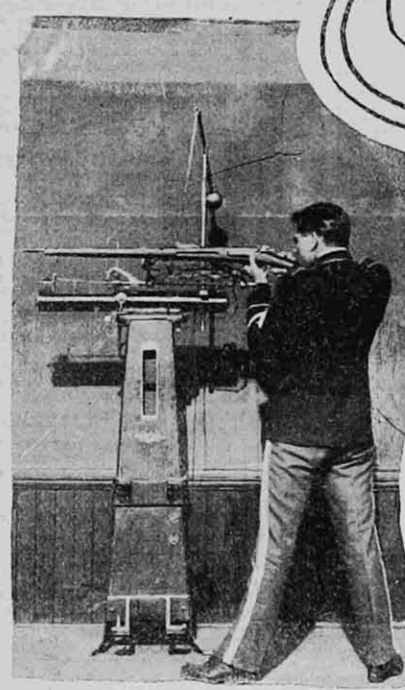
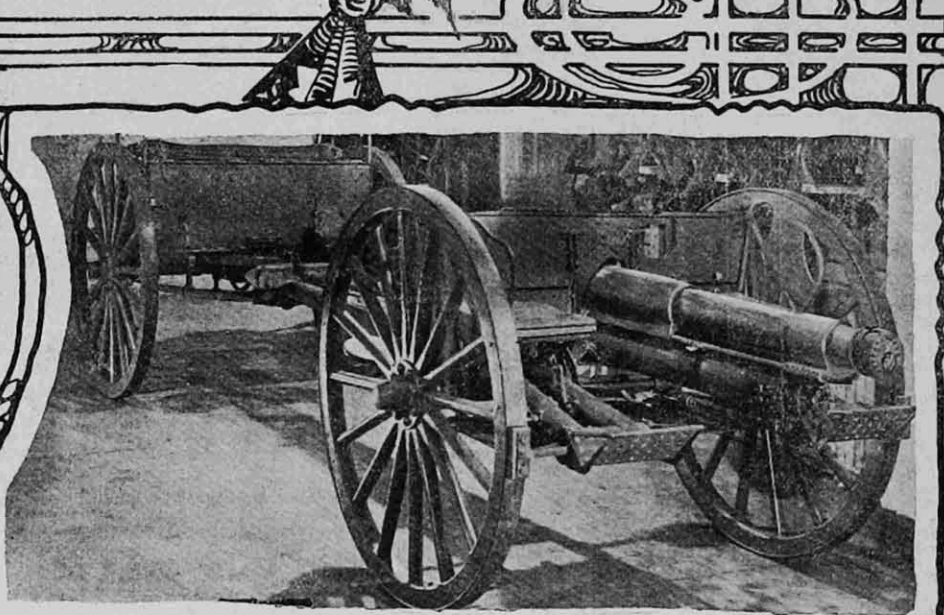
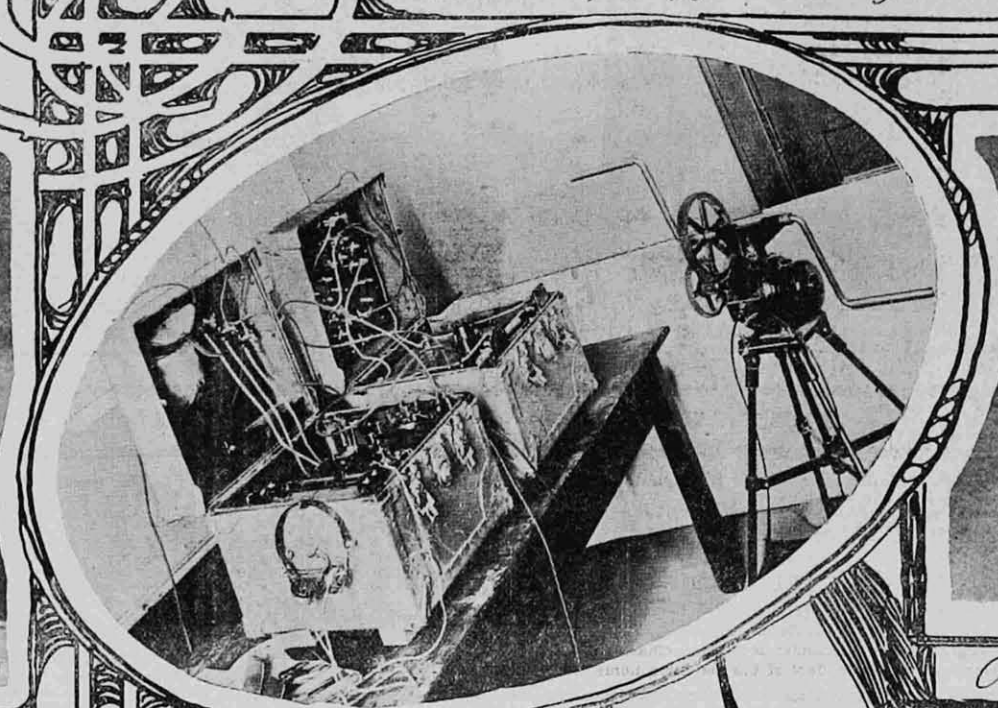


National Guard, Utah's Organization of Citizen Soldiers

Field Wireless Installed in Signal Corps Quarters.



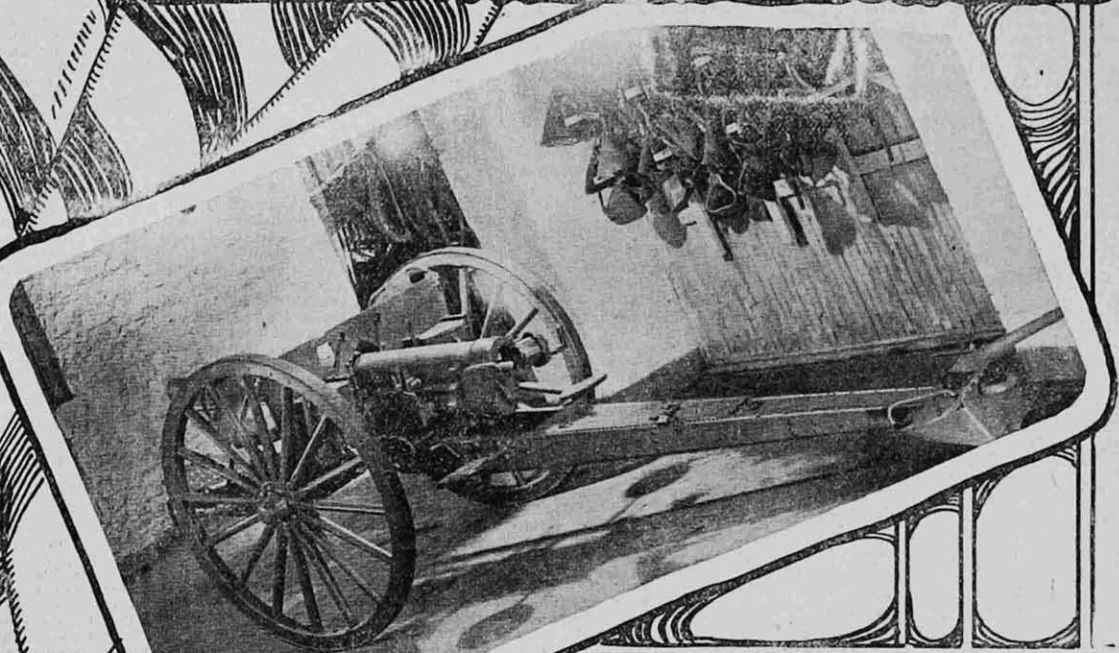
Indoor Instruction in Marksmanship.



One of The Battery's Fine New Guns.



Governor Spry and Staff.



Modern Breech Loading Rifle in Firing Position.

FOR the National Guard of Utah, the year just closing has been one of accomplishment, and the future is filled with promise. The year has seen among many other noteworthy things a successful state rifle match, an instructive state encampment with regular troops, a trip for the Utah rifle team to Camp Perry, Ohio, where its record is shown best by the fact that the aggregate score was over 1,200 points higher than the Utah team reached the year before; the guardsmen, too, have done duty during the year as the escort and bodyguard of a president of the United States. During the year the ranking artillery officer has attended the tests made at Ft. Riley, Kas., the home of the artillery school, and the active head of the hospital corps has attended a school for military surgeons at the Presidio. In no year in the past history of the guard has this record been equaled. The year has been one of achievement and has spurred the administrative officers of the guard to even greater efforts for the year to come.

A joint maneuver camp for August.

A state rifle meet.

These two events are looked forward to with the greatest interest and upon them no efforts will be spared to make of them such successes as their importance entitles them to be made. There is likely to be a national rifle match again this year at Camp Perry, although a decision may be reached by the national board for the promotion of rifle practice and the war department to hold the joint maneuver camps and the national matches in alternate years, which might put the national match in the catalogue for 1911 instead of in that of the approaching year. This, however, is a matter yet undecided, and in the absence of information more definite, the match will be held at Camp Perry as planned in the past.

GUARD TO BE REORGANIZED.

One of the most important topics in militia circles throughout the nation is the reorganization which must take place before Jan. 21, 1910, in order to receive the benefits of the new famous Dick bill. This reorganization means that the several states must conform to the scheme of organization laid down for the regular army—in short,

It means a reduction in the number of officers of high rank who have no appropriate command or duty. For the organized militia of Utah it means that the regimental organization must be abolished. This will operate to remove the present commanding officer of the First regiment and with him his staff of four captains. The command of the companies of the regiment and the attached organizations will then devolve upon the senior major, at present Major W. G. Williams, who is a veteran guardsman and a thoroughly capable soldier, and who is recognized as such both by officers of the regular army and the national guard. He will have to assist him in the administration of the affairs of the guard an appropriate staff. In conforming to the prescribed organization, too, it is desired that each company conform in the matter of strength, and, too, in its instruction and consequently its efficiency and general dependability.

EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Among the interesting events of the year was the display of material of war made at the state fair. This exhibit, however, was collected upon the short notice of 10 hours and was not all that it could have been had more time been offered. At the next fair, though, it is planned to make an exhaustive display. The showing of this year was a great success and the exhibit was thronged with visitors during all of the fair.

The camp of instruction held this year was at Crismon's farm, a distance of about four miles from the city. A battalion of the Fifteenth U. S. Infantry was in attendance and gave valuable assistance in field instruction of the militiamen. Maj. J. M. Arrasmith, commanding the regulars, and all of his officers, were most painstaking in their efforts to be helpful and their services were much appreciated by the guardsmen. The First battery also engaged in an eight days' practice march, going into East canyon for target practice with the new 3-inch rifle. This feature was one of the most valuable ever undertaken by the organization.

The entire National Guard of Utah participated in the ceremonies incident to the forty-third annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held in Salt Lake City in August, and it was for that reason that the camp was held at a point so near the city. The inability of spectators at the commander-in-chief's parade to distinguish the militiamen from the regulars was a distinct compliment to the appearance of the guardsmen.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

The visit to this city of President Taft during his memorable across-the-continent trip was a notable event for the guardsmen. The two infantry companies stationed in this city and the company from Ogden together with the Signal corps and the First battery participated in the ceremonies incident to his visit. On that occasion the First battery fired a salute on the Fort Douglas military reservation upon invitation of Col. Walter Scott, the post commander; a most important and noteworthy departure from the customs of

the service, and a courtesy much appreciated by Governor Spry as commander-in-chief of the guard, and Adjutant General Wedgwood. The other organizations on duty during the president's visit acted as his escort and bodyguard on the arrival of his distinguished party in this city, at Liberty park during his public reception and at the depot upon his departure for the north and northwest. The president's comments on the appearance of the guardsmen were only favorable.

Two notable acquisitions during the year have been the receipt by the First battery of modern breech loading rifles and of wireless equipment by the Signal corps. The battery is now equipped with all the latest field artillery material, including four three inch field guns, eight caissons, one battery wagon, one artillery store wagon, 121 sets of horse equipment and 132 sets of individual equipment for its members. The rifles are of three inch caliber and are mounted on carriages having oil cylinders for taking up the recoil of the gun at discharge. The ammunition is of the latest variety, that is to say, a cartridge similar, except in size, to the cartridge used in a rifle. The projectile weighs 15 pounds and is propelled by a charge of 24 ounces of smokeless powder. When fired the projectile has a velocity of 1,700 feet per second. This gives the rifle a range of over three and one-half miles. Two different kinds of ammunition are used, time fuse shrapnel, used against the personnel of an enemy, while shell is used against his fortifications. The shrapnel has a time fuse by which the bursting of the charge can be set for any distance from the muzzle of the gun. The explosion takes place in air, 250 feet being shot out of the head of the projectile, each ball having even at extreme ranges, a velocity of 800 feet per second. The battery wagon contains a blacksmith's outfit complete, including forge, anvil, drills, thread cutting tools, grinders and all small tools. A complete carpenter's tool chest and a saddler's outfit are also carried. The store wagon contains spare parts of every article that is likely to break or wear out, also leather and material for the repair of harness. In the lumber is carried the battery commander's telescope, range finding instruments, cell glasses, telephones and signaling outfits. The harness is of fair leather and is complete for the war allowance of horses even to the spare teams. The equipment of the men includes knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, revolvers, cartridge belts, mess outfits and first aid packets. The battery equipment is not excelled anywhere in the world. It is of the most modern type now in use anywhere.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH EQUIPMENT.

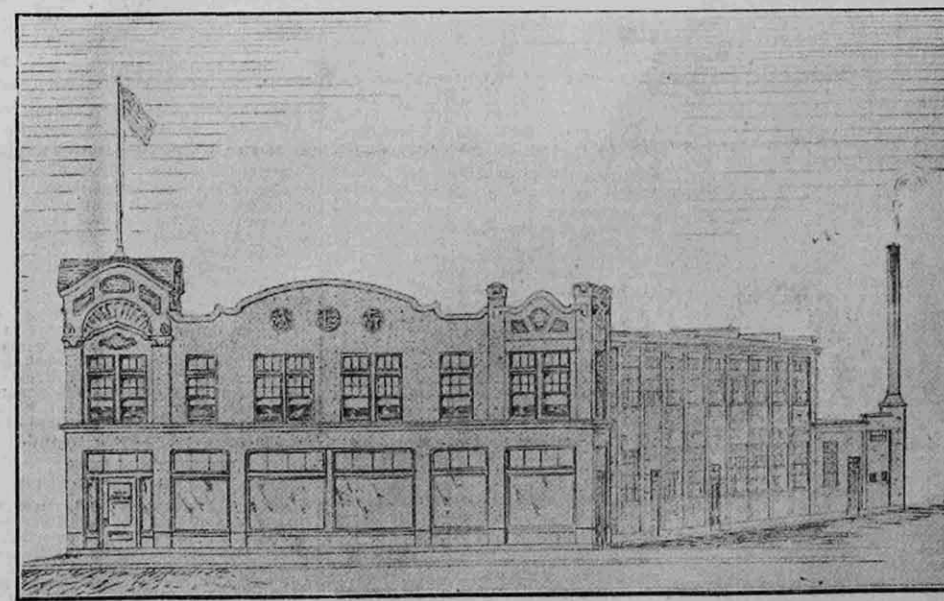
Another of the notable acquisitions has been the receipt from the chief signal officer at Washington of the latest type of field wireless telegraph sets. This equipment and also the new artillery equipment are shown in the photographs herewith presented. These sets are designed to be carried into the field and set up while engaged in combat. The establishing of a station requires less than five minutes after unpacking, which is accomplished almost instantly. The set comprises two trucks, designed to be carried on mules or in wagons, a hand generator and storage batteries, made complete by a hollow sectional mast sixty feet

in height, which, when unjointed is easily carried on one mule. The equipment, of which the Signal corps has been furnished two complete sets, has a range of 55 miles under trying conditions and a longer range when conditions are more favorable. This is the range on land in the daytime, which may be considerably exceeded at night and vastly surpassed over water. The wireless office shown in the cut has been installed for the instruction of the members of the Signal corps during winter months. During the spring and summer the sets will be used in the field and over the Great Salt Lake, which should prove an ideal field for wireless communication. In addition to giving instruction in wireless telegraphy, which is only given after other steps have been mastered, telegraphy with wire lines, with the buzzer and with the various electric signaling devices used is studied by the members of the organization under competent instructors. Telephony is also a subject taken up and in addition to these methods of military signaling, all of which utilize electricity, signaling with flags, heliographs, flash lanterns and other visual and

audible devices is a part of the instruction of the militia signalist.

At present the National Guard of Utah is composed of eight infantry companies, battery, Signal corps, hospital corps and band with stations in Salt Lake, Ogden, Mt. Pleasant, Mantle, Richfield, Ephraim and Nephi.

Target practice forms a large part of the instruction of the guardsmen, and an unexcelled rifle range is leased by the state at Bonneville, a few miles north of this city, for the use of Salt Lake and Ogden organizations, while at the stations of the other companies adequate target ranges are provided. In addition to outdoor work during the spring and summer, concluding with the state rifle competition in the fall, indoor practice is had during the winter. For this practice a



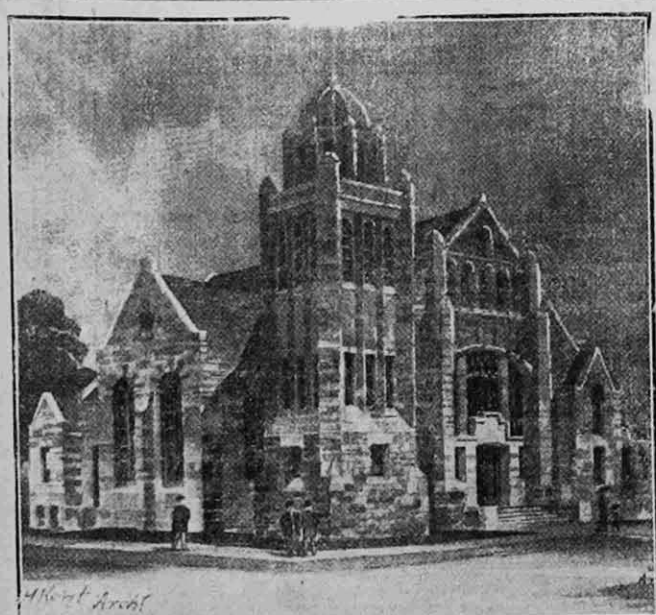
AMERICAN LINEN AND SUPPLY BUILDING.

The above concrete, fireproof building, designed by Architects Hale and McDonald for the American Linen Supply, is now in course of construction at 35 east Sixth South. The contractors are Villadsen Bros. Judging from a sanitary, electric power and laundry equipment standpoint, this will be the finest as well as the largest linen supply plant in the world.

The management of the American Linen Supply feel that Salt Lake City will continue to grow and have consequently built this new structure to accommodate four times the business they now handle at the present location on west First South street.

From a push-cart (the American Linen Supply's first Salt Lake delivery wagon) to the best and largest linen supply building in the world, speaks well for the loyalty of their customers and for the enterprise of this firm. The American Linen Supply operates supply houses in Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Ogden and other cities. They own and supply linen and toilet articles to restaurants, bars, barber shops, markets, stores and offices. They employ in Salt Lake City over 125 earnest workers and use 12 large wagons in the delivery of linen to their customers. Practically every representative business house and office in Salt Lake City patronizes this firm.

Salt Lake City is indeed fortunate to have the American Linen Supply among its industrial institutions.



J. H. KENT, ARCHITECT.

J. H. Kent, architect, realizing the great future to the city and its advantages and attractions as a home, has taken up his permanent residence here. Mr. Kent's artistic taste and structural ability are evidenced in many completed public and private buildings east and west, including the capitol of Montana, and all who are interested in art, architecture or construction will be welcomed at his office, 625 Newhouse building.