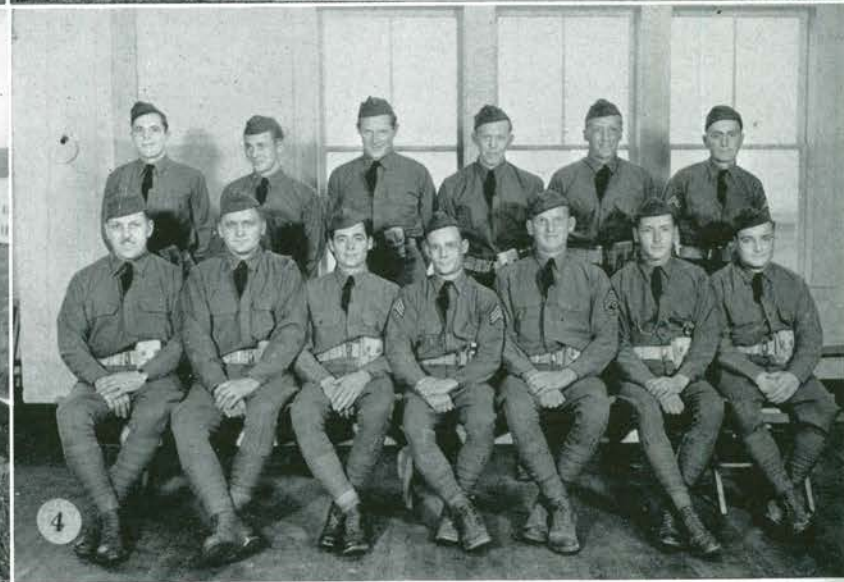
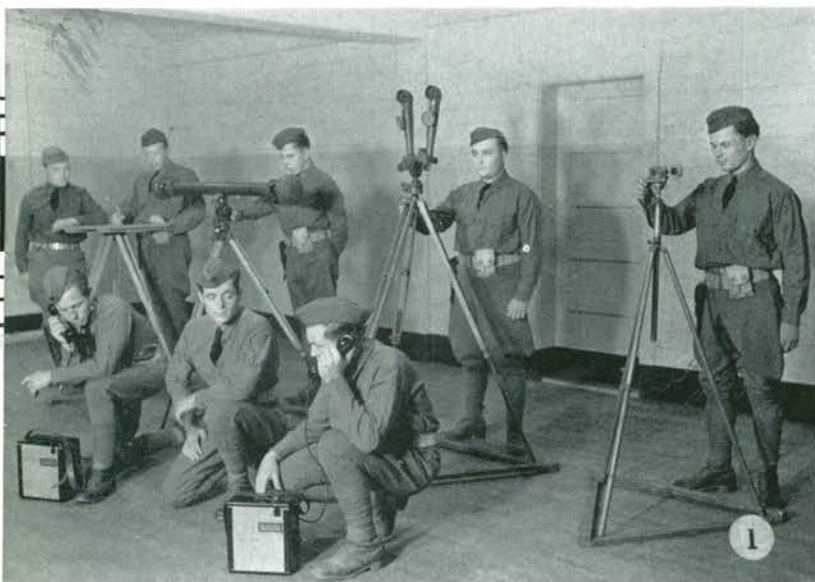
2. Truck Drivers.

3. Third Gun Section, March Order.

4. Non-Commissioned Officers.

5. First Gun Section, Prepare for Action.

6. Second Gun Section, Ready to Fire!



1. Truck Drivers.
2. Fourth Gun Section, Fire!
3. Non-Commissioned Officers.
4. Third Gun Section, March Order.
5. Instrument Section.
6. Second Gun Section, Prepare for Action.

BATTERY C

FIRST BATTALION

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

FT. FAIRFIELD, MAINE





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: F. W. McDonald, M. L. Burtchell, L. Amsden, R. J. Levesque, R. W. Murphy, G. A. Jones.

SECOND ROW: R. S. Simmons, N. Martin, L. E. Hayden, S. A. Nickerson, G. J. Bradley, C. J. Doak, H. V. Bradley.

THIRD ROW: D. R. Parks, H. F. Adams, G. Putnam, Jr., C. Dorsey, W. B. Smyth, S. Cyr, V. Gamblin.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain CLIFFORD L. DEAN
First Lieutenant WALLACE H. CAMPBELL
Second Lieutenant FRANK W. BURNS
Second Lieutenant KENNETH O. McLAUGHLIN

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant LEO J. SOUCIER

SERGEANTS

BERNARD, RUFUS A.	MURPHY, HERBERT E.
DOAK, CLAYTON J.	PERRY, JAMES H.
MUNSON, ARTHUR E.	SIMMONS, RALPH S.
SMYTH, WILLIAM B.	

CORPORALS

ADAMS, HAROLD F.	MUNSON, BASIL H.
BREAU, HORMIDAS J.	MUNSON, DONALD A.
MORRELL, GLENN E.	PARKS, DONALD R.
PUTNAM, GEORGE, JR.	

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

ADAMS, BEECHER C.	FLANNERY, JOHN
ALLEN, WILLIAM M.	GALLANT, CYRUS J.
DORSEY, CLARENCE	McDOUGAL, CECIL A.
ESTEY, VINCENT R.	NICKERSON, STERLING A.
TAYLOR, WALTER J.	

PRIVATES

AMSDEN, LOOMIS	BROWN, FREDERICK W.
BRADLEY, GEORGE J.	BROWN, PERCY D.
BRADLEY, HAROLD V.	BURTCHELL, MERLE L.

BATTERY C

First Battalion

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY, FT. FAIRFIELD, MAINE



PRIVATEs

CLONEY, ROY
CHENEY, CARLTON R.
CHAMBERLAIN, ARTHUR
CYR, LOUIS M.
CYR, SHERMAN
DESCHESNE, WILLIAM L.
DEWLEY, H. J.
GAMBLIN, VINCENT
GOODE, ALDEN A.
GREENIER, FREDERICK H.
GUSTIN, CLIFDORD M.
HAYDEN, LEVI E.
JONES, GERALD A.

LEVESQUE, ROY J.
MARTIN, WILFERD E.
MARTIN, NORMAN
MCDONALD, FREDERICK W.
MCDUGAL, RALPH A.
MCKENNEY, GILBERT J.
MCKENNEY, WENDELL
MUNSON, WILSON E.
MURPHY, RALPH W.
PICKARD, HAROLD E.
SCOTT, WINFEILD
SANDERSON, WALTER
WARD, JOHN P.

WASSON, VAUGHN B.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. J. Gallant, R. A. Bernard, B. C. Adams, F. W. Brown, R. A. McDougal, G. E. Morrell.

SECOND ROW: L. J. Soucier, H. J. Dewley, W. J. Taylor, W. Scott, F. H. Greenier, L. M. Cyr.

THIRD ROW: B. H. Munson, D. H. Munson, A. E. Munson, G. J. McKenney, W. E. Munson, V. R. Estey, P. D. Brown.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery C, 152nd Field Artillery, was Federally recognized February 11, 1922. The original officers, who were its organizers, were Captain Robert Brannon, First Lieutenants B. Libby and A. F. Cook, and Second Lieutenant Fred Fisher. Captain Brennon resigned in May, 1923, and Lieutenant Libby took over the command, serving efficiently until his resignation in December, 1924. Dur-

ing this period, Clifford L. Dean was appointed First Lieutenant in place of Lieutenant Cook.

After the resignation of Captain Libby, George W. Putnam was appointed Captain, with First Lieutenant Dean and Second Lieutenants John S. Johnston and Lynwood W. Fisher. When Captain Putnam was appointed Major in 1934, First Lieutenant Dean became Captain. Besides Captain Dean, present officers are First Lieutenant Wallace H. Campbell, Second Lieutenant Frank W. Burns, and Second Lieutenant Kenneth O. McLaughlin.



BYRON H. SMITH
Captain, Adjutant



STEPHEN R. BUSSELL
Captain, Headquarters Battery
and Combat Train



OSGOOD A. NICKERSON
Captain, Battery D



NORMAN E. WHITNEY
Major, Commanding

Officers, SECOND BATTALION 152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

EARL W. BOWEN
Captain, Battery E

SHERWIN M. RICKER
Captain, Battery F

CLARENCE D. BARKER
First Lieutenant, P. & T. O.

MILLS D. BARBER, JR.
First Lieutenant, Liaison Officer

WILBER E. BRADT
First Lieutenant, Headquarters
Battery and Combat Train

ARTHUR H. NORWOOD, JR.
First Lieutenant, Battery D

HAROLD H. COSLOW
Second Lieutenant, Battery E

WILLIAM D. TARDIFF
First Lieutenant, Battery E

PAUL L. POOLER
First Lieutenant, Battery F

LLOYD E. OLIVER
Second Lieutenant, Headquarters
Battery and Combat Train

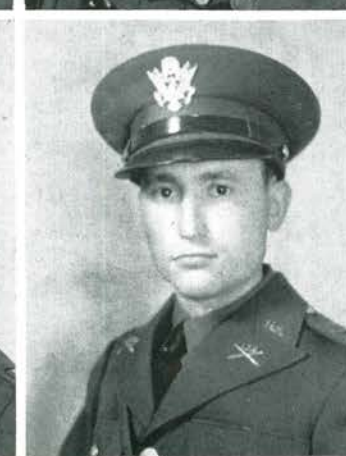
HAROLD A. SLAGER
Second Lieutenant, Battery D

JAMES W. BRADBURY
Second Lieutenant, Battery D

ROGER L. AVERILL
Second Lieutenant, Battery E

EUGENE R. JOHNSON
Second Lieutenant, Battery F

JAY E. ALLEY
Second Lieutenant, Battery F





COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain STEPHEN R. BUSSELL
First Lieutenant WILBER E. BRADT
Second Lieutenant LLOYD E. OLIVER

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant ARTHUR E. L. GIROUARD
Staff Sergeant GEORGE A. COOK
Staff Sergeant RAYMOND H. SPINNEY

SERGEANTS

FOSTER, STEPHEN A. GUAY, HERBERT M.
 GIROUARD, GILBERT J. P. SULLIVAN, EVEREST J.

CORPORALS

BONNEAU, OMAR E. OUELLETTE, ALFRED J.
 OLIVER, NORMAN H. SZULINSKI, PETER J.
 WIGHT, WESLEY L.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

COOK, WALTER S. MCININCH, CHARLES H.
 CURRIER, BERNARD F. SHORETTE, ALGERNON V.
 DARLING, QUINTON W. SPENCER, WELFORD T.
 GUERIN, DAVID A. SULLIVAN, CORNELIUS G.

PRIVATE

ANDREWS, ROBERT G. FOSTER, LAURENCE E.
 BARNJUM, HAROLD F. GARDNER, CLOVIS C.
 BRADBURY, ALDEN W. CAUDETTE, JOSEPH A.
 BRADBURY, RICHARD HAMEL, EDWARD L.
 CATES, GUY A. HARMETT, FRANK
 CLUKEY, RICHARD T. HUFF, DONALD S.
 COOK, CHARLES R. LAMB, LOREN E.
 DEROTH, GERARDUS McDERMOTT, EDWARD W.
 DESJARDINS, ADRAIN T. ROWELL, BERT H.
 DORR, ALLARD W. THIBODEAU, FREEMAN H.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, Second Battalion, 152nd Field Artillery, was Federally recognized April 20, 1936. It functioned at the time as Service Battery of the regiment, having served as such since April 14, 1926.

(Continued on page 150)

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: G. J. P. Girouard, G. A. Cook, R. H. Spinney, A. E. L. Girouard, S. A. Foster, H. M. Guay, N. H. Oliver, W. L. Wright.

SECOND ROW: A. J. Ouelette, P. J. Szulinski, A. B. Shorette, C. G. Sullivan, A. T. Desjardins, C. R. Cook, F. H. Thibodeau, B. F. Currier, E. L. Hamel.

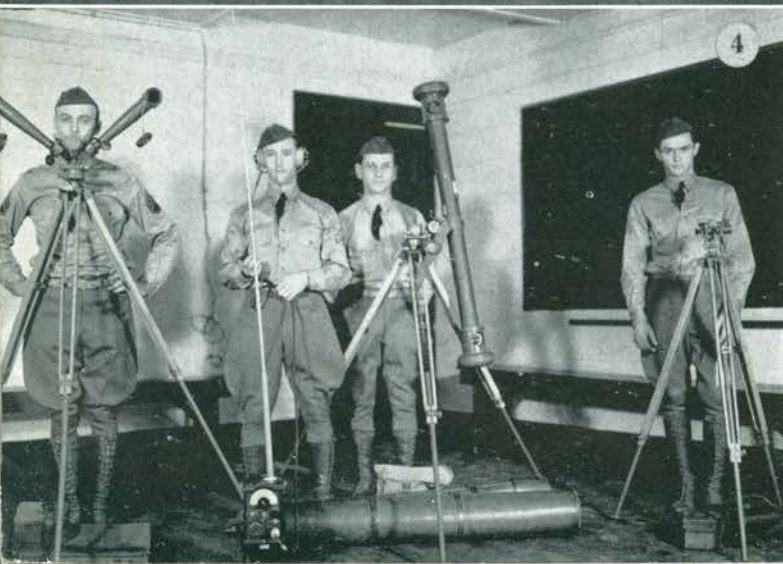
THIRD ROW: D. A. Guerin, C. H. McNinch, W. S. Cook, Q. W. Darling, R. Bradbury, C. C. Gardiner, A. W. Bradbury, E. J. Sullivan, B. H. Rowell, A. W. Dorr, H. F. Barnjum.



HEADQUARTERS BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

Second Battalion

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY, OLD TOWN, MAINE



HEADQUARTERS BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN

SECOND BATTALION

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

OLD TOWN, MAINE



- 1. Battalion O. P.
- 2. Communication Detail.
- 3. Communication Center.
- 4. Battalion O. P.
- 5. Non-Commissioned Officers.



BATTERY D

SECOND BATTALION

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

BANGOR, MAINE



1. Enjoying Chow.
2. Motor Section.
3. Waiting!
- Insert: "Wire Here."
4. Communication.
5. Non-Commissioned Officers.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. F. Nichols, L. J. Cole, M. L. MacEwen, L. N. Nadeau, L. C. Stearns, G. E. French, D. M. Stewart.

SECOND ROW: W. A. Cox, Jr., D. T. McCarthy, W. Arey, J. D. Folan, Jr., L. H. Ford, Jr., W. R. Jenkins, Jr., W. H. Grant.

THIRD ROW: T. E. Tyrell, W. E. Rankin, J. R. Millett, C. W. Day, A. A. Day, G. W. Upton, M. C. Watson, E. V. Young.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain OSGOOD A. NICKERSON
First Lieutenant ARTHUR H. NORWOOD, JR.
Second Lieutenant HAROLD A. SLAGER
Second Lieutenant JAMES W. BRADBURY

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant NELSON W. NICHOLS

SERGEANTS

COLE, LEON J.	LECLAIR, WILLIAM J.
CONSTANTINE, HARRY J.	LOBLEY, HAROLD C.
FRENCH, ROBERT M.	MACEWEN, MAYNARD L.
NICHOLS, JOHN F.	

CORPORALS

COX, WILLIAM A., JR.	KELLY, JOSEPH L.
DECOURCY, DAYSON D.	NADÉAU, LEON N.
FOLAN, JAMES D., JR.	PRESCOTT, FREMONT W.
STEARNS, LOUIS C.	

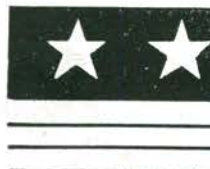
PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

AREY, WINFIELD	GRANT, WILLIAM H.
CROWLEY, CHARLES D.	HIGGINS, THOMAS J.
DAY, ALLEN A.	MCCARTHY, DRISCOLL T.
DAY, CHARLES W.	MILLETT, JOHN R.

BATTERY D

Second Battalion

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY, BANGOR, MAINE



PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

MISHOU, LAWRENCE J.	WATSON, MERLE C.
PARENT, EDWARD J.	WENTWORTH, LAWRENCE J.
YOUNGS, FREDRICK L.	

PRIVATES

ARSENault, PHILIP A.	FRENCH, GERALD E.
BARTLETT, SAMUEL F.	GRANT, WINSLOW V.
BATES, GEORGE P.	JENKINS, WILLIAM R., JR.
CAREY, GEORGE W.	KING, HENRY E., JR.
CENTER, LEONARD H.	LALIBERTE, ADELARD J.
COOK, GORDEN H.	MORRILL, KENNETH L.
COFFIN, RPAIND A.	OWEN, WILLIAM H., JR.
CORMIER, ERNEST B.	RANKIN, WESLEY E.
DECOURCY, VINCENT R.	RYAN, JAMES E.
DOLAN, FRANCIS E.	SMITH, GLENDON E.
DOLAN, HENRY P.	STEWART, DONALD M.
DUNTON, BERNARD W.	STEWART, HAROLD L.
ELLIOTT, VINCENT E.	STEVENS, WILLIAM A.
FAULKHAM, RICHARD	TYRELL, THOMAS E.
FESSENDEN, PAUL F.	THIBODEAU, ROBERT J.
FORD, LEONARD H., JR.	UPTON, GERALD W.

YOUNG, EDWARD V.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: H. C. Lobley, H. J. Constantine, R. M. French, W. J. LeClair, N. W. Nichols, E. J. Parent.

SECOND ROW: R. A. Coffin, P. A. Arsenault, H. L. Stewart, G. W. Carey, P. F. Fessenden, F. E. Dolan, W. H. Owen, Jr.

THIRD ROW: L. H. Center, L. J. Wentworth, B. W. Dunton, A. J. LaLiberte, G. E. Smith, J. E. Ryan, R. J. Thibodeau, S. F. Bartlett.

which existed prior to the formation of the 152nd Field Artillery in 1921. It is thus the oldest unit in the regiment.

As Company M, 103rd Infantry, it inherited the traditions and battle streamers of the World War company of that designation and of the old Second Maine, dating back to 1861.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery D, 152nd Field Artillery, is unique in this regiment in that it is the only organization

Company M was converted to Battery D, 152nd Field Artillery, on February 27, 1929.



SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. L. Kane, P. G. Robertson, R. R. Robertson, E. L. Arsenault, E. R. Robertson, R. D. Grindal, J. W. Strang, W. B. French.

SECOND ROW: H. Gass, J. O. Harmon, L. H. McKeen, L. V. Clark, J. V. Barry, C. G. Strang, C. T. Robertson, W. S. Eldridge, C. S. Brooks.

THIRD ROW: H. L. R. Clark, P. A. Lynch, E. E. LeGasse, L. C. Simpson, G. F. McKenna, V. B. Crook, A. L. Dearborn, L. A. Duplisea, T. F. Kiah, L. E. Young.



BATTERY E

Second Battalion

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY, BREWER, MAINE

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain EARL W. BOWEN
First Lieutenant WILLIAM D. TARDIFF
Second Lieutenant HAROLD H. COSLOW
Second Lieutenant ROGER L. AVERILL

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant JOSEPH L. KANE

SERGEANTS

ADAMS, RAYMOND S.	MURRAY, JOSEPH F.
ARSENault, EMILE L.	ROBERTSON, EARL R.
GRINDAL, RAYMOND D.	ROBERTSON, PHILIP G.
ROBERTSON, RONALD R.	

CORPORALS

BLACKMAN, ARTHUR L.	FORD, PAUL J.
BROOKS, CHARLES S.	FRENCH, WILLIAM B.
CALL, JOHN J.	LANCASTER, ROLAND E., JR.
STRANG, JAMES W.	

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CLEWLEY, RODNEY M.	KIAH, THOMAS F.
FOSS, ROBERT E.	McKEEN, LYNDON H.
FRENCH, CHARLES S.	MORRILL, HENRY B.
GASS, HAROLD	SPENCER, ROLAND H.
HARMON, JOHN O.	STAPLES, ISAAC E.
HOUSTON, RODERICK P.	STRANG, CHARLES G.

PRIVATES

BARRY, JOHN V.	BRAGG, HARRY H.
BOULEY, JOSEPH A.	BULL, LEON L.
BRAGDON, NORMAN W.	CLARK, HERBERT L. R.



PRIVATES

CLARK, LeROY V.
CROOK, VIRGIL B.
CUNNINGHAM, IRVING E.
DEARBORN, ARTHUR L.
DUPLISEA, LESLIE A.
DWYER, VICTOR H.
ELDRIDGE, WINFIELD S.
FRENCH, JAMES H.
GETCHELL, ORRIN D.
GUPTIL, FREDERICK D.
GUTHRIE, WILLIAM C.
HAMM, PAUL J.
LANGTANG, WILFRED J.
LEE, HAROLD C.
LEGASSE, EUGENE E.

YOUNG, LESLIE E.

LYNCH, JOHN H.
LYNCH, PAUL A.
MALLORY, RALPH T.
MCKENNA, GEORGE F.
MANN, LLOYD C.
MCLELLAN, BERNARD D.
MCLEOD, CHARLES B.
MORSE, LEWIS W.
QUIGLEY, HAROLD J.
ROBERTSON, CLAVIN T.
ROBERTSON, FRED E.
SHAUGHNESSEY, HENRY F., JR.
SHAW, CARL F.
SIMPSON, LEWIS C.
TARDIFF, DONALD J.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: H. B. Morrill, A. L. Blackman, R. E. Lancaster, Jr., P. J. Hamm, J. J. Call, L. C. Mann, O. D. Getchell.

SECOND ROW: L. W. Morse, F. E. Robertson, R. M. Clewley, D. J. Tardiff, H. C. Lee, W. C. Guthrie, C. B. McLeod, I. E. Cunningham, J. H. Lynch.

THIRD ROW: C. F. Shaw, I. E. Staples, R. H. Spencer, H. H. Bragg, B. D. McLellan, R. T. Mallory, N. W. Bragdon, J. A. Bouley, R. E. Foss, W. J. Langtang.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery E, 152nd Field Artillery, Brewer, was organized in February, 1929, and Federally recognized March 5, 1929. Captain Arthur H. Norwood was commander, O'Dillion C. Turner, First Lieutenant; Charles Kavanagh and William G. Kenney, Second Lieutenants. The first assemblies were in the Brewer city hall. Later the fire station in South Brewer was remodeled and turned over to the organization as an Armory.

In the 1934 textile strike, the unit transported troops to and from the strike area. The battery, displaying a lively cooperative spirit with the American Legion and other veteran organizations, stands ready to aid any civic enterprise. Although the battery's first aim is to excel in military tactics, it also excels in athletic endeavors, being the only

battery to win the regimental baseball championship cup for three years. The battery has five silver cups, awarded for sports, clean kitchen, and pistol marksmanship.

Battery commanders since Federal recognition have been as follows: Captain Arthur H. Norwood, March 5, 1929, to the time of his death, June 24, 1937; First Lieutenant Lynwood W. Fisher, June 24, 1937, to October 1, 1937, and Captain Earl W. Bowen, transferred from the Second Battalion Staff, October 1, 1937, to the present.

Captain Bowen served in the Second Maine Infantry from 1911 to 1916. He re-enlisted in the First Maine Heavy Artillery in 1917 and served 28 months in the World War, one year in France and with the Army of Occupation in Germany. He re-enlisted in the 103rd Infantry, serving with this outfit until 1929, when his company was converted to Battery F, 152nd Field Artillery. He was promoted to Captain, served as Battalion Adjutant until 1937, then took over Battery E. He is a graduate of the Machine Gun School of Chatillon-sur-Seine, France, and the Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, 1937.

BATTERY E

SECOND BATTALION

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

BREWER, MAINE



1. Ready to Fire!

2. B. C. Detail.

3. Signal Section.

4. Motor Instruction.

5. Loading.

6. Non-Commissioned Officers.



1. Motor Section.
2. First Gun Section.
3. Instrument Section.
4. Signal Detail.
5. Non-Commissioned Officers.
6. Second Gun Section.

BATTERY F

SECOND BATTALION

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

BANGOR, MAINE





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: H. J. Perry, L. A. Marshman, W. G. Brooks, D. E. Inman, J. E. Denihan, R. V. Flagg, W. L. Woodbury.

SECOND ROW: A. W. Arbo, C. L. Gerow, C. P. Baillargeon, W. E. Huntington, C. E. Stevens, A. I. Emerson, H. C. Pomroy, W. F. Emerson.

THIRD ROW: H. M. Douglas, O. J. Brooks, R. H. Seger, F. P. Brooks, A. H. Keenan, R. E. Jordan, H. L. Arbo, F. A. Hawkes.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain SHERWIN M. RICKER
First Lieutenant PAUL L. POOLER
Second Lieutenant EUGENE R. JOHNSON
Second Lieutenant JAY E. ALLEY

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant CHARLES L. EMERY

SERGEANTS

BRIDGHAM, ARTHUR N. FLAGG, RICHARD V.
 BROOKS, FRANCIS P. HATCH, HAROLD A.
 CHAMBERS, HARRY E. KEENAN, ANDREW H.
 WOODBURY, WILLIAM L.

CORPORALS

BROOKS, OVILLE J. HURLEY, KENNETH W.
 BUTLER, ALANSON H. HURLEY, LESLIE J.
 DENIHAN, JOHN E. PRICE, RICHARD J.
 SEGER, RICHARD H.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

CEFALO, FRANCIS J. MARSHMAN, LEONARD A.
 DOUGLAS, HAROLD M. POMROY, HARVEY C.
 EMERSON, ANSON I. SAWYER, LYMAN E.
 EMERSON, WARREN F. SOLOBY, ROMAN F.
 GEROW, CARL L. SPROUL, LOUIS I.
 HOWARD, FREDERICK V. STEVENS, CARROLL E.
 HURLEY, ARTHUR W. TRIPP, CLAIROY A.
 WOODBURY, CARL R.

PRIVATES

ARBO, ARTHUR W. BAILLARGEON, CLIFFORD P.
 ARBO, HARDEN L. BLAKE, RAYMOND R.

BATTERY F

Second Battalion

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY, BANGOR, MAINE



PRIVATES

BROOKS, WALLACE G.
CARBONE, JOSEPH J., JR.
DAUPHINEE, HENRY J.
DECESERE, NORMAN D.
DICKEY, ROLAND M.
GAGNON, WILLIAM J.
GALLANT, ALEXANDER H., JR.
GIBBONS, DONALD F.
GIBBONS, HENRY P.
GRANT, ALFRED L.
GRONDIN, ABRAHAM L.
HALL, HUGH L., JR.
HAWKES, FREDERICK A.

HUGHES, ROBERT A.
HUNTINGTON, WALTER E.
INMAN, DONALD E.
JONES, VERNON N.
JORDAN, RALPH E.
LADD, MARSHALL E.
LIBBY, PAUL H.
MATHISON, PERLEY C.
MERCHANT, DYER L.
NICHOLSON, THOMAS C.
PERRY, HERBERT J.
SEGER, LAURENCE S.
WHITE, HENRY J.

WOODBURY, EUGENE F.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: C. L. Emery, A. H. Gallant, Jr., D. F. Gibbons, E. F. Woodbury, H. E. Chambers, H. A. Hatch, A. N. Bridgham.

SECOND ROW: F. V. Howard, V. N. Jones, N. D. DeCesere, R. A. Hughes, J. J. Carbone, Jr., P. C. Mathison, R. M. Dickey, C. R. Woodbury.

THIRD ROW: L. E. Sawyer, D. L. Merchant, C. A. Tripp, R. F. Soloby, L. J. Hurley, K. W. Hurley, R. J. Price, A. H. Butler.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Battery F, 152nd Field Artillery, was recruited in Bangor early in 1929 by Captain Earl L. Castner and First Lieutenant Earl W. Bowen, these men being the battery's first officers and in command at the time of Federal recognition on March 8, 1929. Captain Castner's period of command was of short duration, being succeeded by Captain Leslie C. McGary, who served in this capacity from 1929 to 1932. He was succeeded by Captain Sherwin M. Ricker, present commander.

In 1933, the battery was converted from horse-drawn to truck-drawn. On May 9, 1933, members of the bat-

tery were called out on guard duty in the city of Ellsworth, which had been destroyed by fire. Remaining there for several days, the detail received favorable comment from the authorities for its assistance and conduct. In 1934, the battery's trucks were pressed into service to transport troops and equipment of National Guard units being rushed into the textile strike zones throughout the state. It served on flood duty in 1936.

The battery won the clean-kitchen banner in 1937. Many of the non-commissioned officers have been with the battery since its organization in 1929.

For the past six years, the battery has held an annual Father and Son Banquet, which has been of benefit in favorably advertising the National Guard.



LEONARD H. FORD
Major, M. C.



HAROLD E. PRESSEY
Captain, M. C.



EARLE S. BARTON
Captain, D. C.

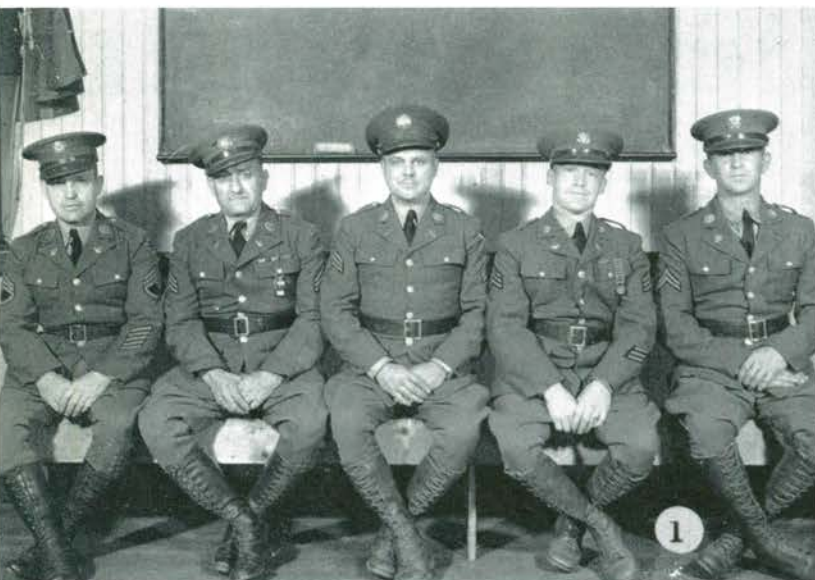
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DETACHMENT

152nd Field Artillery

BANGOR, MAINE

1. Non-Commissioned Officers.
3. Recruiting.

2. Splinting.
4. Gas Mask Instruction.





COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Major LEONARD H. FORD
 Captain HAROLD E. PRESSEY
 Captain LAWRENCE M. CUTLER
 Captain EARLE S. BARTON

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Staff Sergeant JAMES H. SMITH

SERGEANTS

ARGUIN, GEORGE W. MILLS, RALPH A.
 WADE, ROBERT C.

CORPORAL

MARTIN, EARLE L.

PRIVATES FIRST CLASS

MCNEIL, GEORGE M. MERRY, JOHN V.
 SIMPSON, SEWELL G.

PRIVATES

CARUSO, WILLIAM P. SUTTON, LAWRENCE J.
 FORD, PAUL G. WALLACE, GEORGE M.
 KEARNES, DONALD K. WALLACE, JOHN W. F.
 RILEY, HARRY J., JR. WALLACE, RICHARD H.
 WARREN, CHARLES R.

FACTUAL HISTORY

The Medical Detachment, 152nd Field Artillery, was originally Federally recognized on August 7, 1920, as Medical Detachment, 103rd Infantry, with Major John Mur-
 (Continued on page 150)

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. H. Smith, G. W. Arguin, R. A. Mills, R. C. Wade, E. L. Martin, G. M. Wallace.

SECOND ROW: R. H. Wallace, J. W. F. Wallace, W. P. Caruso, J. D. Merry, D. K. Kearns, L. J. Sutton, G. M. McNeil.



MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DETACHMENT

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY, BANGOR, MAINE

118TH QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT

(43rd Division)



The units of the 118th Quartermaster Regiment are divided between the States of Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, under command of Colonel George E. Cole, with headquarters at Hartford, Connecticut.

One officer of the Regimental Staff, Captain Philip F. Horr (Intelligence Plans and Training Officer); Headquarters, Second Battalion, Major Washington L. Mosley, and Company C, commanded by Captain Robert N. Long, are allotted to Maine and located at Portland.

WASHINGTON L. MOSLEY
Major
Commanding Second Battalion

PHILIP F. HERR
Captain, Intelligence, Plans
and Training Officer

ROBERT N. LONG
Captain, Company C

PHILIP G. MOSLEY
First Lieutenant, Headquarters
Staff, Second Battalion

ROBERT E. JENSEN
Second Lieutenant, Company C





COMPANY C

SECOND BATTALION

118TH QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT

PORTLAND, MAINE



1. Convoy of Trucks.
2. Ex-Service Men.
3. Non-Commissioned Officers.
4. Truck Section.
5. Headquarters Section.
6. Supply Room.





SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: R. A. Waterman, A. A. Herrick, R. Gagnon, M. J. Allaire, H. W. Dunhan, R. A. MacLean, Jr., W. E. Smith.

SECOND ROW: P. R. Davis, J. R. Carignan, D. B. Greene, F. L. Howell, L. E. Corrow, E. C. Snow, H. F. Tanner.

THIRD ROW: R. J. Delaney, F. B. Ryder, J. M. Adams, C. C. Foss, H. N. Woodside, P. P. Milliken, R. H. Downes, F. V. Bickford.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Captain ROBERT N. LONG

Second Lieutenant ROBERT E. JENSEN

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

First Sergeant JAMES E. ROSS

SERGEANTS

DOWNES, RUSSELL H.	LOWELL, LEON W.
FOSS, CHARLES C.	MILLIKEN, PERLEY P.
GANNON, JOHN L.	PARLOW, CLIFFORD L.
WATERMAN, ROY A.	

CORPORALS

ADAMS, JOHN M.	CORROW, LEONARD E.
CALLAHAN, ROBERT L.	HOWELL, FRED L.
JONES, WILLIAM H., JR.	

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

ASHTON, GEORGE T.	GAGNON, ROLAND
BETTS, HERBERT L.	MATTHEWS, ALBERT H.
CARIGNAN, JOSEPH R. L.	MACLEAN, RALPH A., JR.
DELANEY, RICHARD J.	RYDER, FRED B.
ELLIS, LAWRENCE W.	SMITH, WALTER E.
SNOW, EARL C.	

PRIVATE

ALLAIRE, MAURICE J.	BLANCHARD, FRED H.
BICKFORD, FRANCIS V.	BOYLE, WILLIAM R.

COMPANY C

Second Battalion

118TH QUARTERMASTER REGIMENT, PORTLAND, MAINE



PRIVATES

CALLAHAN, FRANK C.
DAVIS, PHILLIP R.
DAVIS, RICHARD R.
DUNHAM, HAROLD W.
GREENE, DWIGHT B.
HEATH, MELVIN A.
KNOX, MERLE E.
HERRICK, ARNOLD A.
LAWSON, DONALD S.

LOUNSBURY, MERLE W.
MAGUIRE, DONALD H.
MCDANIEL, LEROY A.
MERRILL, EDWARD S.
PRESNELL, ROBERT G., JR.
SPEAR, NORMAN W.
TANNER, HUBER F.
TRASK, ROLAND E.
WOODSIDE, HOWARD N.

WILLARD, GEORGE E.

SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH

FIRST ROW: J. E. Ross, H. L. Betts, W. H. Jones, Jr., C. L. Parlow, J. L. Gannon, L. W. Lowell, W. R. Boyle.

SECOND ROW: D. H. Maguire, M. W. Lounsbury, F. C. Callahan, R. R. Davis, N. W. Spear, L. A. McDaniel, L. W. Ellis.

THIRD ROW: A. H. Matthews, M. A. Heath, M. E. Knox, R. L. Callahan, F. H. Blanchard, E. S. Merrill, R. E. Trask, G. T. Ashton.

FACTUAL HISTORY

Organized slightly more than two years, Company C, 118th Quartermaster Regiment, has established itself as an efficient unit. On March 12, 1937, its organization was initiated, and Federal recognition was extended April 1, 1937, after an inspection on that date by Captain Harold W. Gould, D. O. L., U. S. A., with one officer and 48 men present. The company was organized by Captain Robert N. Long and has been under his command since Federal recognition was granted.

Non-commissioned officers were appointed on April 9, 1937. Private Robert E. Jensen was commissioned

Second Lieutenant and assigned to the unit as Junior Officer, effective May 9, 1937.

The company has attended two camps since its organization, with the 240th Coast Artillery (HD) at Fort Williams, Maine, organizing and operating a pool of between 35 and 40 trucks during the encampments. At both annual encampments, the unit received ratings of no Class A deficiencies from the inspectors and commendations from the camp commander. A rating of "An Excellent Unit" was received by the company at its 1938 Armory inspection and a report of "No Deficiencies" for the 1939 Armory inspection.

New motor equipment of the latest type has been received and it is expected more will be issued as funds become available.

CONTINUATION OF HISTORIES

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 86TH BRIGADE

(Continued from page 7)

Owing to its location of home station at the state capital, its "calls" have been more numerous than that of any other unit of the state. Its high state of training and morale, its excellent leadership and command have constituted a bulwark in emergencies and full recognition of its merits has prompted its liberal use when its services were needed. A simple statement to be found each year on this company's annual Armory inspection report—"This company is ready for field use without further training"—speaks for itself.

Due to the infrequent assembling of the 86th Brigade as a command, the mission of Headquarters Company in field training has always been to coordinate the signal communications of whichever of its Infantry regiments it has taken training with. The successful accomplishment of this mission is due to its policy of careful and conscientious training, leadership and command. In a state that has a normal turnover of enlisted personnel approaching 45 per cent annually, this company has maintained its strength and training standards with less than half of this average. With an enlisted maintenance strength of 35, it has a record of Armory drill attendance for the past five years of better than 32.

Headquarters Company's present commander, Captain "Bill" Sellar, is 35 years old. Bill is a strict disciplinarian, greatly respected by enlisted men and loved by all officers who know him. He is a power-house in uniform, always a leader in action of whatever sort. Bill's ability is quickly summed up by noting that he rose from the rank of First Sergeant to Captain in the short space of eleven months, pausing enroute to become the Brigade Communications Officer.

Captain Sellar's right arm and Brigade Communications Officer is Second Lieutenant Theodore E. Lewin. "Ted" graduated from the Enlisted Specialists' School at Fort Benning in 1929 and served as Communications Platoon Leader until he was commissioned on April 7, 1937. Lieutenant Lewin has further augmented his military education, graduating from the Signal School, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, June 16, 1939.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DETACHMENT, 240TH COAST ARTILLERY

(Continued from page 46)

stewards as part of the regiments. In 1873, when the First Maine Regiment was reorganized, a Medical Detachment (Hospital Corps) was authorized and has continued to the present time. The unit was in Norway, Maine, for several years before the World War. On July 29, 1917, one non-commissioned officer and 30 privates, Hospital Corps, reported at Fort Williams as part of the Medical Detachment attached to the Coast Artillery Corps.

After the World War, the Medical Detachment, First CDC, CAC, MNG, was organized in Portland and Federally recognized December 4, 1922. Some of the enlisted men lived at Vinalhaven and received their training from Captain Freeman F. Brown of Vinalhaven, while the remainder lived in Portland and were trained by Major C. H.

Hunt. In 1925, the entire detachment, consisting of 18 enlisted men, was organized in Portland.

The designation of the detachment was changed to Medical Detachment, 240th Artillery (CAC), on September 17, 1923, and again changed to Medical Detachment, 240th Coast Artillery (HD), on April 16, 1924.

103RD INFANTRY

(Continued from page 47)

Border. It was mustered out of Federal service on October 25, 1916.

On April 13, 1917, the Second Maine was recalled to active duty. Colonel Frank M. Hume of Houlton was in command. By August 21, it had been expanded to 2,002 officers and men, redesignated the 103rd Infantry, 52nd Brigade, 26th Division, and moved to Westfield, Massachusetts.

When the 103rd embarked for Brest, France, September 25, 1917, the strength of the regiment was made up of 106 officers, and 3,600 men.

Neufchateau was the training area for the regiment, Headquarters, First and Third Battalions going to Liffolle-Grand, and the Second Battalion to Villouxel. The regiment went into the lines north of Soissons on the night of February 8, the first battalion being in line, the second in support, and the third in reserve. On March 21, the regiment was moved back into the Neufchateau area, and was next in line in the Toul sector, where it remained until June 30. It was then moved to the Chateau Thierry sector, where it participated in the great counter attacks started by the Allies on July 18. After severe losses, the regiment was relieved on July 24. The regiment entered the line with a strength of approximately 2,900. It came out with less than 900.

After being relieved at Chateau Thierry, the regiment spent 10 days in the Chatillon-sur-Seine area. Early in September, the regiment participated in the closing of the St. Mihiel salient. Later, after being withdrawn from St. Mihiel, the First Battalion participated in the attack on Riaville—Marcheville and suffered very heavy losses, but took its objective. When the Armistice was signed on November 11, 1918, the regiment was occupying a section northeast of Verdun and experienced heavy fighting up to, and including, the morning of the Armistice.

The regiment sailed from Brest, March 28, 1919, arriving in Boston Harbor, April 6. It was mustered out of the service at Camp Devens, April 28.

In 1917, an effort was made to recruit another regiment of infantry in the state of Maine, but it was not until August, 1918, that the Third Maine Infantry was recognized by the War Department. Credit is largely due to Colonel Harry M. Bigelow for recruiting this regiment, and he served from its organization until December 31, 1931. Under his command, the regiment put in its annual tour for training at Camp Devens, Fort Ethan Allen, and Camp Keyes at Augusta, Maine.

On January 1, 1922, the Third Maine Infantry was redesignated the 103rd Infantry. On January 1, 1932, Colonel Spaulding Bisbee was promoted to regimental commander, and holds that office at the present time.

In the fall of 1934, the regiment was called for duty in a serious textile strike.

The training for the regiment for 1935 was at Pine Camp, New York.

The regiment is authorized the following battle streamers: *Civil War*—Bull Run, Peninsula, Manasses, Virginia 1862, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Virginia 1863, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor. *World War*—Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, Ile de France, and Lorraine.

The regiment served seven days during the flood of March, 19-26, 1936. The regiment was on 28 days strike duty at Lewiston and Auburn, Maine, during the shoe workers strike, April 22 to May 18, 1937.

152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

(Continued from page 109)

same designation at Bar Harbor being designated as Headquarters Battery, 68th Field Artillery Brigade.

Many changes took place among the field and staff officers during this period. Major Thomas Packard commanding the First Battalion, resigned and Captain John F. Choate was promoted to Major and assigned to command the First Battalion. Colonel Dingwall's vacancy was filled by the promotion of Major Frank Silliman, III, and Major Choate was transferred to command the Second Battalion, vice, Major Silliman. Captain George W. Putnam, commanding Battery C, was promoted to Major and assigned to the First Battalion. Shortly after these changes, the regiment met with a severe loss in the resignation of Colonel Silliman, due to his business interests being transferred to another state. Lieutenant Colonel Silliman was an outstanding officer, having served with the Fifth Field Artillery during the World War and bringing to the National Guard the traditions of the Regular service. By his executive ability, he was a valuable factor in the building of this new regiment. Major Choate was promoted to fill the vacancy and Captain Norman E. Whitney was assigned to command the Second Battalion with station in Bangor.

In 1933, the horses were taken away and the regiment was made truck-drawn. This was the cause of considerable lament but has proved to have been a very good change. Range facilities in Maine are negligible, and by the use of trucks, the regiment has been able to make full use of the artillery range at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont.

The completion of the organization of the regiment necessitated an additional instructor. Lieutenant Crowell R. Pease was ordered to duty with the regiment with station at Houlton, relieving Captain Warren Davis, who went to Bangor as senior instructor. Lieutenant Pease was a native of Maine, having been graduated from Colby. At the expiration of his tour of duty, Captain Davis was relieved by another Maine man, Lieutenant Colonel Harold E. Marr, who was formerly a member of the National Guard, Infantry. Entering the Regular service from civilian life, he rapidly rose in the service until he became one of the outstanding officers in the field artillery and in the years he was with this regiment, it made more progress than in all the years before. Lieutenant Pease was relieved by Major Ward C. Goessling, who, upon the relief of Colonel Marr, was transferred to Bangor and Major Nathan McCluer was detailed as First Battalion instructor, with station at Cari-

bou. At the time of the compilation of this history, Major Goessling is just being relieved by Major Thomas R. Miller who will have station in Bangor.

The tours of duty at annual field training have been as follows: *Horse-drawn*—1929, Camp Keyes; 1930, Camp Devens (43rd Division); 1931, Bangor (Camp Pope) and Pea Cove; 1932, Bangor (Camp Gardiner). *Truck-drawn*—1933, Camp Keyes; 1934, Camp Keyes and Ft. Williams; 1935, Pine Point Maneuvers (Philadelphia, New York); 1936, Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont (Range); 1937, Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont; 1938, Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, and 1939, First Army Maneuvers, Plattsburg, New York.

Beginning with 1934, the regiment has had motion picture historical records of all tours of duty.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, THIRD BATTALION, 103RD INFANTRY

(Continued from page 91)

geant Fred Sinclair was appointed Second Lieutenant on July 22, 1924, but resigned in 1930. Corporal Leon T. Seavey was appointed Second Lieutenant in 1930. He resigned in 1932, and Staff Sergeant Lawrence E. McGilvery was appointed Second Lieutenant. He resigned in 1938.

This company was on duty during the textile strike in Biddeford in 1934 and at Lewiston during the shoe strike in 1937.

SERVICE BATTERY, 152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

(Continued from page 116)

igned as Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, Second Battalion. First Lieutenant Homer M. Orr, who had been executive officer of the battery since its organization, was detached and authorized to organize a Service Battery at Bangor. This unit was Federally recognized May, 1936. Captain Orr was transferred to the State Staff on November 10, 1939, and the present commanding officer took over the battery.

BAND SECTION, 152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

(Continued from page 117)

become well known through its participation in parades and concert series which have been given all over the state of Maine. The Band inaugurated a series of radio programs presented each winter, which have been received with hearty approval. The Band is led by Warrant Officer Francis G. Shaw.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY, 68TH ARTILLERY BRIGADE

(Continued from page 108)

Second Battalion, 152nd Field Artillery. The commander was Eben V. Cleaves, who has been in command since that date. Other officers at time of organization were First Lieutenant Seth E. Libby and Second Lieutenant Harold R. Hodgkins. These officers withdrew from active service after a few years and Sergeant Horace L. Dow and First Sergeant Walter I. Leland were commissioned to fill the vacancies.

Horses were assigned to the battery on March 7, 1930, and it was horse-drawn until the spring of 1933. The regiment was motorized at this time and the horses that were serviceable were turned back to the Army and others dis-

posed of locally. The horse-drawn period was not without its thrills and much of the romance seemed lost when the horses went.

The unit was converted to Headquarters Battery, 68th Field Artillery Brigade, May 1, 1936, with Headquarters of the Brigade in Providence, Rhode Island. Three encampments have been attended since the conversion at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, with the 103rd Field Artillery, the 192nd Field Artillery, and 152nd Field Artillery, respectively.

During the 10 years the battery has been organized, there has been a large turnover of enlisted personnel. Many former members of the battery have gone into the Regular service, serving with credit in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN, FIRST BATTALION, 152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

(Continued from page 119)

First Lieutenants Russell H. Britton, Wendell W. Hand, Walter A. Cowan, and Second Lieutenant William H. Jenkins. These were the Battery's first officers. The unit was Federally recognized February 8, 1922.

From November 6 to 11, 1927, the battery aided in the search for a man lost at Masardis, Maine. On November 7, 1931, it was called to search for man lost at Haynesville, Maine, this duty lasting two days. The unit rendered very efficient and valuable service to the civil authorities on both of these occasions and received very favorable comment from the sheriff of the county.

On February 11, 1934, the battery took part in the experimental winter maneuvers of the new trucks, with which the regiment had just been equipped. On February 22, 1939, the battery won the First Battalion Pistol Shoot at the Caribou Carnival and received a beautiful trophy donated by the Spaulding Company.

Captain Thomas P. Packard, the battery's first commander, was promoted to Major, Field Artillery, March 28, 1929, being succeeded by Captain Clement J. Carroll. The battery commanders since Federal recognition have been as follows: Captain Thomas P. Packard, February 8, 1922, to March 28, 1929, promoted to Major; Captain Clement J. Carroll, March 29, 1929, to February 28, 1931, transferred to Battalion Staff; First Lieutenant Laurence A. Peabody, March 1, 1931, to May 28, 1931, promoted to Captain, May 28, 1931.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DETACHMENT, 152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

(Continued from page 143)

phy, Captain Leonard H. Ford as Detachment Commander, and First Lieutenants Edward L. Herlihy and Leon S. Banton, dental officers. In 1921, Major Murphy resigned. Ford was made Major. Captain Harold J. McGinn succeeded Lieutenant Banton, who resigned. In 1922, Captain Harold M. Goodwin joined the Detachment and Lieutenant Herlihy resigned.

In 1923, Major Ford resigned and was replaced by Captain Goodwin. Lieutenant Herlihy rejoined as Captain. Dr. Earl Merrill was commissioned First Lieutenant. In May, 1927, Dr. Samuel Silby was commissioned First Lieutenant. In May, 1928, Dr. William C. Casey was

made Captain. In August, 1928, Captain Herlihy resigned, being replaced in the following spring by First Lieutenant Walter R. Gumprecht. In 1931, Dr. Silsby, recently commissioned Captain, resigned and was succeeded by First Lieutenant Harold E. Pressey. In January, 1933, Lieutenant Gumprecht was promoted to Captain.

In September, 1934, two details from the Detachment served on strike duty, one at the Lewiston Armory and the other at Waterville. In April, 1935, Major Goodwin resigned, being succeeded by Captain Casey. Captain Gumprecht became Commander and First Lieutenant Thomas A. Martin joined the Detachment.

The unit attended the Pine Camp maneuvers with the 105rd in 1935. On the return to Bangor, it was converted to the Medical Detachment, 152nd Field Artillery. The enlisted personnel and Captain Pressey remained with the outfit. Major Leonard H. Ford, commander of the 152nd Field Artillery Medical Detachment, Captain Harry Butler, and Captain Earl S. Barton completed the officer personnel. In January, 1936, Captain Butler was transferred to the inactive list. In April, 1936, Lawrence M. Cutler was commissioned First Lieutenant, and Captain in May, 1938. The unit did flood duty in Bangor, March, 1936.

BAND SECTION, 103RD INFANTRY

(Continued from page 56)

organization, the personnel of the band having been increased to 48 men.

Shortly after assuming command of this unit Warrant Officer Merrill's request was granted to have the unit moved from the Auburn to the Lewiston Armory, where adequate and spacious facilities are enjoyed.

The oldest man in the organization, in point of service, is Staff Sergeant Lew L. Barrett. Next comes Technical Sergeant Joseph P. Dumais, whose service dates back to 1900.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY AND COMBAT TRAIN, SECOND BATTALION, 152ND FIELD ARTILLERY

(Continued from page 131)

The commanding officer of the Service Battery, Captain John H. Davidson, continued to command the new Headquarters Battery until November 30, 1936, when he retired from active service.

The battery is now commanded by Captain Stephen R. Bussell, who succeeded Captain Davidson. Its other officers are First Lieutenant Wilber E. Bradt and Second Lieutenant Lloyd Oliver. It has an enlisted personnel of 35 men, practically all from the city of Old Town.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DETACHMENT, 103RD INFANTRY

(Continued from page 106)

officers were Major John Murphy of Dexter, Captain Leonard H. Ford who served as Detachment Commander, and First Lieutenants Edward L. Herlihy and Leon S. Banton.

On September 11, 1934, this detachment was called into State service for several days. A detail of five men, under the command of Captain Gumprecht, reported for duty in the Lewiston Armory. A second detail, under the command of Major Goodwin, reported for duty at Waterville, serving until the end of the strike.

The Detachment attended the Pine Camp maneuvers with the regiment in the summer of 1935. On the return to Bangor, it was disbanded and removed to Portland, Captain Harold E. Pressey being transferred to the Medical Detachment, 152nd Field Artillery. On November 14, the enlisted personnel was converted into the 152nd Field Artillery Medical Detachment, with Major Ford commanding.

After being transferred to Portland, the new unit there received Federal recognition on February 7, 1936.

This unit has participated at camp maneuvers, Camp Keyes, Augusta, Maine, in 1936-37-38.

It was on strike duty at Lewiston, Maine, from April 21 to May 18, 1937, receiving very favorable comment on its fine work and cooperation with civic authorities.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, SECOND BATTALION, 103RD INFANTRY

(Continued from page 76)

early part of 1921, the War Department authorized the forming of three units of infantry and on June 1, 1921, the designation was changed to Headquarters Company, Second Battalion, Third Maine Infantry. On January 1, 1922, the regiment was redesignated the 103rd Infantry.

In February, 1922, the War Department authorized the addition of a Second Lieutenant to the personnel of the company. Staff Sergeant Percy M. Gleason was promoted to Second Lieutenant and became the communications officer of the battalion. In November, 1922, Lieutenant Knowlton resigned and Lieutenant Gleason was promoted to First Lieutenant and assumed command of the unit, which he still holds. Staff Sergeant Theodore H. Morin was promoted to Second Lieutenant.

On September 21, 1934, the company was called into state service for strike duty at Sangerville and Guilford, where it remained until September 28. When fire destroyed Union Hall, Pittsfield, destroying the unit's Armory, quarters were secured in the Perkins Block and occupied until May, 1937.

Considerable trouble was experienced in securing suitable quarters in Pittsfield. Upon the request of the company commander and the approval of the Adjutant General, the unit was transferred to Newport, where quarters were secured in the town hall. Second Lieutenant Morin was transferred to Company H, 103rd Infantry, July 1, 1937, and Sergeant Carleton Fisher was appointed Second Lieutenant.

BAND SECTION, 240TH COAST ARTILLERY

(Continued from page 14)

29th Maine Veterans Volunteers at Alexandria, Louisiana, May 2, 1864, being mustered out June 29, 1866.

From 1873 to 1884, there was no regimental band, a civilian band, usually Chandler's of Portland, being engaged for the annual training periods. In 1884, Chandler's Band was designated as the First Regiment Band, carried on the strength returns, but was not enlisted. In 1889, Painchaud's Band of Biddeford was designated as the First Regimental Band but not enlisted. On July 31, 1895, Chandler's Band was enlisted as the First Regiment Band, discharged July 20, 1896. Painchaud's Band of Biddeford was enlisted, July 22, 1896, and discharged July 21,

1897, having refused to volunteer for the Spanish-American War. A provisional band was formed.

Chandler's Band enlisted June 6, 1900. On January 1, 1910, it was designated the Coast Artillery Corps Band. It was disbanded December 30, 1913, and reorganized in February, 1914. It entered Federal service for the World War July 25, 1917. It was designated 19th Coast Artillery Corps Band January 27, 1918, and was demobilized January 3, 1919.

Frank J. Rigby in 1919 organized the American Legion Band in Portland, composed principally of the regiment's former musicians. A civilian band in 1920-21-22, it enlisted in the National Guard in December, 1922, and Federally recognized February 11, 1923, as Band Section, First C. D. C., C. A. C., M. N. G. The designation was changed to Band Section, Headquarters Battery, 240th Coast Artillery Corps September 17, 1923, and on April 16, 1924, the regimental designation was changed to 240th Coast Artillery (HD).

CAMP KEYES AND FORT WILLIAMS

(Continued from page VIII)

for headquarters, infirmary, kitchens, mess houses, latrines, large property storehouses and a garage for the housing and care of motor vehicles, until now it is considered one of the best equipped, one-regiment training camps in New England. In 1938, a fine office building was erected in the encampment area and the offices of the Adjutant General's Department were transferred from the state house to Camp Keyes.

For many years, it was customary to name the annual encampments in honor of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, but in 1909 that custom was abandoned and the original designation as Camp Keyes was permanently established.

COAST ARTILLERY ENCAMPMENT AREA

FORT WILLIAMS, PORTLAND

The Battery units of the 240th Coast Artillery being permanently assigned to batteries in the various fortifications of Portland Harbor for instruction purposes, the annual field training encampments of that regiment are held at Fort Williams, Maine, in an encampment area allotted to them in the reservation.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, FIRST BATTALION, 103RD INFANTRY

(Continued from page 61)

and Lieutenant James W. Emery. They both resigned after about a year's service and Daniel H. Fobes was commissioned First Lieutenant and Edward McShane, Second Lieutenant. Second Lieutenant Roscoe E. Staples replaced McShane, who resigned.

This unit was formerly stationed at Gardiner, Maine, being moved to Mechanic Falls upon the assignment of Company M to Gardiner.

With practically all of its enlisted personnel being experts in communications work, this unit furnishes the communication net for the First Battalion.

Headquarters Company, First Battalion, is the youngest company in the regiment, therefore allowing it but a very brief history.

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