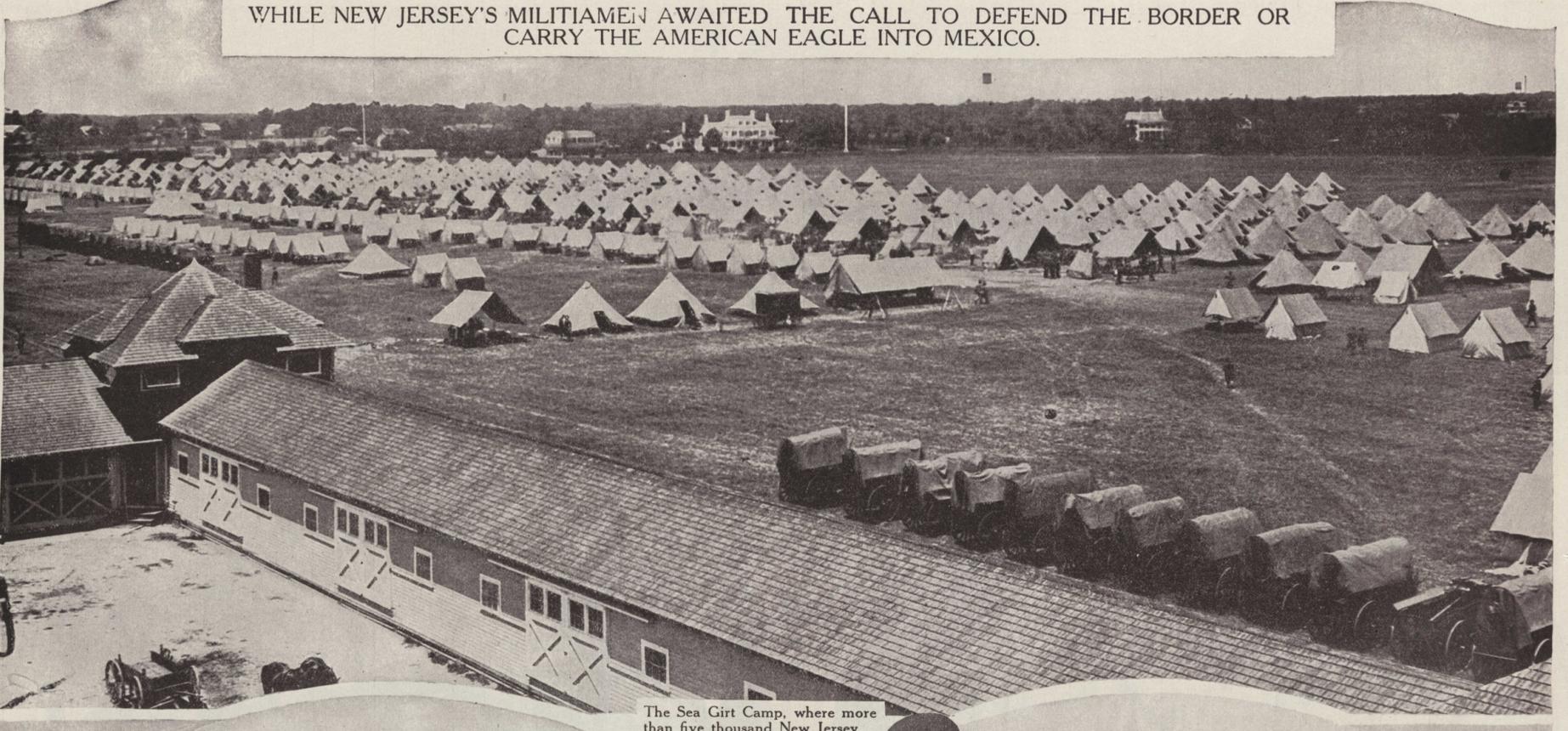
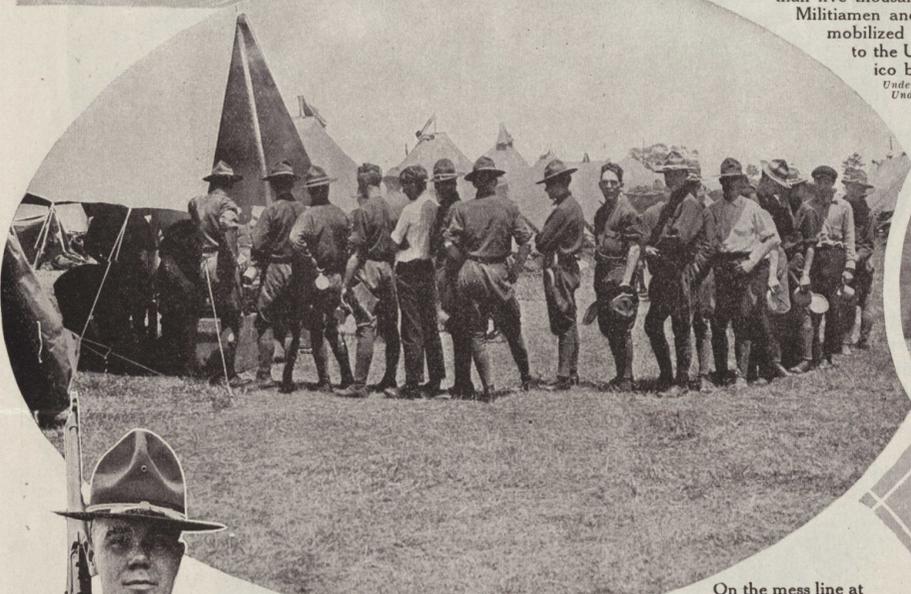


WHILE NEW JERSEY'S MILITIAMEN AWAITED THE CALL TO DEFEND THE BORDER OR CARRY THE AMERICAN EAGLE INTO MEXICO.



The Sea Girt Camp, where more than five thousand New Jersey Militiamen and "rookies" mobilized for the call to the U. S.-Mexico border.



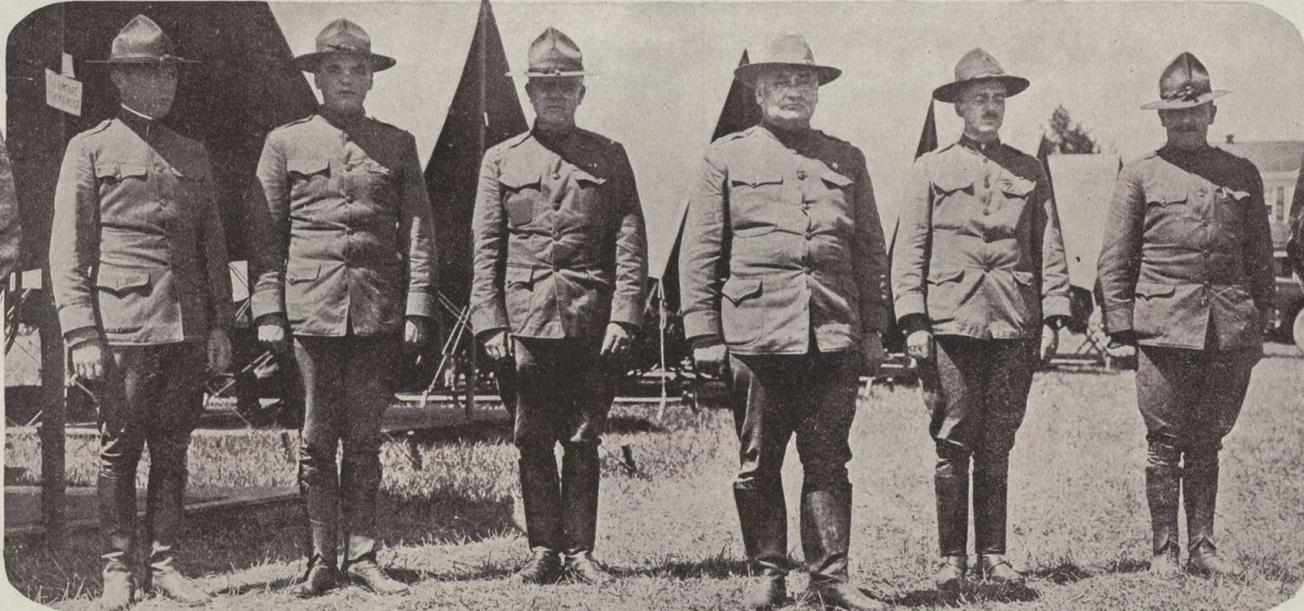
On the mess line at Sea Girt. Pots and pans, cups and cans, are not the most despised of military tools after a day of hard work at drill and camp making.



Every man is his own washerwoman at Sea Girt. But there's no hot water. The cold fluid that slakes the thirst helps make the suds.



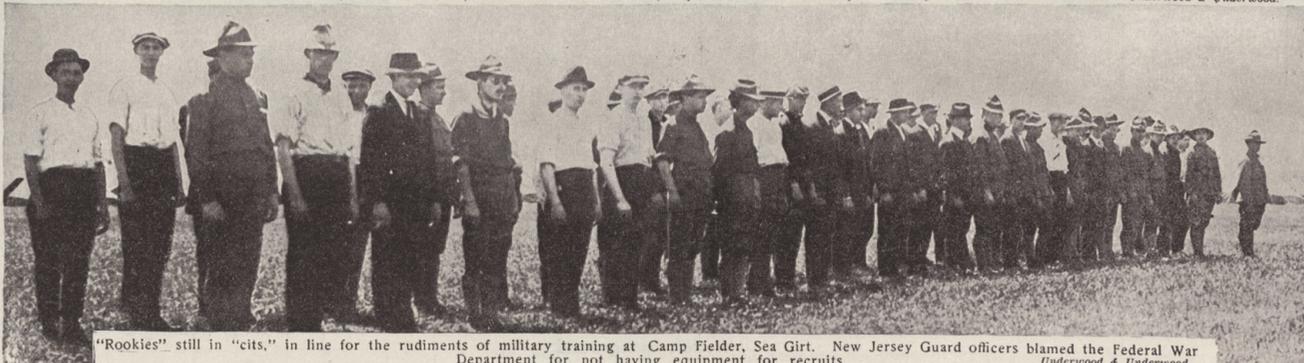
Here's a National Guardsman partly equipped for a Mexican campaign. His front view shows his rifle, U. S. magazine rifle, 30-calibre, model 1903, and suspender cartridge belt and cartridge pouches, carrying either 90 or 100 cartridges made up in clips of five, which are slipped into the rifle magazine. He will also carry a blanket roll.



Officers supervising the New Jersey National Guard mobilization at Sea Girt. Left to right—Brigadier General Edwin W. Hine, Adjutant General Alexander P. Gray, Jr., Lieutenant John V. Hinchliffe, Lieutenant H. V. D. Moore, Major C. H. Grant and Major J. T. Wyckoff.



On his back the Militiaman will carry half of a "dog," or shelter tent, inside of which will be part of his clothing outfit—one change of underwear, two pairs of socks, an extra pair of shoes and a sewing kit. Extra clothing will also be carried in the blanket roll. Strapped to the dog tent is a trench digging tool. At the top is a "first aid" kit.



"Rookies" still in "cits," in line for the rudiments of military training at Camp Fielder, Sea Girt. New Jersey Guard officers blamed the Federal War Department for not having equipment for recruits.