

land Infantry. The Sanitary detachment was formed from the Sanitary detachments of the District of Columbia Field Artillery, Cavalry and Maryland Field Artillery. When it was formed the Regiment was commanded by Colonel Washington Bowie, Jr., who was the commanding officer of the Fifth Maryland Infantry, and Captain Barnes C. Graham, Adjutant of the Fifth Maryland Infantry, as Adjutant. Of the so-called District of Columbia National Guard, over one-half were actual citizens of Maryland who lived in the vicinity of Washington; hence, the organization was to all intents and purposes a Maryland organization. The personnel was of unusually high type, with the result that this Regiment furnished over one hundred officers, as well as three hundred enlisted men who were specialists of various kinds, all of these being transferred to other organizations and were replaced chiefly by transfers from regular army units.

The Regiment sailed overseas on the 28th of June, 1918. It landed at Liverpool, England, on the 5th of July, 1918, proceeded to Southampton, there crossed the English Channel on the night of July 16th at Cherbourg, France. It proceeded to Poitiers, France, arriving on July 20th, 1918, and remained until August 27th; in the meanwhile having been equipped with French horses, harness and the French 75 MM guns. The unit then proceeded to Camp DeMeucon, where its training in firing the French cannon was completed, and on the 12th of October, 1918, was ordered to the front for the Meuse-Argonne operation.

The Regiment was part of the artillery reserve of the Fifth Corps in the attack of November 1st, 1918, which broke through the German lines and which was the immediate cause of the armistice.

The commanding officer, operations, and intelligence departments of the Regiment were detached on October 28th and assigned for duty with the 7th Field Artillery, which supported the Second Division in the attack of November 1st to 7th.

After the armistice the unit immediately rejoined the 29th Division and returned from France on May 23rd, 1919, and was mustered out of service on June 2nd, 1919. It was one of two units in the entire 29th Division whose commanding officers did not change during the entire war.

In an efficiency test conducted at Camp DeMeucon Battery E, commanded by Captain Gustavus Ober, Jr., was selected to fire the first shot from the 54th Field Artillery Brigade.

---

\*NOTE—A sketch of the 110th Field Artillery was inadvertently omitted from the 1921 Manual when the other World War units were presented and hence is included in this edition.