

ANNUAL REPORTS, WAR DEPARTMENT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1908

REPORT OF
THE CHIEF, DIVISION OF
MILITIA AFFAIRS

IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF WAR

RELATIVE TO THE ORGANIZED MILITIA
OF THE UNITED STATES

1908



WASHINGTON
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1908

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WAR DEPARTMENT,
DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS,
Washington, October 15, 1908.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the transactions of the Division of Militia Affairs from the organization of the division to June 30, 1908.

ORGANIZATION OF THE DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.

Prior to February 12, 1908, matters pertaining to the Organized Militia in the War Department, and questions affecting the interests thereof, were considered separately throughout the War Department by the Assistant Secretary of War, the Chief of Staff, The Adjutant-General of the Army, the chiefs of the several supply departments, and by the chief, division of requisitions and accounts, office of the Secretary of War. Having in mind the increasing volume of general business pertaining to the militia and the special business connected with the keeping of the accounts of funds allotted to the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, and of issues under the act approved May 27, 1908, and in view, also, of the developing interests arising from the tendency of the militia to depend more and more on the Regular Establishment for information, instruction, and guidance in questions of equipment, drill, and training, and the business involved in connection with the joint field maneuvers and coast defense exercises, the department was led to the conclusion that it would be desirable and in the interests of greater expedition of business if all the different classes of work pertaining to the militia which were theretofore scattered about the department were segregated and placed under the immediate supervision of a single head." Acting in accordance with this conclusion, the following orders were issued:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, February 12, 1908.

ORDERS:

A division is hereby created in the office of the Secretary of War to be known as the Division of Militia Affairs, and is vested with the transaction of business pertaining to the organized and unorganized militia of the United States as hereinafter indicated.

The jurisdiction of this division will embrace all administrative duties involving the following:

The armament, equipment, discipline, training, education, and organization of the militia;

The conduct of camps of instruction and participation in the field exercises and maneuvers of the Regular Army;

The mobilization and the relations of the militia to the Regular Army in time of peace; and

All other matters not herein generically enumerated which do not under existing laws, regulations, orders, or practice come within the jurisdiction of the General Staff or any division or bureau of the department.

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,
Acting Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, June 10, 1908.

ORDERS:

It is hereby ordered that all records, books, files, documents, cards, and papers pertaining to the militia in the custody of the office of the Secretary of War and the office of The Adjutant-General be transferred to the Division of Militia Affairs, office of the Secretary of War, created by War Department Orders of February 12, 1908, with the following exceptions:

1. Records of officers of militia in attendance at army service schools under section 16 of the militia law approved January 21, 1903, and correspondence relative thereto.
2. Examination of applicants for commissions in volunteer forces under section 23 of said law.
3. Records of militia in the military service of the United States.

The Division of Militia Affairs in the office of the Secretary of War will be the central office of record for all matters pertaining to the militia not in the military service of the United States, and the chief thereof will hereafter be the channel of communication between the Secretary of War and the adjutants-general of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia in relation thereto.

WM H. TAFT, *Secretary of War.*

SPECIAL ORDERS, }

No. 38. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, February 14, 1908.

* * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Erasmus M. Weaver, Coast Artillery Corps, is relieved from his duties in the office of the Chief of Artillery, and will report in person to the Assistant Secretary of War for duty as Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs in the office of the Secretary of War.

* * * * *

By order of the Acting Secretary of War:

J. FRANKLIN BELL,
Major-General, Chief of Staff.

Official:

HENRY P. MCCAIN,
Adjutant-General.

In carrying out the directions of the foregoing orders, the rooms of the third floor of the building on the southeast corner of Eighteenth and G streets NW., Washington, D. C., which for some time had been under lease to the United States, were designated for offices of the division.

After consideration and some experimentation, the following organization of the office was established with a view to coordinating and correlating the several classes of work that had theretofore been handled separately throughout the department, and with a view, also, to a systematic and expeditious transaction of business:

CHIEF CLERK

Mr. Francis H. Randolph (transferred from the Militia Division of The Adjutant-General's Office, June 13, 1908).

Record section (three clerks): Including the receiving, connecting, briefing, indexing, stamping, distributing for action, and filing of all communications received in the division.

Financial section (three clerks): Including all business pertaining to the filling of requisitions of the governors of the States and Territories and the commanding general, District of Columbia Militia, for supplies for the use of the Organized Militia, and for funds for the payment of expenses of encampments and for the promotion of

rifle practice; keeping the accounts of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia under the appropriations provided by section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, the act of March 2, 1903, and the act of May 27, 1908, amending the act of January 21, 1903; preparation of statements showing balances to the credit of the several States and Territories under each of the appropriations; keeping the accounts of the disbursing officers of the Organized Militia appointed under section 14 of the act of January 21, 1903; examining the accounts of these disbursing officers, and transmitting them to the auditor for settlement.

Correspondence section (three clerks): Includes all general correspondence relating to the administrative business of the division; answering of requests for information regarding matters of general interest to the militia; the preparation of circulars of the division.

Mailing section (two clerks and one classified laborer): Includes the mailing of communications sent out of the division; the distribution to the militia of general orders and circulars of the War Department, and circulars of the division; the mailing of blank forms to disbursing officers of the militia for use in preparing their accounts for submission to the War Department, and of blank forms of returns furnished to adjutants-general of States and Territories and the District of Columbia to enable them to make the annual reports and returns required to be forwarded to the War Department under the act of January 21, 1903.

Statistical section (two clerks): Preparation of statistical tables relating to militia, including abstracts of reports rendered by adjutants-general of the States and Territories and the District of Columbia; of reports submitted by officers of the army detailed under the provisions of General Orders, No. 230, War Department, 1907, to make the inspections prescribed by section 14 of the militia law of January 21, 1903; preparation for the adjutants-general of the States and Territories of extracts of these reports showing deficiencies in articles of arms, uniforms, and equipments; remarks of inspecting officers regarding the reliability, zeal, and character of the personnel of the militia, and deficiencies of the state troops as to attendance at inspection, and failure to comply with the requirements of section 18 of the militia law of January 21, 1903, as regards the number of drills, times of target practice, and days of field instruction had by the state troops, and the per cent of attendance thereat.

During the brief time that the office has been in existence, it is believed that the records will show that the reorganization of the work pertaining to the militia in the department which has been effected by the foregoing orders and directions, has been well justified. It is believed that the division has been of service to the War Department and also to the military authorities of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia in expediting action on correspondence of all kinds, especially on requisitions for material and funds, and it has also been of especial service, in many cases, in answering inquiries in regard to matters of instruction, drill, etc., and in conveying information to the military authorities and officers of the national guard as to the meaning and bearing of the orders and regulations of the War Department prescribed for governing the Organized Militia.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS AND GENERAL LAWS CONCERNING THE MILITIA.

Since the organization of the Division of Militia Affairs marks a new departure in the department in the relations of the Regular Establishment to the Militia Establishment, it would appear to be appropriate to call attention to the basic relations existing between the two branches of the land forces of the nation, especially those which have been fixed by recent legislation. The provisions of the Constitution and general laws which determine these relations may be stated briefly as follows:

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

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. (Second amendment to Constitution.)

The Congress shall have power * * *

To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions.

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress. (Article I, section 8, paragraphs 15-16.)

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature can not be convened) against domestic violence. (Article IV, section 4.)

GENERAL LAWS.

It shall be lawful for the President, or such person as he shall empower for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia thereof, as shall be necessary to compel any foreign vessel to depart the United States in all cases in which, by the laws of nations or treaties of the United States, she ought not to remain within the United States. (Section 5288, Revised Statutes.)

In case of an insurrection in any State against the government thereof, it shall be lawful for the President, on application of the legislature of such State, or of the executive, when the legislature can not be convened, to call forth such number of the militia of any other State or States, which may be applied for, as he deems sufficient to suppress such insurrection; or, on like application, to employ for the same purposes such part of the land or naval forces of the United States as he deems necessary. (Section 5297, Revised Statutes.)

Whenever, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations, or assemblages of persons, or rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, it shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President, to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within any State or Territory, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth the militia of any or all the States, and to employ such parts of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, or to suppress such rebellion, in whatever State or Territory thereof the laws of the United States may be forcibly opposed or the execution thereof forcibly obstructed. (Section 5298, Revised Statutes.)

Whenever insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations, or conspiracies in any State so obstructs or hinders the execution of the laws thereof, and of the United States, as to deprive any portion or class of the people of such State of any of the rights, privileges, or immunities, or protection, named in the Constitution and secured by the laws for the protection of such rights, privileges, or immunities, and the constituted authorities of such State are unable to protect, or, from any cause, fail in or refuse protection of the people in such rights, such facts shall be deemed a denial of such State of the equal protection of the laws to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the United States, and in all such cases, or whenever any such insurrection, violence, unlawful combination, or conspiracy, opposes or obstructs the laws of the United States, or the due execution thereof, or impedes or obstructs the due course of justice under the same, it shall be lawful for the President, and it shall be

his duty, to take such measures, by the employment of the militia or the land and naval forces of the United States, or of either, or by other means, as he may deem necessary, for the suppression of such insurrection, domestic violence, or combination. (Section 5299, Revised Statutes.)

The organized and active land forces of the United States shall consist of the Army of the United States and of the militia of the several States when called into the service of the United States. (Act of April 22, 1898.)

The sum of two million dollars is hereby annually appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, and camp equipage for issue to the militia, such appropriation to remain available until expended. (Section 1661, Revised Statutes, amended by act of June 22, 1906, section 1.)

The appropriation provided in the preceding paragraph shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories, under the direction of the Secretary of War, according to the number of Senators and Representatives to which each State, respectively, is entitled in the Congress of the United States, and to the Territories and District of Columbia such proportion and under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided, however,* That no State shall be entitled to the benefits of the appropriation apportioned to it unless the number of regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia shall be at least one hundred men for each Senator and Representative to which such State is entitled in the Congress of the United States. And the amount of said appropriation which is thus determined not to be available shall be covered back into the Treasury: *Provided, also,* That the sums so apportioned among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia shall be available for the purposes named in section fourteen of the act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, for the actual excess of expenses of travel in making the inspections therein provided for over the allowances made for same by law; for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and equipment of shooting galleries and suitable target ranges; for the hiring of horses and draft animals for the use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons; for forage for the same, and for such other incidental expenses in connection with encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction provided for in sections fourteen and fifteen of the said act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary. (Section 1661, Revised Statutes, amended by act of June 22, 1906, section 2.)

The purchase or manufacture of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, and camp equipage for the militia under the provisions of this act shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, as such arms, ordnance, and quartermaster stores, and camp equipage are now manufactured or otherwise provided for the use of the Regular Army, and they shall be receipted for and shall remain the property of the United States and be annually accounted for by the governors of the States and Territories and by the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, for which purpose the Secretary of War shall prescribe and supply the necessary blanks and make such regulations as he may deem necessary to protect the interests of the United States. (Section 1661, Revised Statutes, amended by the act of June 22, 1906, section 3.)

Whenever any property furnished to any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, as hereinbefore provided, has been lost or destroyed, or has become unserviceable or unsuitable from use in service, or from any other cause, it shall be examined by a disinterested surveying officer of the organized militia, to be appointed by the governor of the State or Territory, or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, to whom the property has been issued, and his report shall be forwarded by said governor or commanding general direct to the Secretary of War, and if it shall appear to the Secretary of War from the record of survey that the property has been lost or destroyed through unavoidable causes, he is hereby authorized to relieve the State from further accountability therefor; if it shall appear that the loss or destruction of property was due to carelessness or neglect, or that its loss could have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care, the money value thereof shall be charged against the allotment to the States under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended. If the articles so surveyed are found to be unserviceable or unsuitable, the Secretary of War shall direct what disposition, by sale or otherwise, shall be made of them, except unserviceable clothing, which shall be destroyed, and, if sold, the proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States. (Section 1661, Revised Statutes, amended by act of June 22, 1906, section 4.)

No part of the appropriations made for the Ordnance Department shall be used in payment of the freight charges on ordnance or ordnance stores issued by said department. (Act of March 2, 1901.)

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, whenever a new type of small arm shall have been adopted for the use of the Regular Army, and when a sufficient quantity of such arms shall have been manufactured to constitute, in his discretion, an adequate reserve for the armament of any regular and volunteer forces that it may be found necessary to raise in case of war, to cause the organized militia of the United States to be furnished with small arms of the type so adopted, with bayonets and the necessary accouterments and equipments, including ammunition therefor: *Provided*, That such issues shall be made in the manner provided in section thirteen of the act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes." (Act of March 2, 1907.)

— The act of January 21, 1903, as amended by the act of May 27, 1908, which establishes the new relations of the state militia forces to the Federal Government, is as follows:

SECTION 1. That the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen of the respective States and Territories and the District of Columbia, and every able-bodied male of foreign birth who has declared his intention to become a citizen, who is more than eighteen and less than forty-five years of age, and shall be divided into two classes: The organized militia, to be known as the National Guard of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, or by such other designations as may be given them by the laws of the respective States or Territories; the remainder to be known as the Reserve Militia: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act and of section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, shall apply only to the militia organized as a land force.

SEC. 2. That the Vice-President of the United States, the officers, judicial and executive, of the Government of the United States, the members and officers of each House of Congress, persons in the military or naval service of the United States, all custom-house officers, with their clerks, postmasters and persons employed by the United States in the transmission of the mail, ferrymen employed at any ferry on a post road, artificers and workmen employed in the armories and arsenals of the United States, pilots, mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, and all persons who are exempted by the laws of the respective States or Territories shall be exempted from militia duty, without regard to age: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to require or compel any member of any well-recognized religious sect or organization at present organized and existing whose creed forbids its members to participate in war in any form, and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein, in accordance with the creed of said religious organization, to serve in the militia or any other armed or volunteer force under the jurisdiction and authority of the United States.

SEC. 3. That the regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia in the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia who have heretofore participated or shall hereafter participate in the apportionment of the annual appropriation provided by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, whether known and designated as National Guard, militia, or otherwise, shall constitute the organized militia. On and after January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten, the organization, armament, and discipline of the organized militia in the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular Army of the United States, subject in time of peace to such general exceptions as may be authorized by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That in peace and war each organized division of militia may have one inspector of small-arms practice with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; each organized brigade of militia one inspector of small-arms practice with the rank of major; each regiment of infantry or cavalry of organized militia one assistant inspector of small-arms practice with the rank of captain, and each separate or unassigned battalion of infantry or engineers or squadron of cavalry of organized militia one assistant inspector of small-arms practice with the rank of first lieutenant: *Provided also*, That the President of the United States in time of peace may, by order, fix the minimum number of enlisted men in each company, troop, battery, signal corps, engineer corps, and hospital corps: *And provided further*, That any corps of artillery, cavalry, and infantry existing in any of the States at the passage of the act of May eighth, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, which, by the laws, customs, or usages of the said States, have been in continuous existence since the passage of said act, under its provisions and under the provisions of section two hundred and thirty-two and sections sixteen hundred and twenty-five to sixteen hundred and sixty, both inclusive, of title sixteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the militia, shall be allowed to retain their accustomed privileges, subject, nevertheless, to all other duties required by law, in like manner as the other militia.

SEC. 4. That whenever the United States is invaded or in danger of invasion from any foreign nation, or of rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, or the President is unable with the regular forces at his command to execute the laws of the Union, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth such number of the militia of the State or of the States or Territories or of the District of Columbia as he may deem necessary to repel such invasion, suppress such rebellion, or to enable him to execute such laws, and to issue his orders for that purpose, through the governor of the respective State or Territory, or through the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, from which State, Territory, or District such troops may be called, to such officers of the militia as he may think proper.

SEC. 5. That whenever the President calls forth the organized militia of any State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, to be employed in the service of the United States, he may specify in his call the period for which such service is required, and the militia so called shall continue to serve during the term so specified, either within or without the territory of the United States, unless sooner relieved by order of the President: *Provided*, That no commissioned officer or enlisted man of the organized militia shall be held to service beyond the term of his existing commission or enlistment: *Provided further*, That when the military needs of the Federal Government arising from the necessity to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrection, or repel invasion, can not be met by the regular forces, the organized militia shall be called into the service of the United States in advance of any volunteer force which it may be determined to raise.

SEC. 6. That when the militia of more than one State is called into the actual service of the United States by the President he may, in his discretion, apportion them among such States or Territories or to the District of Columbia according to representative population.

SEC. 7. That every officer and enlisted man of the militia who shall be called forth in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, shall be mustered for service without further enlistment, and without further medical examination previous to such muster, except for those States and Territories which have not adopted the standard of medical examination prescribed for the Regular Army: *Provided, however*, That any officer or enlisted man of the militia who shall refuse or neglect to present himself for such muster, upon being called forth as herein prescribed, shall be subject to trial by court-martial and shall be punished as such court-martial may direct.

SEC. 8. That the majority membership of courts-martial for the trial of officers or men of the militia when in the service of the United States shall be composed of militia officers.

SEC. 9. That the militia, when called into the actual service of the United States, shall be subject to the same Rules and Articles of War as the regular troops of the United States.

SEC. 10. That the militia, when called into the actual service of the United States, shall, during their time of service, be entitled to the same pay and allowances as are or may be provided by law for the Regular Army.

SEC. 11. That when the militia is called into the actual service of the United States, or any portion of the militia is called forth under the provisions of this act, their pay shall commence from the day of their appearing at the place of company rendezvous, but this provision shall not be construed to authorize any species of expenditure previous to arriving at such places of rendezvous which is not provided by existing laws to be paid after their arrival at such places of rendezvous.

SEC. 12. There shall be appointed in each State, Territory, and District of Columbia, an adjutant general, who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the laws of such State, Territory, and District, respectively, and make returns to the Secretary of War, at such times and in such form as he shall from time to time prescribe, of the strength of the organized militia, and also make such reports as may from time to time be required by the Secretary of War. That the Secretary of War shall, with his annual report of each year, transmit to Congress an abstract of the returns and reports of the adjutants general of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, with such observations thereon as he may deem necessary for the information of Congress.

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to procure, by purchase or manufacture, and issue from time to time to the organized militia, under such regulations as he may prescribe, such number of the United States service arms, together with all accessories and such other accouterments, equipments, uniforms, clothing, equipage, and military stores of all kinds required for the Army of the United States, as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip all of the organized militia in the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, in accordance with the requirements of this act, without charging the cost or value thereof, or any expense connected therewith,

against the allotment of said State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, out of the annual appropriation provided by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended, or requiring payment therefor, and to exchange, without receiving any money credit therefor, ammunition or parts thereof suitable to the new arms, round for round, for corresponding ammunition suitable to the old arms heretofore issued to said State, Territory, or the District of Columbia by the United States: *Provided*, That said property shall remain the property of the United States, except as hereinafter provided, and be annually accounted for by the governors of the States and Territories as required by law, and that each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia shall, on receipt of new arms or equipments, turn in to the War Department, or otherwise dispose of in accordance with the directions of the Secretary of War, without receiving any money credit therefor and without expense for transportation, all United States property so replaced or condemned. When the organized militia is uniformed as above required, the Secretary of War is authorized to fix an annual clothing allowance to each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia for each enlisted man of the organized militia thereof, and thereafter issues of clothing to such States, Territories, and the District of Columbia shall be in accordance with such allowance, and the governors of the States and Territories and the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia shall be authorized to drop from their returns each year as expended clothing corresponding in value to such allowance. The Secretary of War is hereby further authorized to issue from time to time to the organized militia, under such regulations as he may prescribe, small arms and artillery ammunition upon the requisition of the governor, in the proportion of fifty per centum of the corresponding Regular Army allowance, without charge to the State's allotment from the appropriation under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended. To provide means to carry into effect the provisions of this section, the necessary money to cover the cost of procuring, exchanging, or issuing of arms, accoutrements, equipments, uniforms, clothing, equipage, ammunition, and military stores to be exchanged or issued hereunder is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the sum expended in the execution of the purchases and issues provided for in this section shall not exceed the sum of two million dollars in any fiscal year: *Provided also*, That the Secretary of War shall annually submit to Congress a report of expenditures made by him in the execution of the requirements of this section.

SEC. 14. That whenever it shall appear by the report of inspections, which it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause to be made at least once in each year by officers detailed by him for that purpose, that the organized militia of a State or Territory or of the District of Columbia is sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for active duty in the field, the Secretary of War is authorized, on the requisition of the governor of such State or Territory, to pay to the quartermaster-general thereof, or to such other officer of the militia of said State as the said governor may designate and appoint for the purpose, so much of its allotment out of the said annual appropriation under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended, as shall be necessary for the payment, subsistence, and transportation of such portion of said organized militia as shall engage in actual field or camp service for instruction, and the officers and enlisted men of such militia while so engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and transportation or travel allowances as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are or may hereafter be entitled by law, and the officer so designated and appointed shall be regarded as a disbursing officer of the United States, and shall render his accounts through the War Department to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury for settlement, and he shall be required to give good and sufficient bonds to the United States, in such sums as the Secretary of War may direct, faithfully to account for the safe-keeping and payment of the public moneys so intrusted to him for disbursement.

SEC. 15. That the Secretary of War is authorized to provide for participation by any part of the organized militia of any State or Territory on the request of the governor thereof in the encampment, maneuvers, and field instruction of any part of the Regular Army at or near any military post or camp or lake or seacoast defenses of the United States. In such case the organized militia so participating shall receive the same pay, subsistence, and transportation as is provided by law for the officers and men of the Regular Army, and no part of the sums appropriated for the support of the Regular Army shall be used to pay any part of the expenses of the organized militia of any State, Territory, or District of Columbia, while engaged in joint encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction of the Regular Army and militia, but all payments to the militia under the provisions of this section and all allowances for mileage shall be made solely from the sums appropriated for such purposes: *Provided*, That the command of such military post or camp and the officers and troops of the United States there stationed

shall remain with the regular commander of the post, without regard to the rank of the commanding or other officers of the militia temporarily so encamped within its limits or in its vicinity: *Provided further*, That except as herein specified the right to command during such joint encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction shall be governed by the rules set out in articles one hundred and twenty-two and one hundred and twenty-four of the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States. The sums appropriated for the organized militia for such joint encampment, maneuvers, and field instruction shall be disbursed as, and for that purpose shall constitute, one fund; and the Secretary of War shall forward to Congress, at each session next after said encampment, a detailed statement of the expenses of such encampments and maneuvers.

SEC. 16. That whenever any officer or enlisted man of the organized militia shall, upon the recommendation of the governor of any State, Territory, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia militia, and when authorized by the President, attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military school or college of the United States, such officer or enlisted man shall receive from the annual appropriation for the support of the army the same travel allowances and quarters or commutation of quarters to which an officer or enlisted man of the Regular Army would be entitled for attending such school or college under orders from proper military authority; such officer shall also receive commutation and subsistence at the rate of one dollar per day and each enlisted man such subsistence as is furnished to an enlisted man of the Regular Army while in actual attendance upon a course of instruction.

SEC. 17. That the annual appropriation made by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, shall be available for the purpose of providing for issue to the organized militia any stores and supplies or publications which are supplied to the army by any department. Any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, purchase for cash from the War Department, for the use of its militia, stores, supplies, material of war, or military publications, such as are furnished to the army, in addition to those issued under the provisions of this act, at the price at which they are listed for issue to the army, with the cost of transportation added, and funds received from such sales shall be credited to the appropriations to which they belong and shall not be covered into the Treasury, but shall be available until expended to replace therewith the supplies sold to the States and Territories and to the District of Columbia in the manner herein provided.

SEC. 18. That each State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this or former acts of Congress shall, during the year next preceding each annual allotment of funds, in accordance with section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended, have required every company, troop, and battery in its organized militia, not excused by the governor of such State or Territory, to participate in practice marches or go into camp of instruction at least five consecutive days, and to assemble for drill and instruction at company, battalion, or regimental armories or rendezvous or for target practice not less than twenty-four times, and shall also have required during such year an inspection of each such company, troop, and battery to be made by an officer of such militia or an officer of the Regular Army.

SEC. 19. That upon the application of the governor of any State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this act or former laws of Congress, the Secretary of War may detail one or more officers of the army to attend any encampment of the organized militia, and to give such instruction and information to the officers and men assembled in such camp as may be requested by the governor. Such officer or officers shall immediately make a report of such encampment to the Secretary of War, who shall furnish a copy thereof to the governor of the State or Territory.

SEC. 20. That upon the application of the governor of any State or Territory furnished with material of war under the provisions of this act, or former laws of Congress, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, detail one or more officers or enlisted men of the army to report to the governor of such State or Territory for duty in connection with the organized militia. All such assignments may be revoked at the request of the governor of such State or Territory or at the pleasure of the Secretary of War. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to appoint a board of five officers on the active list of the organized militia, so selected as to secure, as far as practicable, equitable representation to all sections of the United States, and which shall, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, proceed to Washington, District of Columbia, for consultation with the Secretary of War respecting the condition, status, and needs of the whole body of the organized militia. Such officers shall be appointed for the term of four years, unless sooner relieved by the Secretary of War.

The actual and necessary traveling expenses of the members of the board, together with a per diem to be established by the Secretary of War, shall be paid to the members of the board. The expenses herein authorized, together with the necessary clerical and office expenses of the division of militia affairs in the office of the Secretary of

War, shall constitute a charge against the whole sum annually appropriated under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, and shall be paid therefrom, and not from the allotment duly apportioned to any particular State, Territory, or the District of Columbia; and a list of such expenses shall be submitted to Congress annually by the Secretary of War in connection with his annual report.

SEC. 21. That the troops of the militia encamped at any military post or camp of the United States may be furnished such amounts of ammunition for instruction in firing and target practice as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and such instruction in firing shall be carried on under the direction of an officer selected for that purpose by the proper military commander.

SEC. 22. That when any officer, noncommissioned officer, or private of the militia is disabled by reason of wounds or disabilities received or incurred in the service of the United States he shall be entitled to all the benefits of the pension laws existing at the time of his service, and in case such officer, noncommissioned officer, or private dies in the service of the United States or in returning to his place of residence after being mustered out of such service, or at any time, in consequence of wounds or disabilities received in such service, his widow and children, if any, shall be entitled to all the benefits of such pension laws.

SEC. 23. That for the purpose of securing a list of persons specially qualified to hold commissions in any volunteer force which may hereafter be called for and organized under the authority of Congress, other than a force composed of organized militia, the Secretary of War is authorized from time to time to convene boards of officers at suitable and convenient army posts in different parts of the United States, who shall examine as to their qualifications for the command of troops or for the performance of staff duties all applicants who shall have served in the Regular Army of the United States, in any of the volunteer forces of the United States, or in the organized militia of any State or Territory or District of Columbia, or who, being a citizen of the United States, shall have attended or pursued a regular course of instruction in any military school or college of the United States Army, or shall have graduated from any educational institution to which an officer of the army or navy has been detailed as superintendent or professor pursuant to law after having creditably pursued the course of military instruction therein provided. Such examinations shall be under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, and shall be especially directed to ascertain the practical capacity of the applicant. The record of previous service of the applicant shall be considered as a part of the examination. Upon the conclusion of each examination the board shall certify to the War Department its judgment as to the fitness of the applicant, stating the office, if any, which it deems him qualified to fill, and, upon approval by the President, the names of the persons certified to be qualified shall be inscribed in a register to be kept in the War Department for that purpose. The persons so certified and registered shall, subject to a physical examination at the time, constitute an eligible class for commissions pursuant to such certificates in any volunteer force hereafter called for and organized under the authority of Congress, other than a force composed of organized militia, and the President may authorize persons from this class, to attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military school or college of the United States other than the Military Academy at West Point and to receive from the annual appropriation for the support of the army the same allowances and commutations as provided in this act for officers of the organized militia: *Provided*, That no person shall be entitled to receive a commission as a second lieutenant after he shall have passed the age of thirty; as first lieutenant after he shall have passed the age of thirty-five; as captain after he shall have passed the age of forty; as major after he shall have passed the age of forty-five; as lieutenant-colonel after he shall have passed the age of fifty, or as colonel after he shall have passed the age of fifty-five: *And provided further*, That such appointments shall be distributed proportionately, as near as may be, among the various States contributing such volunteer force: *And provided*, That the appointments in this section provided for shall not be deemed to include appointments to any office in any company, troop, battery, battalion, or regiment of the organized militia which volunteers as a body or the officers of which are appointed by the governor of a State or Territory.

SEC. 24. That all the volunteer forces of the United States called for by authority of Congress shall, except as hereinbefore provided, be organized in the manner provided by the act entitled "An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

SEC. 25. That sections sixteen hundred and twenty-five to sixteen hundred and sixty, both included, of title sixteen of the Revised Statutes, and section two hundred and thirty-two thereof, relating to the militia, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 26. That this act shall take effect upon the date of its approval.

From the foregoing it will be noted that the act of May 27, 1908, marks the first time that the powers of Congress with respect to the militia which are granted by the Constitution have been fully exercised. The act approved January 21, 1903, was a long step in advance toward exercising these powers over that which had obtained before that date. It failed, however, in certain essential particulars to create a body of organized militia that would be of general utility in case of emergency, in that the authority given the President to call forth the militia was so restricted as to limit the period of service of the militia called forth to nine months, and as to prohibit the use of the troops so called to the service of the United States beyond the limits of the United States. The act of May 27, 1908, removes these two restrictions and makes the body of the Organized Militia of the several States available for service during the period of the enlistment of officers and men and within or without the boundaries of the United States. It will not be necessary, therefore, hereafter to go through the formalities of newly enlisting the Organized Militia when called by the President. Section 7 of the act of January 21, 1903, as amended by the act of May 27, 1908, provides "that every officer and enlisted man of the militia who shall be called forth in the manner hereinbefore prescribed shall be mustered for service *without further enlistment*." The call of the President will, therefore, of itself accomplish the transfer of the Organized Militia which is called forth by him from its state relations to its federal relations. It becomes a part of the Army of the United States and the President becomes its commander in chief.

The President is the exclusive judge of the existence of an emergency which would justify the calling forth of the Organized Militia. The measures necessary to give effect to the President's order are executive acts which the Secretary of War may promulgate as the representative of the President. While the Organized Militia may be called forth by direct order of the President to governors of States, the policy of the department, as laid down in paragraph 455, Army Regulations, contemplates that, as a rule, requisitions will be made by the War Department on governors of States or Territories, or the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, specifying the arm of the service desired and the number of organizations thereof required.

The further details connected with the calling forth of the militia have been determined by the department and are published in paragraphs 457 to 467, inclusive, Army Regulations, and these requirements have been transcribed and published in the Regulations of the War Department Governing the Organized Militia, in Article XIII. Among the important provisions therein laid down may be enumerated the following:

No organization will be accepted into the service of the United States which is below the minimum in number of its officers and enlisted men prescribed by the President or above the maximum strength fixed by law for such organizations. In case any organization is called which is below the minimum, it is specified that it should be recruited immediately to the minimum standard before it leaves its home station.

The troops called into the service of the United States will be provided by the United States with the necessary clothing, equip-

ment, armament, ammunition, and subsistence from the day that individual members thereof appear at the place of company rendezvous, and they will be transported by the United States from the company rendezvous to such points of concentration as may be selected by the War Department.

In carrying out the details of mobilization it is prescribed that the governors of the States and Territories, and the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, will be required to keep on hand, either at the various company armories or in suitable storehouses, a sufficient supply of arms, clothing, etc., to completely equip for the field the minimum number of men prescribed by the President for each organization. Any organization, therefore, which is below the minimum and is obliged to be recruited to the standard minimum will be able to be uniformed, armed, and equipped from the reserve supplies in the storehouses.

During the first phase of mobilization it will be impracticable to issue rations in kind, and the War Department scheme therefore provides that during this period the commanding officers of militia organizations called to the service of the United States will be authorized to purchase cooked meals for their commands until the arrival at the points of concentration, where rations in kind are available for issue.

The scheme further prescribes that the quartermaster-general of the State, Territory, or of the organized militia of the District of Columbia, or some officer designated by the governor of the State or Territory, or by the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, shall arrange to provide the necessary transportation at the expense of the United States from the company rendezvous to the concentration point. To this end, he is required to ascertain the number of officers and men, and animals and the approximate weight of property to be transported; to solicit bids for transportation from competing transportation lines; to complete contracts; to issue transportation requests and bills of lading, the settlement of which is to be made by disbursing officers of the United States Army. On arriving at the point of concentration, the Organized Militia will be taken up on United States muster rolls by officers of the army detailed for this purpose by the War Department.

The mobilization scheme provides that no State or Territory or the District of Columbia shall be left without a reserve force sufficient to meet any emergency then existing or imminent within such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.

The several laws which authorize the issue of property by the War Department to the States, or the purchase of property for the States, specify that all such property shall remain the property of the United States, and require that the governors of the States and Territories to which such property is issued, or for which such property was purchased, shall render returns thereof to the War Department. The governors of States, therefore, in time of peace are the accountable officers for all United States property in the possession of the States. The rules prescribed for mobilization require, however, that as soon as a regiment or other separate organization has been mustered into the service of the United States the governor of the State shall invoice all United States property for which he is accountable to the proper staff officers of the organizations which

are mustered in, taking receipts therefor from the several officers to whom the property is invoiced. Quartermasters to whom clothing, camp equipage, and other quartermaster supplies have been invoiced, and commissaries to whom subsistence supplies have been invoiced, are required by the mobilization scheme to turn over to each company or detachment commander such stores as are needed by company or detachment commanders, taking memorandum receipts therefor. The commanding officers of organizations to which governors turn over United States property, as indicated above, are required, as soon as muster-in is completed, to convene a board of officers of their commands, respectively, to make inventories of all property which the governors have transferred and to make a report thereof to the War Department, itemizing in detail the list of property which was received from the governor, its condition and value at the time, and to fix the average price at which articles of clothing should be charged to the enlisted men. The system here outlined insures a more accurate accounting for property than has obtained in the past on the mobilization of volunteers, and, by prescribing the method of issuing invoices and giving receipts, protects the officers of the Organized Militia from property losses and annoying irregularities in making their returns for property to the War Department, and will serve to expedite the final settlements of their accounts on being mustered out of the service of the United States.

No part of the Organized Militia which has been called forth by the President for service in the United States under the above act is eligible for enlistment in the Volunteer Army, should one be raised, until such organization should be mustered out of the service of the United States.

The condition thus established makes it possible for the first time in the history of the United States to prepare and to carry into execution a scheme for the organization of the land forces of the United States in time of peace with a view to the immediate utilization of such organization on the outbreak of war, and thereby avoid the necessity of the hurried grouping of the land forces into brigades, divisions, and army corps on the outbreak of war. It is now, under these conditions, possible to inaugurate a scheme which has been suggested, of dividing the country into territorial districts, each district to contain a sufficient number of Organized Militia and regular forces to constitute, on mobilization, an army corps. Such districts could be so subdivided as to provide for the usual sub-organizations of divisions and brigades.

With such a system in existence and properly developed, the advent of war should not give rise to such confused and congested conditions in connection with the mobilization of troops and the collection of war supplies for a field army as has characterized the initial periods of our past wars. With such a system, the mobilization of the land forces on the outbreak of war would involve simply the opening of reserve depots of supplies, issuing supplies therefrom, calling of troops to the colors, and the successive concentration of subunits into higher units, and these finally into the permanent corps organizations.

In addition to these benefits of the act of January 21, 1903, as amended by the act of May 27, 1908, there are certain other benefits of importance which should be referred to in a special way as bearing

materially on the military efficiency of the Organized Militia. Among these may be mentioned, fixing the organization, armament, and discipline of the Organized Militia after January 21, 1910, the same as that of the Regular Army; providing that the Organized Militia shall be called in time of emergency into the service of the United States in advance of any volunteer force; authorizing the Secretary of War to procure by purchase or manufacture, and to issue to the Organized Militia, military stores of all kinds required for the Army of the United States, providing a continuing annual appropriation of \$2,000,000 to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the authorization thus given; authorizing the Secretary of War to provide for the participation of any part of the Organized Militia in joint encampment, maneuvers, and field instruction with any part of the Regular Army; opening the service schools of the Regular Establishment to the officers and enlisted men of the Organized Militia; requiring that every company, troop and battery of the Organized Militia participate each year for at least five consecutive days in practice marches or camps of instruction, and assemble for drill and instruction in company, battalion or regimental armories or rendezvous, or for target practice, not less than 24 times in order to be entitled to the use, for payment of expenses of encampments, of funds allotted to the States under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended; authorizing the Secretary of War, on application of a governor, to detail officers to attend encampments of the Organized Militia; authorizing the Secretary of War, on application of a governor, to detail officers and enlisted men to report to the governor of a State or Territory for duty in connection with the Organized Militia; authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint a board of five officers on the active list of the Organized Militia to meet in Washington for consultation with the Secretary of War respecting the condition, status, and needs of the whole body of the Organized Militia.

THE NATIONAL MILITIA BOARD.

In accordance with the authority conferred on him by section 20 of the amended militia act, the Secretary of War, on May 29, 1908, issued orders appointing a board of five officers consisting of Brig. Gen. Nelson H. Henry, adjutant-general of New York; Brig. Gen. Oran Perry, adjutant-general of Indiana; Brig. Gen. Charles R. Boardman, adjutant-general of Wisconsin; Brig. Gen. James A. Drain, chief of ordnance of Washington; Brig. Gen. Bibb Graves, adjutant-general of Alabama, to represent the Organized Militia of the United States in consultation with him respecting the condition, status, and needs of the whole body of the militia. This board met in Washington, from June 15 to 17, and, as a result of the deliberations of the board, submitted the following recommendations to the Secretary of War, which were duly approved and promulgated in the form of a circular letter to the adjutants-general of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia:

Issues of arms, accessories, accouterments, equipments, uniforms, clothing, equipage, and military stores of all kinds required for the Army of the United States as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip all of the Organized Militia in the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, sufficiently for active duty in the field (section 14 of the act approved January 21, 1903), for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1908, will be made *pro rata* among the States, Territories, and the District of

Columbia, on the basis of the organized enlisted strength of the militia as shown by the inspection reports of the United States Army officers for the fiscal year 1907-8. It is estimated that this will enable requisitions for issues to be honored by the War Department up to an amount approximating \$19 a man for the organized enlisted strength as shown by the last reports of the United States Army inspecting officers.

The methods followed in making and filling requisitions will correspond as nearly as practicable to the methods used in furnishing supplies to the regular troops, and requisitions will be submitted on the regular forms furnished by the various supply bureaus of the War Department. Separate requisitions will be submitted for articles required for under each act. All requisitions for militia supplies will be transmitted through the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs.

In all cases in which the United States Army inspecting officers have reported in their inspections for the fiscal year 1907-8 that the Organized Militia of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, inspected by them are sufficiently uniformed for active duty in the field, the clothing allowance to each such State, Territory, and the District of Columbia will be fixed for the fiscal year 1908-9 at the sum of \$8.33½ per man of the organized enlisted strength of the militia of said State, Territory, and the District of Columbia, as entered in the reports of the United States Army inspecting officers, respectively, for the fiscal year 1907-8.

This clothing allowance will include all articles mentioned in the annual clothing allowance for the Regular Service, as published in the last annual War Department order in regard thereto, with the exception of articles pertaining to or constituting a part of the dress and full dress uniform, but including ponchos. (See General Orders, No. 140, War Department, series of 1907.)

In case, for any reason, the full clothing allowance is not drawn by any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia in any fiscal year, the savings thereof will be available to cover issues of other military supplies authorized by section 8 of the act approved May 27, 1908.

Twenty-five per cent of the annual allowance of ammunition for the Regular Army will be issued to the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, according to the organized enlisted strength as shown by the last inspection reports of the United States Army officers, on requisitions duly made out and submitted by the States to the proper supply department of the War Department, through the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs.

An additional 25 per cent of ammunition will be issued on other requisitions, similarly submitted, provided the reports of small-arms firing of the troops in the State, Territory, and the District of Columbia, made on Form No. 15, Militia, copies of which should accompany the requisitions, give evidence, satisfactory to the Secretary of War, that the ammunition previously issued has been judiciously expended.

Uniform insignia will be issued by the War Department to the individuals of the Organized Militia of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia qualifying under Special Course "C", Small-Arms Firing Regulations; insignia will also be issued to those individuals of the Organized Militia of the various States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia who qualify under the Regular Army course, the value of the insignia to be charged under section 1661, Revised Statutes.

In future inspections of the militia by United States Army inspecting officers, members of organizations temporarily absent from their home stations may be attached by order of competent military authority of the State or Territory to other organizations of the same State or Territory for inspection purposes, and the inspector in submitting his report to the War Department will give credit for the presence of such members in his inspection of the latter organizations, noting the circumstances by remarks in his report.

FIELD MANEUVERS AND COAST-DEFENSE EXERCISES.

On December 20, 1907, the Chief of Staff submitted to the Assistant Secretary of War a scheme for the participation of the Organized Militia in camps of instruction for field troops and coast-defense exercises for coast artillery troops during the year 1908. This scheme contemplated that maneuvers for field troops would take place as follows:

In the Department of the East, at Pine Plains, N. Y., under the command of the commanding general, Department of the East, to be participated in by 10 troops of cavalry, 2 batteries of field artillery, and 22 companies of infantry, and by the militia from the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island,

Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia;

In the Department of the Lakes, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., under command of the commanding general, Department of the Lakes, to be participated in by 3 troops of cavalry, 2 batteries of field artillery, and 16 companies of infantry, and by the militia from the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and West Virginia;

In the Department of the Gulf, at Chickamauga Park, Ga., under command of the commanding general, Department of the Gulf, to be participated in by 11 troops of cavalry, 2 batteries of field artillery, and 12 companies of infantry, and by the militia from the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi;

In the Department of the Missouri, at Fort Riley, Kans., under command of the commanding general, Department of the Missouri, to be participated in by 23 troops of cavalry, 10 batteries of field artillery, and 21 companies of infantry, and by the militia from the States of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, and Oklahoma;

At Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., under command of the commanding general, Fort D. A. Russell, to be participated in by 14 troops of cavalry, 3 batteries of field artillery, and 28 companies of infantry, and by the militia from the States of Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, North Dakota, and South Dakota;

In the Department of Texas, at Leon Springs Target and Maneuver Reservation, Tex., under command of the commanding general, Department of Texas, to be participated in by 10 troops of cavalry, 2 batteries of field artillery, and 17 companies of infantry, and by the militia from Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, and New Mexico;

In the Department of the Columbia, at American Lake, Washington, under command of the commanding general, Department of the Columbia, to be participated in by 4 troops of cavalry, 2 batteries of field artillery, and 29 companies of infantry, and by the militia from the States of Montana, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington;

In the Department of California, at Camp Atascadero, Cal., under command of the commanding general, Department of California, to be participated in by 9 troops of cavalry, 3 batteries of field artillery, and 19 companies of infantry, and by the militia from California and Arizona.

The report further contemplated that joint army and militia coast-defense exercises should take place in all coast artillery districts of the United States proper, as follows:

In May, in all Pacific coast districts and the artillery districts of the Chesapeake, Cape Fear River, Charleston, Savannah, and Mobile;

In June, the artillery districts of Southern and Eastern New York, Delaware, Baltimore, and the Potomac;

In July, the artillery districts of Narragansett and New London;

In August, the artillery districts of Portland and Boston;

In October, the artillery districts of Key West, Tampa, and Pensacola.

The general features of this plan were carried out during the summer of 1908.

Joint maneuver camps for field troops were held as follows:

At Pine Plains, N. Y., from June 15 to July 15, under the command of Maj. Gen. F. D. Grant, commanding general, Department of the East, and participated in by the following militia troops:

Massachusetts.—Second, Sixth, and Eighth regiments of infantry; First Corps of Cadets.

New York.—Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry, Squadrons A and C of cavalry; Troops B and D of cavalry; First Battery of Field Artillery.

New Hampshire.—Second Regiment of Infantry.

New Jersey.—Fifth Regiment of Infantry; First Troop of Cavalry.

Vermont.—First Regiment of Infantry; Hospital Corps, and band.

Pennsylvania.—Third Regiment of Infantry.

Connecticut.—Second Regiment and First Separate Company of Infantry.

Maryland.—Fourth Regiment of Infantry.

At Chickamauga Park, Ga., from July 13 to August 8, under the command of Brig. Gen. R. D. Potts, commanding general, Department of the Gulf, and participated in by the following militia troops:

North Carolina.—Second Regiment of Infantry.

Georgia.—First, Second, and Fifth regiments of infantry; First and Second squadrons of cavalry; First and Second batteries of field artillery.

Tennessee.—First and Third regiments of infantry; Troop B, cavalry.

Virginia.—Seventieth and Seventy-second regiments of infantry.

South Carolina.—Second Regiment of Infantry.

Alabama.—Brigade Headquarters; First, Second, and Third regiments of infantry; Batteries B and D, field artillery.

At Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., from September 3 to September 30, under the command of Brig. Gen. W. H. Carter, commanding general, Department of the Lakes, and participated in by the following militia troops:

Ohio.—Division and brigade headquarters; First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth regiments of infantry; Troops A and B, cavalry; Battalion of Engineers; 2 companies of Hospital Corps; 2 companies of Signal Corps.

Indiana.—First, Second, and Third regiments of infantry; Batteries A, B, and C of field artillery; 1 company of Hospital Corps; detachment of Signal Corps.

Illinois.—First, Fourth, and Eighth regiments of infantry; detachment of Signal Corps.

West Virginia.—Brigade headquarters; First and Second regiments of infantry.

Michigan.—Brigade headquarters; First, Second, and Third regiments of infantry; First Battery of Field Artillery; Troops A and B, cavalry; 1 company of Hospital Corps; 1 company of Engineers; detachment of Signal Corps.

Wisconsin.—Third Regiment of Infantry.

Kentucky.—First Regiment of Infantry; detachment of Signal Corps.

At Fort Riley, Kans., from August 10 to September 10, under the command of Brig. Gen. J. B. Kerr, commanding officer, Fort Riley, Kans., and participated in by the following militia troops:

Kansas.—Brigade headquarters; First and Second regiments of infantry; First Battery of Field Artillery; detachment of Signal Corps.

Oklahoma.—First Regiment of Infantry; Hospital Corps; Engineer Corps; detachment of Signal Corps.

Missouri.—Brigade headquarters; First, Second, and Third regiments of infantry; Batteries A and B of Field Artillery.

Iowa.—Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth regiments of infantry.

South Dakota.—Fourth Regiment of Infantry; detachment of Signal Corps.

At Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., from August 1 to August 15, under the command of Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, commanding general, Department of the Missouri, and participated in by the following militia troops:

Colorado.—First Regiment of Infantry; Battery A, Field Artillery; detachment of Signal Corps; detachment of Hospital Corps.

Utah.—First Regiment of Infantry; First Battery of Field Artillery; Hospital Corps; detachment of Signal Corps.

Wyoming.—Third Regiment of Infantry.

At Leon Springs, Tex., from July 2 to July 25, under the command of Brig. Gen. A. L. Myer, commanding general, Department of Texas, and participated in by the following militia troops:

Texas.—Brigade headquarters; Second, Third, and Fourth regiments of infantry; First Battalion of Infantry; First Cavalry (4 troops—A, B, C, D); First Battery of Field Artillery; detachment of Signal Corps.

Arkansas.—First Provisional Regiment of Infantry.

Louisiana.—First Battalion of Infantry; detachment of Signal Corps.

New Mexico.—1 battalion (4 companies—A, D, E, G, First Regiment) of Infantry; detachment of Signal Corps.

At American Lake, Washington, from August 3 to August 31, under the command of Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, commanding general, Department of the Columbia, and participated in by the following militia troops:

Oregon.—Third and Fourth regiments of infantry; detachment of Hospital Corps.

Washington.—Second Regiment of Infantry; Troop B, First Cavalry; detachment of Hospital Corps; detachment of Signal Corps.

Idaho.—Second Regiment of Infantry.

North Dakota.—First Regiment of Infantry.

Montana.—Second Regiment of Infantry.

At Atascadero, Cal., from October 4 to October 15, under command of Col. M. P. Maus, temporary commanding officer, Department of California, and participated in by the following militia troops:

California.—Brigade headquarters; Second, Fifth, and Seventh regiments of infantry; First Squadron of Cavalry; detachment of Signal Corps.

Arizona.—First Battalion (First Regiment) of Infantry.

Joint army and militia coast-defense exercises were held during 1908 as follows:

Militia troops.	Date.	Artillery district.
Massachusetts: Reserves—Coast Artillery Corps (12 companies)..... Supports—Ninth Regiment.	June 21-30.....	Boston.
Rhode Island: Reserves—Companies B, C, D, G, First Infantry; Companies A, B, E, G, Second Infantry. Supports—Companies E, F, H, A, First Infantry; Companies C, D, F, H, Second Infantry; Machine Gun Battery.	June 21-28.....	Narragansett.
Connecticut: Reserves—Coast Artillery Corps (14 companies); First Company, Signal Corps.	June 11-20.....	New London.
New York: Reserves—Eighth Coast Artillery District (8 companies).. Supports—Seventy-first Regiment. Reserves—Ninth Coast Artillery District (10 companies); Thirteenth Coast Artillery District (12 companies). Supports—Forty-seventh Regiment.	June 13-20..... .....do.....	Eastern New York. Southern New York.
Delaware: Reserves—Provisional Battalion (4 companies), First Infantry.	Aug. 1-8.....	Delaware.
Maryland: Reserves—First Company, Coast Artillery Corps; 2 companies, First Infantry. Supports—Nine companies, First Infantry.	June 6-15.....	Baltimore.
District of Columbia: Reserves—First Regiment..... Supports—Second Regiment; First Separate Battalion; First Battery, Field Artillery. Ambulance Corps; Signal Corps; Corps of Field Music.	July 26-Aug. 9	Potomac.
North Carolina: Reserves—3 companies of infantry..... Supports—Second Regiment.	June 1-10.....	Cape Fear River.
South Carolina: Reserves—Third Regiment..... Supports—First Regiment.	June 17-27.....	Charleston.
Georgia: Reserves—Coast Artillery Corps (4 companies)..... Supports—2 battalions of infantry.	May 15-25.....	Savannah.
Florida: Reserves—Companies D, G, M, Second Infantry..... Supports—Companies B, C, F, I, K, L, Second Infantry. Reserves—First and Second Companies, Coast Artillery Corps; Companies K, L, M, First Infantry.	May 21-31..... Oct. 5-15.....	Tampa. Pensacola.
Alabama: Reserves—Company A, Coast Artillery Corps; 1 light battery, field artillery.	May 3-13.....	Mobile.

There were no joint exercises in the artillery district of Portland for the reason that the authorities of the State of Maine requested that they be postponed for a year to allow for the organization of a corps of coast artillery in the State.

There were no exercises in the artillery district of Portsmouth for the reason that there were not a sufficient number of regular troops garrisoning the defenses at that point to instruct properly the militia. For the same reason there were no exercises in the artillery district of New Bedford.

There were no exercises in the artillery district of the Chesapeake for the reason that the State of Virginia had not been able to take up the question of organizing a corps of coast artillery in that State.

No exercises took place in the artillery district of Key West for the reason that the State of Florida had no troops available for that purpose, and for the same reason there were no exercises in any of the artillery districts of the Pacific coast.

There were no exercises in the artillery district of Galveston because the defenses have not been manned since the storm of September, 1901

An approximate total of 45,000 officers and men of the Organized Militia participated in the joint maneuver camps of the field troops, and approximately 10,100 officers and men in the joint army and militia coast-defense exercises.

The reports which have been received indicate that both the maneuvers of the field troops and the coast-defense exercises of the coast troops were successfully conducted. The reports indicated, in a general way, that the exercises were a benefit to field troops particularly in matters of entraining, transportation, and detraining of troops; camp sanitation, methods of requisitioning for military supplies, subsistence, handling of and living on the army ration, and in impressing on officers and men the importance of careful attention to the physical condition of men in marching, particularly with the care of the feet and providing proper shoes for marching. In some cases it has been reported that much suffering resulted, and the efficiency of organizations was impaired, by reason of shoes not being suited to the conditions imposed by long marches.

The general scheme of the joint maneuvers of field troops contemplates that they shall take place only in every alternate year and that the troops of the Organized Militia which participate therein shall have been well instructed in all close-order drill, the principles of normal attack, and in extended order to include the "School of the Company;" that officers should be familiar with the principles of extended order applied to the battalion and regiment, the use of troops in battle, duties of advance and rear guard, outpost, marching, and camping, in so far as these are given in the Drill Regulations and in the Field Service Regulations. If this standard of instruction can be attained by the Organized Militia which attends the joint maneuver camps of field troops, it will be possible to arrange the programmes of instruction so as to devote the entire time to maneuver problems proper involving solely the principles of grand and minor tactics, and none of it to individual or squad drill or close-order drill of the company or battalion.

The general scheme contemplates further that each State, of its own initiative, will arrange to have yearly encampments of all the state forces within its own borders. This is now done, as a rule, by the States. In the intermediate years between the joint encampments it is expected that officers and troops of the Regular Establishment will be available when requested by the state authorities to go into camp at the state encampments and be of service in connection with the more elementary drills, close-order maneuvers, guard duty, camp instruction, etc., in instructing the officers and men of the Organized Militia in the details connected therewith, and by the close association that will take place between the regular troops and militia troops in these camps to serve as object lessons to the militia organizations in matters of discipline and customs of the service which can not be learned from books. The scheme further has in mind the fact that the close association established by such a mingling of regular troops in state camps with state troops will produce a better understanding by each of the other and will develop a cordial fraternal feeling among the commissioned and enlisted strength of both forces. The benefits to be derived in the application of such methods have been markedly shown in the coast-defense exercises which have been conducted during the past two years. The general scheme of these exercises provides that state coast artillery troops shall be linked, company to company,

with regular coast artillery troops, and that the latter shall serve as the instructors, officer to officer and man to man, of the former in all matters pertaining to technical coast-artillery duties and also in respect to the general duties of soldiers and matters of military discipline. The happiest results have resulted from this intimate association, and there is reason to believe that the same results will obtain from a close association of militia and regular troops in the state camps and in the joint maneuver camps of field troops.

While the policy of the department is to have joint maneuvers between the regular and militia field troops only on alternate years, it is of first importance that every opportunity be taken advantage of to place the coast artillery troops of the Organized Militia in the coast batteries for practical work in handling the guns, mortars, and range-finding accessories. Therefore, for these troops the policy of the department contemplates that coast-defense exercises shall be held annually. The first of these exercises were held in the summer and fall of 1907 in the artillery districts of Portland, Boston, Narragansett, New London, Eastern New York, Southern New York, Baltimore, Potomac, Charleston, Savannah, Tampa, Pensacola, San Diego, San Francisco, Columbia, and Puget Sound; in 1908 in the artillery districts of Boston, Narragansett, New London, Eastern New York, Southern New York, Delaware, Baltimore, Potomac, Cape Fear River, Charleston, Savannah, Tampa, Pensacola, and Mobile. The number of States participating in these exercises is growing from year to year, and it is expected that during the year 1909 exercises will be held in practically all of the artillery districts of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, and it is recommended that estimates be submitted to provide for the pay, subsistence, and transportation of coast artillery troops of the Organized Militia in all artillery districts, for equipping camps in artillery districts which have not heretofore been included in the exercises, for repairs to material issued for camp equipment in those districts in which exercises have heretofore been held, for signal equipment, for blank charges, and for subcaliber and full caliber charges for artillery practice.

One serious defect developed, and is reported upon from many of the encampments, and this is of so important a nature that the Assistant Secretary of War directed that general attention be called to it. It was observed and commented upon by many officers that many of the enlisted men of the Organized Militia were mere recruits who had not received any adequate instruction in the individual duties of a soldier, and that, in consequence of this fact, many of the organizations could not be fully utilized in maneuvering until after some time had been devoted to giving elementary instruction to individual members of these organizations. As the period of attendance of most of the organizations was only ten days, much valuable time was lost in imparting this instruction, and with a view to correcting this defect and making future joint maneuvers more useful to all concerned the Assistant Secretary of War directed that a circular letter be addressed to the adjutants-general of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, calling attention to the defect and requesting the assistance of the state military authorities in remedying it. It was pointed out in this letter that, in many cases, the full benefit of the maneuvers could not be obtained

because of the fact that the individual instruction of members of the organizations was insufficient, and, in some cases, it was reported that members of organizations had received no instruction whatever or been in ranks until they were assembled for the joint maneuvers; that it was considered profitless and an unnecessary expense to the State and to the United States to have men participate in coast-defense exercises or other field maneuvers or exercises who have not received some previous instruction in the home armories in the "School of the Soldier," "Small-Arms Firing Regulations," and "Manual of Guard Duty." Continuing, the letter referred to stated as follows:

So important is this regarded that the department will not hereafter approve the muster and payment of enlisted men of the Organized Militia from United States funds who have not been bona fide members of the organizations for at least six months prior to the date of the commencement of the joint field maneuvers or exercises, or have not had equivalent service in the Army, Marine Corps, or Organized Militia of the United States, and who have not been reasonably well instructed in the "School of the Soldier," "Small-Arms Firing Regulations," and "Manual of Guard Duty."

It is considered that no recruit is fitted to appear in the formation of any company, troop, or battery, or is available for active duty in the field under section 14 of the act of January 21, 1903, who has not received instruction to include at least the following: Drill Regulations, United States Army, edition of 1904, paragraphs 30 to 37, inclusive; paragraphs 39 to 79, inclusive; paragraphs 94 to 157, inclusive. Small-Arms Firing Regulations, paragraphs 1 to 56, inclusive. Manual of Guard Duty, paragraphs 194 to 269, inclusive; paragraphs 282 to 368, inclusive; paragraphs 372 to 376, inclusive.

In accordance with the foregoing, the following amendment to paragraph 185, Regulations of the War Department Governing the Organized Militia, is announced for the information and guidance of all concerned:

185. * * * * *

The officer of the Regular Army who makes the muster prescribed herein will, in connection therewith, make a careful inspection of the personnel and report specifically as to whether the troops are, by training, discipline, armament, uniform, and equipment, prepared for active duty in the field, and, if not, in what respects they are deficient. The muster rolls will have entered opposite the name of each enlisted man the date of his enlistment, and no enlisted man will be mustered for pay who has not been a bona fide member of the organization for at least six months prior to the date of the encampment, maneuvers, or exercises, or has not had equivalent service in the Army, Marine Corps, or Organized Militia of the United States, or who has not been a student at an educational institution at which military instruction is given, and who has not received the elementary instruction of recruits prescribed as requisite by the War Department.

The muster and inspection prescribed herein will be made as near as practicable at the close of the joint encampment, maneuvers, or exercises and at a time that will interfere as little as possible with the execution of the programme of instruction.

NEW ORGANIZATIONS OF STATE COAST ARTILLERY TROOPS.

The policy of the War Department with reference to the organization of coast artillery troops among the Organized Militia was first enunciated in definite form in Circular No. 17, War Department, March 8, 1907. It was therein pointed out that the personnel of the coast artillery required to furnish one manning body for the defenses completed or under construction in the United States proper is, for gun defense, 1,585 officers and 36,863 enlisted men, and for mines, power, and light equipment, 169 officers and 4,970 enlisted men, making a total for gun defense, mines, power, and light of 1,754 officers and 41,833 enlisted men. The act of Congress approved January 25, 1907, provided 545 officers and 14,351 enlisted men for gun defense and 169 officers and 4,970 enlisted men for the service of mines.

power, and light. It will be observed from this statement that there are sufficient regular officers and men provided for the service of mines, power, and light, but there is a deficiency of 1,040 officers and 22,512 enlisted men for the service of guns. It is possible that Congress may, in the future, provide some small additional force to the existing personnel of the Regular Army for the service of the guns, but it is the opinion of the Chief of Coast Artillery that approximately 20,000 coast artillery troops (officers and men) must be drawn from the state forces to furnish the guns now mounted or soon to be mounted on the coast with one manning body or shift. The Chief of Coast Artillery has therefore urged that a coast artillery reserve be organized among the coast-line States with a view to meeting this need. It is proposed that a certain proportion of the Organized Militia of the coast States be assigned for coast-defense duty. It is proposed that in each coast State a number of independent coast artillery companies be set apart for coast artillery work and that these companies be definitely assigned to those batteries which can not be manned by regular coast artillery troops because of a deficiency in numbers of the latter.

At first, during an initial period when officers and men of the State coast artillery troops are uninstructed or inadequately instructed, it is proposed to link each state company with a regular company, to have the officers and men of the latter act as instructors of those of the former, and to encourage in every way possible a cordial affiliation between the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the linked state and regular companies. It is proposed further that field and staff officers of the state forces shall be linked for instruction and service purposes, in a similar manner, with the corresponding staff grades of the regular service, and that the former shall act as the understudies of the latter. After the initial period of instruction has been satisfactorily passed and officers and men of the state forces have sufficiently established their qualifications to care properly for and serve the costly armament and accessory equipment installed in coast batteries, it is contemplated that each company of militia coast artillery will be assigned separately to some gun or mortar battery for instruction in peace and service in war, that it shall be intimately associated with regular companies assigned to adjacent defenses, and that field and other officers and enlisted men not connected with company organizations will be assigned to stations appropriate to their grades. This scheme, as tested during the coast-defense exercises of 1907 and 1908, has given good promise of success. It has received the approval of the military authorities of all the seaboard States, and assurances have accompanied this expression of approval to the effect that all the States will, in the near future, make provision for such number of coast artillery troops as may be necessary to supplement adequately the regular troops in the defenses located on the coast line of the State. In accordance with the foregoing action has been taken by the several States as follows:

Massachusetts has a coast-artillery corps of 12 companies, consisting of 49 officers and 735 men;

Connecticut has one consisting of 14 companies, with 50 officers and 830 men;

New York, one of 30 companies, consisting of 112 officers and 2,201 men;

Maryland, 1 company, 2 officers, and 46 men;

Georgia, 4 companies, 17 officers, and 155 men;

Florida, 2 companies, 6 officers, and 150 men;

Alabama, 1 company, 3 officers, and 54 men;

Oregon, 1 company, 3 officers, and 70 men.

Information has further been received that the State of Washington will organize four companies as soon as the state law can be modified, and, by March 1, 1909, expects to have a corps of 11 companies. It is understood, also, that Oregon expects to form additional companies. The State of Rhode Island has signified its intention of transferring all of its Organized Militia to coast artillery, which will make a corps of 16 companies. The State of California has informed the War Department that, on the passage of the militia bill (now a law), steps would be taken to organize a corps of coast artillery adequate to form a coast artillery reserve for all the defenses on the California coast. The military authorities of Maine and New Hampshire have stated that the question of organizing a coast artillery corps will be taken up at the next meeting of the State legislatures of these States. The adjutant-general of Virginia has informed the department that the State recognizes the necessity of creating a corps of coast artillery, that one company will be organized immediately, and that every endeavor will be made to organize a corps at the earliest practicable date. The State of North Carolina has informed the department that it will, at an early date, create a corps of coast artillery, and initial steps have been taken. A bill for the organization of a corps of coast artillery in the District of Columbia is now before Congress; it was favorably reported by the Military Committee of the United States Senate and is now pending before the Militia Committee of the House of Representatives.

The coast artillery troops of the State of Massachusetts and a portion of those of Connecticut and New York have had instruction in coast artillery duty for several years and have, therefore, attained to a higher degree of efficiency in the service of coast artillery material than the troops of other States. The measure of efficiency has been considered by the War Department to warrant the assignment of the companies of these States to coast batteries in accordance with the scheme outlined above.

EQUIPMENT OF COAST ARTILLERY ARMORIES.

Much of the instruction of coast artillery troops in preparing them for service in the coast forts may be carried on in the home armories of the companies, and with a view to establishing uniform methods of instruction and methods in accordance with those practiced by the regular coast artillery troops, a scheme of instruction of an elementary nature was drawn up by the War Department and published to the Organized Militia in Circular No. 21, War Department, March 30, 1908. A feature of the existing method of fire control and fire direction of the regular service is that all necessary principles and divisions thereof may be imparted by instructors and acquired by those receiving instruction with a very simple equip-

ment. The circular in question, in connection with the description of the methods of fire control and fire direction, describes also how such equipment may be improvised or provided. The same circular also prescribes a standard equipment for a one or two company armory, and an equipment also for a large armory occupied by several companies. Preliminary steps have been taken to provide this standard equipment for those armories which are occupied by state coast artillery troops which have received some considerable instruction in coast artillery duties during the joint coast-defense exercises at the coast forts. The army appropriation act approved May 11, 1908, carries an item of \$25,000 for the purchase of material, equipment, books of instruction, range finders, and fire-control equipment for the instruction and use of state coast artillery organizations. In addition to this, an allotment of \$10,000 has been made from funds available in the department for equipping state coast artillery armories. These funds will be expended at the earliest practicable date for the purposes for which they were appropriated and allotted.

COAST ARTILLERY SUPPORTS.

The defense of the coast fortifications requires not only the personnel referred to above for manning and serving the guns, range finders, mines, and other accessory material used in action against ships, but also a body of troops to defend the immediate land approaches to the batteries from small raiding or landing parties detached from an enemy's ships with a view to putting forts out of action by a reverse attack. The forts that were built prior to the present system consisted of closed works arranged with a heavy armament on the water front to attack war ships and with an infantry and field gun defense on the land side. The present system consists of detached forts with no protection from the rear. It has, therefore, been necessary to provide for such protection against landing parties by providing small bodies of infantry with field and machine guns to be placed in time of war in fieldworks and intrenchments covering the land approaches to the separate batteries. The troops assigned to this land defense have been designated "coast artillery supports." They are essentially field troops in contradistinction to coast artillery troops, and their functions are those of infantry rather than those of artillery. It is the expectation of the War Department that, in time of war with a maritime power, the whole body of these troops will be supplied from the Organized Militia of the seaboard States. The number of such troops necessary for this purpose, and the location of field works and field intrenchments which would be manned by them in time of war, have been the subject of a special study during the past year by a board of officers of which Brig. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, U. S. Army, is president. All schemes for the mobilization of the Organized Militia should take into consideration the necessity of setting apart from the infantry of the Organized Militia of the seaboard States a sufficient number to provide adequately for this particular feature of coast defense.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

One of the most important problems which confronts the department in its effort to develop an adequate field army in time of war

by utilizing the Organized Militia of the country in conjunction with the regular forces is the one of providing field artillery for such an army. Recent wars have shown that modern field operations can not be successfully carried on, either on the offensive or defensive, without a large and efficient force of field artillery. The force of regular field artillery now authorized by law is only about one-half what is necessary to supply the proper proportion of field artillery in war operations for the present authorized regular infantry and cavalry. There are at present in the national guard over 144 regiments of infantry, sufficient for the mobilization of 16 military divisions. Under a normal allotment of field artillery there should be at least 48 regiments of the latter, or 288 batteries. There are at present in existence only 48 militia batteries. The bare statement of these facts shows the magnitude of the problem.

The great cost of maintaining a field battery has deterred most of the States from taking up the problem in any serious way. It is the most expensive arm to maintain and requires more time to be devoted to instruction and drill and the care of material than the other arms of the mobile troops. Careful inquiries of the military authorities of the several States have elicited information which shows conclusively that the States can not be depended upon to bear the expense of the development of this arm in the Organized Militia to any extent that would warrant the General Government counting on an adequate number of batteries or an efficient personnel from state action. It may be laid down as a fundamental proposition that, unless the General Government bears, in a special way, some considerable proportion of the expense connected with the creation and maintenance of field artillery for the Organized Militia, no completely satisfactory results will be obtained.

The problem presents itself under three different aspects, viz, first, the providing of guns, carriages, and accessory material, and the storage and care of same; second, the providing of horses and harness and the forage and care of the horses; third, the recruitment of the commissioned and enlisted personnel for serving the batteries in war, and their instruction. These several divisions may be presented briefly in outline as follows:

Providing guns, carriages, and accessory material, and the storage and care of same.—It is evidently an obligation which rests on the General Government to provide the guns, carriages, and accessory material, for such field batteries of the Organized Militia as can be organized among the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and be maintained in such a way as to provide efficient field artillery. The number of guns and carriages to be so provided is a matter of recommendation by the Chief of Staff, based upon the ability of the States to provide proper storage facilities for material. It is understood that the Chief of Ordnance has recommended issuing to the States modern field artillery equipment in accordance with this principle to the extent made possible by appropriations of Congress.

It is, of course, to be understood that the United States can not issue to the States guns and carriages and other field artillery property unless the States make adequate provision for their storage and care. A number of reports have been received from ordnance inspectors of the Regular Army to the effect that modern field artil-

lery material which has been issued to certain of the States is not properly stored and that no adequate provision is made for the care of this property. Correspondence in reference to these questions indicates that the States recognize the obligation that rests on them, and the hope is entertained by the department that the state legislatures will appropriate money to build suitable armories to house the material. In some States retired enlisted men of the regular service who have had service in the regular field artillery are employed to care for field artillery material issued to the States. Where this has been done, excellent results have obtained, and it is recommended that all States be urged to give full consideration to the advantages that have been found to come from this procedure. It stands to reason that men who have had long experience in the regular service in the handling and care of field artillery material would be the best ones to be employed by the States. Indirectly, it reacts favorably on the regular service, inasmuch as it opens up a new occupation to soldiers who have served faithfully in the ranks of the Regular Army. It is recommended, moreover, that if States apply for noncommissioned officers or privates on the active list of the army for such duty as this the request be honored and that the number of enlisted men in the army be increased by the number so detailed, under the discretion that rests with the President by law to make such increase.

The providing of horses and harness and the forage and care of the horses.—It is impracticable to have efficient field artillery unless horses can be provided as a part of the equipment of the battery. The experiment which has been made for many years of hiring horses to man militia batteries during maneuvers and encampments has been a failure. An effective field battery requires trained horses as well as trained officers and men. Horses must be put through a drill fitting them for their duties in maneuvering field artillery the same as men must be drilled in the manual of the piece, and it may be laid down as a basic proposition that unless a battery is provided with horses which have been trained to field artillery duties it can not be an efficient battery. The question arises, How best may such horses be provided? The best thought of militia field artillery officers seems to be that the General Government must bear the expense of furnishing horses. It is believed that these horses should be purchased by the Quartermaster's Department of the Army in connection with the purchases made for the regular service, and that the cost thereof may be met by a specific increase to meet this expense in the annual appropriation now authorized by law, either under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, or under section 8 of the act approved May 27, 1908.

It has been suggested from one source that if the United States would furnish the forage and supply the men to care for the horses some of the States would be willing to purchase the horses. This is an alternative solution which is worthy of consideration. The care of the horses may well be attended to by enlisted men detailed from the active list or employed by the State from the retired list of the army, as suggested above in connection with the care of material. This method is employed in connection with one militia battery where there are 14 retired regular soldiers employed in the armory and enlisted in the battery, some of them acting as noncommissioned

officers of the battery. These men are on duty in the battery at all times, have daily drill, inspection of quarters, the same as required in the regular service. This battery is supplied by the State with 30 horses, which are cared for by these enlisted men, and they also care for the instruments, equipments, and all material connected with the battery. It goes without saying that this battery presents a standard which may well be taken as a guide in other States.

The recruitment of the commissioned and enlisted personnel for serving the batteries in war, and their instruction.—It is believed that if adequate provision be made for issuing modern material for field artillery of the several States and if provision be made for supplying the horses, there will be no difficulty whatever in obtaining a high class of officers and men for all field batteries that may be needed. There is no service that is more attractive than field artillery service when supplied with modern equipment. There is no service that is more uninviting and disheartening with an incomplete equipment and untrained horses. Assurance is given on all sides that an ample and highly efficient commissioned and enlisted personnel may be secured throughout the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia for this arm in case modern equipment be supplied and horsed by the General Government.

The proper instruction of the personnel of a battery divides itself naturally into the instruction that can take place in the armory, or dismounted instruction, and that which takes place with the battery mounted, and, finally, the accurate use of the guns in target practice under modern service conditions. It is not, as a rule, realized how much efficient instruction can be given within the four walls of an armory. All the theoretical instruction of the technical parts of the science of the field artillery can therein be given, including a knowledge of the nomenclature of all the material, its proper adjustment, its proper function and action; knowledge of the horse, his anatomy, and his care in health and in sickness; matters pertaining to harnessing and draft; the ballistic possibilities of the gun; the service of ammunition; the principles of the drill book, including the "School of the Soldier, Squad, Platoon, and Battery;" the duties prescribed in Field Service Regulations, including camping, entraining and detraining, and duties on the march. In many armories the drill shed is large enough and furnished with tan-bark floor, so that platoon maneuvers, and even restricted battery maneuvers, may take place therein, and, in the case of the battery referred to above, one end of the drill shed is so arranged that targets representing, in reduced size, the normal targets of artillery in action, with a canvas background painted to represent a diversified terrain, are practiced at with subcalibers, but in the present state of the equipment of field batteries in the States such facilities do not generally obtain. Mounted battery instruction, therefore, as a rule, can only be given in connection with the brief period devoted to field service each summer at the State and joint regular and militia maneuver camps. The question has recently been presented to the department how best to meet the conditions which now obtain among the several States in regard to mounted service. The batteries, as a rule, have no horses permanently supplied, and only the dismounted armory instruction can be given at the home stations.

Within the past year the Government of the United States has acquired a large section of ground near Sparta, Wis., for field artillery maneuvering and target-practice purposes, and the department contemplates sending there annually the regular field artillery batteries stationed in the Middle West for artillery target practice under service conditions. The experience of the past summer has shown that great advantage comes from such field practice. It is suggested that, just as the coast artillery of the several States are sent to the coast forts for practice with the coast guns, so it might be possible to send the personnel of the militia field batteries of adjacent States to man the regular batteries there for a period of ten days and to have the commissioned officers and enlisted men of the regular batteries stand by individually to coach and instruct the personnel of the Organized Militia. The success that has attended the application of this principle in coast-defense duties gives promise, it is believed, of equal success when applied to field artillery. It is recommended that this method be carried out more fully during the ensuing year than during the past and that steps be taken to acquire tracts similar to the Sparta Reservation in different parts of the country, so that groups of militia batteries may, in those sections, be given such advantage of field artillery practice each summer, as is now possible for the batteries of the Middle West States at the Sparta Reservation.

CAVALRY.

While there are a number of efficient cavalry troops among the Organized Militia of the several States, still it may be stated, in a general way, that no adequate cavalry force exists or is contemplated among the militia organizations of any of the States, Territories, or District of Columbia. Here, again, it is the expense connected with supplying horses and the care of horses which prevents the development of this arm by the States. The arguments presented above in regard to field artillery apply almost exactly to cavalry, and the methods of solution suggested above appear to be the lines along which a solution of the cavalry problem may best be had. There must be a sharing of the expenses between the General Government and the state governments in the supply of horses; either the General Government must supply the horses and depend on the state governments to forage and care for the horses, or the General Government supply the forage and care for the horses and have the state governments provide them. If horses can be supplied, the service is sufficiently attractive to draw to it a large number of young men who are not now attracted by either the infantry or artillery arms of the service.

It is pointed out, also, that the instruction of cavalry, like the instruction of field artillery mentioned above, divides itself naturally into two parts, namely, the instruction within the armory and field instruction and practice. The former is carried to a very high standard by some of the militia cavalry troops and leaves little to be suggested. The mounted instruction, however, which must take place outside of the armories, including scouting and screening duties of cavalry, can best be undertaken in connection with the joint maneuvers with the regular forces, and it is of considerable importance that, in the alternate years in which these maneuvers take place, the

cavalry organizations of the several States shall, in so far as possible, be permitted to attend for as long a period as can be arranged for by officers and enlisted men of the organizations. It is pointed out, also, that the customs of the service and matters of discipline, which can not well be acquired from the drill books or other technical literature, can best be picked up by officers and men by providing for the attendance of militia cavalry at large cavalry posts, where they will be brought into intimate association with the regular cavalry stationed there, and where the officers and men of the latter may, by precept and example, transmit to officers and men of the militia the unwritten science and art of the cavalry arm. The suggestion here made looks to the linking of officer to officer and man to man at the large cavalry posts and during joint encampments for the purpose of such instruction, according to the methods that have been set forth above in reference to coast artillery instruction and field artillery instruction.

SIGNAL TROOPS

Attention has been drawn to the fact that modern war conditions demand a marked development of signal troops in order properly to conduct military operations of all kinds. The officers of the Signal Corps of the Army have kept well abreast of the development of modern signal equipment, especially in the methods of using the telephone and telegraph in the theater of war, in conducting the movement of troops prior to battle and in action.

An analysis of the personnel problem of a large field army for the United States reveals clearly the fact that the force of regular signal troops will be far inadequate to provide proper numbers to install and use the signal equipment requisite on the outbreak of war. The Chief Signal Officer estimates that there should be a force of approximately 7,000 signal troops among the organized militia of the several States. There are at present but 76 officers and approximately 1,000 enlisted men in the Organized Militia. No signal troops whatever are provided in the following States and Territories: Alabama, Arizona, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. It is recommended that the department bring this question, in a special way, to the attention of the state authorities and urge that steps be taken to meet the deficiency which has been so clearly indicated by the Chief Signal Officer.

ARMORIES.

It has been pointed out above, in connection with the proper storage of United States property in the possession of the militia, and the necessity of providing adequate facilities for instruction purposes, that suitable armory accommodations should be provided throughout the States. In some of the States little is left to be desired in this matter, laws having been enacted which provide excellent and adequate armory accommodations for the Organized Militia. In many of the States, however, little or no attention has been paid by the legislatures to this question, and no adequate facilities

are provided for the storage of United States property furnished under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, or issued under the act of January 21, 1903, as amended. In many States, halls or buildings erected for commercial purposes are rented as armories. The reports of inspecting officers indicate only too frequently that the property which has been issued to the States by the General Government is not stored under proper conditions as to safety, and that the facilities for the use of the armament supplied for infantry, field artillery, coast artillery, and cavalry are so meager, and the space for drill so restricted, that it is impossible to give proper instruction.

Since the funds that are expended by the General Government for the Organized Militia look in the future to having available in case of war an efficient body of infantry, cavalry, field artillery, and coast artillery, the General Government has, it is believed, to expect that the States will make such appropriations for armories as shall enable them to meet the obligations which rest on them in carrying out the drill and instruction of their Organized Militia, and in storing the material and equipment furnished by the General Government. It is recommended that the department urge the consideration of this question, in all proper ways, on the attention of the state authorities.

The reports of officers of the army detailed to inspect the Organized Militia and those on duty with the States show that there has been very little or no improvement during the past year in the general condition of armories over that of the previous year. In this connection, attention is invited to the following remarks extracted from the reports of these officers:

Alabama.—A few of the organizations own the buildings occupied as armories. Some are located in city halls or some other public building, while the others occupy buildings rented for the purpose, many of which are inadequate. An effort is being made to secure a new armory at Mobile.

Arizona.—There is not a good armory in the Territory. Five of the seven inspected are too small, and as a rule lack all social, recreation, and club features.

Arkansas.—The state appropriation allows each infantry company \$15 a month rental for an armory, but the majority of them pay \$10. The armories as a rule are small. A few have lockers and arm racks.

California.—No armories are owned by the State. Two or three organizations own their armories, but with these exceptions armories are private property, for which a rental, averaging \$50 a month, is paid. Each company of infantry and signal corps is allowed \$100 a month, and each troop of cavalry \$200 a month, for armory rent, care of arms, and proper incidental expenses. Of all the buildings in the State used as armories comparatively few were built with reference to their use as such, many of the drill halls and other rooms being poorly arranged and inadequate. Realizing the importance of this subject to the State at large, as well as to the national guard, the adjutant-general is making every effort to improve conditions in this respect, and has recently inaugurated a movement for the construction of suitable armories in localities having one or more military organizations. The hope is cherished that the time is not far distant when the state legislature will enact laws providing for the construction of armories either by the State, county, or city and county, on ground donated by counties or municipalities or upon state property. In the meantime the matter of armory construction is receiving the attention and consideration of civic bodies in San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Oakland, these being the populous centers.

There is, strictly speaking, no arsenal. The State, however, has six rooms, of an average size of 15 by 20 feet and an aggregate floor space of about 1,800 square feet, located in the basement of the state capitol, which are used as a depository for all reserve military stores and supplies, in charge of the state armorer. The storerooms are safe, well ventilated, and kept in excellent order, the different classes of property being systematically arranged for convenience and safe-keeping. While the accommodations are somewhat inconvenient and the floor space inadequate, the facilities are much improved over a year ago, particularly as to additional room.

Colorado.—The armory facilities in the city of Denver are poor. The armories at Ault, Fort Collins, and Fort Morgan are good. Rented buildings only. One for infantry, with a capacity for headquarters and 4 companies, and one for cavalry with a capacity for 2 troops, the signal corps, and a detachment of the hospital corps, both situated in Denver, are ample for the purposes required. Each organization outside of Denver has the use of a drill hall rented by the State; in most cases buildings erected for the requirements of the several organizations and leased by the State.

There is one arsenal located in Denver, in which are stored all supplies not in the hands of troops.

Connecticut.—A number of the armory buildings are owned by the State, and these as a rule are very satisfactory. There are a number of organizations still occupying rented armories, some of which are totally inadequate. The State is building armories where needed as speedily as possible. The State pays rental and furnishes light and heat.

Delaware.—Generally the armory facilities are inadequate. Company B, at Milford, owns its armory and has the best in the State. The armories at Wilmington, Newark, Dover, and Newcastle are of insufficient capacity. The state military board has recently been empowered to dispose of the armory at Wilmington, the proceeds to be expended for a lot and the erection thereon of an armory for the use of the guard of the State. The armory belonging to the State is located in Wilmington, built of brick, 80 by 80 feet, and is not of sufficient capacity. The office of the adjutant-general, headquarters of the regiment, headquarters of 2 battalions and 4 companies, the hospital corps, and band are in this building, and all property not in the hands of the troops is stored there.

District of Columbia.—The armory accommodations are discouraging. The armory is used by all the militia organizations of the District. Each unit is badly in need of room by itself, or the quarters should be enlarged for proper accommodation of all. There is one coal stove on the second floor of the 3-story building, and that is the only heating plant. The guns are stored on a cement floor like a very small fire-engine room.

It is incomprehensible how organizations under federal control and within a few hundred yards of the War Department can be allowed to suffer and grope along with most disgracefully discouraging armory accommodations, not even decent quarters for the men.

The main armory is over a large market called the Center Market, and the armory is called the Center Market Armory. The drill hall has an area of 200 by 800 feet. The Second Regiment, the band, corps of field music, the signal corps, and ambulance corps have their quarters in this armory. Each company is furnished with an assembly room and a smaller room for the lockers. There are also a range for gallery practice, a gymnasium, and storerooms for public property.

The First Battalion, First Regiment, has moved from the armory under Chase's Theater to the southwest corner of Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue, where the companies have rooms. They drill in the drill hall of the Center Market Armory.

The armory of the First Separate Battalion is situated at the corner of Twelfth and U streets. Each company has an assembly and locker room combined. There is a small drill hall in the basement, a part of which is partitioned off for a storeroom.

The armory of the First Battery, Field Artillery, is a building large enough to store the guns, caissons, harness, and other equipment, and provide an assembly and locker room and storerooms.

All buildings used as armories are rented and fall far below the actual requirements. The guard deserves much credit for the excellent standing it maintains in such insufficient accommodations.

Florida.—With the exception of those located at Lake City, De Funiak Springs, and Fort Myers, all of the organizations of the state militia have good armories. The facilities at De Funiak Springs are very poor, the armory being much too small for drills, and as the streets are not well lighted drills can be held on moonlight nights only.

Georgia.—Facilities for a majority of the organizations are good, especially in the larger towns and cities, a noticeable exception being accommodations for Companies A, B, C, and D, Fifth Infantry, at Atlanta, which organizations are badly in need of suitable quarters. While the building occupied by the Coast Artillery Corps is a handsome and conveniently arranged one, there is no armory equipment whereby the men can be instructed and their interest aroused and continued along the lines of artillery work. A few organizations have difficulty in paying the rental of their armories, while other organizations own the buildings used for armories, and still others have armories provided for them by the local authorities.

Hawaii.—The only armory reported is that of Company I, First Infantry, which has no means of securing property.

Idaho.—Two companies own their armories, the others being rented and the rent paid by the State. About one-half of the number are poorly adapted for the purpose; the drill halls are too small for effective use.

Illinois.—The First Infantry has an excellent armory; the Second and Seventh regiments of infantry have good armories, but lack adequate storage facilities; the armory at Springfield is large and commodious, but is not entirely devoted to national guard purposes. Generally, the armories are rented and are inadequate for the purpose.

Indiana.—All armories are reported as rented. Some of them are deplorable, both as to size and storage arrangements. As most of the companies are located in small towns, suitable rooms where from 16 to 24 men could maneuver are often most difficult to find, and the rent is frequently surprisingly high.

Iowa.—The State appropriates \$600 annually as rental for the armory of each organization, but as an incentive for them to improve armory conditions the full amount is given only to those organizations whose armories fulfill certain conditions, viz, that the building shall be of stone, brick, or concrete, drill-floor space clear at least 60 by 80 feet, and be provided with modern conveniences, such as lavatories, water-closets, lockers, gas or electric light, and that proper provisions are made for the care of property. As a result of this, several creditable armories are now under process of construction.

The present armories are centrally located in the cities where the companies are. Each organization has a drill hall and store rooms. A few have separate rooms for officers and noncommissioned officers. With a few exceptions the drill halls are too small for good work. This is due to the small appropriation under the old code.

Kansas.—The most important need of the organized militia of the State appears to be a greater interest on the part of the State in providing the different units with armories suitable in size for the indoor drill of the companies and for the care and preservation of the property. In general, the rooms of the buildings occupied as armories by the different organizations are small and wholly unsuitable for the purpose. Due to lack of lockers or other means to secure or guard clothing and equipment, these articles must be kept at the homes of the men, in many cases resulting in loss of property.

The State does not own any armories for its troops. Each company is allowed \$300 per year with which to rent an armory.

The State has no arsenal; no building set aside for its military property. It has certain rooms in the state capitol for this purpose. The rooms are dry and good, but too little space is allotted for a proper arrangement of the military clothing, equipments, and arms.

Kentucky.—Only two armories, those located at Louisville and Owensboro, are reported as being commodious or satisfactory.

Louisiana.—Armories are rented, the State furnishing funds for rental, excepting that occupied by the First Troop of Cavalry, which is owned by the organization. Armory facilities in New Orleans are good, but at stations outside of that city the armories as a rule are small.

Maine.—The armory conditions are so unsatisfactory that unless a new and efficient armory system be adopted soon the guard can never become efficient. The organizations at Portland and Auburn have adequate facilities, but of the remaining organizations only four have facilities which may be classed as good; lack of space is the rule. Local authorities generally furnish armories for the companies.

Maryland.—The armory of the Fifth Infantry is almost perfect in every respect; the others as a rule are too small to accommodate the troops occupying them, or are otherwise unsatisfactory. The armory of Company K, First Infantry, is reported as being in a dangerous condition.

Massachusetts.—Many armories are owned by the State and others by the towns or cities where the organizations are located. As a rule, armory conditions are exceptionally good, many having large drill halls, club rooms, baths, bowling alleys, and shooting galleries. A number of units, however, are without adequate facilities, especially those located in small towns. New armories continue to be erected, and it is hoped that all organizations will be properly sheltered in a comparatively short time.

The armories of the following-named organizations are not owned by the State: First Corps of Cadets, built of stone, a model armory for 1 battalion. Lancers, part of a brick building, accommodating 1 troop of cavalry; dismounted. Sixth Infantry, part of a brick building, accommodating 1 company of infantry. There are 25 other armories not owned by the State, each accommodating 1 company of infantry. There are now under construction 7 armories, for which purpose a total appropriation of \$663,500 has been made.

The state arsenal is on the state camp ground at Framingham. Main building, 100 by 40 feet, brick, 2½ stories high, containing all stores except medical. Magazine built of brick and steel, 200 yards in rear of main building. Storehouse for condemned property, frame building, 1 story. Two stables, frame, with accommodations together for 8 animals. One large wagon shed, frame, for 6 wagons. Superintendent's quarters, frame, 2-story building.

Michigan.—Of the armories inspected, 3 are owned by the companies occupying them, 1 was built by the company and then conveyed to the county board of supervisors, to whom a nominal rental is paid, 6 are the properties of corporations composed of the active and veteran members of the organizations quartered in them, and the others are rented.

An act of the legislature in 1907 appropriates \$40,000 annually until a fund is created sufficient to provide \$10,000 for each organization in the State. A sum equal to the allotment to one or more organizations is to be provided by municipalities, private donations, etc., out of which sum a suitable site is to be purchased and deeded to the State, any part of the sum remaining to be added to the allotment and expended in the construction of armory buildings. In this manner state armories are to be gradually provided. The title to and full control over these armories will be vested in the State of Michigan, though certain concessions will be granted to the citizens by the military board, which has authority over all military matters in the State.

Minnesota.—There is an excellent armory at St. Paul, which contains two stories and basement, and is built of stone and brick. The Minneapolis armory has an excellent drill hall. The Duluth companies have a good armory provided by the city. The Owatonna company has erected an armory on its own responsibility, with slight aid from the city. Similar conditions prevail all over the State.

The only arsenal is a stone building, 20 by 26 feet, with a tin roof, and erected for storage of ammunition. The building is located in the outskirts of St. Paul and is the property of the State.

Mississippi.—The armories are generally small and inadequate, without proper storage and gallery practice facilities. One company has no armory. What facilities are provided are paid for, as a rule, by town and county appropriations.

Missouri.—A fine armory has been provided for the First Infantry by the citizens of St. Louis. Generally, the armories lack proper storage facilities and often sufficient drill room. Steps have been taken toward securing a large armory for the organizations located at Kansas City.

Montana.—The company at Helena has suitable quarters in the state armory. The other organizations occupy rented buildings, which generally furnish sufficient storage facilities, but not ample drill space.

New Hampshire.—State owns very good armories at Manchester and Nashua, and the legislature has made provision for the erection of one at Concord; the others are rented, and several of these have poor accommodations.

New Jersey.—In the cities of Newark, Trenton, Camden, Jersey City, and Paterson there are large and well-equipped armories with every facility for taking care of arms and equipments, with company clubrooms, target galleries, and electric sub-target apparatus. The companies stationed in the smaller towns, as a rule, are not as well provided with armories. Usually they consist of a very small drill hall and a small adjoining room.

New Mexico.—The present armory conditions vary from fair to excellent. The Territory has appropriated from \$7,500 to \$10,000 for each organization, excepting those stationed at Old Albuquerque, for the construction of armories, the towns or cities donating the sites, and new armories are now in course of construction.

New York.—Armory facilities are exceptionally good, considering the number of organizations constituting the state forces, and most of the armories are modern in every respect. Gymnasiums, recreation rooms, riding halls for mounted organizations, and bathing facilities are recognized as necessities as well as large drill halls and target galleries.

North Carolina.—Only three or four armories are sufficiently large for all drills. Most of the armories are fair, but a number are poorly adapted for the purpose. Lack of cleanliness was commented upon by the inspecting officer as applying to the majority of the armories, mention being made of insanitary conditions, accumulated rubbish, and expectoration of tobacco juice upon the floor and baseboards.

North Dakota.—A law was passed in 1907 authorizing the construction of state armories. In accordance therewith 1 has been completed, 3 are in course of construction, and 2 will be erected in 1909. They are to be modern buildings and in every way suitable for armory needs.

Ohio.—The allowance made by the State for rental of armories is \$600 to a company. The armories in the large cities are all good, with the exception of Colum-

bus, where the facilities are poor. Outside of the larger cities, where buildings are used which were not originally constructed for armories, they are nothing but make-shifts, answering their purpose until suitable armories are constructed either by the State or by individuals.

Oklahoma.—Each organization of the guard has an armory, all of them being rented buildings; none of them are owned by the Territory or the organizations, and none of them are entirely suitable for the purpose.

The only arsenal is the building occupied by the adjutant-general, containing office rooms and properly secured storerooms, in which are stored the arms, ammunition, and other surplus supplies not in the hands of the various organizations.

With few exceptions, the armories are entirely too small and afford very little protection against theft to the property stored therein. The allowance of \$20 per month, heretofore appropriated by the territorial government, is entirely inadequate to maintain decent armories and furnish them with the necessary light, heat, etc., compelling the officers to incur heavy personal expense in making up the deficiency.

Oregon.—The Third Regiment of Infantry in Portland occupies a large brick and stone armory, covering a city block, the drill room being 100 by 200 feet, with a cement floor. The building affords convenient and comfortable administration rooms for 6 companies, for headquarters, the hospital corps, and band and the First Battery. The armory of the First Separate Battalion, at Eugene, is a commodious and well-arranged armory for 2 companies. Other armories in the State are rooms hired for the purpose and more or less suitable according to the location of the companies and size of the town. The Fourth Infantry is not so well quartered, and there is not sufficient protection for public property.

Pennsylvania.—Three years ago the State appropriated \$250,000 for armories, limiting the amount to be expended for a company of infantry to \$20,000 and to a battery of artillery or troop of cavalry to \$30,000. A year ago the sum of \$400,000 was appropriated and the amount allotted to a company was increased to \$25,000 and to a battery or troop to \$35,000. Even the latter allowance virtually compels a community to donate a site. New armories are being constructed as planned. Heretofore a rental of \$200 a year has been allowed to each company for its armory; this being insufficient, the result has been poor armory facilities for many of the organizations located outside the large cities; therefore the appropriations for the construction of armories are timely, as well as very essential.

The First, Second, and Third regiments, First Battalion, Sixth Regiment, and First City Troop of Cavalry have fine armories in the city of Philadelphia, which are owned by the several regimental and troop organizations.

The state arsenal at Harrisburg, Pa., may well be a matter of pride, its complete arrangement for the storage of the camp equipment of the division, the record already made by that institution in the rapid shipment of tentage and full supplies for a division of nearly 10,000 men on several occasions in which the guard has taken the field, places the arsenal of Pennsylvania in the first rank with similar institutions.

Rhode Island.—The State owns armories in Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Newport, Bristol, Westerly, East Greenwich, and three in Providence. A new armory in the latter place is just being completed, to accommodate all the troops in the city. It is located on the edge of the Dexter Training Ground, an admirable drill field of 9 acres, lighted by electricity, bequeathed to the city many years ago for such purposes forever. The armory, which is planned with a view to defense, is of granite and brick, roofs of drill shed covered with slate, head houses and towers of tar and gravel. There are head houses at the ends, 4 stories high, each with a tower 8 stories. Provision is made for the various headquarters and 21 company rooms. Six more could be accommodated by furnishing certain portions of the building. In the basement is a drill hall 90 by 234, with concrete floor, in which the artillery may be hitched up and cavalry mounted, ready to move directly to the street. There are also ample toilet appliances, including shower baths, range for gallery practice, harness and saddle rooms, hospital, gymnasium, heating apparatus, and fuel bins, storerooms, magazine and kitchen, and a place for a bowling alley.

The armories at Pawtucket, Newport, Bristol, and Westerly are all modern, well-constructed buildings of stone, brick, and iron. In Pawtucket arrangements are made for 4 organizations, with room for 2 more if desired. The Westerly armory is planned for 2 companies. The Newport armory is arranged for 2 companies, and the armory at Bristol for 1, and are now occupied by companies of the naval battalion. The Woonsocket armory is of brick, built for 2 companies. It is an old building, not well situated or constructed, and could only be made entirely serviceable at considerable expense. It would be more satisfactory to build a new armory there, for, with the exception of the 2 Woonsocket companies, all the commands of the organized militia are now well quartered. The field battery occupied for many years an old

stone structure, valuable from association, but long past its usefulness. The same may be said of wooden buildings occupied by the United Train of Artillery in Providence, and Kentish Guards at East Greenwich, both independent. At Newport, Warren, and Bristol the independent artillery commands own armories all out of date.

There is, strictly speaking, no arsenal. At the state camp ground is a 2-story storehouse, 60 by 40 feet, the first story of stone with barred windows, in which is stored tentage and other quartermaster property. The Pawtucket armory has ample storage rooms in the basement, and the new armory in Providence will be well adapted for use as an arsenal.

South Carolina.—The armories used by the national guard of this State are almost as varied in the accommodations they afford as they are in number. Four companies—those in Charleston—own their armories, which are well suited to their purpose; 17 companies rent their armories; 12 companies have armories furnished them by the towns which are their home stations; 2 companies have no armories. A large number of these armories are unsuited to the purpose, but a very few of them are well adapted for use as such.

The State owns an arsenal which is known as the state armory; it is in the city of Columbia; is a 2-story brick building, 53 by 85 feet, and it cost \$7,750. The State only makes use of the first floor, which consists of one large storeroom, one smaller storeroom, and the living room of the state armorer.

The second floor is used by 2 companies whose home station is Columbia, and it consists of one large hall that the 2 companies use jointly as a drill hall, and two smaller rooms used by the companies as storerooms.

South Dakota.—Of the 13 organizations of the organized militia of the State, only 4 have ample armory accommodations, the others being rated from fair to poor, with the larger number poor. However, a plan to provide sufficient funds for erecting commodious armories with drill, storage, office, and club room facilities, for all organizations is being projected.

Tennessee.—The armories, with possibly two exceptions—Chattanooga and Knoxville—are barn-like halls, generally over stores, cold, dirty, and unattractive for winter and hot and stuffy in the summer; a great many not provided with the necessary lockers or gun racks for the preservation of their arms and equipments. Negotiations are in progress to secure an old skating rink in Memphis which can be made a very good armory, the floor space being 90 by 240 feet. The increased state appropriation has enabled the adjutant-general to increase the allowance for armory rent, heat, and lights, and consequently better halls have been secured. Lockers have been provided all the old organizations, and the new ones are installing them.

There is no arsenal, except what is known as the state armory in the capitol at Nashville, which is absolutely fireproof and a splendid storeroom.

Texas.—Most of the organizations have armory facilities varying from good to fair; several have facilities for storage only; a few have poor accommodations; and one is reported as having had property stolen from its armory. The State makes an allowance of \$10 a month for rental, which is insufficient, the rental usually amounting to twice that sum and in a number of cases even more.

Utah.—The armories are very good, but most of them are a trifle small to accommodate a company of the required minimum strength. The State authorities are making an effort to improve the armory facilities.

Virginia.—The State has a few good armories, but as a rule they range from fair to wholly inadequate.

A fire in January, 1907, destroyed the rented armory of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion, and since that they have rented two floors, second and third, of a small building. There is a measure pending before the city council for a suitable building for this command.

The company at Warrenton has a drill hall about 40 by 60 feet, with a small partition cut off for a storeroom, and provided with lockers. This hall is over a store and rented not only for the military company, but also for social functions.

The company at Harrisonburg has a drill hall about 35 by 50 feet, in rented building, storerooms in basement of city hall. No lockers. Men carry uniforms home.

There are no arsenals in the State, though the name is applied to a small brick building that was originally built many years ago as a bell house. It is used by the adjutant-general as a storehouse for ordnance and quartermaster supplies, and is situated in the capitol square in Richmond. It is a 3-story brick building, with dimensions of 20 by 20 feet.

Vermont.—Only about one-half of the organizations have adequate facilities for both drills and storing of property.

Washington.—Every organization is provided with an armory. The two large armories at Seattle and Tacoma will be completed during the present year.

The Spokane armory was dedicated on November 18, 1907. The building is occupied by Companies H and I. The site of the Seattle armory was furnished by the county as required by law and deeded to the State of Washington. The building would have been well under way, if not completed, by this time had it not been for vexatious delays occasioned by the passage, or rather the delay in the passage of a regrade ordinance by the city of Seattle, which ordinance requires the widening of the street 12 feet, thus taking from the state property a strip so wide that the plans can not be used as they exist at the present time. Rather than make these changes, the armory commission has taken steps to acquire additional ground, which should be available within the next thirty days. As soon as these matters are adjusted, the contract will be let and the construction pushed as rapidly as possible, and it is hoped that the building will be completed before the first of the year 1909. The delay in the construction of the Tacoma armory was caused by the failure of the county to furnish the State with the site as required by the armory appropriation act. This site, however, has now been provided, the contracts for the last piece of ground having been closed about the first of December, 1907. Plans are in course of preparation by the architects, and the board expects to call for bids for the entire structure on or before March 1, 1908. It is estimated that seven months from the time of letting contracts will be required to complete this building.

West Virginia.—No organization in the State has suitable armory facilities. Usually the armories are too small. There are about three armories with adequate drill halls, but in all such cases their use is so limited by the demands of organizations other than the militia, that they must be condemned with the small and poor armories.

Wisconsin.—While a dozen organizations have large, commodious, and excellent armories, with abundant storerooms, etc., as many have cramped and inadequate quarters unfit for the purpose.

No armories have been built since last report, but land has been purchased, ground broken, and temporary arrangements made for suitable quarters, stables, sheds, and armories for the troop and battery, and certain of the infantry companies are in better quarters.

Wyoming.—The lack of armory facilities provided by the state authorities has a very bad effect upon the efficiency, esprit de corps, and general welfare of the militia. There is not an armory in the State. All sorts of expedients are resorted to, and at only two places are these expedients even temporarily satisfactory. The company at Lander, with very little assistance from the State, is building a good, substantial armory, to cost about \$14,000.

THE GENERAL EFFICIENCY OF THE MILITIA.

The word "militia" in the past has too often been synonymous with "military inefficiency." This has been largely due, it is believed, to the inadequate and ineffective laws, both state and national. The means for the support of the militia have, in some States, been meager to a point that made efficiency impossible, and served directly or indirectly to belittle the proper military objectives of militia organizations and to make unduly prominent, and oft paramount, club and social features of these organizations. It is believed that the standard to be sought should be one that would reverse this sequence of conditions, namely, that military questions and military efficiency should be predominant, and the club and social features subordinate. A review of the conditions existing at the present time gives rise to the belief that the state of efficiency is in a state of transition from the former to the latter. In some of the regiments of some of the States the balance of relations between military and social objectives seems to be all that is desired. In other regiments in these States, and in all of the forces of some of the States, the main objective appears still to be a social one. The chief problem, therefore, that confronts the War Department rests, it is believed, in using its influence, in so far as authorized by law, to assist the military authorities of the States, by advice and suggestion, in modifying these social and military relations among the organized militia of

their States, respectively, so that the best organizations may be made more prominent as standards of comparison with the poorer organizations, and that the latter may be encouraged to adopt the methods and to move progressively toward the standards of efficiency of the former.

It is believed, from inquiry of adjutants-general of the States, that the average efficiency is progressing toward a higher standard from year to year. There is a disposition on the part of the military authorities of those States whose standard is below what may be considered the average to compare means and methods with those of the States having the best standard. These comparisons are accentuated by the commingling of adjutants-general of States in the annual conventions of the National Guard Association and at such gatherings as the National Small-Arms Target Competition. There is no more hopeful factor of the whole question than the capacity and character of the gentlemen who fill the positions of adjutants-general of the States and Territories. They, more than any others, realize the defects and deficiencies of the militia and are more keenly alive to accept suggestions and to adopt means for the betterment of their organizations. The creation of the National Militia Board will be a great help to the department in arriving at conclusions as to how best it may, within the law, be of service in raising the standards of efficiency in the several States.

It is believed that the Division of Militia Affairs can be of material service in aiding the efforts of the adjutants-general in matters both of administration and instruction. The business of the office of the Division of Militia Affairs naturally divides itself along the lines of administration and instruction. The questions of administration are those involved in the allotments under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, and in issues under the act of May 27, 1908, and in the expenditure of other special funds for the benefit of the militia such as that appropriated for equipping coast artillery armories. This business, while voluminous, is largely of a routine nature involving the careful keeping of accounts of the many transactions under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, and of requisitions and issues under the other acts. There is another class of business, however, which comes before the department and which varies from day to day that should be given, it is thought, more serious attention than has heretofore been the practice. This consists of inquiries as to proper methods of instruction, courses of instruction, and subjects of instruction; for authoritative literature for state service schools, and applications for regular offices and enlisted men to act as instructors; in general, a continuing evidence of the dependence of the officers of the national guard on the War Department for guidance and direction in matters of instruction and in information in regard to military questions of all kinds. It is believed that the department should provide the machinery for meeting this constant demand in a more special way than now obtains, and it is suggested that this may be most readily and properly provided in connection with the work of this office. It is therefore recommended that an assistant to the Chief of Division of Militia Affairs be detailed for duty in the office with a view to developing the possibilities of assistance on the part of the War Department in these efforts of the Organized Militia to acquire knowledge of and training in military affairs.

In intimate association with this suggestion stands the constant applications that are being made by state authorities for regular officers and regular enlisted men to be detailed to duty with the States in their camps of instruction, or for longer periods of time, as instructors. These applications are uniformly for officers and men on the active list. The state authorities are keen to appreciate the fact that modern means and methods have so rapidly changed within recent years that, as a rule, only officers and enlisted men on the active list can have proper knowledge of and experience with the means used and methods practiced under modern war conditions, and they can not, therefore, be satisfied by offering to meet their requests by making details from the retired list of the army. The applications have very much increased in the last year by reason of the association of regular officers and men in the joint maneuvers and the joint coast defense exercises, and by the appreciation on the part of militia officers of the ability and competency of regular officers, especially those who have graduated from the service schools, and of enlisted men who have served in the field and coast artillery, cavalry, and infantry under the instruction of these officers. Perhaps no higher compliment has been paid to the efficiency of the work done at the service schools than is evidenced in the comments of officers of the Organized Militia in the reports they have made on the services of the graduates of these schools in connection with the joint field maneuvers and joint coast defense exercises.

With a view to meeting this demand for officers from the active list of the army, it is recommended that a special effort be made by the department to encourage the passage of the bill (Senate No. 2671) now before Congress to provide extra officers. This bill has passed the Senate and is before the Military Committee of the House of Representatives. It provides for the appointment of extra officers for detail to the several States. If it should pass, these officers may be detailed as instructors in the States and their places supplied in the regular service, thereby meeting the obligations of the War Department toward the Organized Militia in matters of instruction and, at the same time, avoiding taking officers from regular organizations and interfering with the instruction of regular troops.

If the functions of this office could be enlarged as herein indicated to include matters of instruction, it is believed the office would be of much assistance to the States in the way of providing them with correct information, standard literature, and the recommendation of suitable officers and enlisted men as instructors, and serve to act as a means of coordinating matters pertaining to military instruction throughout the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, including the service schools established in the several States and the arrangement of programmes of instruction therefor.

ORGANIZED STRENGTH.

The annual returns submitted by the adjutants-general of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, of the strength of the Organized Militia on December 31, 1907, were in much better shape than those received for preceding years since the enactment of the militia law of January 21, 1903, although in many instances the lack of accuracy in the returns entailed much correspondence upon the office in order to obtain a correct statement

of the strength of the militia at the end of the calendar year. In addition to the incorrectness of many of the returns, the lack of promptitude in forwarding the returns after the end of the calendar year caused a great deal of correspondence that ought to be avoidable.

The following table shows the strength of the Organized Militia of each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia on December 31, 1907, and the number of males available for military duty but unorganized in each, as shown by the annual returns made by the adjutants-general for that year:

State or Territory.	Strength of Organized Militia, December 31, 1907.							Number of males available for military duty but unorganized.
	General officers.	General staff officers.	Regimental officers.	Company officers.	Total commissioned officers.	Noncommissioned officers, musicians, privates, etc.	Aggregate strength.	
Alabama.....	1	28	52	132	213	2,595	2,808	350,000
Arizona.....		4	7	18	29	310	339	40,000
Arkansas.....	1	33	28	69	131	1,379	1,510	310,000
California.....	2	35	45	116	198	1,910	2,108	284,385
Colorado.....	1	20	22	34	77	591	668	125,136
Connecticut.....		23	45	114	182	2,504	2,686	116,117
Delaware.....		4	14	21	39	364	403	32,000
District of Columbia.....	1	11	47	72	131	1,351	^a 1,482	62,634
Florida.....	1	25	27	54	107	1,270	1,377	239,760
Georgia.....	1	32	46	139	218	2,677	2,895	500,000
Hawaii.....		10	8	16	34	495	529	8,000
Idaho.....		8	19	36	63	467	530	50,000
Illinois.....	4	78	132	286	500	5,983	6,483	1,031,175
Indiana.....	1	26	49	107	183	2,148	2,331	636,738
Iowa.....		6	67	121	194	2,617	2,811	333,135
Kansas.....	1	21	32	62	116	1,040	1,156	369,894
Kentucky.....	3	16	42	84	145	1,608	1,753	330,000
Louisiana.....	1	19	27	64	111	1,296	1,407	250,000
Maine.....		14	28	69	111	1,122	1,233	103,043
Maryland.....	1	14	53	93	161	1,800	1,961	180,000
Massachusetts.....	2	88	100	263	453	5,139	5,592	516,446
Michigan.....	1	31	45	121	198	2,584	2,782	700,000
Minnesota.....	1	40	44	88	173	1,897	2,070	218,000
Mississippi.....	1	28	25	59	113	1,050	1,163	420,053
Missouri.....	1	31	51	125	208	2,687	2,895	500,000
Montana ^b								
Nebraska.....		15	20	76	111	1,292	1,403	128,000
Nevada ^c								
New Hampshire.....	1	26	25	73	125	1,301	1,426	40,000
New Jersey.....	3	46	108	190	347	4,068	4,415	514,998
New Mexico.....		6	12	^d 29	47	235	282	46,000
New York.....	5	56	325	546	932	14,015	14,947	1,422,019
North Carolina.....	1	47	45	112	205	1,873	2,078	200,000
North Dakota.....		9	14	36	59	535	594	75,000
Ohio.....	3	58	101	280	442	5,364	^e 5,806	1,085,110
Oklahoma.....		5	13	42	60	674	734	125,000
Oregon.....		16	24	61	101	1,345	1,446	110,000
Pennsylvania.....	4	92	170	443	709	9,014	9,723	1,062,423
Rhode Island.....	1	19	32	63	115	935	1,050	90,000
South Carolina.....	1	21	54	104	180	1,675	1,855	207,171
South Dakota.....		14	15	39	68	581	649	65,000
Tennessee.....		7	35	67	109	1,459	1,568	390,000
Texas.....	2	57	60	127	246	2,351	2,597	425,000
Utah.....		12	9	25	46	327	373	28,000
Vermont.....		3	18	45	66	779	845	46,500
Virginia.....	1	10	57	102	170	1,929	2,099	250,000
Washington.....		17	14	36	67	737	804	170,000
West Virginia.....	1	28	30	48	107	943	1,050	140,000
Wisconsin.....		23	48	117	188	2,766	2,954	438,472
Wyoming.....		9	12	21	42	451	493	1,800
Total.....	48	1,241	2,296	5,045	8,630	101,533	110,163	14,767,011

^a Not including the 14 officers and 231 enlisted men of the Naval Battalion.

^b No report received.

^c No organized militia (letter, A. G., Nevada, June 12, 1908).

^d Includes 18 officers unassigned.

^e Includes 36 enlisted men of the General Service Corps.

CONFORMITY TO THE REGULAR ARMY IN ORGANIZATION, ARMAMENT, AND DISCIPLINE.

The militia law of January 21, 1903, was intended to accomplish the conformity of the militia to the organization, armament, and discipline of the Regular Army before January 21, 1908. It appears, however, that there were many difficulties in the way of securing this object by the date specified, and the period during which such conformity is required to be effected was extended to January 21, 1910, by the act of Congress approved May 27, 1908, amending the militia act of January 21, 1903.

From the reports of the annual inspection received by the department, and from reports of officers of the army detailed for duty with the Organized Militia under the several sections of the existing militia law, it appears that the States of Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, have conformed to all requirements of law as regards the organization of their militia.

The following States, and the Territory of Hawaii have conformed with the exception of the organizations mentioned: Alabama—Headquarters, First Infantry. California—Headquarters, First Brigade; headquarters, Second Brigade; headquarters, Seventh Infantry; headquarters, First Squadron, Cavalry; headquarters, Second and Fifth Infantry. Colorado—Headquarters, First Brigade; battery field artillery; Signal Corps; band, First Infantry. Illinois—Brigade and regimental headquarters; headquarters, artillery battalion; Signal Corps. Iowa—Regimental headquarters and bands. Kentucky—Ambulance company. Louisiana—Regimental headquarters; headquarters, Field Artillery; Signal Corps. Minnesota—Brigade headquarters; headquarters, battalion artillery; regimental headquarters. Missouri—Headquarters, Third Infantry. Montana—Band. Nebraska—Regimental headquarters; band, Second Infantry. New York—Field music. Oklahoma—Hospital Corps. South Dakota—Band. Tennessee—Hospital Corps detachments; Company G, Infantry, unattached. Virginia—Brigade headquarters; First Battalion Artillery; regimental headquarters. Hawaii—Headquarters, First Infantry.

The following States, Territories, and the District of Columbia are reported as not being in conformity to the organization prescribed for the Regular Army: Arizona, Delaware, Kansas, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina (excepting regimental headquarters and First Field Battery), North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, West Virginia (excepting bands), and the District of Columbia.

The details of reports regarding each organization of the militia in respect to its lack of conformity are shown in the tables on pages 47-136.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR ENLISTMENT.

The extent of compliance with the requirements of the War Department as to the physical examination of applicants for enlistment in the Organized Militia is reported by inspecting officers as follows: The standard of physical examination prescribed in War Department

circular of February 8, 1904, has been adopted in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, and the Territories of Arizona and Hawaii. The standard of physical examination has not been adopted in the States of Delaware, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee, and the District of Columbia.

No reply has been received from the militia authorities of the Territory of New Mexico as to whether the prescribed standard of physical examination has been adopted; but the officer of the army who inspected the Organized Militia of New Mexico in 1908 reports that the standard of examination has not been adopted.

The officer of the army who inspected the Organized Militia of Arkansas reports that the prescribed physical examination has been adopted, but is not enforced in many of the organizations.

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

The annual inspections of the Organized Militia for the year 1908, under the provisions of section 14 of the militia law (32 Stat. L., 777) and War Department, General Orders, No. 230, November 12, 1907, were begun in January and were completed in June, 93 officers being detailed as inspecting officers. The reports of the inspecting officers show that considerable improvement has been made throughout the organized militia in regard to the armament and equipment of the troops and the character and reliability of the personnel thereof.

The reports of inspection show that of the 2,158 organizations inspected, 1,859 were found to be fully armed, uniformed, and equipped for field service, and 299 were found to be not fully armed, uniformed, and equipped for field service.

The following table shows in percentages the condition of the Organized Militia in respect to armament and equipment, as shown by the inspection of 1908, and is compared with that condition as shown by the inspections of the three preceding years:

Condition of armament and equipment.	Per cent.			
	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.
Fully armed, uniformed, and equipped for field service at any season of the year.....	86.14	65.9	62.5	54.4
Not sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for field service.....	13.86	22.8	21.5	24.3

In many of the cases which are included in the number of organizations reported to be insufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for field service the condition is due to the fact that in some of the Southern States no effort has been made to obtain overcoats for the use of the troops in case they should be called forth for service in climates in which overcoats would be necessary for their comfort. In other cases the reports as to organizations not being properly uni-

formed or equipped for service is due to the fact that States have obtained only sufficient quantities of articles to uniform and equip the minimum strength as prescribed by state or territorial regulations.

Since the enactment of the law of May 27, 1908, however, it appears that in almost all of the States and Territories in which organizations have been reported as insufficiently armed and equipped advantage has been taken of the additional appropriation to make up deficiencies reported by inspecting officers in previous years, but the conditions stated as to lack of overcoats still obtain.

The tabular statements which follow show the strength of the Organized Militia of each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia with regard to strength (officers and enlisted men); the designations and stations of the several organizations; percentage of absentees from special inspections held during the year; the number of practice marches; the number of days in camp of instruction; the rifle-practice figure of merit; the organizations reported to be fully armed, uniformed, and equipped in accordance with the requirements for similar organizations of the Regular Army; the conformity in organization to that prescribed for the Regular Army; and whether the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment, as prescribed in War Department circular of February 8, 1904, has been adopted.

It appears from these tables that every State and Territory and the District of Columbia had more than 25 per cent of strength absent from the inspection in one or more organizations, with the exception of the States of Georgia, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, and the Territory of Hawaii.

ALABAMA.

State designation: Alabama National Guard.
 General headquarters: Montgomery. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Bibb Graves; address, Montgomery.
 One brigade. Cavalry: 1 squadron of 4 troops. Artillery: 1 battalion of 3 field batteries; 1 coast company. Infantry: 3 regiments of 12 companies each. Hospital Corps. Total strength, 3,226.
 Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Montgomery	5		5							
Inspector-General's Department.	do	3		3							
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	do	2		2							
Quartermaster's Department.	do	4		4							
Subsistence Department.	do	3		3							
Medical Department.	do	13		13							
Hospital Corps.	Mobile		1	1	0.00						
Pay Department.	Montgomery	1		1							
Corps of Engineers.	do	3		3							
Ordnance Department.	do	7		a 7							
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.	Montgomery	1		b 1							Yes.
First Squadron of Cavalry:											
Headquarters.	do	3		3						No.	Yes.
Troop A.	do	3	60	63	3.17	8	8	40	(c)	No.	Yes.
Troop B.	Camden	3	66	69	36.23	6	8	41	(c)	No.	Yes.
Troop C.	Selma	3	61	64	29.69	7	8	44	(c)	No.	Yes.
Troop D.	Birmingham	3	72	75	9.33	4	8	46	(c)	No.	Yes.
Total.		15	259	274	19.34						
First Field Artillery Battalion:											
Headquarters.	do	1		1						No.	
Battery B.	Montgomery	5	149	154	35.06	16	8	51	(c)	No.	Yes.
Battery C.	Selma	3	140	143	39.16	9	8	41	(c)	No.	Yes.
Battery D.	Birmingham	5	146	151	49.01	8	8	39	(c)	No.	Yes.
Total.		14	435	449	30.07						
Coast Artillery:											
Company A.	Mobile	3	54	57	8.77	8	8	41	(c)	No.	
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.	do	13	5	18	5.56					No.	No.
Band.	do		19	19	0.00				(c)	No.	Yes.
Company A.	do	1	61	62	30.64	4	8	31	(c)	No.	Yes.

^a Includes 2 inspectors of small-arms practice.

^b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

^c No complete report furnished.

ALABAMA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
First Infantry—Cont'd.											
Company B.....	Mobile	2	53	55	38.18	6	8	39	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Geneva.....	3	78	81	24.69	8	8	37	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Port Deposit....	3	58	61	31.14	7	8	36	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Mobile.....	3	63	66	19.69	3	8	34	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Dothan.....	3	61	64	25.00	5	8	39	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Brewton.....	2	66	68	20.59	6	8	41	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Troy.....	3	60	63	14.29	8	8	32	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Enterprise.....	3	57	60	6.67	9	8	40	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Evergreen.....	3	69	72	12.50	5	8	39	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Uniontown.....	2	60	62	25.81	6	8	38	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Mobile.....	3	62	65	12.31	7	8	42	(a)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		44	772	816	20.59						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Montgomery.....	15	6	21	9.52					No..	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	47	50	0.00	8	8	41	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Birmingham.....	3	59	62	0.00	4	8	46	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Selma.....	3	57	60	0.00	8	8	34	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Montgomery.....	3	75	78	0.00	9	8	35	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Union Springs....	3	50	53	35.85	4	8	44	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Tuscaloosa.....	2	50	52	7.69	5	8	43	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Eufaula.....	3	63	66	3.03	7	8	38	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Andalusia.....	3	68	71	33.80	4	8	32	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Luverne.....	1	69	70	11.43	3	8	41	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Tuskegee.....	3	54	57	7.02	6	8	42	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Girard.....	3	45	48	14.58	7	8	44	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Demopolis.....	3	59	62	22.58	8	8	46	(a)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		48	702	750	11.20						
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Anniston.....	15	7	22	22.72					No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Woodlawn.....	3	58	61	0.00	5	8	45	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Athens.....	3	61	64	28.12	8	8	38	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Gadsden.....	3	76	79	18.98	9	8	39	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Anniston.....	3	72	75	13.33	4	8	37	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Decatur.....	3	60	63	19.05	6	8	36	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Albertville.....	3	68	71	23.94	7	8	44	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Birmingham.....	3	59	62	20.97	5	8	42	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Alexander City....	3	63	66	10.61	6	8	41	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Oxford.....	2	69	71	4.22	8	8	40	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Birmingham.....	3	65	68	35.29	7	8	39	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Talladega.....	3	63	66	15.15	4	8	38	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Sylacauga.....	3	66	69	15.94			(b)	(b)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		50	787	837	17.32						
Grand total.....		216	3,010	3,226	19.84						

^a No complete report furnished.^b Old company was mustered out in 1907, and a new company mustered in.

ARIZONA.

Territorial designation: National Guard of Arizona.

General headquarters: Phoenix. Adjutant-general: Col. Lewis W. Coggins; address, Phoenix.

Cavalry: 1 troop. Infantry: 1 regiment of 7 companies; 3 cadet companies. Total strength, 373 (excluding the cadet companies).

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special Inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
General headquarters.....	Phoenix.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cavalry:											
Second Troop.....	Morenci.....	2	34	36	0.00	8	14	53	69.68	No..	No.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Phoenix.....	9	2	11	0.00	.....	12	2	49.29	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	do.....	3	27	30	23.33	.....	(a)	(a)	(a)	No..	No.
Company B.....	do.....	3	40	43	34.88	.....	12	45	55.95	No..	No.
Company C.....	Tempe.....	3	42	45	24.44	.....	12	40	57.23	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Mesa.....	3	45	48	39.58	.....	12	24	(b)	No..	No.
Company E.....	Prescott.....	3	36	39	7.69	.....	(c)	(c)	(c)	No..	No.
Company H.....	Yuma.....	3	58	61	13.11	.....	14	36	28.19	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Flagstaff.....	3	54	57	64.91	.....	12	48	47.70	Yes.	No.
Hospital Corps.....	Phoenix.....	.....	2	2	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	30	306	336	29.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Normal School Cadet Company. ^d	Tempe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
University of Arizona Cadet Battalion (2 companies). ^d	Tucson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	33	340	373	26.81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Organized March 13, 1908.

^b No practice.

^c Organized March 27, 1908.

^d Not inspected; not available for active duty except as volunteers.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

ARKANSAS.

State designation: Arkansas National Guard.

General headquarters: Little Rock. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Paul Little; address, Little Rock.

One brigade. Infantry: 1 regiment of 11 companies; 1 regiment of 9 companies. Total strength, 1,296.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.^a

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Little Rock.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	do.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pay Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.	do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	do.....	4	.....	b 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Black Rock.....	3	.....	c 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Osceola.....	14	6	20	30.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Russellville.....	.....	28	28	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Siloam Springs..	3	58	61	50.82	8	10	96	44.92	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Rogers.....	3	53	56	57.14	7	10	40	38.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Harrison.....	3	58	61	13.11	8	10	49	37.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Eureka Springs..	3	65	68	29.41	8	10	90	37.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Black Rock.....	3	36	39	15.38	7	10	85	36.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Jonesboro.....	.....	.....	.....	(d)	7	10	50	68.60	.....	.....
Company G.....	McCrory.....	3	58	61	13.11	7	10	95	43.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Helena.....	3	56	59	16.95	8	10	60	19.92	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Wynne.....	.....	.....	.....	(e)	8	10	30	23.45	.....	.....
Company L.....	Piggott.....	3	75	78	33.33	8	10	95	48.10	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Blytheville.....	3	58	61	54.10	8	10	80	35.00	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	41	551	592	31.59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Paris.....	14	6	20	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Little Rock.....	.....	28	28	14.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Atkins.....	3	64	67	56.72	5	10	48	38.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Beebe.....	3	49	52	17.31	7	10	46	16.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Dardanelle.....	3	46	49	51.02	11	10	80	37.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Eldorado.....	3	52	55	29.09	10	10	56	19.92	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Paris.....	3	58	61	52.46	12	10	60	36.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Magazine.....	3	58	61	26.23	14	10	100	26.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Texarkana.....	.....	58	61	81.97	5	10	50	19.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Pine Bluff.....	.....	.....	.....	(d)	4	(e)	40	68.60	.....	.....
Company I.....	Cabot.....	3	46	49	26.53	7	10	52	34.91	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Fort Smith.....	3	40	43	34.88	12	10	75	36.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Ola.....	3	58	61	45.90	6	10	58	52.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Prescott.....	3	60	63	4.76	4	10	48	68.60	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	47	623	670	37.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	122	1,174	1,296	33.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a The inspecting officer reports that standard of physical examination has been adopted but is not enforced.

^b Includes inspector and a sistant inspector of small-arms practice.

^c Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

^d Mustered out by order of February 24, 1908.

^e Mustered out.

CALIFORNIA.

State designation: National Guard of California.

General headquarters: Sacramento. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. J. B. Lauck; address, Sacramento.

Two brigades. Cavalry: 1 squadron of 3 troops. Infantry: 3 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 unattached company. Hospital Corps: 3 detachments. Signal Corps: 2 companies. Total strength, 2,273 (excluding the unattached company).

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant - General's Department.	Sacramento.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Inspector - General's Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge - Advocate - General's Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	13	.....	^a 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(^b)	.....	33	33	0.00	.....	17	(^c)	.....	Yes.	
Pay Department.	Sacramento.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	^d 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps:											
First Company.....	Los Angeles.....	3	33	36	0.00	2	17	49	18.83	Yes.	Yes.
Second Company.....	San Francisco.....	2	16	18	5.55	2	17	49	(^e)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		5	49	54	1.85						
<i>First Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Los Angeles.....	2	.....	^f 2	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
First Squadron of Cavalry:											
Troop C.....	Salinas.....	3	58	61	0.00	.....	10	44	74.43	Yes.	Yes.
Troop D.....	Los Angeles.....	3	48	51	5.86	1	10	40	33.11	Yes.	Yes.
Seventh Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Santa Ana.....	12	7	19	10.52	.....	.....	.....	4.17	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Pomona.....	.....	23	23	34.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Los Angeles.....	3	59	62	0.00	6	17	50	84.72	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	San Diego.....	3	53	56	14.29	1	17	46	59.78	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Los Angeles.....	3	51	54	7.41	1	17	48	50.20	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Pomona.....	2	56	58	8.62	.....	17	35	57.74	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Anaheim.....	3	48	51	15.69	1	17	33	62.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Los Angeles.....	3	48	51	3.92	.....	17	51	40.56	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Redlands.....	3	50	53	5.62	1	17	44	83.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Longbeach.....	3	44	47	2.13	.....	17	47	21.74	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Pasadena.....	3	51	54	3.70	.....	17	50	45.80	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	San Bernardino.....	3	42	45	20.00	.....	17	40	53.14	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Santa Ana.....	3	47	50	10.00	.....	17	36	50.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Riverside.....	2	40	42	7.14	1	17	34	100.00	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		46	619	665	8.87						

^a Includes 1 veterinarian.

^b Detachments stationed at Santa Ana, Sacramento, and Oakland.

^c Respectively 29, 34, and 30 drills by the detachments.

^d Inspector of small-arms practice.

^e No practice.

^f Staff officers reported with their respective departments

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>Second Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	San Francisco....	2	.....	<i>a</i> 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
<i>First Squadron of Cavalry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Sacramento.....	4	3	7	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Troop B.....	do.....	3	45	48	12.50	3	10	38	33.43	Yes.	Yes.
<i>Second Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Sacramento.....	13	5	18	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	20	20	10.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Chico.....	3	53	56	0.00	.....	17	30	64.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Colusa.....	3	51	54	16.67	.....	17	32	48.96	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Fresno.....	3	38	41	19.51	.....	17	50	70.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Visalia.....	3	42	45	26.67	.....	17	49	47.03	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Sacramento.....	3	59	62	3.23	.....	17	41	42.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Woodland.....	3	41	44	18.18	.....	17	30	50.54	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Sacramento.....	2	38	40	20.00	.....	17	38	38.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Napa.....	3	36	39	17.95	.....	17	32	60.30	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Vacaville.....	2	34	36	8.33	.....	17	35	44.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Fresno.....	3	47	50	20.00	.....	17	40	66.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Bakersfield.....	3	41	44	11.36	.....	17	44	72.39	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Hanford.....	2	41	43	18.60	.....	17	47	27.13	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	46	546	592	13.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Fifth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Oakland.....	12	4	16	6.25	.....	.....	.....	5.88	Yes.	No.
Band.....	San Francisco.....	.....	29	29	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Oakland.....	2	58	60	18.33	.....	17	44	27.36	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	San Jose.....	3	58	61	1.64	<i>*2</i>	17	37	40.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Berkeley.....	3	54	57	12.28	.....	(<i>b</i>)	.....	(<i>b</i>)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	San Rafael.....	3	47	50	10.00	.....	17	36	90.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Santa Rosa.....	3	58	61	14.75	.....	17	31	58.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Oakland.....	3	56	59	15.25	.....	17	40	(<i>c</i>)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Alameda.....	3	47	50	20.00	.....	17	40	32.05	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	San Francisco.....	3	58	61	49.18	.....	17	30	29.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Livermore.....	3	50	53	7.54	.....	17	31	69.79	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	San Francisco.....	3	51	54	9.26	.....	17	34	23.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	53	56	16.07	.....	17	37	18.80	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	58	61	18.03	1	17	39	(<i>c</i>)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	47	681	728	11.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Unattached.</i>											
Company A, Veteran Reserves. <i>d</i>	Oakland.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	193	2,082	2,275	10.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.^b Mustered in December 3, 1907.^c No range available.^d Not inspected; an independent, unattached company, acting directly under orders of commander in chief.

COLORADO.

State designation: National Guard of Colorado.

General headquarters: Denver. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Carleton A. Kelley; address, Denver.

One brigade. Cavalry: 1 squadron of 3 troops. Artillery: 1 light battery. Infantry: 1 regiment of 9 companies. Signal Corps. Total strength, 713.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment, as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant - General's Department.	Denver.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	.....do.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	24	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	.....do.....	1	10	11	9.09	5	8	40	96.15	Yes.	No.
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.	Denver.....	3	.....	b 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	Yes.	No.
First Squadron Cavalry:											
Headquarters.	.....do.....	3	1	4	0.00	.....	.....	.....	100.00	Yes.	Yes.
Troop B.	.....do.....	3	48	51	5.88	7	8	49	57.25	Yes.	Yes.
Troop C.	.....do.....	3	51	54	22.22	7	8	51	39.58	Yes.	Yes.
Troop D.	Boulder.....	3	58	61	4.92	5	8	51	16.16	Yes.	Yes.
Total.	.....	12	158	170	10.59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Light Artillery:											
Battery A.	Denver.....	2	80	82	32.93	4	10	48	(c)	Yes.	No.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.	.....do.....	12	5	17	0.00	.....	.....	.....	20.56	Yes.	Yes.
Band.	.....do.....	.....	21	21	19.05	1	10	44	.....	Yes.	No.
Company A.	.....do.....	3	36	39	5.13	4	8	51	57.62	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.	.....do.....	2	35	37	13.51	4	9	51	48.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.	Ault.....	3	60	63	17.46	4	8	49	15.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.	Greeley.....	3	42	45	8.89	2	8	52	15.26	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.	Montrose.....	1	33	34	44.12	1	10	37	19.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.	Fort Collins.....	3	55	58	24.14	2	8	49	43.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.	Fort Morgan.....	2	31	33	18.18	1	9	47	21.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.	Cripple Creek.....	2	29	31	16.13	.....	8	33	60.57	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.	Denver.....	3	49	52	1.92	3	8	52	118.72	Yes.	Yes.
Total.	.....	34	396	430	15.58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry: d											
Headquarters.	Pueblo.....	5	.....	e 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.	.....	69	644	713	16.55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Not organized; sufficient force was maintained for one month during the camp of instruction and rifle practice.

b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

c No practice required.

d The officers and enlisted men of the Second Infantry, excepting 5 field and staff officers, were mustered out or transferred to other organizations in 1906.

e Not inspected.

CONNECTICUT.

State designation: Connecticut National Guard.

General headquarters: Hartford. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. George M. Cole; address, Hartford.

Cavalry: 1 troop. Artillery: 1 field battery; Coast Artillery Corps of 14 companies. Infantry: 2 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 separate company. Hospital Corps: 4 detachments. Signal Corps: 1 company of 2 detachments. Total strength, 2,707.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Hartford.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	2	2	4	0.00	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	1	2	0.00	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a)	.....	39	39	15.38	2	6	14	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Pay Department.	Hartford.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	3	5	8	0.00	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps: First Company.	.....do.....	4	54	58	32.76	.....	12	28	12.96	Yes.	Yes.
Cavalry:											
Troop A.....	New Haven.....	3	58	61	6.56	3	6	27	50.38	Yes.	Yes.
Field Artillery:											
Battery A—											
First Platoon.....	Gulford.....	1	33	34	32.35	2	6	28	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Second Platoon...	Branford.....	2	52	54	7.41	2	6	28	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		3	85	88	17.05						
Coast Artillery Corps:											
Headquarters.....	Stamford.....	17	5	22	0.00	.....	12	.....	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Bridgeport.....	.....	26	26	7.69	.....	12	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Company.....	New London...	3	46	49	18.37	.....	12	26	32.12	Yes.	Yes.
Second Company.....	do.....	3	69	72	12.50	.....	12	26	18.43	Yes.	Yes.
Third Company.....	Norwich.....	3	43	46	17.39	.....	10	27	59.83	Yes.	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	Bridgeport.....	1	53	54	7.41	.....	10	26	22.82	Yes.	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	Norwich.....	3	46	49	18.37	.....	10	28	53.97	Yes.	Yes.
Sixth Company.....	Norwalk.....	2	53	55	16.36	.....	10	24	27.74	Yes.	Yes.
Seventh Company.....	do.....	2	49	51	13.73	.....	10	27	31.38	Yes.	Yes.
Eighth Company.....	Danbury.....	3	52	55	10.91	.....	10	28	33.28	Yes.	Yes.
Ninth Company.....	Stamford.....	1	61	62	29.03	.....	12	24	28.60	Yes.	Yes.
Tenth Company.....	New London...	3	50	53	15.09	.....	12	25	62.98	Yes.	Yes.
Eleventh Company...	Bridgeport.....	3	49	52	23.08	.....	10	27	30.94	Yes.	Yes.
Twelfth Company.....	Greenwich.....	3	53	56	14.29	.....	10	23	18.79	Yes.	Yes.
Thirteenth Company.	Danielson.....	2	51	53	16.98	.....	10	24	71.98	Yes.	Yes.
Fourteenth Company.	Bridgeport.....	1	26	27	7.41	.....	6	32	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		50	732	782	15.35						
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Hartford.....	13	8	21	0.00	2	6	.....	50.91	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	3.57	2	6	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	61	63	3.17	.....	12	25	23.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	49	52	9.62	2	6	24	10.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Rockville.....	3	58	61	8.20	2	6	29	41.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Bristol.....	3	61	64	4.69	2	6	26	5.85	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	New Britain...	3	58	61	14.75	2	6	26	11.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Hartford.....	3	57	60	15.00	2	6	26	21.45	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	South Manches- ter.	3	56	59	6.78	2	6	28	20.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Hartford.....	.....	58	58	27.59	2	6	25	21.52	Yes.	Yes.

^a Detachments stationed at Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, and New London.

^b Consists of the officers of former coast artillery headquarters and officers of Third Infantry transferred to Coast Artillery Corps.

^c No practice.

CONNECTICUT—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
First Infantry—Cont'd.											
Company I.....	New Britain....	3	67	70	20.00	....	12	26	21.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Hartford.....	3	52	55	12.73	2	6	25	28.66	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Willimantic....	3	51	54	16.67	....	12	26	15.87	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Winsted.....	3	59	62	9.68	2	6	28	17.85	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		45	723	768	11.72						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	New Haven....	15	8	23	0.00	2	6	....	27.50	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	....	27	27	3.70	2	6	....	....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Waterbury....	3	65	68	2.94	2	6	28	15.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	New Haven....	3	56	59	15.25	2	6	26	15.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	60	63	1.59	2	6	26	50.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	65	68	2.94	2	6	26	76.10	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	60	63	3.17	2	6	26	24.62	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	65	68	2.94	2	6	26	109.32	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Waterbury....	3	61	64	9.38	2	6	24	16.08	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Middletown....	3	45	48	10.42	2	6	28	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Meriden.....	3	61	64	6.25	2	6	27	40.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Wallingford....	2	64	66	3.03	2	6	28	45.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Meriden.....	3	60	63	9.52	2	6	28	67.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Torrington....	3	67	70	4.29	2	6	28	117.73	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		50	764	814	5.53						
First Separate Company (colored).	New Haven....	3	63	66	12.12	2	6	24	103.33	Yes.	Yes.
Grand total.....		181	2,526	2,707	11.34						

a No range available

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

DELAWARE.

State designation: Organized Militia of Delaware.

General headquarters: Wilmington. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. I. Pusey Wickersham; address, Wilmington.

Infantry: 1 regiment of 8 companies Hospital Corps. Total strength, 388.

Has not adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization	
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.				
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.							
Adjutant-General's Department.	Wilmington.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No.
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	1	1	2	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	.....	1	1	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	.....do.....	.....	10	10	0.00	.....	8	52	.....	Yes.	
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	.....	1	1	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<hr/>												
First Infantry: <i>a</i>												
Headquarters <i>b</i>do.....	14	29	43	13.95	8	(<i>c</i>)	1.56	Yes.		No.
Company A	.....do.....	2	42	44	0.00	.....	8	50	5.19	Yes.	No.
Company B	Milford.....	3	28	31	9.68	.....	8	47	4.35	Yes.	No.
Company C	Wilmington.....	2	41	43	0.00	.....	8	49	7.11	Yes.	No.
Company D	.....do.....	2	40	42	2.38	.....	8	48	6.46	Yes.	No.
Company E	Newark.....	2	42	44	4.55	.....	8	48	6.04	Yes.	No.
Company F	Wilmington.....	2	40	42	4.76	.....	8	48	6.60	Yes.	No.
Company G	Dover.....	3	36	39	30.77	.....	8	45	8.10	Yes.	No.
Company H	New Castle.....	3	38	41	17.07	.....	8	53	5.18	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	33	336	369	8.94						
Grand total.....	.....	39	349	388	8.51						

^a Target practice held on temporary range.

^b Includes band.

^c Field and staff, noncommissioned staff, and band, had 20, 25, 25 drills, respectively.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

United States designation: National Guard of the District of Columbia.

General headquarters: Washington. Adjutant-general: Lieut. Col. Samuel E. Smiley (major, Second Infantry, U. S. Army); address, Washington.

One brigade. Brigade band. Corps of field music. Artillery: 1 field battery. Infantry: 2 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 battalion of 4 companies. Ambulance Corps. Signal Corps. Naval Battalion, 4 divisions. Total strength, 1,335 (excluding Naval Battalion).

Has not adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special Inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Washington.....	12	8	20	0.00	....	15	1	122.25	Yes.	No.
Brigade band.....	do.....	....	25	25	0.00	....	15	8	64.64	Yes.	No.
Corps of field music.....	do.....	....	25	25	0.00	....	15	8	47.83	Yes.	No.
Field Artillery:											
First Battery.....	do.....	4	57	61	11.48	1	15	36	71.01	Yes.	No.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Washington.....	19	14	33	0.00	....	15	(a)	90.00	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	do.....	2	36	38	7.89	....	15	25	40.40	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	1	29	30	6.67	....	15	28	46.06	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	do.....	1	38	39	28.21	....	15	25	23.97	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	do.....	2	....	2	....	....	15	(b)	....	....	....
Company E.....	do.....	3	42	45	0.00	....	15	35	59.04	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	do.....	2	30	32	0.00	....	15	33	42.80	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	do.....	3	37	40	0.00	2	15	32	95.73	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	do.....	3	33	36	0.00	....	15	33	66.82	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	do.....	3	40	43	37.21	....	15	36	66.43	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	do.....	2	30	32	6.25	....	15	36	57.84	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	do.....	3	39	42	11.90	....	15	35	45.73	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	do.....	3	39	42	0.00	....	15	35	113.88	Yes.	No.
Total.....		47	407	454	8.59						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Washington.....	21	12	33	0.00	....	15	(c)	115.00	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	do.....	3	37	40	2.50	....	15	37	41.19	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	1	43	44	0.00	....	15	39	25.61	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	do.....	3	39	42	0.00	....	15	37	39.17	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	do.....	3	33	36	5.56	....	15	38	37.44	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	do.....	3	37	40	0.00	....	15	35	75.43	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	do.....	2	32	34	0.00	....	15	d12	44.60	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	do.....	2	32	34	0.00	....	15	37	88.14	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	do.....	2	....	2	0.00	....	15	(b)	....	....	....
Company I.....	do.....	3	31	34	14.71	....	15	35	83.20	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	do.....	3	36	39	5.13	3	15	35	117.92	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	do.....	1	33	34	29.41	2	15	35	34.26	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	do.....	3	48	51	15.69	....	15	35	63.88	Yes.	No.
Total.....		50	413	463	6.26						
First Separate Battalion of Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Washington.....	5	3	8	0.00	....	15	28	63.75	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	do.....	3	55	58	1.72	1	15	36	34.69	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	3	50	53	20.75	....	15	36	39.11	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	do.....	3	62	65	9.23	1	15	42	49.48	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	do.....	3	49	52	0.00	....	15	38	23.47	Yes.	No.
Total.....		17	219	236	7.63						
Ambulance Corps.....	Washington.....	1	32	33	0.00	....	15	21	.....	Yes.	No.
Signal Corps.....	do.....	1	17	18	5.56	1	15	39	59.15	Yes.	No.

^a Respectively, 2, 7, 16, and 22 drills by the regimental and the 3 battalion headquarters.

^b Skeleton company; no enlisted men.

^c Respectively, 2, 25, 37, and 35 drills by the regimental and the 3 battalion headquarters.

^d Organized July 9, 1907.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>Naval Battalion.</i>											
First Division.....	Washington .....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	10	40	.....	.....
Second Division.....	do .....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	10	40	.....	.....
Third Division.....	do .....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	10	40	.....	.....
Fourth Division.....	do .....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	10	40	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	132	1,203	1,335	7.04						

^a Inspected under direction of Navy Department.

FLORIDA.

State designation: Florida State Troops.

General headquarters: St. Augustine. Adjutant-general: Maj. Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster; address, St. Augustine.

One brigade. Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 1 regiment of 10 companies. Hospital Corps. Total strength, 1,254.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant - General's Department.	St. Augustine...	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a)	.....	12	12	16.67	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	
Pay Department.	St. Augustine...	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>First Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.	Jacksonville...	2	.....	b 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	Yes.
<i>First Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.	.....do.....	10	8	18	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	Yes.
Band.	.....do.....	.....	13	13	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	Yes.
Company A.	.....do.....	2	42	44	31.82	.....	11	57	(c)	No	Yes.
Company B ^d .	Fernandina.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Company C.	Tallahassee.	3	45	48	27.08	.....	11	26	10.17	No	Yes.
Company D.	Jacksonville.	3	64	67	10.45	.....	11	60	13.20	No	Yes.
Company E.	Live Oak.	1	53	54	0.00	.....	11	48	8.86	No	Yes.
Company F.	Jacksonville.	3	63	66	42.42	.....	11	61	16.13	No	Yes.
Company H.	Lake City.	2	39	41	34.15	.....	11	55	(e)	No	Yes.
Company K.	De Funiak Springs.	2	71	73	42.47	.....	11	34	(e)	No	Yes.
Company L.	Apalachicola.	2	58	60	26.67	.....	11	55	(c)	No	Yes.
Company M.	Marianna.	2	53	55	58.18	.....	11	52	(e)	No	Yes.
Total.	.....	30	509	539	28.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Second Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.	Orlando.	13	8	21	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	Yes.
Band.	Tampa.	.....	26	26	3.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	No	Yes.
Company A.	Ocala.	3	61	64	32.81	.....	11	61	15.70	No	Yes.
Company B.	Leesburg.	2	48	50	18.00	.....	11	57	26.51	No	Yes.
Company C.	Orlando.	1	59	60	43.33	.....	11	62	20.78	No	Yes.
Company D.	Fort Myers.	2	44	46	43.48	.....	11	58	9.06	No	Yes.
Company E.	Starke.	2	51	53	1.89	.....	11	35	(c)	No	Yes.
Company F.	Tampa.	3	52	55	20.00	.....	11	76	2.24	No	Yes.
Company G.	St. Petersburg.	3	55	58	41.38	.....	11	49	36.42	No	Yes.
Company H.	Gainesville.	3	59	62	4.84	.....	11	55	28.23	No	Yes.
Company I.	Key West.	3	54	57	1.75	.....	11	58	44.55	No	Yes.
Company K.	Daytona.	2	50	52	73.08	.....	11	54	(c)	No	Yes.
Company L.	Miami.	1	43	44	20.45	.....	11	60	(c)	No	Yes.
Company M.	Tampa.	2	29	31	16.13	.....	11	70	18.59	No	Yes.
Total.	.....	40	639	679	24.89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.	.....	94	1,160	1,254	26.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Detachments stationed at Jacksonville and Tampa.^b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.^c No practice.^d Disbanded October 24, 1907.^e No report submitted to adjutant-general by company commander.^f Large percentage of absentees caused by misunderstanding as to date of inspection.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

GEORGIA.

State designation: National Guard of Georgia.

General headquarters: Atlanta. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. A. J. Scott; address, Atlanta.

One brigade. Cavalry: 1 squadron of 4 troops; 1 squadron of 3 troops. Artillery: 2 field batteries; Coast Artillery Corps of 4 companies. Infantry: 2 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 regiment of 11 companies; 1 battalion of 4 companies; 1 battalion of 3 companies. Hospital Corps: 3 detachments. Total strength, 3,018.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant - General's Department.	Atlanta.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	17	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a)	.....	37	37	10.81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pay Department.	Atlanta.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Atlanta.....	1	.....	b 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Squadron Cavalry:											
Headquarters.....	Savannah.....	3	1	4	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Troop A.....	.....do.....	3	47	50	2.00	.....	(c) 35	16.86	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Troop B.....	Hinesville.....	3	49	52	5.77	.....	(c) 28	14.78	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Troop C.....	Guyton.....	2	52	54	11.11	.....	(c) 30	(d)	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Troop E.....	Ludowici.....	3	38	41	17.07	.....	(c) 36	6.30	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	14	187	201	8.46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Squadron Cavalry:											
Headquarters.....	Atlanta.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Troop F.....	Gainesville.....	3	58	61	14.75	.....	(c) 31	(e)	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Troop I.....	Jesup.....	.....	.....	(f)	.....	.....	10 30	(d)	.....	.....	.....
Troop K.....	Augusta.....	3	42	45	4.44	.....	(c) 40	(d)	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Troop L.....	Atlanta.....	3	57	60	0.00	.....	(c) 30	80.00	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	12	157	169	6.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Field Artillery:											
First Battery.....	Savannah.....	2	72	74	2.70	2	(c) 41	(e)	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Second Battery.....	Atlanta.....	2	73	75	20.00	2	(c) 40	30.58	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Coast-Artillery Corps:											
Headquarters.....	Savannah.....	5	3	8	0.00	.....	.....	61.11	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Company.....	.....do.....	3	36	39	2.56	2	15 51	19.57	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Second Company.....	.....do.....	3	31	34	0.00	2	15 50	46.43	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Third Company.....	.....do.....	3	39	42	0.00	2	15 48	31.25	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	.....do.....	3	46	49	10.20	2	15 56	26.51	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	17	155	172	3.49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Detachments stationed at Fitzgerald, Macon, and Atlanta.

b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

c Excused by governor.

d No range available.

e No practice.

f Disbanded; reorganized February 24, 1908.

GEORGIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Savannah.....	9	6	15	0.00	.....	.....	.....	54.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Thomasville.....	3	58	61	1.64	.....	15	39	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Valdosta.....	2	42	44	15.91	.....	(b)	26	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Fitzgerald.....	2	43	45	17.78	.....	15	44	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Savannah.....	3	50	53	0.00	.....	9	48	12.92	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Waynesboro.....	2	51	53	0.00	.....	12	50	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Waycross.....	3	58	61	6.56	.....	.....	d13	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Brunswick.....	3	59	62	0.00	.....	(b)	32	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Savannah.....	3	57	60	0.00	2	8	49	82.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	2	36	38	2.63	2	(b)	40	29.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	49	52	3.85	2	(b)	55	123.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	55	58	0.00	2	11	50	40.36	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	2	43	45	8.89	2	(b)	42	25.77	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		40	607	647	4.17						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Macon.....	13	7	20	5.00	.....	.....	.....	63.16	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Jackson.....	3	58	61	0.00	.....	(b)	46	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Macon.....	3	52	55	0.00	.....	(b)	57	93.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	1	43	44	6.82	.....	(b)	54	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Tennille.....	2	58	60	6.67	.....	(b)	35	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Milledgeville.....	3	53	56	1.79	.....	(b)	52	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Macon.....	2	51	53	0.00	.....	(b)	37	62.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Barnesville.....	2	58	60	0.00	.....	(b)	30	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Monroe.....	3	51	54	0.00	.....	.....	d21	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Perry.....	2	56	58	3.45	.....	(b)	42	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Dublin.....			(f)		.....		30			
Company L.....	Griffin.....	3	51	54	0.00	.....	10	48	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Forsyth.....	3	41	44	6.82	.....	10	38	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		40	579	619	2.26						
Fifth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Atlanta.....	10	5	15	0.00	.....	.....	.....		Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		28	28	3.57	.....	.....	.....		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	35	37	0.00	.....	10	56	2.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	45	47	0.00	.....	10	52	(g)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2	40	42	2.38	.....	10	48	7.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	36	39	0.00	.....	10	40	47.66	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Lindale.....	2	55	57	0.00	.....	10	36	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Marietta.....	3	45	48	0.00	.....	10	48	12.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Cedartown.....	2	61	63	1.59	.....	10	43	20.10	Yes.	Yes.
Company H ^h	Winder.....	3	40	43	0.00	.....	(b)	27	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I ⁱ	Athens.....	3	50	53	16.98	.....	(b)	50	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Atlanta.....	3	43	46	0.00	.....	10	47	41.55	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	41	44	4.55	.....	10	46	(g)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	2	57	59	10.17	.....	10	45	26.29	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		40	581	621	3.22						

^a Not furnished.^b Excused by the governor.^c No range available.^d Disbanded; reorganized February 24, 1908.^e Formerly Company D, Third Infantry; transferred December 2, 1907.^f Disbanded.^g No practice.^h Formerly Company C, Third Infantry; transferred December 2, 1907.ⁱ Formerly Company L, Third Infantry; transferred December 2, 1907.

GEORGIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
Third Battalion:											
Headquarters.....	Augusta.....	1	1	2	0.00	.....	.....	.....	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Madison.....	.....	.....	(b)	.....	.....	(c)	47	(a)	.....	.....
Company F.....	Elberton.....	1	50	51	5.88	.....	7	40	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Augusta.....	3	58	61	0.00	.....	(c)	38	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	44	46	17.39	.....	10	42	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	7	153	160	6.88						
Fourth Battalion:											
Headquarters.....	Columbus.....	2	1	3	0.00	.....	.....	.....	7.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	49	52	3.85	.....	15	50	1.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Albany.....	2	40	42	0.00	.....	15	41	46.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Columbus.....	1	57	58	0.00	.....	15	48	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Americus.....	3	58	61	16.39	.....	15	57	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	11	205	216	5.56						
Grand total.....	.....	212	2,806	3,018	4.61						

^a No range available.
^b Disbanded.

^c Excused by governor.
^d Not furnished.

HAWAII.

Territorial designation: National Guard of Hawaii.

General headquarters: Honolulu. Adjutant-general: Col. John W. Jones; address, Honolulu.

Infantry: 1 regiment of 6 companies. Hospital Corps. Signal Corps. Total strength, 492.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Honolulu.....	3	.....	a 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	.....do.....	.....	33	33	0.00	.....	5	49	7.35	Yes.	Yes.
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	2	b 1	3	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps: First Company.	.....do.....	2	38	40	7.69	.....	5	35	29.19	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.	.....do.....	8	6	14	0.00	.....	.....	.....	75.00	Yes.	No.
Band.	.....do.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....
Company B.	.....do.....	3	59	62	3.23	.....	5	48	34.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.	Hilo, Hawaii.	3	51	54	1.85	.....	5	60	20.66	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.	Honolulu.	3	58	61	0.00	.....	5	52	22.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.	.....do.....	3	60	63	9.52	.....	5	36	66.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.	.....do.....	3	58	61	3.28	.....	5	33	40.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.	Wailuku, Maui.	3	60	63	23.81	.....	5	36	11.27	Yes.	Yes.
Total.	.....	26	380	406	6.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.	.....	40	452	492	5.89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Includes 1 officer connected also with the quartermaster's department and with the commissary's department.^b Connected also with the quartermaster's department.

IDAHO.

State designation: National Guard of Idaho.

General headquarters: Boise. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. David Vickers; address, Boise.

Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies. Total strength, 530.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Boise.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector - General's Department.	..... do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	..... do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	..... do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	..... do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	..... do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	..... do.....	19	7	26	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Nampa.....	3	29	32	28.13	.....	10	40	59.50	No.	Yes.
Company B.....	Cambridge.....	3	51	54	16.67	.....	10	44	91.17	No.	Yes.
Company C.....	Couer d'Alene...	3	27	30	20.00	.....	(a)	34	(a)	No.	Yes.
Company D.....	St. Anthony.....	2	28	30	43.33	.....	11	48	50.00	No.	Yes.
Company E.....	Rathdrum.....	3	47	50	22.00	.....	(a)	30	(a)	No.	Yes.
Company F.....	Blackfoot.....	3	43	46	23.91	.....	11	40	53.55	No.	Yes.
Company G.....	Grangeville.....	3	32	35	48.57	.....	(a)	27	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Genesee.....	3	43	46	8.70	.....	(a)	26	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Payette.....	3	30	33	24.24	.....	10	42	90.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Idaho Falls.....	3	38	41	12.20	.....	11	52	42.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Weiser.....	2	56	58	31.03	.....	10	50	86.06	No.	Yes.
Company M.....	Rexburg.....	3	38	41	24.39	.....	11	24	38.24	No.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	53	469	522	23.18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	61	469	530	22.83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Excused by governor.

ILLINOIS.

State designation: Illinois National Guard. ~~77th 1888-1891~~

General headquarters: Springfield. Adjutant-general: Maj. Gen. Thomas W. Scott; address, Springfield.

One division of 3 brigades. Cavalry: 1 regiment of 8 troops. Artillery: 1 battalion of 3 light batteries. Infantry: 7 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 regiment of 11 companies; 2 machine-gun platoons. Hospital Corps: 11 detachments. Signal Corps. Total strength, 6,313.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant - General's Department.	Springfield.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	3	3	6	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	3	3	6	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	46	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a).....	7	165	165	30.91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	Springfield.....	b 7	1	8	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	Chicago.....	3	49	52	9.62	.....	8	45	25.91	No..	Yes.
First Division.											
Headquarters.....	Chicago.....	3	.....	c 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.44	Yes.	Yes.
First Cavalry:											
Headquarters.....	.....do.....	14	d 13	27	0.00	.....	.....	.....	53.96	No..	Yes.
Troop A.....	.....do.....	3	49	52	0.00	2	8	51	90.00	No..	Yes.
Troop B.....	Bloomington.....	3	31	34	2.94	1	8	51	36.74	No..	Yes.
Troop C.....	Chicago.....	3	42	45	6.67	1	8	50	49.57	No..	Yes.
Troop D.....	Springfield.....	3	36	39	23.08	5	8	45	61.00	No..	Yes.
Troop E.....	Chicago.....	1	43	44	0.00	1	8	50	76.00	No..	Yes.
Troop F.....	.....do.....	3	47	50	0.00	1	8	50	43.62	No..	Yes.
Troop G.....	Peoria.....	3	32	35	11.43	2	8	51	22.78	No..	Yes.
Troop H.....	Macomb.....	3	41	44	27.27	4	8	51	38.66	No..	Yes.
Total.....	.....	36	334	370	7.84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Artillery Battalion:											
Headquarters.....	Danville.....	5	5	10	20.00	.....	.....	.....	20.56	No..	Yes.
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	28	28	3.57	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Battery A.....	.....do.....	4	121	125	15.20	.....	8	51	16.10	No..	Yes.
Battery B.....	Galesburg.....	.....	.....	.....	(e)	.....	8	50	21.16	.....	.....
Battery C.....	Waukegan.....	3	88	91	3.30	.....	8	42	25.59	No..	Yes.
Total.....	.....	12	242	254	9.84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Five detachments stationed at Chicago; 1 each at Rockford, Jacksonville, Effingham, Quincy, Moline, and Danville.

b Inspectors of small-arms practice.

c Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

d Includes 4 noncommissioned officers of band; other members of band are civilians hired for occasions of ceremony.

e Mustered out before date set for inspection.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Chicago.....	3		a 3					81.67	Yes.	Yes.
<i>First Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	do.....	14	8	22	0.00				74.18	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		28	28	0.00					Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	52	55	0.00		8	36	53.26	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	44	47	0.00		8	36	52.61	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	61	64	0.00		8	36	53.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	43	46	2.17		8	34	42.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	56	59	0.00		8	36	29.32	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	33	35	2.86		8	34	34.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	2	45	47	4.26		8	34	43.37	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	43	46	0.00		8	36	42.39	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	42	45	0.00		8	36	74.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	71	73	0.00		8	36	27.14	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	39	42	0.00		8	36	42.31	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	47	50	2.00	1	8	34	27.77	Yes.	Yes.
Machine-gun platoon	do.....		24	24	0.00	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	Yes.	
Total.....		47	636	683	0.73						
<i>Second Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Chicago.....	14	8	22	0.00				34.20	No..	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		28	28	0.00					No..	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	61	64	1.56	2	8	40	22.30	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	45	48	2.08		8	40	11.43	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	61	64	1.56		8	42	24.30	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	50	53	0.00		8	40	22.55	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	42	45	8.89		8	40	23.08	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	47	49	6.12	1	8	41	13.23	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	52	55	1.82		8	(c)	22.34	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	2	45	47	2.13		8	38	13.37	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	2	41	43	2.33		8	43	16.79	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	38	41	0.00		8	43	14.35	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	40	43	4.65		8	43	27.11	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	43	46	0.00		8	43	29.42	No..	Yes.
Total.....		47	601	648	2.31						
<i>Seventh Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Chicago.....	15	9	24	0.00				18.33	No..	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		28	28	3.57					No..	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	53	55	0.00	4	8	46	13.44	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	1	56	57	0.00	4	8	44	15.69	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	54	57	0.00	4	8	44	17.83	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	59	62	1.61	4	8	44	16.30	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	2	87	89	0.00	4	8	49	17.32	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	57	60	0.00	4	8	48	66.28	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	46	49	0.00	4	8	44	15.69	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	65	68	0.00	4	8	44	21.83	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	52	55	0.00	4	8	44	9.86	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	53	56	5.36	4	8	44	14.15	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	2	47	49	0.00	4	8	44	15.41	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	2	48	50	0.00	4	8	44	10.11	No..	Yes.
Total.....		45	714	759	0.65						

a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

b Not furnished.

c Old company mustered out by order of November 11, 1907, and new company mustered in by order of December 30, 1907.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Second Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Decatur.....	3		a 3							No.
Fourth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Jacksonville.....	14	6	20	0.00				14.17	No.	Yes.
Band.....	Decatur.....		28	28	0.00					No.	Yes.
Company A.....	Arcola.....	2	58	60	16.67		8	48	21.87	No.	Yes.
Company B.....	Newton.....	3	51	54	12.96		8	30	13.07	No.	Yes.
Company C.....	Carbondale.....	3	51	54	18.52		8	52	11.08	No.	Yes.
Company D.....	Paris.....	3	49	52	26.92		8	b 24	10.98	No.	Yes.
Company E.....	Golconda.....	3	58	61	18.03		8	52	14.80	No.	Yes.
Company F.....	Mount Vernon.....	3	48	51	13.73		8	48	(c)	No.	Yes.
Company G.....	Effingham.....	3	58	61	16.39		8	40	11.23	No.	Yes.
Company H.....	Shelbyville.....	3	45	48	6.25		8	48	8.85	No.	Yes.
Company I.....	Vandalia.....	2	61	63	20.63		8	47	7.83	No.	Yes.
Company K.....	Cairo.....	3	53	56	14.29		8	48	10.00	No.	Yes.
Company L.....	Olney.....	2	40	42	16.67		8	48	26.40	No.	Yes.
Company M.....	Champaign.....	3	54	57	33.33		8	48	10.50	No.	Yes.
Total.....		47	660	707	16.83						
Fifth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Quincy.....	15	10	25	8.00				19.50	No.	No.
Band.....	Canton.....		28	28	0.00					No.	Yes.
Company A.....	Pekin.....	2	41	43	13.95		8	37	2.72	No.	Yes.
Company B.....	Taylorville.....	2	55	57	21.05	1	8	56	7.05	No.	Yes.
Company C <i>d</i>	Springfield.....	3	50	53	47.17	2	8	48	16.86	No.	Yes.
Company D <i>d</i>	Bloomington.....	2	31	33	33.33		8	49	4.31	No.	Yes.
Company E.....	Clinton.....	3	45	48	33.33			(e)	(e)	No.	Yes.
Company F.....	Quincy.....	3	63	66	22.73	2	8	24	85.88	No.	Yes.
Company G.....	Peoria.....	3	40	43	4.65	1	8	48	5.14	No.	Yes.
Company H.....	Decatur.....	2	47	49	8.16		8	48	7.60	No.	Yes.
Company I.....	Danville.....	3	59	62	9.68	2	8	52	2.55	No.	Yes.
Company K.....	Delavan.....	3	50	53	0.00		8	50	10.00	No.	Yes.
Company L.....	Peoria.....	3	42	45	15.56		8	48	6.59	No.	Yes.
Company M <i>d</i>	Canton.....	2	32	34	17.65	1	8	48	(c)	No.	Yes.
Machine-gun Platoon <i>d</i>	Springfield.....		27	27	14.81					No.	
Total.....		46	620	666	17.42						
Eighth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Chicago.....	15	9	24	4.17				16.72	No.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		25	25	8.00					No.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	56	59	13.56	4	8	45	7.42	No.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	62	65	6.15	4	8	40	1.55	No.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	59	62	17.74	5	8	40	7.31	No.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	58	61	8.19	4	8	40	8.02	No.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	55	58	24.14	4	8	40	3.29	No.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	57	60	13.33	3	8	35	3.27	No.	Yes.
Company G.....	Bloomington.....	2	52	54	20.37	5	8	42	5.61	No.	Yes.
Company H.....	Springfield.....	3	61	64	7.81	3	8	41	6.18	No.	Yes.
Company I.....	Quincy.....	3	57	60	16.67	4	8	40	6.38	No.	Yes.
Company K.....	Peoria.....	3	57	60	18.33	4	8	44	8.42	No.	Yes.
Company L.....	Jacksonville.....	3	55	58	22.41	5	8	44	6.33	No.	Yes.
Company M.....	Metropolis.....	3	64	67	0.00	8	8	44	5.33	No.	Yes.
Total.....		50	727	777	13.26						

a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.*b* Includes 1 time rendezvous for target practice; Company D at Robinson mustered out April 23, 1907, and a new company mustered in June 17, 1907, at Paris.*c* No practice.*d* Machine-gun platoon composed of men detailed from Companies C, D, and M.*e* Mustered in January 15, 1908.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>Third Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Moline.....	2		a 2					35.50	No..	No.
<i>Third Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Rockford.....	14	14	28	0.00				17.67	No..	Yes.
Band.....	De Kalb.....		28	28	0.00					No..	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	40	43	9.30		8	42	22.61	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Hoopeston.....	3	53	56	12.50		8	48	8.14	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Ottawa.....	3	51	54	1.85	8	8	48	7.55	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Aurora.....	3	50	53	13.21		8	47	7.44	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Elgin.....	1	34	35	8.11	1	8	46	7.80	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Pontiac.....	3	45	48	29.17	4	8	43	9.00	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Woodstock.....	3	57	60	33.33	1	8	51	27.58	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Rockford.....	3	48	51	0.00		8	53	76.42	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Aurora.....	3	51	54	33.33	1	8	42	8.37	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Rockford.....	2	48	50	16.00		8	52	41.83	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Kankakee.....	3	58	61	18.03	1	8	40	7.54	No..	Yes.
Total.....		44	577	621	14.98						
<i>Sixth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Moline.....	13	12	25	0.00				10.42	No..	No.
Band.....	Sterling.....		28	28	14.29					No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Rock Island.....	3	24	27	14.81		8	40	12.33	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Geneseo.....	3	44	47	8.51		8	50	25.09	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Galesburg.....	3	34	37	16.22		8	25	3.78	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Oak Park.....	3	46	49	6.12	1	8	40	8.37	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Sterling.....	3	44	47	6.38		8	43	21.03	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Moline.....	3	36	39	17.95	1	8	44	4.58	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Dixon.....	2	34	36	16.67		8	46	3.17	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Monmouth.....	1	26	27	11.11		8	40	(b)	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Morrison.....	2	30	32	0.00		8	44	(b)	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Kewanee.....	3	43	46	2.17		8	42	8.38	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Freeport.....	3	43	46	13.04	1	8	52	5.45	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Galena.....	2	37	39	5.13		8	45	92.56	No..	Yes.
Total.....		44	481	525	9.33						
Grand total.....		500	5,813	6,313	9.74						

a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

b No practice.

INDIANA.

State designation: Indiana National Guard.

General headquarters: Indianapolis. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Oran Perry; address, Indianapolis.

Artillery: 1 battalion of 3 light batteries. Infantry: 2 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 regiment of 11 companies. Hospital Corps: 3 detachments. Signal Corps. Total strength, 2,307.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Indianapolis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	17	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a)	.....	78	78	19.23	4	10	51	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Corps of Engineers.	Indianapolis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	.....do.....	4	38	42	16.67	4	10	51	.....	Yes.	No.
National Guard Headquarters.											
Headquarters.....	Indianapolis.....	b3	3	6	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Artillery Battalion:											
Headquarters.....	Rockville.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Battery A.....	Indianapolis.....	4	97	101	6.93	7	10	50	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Battery B.....	Fort Wayne.....	4	78	82	3.66	8	10	49	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Battery C.....	Rockville.....	4	50	54	7.41	6	10	33	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	16	225	241	5.81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Vincennes.....	15	5	20	20.00	.....	.....	.....	47.62	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	25	25	36.00	2	10	52	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	.....do.....	3	50	53	16.98	5	10	55	47.80	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Terre Haute.....	1	44	45	11.11	12	10	52	66.30	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	New Albany.....	3	55	58	17.24	4	10	56	21.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Spencer.....	2	49	51	1.96	5	10	57	41.57	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Evansville.....	3	51	54	33.33	10	10	48	0.68	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Madison.....	3	47	50	17.24	4	10	56	15.36	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Goshen.....	3	44	47	31.91	7	10	54	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Bloomington.....	3	57	60	21.67	4	10	51	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Washington.....	2	56	58	18.97	4	10	52	28.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Martinsville.....	3	46	49	12.24	4	10	52	23.10	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Mount Vernon.....	3	52	55	14.55	9	10	60	30.45	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Jeffersonville.....	3	43	46	23.91	4	10	48	29.38	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	47	624	671	19.52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Indianapolis.....	13	8	21	14.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Auburn.....	.....	.....	(d)	.....	2	10	46	.....	.....	.....
Company A.....	Indianapolis.....	1	37	38	36.84	5	10	51	29.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Crawfordsville.....	3	54	57	19.30	5	10	52	35.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Indianapolis.....	2	56	58	39.66	12	10	49	8.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	.....do.....	3	43	46	23.91	5	10	42	168.09	Yes.	Yes.

^a Detachments stationed at Indianapolis, Frankfort, and Terre Haute.

^b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

^c No practice.

^d Mustered out a few days before date set for inspection.

INDIANA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>National Guard Headquarters—Continued.</i>											
Second Infantry—Cont'd.											
Company E.....	Franklin.....	3	49	52	46.15	5	10	47	23.94	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Winchester.....	3	42	45	35.56	5	10	47	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Bluffton.....			(b)		5	10	b21	(b)		
Company H.....	Indianapolis.....	3	51	54	20.37	6	10	45	48.14	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Kokomo.....	2	52	54	50.00	6	10	48	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Newcastle.....	3	50	53	11.32			(c)	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Lebanon.....	2	53	55	7.27	5	10	45	10.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Greenfield.....	2	38	40	20.00	5	10	48	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		40	533	573	27.57						
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Greenfield.....	15	8	23	8.70				9.09	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Peru.....		28	28	32.14	3	10	40		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Albion.....	3	51	54	11.11	5	10	50	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Angola.....	3	46	49	18.37	5	10	47	3.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Monticello.....	3	57	60	21.67	6	10	50	48.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Fort Wayne.....	3	49	52	1.92	8	10	52	25.76	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Elkhart.....	3	50	53	35.85	4	10	52	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	South Bend.....	3	39	42	19.05	6	10	52	3.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Columbia City.....	3	50	53	15.09	5	10	50	45.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Warsaw.....	3	56	59	20.34	6	10	53	28.07	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Plymouth.....	2	50	52	34.62	6	10	50	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Auburn.....	3	56	59	18.64	6	10	49	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Peru.....	3	37	40	32.50	6	10	53	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Rensselaer.....	3	43	46	43.48	5	10	51	0.56	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		50	620	670	22.24						
Grand total.....		186	2,121	2,307	20.55						

^a No practice.^b Mustered out October 29, 1907.^c Mustered in November 28, 1907.

IOWA

State designation: Iowa National Guard.

General headquarters: Des Moines. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. William H. Thrift; address, Des Moines.

Infantry: 3 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 regiment of 11 companies. Hospital Corps: 4 detachments. Total strength, 2,657.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.	
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.				
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.							
Adjutant-General's Department.	Des Moines.....	2	2	No.	
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	do.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	do.....	13	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(b)	.....	64	64	18.75	.....	8	(c)	.....	Yes.
Corps of Engineers.	Des Moines.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	do.....	1	1	Yes.	
Signal Corps.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifty-third Infantry:												
Headquarters.	Cedar Rapids...	15	14	29	17.24	.....	.....	.....	38.75	Yes.
Band.	Waukon.....	.....	29	29	6.89	.....	8	51	.....	Yes.
Company A.	Dubuque.....	3	43	46	10.87	.....	8	50	73.97	Yes.	
Company B.	Waterloo.....	3	40	43	6.97	.....	8	44	30.63	Yes.	
Company C.	Cedar Rapids...	3	53	56	5.36	.....	8	51	44.18	Yes.	
Company D.	Manchester.....	3	46	49	10.20	.....	8	51	77.12	Yes.	
Company E.	Cresco.....	2	40	42	30.95	.....	8	50	37.07	Yes.	
Company F.	Tipton.....	2	45	47	25.53	.....	8	50	38.65	Yes.	
Company G.	Vinton.....	3	45	48	14.58	.....	8	45	52.98	Yes.	
Company H.	Clinton.....	3	42	45	13.33	.....	8	50	74.45	Yes.	
Company I.	Waukon.....	3	44	47	10.64	.....	8	51	103.02	Yes.	
Company K.	Toledo.....	.....	.....	(c)	.....	.....	8	48	70.21	.....	
Company L.	Independence...	3	58	61	9.84	.....	8	45	125.54	Yes.	
Company M.	Maquoketa.....	3	47	50	18.00	.....	8	45	29.26	Yes.	
Total.....	.....	46	546	592	13.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifty-fourth Infantry:												
Headquarters.	Muscatine.....	15	13	28	14.29	.....	.....	.....	33.70	Yes.
Band.	Ottumwa.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	8	51	.....	Yes.
Company A.	Fort Madison...	2	50	52	15.38	.....	8	50	48.85	Yes.	
Company B.	Davenport.....	3	51	54	9.26	.....	8	51	82.93	Yes.	
Company C.	Muscatine.....	2	61	63	4.76	.....	8	49	107.29	Yes.	
Company D.	Washington.....	2	49	51	13.73	.....	8	51	56.07	Yes.	
Company E.	Centerville.....	1	45	46	4.35	.....	8	50	106.08	Yes.	
Company F.	Oskaloosa.....	3	59	62	17.74	.....	8	50	80.15	Yes.	
Company G.	Ottumwa.....	2	47	49	22.45	.....	8	50	32.54	Yes.	
Company H.	Burlington.....	2	42	44	11.36	.....	8	51	87.46	Yes.	
Company I.	Iowa City.....	3	56	59	1.61	.....	8	50	119.44	Yes.	
Company K.	Grinnell.....	2	40	42	7.14	.....	8	48	26.56	Yes.	
Company L.	Newton.....	3	39	42	23.81	.....	8	50	62.34	Yes.	
Company M.	Fairfield.....	3	50	53	9.43	.....	8	50	128.19	Yes.	
Total.....	.....	43	630	673	9.81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a The quartermaster-general is acting commissary-general.

^b Detachments stationed at Clinton, Davenport, Des Moines, and Sioux City.

^c Detachments had, respectively, 27, 26, 24, and 3 drills; detachment stationed at Sioux City mustered in October 24, 1907.

^d General inspector small-arms practice.

^e Mustered out March 7, 1908.

IOWA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special instruction, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Fifty-fifth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Ames.....	15	9	24	20.83	.....	.....	.....	14.00	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Centerville.....	.....	27	27	0.00	.....	8	51	.....	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	Des Moines.....	3	42	45	24.44	.....	8	50	57.94	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Villisca.....	3	44	47	12.77	.....	8	50	20.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Ames.....	3	45	48	8.33	.....	8	50	13.62	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Knoxville.....	2	41	43	16.28	.....	8	50	21.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Shenandoah.....	3	49	52	9.62	.....	8	50	69.34	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Des Moines.....	3	43	46	21.74	.....	8	50	29.83	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Winterset.....	3	44	47	12.77	.....	8	49	57.06	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Chariton.....	3	46	49	10.20	.....	8	32	15.26	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Creston.....	3	43	46	23.91	.....	8	51	11.04	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Corning.....	3	44	47	21.28	.....	8	50	81.43	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Council Bluffs.....	3	52	55	3.64	.....	8	50	15.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Red Oak.....	3	40	43	4.65	.....	8	50	100.19	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	50	569	619	13.57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifty-sixth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Fort Dodge.....	14	14	28	3.57	.....	.....	.....	6.90	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	27	27	11.11	.....	(a)	52	.....	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	Mason City.....	3	46	49	6.12	.....	8	47	68.64	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Idagrove.....	3	53	56	19.64	.....	8	52	72.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Webster City.....	3	49	52	9.62	.....	8	54	103.57	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Estherville.....	3	48	51	3.94	.....	8	29	21.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Sheldon.....	2	48	50	4.00	.....	8	52	38.68	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Algona.....	3	50	53	13.21	.....	8	50	55.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Fort Dodge.....	2	50	52	5.77	.....	8	51	63.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Sioux City.....	2	54	56	12.50	.....	8	44	82.14	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Boone.....	2	55	57	15.79	.....	8	49	63.52	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Emmetsburg.....	2	56	58	10.34	.....	8	50	107.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Sioux City.....	2	48	50	6.00	.....	8	51	77.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Sac City.....	2	48	50	14.00	.....	8	50	60.00	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	43	646	689	10.01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	202	2,455	2,657	11.74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Excused by governor

KANSAS.

State designation: Kansas National Guard.

General headquarters: Topeka. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. J. W. F. Hughes; address, Topeka.

One brigade. Artillery: 1 field battery. Infantry: 2 regiments of 12 companies each. Hospital Corps: 2 detachments. Signal Corps. Total strength, 1,403.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Topeka.....	3		3							
Inspector-General's Department.	do.....	2		2							
Judge - Advocate - General's Department.	do.....	1		1							
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	2	1	3	33.33						
Subsistence Department.	do.....	1	1	2	50.00						
Medical Department.	do.....	6		6							
Hospital Corps.	(a)		26	26	11.54					No.	Yes.
Pay Department.	Topeka.....	1		1							
Corps of Engineers.	do.....	1		1							
Signal Corps.	Wellington.....	2	13	15	6.67			(b)	(b)	No.	No.
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Topeka.....	3		3			11			No.	No.
Field Artillery:											
First Battery.....	do.....	5	73	78	7.69		10	55	(d)	No.	No.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Lawrence.....	14	6	20	25.00		10		53.00	No.	No.
Band.....	Hiawatha.....		23	23	4.35		10	54	(d)	No.	Yes.
Company A ^e	Clay Center.....	3	57	60	3.33		10	48	33.41	No.	No.
Company B.....	Burlingame.....	3	44	47	4.26		11	55	21.63	No.	No.
Company C.....	Burlington.....	3	45	48	2.08		10	55	84.91	No.	No.
Company D.....	Paola.....	3	46	49	28.57		11	55	7.87	No.	No.
Company E ^f	Fredonia.....	3	41	44	11.36		10	50	57.14	No.	No.
Company F.....	Hiawatha.....	3	48	51	27.45		11	55	106.63	No.	No.
Company G.....	Fort Scott.....	3	44	47	10.64		10	55	53.59	No.	No.
Company H.....	Lawrence.....	3	42	45	13.33		10	55	40.61	No.	No.
Company I.....	Manhattan.....	3	46	49	12.24		10	55	41.47	No.	No.
Company K ^g	Coffeyville.....	3	49	52	13.46		10	48	44.28	No.	No.
Company L.....	Yates Center.....	3	42	45	22.22		10	55	85.51	No.	No.
Company M.....	Iola.....	3	48	51	7.84		10	55	3.63	No.	No.
Total.....		50	581	631	12.67						

^a Detachments stationed at Lawrence and Wellington.

^b Organized November 26, 1907.

^c Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

^d No practice required.

^e Company at Topeka mustered out November 15, 1907, and new company mustered in at Clay Center February 26, 1908.

^f Company at Parsons mustered out November 30, 1907, and new company mustered in at Fredonia February 7, 1908.

^g Company at Atchison mustered out November 15, 1907, and new company mustered in at Coffeyville March 12, 1908.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

KANSAS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Newton.....	15	8	23	4.34	.....	10	.....	65.93	No..	No.
Band ^a	do.....	.....	25	25	24.00	.....	10	54	(^b)	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Wichita.....	3	37	40	17.50	.....	10	55	53.77	No..	No.
Company B.....	Wellington.....	3	39	42	16.67	.....	10	55	46.90	No..	No.
Company C.....	Garden City.....	3	39	42	9.52	.....	11	55	66.51	No..	No.
Company D.....	Newton.....	3	48	51	15.69	.....	10	55	63.72	No..	No.
Company E.....	Hutchinson.....	3	61	64	4.69	.....	10	55	50.20	No..	No.
Company F.....	Larned.....	3	47	50	2.00	.....	11	55	57.17	No..	No.
Company G.....	Osborne.....	3	47	50	16.00	.....	12	55	49.17	No..	No.
Company H.....	Winfield.....	3	51	54	7.41	.....	10	55	27.50	No..	No.
Company I.....	Wichita.....	3	32	35	14.29	.....	10	55	7.50	No..	No.
Company K.....	Eldorado.....	3	44	47	23.40	.....	10	55	52.29	No..	No.
Company L ^c	Emporia.....	3	58	61	14.75	.....	10	43	31.81	No..	No.
Company M.....	Salina.....	3	44	47	10.64	.....	10	55	30.42	No..	No.
Total.....	.....	51	580	631	12.52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	128	1,275	1,403	12.19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Mustered out May 1, 1908.^b No practice required.^c Company at Clyde mustered out October 15, 1907, and new company mustered in at Emporia December, 1907.

KENTUCKY.

State designation: Kentucky State Guard.
 General headquarters: Frankfort. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Phillip P. Johnston; address. Frankfort.
 One brigade. Infantry: 3 regiments of 10 companies each. Hospital Corps: 3 detachments. Ambulance
 Company. Engineer Corps. Total strength, 1,740.
 Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War
 Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Frankfort.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a)	.....	33	33	36.36	.....	8	24	(b)	No.	Yes.
Ambulance company.	Bowling Green..	.....	56	56	3.47	.....	8	.....	.....	No.	No.
Engineer Corps.	Lexington.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	Frankfort.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	.....do.....	.....	.....	(d)	.....	.....	8	24	.....	.....	.....
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Lexington.....	e1	2	3	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Louisville.....	17	8	25	0.00	(f)	8	24	.....	No.	Yes.
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	28	28	0.00	(f)	8	24	.....	No.	No.
Company A.....	.....do.....	3	54	57	21.05	(f)	8	50	31.22	No.	Yes.
Company B.....	.....do.....	1	39	40	40.00	(f)	8	50	28.87	No.	Yes.
Company C.....	.....do.....	3	54	57	12.28	(f)	8	50	40.13	No.	Yes.
Company D.....	.....do.....	3	47	50	20.00	(f)	8	50	23.02	No.	Yes.
Company E.....	.....do.....	3	52	55	18.18	(f)	8	50	17.64	No.	Yes.
Company F.....	.....do.....	3	50	53	39.62	(f)	8	50	19.55	No.	Yes.
Company G.....	.....do.....	3	47	50	30.00	(f)	8	50	26.74	No.	Yes.
Company H g.....	.....do.....	3	51	54	18.52	(f)	8	50	24.31	No.	Yes.
Company I.....	.....do.....	3	49	52	15.38	(f)	8	50	26.79	No.	Yes.
Company K.....	.....do.....	3	40	43	30.23	.....	.....	(h)	(h)	No.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	45	519	564	21.99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Lexington.....	12	7	19	0.00	(f)	8	24	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Frankfort.....	.....	.....	.....	(i)	(f)	8	24	.....	.....	.....
Company A k.....	.....do.....	2	56	58	10.34	(f)	8	50	42.22	No.	Yes.
Company B k.....	Barboursville..	.....	.....	.....	(j)	(f)	8	50	58.37	.....	.....
Company C.....	Lexington.....	2	34	36	13.89	(f)	8	50	26.20	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Lawrenceburg..	2	47	49	24.49	(f)	8	24	25.00	No.	Yes.
Company E.....	Whitesburg.....	3	58	61	13.11	(f)	8	24	66.31	No.	Yes.
Company F.....	Cynthiana.....	3	58	61	39.34	(f)	8	24	31.17	No.	Yes.
Company G.....	Danville.....	2	40	42	35.71	(f)	8	24	25.40	No.	Yes.
Company H.....	Middlesboro.....	3	42	45	13.33	(f)	8	24	39.02	No.	Yes.
Company I.....	Pineville.....	3	51	54	25.93	(f)	8	24	56.82	No.	Yes.

a Detachments located at Louisville, Lexington, and Owensboro.

b Figures of merit of detachments, respectively, 36.43, 33.67, and 20.00.

c Includes 1 inspector of small-arms practice.

d Mustered out by order of May 14, 1908.

e Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

f Excused by verbal orders of the governor.

g Company was on active duty for 14 days during 1907.

h Organized February 19, 1908.

i Term of enlistment expired in August, 1907.

j Designated for muster out.

k Companies A and B with detail of Hospital Corps were on active duty for 18 days during 1907.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

KENTUCKY—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special instruction, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
<i>Second Infantry—Cont'd.</i>											
Company K.....	Covington.....				(a)	(b)	8	a20	14.11		
Company L.....	Frankfort.....	3	58	61	22.95	(b)	8	c20	27.25	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Beattyville.....	3	70	73	17.81	....		(d)	(d)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		38	521	559	20.93						
<i>Third Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Hopkinsville....	15	8	23	30.43	(b)	8	24	.....	Yes	Yes.
Band.....	Owensboro.....		21	21	9.52	(b)	8	24	.....	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Bowling Green..	3	59	62	19.35	(b)	8	50	38.38	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Henderson.....	3	42	45	0.00	(b)	8	24	25.95	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Owensboro.....	2	32	34	0.00	(b)	8	50	18.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Hopkinsville....	2	44	46	10.87	(b)	8	50	26.85	Yes.	Yes.
Company E ^e	Madisonville....	3	39	42	26.19	(b)	8	50	35.78	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Central City....	3	39	42	28.57	(b)	8	24	29.34	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Earlington.....	3	36	39	0.00	(b)	8	50	56.73	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Hartford.....	2	49	51	13.72	(b)	8	50	24.71	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Leitchfield.....	2	43	45	22.22	(b)	8	50	22.45	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Marion.....	3	47	50	4.00	....		(f)	(f)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		41	459	500	13.60						
Grand total.....		150	1,590	1,740	18.56						

^a Mustered out of service.^b Excused by verbal orders of the governor.^c Mustered in June 18, 1907.^d Organized November 26, 1907.^e Company was on active duty four days during 1907.^f Mustered in March 16, 1908.

LOUISIANA.

State designation: Louisiana State National Guard.

General headquarters: Baton Rouge. Adjutant-general: Maj. Gen. D. T. Stafford; address, Baton Rouge.

One brigade. Cavalry: 1 squadron of 3 troops. Artillery: 1 battalion of 2 field batteries. Infantry: 1 regiment of 8 companies; 1 regiment of 6 companies. Signal Corps. Total strength, 1,248.

Has not adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Baton Rouge.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	New Orleans.....	5	67	72	48.61	.....	10	45	.....	No..	No.
<i>First Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	New Orleans.....	3	.....	<i>a</i> 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Squadron of Cavalry:											
Headquarters.....	Mansfield.....	4	2	6	(<i>b</i>)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Troop.....	New Orleans.....	3	69	72	12.50	2	12	74	(<i>c</i>)	No..	Yes.
Third Troop.....	Jennings.....	3	45	48	10.42	(<i>d</i>)	12	(<i>d</i>)	(<i>c</i>)	No..	Yes.
Fourth Troop.....	Covington.....	3	62	65	49.23	11	12	40	(<i>e</i>)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		13	178	191	24.08						
Louisiana Field Artillery: <i>e</i>											
Headquarters.....	New Orleans.....	7	8	15	20.00	.....	.....	.....	(<i>c</i>)	Yes.	No.
Battery A.....	.....do.....	3	55	58	56.90	.....	12	57	(<i>c</i>)	Yes.	Yes.
Battery B.....	.....do.....	3	66	69	53.62	.....	12	57	(<i>c</i>)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		13	129	142	51.41						
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Monroe.....	10	13	23	(<i>b</i>)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Band.....	Lake Charles.....	.....	18	18	22.22	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	St. Francisville..	3	57	60	31.67	1	12	30	(<i>c</i>)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Breaux Bridge..	3	70	73	19.18	(<i>f</i>)	(<i>f</i>)	32	(<i>c</i>)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Monroe.....	3	47	50	48.00	3	12	36	(<i>c</i>)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Rayne.....	3	41	44	15.91	.....	12	42	(<i>c</i>)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Crowley.....	3	31	34	32.35	4	12	37	(<i>c</i>)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Amite City.....	3	61	64	37.50	2	10	52	(<i>c</i>)	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Lake Charles.....	3	42	45	11.11	3	12	51	(<i>c</i>)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Shreveport.....	3	40	43	51.16	3	12	50	(<i>c</i>)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		34	420	454	28.63						

^a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

^b Not inspected.

^c No report submitted to adjutant-general by company commander.

^d Owing to change of officers, no authentic report can be obtained.

^e This organization is field artillery only in name; it is armed and equipped as infantry.

^f Mustered in September 21, 1907.

LOUISIANA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	New Orleans.....	5		5						Yes.	No.
Company A.....	do.....	3	42	45	26.67		12	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Gretna.....	3	62	65	36.92	6	12	47	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	New Orleans.....	1	89	90	37.78	1	12	77	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	57	59	55.93		12	52	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	42	45	28.89	12	12	52	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	56	59	62.71	4	12	35	(a)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		20	348	368	41.58						
Grand total.....		106	1,142	1,248	35.02						

^a No report submitted to adjutant-general by company commander.

MAINE.

State designation: National Guard of the State of Maine.

General headquarters: Augusta. Adjutant-general: Maj. Gen. Augustus B. Farnham; address, Augusta.

Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 1 regiment of 11 companies. Hospital Corps: 4 detachments. Total strength, 1,282.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Augusta.....	1	.....	a 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	Portland.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	(b)	.....	26	26	3.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Ordnance Department.	Portland.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	do.....	15	6	21	0.00	.....	.....	.....	86.32	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	3.57	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	57	60	3.33	.....	10	24	22.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	41	44	11.36	.....	10	24	18.66	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Auburn.....	3	49	52	28.85	.....	10	25	43.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Norway.....	3	58	61	8.20	.....	10	27	117.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Portland.....	3	46	49	30.61	.....	10	24	31.92	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Sanford.....	3	40	43	16.28	.....	10	c14	74.68	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Biddeford.....	3	58	61	4.92	.....	10	24	6.04	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Rockland.....	3	44	47	21.28	.....	10	26	34.11	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Lewiston.....	3	46	49	22.45	.....	10	26	49.20	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Brunswick.....	3	37	40	12.50	.....	10	42	67.14	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Portland.....	3	49	52	19.23	.....	10	35	7.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Westbrook.....	3	54	57	5.26	.....	10	51	86.70	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	51	613	664	13.86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Eastport.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	41.90	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Lewiston.....	.....	25	25	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Gardiner.....	3	38	41	48.78	.....	10	47	57.72	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Lewiston.....	2	39	41	0.00	.....	10	28	69.58	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Bath.....	3	51	54	1.85	.....	10	27	54.58	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Lewiston.....	.....	.....	(d)	.....	.....	10	25	11.86	.....	.....
Company E.....	Skowhegan.....	3	42	45	4.44	.....	10	25	68.02	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Dover.....	3	46	49	26.53	.....	10	26	24.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Bangor.....	2	46	48	37.50	.....	10	29	38.48	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Waterville.....	2	49	51	1.96	.....	10	36	81.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Eastport.....	3	45	48	4.17	.....	10	47	44.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Farmington.....	3	48	51	9.80	.....	10	26	35.88	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Houlton.....	3	58	61	16.39	.....	10	31	35.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Augusta.....	2	40	42	16.67	.....	10	29	63.14	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	44	535	579	13.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	108	1,174	1,282	13.42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a The adjutant-general is also acting chief of quartermaster and pay departments.

^b Men of Hospital Corps stationed in 4 towns of the State.

^c No drill hall.

^d Mustered out February 10, 1908.

MARYLAND.

State designation: Maryland National Guard.

General headquarters: Annapolis. Adjutant-general: Maj. Gen. Henry M. Warfield; address, Annapolis.

One brigade. Cavalry: 1 troop. Coast artillery: 1 company. Infantry: 2 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 regiment of 11 companies; 1 separate company. Hospital Corps: 2 detachments. Total strength, 1,904.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
General headquarters.....	Annapolis	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>First Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Baltimore.....	8	6	14	0.00	.....	.....	.....	140.31	Yes.	Yes.
Cavalry:											
Troop A.....	Pikesville.....	4	53	57	21.05	a 1	.....	42	40.00	Yes.	Yes.
Coast Artillery:											
First Company.....	Baltimore.....	2	46	48	20.83	.....	10	24	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
<hr/>											
First Infantry: c											
Headquarters.....	Hagerstown.....	18	12	30	3.33	.....	16	40	71.13	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Westminster.....	.....	32	32	18.75	.....	10	40	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Frederick.....	3	50	53	3.77	.....	16	40	96.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Hagerstown.....	3	46	49	18.37	.....	16	40	76.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Cambridge.....	3	49	52	38.46	.....	16	40	85.49	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Belair.....	3	47	50	22.00	.....	16	40	77.79	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Elkton.....	3	45	48	22.92	.....	16	40	62.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Easton.....	3	42	45	62.22	.....	16	40	58.37	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Annapolis.....	.....	.....	.....	(d)	.....	16	40	53.55	.....	.....
Company H.....	Westminster.....	2	40	42	21.43	.....	16	40	67.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Salisbury.....	3	50	53	30.19	.....	16	40	49.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Havre de Grace.....	3	47	50	28.00	.....	16	40	47.66	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Centerville.....	2	29	31	67.74	16	40	28.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Annapolis	3	37	40	32.50	16	40	62.67	Yes.	Yes.
<hr/>											
Total.....	49	526	575	28.00
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Fourth Infantry: e											
Headquarters.....	Baltimore.....	17	10	27	3.70	6	37	119.00	Yes.	Yes.
Field music.....	do.....	23	23	8.70	(f)	37	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	36	39	17.95	.....	6	37	118.48	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	45	48	6.25	.....	6	37	110.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	30	33	24.24	.....	6	37	73.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	40	42	33.33	.....	6	37	44.56	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	2	36	38	7.89	.....	6	37	69.10	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	1	40	41	31.71	.....	6	37	43.85	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	1	42	43	39.53	.....	6	37	42.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	2	39	41	19.51	.....	6	37	94.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	2	38	40	10.00	.....	6	37	53.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company J.....	do.....	2	41	43	16.28	.....	6	37	44.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	37	39	23.08	.....	6	37	36.07	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	2	38	40	4.88	.....	6	37	67.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	38	41	4.88	.....	6	37	67.22	Yes.	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	do.....	.....	6	6	66.67	.....	(f)	37	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
<hr/>											
Total.....	.....	43	501	544	18.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Practice march of 9 days.

b Excused from practice.

c Regiment had 10 days' camp of instruction at Fort Howard, Md., and, excepting band, 6 days by battalions at state rifle range.

d Mustered out November 14, 1907.

e Field and staff, noncommissioned staff, and the 12 companies had 6 days' camp of instruction at state rifle range.

f Excused by the governor.

MARYLAND—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special instruction, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
Fifth Infantry: ^a											
Headquarters.....	Baltimore.....	17	13	30	0.00	.....	8	37	65.50	Yes.	Yes.
Field music.....	do.....	.....	38	38	0.00	.....	8	37	(^b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	36	39	7.69	.....	8	37	54.80	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	37	40	27.50	.....	8	37	19.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	39	42	23.81	.....	8	37	17.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	40	42	19.05	.....	8	37	18.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	37	40	20.00	.....	8	37	27.44	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	39	41	12.20	.....	8	37	69.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	40	43	25.58	.....	8	37	21.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	2	41	43	34.88	.....	8	37	21.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	42	45	17.78	.....	8	37	10.82	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	45	47	17.02	.....	8	37	13.68	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	2	34	36	13.89	.....	8	37	26.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	48	51	1.96	.....	8	37	79.04	Yes.	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	do.....	.....	22	22	36.36	.....	8	37	(^b)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		48	551	599	16.86						
First Separate Company (colored).	Baltimore.....	3	58	61	9.84	.....	c 3	36	34.59	Yes.	Yes.
Signal Corps.....	do.....				(^d)	.....		12			
Grand total.....		163	1,741	1,904	20.59						

^a Regiment encamped 8 days at Jamestown Exposition; excused from camp of instruction at state rifle range.

^b Excused from practice.

^c Had 3 days' camp of instruction at state rifle range.

^d Transferred to First Company, Coast Artillery, May 13, 1907.

MASSACHUSETTS.

State designation: Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

State headquarters: Boston. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. William H. Brigham; address, Boston.

Two brigades. Cavalry: 1 squadron of 3 troops. Artillery: 1 battalion of 3 field batteries; Coast Artillery Corps of 12 companies. Infantry: 5 regiments of 12 companies each. Cadet Corps: 2 corps of 4 companies each. Hospital Corps. Signal Corps. Total strength, 5,526.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.....	Boston.....	5		5							
Inspector-General's Department.....	do.....	7		7							
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.....	do.....	2		2							
Quartermaster's Department.....	do.....	6	6	12	0.00						
Subsistence Department.....	do.....	3	3	6	0.00						
Medical Department.....	do.....	23		23							
Hospital Corps.....	(a)		122	122	10.66						
Pay Department.....	Boston.....	11		11							
Corps of Engineers.....	do.....	2		2							
Ordnance Department.....	do.....	10	1	11	0.00						
Signal Corps.....	do.....	4	54	58	5.17	1	7	45		Yes.	Yes.
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Boston.....	3		b 3			7	(c)	82.94	Yes.	Yes.
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Springfield.....	14	8	22	9.09		8		48.15	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		23	23	4.35		8			Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Worcester.....	3	56	59	5.08		8	50	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Springfield.....	3	60	63	7.94		8	54	102.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Worcester.....	3	52	55	16.36		8	48	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Holyoke.....	3	51	54	18.52		8	35	107.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Orange.....	3	60	63	12.70		8	46	125.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Pittsfield.....	3	60	63	9.52		7	46	99.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Springfield.....	3	46	49	8.16		8	53	104.55	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Worcester.....	3	46	49	4.08		8	41	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Northampton.....	3	51	54	27.78		8	30	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Springfield.....	2	50	52	17.31	1	8	60	51.32	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Greenfield.....	3	46	49	26.53		7	41	72.83	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Adams.....	3	47	50	14.00		8	48	55.93	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		49	656	705	13.33						
Sixth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Fitchburg.....	15	8	23	4.35		8		159.62	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		18	18	0.00		8			Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Wakefield.....	3	58	61	8.20		8	42	129.37	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Fitchburg.....	2	54	56	8.93		8	24	85.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Lowell.....	3	51	54	7.41		8	44	137.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Fitchburg.....	1	54	55	1.82		8	43	83.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	South Framingham.....	3	51	54	7.41		8	42	104.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Marlboro.....	3	60	63	0.00	1	e 8	40	111.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Lowell.....	3	57	60	0.00		8	28	111.48	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Stoneham.....	3	57	60	6.67	1	8	48	138.64	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Concord.....	3	60	63	1.59	1	8	46	141.52	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Lowell.....	2	60	62	11.29		8	48	120.95	Yes.	Yes.
Company L (colored).....	Boston.....	3	53	56	5.36	1	8	42	102.12	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Milford.....	2	55	57	21.05	1	7	25	95.37	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		46	696	742	6.33						

a Assigned to ambulance company section, regiments, and battalions.

b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

c The staff assembled regularly once a month.

d No practice.

e Had also 7 days' camp duty at Jamestown Exposition.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>Second Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Boston.....	2	.....	a 2	.....	7	(b)	102.94	Yes.	Yes.
<i>Fifth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	do.....	15	c 10	25	0.00	8	.....	125.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Charlestown.....	3	60	63	0.00	8	43	96.83	Yes.	Yes.	
Company B.....	Cambridge.....	3	57	60	8.33	8	42	86.40	Yes.	Yes.	
Company C.....	Newton.....	3	57	60	16.67	8	50	91.35	Yes.	Yes.	
Company D.....	Plymouth.....	3	53	56	10.71	8	44	109.26	Yes.	Yes.	
Company E.....	Medford.....	3	56	59	3.39	8	48	115.00	Yes.	Yes.	
Company F.....	Waltham.....	3	60	63	7.94	8	46	93.20	Yes.	Yes.	
Company G.....	Woburn.....	3	58	61	3.28	8	43	124.60	Yes.	Yes.	
Company H.....	Charlestown.....	3	55	58	25.86	8	40	71.23	Yes.	Yes.	
Company I.....	Attleboro.....	3	51	54	9.26	8	48	92.22	Yes.	Yes.	
Company K.....	Hingham.....	3	60	63	7.94	8	41	53.65	Yes.	Yes.	
Company L.....	Malden.....	3	56	59	11.86	8	40	116.13	Yes.	Yes.	
Company M.....	Hudson.....	3	60	63	9.52	8	30	85.00	Yes.	Yes.	
Total.....	.....	51	693	744	9.14					
<i>Eighth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Cambridge.....	13	6	19	0.00	8	.....	68.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Charlestown.....	3	47	50	10.00	8	45	46.20	Yes.	Yes.	
Company B.....	Everett.....	3	59	62	19.35	8	45	82.70	Yes.	Yes.	
Company C.....	Cambridge.....	3	60	63	3.17	8	47	106.73	Yes.	Yes.	
Company D.....	Lynn.....	3	50	53	0.00	8	40	82.14	Yes.	Yes.	
Company E.....	Cambridge.....	3	55	58	6.90	8	40	107.96	Yes.	Yes.	
Company F.....	Haverhill.....	3	52	55	3.64	8	47	124.55	Yes.	Yes.	
Company G.....	Gloucester.....	3	56	59	3.39	8	26	101.55	Yes.	Yes.	
Company H.....	Salem.....	3	54	57	5.26	8	45	79.73	Yes.	Yes.	
Company I.....	Lynn.....	3	53	56	8.93	8	40	160.34	Yes.	Yes.	
Company K.....	Somerville.....	3	60	63	3.17	1	8	40	114.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Lawrence.....	3	58	61	4.92	8	43	105.56	Yes.	Yes.	
Company M.....	Somerville.....	3	53	56	12.50	1	8	43	74.60	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	49	663	712	6.60					
<i>Ninth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Boston.....	14	7	21	0.00	8	.....	84.61	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	53	55	10.91	1	8	48	55.80	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	56	59	28.81	8	40	32.26	Yes.	Yes.	
Company C.....	do.....	3	60	63	20.63	8	43	70.08	Yes.	Yes.	
Company D.....	do.....	3	47	50	4.00	8	47	36.81	Yes.	Yes.	
Company E.....	do.....	2	57	59	5.08	8	42	53.75	Yes.	Yes.	
Company F.....	Lawrence.....	3	46	49	12.24	2	8	50	91.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Worcester.....	3	53	56	7.14	8	45	(d)	Yes.	Yes.	
Company H.....	Boston.....	2	47	49	12.24	8	45	38.48	Yes.	Yes.	
Company I.....	do.....	3	57	60	16.67	8	41	62.54	Yes.	Yes.	
Company K.....	Clinton.....	3	57	60	16.67	8	54	71.77	Yes.	Yes.	
Company L.....	Natick.....	3	57	60	5.00	8	50	101.98	Yes.	Yes.	
Company M.....	Lowell.....	3	49	52	7.69	3	8	43	122.92	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	47	646	693	12.12					
<i>Unattached.</i>											
<i>First Squadron of Cavalry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Boston.....	2	1	3	0.00	4	7	130.00	Yes.	Yes.
Troop A.....	do.....	3	63	66	18.18	5	7	24	80.96	Yes.	Yes.
Troop B.....	do.....	2	51	53	7.55	(e)	(e)	Yes.	Yes.
Troop D.....	do.....	3	59	62	19.35	4	7	50	93.66	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	10	174	184	15.22						

^a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.^b The staff assembled regularly once a month.^c Includes 2 band members.^d No practice^e Organized December 24, 1907.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>Unattached—Cont'd.</i>											
First Battalion Field Artillery:											
Headquarters.....	Lawrence.....	3	2	5	0.00	5	3	6	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Battery A.....	Boston.....	5	104	109	4.59	5	3	33	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Battery B.....	Worcester.....	4	91	95	16.84	5	3	42	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Battery C.....	Lawrence.....	3	91	94	6.38	5	8	52	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		15	288	303	8.91						
Coast Artillery Corps:											
Headquarters.....	Boston.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	8	.....	113.89	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	21.43	.....	8	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Company.....	do.....	3	57	60	11.67	.....	8	45	76.56	Yes.	Yes.
Second Company.....	do.....	2	63	65	16.92	.....	8	45	53.06	Yes.	Yes.
Third Company.....	do.....	3	60	63	3.17	2	8	52	62.03	Yes.	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	New Bedford.....	3	54	57	7.02	.....	8	47	125.45	Yes.	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	Chelsea.....	3	63	66	0.00	.....	8	50	101.52	Yes.	Yes.
Sixth Company.....	Cambridge.....	3	60	63	9.52	.....	8	47	111.61	Yes.	Yes.
Seventh Company.....	Boston.....	3	62	65	24.62	.....	8	46	66.07	Yes.	Yes.
Eighth Company.....	do.....	3	52	55	14.55	.....	8	39	76.00	Yes.	Yes.
Ninth Company.....	Taunton.....	2	60	62	14.52	.....	8	57	86.45	Yes.	Yes.
Tenth Company.....	Brockton.....	3	63	66	4.55	2	8	51	88.31	Yes.	Yes.
Eleventh Company.....	Boston.....	3	49	52	15.38	.....	8	43	51.41	Yes.	Yes.
Twelfth Company.....	Fall River.....	3	56	59	3.37	.....	8	44	116.54	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		49	735	784	10.46						
First Corps of Cadets:											
Headquarters.....	Boston.....	3	1	4	0.00	2	8	9	140.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	47	50	6.00	2	8	24	160.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	61	64	4.69	2	8	24	131.03	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	50	53	9.43	2	8	24	134.82	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	48	51	3.92	2	8	24	157.02	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		15	207	222	5.86						
Second Corps of Cadets:											
Headquarters.....	Salem.....	4	1	5	0.00	.....	8	10	108.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	37	40	12.50	.....	8	35	104.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	39	42	9.52	.....	8	30	101.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	44	47	14.89	.....	8	32	94.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	37	39	17.95	.....	8	34	92.32	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		15	158	173	13.29						
Grand total.....		424	5,102	5,526	9.57						

MICHIGAN.

State designation: Michigan National Guard.

General headquarters: Lansing. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. William T. McGurrin; address, Lansing. One brigade. Cavalry: 2 troops. Artillery: 1 field battery. Infantry: 3 regiments of 12 companies each. Hospital Corps: 3 detachments. Engineer Corps: 1 company. Signal Corps: 1 company of 2 detachments. Total strength, 2,861.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Lansing.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	18	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a)	.....	61	61	16.39	.....	10	(b)	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Pay Department.	Lansing.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	(c)	5	85	90	22.22	(d)	10	(e)	55.85	Yes.	Yes.
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Sault Ste. Marie.	2	.....	f 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Cavalry:											
Troop A.....	South Haven...	3	54	57	12.28	.....	10	48	51.48	Yes.	Yes.
Troop B.....	Detroit.....	3	59	62	17.74	.....	.....	(g)	(g)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		6	113	119	15.13						
Field Artillery:											
Battery A.....	Lansing.....	5	100	105	20.95	5	10	49	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Ypsilanti.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	19.09	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Detroit.....	.....	28	28	3.57	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	.....do.....	3	52	55	7.27	1	10	46	3.79	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	.....do.....	3	63	66	39.39	7	10	41	(h)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	.....do.....	3	49	52	25.00	.....	10	46	4.62	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Monroe.....	3	53	56	35.71	4	10	54	14.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Detroit.....	2	42	44	20.45	5	10	50	1.57	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	.....do.....	3	52	55	9.09	2	10	47	3.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	.....do.....	3	53	56	14.29	3	10	50	6.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	.....do.....	3	54	57	19.30	5	10	48	5.80	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Ann Arbor.....	3	58	61	4.92	6	10	80	81.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Detroit.....	3	58	61	16.39	3	10	50	4.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Jackson.....	3	61	64	12.50	.....	10	53	(h)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	.....do.....	3	63	66	10.61	1	10	51	(h)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		50	694	744	16.80						

a Detachments stationed at Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Bay City.

b Detachments had, respectively, 4, 49, and 49 drills.

c Detachments stationed at Ypsilanti and Ionia.

d Detachments had, respectively, 4 and 5 practice marches.

e Detachments had, respectively, 62 and 60 drills.

f Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

g Mustered in January 29, 1908.

h No range available.

MICHIGAN—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Kalamazoo.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	69.09	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	27	27	11.11	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Coldwater.....	2	58	60	20.00	.....	10	45	12.30	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Grand Rapids.....	3	58	61	3.28	4	10	53	32.95	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Kalamazoo.....	3	79	82	1.22	6	10	60	76.47	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Big Rapids.....	3	63	66	3.03	5	10	62	67.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Lansing.....	3	60	63	11.11	12	10	82	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Grand Haven.....	3	62	65	3.08	.....	10	48	24.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Grand Rapids.....	3	77	80	3.75	1	10	43	41.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	68	71	4.23	.....	10	40	24.55	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Muskegon.....	3	60	63	7.94	2	10	47	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Grand Rapids.....	2	67	69	0.00	1	10	50	105.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Adrian.....	3	54	57	26.32	.....	10	51	2.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Manistee.....	3	54	57	17.54	1	10	56	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	49	795	844	7.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Flint.....	15	4	19	0.00	.....	.....	.....	25.00	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Menominee.....	.....	28	28	10.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Flint.....	2	50	52	17.31	5	10	55	5.36	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Bay City.....	3	75	78	2.56	12	10	109	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Port Huron.....	3	67	70	17.14	.....	10	75	31.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Alpena.....	3	55	58	8.62	6	10	52	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Pontiac.....	3	45	48	14.58	1	10	56	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Saginaw, W. S.....	3	59	62	0.00	3	10	104	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Houghton.....	3	58	61	27.87	5	10	45	34.05	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Owosso.....	3	68	71	15.49	.....	10	88	42.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Ishpeming.....	2	54	56	30.36	.....	10	59	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Cheboygan.....	3	75	78	19.23	6	10	64	56.72	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Menominee.....	2	41	43	11.63	3	10	48	0.10	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Sault Ste. Marie.....	3	58	61	19.67	6	10	72	58.48	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	48	737	785	14.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers:											
Company A.....	Calumet.....	5	63	68	4.41	2	10	43	19.27	Yes.	Yes.
Grand total.....	.....	213	2,648	2,861	13.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a No range available.

MINNESOTA.

State designation: Minnesota National Guard.

General headquarters: St. Paul. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Fred B. Wood; address, St. Paul.

One brigade. Artillery: 1 battalion of 2 light batteries and 1 engineer company. Infantry: 3 regiments of 12 companies each. Hospital Corps: 4 detachments. Total strength, 2,808.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	St. Paul.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.....	(a).....	.....	41	41	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....
Ordnance Department.	St. Paul.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chaplain, general staff.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	New Ulm.....	2	.....	b 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Battalion of Artillery:											
Headquarters.....	St. Paul.....	4	4	8	12.50	.....	10	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Battery A.....	.....do.....	4	70	74	12.16	.....	10	49	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Battery B.....	Minneapolis.....	5	117	122	0.82	.....	10	40	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company of Engineers	St. Paul.....	3	70	73	0.00	.....	10	38	19.21	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	16	261	277	3.97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Minneapolis.....	14	8	22	0.00	.....	10	.....	78.80	Yes.	No.
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	10	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	.....do.....	3	65	68	2.94	.....	10	45	25.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	.....do.....	3	73	76	0.00	.....	10	42	71.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	St. Paul.....	3	73	76	0.00	.....	10	42	77.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	.....do.....	3	73	76	0.00	.....	10	45	45.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	.....do.....	3	66	69	0.00	.....	10	46	39.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Minneapolis.....	3	65	68	2.94	.....	10	37	53.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Red Wing.....	3	60	63	0.00	.....	10	47	37.36	Yes.	Yes.
Company H ^c	St. Paul.....	3	56	59	0.00	.....	10	38	26.45	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Minneapolis.....	3	71	74	0.00	.....	10	39	61.55	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Stillwater.....	3	60	63	0.00	.....	10	41	23.97	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	St. Paul.....	3	73	76	0.00	.....	(d)	(d)	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Minneapolis.....	3	56	59	0.00	.....	(e)	(e)	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	50	827	877	0.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a 2 detachments stationed at St. Paul; 1 at Minneapolis; 1 at Austin.

b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

c Formerly Company E, Third Infantry; transferred March 2, 1908.

d Mustered in March 24, 1908.

e Mustered in April 2, 1908.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

MINNESOTA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters	Austin	14	8	22	0.00	....	10	....	50.70	Yes.	No.
Band	New Ulm		27	27	0.00	....	10	....		Yes.	Yes.
Company A	do	3	59	62	0.00	....	10	50	73.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company B	Faribault	3	68	71	2.82	....	10	49	44.15	Yes.	Yes.
Company C	Winona	3	51	54	3.70	....	10	47	38.49	Yes.	Yes.
Company D	Northfield	3	45	48	12.50	....	10	45	26.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company E	Fairmont	3	50	53	9.43	....	10	40	38.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company F ^a	Worthington	3	73	76	0.00	....	10	45	47.83	Yes.	Yes.
Company G	Austin	3	68	71	0.00	....	10	51	24.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company H	Mankato	2	61	63	4.76	....	10	50	44.92	Yes.	Yes.
Company I	Owatonna	3	73	76	0.00	....	10	49	26.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company K	St. Peter	3	66	69	1.45	....		(b)	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L	Redwood Falls	3	57	60	0.00	....		(c)	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M	Madison	3	55	58	0.00	....		(d)	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Total		49	761	810	2.10	....				
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters	St. Paul	12	6	18	0.00	....	10	....	59.58	Yes.	No.
Band	Duluth		28	28	0.00	....	10	....		Yes.	Yes.
Company A	do	3	62	65	1.54	....	10	44	76.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company B	Anoka	3	53	56	10.71	....	10	41	50.47	Yes.	Yes.
Company C	Duluth	3	73	76	0.00	....	10	45	94.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company D	Zumbrota	3	50	53	5.66	....	10	39	20.66	Yes.	Yes.
Company E	Duluth	3	51	54	0.00	....		(e)	(e)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F	Eveleth	3	61	64	0.00	....		(f)	(f)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G	Princeton	2	56	58	8.62	....	10	43	76.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company H	Olivia	3	53	56	0.00	....	10	37	27.59	Yes.	Yes.
Company I	Crookston	2	46	48	0.00	....	10	43	53.15	Yes.	Yes.
Company K	Bemidji	3	59	62	0.00	....		(g)	(g)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L	Thief River Falls	3	54	57	0.00	....		(h)	(h)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M	Hibbing	3	70	73	6.85	....		(i)	(i)	Yes.	Yes.
Total		46	722	768	2.60						
Grand total		196	2,612	2,808	1.92						

^a Formerly Company F, Third Infantry; transferred November 30, 1908.^b Mustered in February 2, 1908.^c Mustered in March 6, 1908.^d Mustered in April 30, 1908.^e Mustered in March 27, 1908.^f Mustered in April 2, 1908.^g Mustered in April 14, 1908.^h Mustered in April 21, 1908.ⁱ Mustered in May 14, 1908.

MISSISSIPPI.

State designation: Mississippi National Guard.

General headquarters: Jackson. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Arthur Fridge; address, Jackson.

One brigade. Cavalry: 1 troop. Artillery: 1 light battery. Infantry: 1 regiment of 11 companies; 1 regiment of 9 companies. Hospital Corps. Total strength, 1,202.

Has not adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Governor's staff.....	Jackson.....	8	8	No.
Adjutant-General's Department.	do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector - General's Department.	do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's department.	do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	do.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.....	Natchez.....	.....	12	12	100.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Pay Department.....	Jackson.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.....	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.....	do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.....	do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Greenwood.....	1	a 1	No.
Cavalry:											
Troop A.....	Cliftonville.....	3	49	52	32.69	.....	10	36	(b)	Yes.
Artillery:											No.
Light Battery E.....	Vicksburg.....	2	51	53	37.73	.....	10	38	(b)	Yes.
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Meridian.....	12	4	16	0.00	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	Seminary.....	3	33	36	22.22	(c)	(b)	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Aberdeen.....	1	44	45	28.89	10	45	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Columbus.....	3	53	56	37.50	10	48	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Meridian.....	3	55	58	25.86	10	51	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Laurel.....	3	39	42	14.29	10	47	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	West Point.....	3	60	63	41.27	10	39	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Bay Springs.....	3	49	52	0.00	(d)	(b)	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Macon.....	3	33	36	22.22	10	38	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Hattiesburg.....	3	40	43	23.26	10	42	(b)	Yes.	No.
Total.....		37	410	447	23.94						
Third Infantry:											No.
Headquarters.....	Natchez.....	12	2	14	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Vicksburg.....	3	49	52	34.61	.....	10	50	(b)	Yes.
Company B.....	Natchez.....	3	54	57	24.56	.....	10	48	(b)	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	53	56	35.71	.....	10	49	(b)	Yes.
Company D.....	Yazoo City.....	3	53	56	32.14	.....	10	46	(b)	Yes.
Company E.....	Port Gibson.....	3	46	49	26.53	.....	10	53	(b)	Yes.
Company F.....	Jackson.....	3	42	45	8.89	.....	10	44	(b)	Yes.
Company G.....	Hazlehurst.....	3	42	45	42.22	.....	10	42	(b)	Yes.
Company H.....	Brookhaven.....	2	59	61	32.79	.....	10	45	(b)	Yes.
Company K.....	Canton.....	2	42	44	40.91	.....	10	38	(b)	Yes.
Company L.....	Louisville.....	3	77	80	46.25	.....	10	53	(b)	Yes.
Company M.....	Indianola.....	3	42	45	35.56	.....	10	42	(b)	Yes.
Total.....		43	561	604	32.62						
Grand total.....		119	1,083	1,202	29.36						

^a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

^b No systematic practice.

^c Organized April 4, 1908.

^d Organized February 15, 1908.

MISSOURI.

State designation: National Guard of Missouri.

General headquarters: Jefferson City. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. James A. De Armond; address, Jefferson City.

One brigade. Artillery: 2 light batteries. Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 1 regiment of 11 companies; 1 regiment of 8 companies; 1 regiment of 7 companies; 1 battalion of 9 companies. Field hospital. Hospital Corps: 4 detachments. Signal Corps: 1 company of 2 detachments. Total strength, 2,811.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Jefferson City..	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	1	1	2	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	1	2	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	19	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Field hospital.	St. Joseph.	.....	21	21	0.00	.....	8	29	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Hospital Corps.	(a)	.....	43	43	11.63	(b)	(c)	(d)	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Pay Department.	Jefferson City	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	1	1	2	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps: Company A.	(e)	1	22	23	13.04	.....	9	11	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.	Butler.	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Light Artillery:											
Battery A.	St. Louis.	5	87	92	11.97	.....	9	48	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Battery B.	Kansas City.	4	133	137	16.06	5	10	30	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Total.		9	220	229	14.41						
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.	St. Louis.	10	4	14	0.00	.....	10	53	(h)	Yes.	Yes.
Band.	.....do.....	.....	19	19	0.00	.....	10	.....	(h)	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.	.....do.....	3	51	54	24.07	.....	10	55	19.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.	.....do.....	2	48	50	30.00	.....	10	32	25.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.	.....do.....	2	59	61	11.48	.....	10	48	39.57	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.	.....do.....	3	56	59	25.42	.....	10	48	23.75	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.	.....do.....	1	39	40	17.50	.....	10	45	32.02	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.	.....do.....	2	50	52	0.00	.....	10	41	33.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.	.....do.....	2	50	52	42.31	1	10	47	28.98	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.	.....do.....	3	38	41	46.34	.....	10	43	10.98	Yes.	Yes.
Total.		28	414	442	22.17						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.	Pierce City.	13	3	16	0.00	.....	10	.....	(j)	Yes.	Yes.
Band.	Aurora.	.....	25	25	8.00	.....	10	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.	Carthage.	2	46	48	12.50	.....	10	61	(j)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.	Butler.	3	58	61	31.15	.....	10	40	(k)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.	Lamar.	3	50	53	18.87	.....	10	40	(k)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.	Sedalia.	2	50	52	44.23	2	10	60	27.37	Yes.	Yes.

a Detachments stationed at St. Louis, Nevada, Kansas City, and St. Joseph.

b First detachment had 2 practice marches; third detachment had 1 practice march of 4 days, going to camp of instruction.

c Detachments had respectively 10, 10, 3, and 9 days in camp of instruction.

d Detachments had respectively 23, 32, 48, and 50 drills; first detachment had also 5 times rendezvous for target practice.

e Detachments stationed at St. Louis and Butler.

f Organized June 6, 1907; correct report received from only 1 detachment.

g Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

h Figure of merit of headquarters and band, 33.46.

i Formerly Company K, First Infantry; designated as Company B December 12, 1907.

j No report submitted to adjutant-general by company commander.

k No range available.]

MISSOURI—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
<i>Second Infantry—Cont'd.</i>											
Company E.....	Pierce City.....	1	40	41	2.44	1	10	36	34.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Clinton.....	3	46	49	42.86	6	10	48	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Aurora.....	3	57	60	21.67	....	10	49	15.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Nevada.....	3	42	45	26.67	....	10	52	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Greenfield.....	3	38	41	21.95	....	10	44	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Harrisonville.....	3	55	58	22.41	5	10	52	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Neosho.....	3	50	53	0.00	....	10	27	7.27	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		42	560	602	21.43						
<i>Third Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Kansas City.....	11	8	19	10.53	c 1	3	48	(d)	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	....	28	28	7.14	c 1	3	48	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	51	54	0.00	c 1	3	62	57.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	47	49	14.29	c 1	3	48	25.96	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	57	60	30.00	c 1	3	55	41.95	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	42	45	0.00	c 1	3	57	12.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	41	44	0.00	c 1	3	55	16.09	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Independence.....	3	45	48	12.50	c 1	3	65	26.76	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Kansas City.....	3	48	51	13.73	c 1	3	51	35.76	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Liberty.....	2	43	45	20.00	c 1	3	e 21	(e)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Kansas City.....	3	41	44	9.09	c 1	3	51	18.43	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	47	50	16.00	c 1	3	55	51.49	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	2	46	48	0.00	c 1	3	50	18.44	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	2	63	65	9.23	....	....	(f)	(f)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		43	607	650	10.62						
<i>Fourth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	St. Joseph.....	9	7	16	0.00	....	9	....	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	....	22	22	4.54	....	9	....	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Tarkio.....	3	58	61	18.03	....	8	50	45.10	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Unionville.....	3	55	58	34.48	1	10	24	34.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Kirksville.....	3	56	59	27.12	1	10	31	22.09	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Trenton.....	3	46	49	26.33	....	8	40	(g)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Hannibal.....	2	58	60	43.33	2	9	27	(f)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Mexico.....	....	....	(h)	....	....	9	....	(a)	....	....
Company H.....	Macon.....	2	59	61	26.23	3	9	63	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Albany.....	....	....	(i)	....	....	9	....	....	....	....
Company K.....	St. Joseph.....	3	59	62	37.10	....	9	24	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		28	420	448	28.13						
<i>Sixth Battalion:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Caruthersville.....	5	1	6	16.67	....	10	....	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Cape Girardeau.....	....	28	28	25.00	....	....	....	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	West Plains.....	2	58	60	18.33	....	10	40	3.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Perryville.....	3	58	61	0.00	....	10	j 20	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Ste. Genevieve.....	3	50	53	0.00	....	....	....	(k)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Mountain Grove.....	2	56	58	39.66	....	10	16	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Jackson.....	3	49	52	0.00	3	10	42	26.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Lutesville.....	2	42	44	11.36	1	10	40	46.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Caruthersville.....	2	57	59	33.90	2	10	29	20.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Cape Girardeau.....	3	52	55	14.55	1	10	35	21.83	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Fredericktown.....	3	50	53	22.64	2	10	31	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		28	501	529	16.45						
Grand total.....		208	2,811	3,019	18.22						

^a No range available.^b No report submitted to adjutant-general by company commander.^c One practice march of four days going to camp of instruction.^d Figure of merit of headquarters and band, 42.14.^e Organized June 30, 1907.^f New organization.^g No practice.^h Mustered out December 5, 1907.ⁱ Mustered out April 16, 1908.^j Organized June 6, 1907.^k Organized December 5, 1907.^l Organized July 12, 1907.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

MONTANA.

State designation: National Guard of Montana.
 General headquarters: Helena. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. A. M. Alderson; address, Livingston.
 Infantry: 1 regiment of 7 companies. Total strength, 422.
 Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Livingston.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	a 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<hr/>											
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Butte.....	9	5	14	14.29	.....	.....	.....	142.86	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Billings.....	.....	28	28	28.57	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	Bozeman.....	3	53	56	19.64	5	(b)	40	30.43	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Butte.....	3	43	46	21.74	5	(b)	35	30.80	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Bigtimber.....	3	54	57	38.60	5	(b)	32	94.44	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Helena.....	2	47	49	34.69	.....	.....	(c)	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Kalispel.....	3	54	57	21.05	5	(b)	38	42.65	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Glendive.....	3	51	54	31.48	5	(b)	37	62.47	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Billings.....	3	51	54	42.59	5	(b)	36	44.36	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	29	386	415	29.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	36	386	422	28.91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Inspector of small-arms practice.

^b Excused by the governor.

^c Formerly Hospital Corps; transferred as Company G, Second Infantry, by order of January 10, 1908.

NEBRASKA.

State designation: Nebraska National Guard.

General headquarters: Lincoln. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Charles F. Schwarz; address, Lincoln.

Infantry: 2 regiments of 12 companies each. Hospital Corps. Signal Corps. Total strength, 1,407.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Lincoln.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department	do.....	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Field hospital.....	do.....	.....	53	53	10.91	.....	6	48	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Signal Corps.....	do.....	3	54	57	29.82	.....	6	57	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Fullerton.....	9	5	14	28.57	.....	6	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	York.....	3	35	38	7.89	.....	6	33	20.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Stanton.....	3	40	43	53.49	.....	6	54	29.79	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Beatrice.....	3	47	50	20.00	.....	6	65	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Weeping Water.....	3	44	47	40.43	.....	6	35	38.68	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Wilber.....	3	59	62	51.61	.....	6	57	13.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Madison.....	3	53	56	39.29	.....	6	44	46.02	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Geneva.....	2	40	42	54.76	.....	6	59	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Nelson.....	3	58	61	57.38	.....	6	33	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Rushville.....	3	63	66	53.03	.....	6	49	30.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Columbus.....	3	20	23	21.74	.....	6	34	17.65	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Omaha.....	3	39	42	45.24	.....	6	40	2.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Broken Bow.....	3	50	53	50.94	.....	6	52	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	44	553	597	43.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Fairbury.....	9	5	14	28.57	.....	6	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Band.....	St. Paul.....	.....	28	28	3.57	.....	6	48	.....	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	Kearney.....	3	60	63	39.68	.....	6	52	6.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	St. Paul.....	3	76	79	43.04	.....	6	46	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Nebraska City.....	3	59	62	16.13	.....	6	63	6.74	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Hastings.....	3	46	49	55.10	.....	6	48	11.54	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Tekamah.....	3	37	40	52.50	.....	6	30	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Lincoln.....	3	43	46	8.70	.....	6	49	1.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Omaha.....	2	27	29	0.00	.....	6	51	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Aurora.....	3	59	62	8.06	.....	6	40	16.03	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Omaha.....	3	43	46	32.61	.....	6	54	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Schuyler.....	3	43	46	39.13	.....	6	62	8.97	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Alma.....	3	49	52	50.00	.....	6	39	36.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Albion.....	3	64	67	55.22	.....	6	26	30.00	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	44	639	683	33.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	108	1,299	1,407	36.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a No range available.

NEVADA.

No organized militia.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

State designation: New Hampshire National Guard.

General headquarters: Concord. Adjutant-general: Maj. Gen. Harry B. Cilley; address, Concord.

One brigade. Cavalry: 1 troop. Artillery: 1 field battery. Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 1 regiment of 11 companies. Total strength, 1,568.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant - General's Department.	Concord.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	2	1	3	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	2	1	3	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	Nashua.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	5	22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pay Department.	Concord.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	Nashua.....	.....	.....	(b)	.....	6	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Nashua.....	3	.....	c3	.....	7	.....	25.71	Yes.	Yes.	.....
Cavalry:											
Troop A.....	Peterboro.....	3	58	61	8.20	2	5	30	53.64	No..	Yes.
Field Artillery:											
Battery A.....	Manchester.....	4	81	85	10.59	2	5	24	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	.....do.....	11	6	17	0.00	6	.....	63.75	Yes.	Yes.	.....
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	27	27	11.11	5	41	.....	No..	Yes.	.....
Company A.....	.....do.....	3	58	61	4.92	5	32	31.92	No..	Yes.	.....
Company B.....	.....do.....	3	58	61	3.28	5	33	50.00	No..	Yes.	.....
Company C.....	.....do.....	3	50	53	5.66	5	33	76.14	No..	Yes.	.....
Company D.....	Milford.....	3	52	55	3.64	5	36	26.11	No..	Yes.	.....
Company E.....	Nashua.....	3	55	58	10.34	5	34	28.04	No..	Yes.	.....
Company F.....	Manchester.....	3	59	62	3.23	5	35	58.79	No..	Yes.	.....
Company G.....	Keene.....	3	57	60	8.33	5	24	52.00	No..	Yes.	.....
Company H.....	.....do.....	3	55	58	8.62	5	24	44.67	No..	Yes.	.....
Company I.....	Nashua.....	3	59	62	6.45	5	41	62.18	No..	Yes.	.....
Company K.....	Manchester.....	3	58	61	0.00	5	38	24.80	No..	Yes.	.....
Company L.....	.....do.....	2	45	47	6.38	5	29	50.11	No..	Yes.	.....
Company M.....	Nashua.....	3	49	52	3.85	5	34	28.75	No..	Yes.	.....
Total.....	.....	46	688	734	5.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Laconia.....	14	6	20	0.00	6	.....	92.73	No..	Yes.	.....
Band.....	Concord.....	.....	28	28	3.57	5	36	.....	No..	Yes.	.....
Company A.....	Dover.....	3	41	44	4.55	5	38	22.95	No..	Yes.	.....
Company B.....	Portsmouth.....	3	51	54	7.41	5	35	53.85	No..	Yes.	.....
Company C.....	Concord.....	3	60	63	3.17	5	30	9.62	No..	Yes.	.....
Company D.....	Claremont.....	3	32	35	11.43	5	33	22.31	No..	Yes.	.....
Company E.....	Concord.....	3	58	61	8.20	5	35	72.69	No..	Yes.	.....
Company F.....	Littleton.....	2	53	55	5.45	5	34	93.26	No..	Yes.	.....
Company G.....	Berlin.....	3	61	64	15.63	5	33	65.36	No..	Yes.	.....
Company H.....	Franklin Falls..	3	58	61	11.48	5	28	54.44	No..	Yes.	.....
Company I.....	Exeter.....	3	58	61	9.84	5	24	63.60	No..	Yes.	.....
Company K.....	Laconia.....	3	49	52	7.69	5	30	46.98	No..	Yes.	.....
Company L.....	Dover.....	.....	.....	.....	(d)	5	.....	26.92	.....	.....	.....
Company M.....	Newport.....	2	59	61	13.11	5	45	82.50	No..	Yes	.....
Total.....	.....	45	614	659	8.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	125	1,443	1,568	7.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Mustered out February 7, 1908.

b Mustered out February 20, 1908.

c Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

d Mustered out November 1, 1907.

NEW JERSEY.

State designation: National Guard of New Jersey.

General headquarters: Trenton. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. R. Heber Breintnall; address, Trenton. One division of two brigades. Cavalry: 2 troops. Artillery: 2 field batteries. Infantry: 5 regiments of 12 companies each. Hospital Corps. Signal Corps. Total strength, 4,333.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Trenton.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	30	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a) Trenton.....	.....	22	b 22	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....
Pay Department.	.....do.....	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	11	.....	c 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	Jersey City.....	3	56	59	5.08	5	6	28	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Division.											
Headquarters.	Jersey City.....	2	.....	d 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.	Newark.....	1	2	d 3	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Cavalry:											
First troop.	.....do.....	3	68	71	2.82	e 4	6	28	112.85	Yes.	Yes.
Field Artillery:											
Battery A.	Orange.....	4	78	82	0.00	1	6	34	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.	Newark.....	14	7	21	0.00	.....	8	.....	83.51	Yes.	Yes.
Band.	.....do.....	.....	37	37	0.00	.....	8	.....	2.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.	.....do.....	3	59	62	11.29	.....	8	30	35.14	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.	.....do.....	3	61	64	12.50	.....	8	30	35.07	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.	.....do.....	3	57	60	6.67	.....	8	30	41.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.	.....do.....	3	55	58	5.17	.....	8	30	52.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.	.....do.....	3	65	68	1.47	.....	8	31	39.78	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.	.....do.....	3	63	66	0.00	.....	8	30	39.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.	.....do.....	3	54	57	0.00	.....	8	31	23.92	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.	.....do.....	2	58	60	0.00	.....	8	30	35.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.	.....do.....	3	64	67	10.45	.....	8	30	65.43	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.	.....do.....	3	60	63	12.70	.....	8	30	28.55	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.	.....do.....	3	62	65	4.62	.....	8	30	28.14	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.	.....do.....	3	58	61	0.00	.....	8	31	35.00	Yes.	Yes.
Total.	.....	49	760	809	5.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Not furnished.

b The privates of the detachments of the Hospital Corps connected with regiments are generally enlisted men detailed from the companies.

c Includes the inspector-general and 4 assistant inspectors-general of rifle practice.

d Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

e Days.

NEW JERSEY—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
Fourth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Jersey City.....	14	8	22	0.00	.....	8	.....	55.83	Yes.	Yes.
Band and field music.....	do.....	.....	59	59	5.08	.....	8	31	0.85	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	65	68	5.88	.....	8	31	37.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	51	53	11.32	.....	8	32	16.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	49	52	7.69	.....	8	31	112.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	52	55	10.91	.....	8	32	33.96	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	2	56	58	13.79	.....	8	32	19.92	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	63	66	7.58	.....	8	32	39.92	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	55	58	20.69	.....	8	30	26.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	54	57	7.02	.....	8	30	29.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Bayonne.....	1	44	45	4.44	1	8	31	19.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Hoboken.....	3	58	61	6.56	1	8	30	49.92	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Jersey City.....	3	52	55	10.91	1	8	31	36.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Union Hill.....	3	51	54	3.70	1	8	31	34.91	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		46	717	763	8.65						
Fifth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Paterson.....	15	12	27	3.70	2	6	2	77.50	Yes.	Yes.
Band and field music.....	do.....	.....	66	66	3.03	2	6	2	17.68	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Passaic.....	3	57	60	6.67	2	6	32	52.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Paterson.....	3	62	65	9.23	2	6	32	68.56	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	57	60	20.00	2	6	32	39.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	54	57	1.75	2	6	32	115.16	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	50	53	15.09	2	6	32	95.66	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Englewood.....	3	52	55	18.18	2	6	33	60.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Hackensack.....	3	55	58	12.07	2	6	29	56.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Orange.....	3	48	51	11.76	2	6	31	38.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	57	60	0.00	2	6	30	30.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Montclair.....	3	51	54	12.96	2	6	30	59.07	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Leonia.....	3	54	57	12.28	2	6	32	36.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Rutherford.....	3	52	55	12.73	2	6	32	49.48	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		51	727	778	10.03						
<i>Second Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Trenton.....	3	2	a 5	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Cavalry:											
Second troop.....	Red Bank.....	2	64	66	10.61	b 3	6	38	59.47	Yes.	Yes.
Field Artillery:											
Battery B.....	Camden.....	4	72	76	1.32	1	8	39	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Trenton.....	15	7	22	4.55	.....	7	.....	77.57	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	30	30	16.67	.....	7	.....	20.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	56	59	8.47	.....	7	47	52.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	57	60	11.67	.....	7	48	57.87	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Elizabeth.....	3	63	66	4.55	.....	7	49	33.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Trenton.....	3	51	54	11.11	.....	7	39	25.74	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	50	53	16.98	.....	7	44	32.09	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Lambertville.....	2	56	58	24.14	.....	7	41	31.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Freehold.....	3	61	64	6.25	.....	7	45	42.97	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	New Brunswick.....	3	56	59	8.47	.....	7	43	54.61	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Elizabeth.....	3	50	53	9.43	.....	7	45	48.10	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Plainfield.....	3	53	56	1.79	.....	7	45	81.16	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Princeton.....	3	56	59	3.39	.....	7	45	114.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Somerville.....	3	53	56	23.21	.....	7	45	61.42	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		50	699	749	10.68						

a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

b Days.

NEW JERSEY—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>Second Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Camden.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	8	10	86.62	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	30	30	0.00	.....	8	39	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Burlington.....	3	53	56	0.00	.....	8	40	36.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Camden.....	3	60	63	0.00	.....	8	39	75.32	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	56	59	0.00	.....	8	40	26.03	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	63	66	0.00	.....	8	39	44.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Mount Holly.....	2	52	54	14.81	.....	8	39	68.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Vineland.....	2	53	55	14.55	.....	8	39	37.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Beverly.....	2	62	64	6.25	.....	8	39	25.16	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Asbury Park.....	2	57	59	0.00	.....	8	39	38.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Woodbury.....	3	53	56	10.71	.....	8	39	81.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Bridgeton.....	2	56	58	5.17	.....	8	39	30.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Atlantic City.....	1	59	60	16.67	.....	8	39	19.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Camden.....	3	53	56	0.00	.....	8	39	25.69	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	44	715	759	5.14						
Grand total.....	.....	351	3,982	4,333	7.32						

NEW MEXICO.

Territorial designation: National Guard of New Mexico.
 General headquarters: Santa Fe. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. A. P. Tarkington; address, Santa Fe.
 Cavalry: 1 troop. Infantry: 1 regiment of 5 companies. Signal Corps. Total strength, 274.
 Has not adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Santa Fe.....	1	.....	a 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.....	Roswell.....	1	15	16	12.50	.....	7	24	13.33	Yes.	No.
Cavalry:											
Troop A.....	East Las Vegas.	b 7	29	36	5.56	.....	7	c 23	42.50	Yes.	No.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Albuquerque....	8	5	13	23.08	.....	.....	.....	70.45	Yes.	No.
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	28	28	21.43	.....	7	35	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Las Cruces.....	1	29	30	0.00	.....	7	50	36.13	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Silver City.....	1	30	31	12.90	.....	7	40	25.93	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Old Albuquerque	2	44	46	45.65	.....	7	40	8.37	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Santa Fe.....	2	28	30	3.33	.....	7	d 18	75.36	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Albuquerque....	3	35	38	18.42	.....	7	e 23	18.60	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	17	199	216	19.44						
Grand total.....	.....	31	243	274	16.79						

^a The adjutant-general is also acting chief of the inspector-general's, quartermaster's, and subsistence departments.

^b Includes 5 unassigned officers.

^c Had also 8 times rendezvous for target practice.

^d Had also 12 times rendezvous for target practice.

^e Had also 15 times rendezvous for target practice.

NEW YORK.

State designation: National Guard of New York.

General headquarters: Albany. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Nelson H. Henry; address, Albany, or State Arsenal, Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street, New York City.

One division of 4 brigades. Cavalry: 2 squadrons of 4 troops each; 2 separate troops. Artillery: 1 battalion of 3 field batteries; 1 separate field battery; coast artillery corps of 29 companies. Infantry: 5 regiments of 12 companies each; 3 regiments of 11 companies each; 3 regiments of 10 companies each; 1 regiment of 9 companies; 1 regiment of 8 companies. Field hospital. Hospital Corps. Engineers: 1 regiment of 10 companies. Signal Corps: 2 companies. Total strength, 14,746.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Albany.....	11	11	Yes.
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's department.	.....do.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	6	26	32	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	5	4	9	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	113	.....	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Field hospital.	New York.....	.....	49	49	2.04	.....	8	33	.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.	(a).....	.....	328	328	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Corps of Engineers.	Albany.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	37	18	55	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	(b).....	3	.....	b 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First company.....	New York.....	3	89	92	0.00	8	31	62.88	Yes.	Yes.
Second company.....	Brooklyn.....	3	72	75	0.00	.....	8	37	51.21	Yes.
Total.....	6	161	167	0.00	
Division.											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	4	c 4	Yes.	Yes.
Cavalry:											
Squadron A—	
Headquarters.....	do.....	d 5	1	6	0.00	(e)	27	Yes.	Yes.
Troop 1.....	do.....	3	58	61	0.00	.....	(e)	27	61.39	Yes.
Troop 2.....	do.....	3	52	55	0.00	.....	(e)	26	67.57	Yes.
Troop 3.....	do.....	3	58	61	0.00	.....	(e)	26	68.83	Yes.
Troop 4.....	do.....	3	56	59	0.00	.....	(e)	11	(f)	Yes.
Total.....	17	225	242	0.00	
Squadron C—	
Headquarters.....	Brooklyn.....	d 4	4	0.00	(e)	31	Yes.	Yes.
Troop 5.....	do.....	2	44	46	0.00	.....	(e)	31	57.96	Yes.
Troop 6.....	do.....	3	42	45	0.00	.....	(e)	31	57.68	Yes.
Troop 7.....	do.....	3	34	37	0.00	.....	(g)	31	(g)	Yes.
Troop 8.....	do.....	3	34	37	0.00	.....	(h)	31	(h)	Yes.
Total.....	15	154	169	0.00	
Troop B.....	Albany.....	3	57	60	1.67	(e)	36	44.67	Yes.	Yes.
Troop D.....	Syracuse.....	3	61	64	1.56	.....	(e)	30	66.22	Yes.

a Detachments and details with regiments, squadrons, batteries, and companies.

b Detailed 1 each with Headquarters of Division, Second Brigade, and Third Brigade.

c Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

d Includes veterinarian and chaplain assigned to squadron.

e Excused by the governor.

f Organized May 10, 1907.

g Organized by order of January 9, 1908; formed with men transferred from Troop 5.

h Organized by order of January 9, 1908; formed with men transferred from Troop 6.

NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Division—Continued.											
Field Artillery:											
First Battalion—											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	1	.....	1	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	
First Battery.....	do.....	5	102	107	3.74	.....	10	33	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Second Battery.....	do.....	3	104	107	2.80	.....	10	36	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Third Battery.....	Brooklyn.....	4	82	86	1.16	.....	10	28	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		13	288	301	4.32						
Sixth Battery.....	Binghamton....	4	99	103	12.62	.....	12	34	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps:											
Thirteenth Coast Artillery district—											
Headquarters.....	Brooklyn.....	19	23	42	0.00	.....	8	27	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	27	27	0.00	.....	8	27	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Company.....	do.....	3	100	103	0.00	.....	8	27	27.35	Yes.	Yes.
Second Company.....	do.....	3	77	80	0.00	.....	8	27	28.47	Yes.	Yes.
Third Company.....	do.....	3	97	100	0.00	.....	8	27	23.36	Yes.	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	do.....	3	100	103	0.00	.....	8	27	28.72	Yes.	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	do.....	3	96	99	2.02	.....	8	27	37.73	Yes.	Yes.
Sixth Company.....	do.....	1	60	61	0.00	.....	8	27	25.57	Yes.	Yes.
Seventh Company.....	do.....	2	95	97	4.12	.....	8	27	39.46	Yes.	Yes.
Eighth Company.....	do.....	3	93	96	0.00	.....	8	27	52.55	Yes.	Yes.
Ninth Company.....	do.....	3	75	78	2.56	.....	8	27	33.01	Yes.	Yes.
Tenth Company.....	do.....	3	76	79	0.00	.....	8	27	27.37	Yes.	Yes.
Eleventh Company.....	do.....	3	72	75	0.00	.....	8	27	36.19	Yes.	Yes.
Twelfth Company.....	do.....	2	79	81	0.00	.....	8	27	31.43	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		51	1,070	1,121	0.71						
Ninth Coast Artillery district—											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	13	9	22	0.00	.....	(a)	32	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band and field music.	do.....	.....	96	96	8.33	.....	(a)	32	.....	Yes.	No.
Thirteenth Company.....	do.....	2	46	48	8.33	.....	(a)	30	47.03	Yes.	Yes.
Fourteenth Company.....	do.....	3	58	61	14.75	.....	(a)	31	43.03	Yes.	Yes.
Fifteenth Company.....	do.....	3	81	84	3.57	.....	(a)	30	32.94	Yes.	Yes.
Sixteenth Company.....	do.....	2	75	77	0.00	.....	(a)	31	51.76	Yes.	Yes.
Seventeenth Company.....	do.....	2	46	48	0.00	.....	(a)	31	18.19	Yes.	Yes.
Eighteenth Company.....	do.....	3	58	61	9.84	.....	(a)	31	35.49	Yes.	Yes.
Nineteenth Company.....	do.....	2	59	61	0.00	.....	(a)	30	43.45	Yes.	Yes.
Twentieth Company.....	do.....	3	65	68	1.47	.....	(a)	31	41.86	Yes.	Yes.
Twenty-first Company.....	do.....	2	55	57	8.77	.....	(a)	32	41.08	Yes.	Yes.
Twenty-second Company.....	do.....	3	58	61	4.92	.....	(a)	32	39.36	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		38	706	744	5.24						

a Excused by governor.

NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Division—Continued.											
Coast Artillery Corps—Continued.											
Eighth Coast Artillery district—											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	5	7	12	8.33	.....	8	34	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Field music.....	do.....	.....	28	28	14.29	.....	8	32	.....	Yes.	No.
Twenty-sixth Company.	do.....	3	55	58	3.45	.....	8	32	41.77	Yes.	Yes.
Twenty-seventh Company.	do.....	3	54	57	0.00	.....	8	30	43.99	Yes.	Yes.
Twenty-eighth Company.	do.....	3	60	63	4.76	.....	8	31	37.70	Yes.	Yes.
Twenty-ninth Company.	do.....	3	67	70	11.43	.....	8	30	45.93	Yes.	Yes.
Thirtieth Company.	do.....	3	49	52	3.85	.....	8	32	43.80	Yes.	Yes.
Thirty-first Company.	do.....	2	52	54	11.11	.....	8	31	35.99	Yes.	Yes.
Thirty-second Company.	do.....	1	53	54	3.70	.....	8	32	59.90	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		23	425	448	6.25						
Corps of Engineers:											
Twenty-second Regiment—											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	14	3	17	0.00	.....	8	25	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	2	2	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	100	103	0.00	.....	8	25	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	63	66	0.00	.....	8	25	43.18	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	60	63	3.17	.....	8	25	64.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	56	59	0.00	.....	8	25	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	62	65	10.77	.....	8	25	52.01	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	67	70	4.29	.....	8	25	38.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	2	49	51	0.00	.....	8	25	54.61	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	2	66	68	2.94	.....	8	25	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	80	83	0.00	.....	8	25	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	58	61	0.00	.....	8	25	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		42	666	708	1.98						
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	3	.....	b 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Seventh Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	do.....	13	4	17	0.00	.....	8	32	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	21	21	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	65	68	1.47	.....	8	30	55.75	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	82	85	0.00	.....	8	31	59.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	100	103	0.00	.....	8	30	59.59	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	78	81	1.24	.....	8	30	48.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	2	84	86	3.49	.....	8	28	61.39	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	100	103	0.00	.....	8	29	64.04	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	82	85	1.17	.....	8	31	57.65	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	81	84	1.19	.....	8	30	58.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	100	103	0.97	.....	8	30	67.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	100	103	1.94	.....	8	30	64.65	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		42	897	939	1.06						

^a Course of practice was not completed.^b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
Twelfth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	11	10	21	0.00	.....	(a)	28	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Field music.....	do.....	.....	25	25	0.00	.....	(a)	26	.....	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	do.....	2	76	78	1.28	.....	(a)	26	45.01	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	1	53	54	1.85	.....	(a)	28	52.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	.....	62	62	0.00	.....	(a)	27	43.09	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	.....	51	51	0.00	.....	(a)	27	31.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	77	80	0.00	.....	(a)	28	40.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	1	57	58	3.45	.....	(a)	27	37.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	.....	59	59	0.00	.....	(a)	26	41.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	1	52	53	0.00	.....	(a)	24	28.54	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	2	58	60	0.00	.....	(a)	28	37.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	61	63	4.76	.....	(a)	27	29.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	1	79	80	0.00	.....	(a)	b18	47.55	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	24	720	744	0.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sixty-ninth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	14	11	25	0.00	.....	(a)	30	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	3	3	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....
Company A.....	do.....	2	53	55	5.45	.....	(a)	30	45.43	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	46	48	4.17	.....	(a)	31	40.15	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	53	56	10.71	.....	(a)	29	44.16	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	1	67	68	2.94	.....	(a)	30	43.58	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	74	77	0.00	.....	(a)	31	51.04	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	66	68	4.41	.....	(a)	30	36.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	56	59	1.69	.....	(a)	30	40.20	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	2	59	61	9.83	.....	(a)	30	41.56	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	93	96	0.00	.....	(a)	31	49.82	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	57	59	6.78	.....	(a)	30	33.57	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	37	638	675	4.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventy-first Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	15	9	24	0.00	.....	(a)	31	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band and field music.....	do.....	.....	36	36	0.00	.....	(a)	c31	.....	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	do.....	3	56	59	0.00	.....	(a)	31	42.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	73	76	2.63	.....	(a)	31	66.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2	52	54	7.41	.....	(a)	31	51.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	56	58	0.00	.....	(a)	31	58.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	59	62	1.61	.....	(a)	31	60.26	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	52	54	9.26	.....	(a)	31	62.48	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	60	63	1.59	.....	(a)	31	59.95	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	2	51	53	0.00	.....	(a)	31	47.06	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	60	63	0.00	.....	(a)	31	56.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	82	85	1.18	.....	(a)	31	56.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	2	55	57	8.77	.....	(a)	28	48.22	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	43	701	744	2.55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Excused by the governor.^b Organized March 1, 1907.^c Refers to field music.

NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>Second Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Brooklyn.....	3		a 3						Yes.	Yes.
<i>Fourteenth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	do.....	14	11	25	0.00		8	32		Yes.	Yes.
Band and field music.....	do.....		25	25	0.00		8	b 32		Yes.	No.
Company A.....	do.....	2	44	46	0.00		8	32	44.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	51	53	0.00		8	31	46.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2	48	50	0.00		8	32	36.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	51	53	1.89		8	32	35.01	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	57	60	0.00		8	32	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	50	52	1.92		8	24	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	2	46	48	10.42		8	32	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	1	42	43	0.00		8	32	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	1	57	58	6.90		8	32	31.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	49	51	5.88		8	32	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	2	49	51	0.00		8	32	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	2	56	58	1.72		8	32	43.15	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		37	636	673	2.22						
<i>Twenty-third Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Brooklyn.....	15	6	21	0.00		(d)	32		Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		7	7	0.00					Yes.	
Company A.....	do.....	3	68	71	1.41		(d)	33	55.62	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	51	54	0.00		(d)	30	53.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	48	51	0.00		(d)	30	50.62	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	53	56	0.00		(d)	30	50.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	54	57	0.00		(d)	31	55.80	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	55	58	0.00		(d)	31	54.85	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	86	89	1.12		(d)	26	52.07	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	54	57	3.51		(d)	26	46.56	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	74	77	1.30		(d)	27	44.96	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	84	87	0.00		(d)	30	53.16	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	53	56	1.79		(d)	31	57.37	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		48	693	741	0.81						
<i>Forty-seventh Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Brooklyn.....	10	7	17	0.00		8	27		Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		3	3	0.00					Yes.	
Company A.....	do.....	2	68	70	0.00		(d)	27	47.75	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	54	56	8.93		8	27	36.83	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	63	66	1.52		(d)	27	29.15	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	2	59	61	1.64		(d)	27	31.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	88	90	0.00		8	27	35.68	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	2	59	61	0.00		(d)	27	31.92	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	1	61	62	8.06		(d)	27	37.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	77	79	1.27		(d)	27	45.55	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		26	539	565	2.30						

a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.*b* Refers to field music.*c* Course of practice was not completed.*d* Excused by the governor.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Third Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Albany.....	3		a 3						Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Binghamton.....	15	11	26	3.85		8	33		Yes.	Yes.
Field music.....	do.....		24	24	16.67		8	35		Yes.	No.
Company A.....	Utica.....	3	84	87	2.30		8	29	25.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	85	87	3.44		8	36	31.96	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Watertown.....	2	71	73	9.59		8	32	48.12	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Ogdensburg.....	1	55	56	7.14		8	36	71.16	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Newburgh.....	3	96	99	2.02		8	26	43.30	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Walton.....	3	51	54	9.26		8	28	51.99	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Oneonta.....	2	72	74	22.97		8	33	50.18	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Binghamton.....	3	86	89	2.25		8	37	61.97	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Middletown.....	3	84	87	0.00		8	29	50.08	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Malone.....	3	72	75	1.33		8	39	46.18	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Newburgh.....	3	93	96	2.08		8	27	34.68	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Mohawk.....	3	62	65	0.00		8	25	56.15	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		46	946	992	5.04						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Troy.....	13	11	24	4.16		8	22		Yes.	Yes.
Field music.....	do.....		17	17	11.76		8	26		Yes.	No.
Company A.....	do.....	3	83	86	0.00		8	30	55.82	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Cohoes.....	3	92	95	0.00		8	30	49.47	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Troy.....	3	60	63	0.00		8	30	39.79	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	64	67	0.00		8	31	53.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Schenectady.....	2	83	85	0.00		8	31	55.75	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	76	78	0.00		8	33	64.05	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Gloversville.....	3	67	70	0.00		8	31	66.12	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Amsterdam.....	2	61	63	1.59		8	28	45.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Whitehall.....	3	56	59	8.47		8	28	56.97	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Glens Falls.....	3	72	75	1.33		8	26	69.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Saratoga Springs.....	3	63	66	0.00		8	33	68.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Hoosick Falls.....	2	58	60	8.33		8	25	49.86	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		45	863	908	1.65						
Tenth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Albany.....	b16	8	24	0.00		8	26		Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		3	3	0.00					Yes.	
Company A.....	do.....	3	48	51	0.00		8	31	53.26	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	66	69	0.00		8	31	47.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	54	57	3.51		8	31	35.68	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	66	68	0.00		8	31	48.03	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Catskill.....	2	58	60	0.00		8	34	59.35	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Hudson.....	2	58	60	0.00		8	25	47.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Yonkers.....	3	59	62	8.06		8	36	36.05	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Mount Vernon.....	3	67	70	0.00		8	27	49.54	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Flushing.....	3	97	100	0.00		8	27	42.74	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Poughkeepsie.....	2	60	62	0.00		8	31	38.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	White Plains.....	3	68	71	0.00		8	c10	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Kingston.....	3	68	71	0.00		8	29	38.75	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		48	780	828	0.84						

^a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.^b Includes 2 second lieutenants attached to companies.^c Organized May 28, 1907.

NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Fourth Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Buffalo.....	3	.....	a 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Rochester.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	8	25	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	92	95	0.00	.....	8	54	66.11	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Geneva.....	3	73	76	3.95	.....	8	27	57.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Syracuse.....	3	59	62	1.61	.....	8	38	66.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Oswego.....	3	70	73	2.74	.....	8	b 8	64.65	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Niagara Falls....	3	90	93	1.08	.....	8	29	47.95	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Medina.....	3	92	95	0.00	.....	8	32	59.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Rochester.....	3	64	67	0.00	.....	8	c 22	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	73	76	0.00	.....	8	52	63.75	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Olean.....	3	58	61	3.28	.....	8	38	51.15	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Hornell.....	3	56	59	8.47	.....	8	38	57.57	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Elmira.....	3	79	82	0.00	.....	8	34	69.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Auburn.....	3	101	104	0.96	.....	8	45	71.20	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		51	915	966	1.55						
Sixty-fifth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Buffalo.....	12	5	17	0.00	.....	8	38	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	3	3	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....
Company A.....	do.....	2	51	53	0.00	.....	8	38	40.76	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	55	58	0.00	.....	8	38	45.78	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2	54	56	0.00	.....	8	38	40.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	78	80	1.25	.....	8	38	37.09	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Jamestown.....	3	78	81	1.23	.....	8	31	64.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Buffalo.....	3	52	55	0.00	.....	8	38	52.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	2	56	58	0.00	.....	8	38	53.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	46	49	0.00	.....	8	38	47.82	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	2	51	53	3.77	.....	8	38	51.38	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		34	529	563	0.71						
Seventy-fourth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Buffalo.....	14	8	22	0.00	.....	8	28	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	4	4	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....
Company A.....	do.....	3	50	53	1.89	.....	8	28	41.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	58	61	1.64	.....	8	28	37.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	59	62	0.00	.....	8	28	23.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	65	67	2.98	.....	8	28	43.31	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	64	67	0.00	.....	8	28	28.88	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	63	66	6.06	.....	8	28	45.11	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	62	65	3.08	.....	8	28	25.04	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	2	58	60	1.67	.....	8	28	47.35	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	63	66	3.03	.....	8	28	38.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	52	54	5.56	.....	8	30	44.41	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		41	606	647	2.47						
Grand total.....		946	13,800	14,746	2.16						

a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

b Excused by the governor, owing to lack of armory.

c Organized June 6, 1907.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

NORTH CAROLINA.

State designation: North Carolina National Guard.
 General headquarters: Raleigh. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Thomas R. Robertson; address, Raleigh.
 One brigade. Artillery: 1 field battery. Infantry: 3 regiments of 12 companies each. Hospital Corps:
 3 detachments. Total strength, 2,039.
 Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War
 Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Raleigh.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No.
Inspector-General's Department.	do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	do.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	do.....	13	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.....	(a)	.....	36	36	13.88	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	
Pay Department.	Raleigh.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.....	do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	do.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Statesville.....	1	.....	b 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Field Artillery:											
First Battery.....	Charlotte.....	4	61	65	0.00	.....	5	26	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry: d											
Headquarters.....	Shelby.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Asheville.....	.....	25	25	16.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Hickory.....	3	42	45	17.28	.....	8	24	7.23	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Salisbury.....	3	42	45	4.44	.....	8	24	5.53	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Winston.....	3	43	46	4.35	.....	8	38	5.83	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Charlotte.....	3	48	51	7.84	.....	8	36	6.88	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Statesville.....	3	42	45	15.56	.....	8	35	5.90	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Asheville.....	3	47	50	12.00	.....	8	24	5.00	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Shelby.....	3	43	46	13.04	.....	8	e 15	8.09	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Waynesville.....	3	44	47	4.26	.....	8	27	8.33	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Mount Airy.....	3	42	45	2.22	.....	8	24	5.41	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Asheville.....	3	44	47	8.51	.....	8	38	7.08	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	Concord.....	3	42	45	6.67	.....	8	24	7.50	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	High Point.....	2	40	42	4.76	.....	8	24	8.25	Yes.	No.
Total.....		50	552	602	8.47						

a Detachments stationed at Charlotte, Clinton, and Reidsville.

b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

c Not furnished.

d Regiment had 5 days' camp of instruction at state rifle range, and 3 days, immediately following, at Jamestown Exposition.

e Disbanded April 23, 1907, and a new company organized June 13, 1907.

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
Second Infantry: <i>a</i>											
Headquarters.....	Washington	15	8	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Kinston.....	.....	20	20	25.00	.....	.....	.....	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	Tarboro.....	3	40	43	0.00	.....	5	27	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Kinston.....	3	42	45	0.00	.....	5	34	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Wilmington	3	55	58	17.24	.....	5	34	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Goldsboro.....	3	47	50	0.00	.....	5	24	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	do.....	3	58	61	0.00	.....	5	24	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Fayetteville	3	46	49	18.37	.....	5	24	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Washington	3	44	47	2.13	.....	5	24	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Clinton.....	3	57	60	11.67	.....	5	29	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Edenton.....	3	43	46	6.52	.....	5	34	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Wilson.....	3	46	49	10.20	.....	5	24	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	Lumber Bridge.....	3	40	43	6.98	.....	5	24	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	Maxton.....	3	45	48	64.58	.....	5	(c)	(b)	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	51	591	642	11.53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third Infantry: <i>a</i>											
Headquarters.....	Reidsville.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Raleigh.....	.....	28	28	3.57	.....	.....	.....	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Lexington.....	3	48	51	13.73	.....	5	29	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Raleigh.....	3	62	65	7.69	.....	5	35	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Henderson.....	3	48	51	7.84	.....	5	28	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Louisburg.....	3	42	45	13.33	.....	5	28	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Oxford.....	3	47	50	8.00	.....	5	29	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Franklinton.....	3	49	52	0.00	.....	5	24	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Reidsville.....	3	40	43	11.63	.....	5	24	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Warrenton.....	2	41	43	18.60	.....	5	24	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Burlington.....	3	43	46	15.22	.....	5	41	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Weldon.....	3	55	58	3.45	.....	5	(d)	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	Greensboro.....	3	44	47	12.77	.....	5	24	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	Durham.....	3	40	43	9.30	.....	5	e13	(b)	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	50	595	645	9.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	204	1,835	2,039	9.27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Camp of instruction at Jamestown Exposition.^b Not furnished.^c Company commander reported that the records were lost while changing station, August 17, 1907.^d Company disbanded at Raleigh, and organized December 17, 1907, at Weldon.^e Company disbanded at Sanford, and organized July 13, 1907, at Durham.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

NORTH DAKOTA.

State designation: North Dakota National Guard.
 General headquarters: Bismarck. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Poole; address, Bismarck.
 Artillery: 1 battery. Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies. Hospital Corps. Total strength, 703.
 Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
General headquarters.....	Bismarck.....	9	.....	9	0.00	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Artillery: Battery A.....	Lisbon.....	3	50	53	24.53	2	9	30	.....	Yes.	No.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Valley City.....	15	a 13	28	21.43	2	10	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Lisbon.....	.....	28	28	32.14	2	10	85	.....	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	Bismarck.....	2	49	51	11.76	2	10	29	15.85	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Fargo.....	2	60	62	14.52	2	10	48	22.81	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Grafton.....	3	45	48	6.25	2	9	36	15.12	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Minot.....	3	53	56	33.93	2	9	40	28.83	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Williston.....	3	45	48	29.17	2	9	46	27.20	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Mandan.....	3	36	39	0.00	2	10	33	35.92	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Valley City.....	3	45	48	8.33	2	9	31	6.77	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Jamestown.....	3	35	38	15.79	4	9	62	42.16	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Wahpeton.....	3	31	34	14.71	2	9	36	6.56	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Dickinson.....	3	55	58	15.52	2	10	b19	12.50	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	Hillsboro.....	3	43	46	8.70	2	9	29	63.78	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	Devils Lake.....	3	47	50	10.00	.....	.....	c10	(c)	No.	No.
Hospital Corps.....	(d)	3	4	7	14.29	2	10	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Total.....		52	589	641	15.60						
Grand total.....		64	639	703	16.07						

^a Includes 1 chief musician.

^b Had also 5 times rendezvous for target practice.

^c Company at Ellendale was mustered out, and a new company mustered in March 9, 1908, at Devils Lake.

^d Organization incomplete; members live in different towns.

OHIO.

State designation: Ohio National Guard.

General headquarters: Columbus. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Ammon B. Critchfield; address, Columbus.

One division of 2 brigades. Cavalry: 2 troops. Artillery: 2 field batteries. Infantry: 4 regiments of 12 companies each; 4 regiments of 11 companies each; 1 battalion of 3 companies. Medical Department: 2 ambulance company sections; 2 hospital company sections; 1 Hospital Corps detachment. Engineers: 1 battalion of 4 companies. Signal Corps: 2 companies. Total strength, 5,545.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Columbus.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	3	2	5	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	3	2	5	20.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	28	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ambulance Company	(a).....	.....	93	93	3.23	.....	8	(b)	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Hospital Company	(c).....	.....	91	91	10.99	(d)	(d)	(d)	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Hospital Corps detachment.	Columbus.....	.....	6	6	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps:											
First Company	Toledo.....	3	47	50	6.00	.....	14	49	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Second Company	Columbus.....	2	37	39	12.82	1	14	46	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Total	.....	5	84	89	8.99						
Division.											
Headquarters	Akron.....	12	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Cavalry:											
Troop A	Cleveland.....	3	57	60	5.00	.....	8	34	122.22	Yes.	Yes.
Troop B	Columbus.....	4	48	52	9.62	1	9	53	15.78	Yes.	Yes.
Field Artillery:											
First Battery	Cleveland.....	3	53	56	1.79	3	10	46	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Second Battery	Toledo.....	4	46	50	8.00	.....	5	49	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Battalion of Engineers:											
Headquarters	Cleveland.....	4	2	6	0.00	.....	.....	.....	80.00	Yes.	Yes.
Band	.....do.....	.....	28	28	3.57	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A	.....do.....	2	39	41	14.63	2	6	48	23.30	Yes.	Yes.
Company B	.....do.....	2	41	43	0.00	2	10	48	41.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company C	.....do.....	3	40	43	2.33	2	10	48	28.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company D	.....do.....	2	40	42	0.00	2	10	48	30.43	Yes.	Yes.
Total	.....	13	190	203	3.94						

^a Sections stationed at Cincinnati and Columbus.

^b First and second sections had respectively 51 and 50 drills.

^c Sections stationed at Cincinnati and Zanesville.

^d First section had 1 practice march, 8 days in camp of instruction, and 51 drills; second section had no practice marches, 7 days in camp of instruction, and 50 drills.

^e Includes 1 inspector of small-arms practice.

^f Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

OHIO—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Toledo.....	a 2	1	3	0.00					Yes.	Yes
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Cincinnati.....	13	7	20	0.00				88.75	Yes.	Yes
Band.....	do.....		30	30	6.67					Yes.	No.
Company A.....	do.....	2	38	40	5.00	5	8	48	57.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	1	24	25	16.00	1	8	52	36.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	28	31	22.58		8	46	19.66	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Hillsboro.....	3	31	34	23.53		8	51	50.95	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Cincinnati.....	2	27	29	20.69	1	8	52	40.65	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	37	40	15.00		8	51	48.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	2	26	28	0.00	1	8	52	38.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Lebanon.....	3	27	30	20.00		8	45	47.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Cincinnati.....	2	40	42	7.14		8	52	53.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Batavia.....	2	37	39	23.08	1	8	51	66.49	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Middletown.....	1	30	31	74.19		8	50	25.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Cincinnati.....	2	21	23	4.35	1	8	40	19.47	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		39	403	442	17.42						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Lima.....	15	8	23	4.35				59.41	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Tiffin.....		28	28	7.14					Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Findlay.....	3	53	56	19.64		6	51	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Paulding.....	3	60	63	22.22		(c)	21	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Lima.....	3	53	56	10.71		6	54	98.88	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Van Wert.....	3	28	31	12.90	1	6	53	49.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Hicksville.....	3	38	41	14.63		9	52	104.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Spencerville.....	3	42	45	4.44		6	52	52.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Ada.....	3	50	53	7.55		12	52	102.59	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Bowling Green.....	3	58	61	3.26	1	8	52	128.87	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Kenton.....	3	60	63	22.22		8	53	60.59	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Sycamore.....	3	57	60	6.67		6	52	97.26	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Ottawa.....	3	58	61	3.28		6	52	107.81	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		48	593	641	11.23						
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Miamisburg.....	15	8	23	0.00				92.86	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Dayton.....		21	21	23.81					Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Covington.....	3	40	43	6.98		7	51	32.14	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Springfield.....	3	38	41	19.51		6	51	34.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Piqua.....	3	45	48	6.25	2	7	50	18.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Urbana.....	3	42	45	8.89	1	6	54	27.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Springfield.....	1	34	35	20.00		6	51	27.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Eaton.....	3	50	53	11.32	1	7	51	10.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Dayton.....	3	64	67	0.00	1	6	50	50.15	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Miamisburg.....	2	35	37	0.00		7	54	16.56	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Xenia.....	1	57	58	6.90		6	50	27.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Dayton.....	3	47	50	6.00		6	52	56.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Sidney.....	2	44	46	8.70		6	48	23.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Greenville.....	2	42	44	27.27		6	51	33.86	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		44	567	611	9.66						

a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

b No range available.

c Organized August 13 1907.

OHIO—Continued.

Organization	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
<i>Sixth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Toledo.....	13	7	20	15.00	.....	.....	.....	73.16	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Defiance.....	.....	22	22	14.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Toledo.....	3	58	61	14.75	.....	8	51	80.31	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	31	34	14.41	.....	8	50	30.52	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Fostoria.....	3	38	41	19.51	.....	8	52	46.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Bryan.....	3	32	35	2.86	.....	8	50	62.09	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Napoleon.....	3	45	48	27.08	2	8	60	52.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Defiance.....	3	42	45	2.22	2	8	57	41.98	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Toledo.....	3	38	41	4.88	.....	8	50	60.32	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Clyde.....	3	41	44	0.00	.....	8	51	39.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Fremont.....	2	37	39	7.69	.....	8	47	89.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Toledo.....	3	34	37	18.91	.....	8	47	34.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Port Clinton.....	3	41	44	13.64	.....	8	46	71.82	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		45	466	511	11.74						
<i>Ninth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Cleveland.....	4	5	9	0.00	.....	.....	.....	44.44	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Columbus.....	.....	28	28	17.86	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Springfield.....	3	47	50	10.00	.....	6	49	28.82	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Columbus.....	3	57	60	5.00	4	6	53	40.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Xenia.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	1	6	50	21.27	.....	.....
Company D.....	Cleveland.....	3	58	61	4.92	1	6	49	18.85	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		13	195	208	7.69						
<i>Second Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Columbus.....	2	.....	b 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
<i>Fourth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	do.....	13	8	21	8.70	.....	.....	.....	58.57	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	7.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	40	42	14.29	.....	8	50	35.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	46	49	10.20	.....	8	50	62.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2	42	44	4.52	.....	8	51	34.61	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Marion.....	1	37	38	10.53	.....	(c)	(c)	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Marysville.....	3	36	39	2.56	1	8	52	57.39	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Circleville.....	3	50	53	11.32	.....	6	50	52.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Newark.....	3	36	39	10.26	1	6	52	26.58	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Chillicothe.....	3	34	37	10.81	.....	6	52	66.03	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Columbus.....	3	49	52	7.69	2	8	48	44.49	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Delaware.....	2	47	49	0.00	.....	6	48	37.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Canal Dover.....	1	44	45	51.11	.....	8	50	33.59	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Washington.....	3	46	49	6.12	.....	6	52	25.57	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		42	543	585	11.24						
<i>Fifth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Cleveland.....	12	7	19	5.26	.....	.....	.....	120.00	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Canton.....	.....	36	36	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	Berea.....	3	35	38	10.53	.....	8	53	85.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Lorain.....	3	48	51	9.80	1	8	52	50.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Cleveland.....	3	44	47	17.02	4	8	51	104.31	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Warren.....	3	30	33	6.06	.....	8	48	54.02	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Geneva.....	3	38	41	14.63	.....	8	50	44.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Cleveland.....	3	38	41	0.00	1	8	53	78.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Norwalk.....	3	32	35	14.29	.....	8	52	44.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Youngstown.....	3	57	60	1.67	.....	8	51	44.05	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Cleveland.....	2	63	65	4.62	4	8	51	72.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	57	60	0.00	.....	8	51	95.47	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Conneaut.....	2	49	51	3.92	4	9	50	60.12	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		43	534	577	6.41						

^a Mustered out by order of April 3, 1908.^b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.^c Mustered in January 17, 1908.

OHIO—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>Second Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
Seventh Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Marietta.....	15	5	20	0.00	.....	.....	.....	24.00	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Zanesville.....	.....	26	26	19.23	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	37	40	0.00	.....	6	52	31.88	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Marietta.....	3	38	41	0.00	.....	6	50	41.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Pomeroy.....	3	52	55	10.91	.....	(a)	8	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Somerset.....	3	47	50	6.00	.....	8	48	63.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Lancaster.....	3	47	50	14.00	1	6	50	24.65	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Manchester.....	3	45	48	0.00	2	8	49	39.26	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	New Lexington.....	3	48	51	17.65	2	8	47	30.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Ironton.....	3	47	50	10.00	.....	8	52	60.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Portsmouth.....	3	46	49	22.45	.....	6	52	53.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Greenfield.....	3	38	41	2.44	8	8	51	84.03	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	McConnelsville.....	3	55	58	1.72	.....	(b)	9	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	48	531	579	8.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eighth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Bucyrus.....	11	6	17	11.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Akron.....	.....	28	28	7.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Bucyrus.....	3	40	43	9.30	.....	8	48	8.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Akron.....	3	54	57	12.28	.....	8	51	5.82	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Canton.....	3	56	59	15.25	.....	8	52	66.64	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Wooster.....	3	49	52	11.54	3	8	50	51.37	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Ashland.....	3	51	54	5.56	.....	8	48	71.43	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Akron.....	2	38	40	4.45	.....	8	52	5.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Wadsworth.....	3	42	45	20.00	.....	8	54	87.78	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Shreve.....	3	50	53	5.66	2	8	47	71.39	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Tiffin.....	3	51	54	25.93	.....	8	52	18.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Alliance.....	2	54	56	26.79	.....	8	44	43.75	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Galion.....	1	35	36	5.56	.....	8	51	67.62	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Mansfield.....	2	40	42	4.76	.....	8	56	58.50	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	42	594	636	12.58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	446	5,099	5,545	10.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Mustered in October 25, 1907.

b Mustered in October 31, 1907.

OKLAHOMA.

State designation: Oklahoma National Guard.

General headquarters: Guthrie. Adjutant-general: Frank M. Canton; address, Guthrie.

Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 1 machine-gun platoon. Hospital Corps. Engineer Corps. Signal Corps. Total strength, 713.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Guthrie.....	2	.....	a 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	.....	1	1	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	El Reno.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.....	.....do.....	.....	19	19	52.63	.....	11	40	.....	Yes.	No.
Signal Corps.....	Blackwell.....	3	36	39	48.72	.....	11	35	15.29	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Chandler.....	10	6	16	0.00	.....	.....	.....	29.41	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Edmond.....	.....	23	23	34.78	.....	11	36	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Hobart.....	2	50	52	44.23	2	11	36	13.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Chandler.....	3	41	44	75.00	.....	11	30	26.85	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Shawnee.....	3	56	59	67.80	1	11	48	22.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Guthrie.....	2	41	43	27.91	.....	.....	(b)	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Pawnee.....	2	49	51	37.25	2	11	38	10.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Watonga.....	3	29	32	18.75	.....	11	24	57.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Kingfisher.....	3	42	45	44.44	3	11	40	6.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Edmond.....	3	28	31	19.35	3	11	24	12.82	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Alva.....	3	59	62	50.00	.....	11	30	13.08	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Enid.....	2	47	49	24.49	.....	11	33	21.88	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Perry.....	3	35	38	34.21	2	11	31	16.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Oklahoma City..	2	48	50	42.00	.....	11	34	6.15	Yes.	Yes.
Machine-gun platoon.	Enid.....	1	18	19	42.11	3	11	31	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	42	572	614	41.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Engineer Corps.....	Lawton.....	3	32	35	65.71	....	11	34	15.67	Yes.	Yes.
Grand total.....	.....	53	660	713	42.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a The adjutant-general is ex-officio quartermaster-general, commissary-general, paymaster-general, and chief of ordnance.

^b Organized in November, 1907.

OREGON.

State designation: Oregon National Guard.

General headquarters: Salem. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. William E. Finzer; address, Portland.

Artillery: 1 field battery. Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 1 regiment of 7 companies. Hospital Corps: 2 detachments. Total strength, 1,444.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Portland.....	1		a 1							
Inspector-General's Department.	do.....	1		1							
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	do.....	1		1							
Subsistence Department.	do.....	1		1							
Medical Department.	do.....	8		8						Yes.	Yes.
Hospital Corps.	(b)		44	44	22.73		12	48		Yes.	Yes.
Ordnance Department.	Portland.....	4		4							
Field Artillery:											
Battery A.....	do.....	5	136	141	24.82		9	48		Yes.	Yes.
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	do.....	15	7	22	4.55		9	52		Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		21	21	14.29		9	48		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Baker City.....	3	58	61	16.39		12	48	60.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Portland.....	3	60	63	7.94		12	44	27.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	59	62	12.90		12	44	45.15	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	The Dalles.....	3	60	63	15.87		9	48	70.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Portland.....	3	61	64	10.94		9	44	30.08	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	60	63	26.98		9	44	58.62	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Oregon City.....	3	59	62	32.26		9	48	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Portland.....	3	59	62	8.06		9	44	87.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Woodburn.....	3	62	65	10.77		9	48	32.16	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Portland.....	3	56	59	0.00		12	44	81.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Pendleton.....	3	58	61	4.92		9	48	14.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Salem.....	3	62	65	4.62		12	48	53.89	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		51	742	793	12.48						
Fourth Infantry: ^d											
Headquarters.....	Eugene.....	10	1	11	0.00				150.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	60	63	0.00		12	48	109.44	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Ashland.....	3	61	64	37.50		12	48	41.15	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Eugene.....	3	58	61	0.00		12	48	29.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Roseburg.....	3	61	64	18.75		12	48	125.18	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Cottage Grove.....	3	64	67	8.96		12	32	91.03	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	McMinnville.....	3	57	60	26.67		12	28	16.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Albany.....	1	59	60	3.33		12	30	10.00	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		29	421	450	13.33						
Grand total.....		101	1,343	1,444	14.13						

^a The adjutant-general is also acting chief of quartermaster, subsistence, pay, and ordnance departments.

^b Detachments assigned to headquarters of regiments.

^c Not furnished.

^d The companies composing the First Separate Battalion of Infantry and those stationed at Cottage Grove, McMinnville, and Albany were constituted the Fourth Infantry by order of January 28, 1908.

PENNSYLVANIA.

State designation: National Guard of Pennsylvania.

General headquarters: Harrisburg. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart; address, Harrisburg.

One division of 3 brigades. Cavalry: 6 troops. Artillery: 2 field batteries. Infantry: 7 regiments of 12 companies each; 3 regiments of 10 companies each; 1 regiment of 9 companies; 2 regiments of 8 companies each; 1 regiment of 7 companies. Hospital Corps: 14 detachments. Total strength, 10,048.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
General noncommissioned staff.	Harrisburg.		5	5	0.00						
Adjutant-General's Department.	do.	6		6							
Inspector-General's Department.	do.	5		5							
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	do.	5		5							
Quartermaster's Department.	do.	5		5							
Subsistence Department.	do.	6		6							
Medical Department.	do.	52		52							
Hospital Corps.	(a)		146	146	7.53		8	(b)		Yes.	
Ordnance Department.	Harrisburg.	7		7							
Division.											
Headquarters.	Franklin.	4	6	10	0.00		7		64.26	Yes.	No.
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.	Philadelphia.	3	5	8	0.00		8		110.94	Yes.	No.
Cavalry:											
First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry.	do.	4	57	61	3.28	4	8	42	120.90	Yes.	No.
Second Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry.	do.	4	54	58	1.72	2	8	27	122.95	Yes.	No.
Troop A.	do.	3	60	63	1.59		8	28	102.23	Yes.	No.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.	do.	13	8	21	0.00		8	12	113.00	Yes.	No.
Band.	do.		28	28	0.00		8	45		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.	do.	2	62	64	9.38	2	8	38	68.27	Yes.	No.
Company B.	do.	3	53	56	1.79		8	35	50.70	Yes.	No.
Company C.	do.	3	56	59	0.00	2	8	33	94.25	Yes.	No.
Company D.	do.	3	59	62	4.84		8	38	70.54	Yes.	No.
Company E.	do.	3	61	64	3.13		8	37	111.74	Yes.	No.
Company F.	do.	3	60	63	11.11		8	38	69.58	Yes.	No.
Company G.	do.	3	58	61	13.11		8	33	68.38	Yes.	No.
Company H.	do.	3	54	57	3.51	1	8	36	29.25	Yes.	No.
Company I.	do.	3	62	65	3.08	1	8	37	62.76	Yes.	No.
Company K.	do.	3	62	65	0.00		8	34	73.78	Yes.	No.
Company L.	do.	2	59	61	6.56		8	31	55.43	Yes.	No.
Company M.	do.	3	62	65	0.00		8	36	65.72	Yes.	No.
Total.		47	744	791	4.42						

a Four detachments stationed at Philadelphia; 2 at Pittsburg; 1 each at Allentown, Bellefonte, Connellsville, Scranton, Sunbury, Tamaqua, Titusville, and Wilkes-Barre.

b Number of drills held by detachments varied from none to 42.

c Includes the general inspector and 1 inspector of small-arms practice.

d Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Philadelphia....	13	8	21	0.00	.....	8	2	96.88	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	3.57	.....	8	21	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	55	57	7.02	.....	8	40	58.06	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	3	56	59	13.56	.....	8	38	45.60	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	do.....	3	62	65	0.00	.....	8	40	48.77	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	do.....	2	62	64	0.00	.....	8	43	51.13	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	do.....	3	62	65	3.08	1	8	35	28.97	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	do.....	2	54	56	7.14	.....	8	41	24.04	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	do.....	2	60	62	1.61	1	8	44	40.36	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	do.....	3	62	65	15.38	.....	8	46	52.68	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	do.....	1	60	61	1.64	.....	8	39	37.96	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	do.....	2	59	61	13.11	.....	8	40	25.66	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	do.....	3	56	59	5.08	.....	8	37	28.50	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	do.....	2	59	61	16.39	.....	8	40	37.75	Yes.	No.
Total.....		41	743	784	6.63						
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Philadelphia....	12	8	20	0.00	.....	8	.....	127.08	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	8	14	.....	Yes.	Yes
Company A.....	do.....	3	56	59	10.17	.....	8	36	57.84	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	2	55	57	8.77	.....	8	32	41.87	Yes.	No
Company C.....	do.....	3	55	58	5.17	.....	8	33	82.88	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	do.....	3	57	60	3.33	.....	8	32	62.00	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	do.....	1	54	55	5.45	.....	8	32	51.77	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	do.....	3	58	61	4.92	.....	8	35	50.08	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	do.....	3	52	55	9.09	.....	8	34	63.83	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	do.....	3	60	63	11.11	.....	8	38	48.42	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	do.....	3	55	58	0.00	.....	8	33	64.17	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	do.....	2	54	56	10.11	.....	8	33	66.44	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	do.....	3	58	61	16.39	.....	8	35	26.17	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	do.....	3	53	56	12.50	.....	8	36	70.26	Yes.	No
Total.....		44	703	747	7.76						
Sixth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Philadelphia....	13	8	21	19.05	.....	8	.....	105.52	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	3.57	.....	8	34	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Pottstown.....	3	55	58	0.00	.....	9	40	68.16	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Chester.....	2	52	54	12.96	.....	8	40	28.70	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	do.....	2	53	55	10.91	.....	8	38	46.16	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Phoenixville....	3	53	56	7.14	.....	8	42	56.27	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Philadelphia....	3	61	64	14.06	.....	8	39	43.78	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Norristown.....	2	52	54	5.56	2	8	51	43.59	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Doylestown.....	2	54	56	3.57	.....	8	41	58.24	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Media.....	3	56	59	13.56	.....	8	45	44.01	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	West Chester....	2	52	54	7.41	.....	8	39	62.08	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Philadelphia....	2	52	54	0.00	.....	8	36	47.46	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	do.....	3	57	60	8.33	.....	8	33	48.52	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	do.....	2	58	60	6.67	.....	8	35	53.99	Yes.	No.
Total.....		42	691	733	7.78						
<i>Second Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Franklin.....	a 1	4	5	0.00	.....	8	.....	76.47	Yes.	No.
Cavalry:											
Sheridan Troop.....	Tyrone.....	4	52	56	5.36	.....	8	42	91.33	Yes.	No.
Troop F.....	Newcastle.....	4	57	61	8.20	.....	8	47	81.00	Yes.	No.
Field Artillery:											
Battery B.....	Pittsburg.....	5	73	78	5.12	.....	8	51	22.08	Yes.	No.

a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Second Brigade—Cont'd.											
Fifth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Bellefonte.....	11	7	18	0.00	.....	8	.....	85.87	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Clearfield.....	.....	28	28	10.71	.....	8	70	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Huntingdon.....	3	53	56	1.79	.....	8	51	56.92	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Bellefonte.....	3	60	63	6.35	.....	8	43	47.73	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Hollidaysburg.....	3	51	54	11.11	.....	8	44	77.50	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Blairsville.....	3	61	64	10.94	.....	8	36	55.41	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Altoona.....	3	59	62	20.97	.....	8	26	44.86	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Indiana.....	3	59	62	11.29	.....	8	33	60.40	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Lewistown.....	3	59	62	19.35	.....	8	61	69.85	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	32	437	469	11.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Greensburg.....	11	7	18	5.56	.....	8	.....	73.96	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Connellsville.....	.....	27	27	18.52	.....	8	6	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Monongahela.....	3	54	57	14.04	.....	8	40	50.62	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	New Brighton.....	3	59	62	9.68	1	8	49	75.83	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Uniontown.....	3	57	60	11.67	1	8	41	50.13	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Connellsville.....	2	57	59	15.25	.....	8	45	42.30	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Mount Pleasant.....	3	62	65	3.08	.....	8	54	53.26	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Washington.....	2	61	63	11.11	1	8	46	65.08	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Greensburg.....	3	61	64	4.69	.....	8	36	87.69	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Waynesburg.....	3	62	65	6.15	1	8	39	93.75	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	33	507	540	9.63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourteenth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Pittsburg.....	11	7	18	0.00	.....	8	1	96.74	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	27	27	7.41	.....	8	51	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	60	63	4.76	.....	8	44	66.44	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	3	53	56	19.64	.....	8	46	38.96	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Allegheny.....	3	50	53	13.21	.....	8	50	31.64	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Pittsburg.....	3	56	59	3.39	.....	8	50	24.75	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	do.....	2	58	60	18.33	.....	8	52	43.20	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	do.....	3	60	63	9.52	.....	8	50	33.28	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	do.....	3	52	55	21.82	.....	8	51	38.46	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	do.....	3	55	58	20.69	.....	8	51	41.46	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	34	478	512	12.89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sixteenth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Oil City.....	13	7	20	5.00	.....	8	.....	84.38	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Butler.....	.....	28	28	14.29	.....	8	50	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Corry.....	2	62	64	12.50	.....	8	52	48.96	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Meadville.....	3	57	60	18.33	.....	8	59	55.07	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Bradford.....	3	58	61	29.51	.....	8	56	59.73	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Oil City.....	3	55	58	10.34	.....	8	52	82.97	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Cooperstown.....	3	53	56	10.71	.....	8	34	88.93	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Franklin.....	3	53	56	17.85	.....	8	50	76.12	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Erie.....	3	55	58	17.24	.....	8	49	41.94	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Ridgway.....	3	55	58	10.34	.....	8	27	43.29	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Warren.....	3	52	55	14.55	.....	8	47	75.86	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Kittanning.....	3	56	59	6.78	.....	8	26	73.34	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	Butler.....	3	52	55	3.64	.....	8	53	71.00	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	Grove City.....	3	59	62	8.06	.....	8	36	100.92	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	48	702	750	13.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>Second Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
Eighteenth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Pittsburg.....	12	8	20	0.00	.....	8	.....	136.46	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	26	26	3.85	.....	8	50	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	59	62	19.35	.....	8	50	22.38	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	3	61	64	23.44	2	8	48	34.50	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	do.....	2	59	61	13.11	.....	8	43	41.03	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	do.....	3	60	63	9.52	2	8	46	87.95	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	do.....	3	56	59	13.56	.....	8	51	54.74	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	do.....	3	62	65	18.46	.....	8	43	38.05	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	do.....	2	55	57	31.58	1	8	52	33.59	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	do.....	3	61	64	12.50	.....	8	46	29.01	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	do.....	3	62	65	9.23	.....	8	53	97.09	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	do.....	3	59	62	17.74	.....	8	51	35.40	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	do.....	3	56	59	8.47	.....	8	50	29.31	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	do.....	3	59	62	14.52	.....	8	49	26.76	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	46	743	789	15.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Third Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Wilkes-Barre....	a 3	6	9	0.00	.....	8	.....	106.25	Yes.	No.
Cavalry:											
Governor's Troop....	Harrisburg.....	4	56	60	0.00	2	8	49	100.39	Yes.	No.
Field Artillery:											
Battery C.....	Phoenixville....	5	71	76	2.63	.....	8	43	.....	Yes.	No.
Fourth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Allentown.....	12	8	20	0.00	.....	8	.....	110.87	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Lancaster.....	.....	28	28	14.29	.....	8	54	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Reading.....	3	59	62	6.45	.....	8	37	92.50	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Allentown.....	3	56	59	0.00	.....	8	42	121.77	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Columbia.....	3	50	53	5.66	.....	8	41	75.79	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Allentown.....	3	53	56	5.36	.....	8	46	107.76	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Hamburg.....	3	52	55	0.00	.....	8	43	103.51	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Pottsville.....	3	52	55	0.00	.....	8	48	77.57	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Pine Grove.....	3	53	56	25.00	.....	8	26	60.07	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Lebanon.....	3	53	56	7.14	.....	9	48	79.44	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Reading.....	3	58	61	3.28	.....	8	58	77.08	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Lancaster.....	3	59	62	8.06	.....	8	42	62.99	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	42	581	623	5.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eighth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Harrisburg.....	11	7	18	0.00	.....	8	.....	81.82	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Carlisle.....	.....	28	28	3.57	.....	8	54	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	York.....	3	55	58	1.72	.....	8	51	90.00	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Tamaqua.....	3	51	54	7.41	.....	8	36	54.11	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Chambersburg..	2	51	53	1.89	.....	8	54	87.50	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Harrisburg.....	3	55	58	1.72	2	8	52	107.31	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Mahanoy City...	3	54	57	5.26	.....	8	34	72.92	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Carlisle.....	3	56	59	6.78	.....	8	40	87.50	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Pottsville.....	3	51	54	12.96	.....	8	33	81.15	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Harrisburg.....	3	54	57	1.75	2	8	47	100.38	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	St. Clair.....	3	52	55	12.73	.....	8	44	37.66	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	37	514	551	5.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Third Brigade—Cont'd.											
Ninth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Wilkes-Barre....	12	5	17	0.00	.....	8	.....	112.50	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	7.14	.....	8	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	56	58	6.90	.....	8	37	102.77	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	3	53	56	3.57	1	8	34	99.37	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Pittston.....	3	55	58	1.72	.....	8	50	71.29	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Wilkes-Barre....	3	54	57	1.75	.....	8	37	83.03	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	do.....	3	51	54	31.48	.....	8	32	90.91	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	do.....	2	53	55	3.64	.....	8	23	50.94	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Hazleton.....	3	51	54	3.70	.....	8	38	82.50	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Pittston.....	2	52	54	0.00	.....	8	45	68.33	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Plymouth.....	3	51	54	24.07	.....	8	31	75.95	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Wilkes-Barre....	3	52	55	9.09	.....	8	41	90.81	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	Nanticoke.....	2	55	57	14.04	.....	8	42	71.18	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	West Pittston...	3	55	58	6.90	.....	8	34	86.42	Yes.	No.
Total.....		44	671	715	11.05						
Twelfth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Sunbury.....	12	8	20	0.00	.....	8	.....	104.35	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Williamsport....	.....	28	28	3.57	.....	8	48	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Lewisburg.....	3	57	60	1.67	.....	8	47	106.62	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Williamsport....	3	54	57	19.30	.....	8	40	94.92	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Milton.....	3	57	60	10.00	1	8	42	84.27	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Williamsport....	3	56	59	10.17	.....	8	39	81.56	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Sunbury.....	3	54	57	7.02	.....	8	55	92.05	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Danville.....	3	55	58	37.93	.....	8	30	79.23	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Williamsport....	3	54	57	10.53	.....	8	43	60.29	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Lockhaven.....	3	51	54	1.85	.....	8	50	81.54	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Williamsport....	3	62	65	6.15	1	8	43	93.80	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Sunbury.....	3	54	57	10.53	.....	8	40	81.82	Yes.	No.
Total.....		42	590	632	10.76						
Thirteenth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Scranton.....	13	8	21	0.00	.....	8	1	148.00	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	27	27	0.00	.....	8	1	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	55	58	10.34	1	8	33	114.55	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	3	50	53	11.32	1	8	37	99.60	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	do.....	3	62	65	9.23	.....	8	39	104.85	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	do.....	3	60	63	0.00	.....	8	41	109.06	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Honesdale.....	2	58	60	10.00	.....	8	33	78.40	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Scranton.....	3	56	59	22.03	.....	8	39	59.25	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	do.....	2	53	55	21.82	.....	8	39	51.88	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Easton.....	3	52	55	3.63	.....	8	36	100.08	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Scranton.....	3	54	57	7.02	.....	8	38	97.57	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	do.....	3	54	57	14.04	.....	8	38	110.53	Yes.	No.
Total.....		41	589	630	10.00						
Grand total.....		703	9,345	10,048	8.93						

^a Had also rendezvous for target practice.

RHODE ISLAND.

State designation: Rhode Island National Guard.

General headquarters: Providence. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Frederic M. Sackett; address, Providence.

One brigade. Cavalry: 1 squadron of 2 troops. Artillery: 1 light battery; 1 machine-gun battery. Infantry: 2 regiments of 8 companies each. Hospital Corps. Signal Corps. Total strength, 1,077.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Providence.....	3		3							
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	1		1							
Judge - Advocate - General's Department.	.....do.....	3		3							
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	3		3							
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1		1							
Medical Department.	.....do.....	11		11							
Hospital Corps.	.....do.....		18	18	0.00		6	30	71.29	Yes.	No.
Pay Department.	.....do.....	3		3							
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	1		1							
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	2		^a 2							
Signal Corps.	.....do.....	2	17	19	0.00		6	30	86.18		No.
<i>Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.	Providence.....	3		^b 3					96.15	Yes.	No.
First Squadron of Cavalry:											
Headquarters.	Pawtucket.....	4	3	7	14.29				91.67	Yes.	No.
Troop A.	.....do.....	3	43	46	4.35	^c 5	6	34	82.33	Yes.	No.
Troop B.	Providence.....	3	45	48	0.00	5	6	36	142.98	Yes.	No.
Total.		10	91	101	2.97						
Artillery:											
Light Battery A.	Providence.....	4	60	64	6.25	2	6	^c 14	35.76	Yes.	No.
First Machine-Gun Battery.	.....do.....	4	50	54	3.70	5	6	36	107.50	Yes.	No.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.	.....do.....	10	7	17	0.00				142.50	Yes.	No.
Band.	.....do.....	1	19	20	0.00					Yes.	No.
Company A.	.....do.....	3	44	47	2.13		8	30	55.83	Yes.	No.
Company B.	.....do.....	3	47	50	0.00		8	34	83.68	Yes.	No.
Company C.	.....do.....	3	42	45	2.22		8	34	108.78	Yes.	No.
Company D.	.....do.....	3	47	50	0.00		8	36	122.65	Yes.	No.
Company E.	Westerly.....	3	41	44	2.27		8	32	110.63	Yes.	No.
Company F.	Woonsocket.....	1	29	30	10.00		8	26	43.55	Yes.	No.
Company G.	Providence.....	2	47	49	2.04		8	34	97.96	Yes.	No.
Company H.	Pawtucket.....	3	38	41	0.00		8	30	77.97	Yes.	No.
Total.		32	361	393	1.78						

^a Inspector and assistant inspector of rifle practice.

^b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

^c The armory having been removed, was not ready for use until June 1, 1907.

RHODE ISLAND—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>Brigade—Continued.</i>											
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Providence.....	10	6	16	0.00	.....	.....	.....	85.25	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	do.....	3	45	48	6.25	.....	8	30	42.56	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	3	43	46	17.39	.....	8	33	72.77	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Riverpoint.....	3	41	44	2.27	.....	8	28	55.26	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Woonsocket.....	3	43	46	2.17	.....	8	26	42.56	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Providence.....	3	47	50	4.00	.....	8	36	78.75	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	do.....	2	46	48	12.50	.....	8	32	53.51	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Pawtucket.....	3	46	49	6.12	.....	8	30	46.91	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Providence.....	3	47	50	0.00	.....	8	32	80.43	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	33	364	397	6.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Separate Company of Infantry (colored).	Providence.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	(b)	25	50.43	.....	.....
<i>Organizations not brigaded.^c</i>											
Newport Artillery Company.	Newport.....	.....	.....	.....	(d)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Train of Artillery..	Providence.....	.....	.....	.....	(d)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bristol Train of Artillery..	Bristol.....	.....	.....	.....	(d)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren Artillery.....	Warren.....	.....	.....	.....	(d)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentish Guards.....	East Greenwich.....	.....	.....	.....	(d)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Light Infantry.....	Providence.....	.....	.....	.....	(d)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	116	961	1,077	3.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Not inspected; disbanded by order of March 27, 1908.^b Not ordered to camp of instruction because of general inefficiency.^c Acting under old State charter.^d Not inspected.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

State designation: National Guard of South Carolina.

General Headquarters: Columbia. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. John C. Boyd; address, Columbia.

One brigade. Infantry: 3 regiments of 12 companies each. Hospital Corps: 3 detachments. Total strength, 1,889.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.	
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.				
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.							
Adjutant-General's Department.	Columbia.....	3	3	Yes.	
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.....	(a).....	.....	34	34	47.06	.....	10	.....	.....	No..
Corps of Engineers.....	Columbia.....	1	1	Yes.	
Ordinance Department.....	.....do.....	3	.....	b 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Brigade.												
Headquarters.....	Columbia.....	1	1	Yes.	
First Infantry:												
Headquarters.....	Yorkville.....	19	7	26	3.85	.....	10	.....	(c)	No..
Company A.....	Greenville.....	3	49	52	0.00	.....	10	24	(c)	No..	
Company B.....	Liberty Hill.....	3	46	49	10.87	.....	10	32	(c)	No..	
Company C.....	Clifton.....	3	56	59	1.69	.....	d 4	.....	(c)	No..
Company D.....	Laurens.....	3	46	49	0.00	.....	10	28	(c)	No..	
Company E.....	Anderson.....	3	45	48	2.22	.....	10	24	(c)	No..	
Company F.....	Cheraw.....	2	43	45	20.00	.....	10	24	(c)	No..	
Company G.....	Cornwell.....	3	52	55	9.09	.....	10	24	(c)	No..	
Company H.....	Rockhill.....	3	45	48	2.08	.....	10	e 22	(c)	No..	
Company I.....	Spartanburg.....	3	48	51	0.00	.....	10	24	(c)	No..	
Company K.....	Fort Mill.....	3	45	48	4.17	.....	10	31	(c)	No..	
Company L.....	Yorkville.....	3	43	46	0.00	.....	10	f 17	(c)	No..	
Company M.....	Union.....	3	39	42	9.52	.....	10	24	(c)	No..	
Total.....	.....	54	564	618	4.69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry:												
Headquarters.....	Columbia.....	19	7	26	7.69	.....	10	.....	(c)	No..
Band.....	Sumter.....	.....	21	21	19.05	.....	10	.....	(c)	No..
Company A.....	Camden.....	3	39	42	28.57	.....	10	25	(c)	No..	
Company B.....	Columbia.....	3	42	45	0.00	.....	10	31	(c)	No..	
Company C.....	.....do.....	3	43	46	15.22	.....	10	25	(c)	No..
Company D.....	.....do.....	3	48	51	0.00	.....	10	28	(c)	No..
Company E.....	Bennettsville.....	2	49	51	27.45	.....	(f) 11	.....	(c)	No..
Company F.....	Edgefield.....	3	57	60	18.33	.....	(g) (h)	.....	(c)	No..
Company G.....	Hartsville.....	3	44	47	14.89	.....	10	25	(c)	No..	
Company H.....	Florence.....	3	49	52	13.46	.....	10	31	(c)	No..	
Company I.....	Timmonsville.....	3	43	46	6.52	.....	10	24	(c)	No..	
Company K.....	Darlington.....	3	41	44	13.64	.....	10	27	(c)	No..	
Company L.....	Sumter.....	3	41	44	13.64	.....	10	27	(c)	No..	
Company M.....	New Brookland.....	3	43	46	8.70	.....	10	31	(c)	No..	
Total.....	.....	54	567	621	13.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Detachments stationed at Yorkville, Camden, and Charleston.

b Includes one inspector of small-arms practice.

c No ranges.

d Mustered in September 5, 1907.

e Company commander claims that the company had the required number of drills, but the exact figures could not be obtained because of change of captains.

f Not ordered to camp of instruction because of unsatisfactory condition of company.

g Newly organized and not ordered to camp of instruction.

h No report of drills submitted by company commander.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Georgetown.....	16	5	21	0.00	....	10	....	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Charleston.....	3	47	50	2.00	....	10	28	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	48	51	3.92	....	10	26	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	48	51	1.96	....	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	41	44	4.54	....	10	30	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Barnwell.....	3	48	51	19.61	....	10	26	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Georgetown.....	3	40	43	0.00	....	10	35	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Elloree.....	3	39	42	14.29	....	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Conway.....	2	35	37	16.22	....	10	27	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Bamberg.....	3	52	55	7.27	....	(b)	(c)	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Walterboro.....	3	41	44	13.64	....	10	26	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Orangeburg.....	3	49	52	9.62	....	10	26	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Winnsboro.....	3	56	59	18.64	....	10	(d)	(a)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		51	549	600	9.00						
Grand total.....		175	1,714	1,889	9.63						

^a No ranges.^b Not ordered to camp of instruction because of unsatisfactory condition of company.^c No report of drills submitted by company commander.^d Mustered out at Orangeburg January 1, 1908, and unassigned company organized at Winnsboro, March 17, 1908, assigned as Company M, May 8, 1908.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

State designation: South Dakota National Guard.

General headquarters: Pierre. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. C. H. Englesby; address, Watertown.

Cavalry: 1 troop. Infantry: 1 regiment of 11 companies. Hospital Corps: 1 detachment. Total strength, 626.

Has adopted the standard physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Watertown.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.....	(a)	.....	5	5	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....
Pay Department.	Watertown.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cavalry:											
Troop A.....	Selby.....	3	41	44	40.91	.....	7	34	10.00	Yes.	Yes.
Fourth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Huron.....	15	8	23	(b)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Band.....	Watertown.....	.....	37	37	43.24	.....	.....	.....	18.13	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	Britton.....	3	47	50	50.00	.....	7	c 8	10.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Sioux Falls.....	2	35	37	35.14	.....	7	38	15.88	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Brookings.....	3	36	39	20.51	.....	7	27	13.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Mitchell.....	.....	.....	.....	(d)	.....	7	37	16.96	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Canton.....	3	50	53	18.87	.....	e 7	56	17.35	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Dell Rapids.....	3	47	50	30.00	.....	7	34	10.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Redfield.....	3	41	44	27.27	.....	7	28	12.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Spearfish.....	3	26	29	24.14	.....	7	39	74.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Sisseton.....	3	52	55	34.55	.....	7	26	10.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Sturgis.....	3	42	45	26.67	.....	7	26	30.47	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Aberdeen.....	3	52	55	40.00	.....	e 7	54	10.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Yankton.....	3	43	46	23.91	.....	7	27	16.46	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		47	516	563	31.62						
Grand total.....		64	562	626	32.11						

a Members located in different parts of the State.

b Not inspected.

c Excused by verbal orders of the governor because of the replacing of the armory with a new building.

d Disbanded February 11, 1908.

e Also performed 6 days' tour of duty at Huron in September, 1907.

TENNESSEE.

State designation: National Guard of Tennessee.

General headquarters: Nashville. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Tully Brown; address, Nashville.

Cavalry: 1 troop. Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 1 regiment of 11 companies; 1 company unattached. Hospital Corps: 2 detachments. Total strength, 1,541.

Has not adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Nashville.....	2		2							
Inspector-General's Department.	do.....	1		1							
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	do.....	1		1							
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	1		1							
Subsistence Department.	do.....	1		1							
Medical Department.	do.....	1		1							
Cavalry:											
Troop B.....	Chattanooga.....	2	55	57	10.52	a1	3	49	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Nashville.....	18	7	25	0.00					Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Clarksville.....		25	25	28.00						
Company A.....	Memphis.....	3	59	62	30.64	3	c12	52	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Nashville.....	3	40	43	9.30	4	12	52	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Humboldt.....	2	54	56	25.00	6	12	50	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Lawrenceburg.....	3	62	65	16.92	2	12	28	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Memphis.....	2	55	57	21.05	7	12	80	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Nashville.....	2	41	43	34.88	1	12	45	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Memphis.....	3	55	58	31.03	2	12	52	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Clarksville.....	3	55	58	17.24	4	12	32	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Nashville.....	3	56	59	30.51	3	12	47	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	48	51	0.00	4	12	60	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Memphis.....	3	63	66	18.18	6	d12	60	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	1	55	56	21.43	2	12	40	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Nashville.....		12	12	16.67					Yes.	No.
Total.....		49	687	736	20.92						
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Knoxville.....	17	4	21	0.00					Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Sweetwater.....	3	52	55	9.09			e9	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Knoxville.....	3	41	44	15.91	1	12	51	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	54	57	36.84		12	30	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Hampton.....	3	60	63	4.76			(f)	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Johnson City.....	3	58	61	14.75		12	52	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Knoxville.....	3	43	46	6.52	1	12	49	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Bristol.....	3	58	61	22.95		12	65	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Athens.....	3	63	66	18.18	4	12	40	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Chattanooga.....	3	58	61	8.20		12	48	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Morristown.....	3	60	63	22.22	8	12	51	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Chattanooga.....	3	58	61	21.31	4	12	52	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Knoxville.....		14	14	28.57					Yes.	No.
Total.....		50	623	673	16.34						
Unattached Infantry Company (colored):											
Company G.....	Nashville.....	3	65	68	5.88	7	10	102	(b)	Yes.	No.
Grand total.....		111	1,430	1,541	17.78						

a Practice march of 12 days.

b No systematic practice.

c Had also 10 days in camp at Centennial Park.

d Had also 8 days in camp at Overton Park.

e Mustered in October 22, 1907.

f Organized January 10, 1908.

TEXAS.

State designation: Texas National Guard.

General headquarters: Austin. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. James O. Newton; address, Austin.

One brigade. Cavalry: 1 squadron of 4 troops. Artillery: 1 field battery. Infantry: 2 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 regiment of 11 companies; 1 battalion of 4 companies. Signal Corps: 1 company. Total strength, 2,234.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit. <i>a</i>	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Austin.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department	.....do.....	17	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pay Department	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps: Company A.	Brenham.....	3	26	29	10.34	1	8	24	.....	Yes.	Yes.
<i>First Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Dallas.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Squadron of Cavalry:											
Headquarters.....	Houston.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop A.....	do.....	1	65	66	7.58	.....	8	35	3.18	Yes.	Yes.
Troop B.....	Amarillo.....	3	38	41	9.76	.....	8	25	18.92	Yes.	Yes.
Troop C.....	Austin.....	2	28	30	23.33	.....	8	26	20.00	Yes.	Yes.
Troop D.....	Corsicana.....	2	55	57	22.81	2	8	45	16.31	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		10	186	196	14.80						
Field Artillery:											
First Battery.....	Dallas.....	3	93	96	30.21	.....	8	35	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	San Antonio.....	15	5	20	0.00	.....	.....	.....	13.33	Yes.	.....
Band.....	Brenham.....	.....	28	28	14.29	.....	8	45	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Jasper.....	3	36	39	46.15	2	8	35	(<i>b</i>)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Gatesville.....	3	37	40	37.50	(<i>c</i>)	(<i>c</i>)	30	(<i>d</i>)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Cameron.....	3	49	52	61.54	.....	8	24	65.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Mart.....	.....	.....	.....	(<i>e</i>)	.....	8	35	47.73	.....	.....
Company E.....	Bremond.....	.....	.....	.....	(<i>e</i>)	.....	8	25	34.87	.....	.....
Company F.....	Waco.....	3	48	51	39.22	.....	8	45	53.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Navasota.....	3	32	35	8.57	.....	8	24	49.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Taylor.....	3	40	43	51.16	.....	8	32	47.92	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Laredo.....	3	58	61	31.15	.....	(<i>f</i>)	(<i>f</i>)	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Waco.....	3	46	49	24.49	.....	8	48	32.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Dublin.....	2	57	59	54.24	.....	8	36	28.95	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Hillsboro.....	3	58	61	24.59	.....	8	39	75.56	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		44	494	538	35.69						

^a Report submitted showed only small-arms firing participated in by the organizations of the Texas National Guard at camp of instruction held at Camp Mabry, near Austin, Tex., July 19-27, 1907.

^b No practice.

^c Excused by governor.

^d Not furnished.

^e Not inspected; to be disbanded.

^f Disbanded at Temple by order of November 9, 1907; Company I, First Infantry, transferred as Company I, Second Infantry, by order of January 2, 1908.

TEXAS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.	Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
First Brigade—Cont'd.											
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Corsicana.....	15	8	23	(a)					Yes.	
Band.....	Denton.....		31	31	45.16		8	40		Yes.	No.
Company A ^b	Houston.....	3	53	56	33.93		8	36	27.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Timpson.....	3	60	63	15.87		8	41	37.45	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Terrell.....	3	69	72	37.50		8	26	25.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Marshall.....	3	50	53	41.51	1	8	27	43.75	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Dallas.....	3	35	38	18.42		8	27	50.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Rusk.....	3	32	35	48.57	(c)	(c)	24	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Mexia.....	3	59	62	48.39		8	30	46.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Clifton.....	3	44	47	27.66	1	(e)	6	(e)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Corsicana.....	2	39	41	36.59		8	26	50.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Orange.....				(f)	(c)	(c)	24	(d)		
Company L.....	Kirbyville.....	3	45	48	56.25		(g)	12	(g)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Beaumont.....	2	41	43	32.56	1	8	47	36.13	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		46	566	612	36.44						
Fourth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Dallas.....	15	8	23	21.74				8.33	Yes.	
Band.....	Weatherford.....		27	27	11.11		8	45		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Decatur.....	3	50	53	45.28		8	30	(h)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	North Fort Worth.	3	59	62	11.29		(i)	4	(i)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Bonham.....				(j)	1	8	43	22.50		
Company D.....	Fort Worth.....	3	37	40	10.00	2	8	38	1.16	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Denton.....	3	27	30	73.33		8	25	29.47	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Dallas.....	2	46	48	18.75	2	8	48	45.80	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Weatherford.....	3	49	52	34.62		8	42	39.09	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Quanah.....	3	49	52	26.92		8	24	5.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Tioga.....	3	45	48	35.42		8	25	10.94	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	El Paso.....	3	40	43	48.84		8	46	45.97	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Cleburne.....				(j)		8	24	42.11		
Company M.....	Greenville.....	2	40	42	30.95		8	24	59.62	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		43	477	520	30.19						
Separate Battalion of Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Austin.....	3		3					14.29		
Company B.....	Lampasas.....	3	41	44	45.45		8	25	15.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Houston.....	3	47	50	58.00		8	32	30.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Austin.....	3	48	51	19.61		8	18	36.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Caldwell.....	3	54	57	31.58		8	24	39.44	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		15	190	205	38.05						
Grand total.....		202	2,032	2,234	31.78						

^a Not inspected.^b Formerly Company A, First Infantry; transferred as Company A, Third Infantry, by order of January 2, 1908.^c Excused by governor.^d Not furnished.^e Mustered in October 5, 1907.^f Mustered out March 18, 1908.^g Mustered in as Company F, First Infantry, July 2, 1907, and excused by the governor from camp service; transferred as Company L, Third Infantry, by order of January 2, 1908.^h No practice.ⁱ Mustered in December 19, 1907.^j Not inspected; to be disbanded.^k Mustered in July 1, 1907.

UTAH.

State designation: National Guard of Utah.

General headquarters: Salt Lake City. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. E. A. Wedgwood; address, Salt Lake City.

Artillery: 1 field battery. Infantry: 1 regiment of 7 companies. Hospital Corps. Signal Corps. Total strength, 367.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Salt Lake City..	1		1							
Medical Department	do	1		1							
Hospital Corps	do		14	14	50.00		9	30		Yes.	Yes.
Signal Corps	do	2	14	16			9	30		Yes.	Yes.
Field Artillery:											
First Battery	do	5	40	45	13.33	(a)	21			Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters	do	10	7	17	5.88		9	51		Yes.	Yes.
Band	do		20	20	0.00		9	51		Yes.	Yes.
Company A	Nephi	2	26	28	42.85		9	31	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B	Ogden	3	32	35	20.00		9	52	45.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company C	Salt Lake City	2	30	32	12.50		9	48	12.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company D	Mount Pleasant	3	37	40	27.50		9	37	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E	Richfield	3	35	38	28.95			(d)	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F	Manti	3	42	45	42.22		9	24	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H	Salt Lake City	2	33	35	5.71		9	31	29.64	Yes.	Yes.
Total		28	262	290	23.10						
Grand total		37	330	367	21.79						

^a Excused by governor.

^c No practice.

^b In process of reorganization.

^d Mustered in December 20, 1907.

VERMONT.

State designation: Vermont National Guard.

General headquarters: Montpelier. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. William H. Gilmore; address, Bradford.

Artillery: 1 field battery. Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies. Hospital Corps. Signal Corps: 1 company. Total strength, 844.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Fairlee.....	1	.....	a 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.....	Brattleboro.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.....	Burlington.....	.....	12	12	25.00	.....	9	24	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Signal Corps.....	Northfield.....	4	41	45	0.00	1	10	216	68.11	Yes.	Yes.
Field Artillery:											
Battery A.....	do.....	5	111	116	3.45	1	10	217	51.99	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Brattleboro.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	9	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	27	27	0.00	.....	9	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Rutland.....	3	48	51	5.88	.....	9	26	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	St. Albans.....	3	52	55	1.82	.....	9	c20	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Brandon.....	2	36	38	5.26	.....	9	27	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	St. Johnsbury.....	3	50	53	5.66	.....	9	29	31.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Bellows Falls...	3	56	59	5.08	.....	9	32	28.31	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Northfield.....	3	38	41	9.76	.....	9	27	88.55	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Bradford.....	3	41	44	6.82	.....	9	25	18.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Montpelier.....	3	56	59	6.78	.....	9	27	21.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Brattleboro.....	3	51	54	11.11	.....	9	24	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Bennington.....	3	47	50	14.00	.....	9	36	27.83	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Newport.....	3	50	53	11.32	.....	9	29	8.98	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Burlington.....	3	57	60	11.67	.....	9	30	41.99	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		50	617	667	7.35						
Grand total.....		63	781	844	6.64						

^a Also acting chief of quartermaster's, ordnance, and pay departments.

^b No range available.

^c Mustered in June 15, 1907.

^d No report rendered to adjutant-general by company commander..

VIRGINIA.

State designation: Virginia Volunteers.

General headquarters: Richmond. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Charles J. Anderson; address, Richmond.

One brigade. Artillery: 1 battalion of 3 field batteries. Infantry: 1 regiment of 11 companies; 1 regiment of 10 companies; 1 regiment of 7 companies; 1 battalion of 3 companies. Total strength, 1,966.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special instruction, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Richmond.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	do.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	do.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Franklin.....	3	.....	a 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
First Battalion Artillery:											
Headquarters.....	Richmond.....	4	3	7	(b)	.....	.....	.....	(c)	.....	No.
Battery A.....	do.....	4	101	105	0.00	5	5	59	(c)	No.	No.
Battery B.....	Norfolk.....	4	65	69	18.84	.....	10	45	(c)	No.	No.
Battery C.....	Portsmouth.....	4	83	87	3.45	3	10	52	(c)	No.	No.
Total.....	.....	16	252	268	7.09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventieth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Staunton.....	12	8	20	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	27	27	11.11	.....	.....	.....	.....	No.	Yes.
Company A.....	Richmond.....	2	35	37	24.32	.....	10	50	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	42	44	15.91	.....	10	50	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	38	41	0.00	.....	10	50	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Charlottesville.....	3	44	47	12.77	.....	10	48	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Lynchburg.....	3	55	58	0.00	.....	10	50	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Richmond.....	3	35	38	0.00	.....	10	52	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Alexandria.....	3	48	51	31.37	.....	10	51	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Farmville.....	3	48	51	21.57	.....	10	52	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Staunton.....	3	43	46	0.00	.....	10	50	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Fredericksburg.....	3	41	44	0.00	.....	10	50	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Danville.....	3	40	43	0.00	.....	10	50	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	43	504	547	9.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventy-first Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Norfolk.....	12	12	24	12.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	22	22	9.09	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	46	48	18.75	.....	10	52	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	50	53	1.89	.....	10	48	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Newport News.....	2	37	39	25.64	.....	10	24	(c)	No.	Yes.
Company D.....	Hampton.....	.....	32	32	(d)	.....	10	40	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Norfolk.....	3	39	42	2.38	.....	10	43	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Suffolk.....	3	47	50	20.00	.....	10	42	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Franklin.....	1	37	38	60.53	.....	10	37	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Portsmouth.....	3	48	51	11.76	.....	10	24	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	57	60	23.33	.....	10	24	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Emporia.....	1	48	49	12.24	.....	10	52	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	33	475	508	22.83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

^b Not inspected.

^c No systematic practice.

^d Not inspected; the commissioned officers having resigned and the newly elected ones not being commissioned, no orders were issued to the men to report for inspection; the first sergeant was the only man present.

VIRGINIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
<i>First Brigade—Cont'd.</i>											
Seventy-second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Luray.....	9	11	20	0.00	.....	.....	.....	(a)	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	Staunton.....	3	53	56	0.00	.....	10	54	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Culpeper.....	3	45	48	35.42	.....	10	40	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Warrenton.....	3	55	58	18.97	.....	10	28	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Front Royal.....	3	52	55	20.00	.....	10	27	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Chase City.....	3	53	56	7.14	.....	10	45	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Petersburg.....	3	48	51	15.69	.....	10	66	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Harrisonburg.....	3	53	56	32.14	.....	10	34	(a)	No..	Yes.
Total.....	.....	30	370	400	17.35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion:											
Headquarters.....	Richmond.....	3	5	8	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	24	24	4.17	.....	.....	.....	.....	No.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	58	61	0.00	.....	10	37	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	59	62	4.84	.....	10	28	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	56	59	0.00	.....	10	31	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	12	202	214	1.87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	163	1,803	1,966	13.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a No systematic practice.

WASHINGTON.

State designation: National Guard of Washington.

General headquarters: Olympia. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Ortis Hamilton; address, Olympia.

Cavalry: 1 troop. Infantry: 1 regiment of 11 companies. Hospital Corps. Signal Corps: 1 company. Total strength, 695.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant - General's Department.	Olympia.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	Tacoma.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	.....do.....	.....	18	18	44.44	.....	10	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Pay Department.	Olympia.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps: Company A.	Seattle.....	1	35	36	13.89	.....	10	55	92.36	Yes.	Yes.
Cavalry:											
Troop B.....	Tacoma.....	3	39	42	0.00	.....	10	50	111.77	Yes.	Yes.
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Seattle.....	12	5	17	0.00	.....	10	.....	151.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Tacoma.....	3	55	58	22.41	.....	10	44	126.12	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Seattle.....	3	62	65	0.00	.....	10	48	73.31	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Snohomish.....	3	46	49	14.29	.....	10	41	78.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Seattle.....	3	50	53	5.66	.....	10	48	90.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	North Yakima.....	3	58	61	16.39	.....	10	39	177.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Hoquiam.....	3	42	45	17.78	.....	10	58	150.74	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Vancouver.....	.....	.....	.....	(b)	.....	10	27	44.44	.....	.....
Company H.....	Spokane.....	3	51	54	1.85	.....	10	37	81.91	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	.....do.....	1	41	42	0.00	.....	.....	(c)	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Everett.....	3	52	55	7.27	.....	10	48	31.94	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Seattle.....	3	45	48	0.00	.....	10	56	180.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Bellingham.....	1	40	41	0.00	.....	10	25	84.02	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	41	547	588	7.82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	56	639	695	8.49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a Shown as inspector of rifle practice.

^b Mustered out by order of January 3, 1908.

^c Mustered in December 30, 1907.

WEST VIRGINIA.

State designation: West Virginia National Guard.

General headquarters: Charleston. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Noyes Steven Burlew; address, Charleston.

One brigade. Infantry: 1 regiment of 10 companies; 1 regiment of 9 companies. Total strength, 1,084.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Charleston.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector's-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>First Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Clarksburg.....	a 3	5	8	25.00	.....	16	(b)	.....	Yes.	No.
<i>First Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Fairmont.....	13	c 7	20	15.00	.....	10	(d)	.....	Yes.	No.
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	25	25	4.00	.....	10	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Weston.....	3	43	51	7.84	2	16	30	(e)	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Sutton.....	1	50	51	11.76	.....	10	30	(e)	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Wellsburg.....	3	37	40	22.50	.....	10	f22	(e)	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Littleton.....	3	46	49	40.82	.....	10	24	(e)	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Kingwood.....	2	38	40	10.00	.....	10	24	(e)	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Fairmont.....	3	52	55	7.28	.....	16	41	(e)	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Clarksburg.....	3	39	42	7.14	.....	16	65	(e)	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	Morgantown.....	3	47	50	24.00	.....	16	24	(e)	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	Terra Alta.....	3	50	53	0.00	.....	16	30	(e)	Yes.	No.
Total.....		37	439	476	13.87						
<i>Second Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Parkersburg.....	12	g 10	22	9.09	.....	10	(d)	.....	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Huntington.....	.....	22	22	18.18	.....	10	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Gassaway.....	3	46	49	0.00	.....	10	h12	(e)	.....	.....
Company B.....	Ravenswood.....	2	59	61	11.48	.....	.....	(i)	(i)	.....	.....
Company D.....	Spencer.....	3	54	57	0.00	.....	16	48	(e)	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Parkersburg.....	3	43	46	10.87	.....	10	30	(e)	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Huntington.....	3	49	52	38.46	.....	16	36	(e)	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	.....do.....	3	62	65	16.92	.....	16	50	(e)	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Central City.....	1	35	36	8.33	.....	10	37	(e)	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Charleston.....	3	53	56	7.14	.....	.....	(i)	(i)	.....	.....
Company L.....	Parkersburg.....	2	48	50	26.00	.....	10	30	(e)	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	Charleston.....	3	61	64	17.19	.....	16	60	(e)	Yes.	No.
Total.....		38	542	580	13.79						
Grand total.....		98	986	1,084	13.65						

^a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

^b The staff of the brigade is scattered throughout the State and can not be assembled on account of expense.

^c Includes 3 Hospital Corps men.

^d The staff is scattered throughout the regimental territory, and can not be assembled on account of expense.

^e Qualifications could not be made because of lack of suitable ranges.

^f Company in course of reorganization.

^g Includes 4 Hospital Corps men.

^h Company at Sistersville mustered out, and company mustered in by order of February 18, 1908, at Gassaway.

ⁱ New organization.

WISCONSIN.

State designation: Wisconsin National Guard.

General headquarters: Madison. Adjutant general: Brig. Gen. Charles R. Boardman; address, Madison. Cavalry: 1 troop. Artillery: 1 field battery. Infantry: 3 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 battalion of 4 companies. Hospital Corps: 4 detachments. Total strength, 3,019.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Madison.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge- Advocate - General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Hospital Corps.	(a)	.....	40	40	10.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Pay Department.	Madison.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordinance Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Cavalry:											
Troop A.....	Milwaukee.....	3	68	71	0.00	2	8	33	62.87	Yes.	Yes.
First Field Artillery:											
Battery A.....	.....do.....	5	100	105	20.95	1	8	30	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Madison.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	143.06	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Baraboo.....	.....	28	28	7.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Milwaukee.....	3	65	68	2.94	1	7	30	70.15	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Fort Atkinson..	3	63	66	15.15	1	7	40	58.49	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Whitewater.....	3	65	68	16.18	1	7	35	85.65	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Milwaukee.....	3	59	62	14.52	1	7	41	96.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	.....do.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	45	133.45	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	.....do.....	3	63	66	16.67	1	7	33	71.10	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Madison.....	3	51	54	5.56	1	7	47	46.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Monroe.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	30	60.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Neenah.....	3	65	68	1.47	1	7	36	99.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Milwaukee.....	3	65	68	16.17	1	7	41	74.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Beloit.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	32	81.52	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Oconomowoc....	3	65	68	5.88	1	7	46	85.71	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	51	792	843	7.59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Appleton.....	15	8	23	4.34	.....	.....	.....	76.94	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Marshfield.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	.....do.....	3	65	68	7.35	1	7	25	104.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Oshkosh.....	3	65	68	7.35	1	7	40	64.78	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Sheboygan.....	3	64	67	1.49	1	7	37	65.59	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Ripon.....	3	59	62	14.52	1	7	30	46.31	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Fond du Lac....	3	65	68	1.47	1	7	41	92.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Oshkosh.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	44	60.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Appleton.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	30	54.49	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Manitowoc.....	2	66	68	2.94	1	7	34	66.10	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Marinette.....	3	61	64	18.75	1	7	35	48.68	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Beaver Dam.....	3	54	57	7.02	1	7	48	65.92	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Rhinelanders....	2	65	67	8.96	1	7	24	43.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Oconto.....	3	59	62	17.74	1	7	25	67.28	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	49	789	838	6.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Not furnished.

WISCONSIN—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	La Crosse.....	14	7	21	4.76	.....	.....	.....	139.47	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Neillsville.....	3	65	68	1.47	1	7	30	112.57	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	La Crosse.....	2	62	64	3.13	1	7	29	108.85	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Hudson.....	3	65	68	1.47	1	7	26	104.06	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Mauston.....	3	65	68	7.35	1	7	39	119.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Eau Claire.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	33	107.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Portage.....	3	65	68	1.47	1	7	42	104.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Wausau.....	3	65	68	14.71	1	7	33	106.64	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Menominee.....	3	63	66	9.09	1	7	33	106.18	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Superior.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	25	125.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Tomah.....	3	65	68	14.71	1	7	27	102.11	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Sparta.....	3	65	68	1.47	1	7	28	108.48	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	La Crosse.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	26	130.36	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		49	782	831	4.57						
Tenth Separate Battalion Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Milwaukee.....	3	1	4	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Rice Lake.....	3	65	68	0.00	.....	7	29	85.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Reedsburg.....	3	65	68	13.24	1	7	30	61.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Chippewa Falls..	3	64	67	14.93	1	7	27	55.15	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Ashland.....	2	59	61	21.31	1	7	27	54.69	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		14	254	268	11.94						
Grand total.....		194	2,825	3,019	7.19						

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

WYOMING.

State designation: Wyoming National Guard.

General headquarters: Cheyenne. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. P. A. Gatchell; address, Cheyenne.

Infantry: 1 regiment of 7 companies. Hospital Corps. Total strength, 480.

Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1908.				Number of practice marches, drills, and days in camp of instruction (sec. 18).			Rifle-practice figure of merit.	Armed, uniformed, and equipped.	Conformity to United States Army organization.
		Organized strength.				Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.						
Adjutant-General's Department.	Cheyenne.....	2	.....	a 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.....	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.....	(b)	.....	4	4	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....
Ordinance Department...	Cheyenne.....	1	.....	c 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Sheridan.....	11	8	19	0.00	.....	.....	.....	40.00	Yes.	.....
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	28	28	7.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Newcastle.....	3	51	54	24.07	(d)	(d)	36	87.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Lander.....	3	58	61	60.66	(d)	(d)	24	(e)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Buffalo.....	3	68	71	2.82	(d)	(d)	35	(e)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Sheridan.....	3	56	59	32.20	(d)	(d)	25	42.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Cody.....	3	50	53	18.87	(d)	(d)	30	61.11	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Douglas.....	3	58	61	55.74	(d)	(d)	24	59.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Cheyenne.....	3	58	61	45.90	(d)	(d)	31	(e)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	32	435	467	31.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	41	439	480	30.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

^a The adjutant-general is also acting chief of the quartermaster's and the subsistence departments.

^b Not furnished.

^c Inspector of small-arms practice.

^d Excused by governor.

^e No report to the adjutant-general by company commander.

The following table shows the strength (officers and enlisted men) of the Organized Militia, by branches of the service, as shown by the special inspections made by United States inspecting officers during the spring of the year 1908:

State or Territory.	Strength of Organized Militia (inspections made during spring of 1908).									
	General officers and general staff.	Engineers.	Cavalry.	Field artillery.	Machine-gun batteries.	Coast artillery.	Infantry.	Hospital corps.	Signal corps.	Total.
Alabama.....	39	3	274	449	.....	57	2,403	1	.....	3,226
Arizona.....	1	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	334	2	.....	373
Arkansas.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,262	.....	.....	1,296
California.....	36	.....	167	.....	.....	.....	1,985	33	54	2,275
Colorado.....	15	.....	170	82	.....	.....	435	.....	11	713
Connecticut.....	31	.....	61	88	.....	782	1,648	39	58	2,707
Delaware.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	369	10	.....	388
District of Columbia.....	20	.....	.....	61	.....	.....	1,203	33	18	1,335
Florida.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,218	12	.....	1,254
Georgia.....	27	.....	370	149	.....	172	2,263	37	.....	3,018
Hawaii.....	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	406	33	40	492
Idaho.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	522	.....	.....	530
Illinois.....	86	.....	370	254	.....	.....	5,386	165	52	6,313
Indiana.....	31	1	.....	241	.....	.....	1,914	78	42	2,307
Iowa.....	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,573	64	1	2,657
Kansas.....	21	1	.....	78	.....	.....	1,262	26	15	1,403
Kentucky.....	26	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,623	89	.....	1,740
Louisiana.....	20	1	191	142	.....	.....	822	.....	72	1,248
Maine.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,243	26	.....	1,282
Maryland.....	20	.....	57	.....	.....	48	1,751	28	.....	1,904
Massachusetts.....	88	.....	184	303	.....	784	3,991	122	54	5,526
Michigan.....	45	68	119	105	.....	.....	2,373	61	90	2,861
Minnesota.....	35	73	.....	204	.....	.....	2,455	41	.....	2,808
Mississippi.....	34	.....	52	53	.....	.....	1,051	12	.....	1,202
Missouri.....	32	.....	.....	229	.....	.....	2,671	64	23	3,019
Montana.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	415	.....	.....	422
Nebraska.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,280	53	57	1,407
Nevada ^a.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	29	.....	61	85	.....	.....	1,393	.....	.....	1,568
New Jersey.....	102	.....	137	158	.....	.....	3,858	22	56	4,333
New Mexico.....	6	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	216	.....	16	274
New York.....	249	713	535	404	.....	2,313	9,985	377	170	14,746
North Carolina.....	46	3	.....	65	.....	.....	1,889	36	.....	2,039
North Dakota.....	12	.....	.....	53	.....	.....	634	4	.....	703
Ohio.....	55	203	112	106	.....	.....	4,790	190	89	5,545
Oklahoma.....	6	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	614	19	39	713
Oregon.....	16	.....	.....	141	.....	.....	1,243	44	.....	1,444
Pennsylvania.....	123	.....	359	154	.....	.....	9,266	146	.....	10,048
Rhode Island.....	30	1	101	64	54	.....	790	18	19	1,077
South Carolina.....	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,839	34	.....	1,889
South Dakota.....	14	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	563	5	.....	626
Tennessee.....	7	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	1,477	.....	.....	1,541
Texas.....	37	1	196	96	.....	.....	1,875	.....	29	2,234
Utah.....	2	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	290	14	16	367
Vermont.....	4	.....	.....	116	.....	.....	667	12	45	844
Virginia.....	29	.....	.....	268	.....	.....	1,669	.....	.....	1,966
Washington.....	10	1	42	.....	.....	.....	588	18	36	695
West Virginia.....	27	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,056	.....	.....	1,084
Wisconsin.....	23	.....	71	105	.....	.....	2,780	40	.....	3,019
Wyoming.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	467	4	.....	480
Total.....	1,600	1,110	3,802	4,298	54	4,156	92,807	2,012	1,102	110,941

^a No organized militia (letter, A. G., Nevada, June 12, 1908).

The following table shows the number and classification of officers and enlisted men of the Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, as shown by the special inspections made by United States inspecting officers during the spring of the year 1908, under the provisions of section 14 of the militia law of January 21, 1903, and General Orders, No. 230, War Department, November 12, 1907:

State or Territory.	Organized strength.								
	General officers.	General staff officers.	Regimental field and staff officers.	Company officers.	Total commissioned.	General non-commissioned staff.	Non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, etc.	Total enlisted.	Aggregate.
Alabama.....	1	41	47	127	216	.....	3,010	3,010	3,226
Arizona.....	.....	1	9	23	33	.....	340	340	373
Arkansas.....	1	33	28	60	122	.....	1,174	1,174	1,296
California.....	2	39	41	111	193	.....	2,082	2,082	2,275
Colorado.....	1	15	20	33	69	.....	644	644	713
Connecticut.....	.....	27	45	109	181	8	2,518	2,526	2,707
Delaware.....	.....	6	14	19	39	3	346	349	388
District of Columbia.....	1	13	45	73	132	8	1,195	1,203	1,335
Florida.....	1	23	23	47	94	.....	1,160	1,160	1,254
Georgia.....	1	26	46	139	212	.....	2,806	2,806	3,018
Hawaii.....	.....	14	8	18	40	1	451	452	492
Idaho.....	.....	8	19	34	61	.....	469	469	530
Illinois.....	4	78	133	285	500	7	5,806	5,813	6,313
Indiana.....	1	32	47	106	186	3	2,118	2,121	2,307
Iowa.....	.....	20	59	123	202	.....	2,455	2,455	2,657
Kansas.....	1	21	29	77	128	2	1,273	1,275	1,403
Kentucky.....	1	25	44	80	150	2	1,588	1,590	1,740
Louisiana.....	1	25	26	54	106	.....	1,142	1,142	1,248
Maine.....	.....	13	30	65	108	.....	1,174	1,174	1,282
Maryland.....	1	13	52	97	163	6	1,735	1,741	1,904
Massachusetts.....	2	76	98	248	424	10	5,092	5,102	5,526
Michigan.....	1	49	45	118	213	.....	2,648	2,648	2,861
Minnesota.....	1	34	44	117	196	.....	2,612	2,612	2,808
Mississippi.....	1	33	24	61	119	.....	1,083	1,083	1,202
Missouri.....	1	29	48	130	208	3	2,808	2,811	3,019
Montana.....	.....	7	9	20	36	.....	386	386	422
Nebraska.....	.....	20	18	70	108	.....	1,299	1,299	1,407
Nevada ^a.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	1	26	25	73	125	2	1,441	1,443	1,568
New Jersey.....	3	95	73	180	351	4	3,978	3,982	4,333
New Mexico.....	.....	7	13	11	31	.....	243	243	274
New York.....	5	210	238	493	946	48	13,752	13,800	14,746
North Carolina.....	1	48	45	110	204	.....	1,835	1,835	2,039
North Dakota.....	.....	12	15	37	64	.....	639	639	703
Ohio.....	3	52	115	276	446	5	5,094	5,099	5,545
Oklahoma.....	.....	8	10	35	53	1	659	660	713
Oregon.....	.....	16	25	60	101	.....	1,343	1,343	1,444
Pennsylvania.....	4	93	169	437	703	26	9,319	9,345	10,048
Rhode Island.....	1	32	24	59	116	.....	961	961	1,077
South Carolina.....	1	15	54	105	175	.....	1,714	1,714	1,889
South Dakota.....	.....	14	15	35	64	.....	562	562	626
Tennessee.....	.....	7	35	69	111	.....	1,430	1,430	1,531
Texas.....	1	40	50	111	202	.....	2,032	2,032	2,234
Utah.....	.....	4	10	23	37	.....	330	330	367
Vermont.....	.....	8	15	40	63	.....	781	781	844
Virginia.....	1	28	40	94	163	.....	1,803	1,803	1,966
Washington.....	.....	12	12	32	56	.....	639	639	695
West Virginia.....	1	22	25	50	98	.....	986	986	1,084
Wisconsin.....	.....	23	47	124	194	.....	2,825	2,825	3,019
Wyoming.....	.....	9	11	21	41	.....	439	439	480
Total.....	45	1,502	2,117	4,919	8,583	139	120,219	102,358	110,941

^a No organized militia (letter, A. G., Nevada, June 12, 1908).

The following table shows the strength of the Organized Militia, by military geographical departments of the United States, as shown by the special inspections made during the spring of the year 1908:

Military geographical departments.	General officers and general staff.	Engineers.	Cavalry.	Field artillery.	Machine-gun batteries.	Coast artillery.	Infantry.	Hospital corps.	Signal corps.	Total.
California.....	48	1	167	.....	.....	.....	2,391	66	94	2,767
Colorado.....	24	.....	242	127	.....	.....	1,275	16	43	1,727
Columbia.....	34	1	42	141	.....	.....	2,353	62	36	2,669
Dakota.....	54	73	.....	257	.....	.....	3,504	45	.....	3,933
East.....	774	715	1,495	1,701	54	3,927	38,889	833	420	48,808
Gulf.....	212	8	944	858	.....	229	12,962	132	72	15,417
Lakes.....	266	274	672	811	.....	.....	18,866	623	273	21,785
Missouri.....	111	2	44	307	.....	.....	8,816	216	96	9,592
Texas.....	77	36	196	96	.....	.....	3,751	19	68	4,243
Total.....	1,600	1,110	3,802	4,298	54	4,156	92,807	2,012	1,102	110,941

The following table shows the number of officers and enlisted men present at and absent from the special inspections of the militia organizations of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia made during the spring of the year 1908.

The table shows that there were absent from the inspection 225 officers and 13,171 enlisted men, or 12.07 per cent, out of a total organized strength of 110,941. In the inspection of 1907, out of a total organized strength of 105,213 officers and enlisted men, 14.48 per cent were absent, and in that of 1906, out of a strength of 105,693 officers and enlisted men, 14.84 per cent were absent. In the 1905 inspection, the percentage of absentees was 18.19, in 1904 it was 21.02, and in 1903, 23.45.

State or Territory.	Present.		Absent.		General officers and staff officers.	Total.		Percentage of absentees.	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.		Officers.	Enlisted men.	In 1908.	In 1907.
Alabama.....	168	2,376	6	634	42	216	3,010	19.84	15.07
Arizona.....	31	241	1	99	1	33	340	26.81	48.90
Arkansas.....	80	746	8	428	34	122	1,174	33.64	22.83
California.....	148	1,850	4	232	41	193	2,082	10.37	15.14
Colorado.....	47	532	6	112	16	69	644	16.55	25.35
Connecticut.....	153	2,220	1	306	27	181	2,526	11.34	9.96
Delaware.....	31	318	2	31	6	39	349	8.51	28.54
District of Columbia.....	117	1,110	1	93	14	132	1,203	7.04	12.17
Florida.....	69	835	1	325	24	94	1,160	26.00	26.97
Georgia.....	180	2,672	5	134	27	212	2,806	4.61	5.06
Hawaii.....	25	424	1	28	14	40	452	5.89	19.06
Idaho.....	49	352	4	117	8	61	469	22.83	26.17
Illinois.....	406	5,210	12	603	82	500	5,813	9.74	15.00
Indiana.....	149	1,651	4	470	33	186	2,121	20.54	32.49
Iowa.....	173	2,152	9	303	20	202	2,455	11.74	17.32
Kansas.....	102	1,108	4	167	22	128	1,275	12.19	19.73
Kentucky.....	116	1,275	8	315	26	150	1,590	18.56	13.12
Louisiana.....	76	709	4	433	26	106	1,142	35.02	37.53
Maine.....	92	1,005	3	169	13	108	1,174	13.42	21.01
Maryland.....	144	1,354	5	387	14	163	1,741	20.59	26.00
Massachusetts.....	339	4,580	7	522	78	424	5,102	9.57	11.31
Michigan.....	156	2,277	7	371	50	213	2,648	13.21	12.62
Minnesota.....	156	2,563	5	49	35	196	2,612	1.92	5.57
Mississippi.....	81	734	4	349	34	119	1,083	29.36	29.21
Missouri.....	169	2,270	9	541	30	208	2,811	18.22	16.17
Montana.....	25	268	4	118	7	36	386	28.91	45.69

State or Territory.	Present.		Absent.		General officers and staff officers.	Total.		Percentage of absentees.	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.		Officers.	Enlisted men.	In 1908.	In 1907.
Nebraska.....	78	802	10	497	20	108	1,299	36.03	39.30
Nevada ^a									
New Hampshire....	97	1,334	1	109	27	125	1,443	7.02	10.30
New Jersey.....	249	3,669	4	313	98	351	3,982	7.32	5.94
New Mexico.....	24	197		46	7	31	243	16.79	17.83
New York.....	718	13,495	13	305	215	946	13,800	2.16	2.55
North Carolina....	153	1,648	2	187	49	204	1,835	9.27	12.37
North Dakota.....	48	530	4	109	12	64	639	16.07	21.52
Ohio.....	385	4,552	11	547	50	446	5,099	10.06	15.31
Oklahoma.....	36	362	6	298	11	53	660	42.64	25.24
Oregon.....	85	1,139		204	16	101	1,343	14.13	20.12
Pennsylvania.....	603	8,451	3	894	97	703	9,345	8.93	11.15
Rhode Island.....	83	921		40	33	116	961	3.71	1.05
South Carolina....	153	1,538	6	176	16	175	1,714	9.63	14.69
South Dakota.....	44	367	6	195	14	64	562	32.11	33.02
Tennessee.....	97	1,163	7	267	7	111	1,430	17.78	21.25
Texas.....	145	1,338	16	694	41	202	2,032	31.78	35.50
Utah.....	32	251	1	79	4	37	330	21.86	31.05
Vermont.....	55	725		56	8	63	781	6.64	12.04
Virginia.....	130	1,547	4	256	29	163	1,803	13.22	15.74
Washington.....	44	580		59	12	56	639	8.49	16.42
West Virginia.....	72	841	3	145	23	98	986	13.62	16.77
Wisconsin.....	169	2,610	2	215	23	194	2,825	7.18	11.64
Wyoming.....	31	295	1	144	9	41	439	30.21	41.01
Total.....	6,813	89,187	225	13,171	1,545	8,583	102,358	12.07	14.48

^a No organized militia (letter, A. G., Nevada, June 12, 1908).

The following table shows the strength (officers and enlisted men) of the Organized Militia of each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia, as shown by the annual inspection reports, by United States inspecting officers, for each year since the enactment of the militia law of January 21, 1903, with the increase or decrease from 1903 to 1908.

State or Territory.	Strength shown by inspection reports.						1903-8.	
	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	Increase.	Decrease.
Alabama.....	3,318	2,505	2,291	2,035	2,196	3,226	.....	92
Arizona ^a	382	396	380	331	317	373	.....	9
Arkansas.....	1,731	1,662	1,172	1,127	1,362	1,296	.....	435
California.....	3,480	3,404	3,356	3,059	2,694	2,275	.....	1,205
Colorado.....	1,082	1,898	1,074	599	643	713	.....	369
Connecticut.....	2,572	2,758	2,814	2,725	2,780	2,707	135	.....
Delaware.....	389	332	388	369	403	388	.....	1
District of Columbia ^b	1,294	1,354	1,512	1,278	1,372	1,335	41	.....
Florida.....	1,291	1,210	1,554	1,120	1,246	1,254	.....	37
Georgia.....	4,684	3,729	3,191	2,760	2,745	3,018	.....	1,666
Hawaii.....	573	473	549	416	425	492	.....	81
Idaho.....	449	659	718	673	493	530	81	.....
Illinois.....	6,669	6,521	6,269	5,929	6,140	6,313	.....	356
Indiana.....	2,234	2,675	2,451	1,996	2,093	2,307	73	.....
Iowa.....	2,364	2,484	2,355	2,609	2,720	2,657	293	.....
Kansas.....	1,320	1,261	1,302	1,155	1,237	1,403	83	.....
Kentucky.....	1,261	1,317	1,364	1,372	1,448	1,740	479	.....
Louisiana.....	1,498	1,083	1,412	1,521	1,279	1,248	.....	250
Maine.....	1,158	1,232	1,191	1,251	1,233	1,282	124	.....
Maryland.....	2,006	2,207	2,008	1,942	1,969	1,904	.....	102
Massachusetts.....	5,739	5,669	5,566	5,569	5,571	5,526	.....	213
Michigan.....	3,031	2,783	2,612	2,667	2,512	2,861	.....	170
Minnesota.....	2,026	1,971	1,825	1,998	2,064	2,808	782	.....
Mississippi.....	1,140	1,153	1,300	1,262	1,195	1,202	62	.....
Missouri.....	3,078	2,759	2,337	2,253	2,010	3,019	.....	59
Montana.....	538	568	530	421	534	422	.....	116
Nebraska.....	1,588	1,439	1,464	1,401	1,374	1,407	.....	181

^a Not including cadet companies.

^b Not including Naval Battalion.

State or Territory.	Strength shown by inspection reports.						1903-8	
	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Nevada.....	140	167	146	141	10	(a)	.....	140
New Hampshire.....	1,319	1,191	1,270	1,242	1,243	1,568	249	.....
New Jersey.....	4,651	4,532	4,618	4,386	4,493	4,333	.....	318
New Mexico.....	371	283	410	298	258	274	.....	97
New York.....	13,869	13,760	14,264	14,017	14,234	14,746	877	.....
North Carolina.....	1,850	1,832	1,799	1,867	1,989	2,039	189	.....
North Dakota.....	806	750	677	635	646	703	.....	103
Ohio.....	5,677	5,548	5,832	5,859	5,841	5,545	.....	132
Oklahoma.....	879	817	676	771	531	713	.....	166
Oregon.....	1,262	1,066	1,100	1,063	984	1,444	182	.....
Pennsylvania.....	9,068	9,728	9,820	9,884	9,888	10,048	980	.....
Rhode Island.....	1,025	1,047	1,035	1,066	1,050	1,077	52	.....
South Carolina.....	3,692	3,745	2,782	1,665	1,770	1,889	.....	1,803
South Dakota.....	1,335	1,215	846	757	639	626	.....	709
Tennessee.....	1,915	2,140	1,986	1,763	1,553	1,541	.....	374
Texas.....	3,266	3,080	2,601	2,151	2,169	2,234	.....	1,032
Utah.....	376	324	329	397	351	367	.....	9
Vermont.....	701	746	754	761	731	844	143	.....
Virginia.....	2,271	2,422	2,138	2,133	1,900	1,966	.....	305
Washington.....	822	871	773	738	682	695	.....	127
West Virginia.....	1,140	1,076	1,111	1,011	936	1,084	.....	56
Wisconsin.....	2,857	2,935	2,793	2,897	2,904	3,019	162	.....
Wyoming.....	360	333	312	353	356	480	120	.....
Total.....	116,547	115,110	111,057	105,693	105,213	110,941	5,107	10,713

^a No organized militia (letter, A. G., Nevada, June 12, 1908).

CHANGES IN MILITIA ORGANIZATIONS SINCE THE INSPECTION OF 1907.

The following lists show the militia organizations that have been created, reorganized, disbanded, or transferred since the inspection of 1907, with the dates of the changes so far as known to this office:

Organizations of militia created since the inspection of 1907.

ALABAMA.

Company of infantry (Athens, August, 1907).

ARIZONA.

Company A, First Infantry (Phoenix, March 13, 1908).

Company E, First Infantry (Prescott, March 27, 1908).

ARKANSAS.

The organized militia was organized as a brigade August 20, 1907.

Separate company of infantry (Prescott, July 28, 1907).

CALIFORNIA.

Company C, Fifth Infantry (Berkeley, December 3, 1907).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Company F, Second Infantry (Washington, July 9, 1907).

FLORIDA.

First Company, Coast Artillery (Plant City, June 12, 1908).

GEORGIA.

First Squadron of Cavalry with headquarters at Savannah (December 2, 1907).

Second Squadron of Cavalry with headquarters at Atlanta (December 2, 1907).

Third Battalion of Infantry with headquarters at Augusta (December 2, 1907).

Band, Fifth Infantry (Atlanta, ———).

First, Second, and Fifth regiments of infantry constituted a brigade and designated First Brigade of Infantry.

HAWAII.

Company of infantry (Lahaina, Maui, ———, 1908).

IDAHO.

Company B, Second Infantry ^a (Cambridge, May 10, 1907).

Company C, Second Infantry ^a (Coeur d'Alene, ———, 1907).

ILLINOIS.

The troops comprising the state militia were organized as a division, designated the First Division, July 1, 1907.

Band, Artillery Battalion (Danville, ———).

Troop I, First Cavalry (———, February 15, 1908).

Company B, Third Infantry ^a (Hoopestown, March 18, 1907).

Company D, Fourth Infantry (Paris, June 17, 1907).

Company G, Second Infantry (Chicago, December 30, 1907).

Company E, Fifth Infantry (Clinton, January 15, 1908.)

Band, Sixth Infantry (Sterling, ———).

INDIANA.

Battery C, Artillery Battalion (Rockville, ———, 1907).

Company A, Third Infantry (Albion ———, 1907).

Company K, Second Infantry (Newcastle, November 28, 1907).

Reeves Military Band (Marion, ———, 1908).

IOWA.

Hospital Corps, Fifty-sixth Infantry (Sioux City, October 24, 1907).

Company K, Fifty-third Infantry (Eagle Grove, April 8, 1908).

KANSAS.

Company L, Second Infantry (Emporia, ———, 1907).

Company I, Second Infantry (Wichita, August 14, 1907).

Band, Second Infantry (Newton, August 26, 1907).

Signal Corps (Wellington, November 26, 1907).

Company E, First Infantry (Fredonia, February 7, 1908).

Company A, First Infantry (Clay Center, February 26, 1908).

Company K, First Infantry (Coffeetown, March 12, 1908).

KENTUCKY.

Unassigned company of infantry (Beattyville, November 26, 1907).

Company K, First Infantry (Louisville, February 19, 1908).

Company K, Third Infantry (Marion, March 16, 1908).

Company L, Second Infantry (Frankfort, June 21, 1908).

Company K, Second Infantry (Catlettsburg, ———, 1908).

Gatling-gun platoon with the First Infantry (Louisville, January 8, 1908).

Gatling-gun platoon with the Second Infantry (Frankfort, January 8, 1908).

Gatling-gun platoon with the Third Infantry (Hopkinsville, January 8, 1908).

LOUISIANA.

Company B, First Infantry (Breaux Bridge, September 21, 1907).

MASSACHUSETTS.

Troop B, First Squadron of Cavalry (Boston, December 24, 1907).

MICHIGAN.

Troop B, Cavalry (Detroit, January 29, 1908).

^a Organized in 1907, but not reported during that year.

MINNESOTA.

Company K, Second Infantry (St. Peter, February 2, 1908).
 Company L, Second Infantry (Redwood Falls, March 6, 1908).
 Company L, First Infantry (St. Paul, March 24, 1908).
 Company E, Third Infantry (Duluth, March 27, 1908).
 Company M, First Infantry (Minneapolis, April 2, 1908.)
 Company F, Third Infantry (Eveleth, April 2, 1908).
 Company K, Third Infantry (Bemedji, April 14, 1908).
 Company L, Third Infantry (Thief River Falls, April 21, 1908).
 Company M, Second Infantry (Madison, April 30, 1908).
 Company M, Third Infantry (Hibbings, May 14, 1908).

MISSISSIPPI.

Company G, Second Infantry (Bay Springs, February 15, 1908).
 Company A, Second Infantry (Seminary, April 4, 1908).

MISSOURI.

Company A, Signal Corps (detachments located at St. Louis and Butler, June 6, 1907).
 Company B, Sixth Battalion of Infantry (Perryville, June 6, 1907).
 Company H, Third Infantry (Liberty, June 30, 1907).
 Company E, Sixth Battalion of Infantry (Mountain Grove, July 21, 1907).
 Company C, Sixth Battalion of Infantry (Ste. Genevieve, December 5, 1907).
 Company M, Third Infantry (Kansas City, ———).
 Company E, Fourth Infantry (Hannibal, ———, 1907).
 Band, Sixth Battalion of Infantry ^a (Cape Girardeau, June 17, 1907).

NEW YORK.

The brigades and other military units constituted a division, January 23, 1908.
 First Battalion, Field Artillery, composed of the First, Second, and Third batteries, with headquarters at New York, January 23, 1908.
 Company of Infantry (Borough of Manhattan, New York City, January 18, 1908).
 Company C, Forty-seventh Infantry (Brooklyn, May 7, 1908).

NORTH CAROLINA.

Company G, First Infantry (Shelby, June 13, 1907).
 Company M, Third Infantry (Durham, July 13, 1907).
 Company K, Third Infantry (Weldon, December 17, 1907). 3

OHIO.

Company C, Seventh Infantry (Pomeroy, October 25, 1907).
 Company M, Seventh Infantry (McConnelsville, October 31, 1907).
 Company D, Fourth Infantry (Marion, January 17, 1908).
 Company E, Seventh Infantry (Caldwell, February 28, 1908).
 Company B, Second Infantry (Paulding, August 13, 1908).

OKLAHOMA.

Company D, First Infantry (Guthrie, November —, 1907)

OREGON.

Company L, Third Infantry (Pendleton, ———, 1907).
 Separate Company G ^a (Oregon City, May 7, 1907).
 Companies A, B, C, D, First Separate Battalion of Infantry, separate companies E and F, and Company G, Third Infantry, organized into the Fourth Infantry, July 17, 1907).
 First Company, Coast Artillery Corps (Astoria, July 9, 1908).

^a Organized in 1907, but not reported during that year.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Company A, Engineer Battalion (Scranton, May 1, 1908).
 Company H, Fifth Infantry (Bedford, June 30, 1908).

RHODE ISLAND.

Band, First Infantry (Providence, ———, 1908).

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Band, First Infantry (Anderson, ———).
 Unassigned company of infantry (Winnsboro, ———).
 Company F, Second Infantry (Edgefield, ———, 1907).
 Company C, First Infantry (Clifton, September 5, 1907).

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Company D, Fourth Infantry (Milbank, February 22, 1908).
 Separate Company A, Infantry (Highmore, August 1, 1908).
 Separate Company B, Infantry (Madison, August 3, 1908).

TENNESSEE.

Company A, Third Infantry (Sweetwater, ———, 1907).
 Company D, Third Infantry (Cleveland, ———, 1907).
 Company E, Third Infantry (Hampton, ———, 1907).
 Company of infantry (Nashville, March 16, 1908).

TEXAS.

Band, Third Infantry (Denton, April 15, 1907).
 Company F, First Infantry (Kirbyville, July 2, 1907).
 Company H, Third Infantry (Clifton, October 5, 1907).
 Company B, Fourth Infantry (North Fort Worth, December 19, 1907).

UTAH.

Company E, First Infantry (Richfield, December 20, 1908).

VIRGINIA.

Band, Seventieth Infantry (Staunton, ———, 1907).
 Band, Seventy-first Infantry (Norfolk, ———).
 Company G, Seventieth Infantry (Alexandria, ———, 1908).

WASHINGTON.

Company I, Second Infantry (Spokane, December 30, 1907).
 Company G, Second Infantry (Aberdeen, June 15, 1908).

WEST VIRGINIA.

Company A, Second Infantry (Gassaway, ———, 1908).
 Company B, Second Infantry (Ravenswood, ———, 1908).
 Company K, Second Infantry (Charleston, ———, 1908).
 Company I, First Infantry (Fairmont, May 16, 1908).
 Company F, First Infantry (Martinsburg, May 27, 1908).
 Company F, Second Infantry (Fayetteville, May 27, 1908).

Organizations of militia reorganized since the inspection of 1907.

GEORGIA.

Company F, First Infantry (Waycross, February 24, 1908).

LOUISIANA.

First Squadron of Cavalry, April 25, 1908.

MISSOURI.

Company K, Fourth Infantry (St. Joseph, June, 1907).

NEW YORK.

Squadron C, Cavalry, reorganized as a squadron of four troops, the two additional troops formed by transferring a sufficient number of men from Troops 5 and 6 and designated Troops 7 and 8, January 9, 1908.

OHIO.

For the purpose of organizing a machine-gun company, the commanding officer of Company I, Fourth Infantry, was authorized to recruit his command to 116 men, June 10, 1908.

OREGON.

Fourth Infantry, January 28, 1908.

Organizations of the militia disbanded since the inspection of 1907.

ALABAMA.

Company B, Third Infantry (Florence, ———, 1907).

ARKANSAS.

Organization of First and Second Divisions (———, 1907).
 Company K, First Infantry (Wynne, ———, 1907).
 Company H, First Infantry (Crawfordsville, July 19, 1907).
 Company M, Second Infantry (Little Rock, September 7, 1907).
 Company F, First Infantry (Jonesboro, February 24, 1908).
 Company H, Second Infantry (Pine Bluff, February 24, 1908).

CALIFORNIA.

Company C, Fifth Infantry (Petaluma, September 30, 1907).

FLORIDA.

Company B, First Infantry (Fernandina, October 24, 1907).
 Second Platoon, Company B, Second Infantry (Brooksville, March 10, 1908).
 Band, Second Infantry (Tampa, March 28, 1908).

GEORGIA.

First Cavalry (December 2, 1907).
 Third Infantry (December 2, 1907).
 Fourth Infantry (December 2, 1907).
 Company F, First Infantry (Waycross, ———).

IDAHO.

Company C, Second Infantry (Sand Point, ———, 1907).

ILLINOIS.

Company D, Fourth Infantry (Robinson, April 23, 1907).
 Company E, Fifth Infantry (Hillsboro, April 25, 1907).
 Company G, Second Infantry (Chicago, November 12, 1907).
 Company M, Third Infantry (Oregon, December 23, 1907).
 Band, Sixth Infantry (Moline, ———).

INDIANA.

Company G, Second Infantry (Bluffton, October 29, 1907).
 Band, Second Infantry (Auburn, ———, 1908).

IOWA.

Hospital Corps, Fifty-sixth Infantry (Council Bluffs, ———, 1907).
 Company K, Fifty-third Infantry (Toledo, March 7, 1908).
 Band, Fifty-third Infantry (Waukon, July 7, 1908).

KANSAS.

Company I, Second Infantry (Emporia, July 25, 1907).
 Band, Second Infantry (Emporia, August 15, 1907).
 Company L, Second Infantry (Clyde, October 15, 1907).
 Company A, First Infantry (Topeka, November 15, 1907).
 Company K, First Infantry (Atchison, November 15, 1907).
 Company E, First Infantry (Parsons, November 30, 1907).
 Band, Second Infantry (Newton, May 1, 1908).

KENTUCKY.

Band, Second Infantry (Frankfort, August, 1907).
 Signal Corps (Frankfort, May 14, 1908).
 Company K, Second Infantry (Covington, ———, 1908).

LOUISIANA.

Second Troop, First Squadron of Cavalry (Mansfield, July 8, 1907).
 Company G, First Infantry (Leesville, January 29, 1908).
 Company M, First Infantry (Baton Rouge, January 29, 1908).
 Company E, First Infantry (Rayne, May 28, 1908).

MAINE.

Company D, Second Infantry (Lewiston, February 10, 1908).

MARYLAND.

Company G, First Infantry (Annapolis, November 14, 1907).
 Company L, First Infantry (Centerville, April 22, 1908).

MASSACHUSETTS.

Troop F, First Squadron of Cavalry (Chelmsford, July 1, 1907).

MINNESOTA.

Company F, Second Infantry ^a (Rochester, June 6, 1907).

MISSISSIPPI.

Company K, Second Infantry (Lamberton, July 5, 1907).
 Company I, Third Infantry (Starkville, July 5, 1907).
 Company M, Second Infantry (Okolona, December 12, 1907).

MISSOURI.

Company F, Fourth Infantry (Mexico, December 5, 1907).
 Company I, Fourth Infantry (Albany, April 16, 1908).

MONTANA.

Company D, Second Infantry (Red Lodge, June 1, 1907).
 Company G, Second Infantry (Butte, June 1, 1907).

NEBRASKA.

Company D, Second Infantry (Fairbury, ———, 1907).
 Company K, First Infantry (Columbus, January 31, 1908).
 Band, First Infantry (Lincoln, March 18, 1908).

^a Disbanded in 1907, but not reported during that year.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Company L, Second Infantry (Dover, November 1, 1907).
Hospital Corps (Nashua, February 7, 1908).
Signal Corps (Nashua, February 7, 1908).

NEW JERSEY.

Company F, Third Infantry (Vineland, March 4, 1908).

NEW MEXICO.

Organization of the squadron of cavalry, February 5, 1908.

NEW YORK.

All field-music organizations, January 23, 1908.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Company G, First Infantry ^a (Shelby, April 23, 1907).
Company K, Third Infantry (Raleigh, ———, 1907).
Company M, Third Infantry (Sanford, ———, 1907).

OHIO.

Company B, Second Infantry (Carey, August 14, 1907).
Company E, Seventh Infantry (Summerfield, December 5, 1907).
Company C, Ninth Infantry (Xenia, April 10, 1908).
Company L, Fourth Infantry (Canal Dover, April 23, 1908).
Company L, First Infantry (Middletown, April 28, 1908).

OKLAHOMA.

Company L, First Infantry (Perry, March 16, 1908).
Company H, First Infantry (Edmond, April 14, 1908).
Company G, First Infantry (Kingfisher, April 14, 1908).
Company F, First Infantry (Watonga, May 7, 1908).

RHODE ISLAND.

First Separate Company of Infantry (Providence, March 27, 1908)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Band, First Infantry (Pelzer, October 2, 1907).
Company C, First Infantry (Pelzer, October 2, 1907).
Band, First Infantry (Anderson, ———, 1908).
Company M, Third Infantry (Orangeburg, January 1, 1908).

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Company D, Fourth Infantry (Mitchell, February 11, 1908).

TENNESSEE.

Company A, First Infantry (Nashville, October 28, 1907).
Company I, First Infantry (Centerville, ———, 1907).
Headquarters, Second Infantry (Memphis, ———, 1907).
Battery A, Field Artillery (Chattanooga, ———, 1907).
Company B, Second Infantry (Trenton, ———, 1907).
Company D, Second Infantry (Jackson, ———, 1907).
First Squadron of Cavalry, January 1, 1908.
Company D, Third Infantry (Cleveland, May 13, 1908).

^a Disbanded in 1907, but not reported during that year.

TEXAS.

Company I, Second Infantry (Temple, November 9, 1907).
 Company H, Third Infantry (Nacogdoches, November 9, 1907).
 Company B, Fourth Infantry (El Paso, November 9, 1907).
 First Infantry, January 2, 1908.
 Company K, Third Infantry (Orange, March, 1908).

VIRGINIA.

Company G, Seventieth Infantry (Alexandria, May 2, 1908).

WASHINGTON.

Company G, Second Infantry (Vancouver, January 3, 1908).

WEST VIRGINIA.

Company A, Second Infantry (Sistersville, ———).
 Signal Corps (Charleston, January 21, 1908).

WISCONSIN.

Band, Third Infantry (La Crosse, March 14, 1908).

Organizations of the militia transferred or reassigned since the inspection of 1907.

ALABAMA.

Battery A, Field Artillery, located at Mobile, detached from First Artillery Battalion and designated Company A, Coast Artillery, January 14, 1908.

The designation of Field Artillery Battalion changed to First Field Artillery Battalion, January 14, 1908.

Company of infantry, located at Athens, assigned to Third Infantry as Company B, August 16, 1907.

ARKANSAS.

Separate company of infantry, located at Prescott, assigned to Second Infantry as Company M, September 7, 1907.

CONNECTICUT.

Companies A, B, C, D, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, Third Infantry, transferred to Coast Artillery Corps and designated Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth companies, respectively, December 14, 1907.

Third Platoon, Machine-gun Battery, located at Bridgeport, transferred to Coast Artillery Corps and designated the Fourteenth Company, December 14, 1907.

First and Second Platoons, Machine-gun Battery, transferred to First and Second Infantry, December 14, 1907.

GEORGIA.

Designation of First Battalion, Heavy Artillery, located at Savannah, changed to Coast Artillery Corps, December 2, 1907.

Company K, Fourth Infantry, located at Thomasville, transferred to First Infantry as Company A, December 2, 1907.

Company M, Fourth Infantry, located at Fitzgerald, transferred to First Infantry as Company C, December 2, 1907.

Company E, Third Infantry, located at Milledgeville, transferred to Second Infantry as Company E, December 2, 1907.

Company D, Third Infantry, located at Monroe, transferred to Second Infantry as Company H, December 2, 1907.

Company B, Fourth Infantry, located at Valdosta, transferred to First Infantry as Company B, December 2, 1907.

Company C, Third Infantry, located at Winder, transferred to Fifth Infantry as Company H, December 2, 1907.

Company L, Third Infantry, located at Athens, transferred to the Fifth Infantry as Company I, December 2, 1907.

Coast Artillery Corps, Third and Fourth Separate Battalions of Infantry, First and Second Squadrons of Cavalry, First and Second Field Batteries, attached to First Brigade for administrative purposes, December 2, 1907.

KANSAS.

Platoon of field artillery at Wichita consolidated with platoon at Topeka, August 8, 1907.

KENTUCKY.

Unassigned company of infantry located at Beattyville transferred to Second Infantry as Company M, ———, 1908.

LOUISIANA.

The 4 batteries of the Louisiana Field Artillery consolidated into 2 batteries—Batteries A and B—December 3, 1907.

First, Third, and Fourth Troop, First Squadron of Cavalry, designated, respectively, Troops A, B, C, April 25, 1908.

MARYLAND.

Signal corps, located at Baltimore, changed to coast artillery and designated Company A.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Company A, Eighth Infantry, located at Charlestown, transferred to Fifth Infantry as Company B, January 15, 1908.

Company B, Fifth Infantry, located at Cambridge, transferred to Eighth Infantry as Company A, January 15, 1908.

MINNESOTA.

Company F, Third Infantry, located at Worthington, transferred to Second Infantry as Company F, January 31, 1908.

Company E, Third Infantry, located at St. Paul, transferred to First Infantry as Company H, March 2, 1908.

MISSOURI.

Company K, First Infantry, located at St. Louis, designated Company B, December 12, 1907.

Company K, Second Infantry, located at West Plains, transferred to Sixth Battalion of Infantry as Company A.

Company L, First Infantry, located at St. Louis, designated Company H, April 4, 1908.

MONTANA.

Hospital Corps transferred as Company G, Second Infantry, January 10, 1908.

NEBRASKA.

First Separate Company of Infantry, located at Wymore, transferred to First Infantry as Company K, January 30, 1908.

NEW YORK.

Company of infantry, organized in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assigned to Eighth Battalion of Infantry as Company A, January 21, 1908.

The Eighth Battalion of Infantry increased to 8 companies, constituted a regiment, and designated the Eighth Infantry, January 21, 1908.

The designations of the companies of the Thirteenth Regiment of Coast Artillery, Eighth and Ninth Regiments of Infantry were changed, January 23, 1908, as follows: Companies A to M, inclusive, Thirteenth Regiment, Coast Artillery, to be, respectively, First to Twelfth companies, Coast Artillery Corps; Companies A to K, inclusive, Ninth Infantry, to be respectively, Thirteenth to Twenty-second companies,

Coast Artillery Corps; Companies A, B, D, F, G, H, I, and K, Eighth Infantry, to be, respectively, Twenty-fifth to Thirty-second companies, Coast Artillery Corps.

Band, Thirteenth Regiment, Coast Artillery, designated Thirteenth Band, Coast Artillery Corps, January 23, 1908.

Band, Ninth Infantry, designated the Ninth Band, Coast Artillery Corps, January 23, 1908.

OREGON

Company G, Third Infantry, located at Albany, transferred to Fourth Infantry as Company G, July 17, 1907.

Separate Company G, located at Oregon City, transferred to Third Infantry as Company G, July 17, 1907.

First Battery, Field Artillery, designated Battery A, Field Artillery, October 1, 1907.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Company A, Engineer Battalion, attached to Third Brigade, May 1, 1908.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Unassigned company of infantry, located at Laurens, transferred to First Infantry as Company D, November 23, 1907.

Company I, First Infantry, located at Bennettsville, transferred to Second Infantry as Company E, November 23, 1907.

Unassigned company of infantry, located at Spartansburg, assigned to First Infantry as Company I, November 23, 1907.

Company E, Second Infantry, located at Orangeburg, transferred to Third Infantry as Company L, November 23, 1907.

Company F, Second Infantry, located at Orangeburg, transferred to Third Infantry as Company M, November 23, 1907.

Company I, Third Infantry, located at Hartsville, transferred to Second Infantry as Company G, November 23, 1907.

Company H, Third Infantry, located at Florence, transferred to Second Infantry as Company H, November 23, 1907.

Company H, Second Infantry, located at Conway, transferred to Third Infantry as Company H, November 23, 1907.

Company G, Second Infantry, located at Bamberg, transferred to Third Infantry as Company I, November 23, 1907.

Unassigned company of infantry, located at Winnsboro, transferred to Third Infantry as Company M, May 8, 1908.

TENNESSEE.

Troop B, First Squadron of Cavalry, located at Nashville, transferred to First Infantry, as Company K, November 18, 1907.

First and Second Regiments of Infantry consolidated and designated First Infantry, December 31, 1907.

Company E, First Infantry, located at Nashville, designated Company B, December 31, 1907.

Company G, Second Infantry, located at Humboldt, designated Company C, First Infantry, December 31, 1907.

Company E, Second Infantry, located at Memphis, designated Company E, First Infantry, December 31, 1907.

Company H, Second Infantry, located at Memphis, designated Company G, First Infantry, December 31, 1907.

Company L, First Infantry, located at Nashville, designated Company I, First Infantry, December 31, 1907.

Company B, First Infantry, located at Nashville, detached to await muster out, March 30, 1908.

Company of infantry, located at Nashville, assigned to First Infantry and designated Company B, March 30, 1908.

VIRGINIA.

Designations of the Seventieth, Seventy-first, and Seventy-second Regiments of Infantry changed to First, Fourth, and Second Infantry, respectively, September 1, 1908.

Designation of First Battalion Artillery changed to First Battalion, Field Artillery, September 1, 1908.

DRILLS, TARGET PRACTICE, AND FIELD INSTRUCTION.

Section 18 of the militia law (32 Stat. L., 778) requires that during the calendar year next preceding each annual allotment of funds each State and Territory furnished with material of war shall have required every company, troop, and battery of its Organized Militia, not excused by the governor, "to participate in practice marches or go into camp of instruction at least five consecutive days, and to assemble for drill and instruction at company, battalion, or regimental armories or rendezvous or for target practice not less than twenty-four times," and that an inspection of each company, troop, and battery shall have been made during that year by an officer of the militia or of the Regular Army.

The following table shows the extent of compliance with that section of the militia law during the year ended December 31, 1907.

It will be seen that 14 organizations are not credited with practice marches or camps of instruction and are not reported as having been excused by the governor. Five of these were organizations that were mustered out before the beginning of, or formed after the close of, the season for such marches or camps, 3 were mustered out after the close of the season, 1 was designated for muster out, 3 were not ordered to camp because of inefficiency, 1 was transferred to another arm of the service, and no reason is furnished for the failure of 1 to participate in practice marches or attend camp of instruction. About 10½ per cent of the organizations that had the required number of practice marches or days in camp of instruction failed to have an average strength of two-thirds of their members in attendance.

An insufficient number of rendezvous drills is reported in cases of 175 organizations. Of these, 14 were mustered out during the year, 28 were organized and 4 reorganized too late to have the prescribed number of drills, 2 were excused by the governors, 1 had no drill hall, 1 was without an armory part of the time, the records of 1 were lost, 3 had change of officers and no authentic report could be rendered, 7 failed to assemble the required number of times because of inefficiency, 2 were replaced by new organizations, and no reasons have been reported to the War Department for the failure of the remaining 112 to comply with the requirements of the militia law in this respect. Of the latter number, 74 were general, divisional, brigade, regimental, or battalion field and staff, 19 were bands or field music, 16 were detachments of the hospital corps, 1 was a general service corps, and 2 were skeleton companies. About two-fifths of the organizations that assembled the required number of times for drill or target practice failed to parade an average strength of two-thirds of the members.

Of the 58 organizations that are reported as having had no inspection, 54 were organized and 3 reorganized after the inspections of the year were completed, and 1 was designated for muster out.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

Number of militia organizations reported on, number participating in practice marches, camps of instruction, and drills or target practice, and number inspected during the calendar year ended December 31, 1907, as shown by reports of state adjutants-general.

State or Territory.	Number of companies, troops, and batteries.				Inspected.
	Reported on.	Participating in practice marches or camp of instruction for at least 5 consecutive days.	Excused by the governor or mustered in too late to participate in marches or camps.	Assembled for drill or target practice at least 24 times during the year.	
Alabama.....	43	43		43	43
Arizona.....	7	7		6	7
Arkansas.....	24	22		23	23
California.....	44	43	1	43	43
Colorado.....	16	16		15	16
Connecticut.....	49	49		42	49
Delaware.....	11	11		10	11
District of Columbia.....	^a 48	48		37	47
Florida.....	22	21		21	21
Georgia.....	58	29	26	56	57
Hawaii.....	8	8		8	8
Idaho.....	12	8	4	12	10
Illinois.....	108	106		105	105
Indiana.....	43	43		42	42
Iowa.....	56	55	1	55	53
Kansas.....	31	30	1	27	30
Kentucky.....	34	34		33	31
Louisiana.....	22	20	1	19	21
Maine.....	24	24		23	24
Maryland.....	48	44	3	47	47
Massachusetts.....	100	99	1	87	99
Michigan.....	44	44		43	44
Minnesota.....	33	33		29	33
Mississippi.....	21	21		21	21
Missouri.....	65	64	1	52	58
Montana.....	7	6	1	6	6
Nebraska.....	31	31		28	31
Nevada ^b					
New Hampshire.....	33	33		28	33
New Jersey.....	75	75		67	75
New Mexico.....	8	8		8	8
New York.....	243	155	88	237	237
North Carolina.....	37	37		33	34
North Dakota.....	17	16	1	13	16
Ohio.....	110	107	3	106	107
Oklahoma.....	17	16	1	16	15
Oregon.....	23	23		23	20
Pennsylvania.....	201	201		169	201
Rhode Island.....	23	^c 22		22	23
South Carolina.....	44	40	2	29	42
South Dakota.....	13	13		12	12
Tennessee.....	24	23	1	23	22
Texas.....	50	43	6	45	46
Utah.....	11	9	2	9	10
Vermont.....	17	17		14	17
Virginia.....	34	34		34	31
Washington.....	15	15		13	15
West Virginia.....	20	20		15	20
Wisconsin.....	42	42		42	42
Wyoming.....	7		7	7	7
Total.....	2,073	1,908	151	1,898	2,015

^a Includes 4 divisions of the Naval Battalion.

^b No organized militia (letter, A. G., Nevada, June 12, 1908).

^c First Separate Company of Infantry (colored) not ordered to camp of instruction because of an investigation at the time of the company's condition as to efficiency.

INSTRUCTION AT STATE ENCAMPMENTS.

The following list shows the state encampments and field service held by the Organized Militia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, so far as reported to this office, with statement of attendance of officers and troops of the Regular Army thereat.

Alabama.—The Organized Militia of the State of Alabama went into camp as follows: The Third Regiment of Infantry, Col. W. H. McKleroy, commanding, near Huntsville, Ala., July 17 to 24, 1907, inclusive. Capt. Frank M. Caldwell, Twelfth Cavalry, U. S. Army, was present during the encampment. The Second Regiment of Infantry, Col. C. R. Bricken, commanding, at Selma, Ala., July 22 to 29, 1907, inclusive. First Squadron of Cavalry, Maj. B. F. Noble, commanding at Montgomery, Ala., August 5 to 12, 1907, inclusive. First Regiment of Infantry, Col. R. B. Du Mont, commanding, at Montgomery, Ala., August 13 to 20, 1907, inclusive.

One hundred and fifty officers and men of the Organized Militia of Alabama went into camp for instruction in rifle practice at the South Alabama rifle range at Daphne, Ala., August 17 to 22, 1907, inclusive. The team which participated in the national match of 1907 at Camp Perry, Ohio, was selected at that time. Maj. Frank B. McCoy, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. Army, and Second Lieut. Innis P. Swift, Twelfth Cavalry, U. S. Army, were present during the encampment.

Arizona.—The Organized Militia of the Territory of Arizona, Col. J. H. McClintock, First Infantry, commanding, went into camp at Camp Brodie, near Prescott, Ariz., July 30, 1907, for a period of ten days.

Arkansas.—A camp for instruction in rifle practice, Col. Henry Stroup, Second Infantry, commanding, was held at Camp X. O. Pindall, Little Rock, Ark., July 7 to 14, 1907, and detachments from Companies B, D, G, H, I, Second Infantry, participated. Companies G and I, First Infantry, went into camp for instruction in rifle practice at Camp X. O. Pindall, Little Rock, Ark., August 4 to 11, 1907.

The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the State of Arkansas, Brig. Gen. William K. Surridge, commanding, was held at Hot Springs, Ark., October 2 to 9, 1907.

Colorado.—The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the State of Colorado was held near Golden, Colo., as follows: Headquarters and Troops B and D, First Squadron of Cavalry, Signal Corps, and Detachment Hospital Corps, Maj. Zeph T. Hill, First Squadron of Cavalry, commanding, July 14 to 21, 1907. First Regiment of Infantry; Troop C, First Squadron of Cavalry; First Battery, Field Artillery, and Detachment Signal Corps, Col. Edward Verdeckberg, commanding, July 21 to 28, 1907. Maj. Lawrence J. Hearn, Twenty-First Infantry, U. S. Army, was present during the encampment.

The annual shooting tournament of the Colorado State Rifle Association was held at the state rifle range near Golden, Colo., August 1 and 2, 1907. The annual rifle and carbine competitions were held at the state rifle range near Golden, August 3 and 4, 1907. During these matches a preliminary selection of candidates for a team to participate in the national match held at Camp Perry, Ohio, was made.

Connecticut.—The Organized Militia of the State of Connecticut (excepting Companies A, I, L, First Infantry, Signal Corps, Coast Artillery, and the Third Regiment of Infantry), Brig. Gen. Russell Frost, commanding, went into camp at the State Military Rendezvous, Niantic, Conn., July 22 to 27, 1907, inclusive. First Lieut. Samuel Frankenberger, Third Field Artillery, U. S. Army, and First Lieut. Frank H. Adams, Twelfth Infantry, U. S. Army, were present during the encampment.

Delaware.—The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the State of Delaware was held at Rehoboth, Del., August 31 to September 7, 1907. Lieut. Col. Harry G. Cavanaugh, U. S. Army, on duty with the organized militia of Delaware, was present during the encampment.

District of Columbia.—The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the District of Columbia, Brig. Gen. George H. Harries, commanding, was held at Bolivar Heights, near Harpers Ferry, W. Va., July 14 to 28, 1907. The entire brigade, excepting the First Battery, Field Artillery, was in camp from July 14 to 20. On July 20, Companies E, F, G, I, K, L, and M, of the Second Regiment of Infantry, proceeded to Fort Washington, Md., and Companies A, B, C, D, Second Regiment of Infantry, and Company C, First Regiment of Infantry, to Fort Hunt, Va., for the purpose of participating in the joint army and militia coast defense exercises held in the artillery district of the Potomac. The First Battery, Field Artillery, marched from its home station to camp, where it arrived on July 17, and remained with the First Regiment of Infantry and separate organizations until the morning of the 28th. Maj. Lloyd M. Brett, First Cavalry, Capt. Monroe C. Kerth, Twenty-third Infantry, Capt. Arthur S. Cowan, Twentieth Infantry, and Capt. Charles deF. Chandler, Signal Corps, and Troops E, F, and G, Thirteenth Cavalry, Battery E, Third Field Artillery, and a detachment of 10 enlisted men of the Signal Corps, all of the United States Army, were present during the encampment.

The rifle and revolver matches of the Organized Militia of the District of Columbia were held on the rifle range near Congress Heights, D. C., October 8, 9, and 10, 1907.

Florida.—The state rifle competition was held on the range near St. Augustine, Fla., commencing August 5, 1907. The team which participated in the national match of 1907 at Camp Perry, Ohio, was selected at that time.

Georgia.—For the purpose of selecting a team to participate in the national match of 1907, which was held at Camp Perry, Ohio, a camp for rifle practice was held on the Avondale rifle range at Savannah, Ga., August 15 to 17, 1907, inclusive.

Idaho.—The Organized Militia of the State of Idaho went into camp for instruction in rifle practice as follows: The Second Battalion, Second Infantry (Companies D, F, K, M), Maj. J. W. Gailey, commanding, at Mesa Siding, near St. Anthony, Idaho, August 19 to 29, 1907, inclusive. Troop K, Fourteenth Cavalry, U. S. Army, Capt. Mathew C. Smith, commanding, participated in the encampment. Maj. Lorenzo P. Davison, U. S. Army, on duty with the State organized militia, was present during the encampment.

The Third Battalion, Second Infantry (Companies B, L, I, A), Maj. Robert Landon, commanding, at Boise Barracks, Idaho, October 30 to November 8, 1907, inclusive. Second Lieut. Arthur G. Fisher, Fourteenth Cavalry, U. S. Army, was designated to supervise the target practice during the encampment.

Illinois.—The Organized Militia of the State of Illinois went into camp for instruction at Camp Lincoln, Ill., as follows: Second Regiment of Infantry^a and Signal Corps, June 15 to 22, 1907; Seventh Regiment of Infantry,^a June 22 to 29, 1907; Eighth Regiment of Infantry, July 6 to 13, 1907; Third Regiment of Infantry, July 13 to 20, 1907; Fourth Regiment of Infantry, July 20 to 27, 1907; Sixth Regiment of Infantry, July 27 to August 3, 1907; Fifth Regiment of Infantry, August 3 to 10, 1907; First Cavalry, August 10 to 17, 1907. The artillery battalion went into camp at Camp Logan, Ill., August 10 to 17, 1907.

Maj. John C. F. Tillson, Fourth Infantry, U. S. Army, was present during the camps held at Springfield, from June 15 to August 10, 1907. Capt. Farrand Sayre, Eighth Cavalry, and First Lieut. Brice P. Disque, Third Cavalry, U. S. Army, were present during the encampment of the First Cavalry of Illinois, from August 10 to 17, 1907.

A battalion of the Fourth Infantry, U. S. Army, from Fort Thomas, Ky., was detailed to attend the encampment at Springfield, and was in camp from July 1 to August 9, 1907.

Indiana.—The batteries of the Organized Militia of the State of Indiana went into camp for instruction in artillery practice near Michigan City, June 2 to 8, 1907, inclusive.^a

The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the State of Indiana was held on the military reservation at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., July 17 to 26, 1907 inclusive.

Iowa.—The annual encampment and maneuvers of the Organized Militia of the State of Iowa were held near Des Moines, Iowa, August 5 to 12, 1907, and were participated in by troops of the Regular Army as follows: Band and First and Second Squadrons of the Second Cavalry; Battery C, Fifth Field Artillery; Machine-gun Platoon, Second Cavalry; Machine-gun Platoon, Eighteenth Infantry; Company A, Signal Corps, and a detachment of Hospital Corps from Fort Leavenworth, Kans. Col. Frank West, Second Cavalry, was detailed for duty as inspector; Lieut. Col. Levi P. Hunt, Second Cavalry, as the representative of the Commanding General, Department of the Missouri, in the field; Maj. Henry Kirby, Eighteenth Infantry, and Richard M. Blatchford, Eleventh Infantry, as chiefs of staff; Maj. Daniel H. Boughton, Eleventh Cavalry, as chief umpire, and the following officers as umpires: Maj. Charles McK. Saltzman, Signal Corps; Capt. Herbert A. White, Eleventh Cavalry; Capt. Matthew E. Hanna, Third Cavalry; Capt. Charles D. Rhodes, Sixth Cavalry; Capt. George P. White, Sixth Cavalry; Capt. Oliver L. Spaulding, jr., Fifth Field Artillery; Capt. Arthur L. Conger, Twenty-ninth Infantry; Capt. William T. Merry, Ninth Infantry; Capt. Duncan K. Major, jr., Twenty-seventh Infantry; Capt. Raymond Sheldon, Eighteenth Infantry; Capt. Henry E. Eames, Tenth Infantry; First Lieut. William N. Hughes, jr. (infantry), Signal Corps; First Lieut. Roger S. Fitch, First Cavalry; First Lieut. Walter Krueger, Twenty-third Infantry. First Lieut. Charles W. Weeks, Thirtieth Infantry, was detailed to serve on the staff of the governor of Iowa during the encampment and maneuvers. Maj. Jerauld A. Olmsted, on duty with the organized militia of Iowa, was present during the encampment.

Kansas.—The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the State of Kansas, Brig. Gen. Charles P. Drew, commanding, was held on Pawnee Flats, Fort Riley, Kans., September 18 to 27, inclusive, 1907. Maj. Alvarado M. Fuller, U. S. Army, on duty with the organized militia of Kansas, was present during the encampment. Each company of the organized militia of Kansas was ordered to send a team consisting of

^a Camps held prior to June 30, 1907, but not reported during that year.

three of the best shots to participate in a camp for instruction in rifle practice, which was established at Fort Riley, Kans., July 8, 1907, to continue for a period not to exceed six days. The team which participated in the national match of 1907, at Camp Perry, Ohio, was selected at that time.

Kentucky.—The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the State of Kentucky was held on the Jamestown Exposition Grounds, Norfolk, Va., as follows: First Regiment of Infantry, Col. William B. Haldeman, commanding, July 2 to 8, 1907, inclusive; the Third Regiment of Infantry, Col. Jouett Henry, commanding, July 10 to 16, 1907, inclusive; the Second Regiment of Infantry, Col. J. Embry Allen, commanding, July 18 to 24, 1907, inclusive. The General Staff, Detachment Signal Corps, and Detachment Ambulance Section Hospital Corps were in camp from July 1 to 25, 1907. Capt. André W. Brewster, Ninth Infantry, U. S. Army, was present during the encampment.

A camp of instruction and competition in rifle practice was held on the rifle range at Frankfort, Ky., beginning July 31, 1907. The team which participated in the national match of 1907 at Camp Perry, Ohio, was selected at that time.

The annual camp for instruction in rifle practice of the Organized Militia of Kentucky was held on the ranges at Kennebec and Earlington, Ky., October 1 to November 1, 1907. Those organizations provided with separate ranges were excused from participating at Kennebec and Earlington, but held practice on their home ranges during same period.

Louisiana.—The Organized Militia of the State of Louisiana, Brig. Gen. William D. Gardiner, commanding, went into camp near Alexandria, La., August 5 to 14, 1907, inclusive. First Lieut. Leighton Powell, Thirteenth Infantry, U. S. Army, was present during the encampment.

Maine.—The state rifle competition of the Organized Militia of the State of Maine was held at the state range, Augusta, Me., July 18 and 19, 1907.

Maryland.—The annual state rifle tournament was held on the Maryland state range, August 6 to 10, 1907, inclusive, during which the various trophies presented for annual competition were competed for.

Massachusetts.—The annual encampment and field service of the Organized Militia of the State of Massachusetts was held as follows: The First Brigade, Brig. Gen. Embury P. Clark, commanding, at the state camp grounds, South Framingham, Mass., July 27 to August 2, 1907, inclusive. The Signal Corps was assigned to the First Brigade for duty during the encampment. The Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. J. H. Whitney, commanding (excepting the Fifth Regiment of Infantry), at South Framingham, Mass., August 4 to 10, 1907, inclusive. The Ambulance Company was assigned to the Second Brigade for duty during the encampment. The First Corps of Cadets, Lieut. Col. Thomas Talbot, commanding, went into camp at Hingham, Mass., August 10 to 17, 1907, inclusive, and the Second Corps of Cadets, Lieut. Col. Andrew Fitz, commanding, performed its camp duty at Boxford, Mass., July 20 to 27, 1907, inclusive. The First Squadron of Cavalry, Maj. W. A. Perrins, commanding, performed its field service, consisting of marches and camps, August 17 to 23, 1907, inclusive. The First Battalion Field Artillery, Maj. Charles F. Sargent, commanding, performed its field service, consisting of marches and camps, August 4 to 10, 1907, inclusive. Capt. Fred C. Doyle, Third Field Artillery, U. S. Army, was present with the battalion during this duty. The officers and noncommissioned officers of the Eighth Regiment of Infantry participated in the practice march of the Corps of Cadets of the West Point Military Academy, August 17 to 25, 1907. Capt. Robert C. Davis, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. Army, was detailed for duty with the troops from June 15 to September 15, 1907.

Permission was granted by the War Department to send a squad from the Tenth Company, Corps Coast Artillery, Organized Militia of Massachusetts, to Fort Andrews, Boston, Mass., October 4 and 5, to complete their subcaliber practice. The state general rifle competition was held on the range of the Bay State Military Rifle Association at Wakefield, September 20 and 21, 1907.

Michigan.—A camp for instruction and competition in rifle practice was held at Port Huron, Mich., commencing July 8, 1907. The team which participated in the national match of 1907 at Camp Perry, Ohio, was selected at that time.

The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the State of Michigan, Brig. Gen. Charles W. Harrah, commanding, was held at Ludington, Mich., August 14 to 23, 1907. The officers of the United States Army detailed to attend the encampment were as follows: Lieut. Col. Leonard A. Lovering, Fourth Infantry, chief umpire; Lieut. Col. Charles A. Booth, Seventh Infantry; Capt. Robert S. Welsh, Second Field Artillery; Capt. George O. Cress, Fourth Cavalry; Capt. Frederick W. Fuger, Thirteenth Infantry; First Lieut. William N. Hughes, jr., Thirteenth Infantry.

Minnesota.—The Organized Militia of the State of Minnesota went into camp at Camp Lake View, near Lake City, Minn., as follows: The First Regiment of Infantry, July 8 to 17, 1907; the Second Regiment of Infantry, July 18 to 27, 1907; the First Battalion of Artillery, July 6 to 15, 1907. The annual rifle competition for the state trophy by regimental and company teams was held on the state range, Camp Lake View, commencing July 29, 1907. The team which participated in the national match of 1907, at Camp Perry, Ohio, was selected at that time.

Mississippi.—The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the State of Mississippi, Maj. Gen. S. R. Keesler, commanding, was held at Columbus, Miss., August 6 to 15, 1907, inclusive. Captain Ephraim G. Peyton, Eighteenth Infantry, and Second Lieut. Levi G. Brown, Twelfth Cavalry, attended the encampment. Squads of 5 men (including officers), selected by regimental and company commanders, participated in rifle practice held at the Vicksburg rifle range, November 25 to 28, 1907, inclusive.

Missouri.—A camp for instruction in rifle practice for all officers and enlisted men of the Organized Militia of Missouri who qualified as marksmen during the year 1906 was established at the range of the Third Regiment of Infantry at Swope Park, near Kansas City, Mo., from July 6 to 13, 1907.

The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the State of Missouri, Brig. Gen. Harvey C. Clark, commanding, was held at Lake Contrary, near St. Joseph, Mo., August 10 to 19, 1907. Capt. Robert D. Walsh, Ninth Cavalry; Capt. Edwin A. Hickman, First Cavalry; First Lieut. Charles Roemer and First Lieut. Pelham D. Glassford, Sixth Field Artillery, were present during the encampment. Capt. William F. Littebrant, Twelfth Cavalry, U. S. Army, while on leave, attended the encampment for three days and delivered lectures to the officers of the state militia.

Montana.—The annual state rifle competition of the Organized Militia of the State of Montana was held at the Fort William Henry Harrison rifle range, Helena, Mont., August 8 to 10, 1907, inclusive.

Nebraska.—The state rifle competition was held on the rifle range near Lincoln, August 5 to 11, 1907. The team which participated in the national match of 1907, at Camp Perry, Ohio, was selected at that time, and practice continued from August 18 to 22, 1907.

The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the State of Nebraska was held near Lincoln, Nebr., August 12 to 17, 1907. Maj. Daniel L. Howell, Eighteenth Infantry, was present during the encampment.

New Jersey.—The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the State of New Jersey was held by regiments and separate organizations at Sea Girt, N. J., July 6 to August 3, 1907, inclusive. The regiments and organizations went into camp as follows: Fifth Regiment of Infantry and Battery A, Field Artillery, July 6 to 13; First Regiment of Infantry and First Troop, Cavalry, July 13 to 20; Fourth Regiment of Infantry and Signal and Telegraph Corps, July 20 to 27; and the Second Regiment of Infantry, Second Troop, Cavalry, and Battery B, Field Artillery, July 27 to August 3. The camp was commanded by Brig. Gen. Edward A. Campbell during the first three weeks and by Brig. Gen. Dennis F. Collins during the last week. Capt. Raymond Sheldon, Eighteenth Infantry, U. S. Army, was present during the entire encampment.

The New Jersey state rifle association held its seventeenth annual rifle tournament at Sea Girt, N. J., September 2 to 7, 1907. Company F, Twelfth Infantry, U. S. Army, was detailed to act as range officers, markers, and scorers during the competition.

New Mexico.—The Organized Militia of the Territory of New Mexico went into camp for instruction in target practice upon the territorial rifle range near Las Vegas, N. Mex., July 21 to 27, 1907.

New York.—The Organized Militia of the State of New York went into camp as follows: The Third Brigade at Felt Mills, near Watertown, N. Y., August 31 to September 8, 1907. Capt. John T. Haines, Eleventh Cavalry; Capt. Edmund M. Leary, Eleventh Cavalry; Capt. Alfred T. Smith, Twelfth Infantry; Capt. Louis T. Hess, assistant surgeon; Capt. Stanley H. Ford, Fifth Infantry; First Lieut. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d, Corps of Engineers; First Lieut. Wallace McNamara, Twelfth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the encampment. The Fourth Brigade at Farnham, N. Y., August 17 to 24, 1907, inclusive. The Third Battalion, Twelfth U. S. Infantry, from Fort Niagara, N. Y., was detailed to attend the encampment.

North Carolina.—The Organized Militia of the State of North Carolina went into camp as follows: The Second and Third Regiments of Infantry and First Battery, Field Artillery, at Jamestown Exposition grounds, Norfolk, Va., August 12, 1907, for a period of five days. The First Regiment of Infantry, Col. J. T. Gardner, commanding, on the state range at Camp Glenn, August 8, 1907, for five days' instruction in

target practice, after which tour of service it proceeded to the Jamestown Exposition on August 13, 1907, and joined the brigade camp.

North Dakota.—The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the State of North Dakota was held at Devils Lake, N. Dak., July 12 to 19, 1907, inclusive. The Second Battalion, Sixth U. S. Infantry, Maj. Richard R. Steedman, commanding, participated in the encampment. Second Lieut. James A. Mars, Second Cavalry, U. S. Army, attended the encampment, and Second Lieuts. E. F. Rice and E. E. Lewis, U. S. Army, unassigned, on graduation leave of absence, attended the camp and voluntarily assisted in the instructions.

First Lieut. Henry G. Stahl, Sixth Infantry, U. S. Army, was detailed to instruct the state team, North Dakota National Guard, at Hillsboro, N. Dak., August 11 to 16, 1907, for the national rifle competitions.

Ohio.—The Organized Militia of the State of Ohio went into camp at Camp Perry, Ohio, from July 7 to September 14, 1907, inclusive, as follows: Ninth Regiment of Infantry, July 7 to 12, inclusive; Sixth Regiment of Infantry, July 14 to 21, inclusive; Seventh Regiment of Infantry, July 15 to 22, inclusive; Fourth Regiment of Infantry, July 21 to 28, inclusive; Third Regiment of Infantry, July 22 to 28, inclusive; Eighth Regiment of Infantry, First Hospital Section, First Ambulance Company Section, and the General Service Corps, August 18 to 25; First and Second Companies Signal Corps, August 18 to 31, inclusive; Second Hospital Section and Second Ambulance Company Section, August 25 to 31; Troop A, Cavalry, September 1 to 8; Fifth Regiment of Infantry, September 7 to 14. Troop B, Cavalry, and Second Battery, Field Artillery, camped at Lakeside, Ohio, August 3 to 10, 1907. First Battery, Field Artillery, camped at Strasburg, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, August 21 to 30, 1907.

The Second Regiment of Infantry and the Battalion of Engineers went into camp on the Jamestown Exposition grounds, Norfolk, Va., as follows: Second Regiment of Infantry, September 5 to 13, 1907, and the Battalion of Engineers, September 7 to 15, 1907.

Lieut. Col. Alfred C. Sharp, Thirtieth Infantry, U. S. Army, was detailed to attend the encampments and was on duty from June 15 to September 15, 1907.

Company G, Second Regiment of Infantry, was detailed for duty at Camp Perry, Ohio, August 19 to 24, 1907, inclusive, in connection with the camp of instruction in rifle practice incident to the matches of the National Rifle Association and the state rifle, carbine, and revolver competitions of the Ohio National Guard. First Lieut. J. Alfred Moss, Twenty-second Infantry, was detailed for duty during the matches.

Oklahoma.—On September 20, 1907, the entire Organized Militia of the State of Oklahoma was assembled at Fort Reno, Okla., for two weeks' annual encampment. Two companies of the Nineteenth Infantry, U. S. Army, were present at the camp for purposes of instruction. The camp was practically destroyed on September 30 by a large prairie fire, and as a result it was found necessary to break camp and return the troops to their home stations.

The rifle team which was selected to participate in the national matches of 1907 at Camp Perry, Ohio, and such additional officers and men as were necessary for range duty, were assembled in camp at Fort Reno, Okla., on August 2, 1907, and team practice held for ten days.

The entire Organized Militia of the State of Oklahoma, including all line officers, the field, staff, and band, were ordered to proceed to Guthrie, Okla., November 16, 1907, to participate in the inaugural ceremonies of the state officers held on that day.

Oregon.—The Organized Militia of the State of Oregon went into camp as follows: Headquarters, staff, band, Companies D, E, F, H, I, L, Third Regiment of Infantry, Separate Company G, and Hospital Corps, near Seaside, Oreg., July 8 to 16, 1907, inclusive. Headquarters and Companies B and D, First Separate Battalion, Company G, Third Regiment of Infantry, and Separate Companies E and F, near Roseburg, Oreg., July 20 to 30, 1907, inclusive.

The annual rifle competition was held on the rifle range near Roseburg, Oreg., July 27 to 29, 1907, inclusive.

Pennsylvania.—The Organized Militia of the State of Pennsylvania went into camp as follows: The First Brigade, Brig. Gen. John W. Schall, commanding, at Perkasié, Bucks County, Pa., July 6 to 13, inclusive. Capt. Benjamin B. Hyer, Thirteenth Cavalry; Capt. Charles E. Stodter, Ninth Cavalry, and Capt. Monroe C. Kerth, Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. Army, were present during the encampment.

The Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. John A. Wiley, commanding, at Tipton Station, near Tyrone, Blair County, Pa., July 20 to 27, inclusive. Maj. Benjamin W. Atkinson, Fourth Infantry; Capt. Charles E. Stodter, Ninth Cavalry; First Lieut. Roger S. Fitch, First Cavalry, and Second Lieut. Harry L. Hodges, First Cavalry, U. S. Army, attended the encampment.

The Third Brigade, Brig. Gen. Charles Bowman Dougherty, commanding, at Mount Gretna, Lebanon County, Pa., July 6 to 13, inclusive. Capt. Charles D. Rhodes,

Sixth Cavalry; First Lieut. Roger S. Fitch, First Cavalry; First Lieut. Lewis S. Morey, Twelfth Cavalry; Second Lieut. George C. Marshall, jr., Thirtieth Infantry, and Second Lieut. Harry L. Hodges, First Cavalry, U. S. Army, were in attendance at the encampment.

Rhode Island.—The Organized Militia of the State of Rhode Island went into camp as follows: Battery A, Field Artillery, at Fort Greble, R. I., for a period of six days, beginning July 15, 1907. The First Squadron of Cavalry and the First Machine-gun Battery participated in a practice march into the western part of the State, commencing on July 22, 1907, and covering a period of six days. A detachment of Hospital Corps accompanied the troops on the march. Maj. Charles W. Abbot, jr., U. S. Army, on duty with the organized militia of Rhode Island, was present with the troops during the field exercises. First Lieut. Robert L. Collins, Eighth Cavalry, and Second Lieut. Peter J. Hennessey, Fifth Cavalry, U. S. Army, were detailed to accompany the Squadron of Cavalry and Machine-gun Battery on the practice march. Cadet Manton C. Mitchell, United States Military Academy, on furlough, was also present during the march as a guest of Troop B, Cavalry.

South Carolina.—The First Regiment of Infantry, Organized Militia of the State of South Carolina, Col. William W. Lewis commanding, went into camp at the Jamestown Exposition grounds, Norfolk, Va., July 24 to August 3, 1907.

South Dakota.—The Fourth Regiment of Infantry and Troop A, First Squadron of Cavalry, Organized Militia of the State of South Dakota, went into camp for instruction in rifle practice and field instruction on the permanent camp grounds on the bank of Lake Kampeska, near Watertown, S. Dak., for a period of seven days, commencing July 11, 1907.

Lieut. Col. A. B. Sessions, General Staff, headquarters and band, Fourth Infantry, and a composite company of 50 men, made up of 25 men from Company L and 25 men from Company E, Fourth Infantry, Organized Militia of South Dakota, went into camp at the State Fair, held at Huron, S. Dak., September 9 to 14, 1907. In addition to the usual camp duties, the command was placed at the disposal of the Fair authorities for police and guard duty.

Tennessee.—The field service of the Organized Militia of the State of Tennessee was as follows: The First and Second regiments of infantry, Col. W. C. Tatom, First Infantry, commanding, went into camp at Waverly, Tenn., July 16 to 27, 1907. First Lieut. Samuel R. Gleaves, First Cavalry, U. S. Army, attended the encampment.

The First Squadron of Cavalry participated in a practice march, leaving Chattanooga, Tenn., August 5 and returning August 16, 1907. Capt. Frank M. Caldwell, Twelfth Cavalry, U. S. Army, accompanied the state troops on the march.

The Third Regiment of Infantry went into camp near Knoxville, Tenn., August 5 to 16, 1907. Capt. R. Foster Walton, Sixth Infantry; First Lieut. Samuel R. Gleaves, First Cavalry, U. S. Army, and Capt. Charles Rogan, U. S. Army, on duty with the state troops, were in attendance at the encampment.

Texas.—The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the State of Texas, Maj. Gen. William H. Stacy, commanding, was held at Camp Mabry, near Austin, Tex., July 20 to 27, 1907. Batteries A and B, Third Field Artillery, and Troops E, F, G, and H, First Cavalry, U. S. Army, participated in the encampment. Capt. Otho B. Rosenbaum, Twenty-sixth Infantry; First Lieut. Frederick S. Young, Twenty-third Infantry; First Lieut. Dennis H. Currie, Third Field Artillery, and Second Lieut. John G. Winter, jr., Sixth Cavalry, U. S. Army, were present during the encampment.

Utah.—The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the State of Utah was held at American Fork, Utah, August 25 to September 1, 1907, inclusive.

Vermont.—The annual encampment of the First Regiment of Infantry, Organized Militia of the State of Vermont, Col. Gray Estey, commanding, was held at the State camp grounds, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., August 8 to 16, 1907, inclusive. First Lieut. Leslie A. I. Chapman, First Cavalry, U. S. Army, attended the encampment.

Virginia.—Company E, Seventieth Infantry, Organized Militia of the State of Virginia, made a practice march from Lynchburg, Va., to Forest, Bedford County, Va., and return, May 16 and 17, 1908.

Washington.—Troop B, Cavalry, Organized Militia of the State of Washington, conducted a practice march to Paradise Valley and target camp at American Lake, August 18 to 27, 1907, inclusive.

West Virginia.—A provisional regiment of infantry (consisting of provisional headquarters, band, and Companies A, H, K, L, M, First Infantry, and Companies D, G, H, M, Second Infantry), Col. Charles E. Morrison, Second Infantry, commanding, went into camp on the Jamestown Exposition grounds, Norfolk, Va., June 30 to July 6, 1907. First Lieut. William H. Waldron, Twenty-ninth Infantry, and Second Lieut. Campbell B. Hodges, Fourth Infantry, were present during the encampment.

A trying-out contest and competition for various cups and medals was held at Terra Alta, W. Va., beginning July 29, 1907. The team which participated in the national match of 1907 at Camp Perry, Ohio, was selected during that time. First Lieut. Robert E. Grimstead, Twenty-third Infantry, was detailed to attend the shoot.

Wisconsin.—The annual encampment of the Organized Militia of the State of Wisconsin was held at the Wisconsin Military Reservation, Juneau County, Wis., as follows: The First Regiment of Infantry, Troop A, First Cavalry, and First Battery, Field Artillery, July 6 to 12, 1907, inclusive. The Second Regiment of Infantry, July 13 to 19, 1907, inclusive. The Third Regiment of Infantry and the Tenth Separate Battalion of Infantry, July 20 to 26, 1907, inclusive. First Lieut. John H. Lewis, Fifth Cavalry, was detailed to attend the encampment. Capt. Charles King, on duty with the Organized Militia of Wisconsin, Maj. J. F. Morrison, Twentieth Infantry, and Maj. William A. Shunk, Eighth Cavalry, U. S. Army, were present at the encampment.

A camp for instruction in rifle practice and competition was held at the Wisconsin Military Reservation, August 5 to 10, 1907, inclusive. The team which participated in the national match of 1907 at Camp Perry, Ohio, was selected at that time.

Wyoming.—A regimental practice and competitive rifle shoot of the Organized Militia of the State of Wyoming was held at Fort D. A. Russell, Cheyenne, Wyo., August 9 to 12, 1907, and was participated in by teams selected from each company of the Third Regiment of Infantry, and one team from the regimental commissioned and noncommissioned staff and band.

The team which participated in the national matches of 1907 at Camp Perry, Ohio, was selected at that time.

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY ON DUTY WITH THE ORGANIZED MILITIA.

Retired officers of the army are assigned to duty with the Organized Militia under the provisions of section 20 of the militia law (32 Stat. L., 779), and the adjutant-general of the Organized Militia of the District of Columbia is assigned to that duty under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 1, 1889 (25 Stat. L., 773).

The officers of the army now on duty with the Organized Militia are named in the following list:

State or Territory.	General headquarters.	Name and rank of detailed officer.	Reported for duty.
Alabama.....	Montgomery.....	Maj. Walter A. Thurston, retired.....	—
Arkansas.....	Little Rock.....	Maj. Robert W. Dowdy, retired.....	Oct. 15, 1907
California.....	Sacramento.....	Maj. Thomas Wilhelm, retired.....	Sept. 21, 1903
Colorado.....	Denver.....	Brig. Gen. Charles L. Cooper, retired.....	June 30, 1904
Delaware.....	Wilmington.....	Lieut. Col. H. G. Cavanaugh, retired.....	Dec. 7, 1904
District of Columbia.....	Washington.....	Maj. Samuel E. Smiley, Second Infantry ^a ..	May 7, 1908
Georgia.....	Atlanta.....	Maj. Frederick L. Palmer, retired.....	Apr. 2, 1908
Idaho.....	Boise.....	Lieut. Col. Charles A. Varnum, retired.....	Nov. 17, 1907
Illinois.....	Springfield.....	Capt. Lewis D. Greene, retired.....	Apr. 1, 1908
Iowa.....	Des Moines.....	Maj. Jerauld A. Olmsted, retired.....	Oct. 1, 1903
Kansas.....	Topeka.....	Maj. Alvarado M. Fuller, retired.....	Feb. 19, 1907
Kentucky.....	Frankfort.....	Capt. William N. Hughes, retired.....	Feb. 12, 1908
Maryland.....	Annapolis.....	Capt. William Baird, retired.....	Feb. 18, 1904
Massachusetts.....	Boston.....	Maj. John Bigelow, jr., retired.....	Feb. 6, 1906
Michigan.....	Lansing.....	Capt. Ben H. Dorcy, retired.....	Apr. 17, 1908
Minnesota.....	St. Paul.....	Lieut. Col. William Gerlach, retired.....	Dec. 23, 1903
Nebraska.....	Lincoln.....	Maj. Lorenzo P. Davison, retired.....	Dec. 14, 1907
New Hampshire.....	Concord.....	Lieut. Col. Herbert E. Tutherly, retired.....	Jan. 10, 1907
North Dakota.....	Bismarck.....	Capt. George R. Armstrong, retired.....	May 2, 1908
Oklahoma.....	Guthrie.....	Maj. William Black, retired.....	June 24, 1908
Oregon.....	Salem.....	Col. James Jackson, retired.....	May 16, 1904
Pennsylvania.....	Harrisburg.....	Maj. John H. Duval, retired.....	Oct. 8, 1907
Rhode Island.....	Providence.....	Maj. Charles W. Abbot, jr., retired.....	Oct. 28, 1904
South Carolina.....	Columbia.....	First Lieut. C. H. Cabaniss, jr., retired.....	Feb. 13, 1907
South Dakota.....	Pierre.....	Capt. George D. Guyer, Sixteenth Infantry ^b ..	May 20, 1905
Tennessee.....	Nashville.....	Capt. Charles B. Rogan, jr., retired.....	Feb. 9, 1904
Texas.....	Austin.....	Maj. Luther R. Hare, retired.....	June 1, 1908
Virginia.....	Richmond.....	Col. Charles A. Dempsey, retired.....	Oct. 13, 1904
Washington.....	Olympia.....	Capt. John Kinzie, retired.....	May 23, 1904
West Virginia.....	Charleston.....	Maj. James M. Burns, retired.....	July 1, 1907
Wisconsin.....	Madison.....	Capt. Charles King, retired.....	Sept. 13, 1904

^a Adjutant-general of the Organized Militia of the District of Columbia

^b In addition to his duties as professor of military science and tactics at the South Dakota Agricultural College

On request of the governor of the State of Maine, Capt. Samuel T. Ansell, Eighth Infantry, was detailed for temporary duty with the Organized Militia of the State, as military instructor, and reported to the governor on March 1, 1908.

Col. Walter S. Schuyler, Fifth Cavalry, who was detailed for temporary duty with the Organized Militia of New York, and reported to the governor of the State on May 23, 1907, was relieved from further duty with the Organized Militia of New York on October 1, 1907.

Capt. Marcus D. Cronin, Twenty-fifth Infantry, was detailed to instruct the officers of the Organized Militia of Nebraska during their school course, July 8 to 12, 1907.

The detail of First Lieut. William F. Herringshaw, Thirteenth Cavalry, with the State of Oklahoma from June 1 to October 1, 1907, as instructor of the state forces, was extended to October 15, 1907.

Capt. Robert C. Davis, Seventeenth Infantry, was detailed for temporary duty with the Organized Militia of Massachusetts from June 15 to September 15, 1907.

In addition to the special details mentioned above, First Lieut. Leslie A. I. Chapman, First Cavalry, was detailed to make a reinspection of Companies B, G, L, First Infantry, Vermont National Guard, November 19 to 22, 1907.

DETAILS OF OFFICERS TO ATTEND MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Brig. Gen. George B. Davis, Judge-Advocate-General; Brig. Gen. William W. Wotherspoon, president Army War College, and Lieut. Col. Erasmus M. Weaver, Coast Artillery Corps, were detailed to attend the annual convention of the National Guard Association of the United States, which was held at Boston, Mass., January 13 to 15, 1908. The Honorable Robert Shaw Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War, also attended the convention.

Lieut. Col. Erasmus M. Weaver, Coast Artillery Corps, was detailed to attend a meeting of the national guard officers of the State of Maine, which was held at the statehouse, Augusta, Me., December 4, 1907, for the purpose of answering questions and imparting information relative to the coast artillery branch of the service.

Maj. George O. Squier, Signal Corps; Maj. Lawson M. Fuller, Ordnance Department; Capt. Charles D. Rhodes, Sixth Cavalry, and Capt. William T. Merry, Ninth Infantry, were detailed to attend the annual meeting of the National Guard Association of Pennsylvania, which was held at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., November 15 and 16, 1907, for the purpose of delivering lectures on military subjects.

Maj. Clarence P. Townsley, Coast Artillery Corps, was detailed to attend the convention of the Florida National Guard Association, which was held at Jacksonville, Fla., April 9 and 10, 1908, for the purpose of delivering an address.

MILITIA OFFICERS AT ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS.

Under the provisions of section 16 of the militia law (32 Stat. L., 778) 47 officers of the Organized Militia were authorized to attend army service schools during the year.

The following table shows that officers of the Organized Militia of the District of Columbia and the States named below were authorized to attend the service schools:

	Garrison schools.	Army School of the Line.	Army Medical School.
District of Columbia.....	5		
Indiana.....	1		
Kansas.....	1	1	
Louisiana.....	1		
Massachusetts.....	7		
Michigan.....	20		
Mississippi.....			1
Montana.....	1		
Nebraska.....	4		
Oklahoma.....	1		
South Carolina.....			2
Texas.....			1
Washington.....			1
Total.....	41	1	5

The garrison schools to which these officers were admitted, and the number admitted to each, were: Fort Myer, Va., 5; Fort Sheridan, Ill., 1; Fort Crook, Nebr., 6; Fort McPherson, Ga., 1; Fort Banks, Mass., 7; Fort Brady, Mich., 6; Fort Wayne, Mich., 14; Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont., 1.

Of the 41 officers authorized to attend the garrison schools, 39 were admitted, but 2 of them were prevented from completing the course of study on account of personal illness, 1 withdrew, and 1 was relieved from further attendance at the school because of neglect of his studies. Of the 2 who failed to attend, 1 was prevented by illness from attending and the other failed to present himself for admission. Eighteen of the officers attending the schools were found proficient in all subjects in which examined, and 21 were found deficient in one or more subjects. The officer attending the Army School of the Line was relieved before the close of the session, at his own request, because of the muster out of his militia company. The 5 officers authorized to attend the Army Medical School were admitted, but 3 of them withdrew before the close of the school year, 2 on account of sickness and 1 at his own request. The other 2 officers completed the course and were found proficient.

EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR COMMISSIONS IN VOLUNTEER FORCES.

Only one examination for the purpose of securing a list of persons specially qualified to hold commissions in any volunteer force which may hereafter be called for and organized under the authority of Congress, other than a force composed of Organized Militia, was held during the year under the provisions of section 23 of the militia law (32 Stat. L., 779). Applications for permission to take this examination were received from 17 persons who were eligible under the law. Fourteen of these applicants, having complied with the requirements of the regulations, were granted permission to appear before examining boards. Of those permitted to take the examina-

tion, 7 were found to be physically, mentally, and morally qualified, 3 were found physically disqualified, and 4 did not appear for examination for personal reasons. The successful applicants were distributed among the Regular Army and States, as follows: Regular Army, 1; Alabama, 1; Illinois, 1; Nebraska, 3; Oklahoma, 1.

The grades and arms of service for which the applicants desired to qualify were as follows:

Colonel of infantry and major and judge-advocate.....	1
Colonel of infantry.....	2
Field officer of cavalry.....	1
Major and subsistence officer.....	1
Captain and subsistence officer.....	1
Captain and assistant surgeon.....	1
Captain of infantry.....	8
First lieutenant of infantry.....	1
First lieutenant and assistant surgeon.....	1
Total.....	17

Certificates of qualification to hold commissions, of the rank and arm of service indicated in the following table, were issued to the applicants who succeeded in passing the examination:

Colonel of infantry and major and judge-advocate.....	1
Captain and subsistence officer.....	1
Captain of infantry.....	4
First lieutenant and assistant surgeon.....	1
Total.....	7

SMALL-ARMS PRACTICE.

During the season of 1907 the number qualifying in the higher grades of marksmanship increased materially over previous years, and there was a diminution in the class "present, not firing;" the latter number, however, being nearly 36 per cent of the average strength, present and absent, commissioned and enlisted, is considered to be excessive in view of the increased facilities that are being afforded the members of the organized militia to participate in target practice.

On August 22, 1908, inquiries were addressed to the various adjutants-general as to whether Special Course C and the course in pistol firing prescribed in Circular No. 85, War Department, series of 1907, are satisfactory. The answers received were, in most instances, in the affirmative, although some States prefer the more advanced course in rifle firing prescribed for the Regular Army.

Considerable difficulty appears to have been experienced by the adjutants-general of the States and Territories during 1907, as in previous years, in obtaining reports from organization commanders. It would seem that this trouble would practically disappear if disciplinary measures were taken to enforce the regulations which require subordinate officers to render their reports promptly at the close of the season's firing. The keeping of records and the rendition of reports showing the results obtained in target practice are an important part of a company commander's duties, and neglect thereof is considered inexcusable.

The following table contains a consolidated statement of the results of the small-arms practice of the Organized Militia of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia during the season of 1907, as shown by reports of the adjutants-general, with the figure of merit for that year and for the preceding year. Where reports show results of practice for only a small portion of the organized strength of the militia of the State or Territory, no figure of merit is given.

New Hampshire.....	1,342	82.86	82	51	270	31	36	642	139	49.23	39.80	1,112	183	
New Jersey.....	4,571	72.65	147	70	1,006	447	304	1,347	1,079	46.07	41.38	3,321	165	
New Mexico.....	210	78.10	12	5	17	7	10	113	46	33.36	30.37	164	7	
New York.....	14,133	85.00	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	1,889			11,615	745	Practice by First Infantry only
North Carolina.....	552							372	180			372		
North Dakota.....	498	61.24	1	10	40	35	46	173	193	24.81	8.70	305		
Ohio.....	4,799	90.64	137	109	1,139	549	541	1,875	390	51.61	36.85	4,350	270	
Oklahoma.....	577	61.01	1	1	29	41	38	242	227	18.15		352		
Oregon.....	1,350	53.56	80	38	273	62	77	193	306	57.76	56.83	723		
Pennsylvania.....	10,985	82.18	501	123	3,915	1,776	1,682	656	c 2,332	66.82	63.82	9,027	981	
Rhode Island.....	1,071	91.31	50	197	404	16	17	295	92	79.31	72.69	979	377	No regular practice; no ranges.
South Carolina.....														
South Dakota.....	466	100.00			19	19	29	399		18.81		466		No systematic practice.
Tennessee.....														Report for practice held at camp of in-
Texas.....	1,335	53.56			76	122	495	22	604	33.07		715		struction only.
Utah.....	88		1		8	3	5	16	55			33		Report for 4 companies only.
Vermont.....	520	91.15		11	155	35	33	240	151	38.12	26.41	474	4	No ranges.
Virginia.....														
Washington.....	800	82.13	235	42	234	26	14	106	143	100.51	103.49	657		No regular practice.
West Virginia.....														
Wisconsin.....	2,831	95.62	218	218	1,183	319	289	480	124	83.99	77.62	2,707	410	Report for 5 organizations only.
Wyoming.....	160		5	13	31	13	23	19	38			104		
Total.....	90,826		d 3,358	d 1,915	d 17,108	d 5,945	d 6,170	d 17,611	25,406			64,096	4,989	

^a Includes 510 not classified.

^b New York reported: Distinguished experts, 527; expert riflemen, 995; sharpshooters, 1,272; marksmen, 9,233; men who were present but did not qualify as marksmen or higher (equal to first, second, and third class men), 410. The marksmen include 745 who qualified with the pistol.

^c Includes those who fired but under state regulations did not qualify as third-class men; they are considered as fourth-class men.

^d These numbers do not include the New York qualifications.

TARGET RANGES.

During the season of 1907, 22 States and Territories had facilities for all organizations to complete the prescribed course; 5 had no ranges, or ranges so inadequate as to render systematic practice impossible. In many States great difficulty is experienced in securing suitable locations to establish target ranges.

From the reports of officers of the army detailed to inspect the Organized Militia, the data following have been extracted:

Alabama.—There are but two or three permanent ranges in the State, and one in course of construction.

Arizona.—Most of the organizations have facilities for practice.

Arkansas.—The individual companies do not have local ranges, and practice is had by the organizations going into camp for the purpose of rifle practice.

California.—In most cases, the organizations do not have proper target ranges, but every effort is being made to provide suitable ground for their construction.

Colorado.—With two exceptions, the organizations had access to ranges.

Connecticut.—The field artillery batteries hold their practice on the beach, firing at targets anchored in Long Island Sound. The other organizations of the state militia, as a rule, have access to ranges near home station.

Delaware.—There is no rifle range belonging to the State at present, but arrangements have recently been completed to lease a piece of ground for the purpose temporarily, until such time as ground can be purchased by the State and Government.

District of Columbia.—A rifle range up to 1,000 yards is open for voluntary practice from May 1 to October 31, when not in use for regular practice.

Florida.—The State has purchased permanent camping grounds and rifle range near Jacksonville, and work of construction is now under way. There are no ranges at Lake City, Marianna, Fort Myers, Tampa, and Miami, but efforts are being made to have all organizations provided with outdoor target practice facilities.

Hawaii.—All organizations have access to ranges up to 1,000 yards.

Illinois.—The ranges at Springfield and Camp Logan are owned by the State; the others are leased. There is not a sufficient number of local ranges, but new ones are being secured as rapidly as possible.

Iowa.—State appropriates annually not to exceed \$100 for each company for repairs to and maintenance of each company range.

Kansas.—The State provides no facilities, the ranges being leased by the companies.

Kentucky.—An effort is being made to establish three state ranges. There are but few company ranges.

Louisiana.—A range is in course of construction at New Orleans, and one at Lake Charles. Otherwise, there are no facilities in existence or in preparation for range practice.

Maine.—There are two 200-yard, one 500-yard, eight 600-yard, and seven 1,000-yard ranges in the State.

Massachusetts.—The state target range at Wakefield is considered one of the best in the United States, and a number of organizations of the militia use it regularly. There are a number of ranges throughout the State, the expense being largely borne by the towns or cities where the organizations are located. The State has done very little for the militia in the way of furnishing ranges.

Michigan.—A few stations lack facilities for outdoor practice, but the state authorities seem alive to the necessity for target ranges, and are giving that matter as much attention as possible and material assistance whenever practicable.

Minnesota.—With the exception of a few companies which, on account of the level ground in the vicinity of their home stations, can not secure suitable locations for ranges, all organizations have facilities for practice.

Mississippi.—State range located at Vicksburg.

Missouri.—Although several companies have not yet secured ranges, most of the organizations have good facilities for target practice.

Montana.—With one exception, the organizations have target ranges at their home station.

Nebraska.—There are no general facilities for target practice. Members selected for rifle teams are ordered to Lincoln for such practice as can be had on a range that has practically been abandoned as dangerous.

New Hampshire.—There is a very fair state range at Manchester where many companies of that part of the State go for their long-range firing.

New Jersey.—All organizations practice on state range at Sea Girt.

New Mexico.—All organizations have local ranges.

New York.—Most of the organizations have facilities for practice at home stations or in camp.

North Dakota.—All but two companies have completed arrangements for target practice.

Ohio.—The State maintains and is enlarging the rifle range at Camp Perry, where provision is being made this year for fifty additional targets at 1,000-yard range. A large number of the companies have local ranges which vary from 300 to 1,000 yards.

Oklahoma.—The majority of the organizations have available ranges where they have practiced during the season of 1907, and those without ranges have practiced either at Fort Reno or at Fort Sill. One captain reported that he could obtain a much needed range of 1,200 yards for \$100 per annum, but the State has neglected to furnish such allowance for this purpose.

Oregon.—The State is endeavoring to obtain a permanent 1,000 to 1,500 yard range easily accessible to the troops and suitable for national organizations. All but two organizations have local ranges.

Pennsylvania.—The sum of \$10,000 was appropriated in 1907 for two fiscal years to pay the allowance to the several organizations for rifle practice purposes, \$100 being allowed yearly to each company for rent of range. A state rifle range is maintained at Mount Gretna.

South Dakota.—Several of the organizations have local ranges, and all have practice during the annual encampment at the state camp ground at Watertown, where there is a rifle range with firing points to include 1,000 yards, with ten targets set on concrete bases behind a concrete wall.

South Carolina.—State had no completed or equipped ranges. Several ranges have recently been constructed and others projected.

Texas.—A majority of the organizations have local ranges.

Tennessee.—The State has purchased 120 acres near Knoxville for a camp and has constructed a target range thereon. This is the only long range in the State. Great difficulty is experienced in finding suitable locations for ranges.

Utah.—Facilities for target practice are inadequate, but an effort is being made by the state authorities to provide suitable ranges.

Vermont.—All but two or three companies have facilities for range practice.

Virginia.—The State has been unable to find suitable locations for ranges, but efforts are being made to secure proper facilities.

Washington.—Every organization is provided with a rifle range.

West Virginia.—State has but two small ranges.

Wisconsin.—Every company has its rifle range.

Wyoming.—All organizations have access to ranges.

GALLERY PRACTICE.

Only about one-half of the militia organizations are reported as having had gallery practice. The principal reason assigned for the failure to hold such practice is the lack of proper armory facilities.

From the reports of officers of the army detailed to inspect the organized militia, the data following have been extracted:

Alabama.—Only the organizations stationed at Mobile, Decatur, and one at Birmingham are reported as having had gallery practice. One gallery practice rifle, .22 caliber, and one Winder target is to be issued to each organization during the season of 1908.

Arkansas.—Company A, First Infantry, practiced once a week, and is the only organization in the State which has gallery practice.

California.—There is not sufficient gallery practice, the tendency being to neglect it.

Colorado.—All organizations, with one exception, held gallery practice. Much interest is shown by the men, and practice is held regularly.

Connecticut.—The armories, as a general rule, are fitted with indoor galleries. In the larger armories the galleries are very good. A few of the organizations have no gallery practice, owing to lack of facilities.

Delaware.—Considerable interest is taken in gallery shooting, with very good results. No allowance of ammunition per year is fixed, but the men are allowed to shoot as much as they can. Proficiency can not be great under the conditions now existing.

District of Columbia.—A gallery range at the armory affords opportunity for practice to all troops.

Florida.—All organizations, excepting those stationed at Fort Myers and Miami, practice regularly, and the beneficial results clearly prove the great interest manifested.

Georgia.—As a rule, gallery practice has been neglected. A few companies have records; a few more have had very little practice, but most of the organizations have had no practice.

Hawaii.—Two organizations are reported as having participated.

Idaho.—Gallery rifles have recently been furnished to all companies, and practice is to be held regularly.

Illinois.—A majority of the organizations have facilities for gallery practice, the amount of practice varying from practically none to weekly practice.

Indiana.—Companies have been provided with the Winder gallery outfit, two rifles being issued to each company. Three months' practice is prescribed for the winter season.

Iowa.—Each company is provided with an excellent system of gallery practice, the Winder, in which great interest is taken. Practice is generally held in the armories.

Kansas.—Nearly all organizations had gallery practice during the winter.

Kentucky.—Only a few companies had gallery practice or facilities for holding same.

Louisiana.—Outside of the city of New Orleans there is very little gallery practice. Little interest is manifested; one company having all facilities for practice but allowing the material to lie idle and unused. At New Orleans practice is general with a good gallery.

Maine.—A great deal of attention is paid to gallery practice, only one organization lacking indoor facilities.

Maryland.—Facilities for gallery practice are provided.

Massachusetts.—A majority of the organizations have gallery practice throughout the year, while a few have inadequate armory facilities to permit this feature. Several of the organizations own and practice with subtarget gun machines, and the men of Company A, Sixth Infantry, located at Wakefield, have built a shooting gallery in the armory, pronounced by the inspecting officer to be the best he has ever seen; the gallery can be used day or night with equal conditions, and the method of handling the targets is ingenious and does away with the use of markers.

Michigan.—Indoor practice is almost constant, and occupies about 25 per cent of the time allotted for drills, besides a large amount of individual practice at other times.

Minnesota.—Most of the organizations throughout the State have gallery ranges, and are enthusiastic in their practice. However, the troops stationed at Minneapolis, on account of the construction of a new armory and lack of facilities pending its completion, have been prevented from carrying on gallery practice during the past winter.

Mississippi.—There is very little gallery practice, the armories being too small and the State not insisting upon systematic work.

Montana.—No gallery practice held.

Nebraska.—Only spasmodic attempts at gallery practice have been made by most of the companies, the remaining ones not having any at all.

New Hampshire.—All organizations now have or are preparing galleries for practice at their home stations, and interest in this work is increasing.

New Jersey.—Most of the organizations are provided with or have access to indoor target galleries. The armories in the larger cities are fitted with excellent target galleries and with the electric subtarget apparatus.

New Mexico.—Much interest is manifested in gallery practice, the troops using the caliber .22 rifle, and all excepting the band practice regularly at their armories.

New York.—Much enthusiasm is noticeable among the men in indoor target practice, and the high degree of efficiency attained is manifested by the large number of fine shots to be found in all organizations. Many galleries are over 100 feet in length, some 135 feet.

North Carolina.—Target galleries, as a rule, are not a part of the facilities of armories in North Carolina.

North Dakota.—One organization reported as having an indoor range and having had gallery practice.

Ohio.—The State has apparently laid great stress on practice in shooting, and nearly every company has gallery ranges. Most of the companies are provided with the Winder target and rifle.

Oklahoma.—With one exception all organizations participate in gallery practice, some under considerable disadvantage because of small armories.

Oregon.—The Hauck gallery cabinet and the subtarget system are used, and all organizations are equipped or about to be. Weekly practice is the rule.

Pennsylvania.—Gallery practice is not yet regulated by the State. However, the new armories which are being constructed as a rule have an indoor range, and the sub-

target practice is pursued by a number of organizations. The revolver practice recommended in Circular No. 85, series of 1907, is adopted.

Rhode Island.—All organizations, with the exception of two, which have no shooting galleries in their armories, have gallery practice. Much interest is manifested and a high degree of proficiency attained.

South Carolina.—About one-half of the organizations had a small amount of gallery practice.

South Dakota.—There appears to have been very little, if any, gallery practice in the past, but arrangements are to be made for gallery practice throughout the State with the caliber .22 rifle.

Texas.—Where companies have sufficient armory facilities, a target gallery is either in use or being installed. In smaller towns, where armories are not equipped with galleries, practice is had out of doors. Much interest is manifested.

Tennessee.—Every organization has recently been provided with facilities for gallery practice.

Utah.—Gallery practice has generally been neglected.

Virginia.—A majority of the organizations had some gallery practice, and several practiced frequently.

Vermont.—Most of the organizations have facilities for gallery practice.

Washington.—Every organization is provided with a range for gallery practice.

West Virginia.—Five organizations had gallery practice during the year. Lack of interest and poor armory facilities combined appear to be the cause of this condition.

Wisconsin.—All organizations have facilities for gallery practice.

Wyoming.—Considering the fact that there is not a good armory in the State, it is of interest to note that all organizations have gallery practice and are enthusiastic in their weekly shooting.

CONDITION OF ORGANIZATIONS OF FIELD ARTILLERY

The condition of the organizations of field artillery of the militia, with regard to their strength, character of personnel, zeal, efficiency, and dependability, their armament, and the armory facilities provided by the authorities of the several States and Territories is shown in the table following, the data contained therein having been taken from the reports of officers who were detailed to make the annual inspection of the Organized Militia and from the reports submitted by officers who were detailed especially for the purpose of inspecting the batteries and instructing their personnel in the use, care, and preservation of field artillery material:

Organizations.	Strength.		Armament and condition.	Character of personnel.	Armories.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.			
Alabama.					
Battalion headquarters.....	1			No opportunity to form an opinion as to character, zeal, and efficiency.	No information given.
Battery B (Montgomery).....	5	149	4 breech-loading field guns, 3'' caliber, model 1905, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, model 1902, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, model 1902, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, with limber, model 1902, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, with limber, model 1902, serviceable.	Physical appearance good. 95 per cent reported available in domestic emergency.	Armory in city hall. Drill hall 60 by 100 feet; used by all organizations in Montgomery. Battery has, in addition, three storerooms 30 by 45 feet, and one 50 by 100 feet.
Battery C (Selma).....	3	140	2 muzzle-loading rifles, 3'' caliber, models 1862-1863, serviceable. 2 Gatling guns, .45 caliber, models of 1877-1883, serviceable. (The equipment of the battery is obsolete.)	Physical appearance good. 95 per cent reported available in domestic emergency.	Drill hall about 96 by 56 feet. Battery has also 1 office and 2 storerooms; all lighted by electricity.
Battery D (Birmingham).....	5	146	4 breech-loading field guns, 3'' caliber, model 1902, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, model 1902, serviceable. 6 caissons with limbers, model 1902, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, with limber, model 1902, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, with limber, model 1902, serviceable.	Physical appearance good. Captain seems zealous and efficient, and is anxious to learn all he can about field artillery. 75 per cent available in domestic emergency.	Armory is in city hall; drill hall about 75 by 50 feet, used by all organizations in Birmingham. Battery has, in addition, 3 storerooms.
Colorado.					
Light Battery A (Denver)....	2	80	2 breech-loading rifles, 3.2'' caliber, model 1885, serviceable. 2 Gatling guns, serviceable. 2 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 2 caissons with limbers, serviceable. (The property is not neatly kept and shows evidence of neglect. It is dirty and requires painting.)	This is not an efficient organization, and under present conditions it is doubtful if it can be made efficient. The captain lives 150 miles from Denver and knows practically nothing about his organization or its equipment. The battery should be reorganized and the entire organization located in Denver.	The armory is poor.
Connecticut.					
Battery A: First Platoon (Guilford)...	1	33	2 breech-loading rifles, 3'' caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 2 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 3 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge, and battery, serviceable.	General physical appearance of the men, fair; character, zeal, efficiency, and reliability of command, good. The command can be relied upon.	The armory, rented by the State, is entirely too small for the purpose. The pieces are all crowded into a small gun room. The leather equipment is a crowded mass of leather.

Second Platoon (Branford).	2	52	2 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 2 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 3 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable.	Character, zeal, efficiency, and reliability of command, good. Can be depended upon in case of domestic emergency.	in spite of efforts to properly arrange it, and drill hall is barely large enough to drill with one piece. The armory is only fairly well suited for the purpose. The gun room and property room are hopelessly inadequate. Plans are being made for enlargement of armory.
<i>District of Columbia.</i>					
First Battery (Washington)...	4	57	4 breech-loading rifles, 3.2" caliber, model 1897, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 4 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge, and battery, serviceable.	Men are rugged and of very satisfactory physical appearance, but lacked military bearing. Character and reliability, good; zeal, moderate; efficiency, fair. A number of skilled artisans and machinists.	The armory accommodations are discouraging. One coal stove on second floor is the only heating plant. The guns are stored on a cement floor. The battery should be given the entire lower floor. There are not even decent quarters for the men.
<i>Georgia.</i>					
Chatham Light Artillery (Savannah): (First Field Battery).....	3	72	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1905, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge, and battery, serviceable.	Physical appearance was very good, and the men are intelligent and interested. With a little more experience, the battery will be capable of doing excellent work.	The armory is well adapted for the storage of all material. It is owned by the battery.
Governor's Light Artillery (Atlanta): (Second Field Battery)...	3	73	2 breech-loading rifles, 3.2" caliber, model 1885, serviceable. 2 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 2 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 2 muzzle-loading rifles, 3" caliber, unserviceable. 2 carriages with limbers, unserviceable.	This is an unusually fine body of men. In an emergency call practically all the men would respond.	The armory, a rented hall, is useless as a drill hall for either mounted or foot drill, but serves as a good storage room for the material.
<i>Illinois.</i>					
Battalion headquarters (Danville).	6	5	.....	Physical appearance good. Men of good character, zealous, and efficient. All can be relied upon for any emergency.	
Battery A (Danville).....	4	121	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1905, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	Physical appearance, excellent; character of men, good; they are full of zeal, and can be relied upon for any emergency.	Armory is too small and lacks proper facilities. When recruited to the minimum strength, the front of the battery in line will be too long for the hall. The quarters are rented and are used by the battery and a company of infantry.

Organizations.	Strength.		Armament and condition.	Character of personnel.	Armories.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.			
<i>Illinois—Continued.</i>					
Battery C (Waukegan).....	3	88	4 breech-loading rifles, 3' caliber, model 1902, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, complete, serviceable. 6 caissons with limbers, complete, serviceable. 1 wagon artillery store, with limbers, complete, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, complete, serviceable.	General physical appearance, good; they, as a rule, seem to be men of good character; are zealous and as efficient as could be expected of a militia organization. The general opinion seems to be that they can be depended upon in domestic emergencies; probably 80 per cent of the men would respond.	Armory not mentioned.
<i>Indiana.</i>					
Battalion headquarters (Rockville).	7	0	.....	Physical appearance and character, good. Officers seem interested in their work, but as yet know very little about the command of a battalion of modern field artillery.	The armory is such as the usual infantry company has. It would be entirely unsuited to artillery if the battery were armed with field guns.
Battery A (Indianapolis).....	4	97	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	Physical appearance, good; set-up and soldierly bearing, excellent; zeal and efficiency of officers and tone and character of men far above the average. Organization entirely reliable in emergencies.	The armory belongs to the battery, is admirably kept and has ample storerooms and gun sheds.
Battery B (Fort Wayne).....	4	78	2 breech-loading rifles, 3.2" caliber, serviceable. 2 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 2 caissons with limbers, serviceable.	Physical appearance fair to quite good. Officers and noncommissioned officers seem much interested in the work, and in building the battery up. Battery considered reliable in domestic emergency.	The storerooms are ample and well kept. The floor space is large, but cut up with pillars and badly lighted. The room is on the second floor, and it is difficult to get guns up or down.
Battery C (Rockville)	4	50	2 one-pounder Hotchkiss guns, serviceable. 2 carriages with limbers, serviceable.	This battery was organized in April, 1907. The men are unusually robust and fine looking. They have good military bearing, and are evidently proud of their organization. The officers are interested and zealous. About 95 per cent would respond to call.	Same as headquarters.

<i>Kansas.</i>					
First Battery (Topeka).....	5	73	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1898, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 4 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable.	Physical appearance, character, zeal, efficiency, and reliability of the men, very good. 95 per cent or more would respond to call. All things considered, this organization is believed to be the best in the State.	The armory of this battery is a very good one, the hall being exceptionally large. Storage facilities, excellent. There is no space for mounted drills.
<i>Louisiana</i>					
Battalion headquarters.....	7	8	This organization is artillery in name only, but is organized, armed, and equipped as infantry. There are some obsolete artillery weapons kept in store, which are turned out occasionally for salutes and parades.	Physical appearance and efficiency, good. 70 to 80 per cent would respond to call in domestic emergency.	The armory is a good building, but rather small for the purpose of drill. The State pays the rent.
Battery A.....	3	55	.....	.....	Do.
Battery B..... (New Orleans.)	3	66	.....	.....	Do.
<i>Massachusetts.</i>					
First Battalion headquarters (Lawrence).	3	4	.....	Physical appearance, reliability, and character of men, good. The battalion commander is not familiar with the present drill regulations.	No information given.
Battery A (Boston)....	5	104	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 6 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	Physical appearance, character, and zeal, excellent; efficiency, very good; reliability in domestic emergency, perfect.	Do.
Battery B (Worcester).....	4	91	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1905, serviceable. 4 carriages, serviceable. 6 caissons, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 2 wagons, forge and battery, serviceable. 10 field limbers, serviceable. 1 store limber, serviceable.	Physical appearance and character of men, good; zeal, fair; efficiency, poor; reliability in domestic emergency, fair. About 90 per cent would respond to call by National Government.	Do.
Battery C (Lawrence).....	3	91	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 6 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery.	Physical appearance, character, and reliability, good; zeal and efficiency, very good. 95 per cent could be depended upon. The battery shows good work under a good drillmaster, and decided improvement since last year.	Do.

Organizations.	Strength.		Armament and condition.	Character of personnel.	Armories.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.			
<i>Michigan.</i>					
Battery A (Lansing).....	5	100	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable.	Physical appearance of men, quite good; organization gives a good suggestion of zeal and efficiency. Would probably be above the average in domestic emergency; about 90 per cent could probably be relied upon.	The battery has an excellent armory.
<i>Minnesota.</i>					
Battalion headquarters..... (St. Paul.)	6	4	.....	The commanding officer is an extremely efficient and zealous officer of large experience, and the staff are apparently very competent men. This entire staff would doubtless turn out in case of call.	No information given.
Battery A (St. Paul).....	4	70	4 breech-loading rifles, 3.2" caliber, model 1897, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 4 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable.	Physical appearance and character of men, with few exceptions, very good. Most of the men are recent recruits, and under such conditions the battery is not now in an efficient condition, but shows the result of considerable work and will in time be fairly effective. 90 per cent would probably respond to call.	The storage facilities of the organization, gun park, and drill hall are excellent and sufficient for all purposes.
Battery B (Minneapolis)	5	117	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1902, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	The inspecting officer says: "I have had quite a little experience with national guard organizations and this one impressed me as the most remarkable as to character of officers and men, zeal, efficiency, and stability I have ever seen. 95 per cent at least could be depended upon and all would doubtless turn out."	The battery is housed in a fine new armory, with copious store, harness, office, locker, and recreation rooms, with a drill hall on the main floor 154 by 154 feet and with 100 commodious steel lockers, each with two compartments, one for equipment and one for uniforms.
<i>Mississippi.</i>					
Battery E (Vicksburg).....	2	51	4 breech-loading rifles, 3.2 caliber, serviceable.... 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 4 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	Some six or eight of the men are very young. They are of good character, seem zealous, and will be efficient when instructed in their duties. About 20 per cent would do good service in domestic emergency.	The armory, provided by the city fire department, seems very much out of repair. The weight of the pieces has caused the wheels to break through the floor. The wooden ceiling sags and seems to be giving away. The stored property does not receive sufficient care.

<i>Missouri.</i>						
Battery A (St. Louis).....	5	87	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1902, complete, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, complete, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, with limber, complete, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, with limber, complete, serviceable. 2 Gatling guns, .45 caliber, model of 1883, serviceable. 8 Eccles feed drums.	Excellent in every way. This command has already, on more than one occasion, proved its entire reliability. All the officers and practically all the men belong to scientific or other professions.	Has a commodious armory, built for them, with every convenience for the proper care of equipments. Drill shed unfinished, the battery drilling in the open air.	
Battery B (Kansas City).....	4	133	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1902, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 6 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	All very good. No criticism to offer..	No information given.	
<i>New Hampshire.</i>						
Battery A (Manchester).....	4	81	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1902, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 6 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable. 3 Napoleon guns, and carriages and limbers. 3 caissons and limbers.	This is a very good national-guard battery. The appearance, character, zeal, and efficiency of the men are very good. 80 per cent are reliable in domestic emergencies.	There is a very good armory at Manchester, owned by the State.	
<i>New Jersey.</i>						
Battery A (East Orange).....	5	78	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 6 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, and limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, and limbers, serviceable.	Men appeared strong, of good character industrious, sober, and earnest in their work. Judging from the varied occupations of the personnel and the high class of men enlisted, it is believed this organization is extremely reliable. The zeal, animation, interest, and pride are commendable.	This battery is greatly hampered in its drill by small armory. It is in no way suitable for a light battery drill or a standing gun drill.	
Battery B (Camden).....	5	72	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1905, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 6 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, with limbers, serviceable.	The physical appearance, character of men, zeal, efficiency, and reliability in domestic emergencies, very favorable.	The armory accommodations are good, but occupied almost entirely by an infantry battalion and regimental headquarters. An armory should be provided for this battery, as it seems efficient and zealous enough to deserve it.	
<i>New York.</i>						
First Battery (New York City).	6	104	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 6 caissons with limbers, serviceable.	The general appearance of the men was very good; rather young, but intelligent. The battery would undoubtedly acquit itself well in domestic emergency.	This battery has a very good armory with a fair-sized tan-bark riding hall.	

Organizations.	Strength.		Armament and condition.	Character of personnel.	Armories.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.			
New York—Continued.					
Second Battery (New York City).	5	104	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 6 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable. 4 gatling guns, .50 caliber, with carriages and limbers, serviceable.	Clerks and mechanics, rather young as a rule, intelligent, and show zeal and enthusiasm, and it is believed that the battery would acquit itself well in emergencies.	The battery is very much cramped for space. There is no place for mounted exercises and insufficient space for dismounted drills.
Third Battery (Brooklyn)....	5	84	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1902, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 6 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	Physical appearance of the men is excellent; their bearing, soldierly, character and zeal, excellent. Reliability in domestic emergencies will reach a very high per cent, probably 85 to 90.	Armory and Government property are kept in excellent condition. Harness, saddles, bridles, etc., hang on pegs in the harness room, each peg marked with designation of horse or rider. Revolvers are locked in racks, and each man has a wall locker for personal equipment. No information given.
Sixth Battery (Binghamton).	5	99	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1905, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable. 3 escort wagons, serviceable.	As a whole, the physique of the enlisted men is hardly better than fair, and they seem to lack sufficient training in the school of the soldier. They appeared very young and to be engaged in confining indoor occupations; could be depended upon in domestic emergency.	
North Carolina.					
First Battery (Charlotte).....	4	61	4 breech-loading rifles, 3.2 caliber, model 1898, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 4 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	Physical appearance, very good; zeal, commendable; efficiency in dismounted drill, very good. The men are clerks and laborers, and would be reliable in case of domestic emergency. Ninety per cent would respond to call.	The armory is about 60 by 90 feet, lighted by electricity. Property was not kept in a systematic manner, and the armory had not been thoroughly cleaned.
North Dakota.					
Battery A (Lisbon).....	3	50	2 breech-loading rifles, 3.2 caliber, serviceable....	Physical appearance and character of men, good; zeal and efficiency, very good; could be relied upon in domestic emergency. Officers are	A rented building is used for the armory which, while inadequate, is the best to be obtained. A new armory, is being constructed at a

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Organizations.	Strength.		Armament and condition.	Character of personnel.	Armories.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.			
<i>Rhode Island.</i>					
Battery A (Providence).....	4	60	4-breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1902, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	Character and physical appearance, very good. Would be zealous, efficient, and reliable in domestic emergency. Probably 90 per cent would respond to call for service.	Command is in an excellent armory.
First Machine-Gun Battery (Providence).	4	50	2 Gatling guns, model 1890, serviceable. 2 Gatling guns, model 1883, serviceable. 4 caissons with limbers, serviceable.	Same as Battery A.....	Same as Battery A.
<i>Texas.</i>					
First Battery (Dallas).....	3	93	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1902, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	In the zeal and efficiency of its officers and men, in the condition of its material, and in the spirit of pride shown in its organization this battery appears to be especially worthy of commendation.	The armory is commodious and well arranged. A keeper is always present. The building and land are the property of the battery.
<i>Utah.</i>					
First Battery (Salt Lake City)	5	83	4 breech-loading rifles, 3.2 caliber, model 1898, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 4 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable, but incomplete.	Organization is comparatively newly recruited with an excellent body of men of very good appearance and of the best character. They have zeal and are efficient, considering short service in general, and would be reliable in domestic emergencies; 100 per cent could be depended upon in emergency. The commanding officer is an officer of fine judgment and quite capable of commanding a battery of militia.	Armory facilities are cramped for a battery.
<i>Vermont.</i>					
Battery A (Norwich Cadets) (Northfield).	5	111	4 field guns, 3" caliber, model of 1905, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	The men are well set up and compare favorably in appearance with a similar organization of regulars. Lack of time and space prevented any attempt at drill with the guns.	The barrack is new, rooms clean and in good order, passages of barrack fairly clean. The present accommodations for drill during the winter months are inadequate.

<i>Virginia.</i>					
First Battalion Artillery, headquarters (Richmond).	4	3			
Battery A (Richmond).....	5	101	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 6 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	Excellent. About 90 per cent could be relied upon in event of emergency call.	Organization has a very good but small armory.
Battery B (Norfolk).....	5	65	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 2 wagons, forge and battery, with limbers, serviceable. 6 caissons with limbers, serviceable.	Physical appearance, very good; character of men, apparently excellent; zeal, good; efficiency poor, because uninterested in artillery work and guard duty; reliability of command in domestic emergencies believed to be first class.	The armament and equipment are in a room about 45 by 85 feet, with an office 12 by 40, provided with granolithic floor sloping to a center drain on the two sides of the room. Ample shelves and lockers are provided for small articles. This large room is on the ground floor of the armory and, although the space is limited, the storage arrangements are neat.
Battery C (Portsmouth).....	5	83	Armament abandoned and in decay; obsolete...	Physical appearance, character of men, and zeal, good; efficiency poor, because uninstructed in guard duty and artillery work; reliability in domestic emergencies, very good. Command is officered with hard-working men of interest.	The armory accommodations are barely decent and can not offer much encouragement to enthusiasm for work; they are distinctly discreditable to the city.
<i>Wisconsin.</i>					
Battery A (Milwaukee).....	5	100	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1902, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	This is a fine battery. Officers and most of the men are of good physique; many new men. Drill, discipline, and efficiency, fair. Probably 80 per cent will answer call for service.	No information given.

INSTRUCTION OF PERSONNEL OF FIELD BATTERIES.

For the purpose of instructing the personnel of batteries of field artillery of the Organized Militia in the care, preservation, and use of the new 3-inch field artillery material, issued to replace old material, officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army were detailed by the War Department, as shown in the following list:

Lieut. Col. David J. Rumbough, First Field Artillery, with Battery A, First Battalion, Field Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

Maj. T. Bentley Mott, Fourth Field Artillery, with Second Battery, Field Artillery, Ohio National Guard.

Capt. Frederick B. Hennessy, Third Field Artillery, with Battery C, Field Artillery, National Guard of Pennsylvania; Battery B, Field Artillery, National Guard of New Jersey, and the Sixth Battery, Light Artillery, National Guard of New York.

Capt. Thomas E. Merrill, First Field Artillery, with the First Field Battery, National Guard of Georgia.

First Lieut. Charles G. Mortimer, Third Field Artillery, with Battery A, Field Artillery, Minnesota National Guard.

An officer and a noncommissioned officer of Battery C, Third Field Artillery, with the Battery of Field Artillery of the Minnesota National Guard stationed at Minneapolis.

Corpl. James Beaumont, Battery E, Fourth Field Artillery, with Battery A, Michigan National Guard.

INSPECTION OF FIELD BATTERIES.

Officers of the Ordnance Department of the army were detailed to inspect the batteries of field artillery of the Organized Militia, as follows:

Lieut. Col. Orin B. Mitcham, to inspect Battery B, Field Artillery, National Guard of New Jersey; and Battery C, Field Artillery, National Guard of Pennsylvania.

Capt. Leroy T. Hillman, to inspect the First and Second field batteries, Ohio National Guard; Light Battery A, Indiana National Guard; Battery C, Field Artillery, Illinois National Guard; Battery A, First Field Artillery, Wisconsin National Guard, and Battery B, Field Artillery, Minnesota National Guard.

Capt. Edward M. Shinkle, to inspect Battery A, Field Artillery, Oregon National Guard.

APPORTIONMENT OF THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE MILITIA.

In accordance with the provisions of law the apportionment to the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia of the \$2,000,000 provided under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended by the acts of Congress approved February 12, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 401), June 6, 1900 (31, Stat. L., 662), January 21, 1903 (32 Stat. L., 775), June 22, 1906 (34 Stat. L., 449) and May 27, 1908 (35 Stat. L., 399), for the fiscal year 1909, is as follows:

States or Territory.	Repre- sentation.	Arms, equip- ments, and camp pur- poses.	Promotion of rifle practice.	Total ap- portion- ment.
Alabama.....	11	\$32,391.06	\$10,797.01	\$43,188.07
Arkansas.....	9	26,501.77	8,833.92	35,335.69
California.....	10	29,446.40	9,815.47	39,261.87
Colorado.....	5	14,723.20	4,907.74	19,630.94
Connecticut.....	7	20,612.49	6,870.83	27,483.32
Delaware.....	3	8,834.08	2,944.69	11,778.77
Florida.....	5	14,723.20	4,907.74	19,630.94
Georgia.....	13	38,280.33	12,760.11	51,040.44
Idaho.....	3	8,834.08	2,944.69	11,778.77
Illinois.....	27	79,500.53	26,500.17	106,000.70
Indiana.....	15	44,169.46	14,723.15	58,892.61
Iowa.....	13	38,280.33	12,760.11	51,040.44
Kansas.....	10	29,446.41	9,815.47	39,261.88
Kentucky.....	13	38,280.33	12,760.11	51,040.44
Louisiana.....	9	26,501.77	8,833.92	35,335.69
Maine.....	6	17,667.84	5,889.28	23,557.12
Maryland.....	8	23,557.13	7,852.38	31,409.51
Massachusetts.....	16	47,114.26	15,704.75	62,819.01
Michigan.....	14	41,225.22	13,741.41	54,966.63
Minnesota.....	11	32,391.06	10,797.01	43,188.07
Mississippi.....	10	29,446.40	9,815.47	39,261.87
Missouri.....	18	53,003.54	17,667.84	70,671.38
Montana.....	3	8,834.08	2,944.69	11,778.77
Nebraska.....	8	23,557.13	7,852.38	31,409.51
Nevada.....	3	8,834.08	2,944.69	11,778.77
New Hampshire.....	4	11,778.56	3,926.19	15,704.75
New Jersey.....	12	35,335.69	11,778.56	47,114.25
New York.....	39	114,860.81	38,286.93	153,147.74
North Carolina.....	12	35,335.69	11,778.56	47,114.25
North Dakota.....	4	11,778.56	3,926.19	15,704.75
Ohio.....	23	67,724.05	22,578.08	90,302.13
Oregon.....	4	11,778.56	3,926.19	15,704.75
Oklahoma.....	7	20,612.49	6,870.83	27,483.32
Pennsylvania.....	34	100,102.26	33,367.41	133,469.67
Rhode Island.....	4	11,778.56	3,926.19	15,704.75
South Carolina.....	9	26,501.77	8,833.92	35,335.69
South Dakota.....	4	11,778.56	3,926.19	15,704.75
Tennessee.....	12	35,335.69	11,778.56	47,114.25
Texas.....	18	53,003.54	17,667.84	70,671.38
Utah.....	3	8,834.08	2,944.69	11,778.77
Vermont.....	4	11,778.56	3,926.19	15,704.75
Virginia.....	12	35,335.69	11,778.56	47,114.25
Washington.....	5	14,723.20	4,907.74	19,630.94
West Virginia.....	7	20,612.49	6,870.83	27,483.32
Wisconsin.....	13	38,280.33	12,760.11	51,040.44
Wyoming.....	3	8,834.08	2,944.69	11,778.77
Arizona.....		8,520.75	2,840.24	11,360.99
District of Columbia.....		27,902.31	9,300.77	37,203.08
Hawaii.....		11,081.25	3,693.75	14,775.00
New Mexico.....		7,734.04	2,578.01	10,312.05
Division of Militia Affairs and National Militia Board.....				30,000.00
Total.....	483	1,477,497.75	492,502.25	2,000,000.00

The apportionment to the States, Territories, and District of Columbia of the \$2,000,000 appropriated by section 8 of the act of Congress approved May 27, 1908 (35 Stat. L., 399), amending the act of January 21, 1903, is made as follows:

State or Territory.	Enlisted strength.	Supplies.	Allowance for ammunition, 50 per cent R. A.	Total apportionment.
Alabama.....	3,010	\$41,132.05	\$17,681.13	\$58,813.18
Arizona.....	340	4,228.35	2,415.00	6,643.35
Arkansas.....	1,174	14,997.30	7,941.80	22,939.10
California.....	2,082	26,675.70	14,005.05	40,680.75
Colorado.....	644	8,545.94	4,037.35	12,583.29
Connecticut.....	2,526	35,916.90	13,439.28	49,356.18
Delaware.....	349	4,518.95	2,300.25	6,819.20
District of Columbia.....	1,203	15,668.88	7,836.85	23,505.73
Florida.....	1,160	14,952.25	7,713.30	22,665.55
Georgia.....	2,806	37,267.40	17,559.78	54,827.18
Hawaii.....	452	6,055.70	2,776.05	8,831.75
Idaho.....	469	5,740.71	3,423.20	9,163.91
Illinois.....	5,813	76,297.34	37,284.40	113,581.74
Indiana.....	2,121	28,881.13	12,561.65	41,442.78
Iowa.....	2,455	31,994.49	15,974.40	47,968.89
Kansas.....	1,275	16,796.33	8,116.23	24,912.56
Kentucky.....	1,590	20,817.33	10,250.10	31,067.43
Louisiana.....	1,142	15,133.91	7,179.93	22,313.84
Maine.....	1,174	15,198.40	7,740.70	22,939.10
Maryland.....	1,741	22,324.66	11,693.20	34,017.86
Massachusetts.....	5,102	68,186.65	31,502.68	99,689.33
Michigan.....	2,648	34,901.99	16,837.98	51,739.97
Minnesota.....	2,612	35,017.58	16,018.98	51,036.56
Mississippi.....	1,083	13,845.22	7,315.80	21,161.02
Missouri.....	2,811	38,038.44	16,886.43	54,924.87
Montana.....	386	4,985.56	2,556.60	7,542.16
Nebraska.....	1,299	16,732.90	8,648.60	25,381.50
Nevada ^a	1,443	18,956.56	9,238.60	28,195.16
New Hampshire.....	3,982	52,153.25	25,652.10	77,805.35
New Jersey.....	243	3,112.84	1,635.20	4,748.04
New Mexico.....	13,800	189,506.07	80,135.78	269,641.85
New York.....	1,835	23,821.65	12,032.90	35,854.55
North Carolina.....	639	8,496.16	3,989.43	12,485.59
North Dakota.....	5,099	67,263.88	32,366.83	99,630.71
Ohio.....	660	8,512.91	4,383.00	12,895.91
Oklahoma.....	1,343	18,242.15	7,999.08	26,241.23
Oregon.....	9,345	122,308.97	60,285.45	182,594.42
Pennsylvania.....	961	12,464.33	6,312.90	18,777.23
Rhode Island.....	1,714	21,771.70	11,718.60	33,490.30
South Carolina.....	562	7,208.52	3,772.55	10,981.07
South Dakota.....	1,430	18,346.00	9,595.15	27,941.15
Tennessee.....	2,032	26,390.35	13,313.43	39,703.78
Texas.....	330	4,534.98	1,912.98	6,447.96
Utah.....	781	10,730.54	4,529.63	15,260.17
Vermont.....	1,803	24,617.79	10,611.50	35,229.29
Virginia.....	639	8,127.69	4,357.90	12,485.59
Washington.....	986	12,650.56	6,615.15	19,265.71
West Virginia.....	2,825	37,101.04	18,097.38	55,198.42
Wisconsin.....	439	5,705.94	2,871.80	8,577.74
Wyoming.....				
Aggregate.....	102,358	1,356,875.94	643,124.06	2,000,000.00

^a No organized militia.

ISSUES OF SUPPLIES AND FUNDS TO THE MILITIA.

Statement of issues to the States, Territories, and District of Columbia of armament and equipment under section 1661, Revised Statutes.

States and Territories.	Balance to credit July 1, 1907.	Requisitions.				
		Clothing and equipage.	Ordnance.	Medical.	Signal.	Engineer.
Alabama.....	\$45,696.74	\$13,758.15	\$8,583.92		\$295.60	
Arkansas.....	38,631.47	8,969.21	3,645.58	\$12.26		
California.....	53,303.14	23,306.47	6,617.75		3,871.56	
Colorado.....	20,247.45	3,027.77	10,847.04			
Connecticut.....	40,521.04	22,496.13	7,866.27		88.53	
Delaware.....	21,280.80	8,876.20	3,470.96			
Florida.....	23,563.30	11,480.44	1,580.28			
Georgia.....	80,695.38	7,357.93	10,458.68	455.65		
Idaho.....	17,632.82		243.70	103.17	27.80	
Illinois.....	166,170.26	29,110.71	42,282.64		283.06	
Indiana.....	60,201.28	22,783.31	22,590.33	437.50		
Iowa.....	59,334.57	12,272.37	4,942.93	110.40		
Kansas.....	60,938.88	10,318.23	10,950.36	1,010.65	1,087.93	
Kentucky.....	58,864.14	17,077.05	6,250.09			
Louisiana.....	38,319.32	7,737.02	6,745.19			
Maine.....	46,541.15	14,384.53	5,252.87		40.00	
Maryland.....	35,765.99	15,571.09	9,168.56		225.30	
Massachusetts.....	69,818.71	17,274.90	19,066.99	4,989.26	179.61	\$133.27
Michigan.....	55,854.40	29,718.59	14,206.88	88.35	242.11	
Minnesota.....	45,774.43	8,813.18	14,510.91	1,514.61		
Mississippi.....	41,986.23	4,768.27	9,823.01	54.10		
Missouri.....	99,485.47	26,636.68	4,610.91		882.36	
Montana.....	19,145.75	8,427.15	1,652.41			
Nebraska.....	41,084.22	12,742.07	1,474.20	651.30	245.50	
New Hampshire.....	15,958.16	4,696.02	10,141.52	265.70		
New Jersey.....	47,942.81	7,364.98	8,581.95	229.92	149.65	
New York.....	170,610.81	73,260.98	65,133.42	5,712.50	3,389.06	56.05
North Carolina.....	48,649.05	13,401.79	1,495.98	18.40		
North Dakota.....	16,303.95	54.95	1,684.21			
Ohio.....	92,109.19	3,581.27	6,988.15	232.53		
Oklahoma.....	36,935.37	15,273.86	2,502.50			
Oregon.....	17,642.52	3,418.71	1,650.56	87.50		
Pennsylvania.....	335,363.71	17,406.72	21,481.49	234.50		541.67
Rhode Island.....	20,011.81	353.78	2,650.72			
South Carolina.....	47,917.14	10,472.83	6,922.76		355.00	
South Dakota.....	16,057.50	1,614.76	1,340.21			
Tennessee.....	51,772.14	20,057.68	5,785.42	242.08	201.35	
Texas.....	107,567.77	32,265.02	10,071.20	490.00	24.00	
Utah.....	16,327.69	3,376.95	6,140.75		453.10	
Vermont.....	25,863.36	2,755.79	4,567.97	57.96		
Virginia.....	55,093.98	2,719.85	5,465.42	166.70	80.00	
Washington.....	19,933.54	12,985.83	2,181.01	192.00		
West Virginia.....	31,195.90	10,607.78	9,867.99			
Wisconsin.....	56,524.08	18,862.52	32,781.70		1.53	
Wyoming.....	13,547.22	7,291.84	278.88	120.00		
Arizona.....	15,976.50		2,431.68		240.00	
New Mexico.....	17,692.50	2,104.13	1,640.48	36.00		
District of Columbia.....	43,295.76	2,080.75	4,940.31		100.00	
Hawaii.....	15,464.92	7,310.00	1,520.80			

Statement of issues to the States, Territories, and District of Columbia of armament and equipment under section 1661, Revised Statutes—Continued.

States and Territories.	Requisitions.		Section 14, act of January 21, 1903.	Total.	Balance July 1, 1908.
	Commis- sary.	Publications.			
Alabama.....	\$603.40	.....	\$22,455.52	\$45,696.59	\$0.15
Arkansas.....	1.23	.....	20,711.71	33,339.99	5,291.48
California.....	406.50	.....	3,916.48	38,118.76	15,184.38
Colorado.....	514.20	\$8.54	4,268.73	18,666.28	1,581.17
Connecticut.....	.....	197.26	.....	30,648.19	9,872.85
Delaware.....	86.20	199.39	3,564.70	16,197.45	5,083.35
Florida.....	.90	81.58	8,500.00	21,643.20	1,920.10
Georgia.....	.....	93.81	8,396.01	26,762.08	53,933.30
Idaho.....	.....	26.19	10,005.49	10,406.35	7,226.47
Illinois.....	4,186.34	914.21	34,204.88	110,981.84	55,188.42
Indiana.....	21.03	278.95	13,793.17	59,904.29	296.99
Iowa.....	.....	211.96	40,000.00	57,537.66	1,796.91
Kansas.....	1,168.25	146.86	16,517.71	41,199.99	19,738.89
Kentucky.....	3,134.94	316.95	31,007.36	57,786.39	1,077.75
Louisiana.....	.....	136.00	21,352.02	35,970.23	2,349.09
Maine.....	.....	185.30	13,410.24	33,272.94	13,268.21
Maryland.....	526.40	17.75	9,704.70	35,213.80	552.19
Massachusetts.....	1,073.08	2,982.68	459.46	46,159.25	23,659.46
Michigan.....	.....	89.07	11,532.42	55,877.42	a 23.02
Minnesota.....	514.20	116.12	18,828.33	44,297.35	1,477.08
Mississippi.....	.....	58.01	26,789.81	41,493.20	493.03
Missouri.....	82.70	121.06	58,822.00	91,155.71	8,329.76
Montana.....	.20	46.44	6,782.34	16,908.54	2,237.21
Nebraska.....	2.00	205.28	13,000.00	28,320.35	12,763.87
New Hampshire.....	447.15	94.15	32.25	15,676.79	281.37
New Jersey.....	.....	122.47	31,422.27	47,871.24	71.57
New York.....	2,392.66	927.59	.....	150,872.26	19,738.55
North Carolina.....	.....	111.90	33,314.99	48,343.06	305.99
North Dakota.....	.....	.....	12,200.00	13,939.16	2,364.79
Ohio.....	.....	.95	81,071.92	91,874.82	234.37
Oklahoma.....	1,127.55	.....	11,000.35	29,904.26	7,031.11
Oregon.....	.....	15.37	9,000.00	14,172.14	3,470.38
Pennsylvania.....	.....	.....	40,225.44	79,889.82	255,473.89
Rhode Island.....	.....	146.68	.....	3,151.18	16,860.63
South Carolina.....	750.00	71.81	22,100.28	40,672.68	7,244.46
South Dakota.....	.....	22.32	13,044.00	16,021.29	36.21
Tennessee.....	243.90	111.93	17,687.70	44,330.06	7,442.08
Texas.....	183.85	3.36	26,055.80	69,093.23	38,474.54
Utah.....	431.00	228.19	2,000.00	12,629.99	3,697.70
Vermont.....	126.09	126.87	6,769.91	14,404.59	11,458.77
Virginia.....	3,511.36	8.28	30,362.55	42,314.16	12,779.82
Washington.....	.....	5.40	4,548.35	19,912.59	20.95
West Virginia.....	.....	.80	.....	20,476.57	10,719.33
Wisconsin.....	.....	350.99	.....	51,996.74	4,527.34
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	5,420.00	13,110.72	436.50
Arizona.....	30.00	1.53	9,809.53	12,512.74	3,463.76
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	10,450.04	14,230.65	3,461.85
District of Columbia.....	755.05	149.64	26,996.67	35,022.42	8,273.34
Hawaii.....	.....	2.30	6,629.54	15,462.64	2.28

a Overdraft.

Statement of issues to the States, Territories, and District of Columbia of armament and equipment under the act of March 2, 1903.

States and Territories.	Balance to credit July 1, 1907.	Requisitions.				Balance July 1, 1908.
		Clothing and equipage.	Ordnance.	Publica- tions.	Total.	
Alabama.....						
Arkansas.....						
California.....						
Colorado.....						
Connecticut.....						
Delaware.....	\$199.30	\$199.30			\$199.30	None.
Florida.....	58.13					\$58.13
Georgia.....						
Idaho.....						
Illinois.....	3,487.62		\$2,737.40		2,737.40	750.22
Indiana.....	3,279.80	2,291.48	988.32		3,279.80	None.
Iowa.....	542.66					542.66
Kansas.....						
Kentucky.....	237.91					237.91
Louisiana.....						
Maine.....	2,218.27	1,739.00	206.75		1,945.75	272.52
Maryland.....						
Massachusetts.....						
Michigan.....						
Minnesota.....						
Mississippi.....	47.50					47.50
Missouri.....	31.99					31.99
Montana.....	14.75					14.75
Nebraska.....						
Nevada.....	857.88					857.88
New Hampshire.....						
New Jersey.....						
New York.....						
North Carolina.....						
North Dakota.....	1.25					1.25
Ohio.....						
Oklahoma.....						
Oregon.....						
Pennsylvania.....	3,987.89	3,306.97			3,306.97	680.92
Rhode Island.....						
South Carolina.....						
South Dakota.....						
Tennessee.....						
Texas.....						
Utah.....						
Vermont.....						
Virginia.....						
Washington.....	4.89			\$0.60		4.29
West Virginia.....						
Wisconsin.....						
Wyoming.....						
Arizona.....						
New Mexico.....						
District of Columbia.....						
Hawaii.....	3.70					3.70
Total.....	14,973.54	7,536.75	3,932.47	.60	11,469.22	3,503.72

Statement of issues to the States, Territories, and District of Columbia of armament and equipment under the act of May 27, 1908.

States and Territories.	Requisitions.				
	Clothing and equipage.	Ordnance.	Medical.	Commis-sary.	Total.
Alabama.....	\$31,595.13	\$2,181.50	.....	.....	\$33,776.63
Arkansas.....	13,065.10	3,213.40	.....	.....	16,278.50
California.....	.....	6,203.40	.....	.....	6,203.40
Colorado.....	4,426.80	.....	.....	.....	4,426.80
Connecticut.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	5,863.50	1,198.72	.....	.....	7,062.22
Idaho.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	150.00	1,395.72	.....	.....	1,545.72
Indiana.....	.....	23.20	.....	.....	23.20
Iowa.....	.....	13,998.30	.....	.....	13,998.30
Kansas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	.....	3,236.76	.....	.....	3,236.76
Massachusetts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	75.75	10,257.45	\$525.00	.....	10,858.20
Minnesota.....	.....	536.40	.....	.....	536.40
Mississippi.....	16,678.25	4,754.72	.....	.....	21,432.97
Missouri.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	283.50	.....	.....	.....	283.50
New York.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	.....	12,325.16	.....	.....	12,325.16
Oklahoma.....	.....	437.00	.....	.....	437.00
Oregon.....	15,899.28	1,707.76	.....	.....	17,607.04
Pennsylvania.....	1,001.32	.....	.....	.....	1,001.32
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	3,155.33	853.88	.....	.....	4,009.21
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	.....	290.64	.....	.....	290.64
Vermont.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	3,367.00	.....	.....	.....	3,367.00
Washington.....	.....	4,025.70	.....	.....	4,025.70
West Virginia.....	.....	5,325.60	.....	.....	5,325.60
Wisconsin.....	.....	15,147.67	.....	.....	15,147.67
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	402.55	620.34	.....	\$487.80	1,510.69
Hawaii.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	95,963.51	87,733.32	525.00	487.80	184,709.63

EXPENSES OF NATIONAL MILITIA BOARD AND THE DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.

The following statement shows the expenses incurred on account of the Division of Militia Affairs which are chargeable to the allotment made for the support of the division, from the appropriation "Arming and Equipping the Militia," from May 27, 1908, to the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1908:

To salaries of employees.....	\$672.50
To office supplies and stationery and printing.....	69.93
To telegraph service.....	1.04
To telephone service.....	1.08
To rearrangement of electric wiring.....	38.31
To furniture and office fixtures.....	1,964.85
Total.....	2,747.71

The following statement shows the expenses incurred on account of the appropriation "Arming and Equipping the Militia" for the National Militia Board during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908:

Expenses of members of board attending meeting of June 15-17, 1908, as follows:

Brig. Gen. James A. Drain, chief of ordnance, State of Washington, per diem.....	\$30.00
Brig. Gen. Nelson H. Henry, adjutant-general, State of New York, per diem, traveling, and hotel expenses.....	88.70
Brig. Gen. Charles R. Boardman, adjutant-general, State of Wisconsin, per diem, traveling, and hotel expenses.....	137.55
Brig. Gen. Oran Perry, adjutant-general, State of Indiana, per diem, traveling, and hotel expenses.....	122.95
Brig. Gen. Bibb Graves, adjutant-general, State of Alabama, per diem, traveling, and hotel expenses.....	146.90
Total.....	526.10

RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMARKS RELATIVE TO THE MILITIA MADE BY OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

The following recommendations and remarks relative to the militia made by officers of the Regular Army detailed to make the annual inspections or to attend state encampments, and of the officers on duty with the militia, are taken from the reports of the officers so detailed:

CALIFORNIA.

Maj. Thomas Wilhelm, U. S. Army:

The present system of requiring clothes issued to the militia to remain the property of the State, to be turned in under certain conditions, and issued again in more or less worn condition to other state soldiers, ought to be changed. There should be a fixed periodical allowance for uniforms, and in no event, for obvious reasons, should any soldier be required to wear the discarded or half worn-out uniform of any other soldier. The militiaman's clothing should be his own property, issued to him in some manner similar to clothing issued to the Regular Army, with official requirements governing its care and preservation for strictly military use only.

Provision should be made by the state legislature for the establishing of an emergency fund, to be used only when the state troops or any part thereof are called into service.

The "penalty-envelope" system should be extended for the use of the organized militia.

Subalterns and noncommissioned officers should have more opportunity to drill organizations.

Where it is out of the question for a company to secure a rifle range, such company should be ordered in its entirety to the most convenient range at fixed times. This would entail slight expense, as no company would have very far to go, and would facilitate the practice so very necessary to the soldier.

Schools for officers and noncommissioned officers should have much more attention. The subjects taken up are too limited, and it is thought that the regimental headquarters should devise a system which would be more instructive.

COLORADO.

Maj. L. J. Hearn, Twenty-first Infantry, U. S. Army:

The principle recommendation to be made is that more enlisted men attend the encampment. Very little of anything can be accomplished with such depleted organizations as attended this encampment. The state military authorities were disappointed and somewhat discouraged at the small attendance of enlisted men. It was stated that merchant and corporation employers refused absolutely to permit their employees who were members of the national guard to attend the state encampment of the national guard, their excuses being various, but none the less effective. It is to be regretted that the efforts of the adjutant-general of the State to secure a full attendance were not rewarded.

DELAWARE.

Lieut. Col. Harry G. Cavanaugh, U. S. Army:

The annual inspection should be made during the state encampment. There is a larger percentage of the men present then than at any other time. The tentage and property is nearly all in use and could be readily examined and verified by the inspector; it would not take more than one day.

There is no appropriation in this State for a clerical force. It is difficult to have the office work performed, and there are only a few nights in the week that one can expect the officers to devote their time to it, as they are all required to work for a livelihood. The result is, the adjutant-general has to do much of the clerical labor himself.

There is certainly more interest being taken in the guard now than at any time heretofore, and I can see a very marked improvement in it for the past three years in both the personnel of officers and men. It is not surprising that the absentee list is so large when it is appreciated that many men who are fond of the military profession join, but are required to work at night to obtain a living, and must necessarily be excused for that reason. Many men who desire to go to camp make arrangements with their employers for their vacation at that time, and many of them sacrifice money personally in their desire to be members of the organized militia.

There is no doubt that more enthusiasm exists in the guard of this State for the reason that the present governor has taken much more interest in it than any governor in recent years. He goes to camp with the guard and remains throughout the entire encampment.

Notwithstanding the fact that special emphasis had been placed upon the importance of guard duty previous to going to camp, apparently little attention had been given to it or little instruction given at home stations, and its performance during the camp was very negligently carried out, although the men were anxious to learn and very gladly received any instruction given them in this connection. Each man having but one tour of guard it is impossible to get good results, unless this important duty is taught in their armory. The officers are more to blame, in my opinion, for this deficiency than the men.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Maj. Lloyd M. Brett, First Cavalry, U. S. Army:

A suitable armory continues to be the crying need of the National Guard of the District of Columbia. A bill for such a structure is again before Congress, and has the earnest support of the War Department. Congress has in many ways expressed itself, unequivocally, as favoring the proper support by the Federal Government of an efficient organized militia. No troops have shown themselves more deserving of encouragement than those in the District of Columbia, and it is believed that Congress will come to their relief as soon as it realizes that they have no fit place in which to do the military work necessary to qualify them for their country's service.

It is recommended that infantry companies of the Regular Army camp with the infantry regiments of the national guard; that both the officers and noncommissioned officers of such companies be utilized as instructors and exemplars of army methods. The noncommissioned officers will get closer to the guardsmen than the commissioned officers, and will teach them the little things of camp life that mean so much in the way of comfort, and can offer many suggestions about messing, arrangements of the tents, and the importance of a prompt response to duty calls, the militiaman's weak point. The benefits to be derived from the constant presence of well set up, trained, and disciplined men during the annual camp period can not be overestimated.

The need of such instruction and association to cavalry and field artillery is augmented threefold by the horse, his use, equipments, and care. Mounted national guard troops, in my opinion, can be made efficient only by association with and instruction from like units of the service.

It is believed that detachments of the Regular Army can not be more profitably employed in times of peace than instructing the national guard forces in camp, and, when possible, at home stations. The two forces will mutually benefit by the association. The regular, with the eyes of the young volunteer upon him as the finished product of the standing army, will strive to reach the highest standard of efficiency, gaining increased confidence in his abilities as his responsibilities increase. The militiaman will gain an understanding of discipline and the correct methods in his military work. Maneuvers on a large scale are not favored at this time. The guardsman is in the primary stage of his development, and it will take several years of careful training along well thought out and progressive lines before he can contemplate anything more advanced than the simplest problems in attack and defense.

Capt. M. C. Kerth, Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. Army:

My experience at three national-guard encampments leads me to believe that an officer of the Regular Army can not be used advantageously with a larger command than a regiment; that an officer as instructor must be from the same branch of the service as the troops he is instructing; and that one of the quickest and most thorough ways of disseminating instruction is by means of a noncommissioned officer's school, in which all the noncommissioned officers of the regiment are formed into a company and drilled in close and extended order, patrolling, advance and rear guard and outpost duty, the regimental officers being required to attend as spectators, one hour being devoted to this drill and a half hour later to officers' school, the instruction covering as far as possible the drills of the succeeding morning. I believe, further, that no encampment of the national guard should be of less than two weeks' duration. Camps of seven days, two of which are used in making and breaking camp and one for governor's day, leave but four days, including possibly a Sunday, for purposes of instruction. I do not believe the results attained are commensurate with the time and money expended.

ILLINOIS.

Maj. John C. F. Tillson, Fourth Infantry, U. S. Army:

An average of 40 per cent of the enlisted strength of the regiments had served less than one year. The necessity for elementary instruction in everything, drill, discipline, guard duty, target practice, was everywhere apparent. To have attempted to instruct these guardsmen in the refinements of military art could have been only an exhibition of pedantry on the part of the instructor. Few indeed would have been interested in such work and fewer could have appreciated it.

An important rule of the camp was for every officer and noncommissioned officer, regular or guardsman, to impart instruction and correct errors of any individual, whenever the opportunity occurred; and invariably the party who received the instruction or correction seemed grateful for it; such was the anxiety to learn.

The national guard want to be good soldiers. They want to be efficient. They are the best patriots among us. They can be made efficient for their great work if the National Government will provide:

- 1st. Skilled instructors from the army for every company of the guard.
- 2d. Armories.

Maj. Thomas J. Lewis, Thirteenth Cavalry, U. S. Army:

It is believed that the elective system of appointment and the limited tenure of office operate together to materially decrease the efficiency of line officers, particularly company officers. Their command of the organization must be such as to insure their reelection, if they so desire. It would seem better, even while retaining the elective system, to provide that an appointment once made should hold until removal by resignation, retirement, sentence of general court-martial, or finding of a board of inquiry, thus giving the officer a standing in the organization independent of the pleasure of those placed under his command, immensely increasing his capacity for effective and efficient command, the lack of which is a striking defect among the company officers inspected, as well as a compensation for the sacrifices of time and labor voluntarily made by these gentlemen.

Capt. Farrand Sayre, Eighth Cavalry, U. S. Army; First Lieut. Brice P. Disque, Third Cavalry, U. S. Army:

We repeat our recommendations of last year, to wit: "That a greater allowance of the national appropriation be given States maintaining than those which support none," also "that the time allotted for the encampment is inadequate." Not less than ten days should be considered.

One entire day of the precious few spent in camp was devoted to an inspection by the inspector-general of the State. The inspection was made with care, but would seem to serve hardly a very useful purpose, as organizations are inspected once annually at their home stations by state officers and also by officers ordered to do so by the War Department in compliance with law. It would appear that the sacrifice of one whole day out of the only eight days allowed for the encampment is too much of a concession for this purpose.

IOWA.

Maj. J. A. Olmsted, U. S. Army:

That the State provide a suitable arsenal for the storage of government property. In the one now used it is impossible to avoid deterioration and loss.

That an age or time limit be fixed for all officers. The service is supposed to be a school of instruction. To have officers hold the same position for a long term of years defeats the object of the system.

That regimental and battalion commanders be encouraged, and if necessary ordered, to make frequent inspections of their commands, the State to pay transportation and hotel expenses.

That the commander in chief confine the selection of his staff to active officers of the guard who have been conspicuous for efficient service in the line of the guard. This would be a great encouragement to the guard, and assist materially in the discipline of the same.

That the surgeon-general be selected from the regimental major surgeons.

That field officers be elected by vote of the line officers of their regiments.

That the new record system (General Orders, No. 109, War Department, 1906) be adopted for all organizations.

The privilege of the penalty envelope should be extended to the army officers on duty with organized militia, and also to all guard officers for official business.

Iowa should be urged to change section 3, Article VI, of its constitution, which reads as follows: "All commissioned officers of the militia (state officers excepted) shall be elected by the persons liable to perform military duty, and shall be commissioned by the governor." This section is particularly pernicious, as officers can be elected by the vote of persons not members of the organized militia, and this has been done to the detriment of the guard.

A law should be passed by the General Government to protect members of the guard against injurious discrimination practiced by employers who object to employees giving any of their time to guard work.

Company officers should be urged to give more attention to the instruction, in detail, of their commands. A great many officers seem to think that all that is necessary is to learn to give commands, and then trust to the men to execute them right. This results in a slighting of details, a ragged drill, and loss of time. More time should be given to the school of the soldier and squad drill.

If fewer general orders were furnished the guard, they would take more interest in those received and pay more attention to them. I believe what Major Morton, inspector-general, says on this subject is worthy of repetition and careful consideration:

"General orders and circulars for a year make up a bulk hardly containable under one cover. The greatest single cause of this size is the orders and circulars relating to the Coast Artillery. As they have no interest to the other services, and furthermore tend to betray our methods, it would seem much better to issue them in a separate series and send them to the Coast Artillery alone."

It is generally believed that eight days is not sufficient time in which to impart the necessary instructions at the annual encampments, and that the time should be extended to ten days. An increase of the guard appropriation to pay the additional expense is recommended.

The general staff, brigade, and regimental commanders and a few staff officers are really the only ones who received much instruction at maneuver camps. The line officers and enlisted men receive so little it is more than offset by the spirit of insubordination developed by the hardships. The American soldier seriously objects to unnecessary work. And it is certainly unnecessary hardship to put him in the brush and mud with a pack, which after a few hours he has to stagger under. If it is known that maneuvers are to be every year, or even oftener, it will affect enlistments and reenlistments.

While such field work does accustom the men to their equipment, and teach many details pertaining to the adjustment of weights, this can all be just as well taught the guard by a practice march from a permanent, comfortable, healthy camp; out one day in heavy marching order; remain over night, using shelter tents, and back the second day. The hardships and enormous expense are thus avoided, and the benefits of the permanent camp, guard work, discipline, battalion and regimental drills, things the guard is weak on, are not lost. Then when the guard is mobilized for real work they will cheerfully harden themselves to the strenuous work. Then the commanding officers and staff should be regular officers of experience, and not political appointees who are greener than the men they are expected to command and care for.

KANSAS.

Maj. Alvarado M. Fuller, U. S. Army:

That a Regular Army post quartermaster sergeant and a post ordnance sergeant be detailed for duty with the national guard of each State.

That all national-guard officers hold their commissions as they are held by Regular Army officers as regards tenure of office, with the one exception that the governor may muster them out upon the recommendation of the military board of the State.

That when vacancies occur in the grade of field officer in any regiment the military board shall recommend to the governor, after a full examination of all officers of lower rank as to records, claims, etc., a suitable list of officers meeting the requirements; the governor shall then select, appoint, and commission.

That the officer on duty with the militia shall inspect as many of the regiments of the State as it is possible for him to do, in order that he may make proper and just comparisons of the efficiency of said troops. He ought to commence in March and finish by May 31, getting his reports into the War Department by July 1.

Election of officers is not the proper method to pursue to obtain the best material.

KENTUCKY

Capt. André W. Brewster, Ninth Infantry, U. S. Army:

That noncommissioned officers detailed for duty with the organized militia be selected from the same arm of the service as the organization to which they are detailed. There were several noncommissioned officers of cavalry serving with the infantry regiments of the Kentucky militia, and while they were excellent men, I do not think they were as efficient instructors of infantry as would have been noncommissioned officers of the latter arm chosen with equal care. I would recommend that as many noncommissioned officers as can be spared be detailed for service with the militia for at least six months of the year, and that when practicable they be selected with a view to their knowledge of paper work as well as efficiency at drill, etc.

MICHIGAN.

Lieut. Col. C. A. Booth, Seventh Infantry, U. S. Army:

In the matter of foot covering there was no uniformity, each man furnishing his own. Many men found themselves inadequately supplied with proper shoes, especially after service in a heavy rain and on bad ground. This taxed them severely, and caused many sore feet. The close of the camp found many men in a practically shoeless condition. Some provision should be made to meet the demand for suitable foot gear for the men, if they are ever called out for state service. Such demand is sure to come at an early stage of any active duty.

Capt. Robert S. Welsh, Second Field Artillery, U. S. Army:

It is recommended that the State own artillery horses or at least horses enough to equip one section, so that mounted instruction may be had throughout the year. Then all of the men of the battery could be instructed in the school of the soldier mounted; fitting harness, harnessing, handling, and caring for animals before coming to camp.

MINNESOTA.

Lieut. Col. William Gerlach, U. S. Army:

Without horses the year round, only one regular drill each week, it is difficult to attain results commensurate with the outlay involved in the maintenance of batteries. If, nevertheless, it is the desire of the Department to encourage such organizations, I would recommend, in view of the proximity of Fort Snelling, that both officers and noncommissioned officers be spared from field artillery there to assist the batteries at St. Paul and Minneapolis on drill nights, and furthermore, that instead of going to the state camp, both batteries be joined for instruction with artillery at the post.

MISSISSIPPI.

Capt. E. G. Peyton, Eighteenth Infantry, U. S. Army:

That the regular officer detailed to attend the encampment be ordered to report several months prior to the encampment, to assist in preparing the schedule of drills and instruction, and to visit organizations of the national guard with a view to aiding

the officers in preparing their troops for the work that will be required of them during the encampment.

That a regular officer be directed, during the encampment, to consolidate each day a battalion into a company of war strength, and that he drill such composite company himself in extended order and battle exercises for the instruction of the officers and men.

Second Lieut. Levi G. Brown, Twelfth Cavalry, U. S. Army:

Mississippi being a farming country and the majority of her population used to riding from boyhood, she, with similar States, must furnish our volunteer cavalry in the future. A large number of her citizens own private saddle horses, and their interests require organization. For local needs of militia, cavalry is independent of many drawbacks that would hamper infantry. Work in an encampment is such as they are accustomed to, so that you did not hear cavalry speak of its hardships. They drilled as much as other troops, but let the horse do the work. And especially is this platoon organization the one for the cavalry. One platoon of 30 men in one town or neighborhood and another of 30 in another 10 or 20 miles away is perfectly feasible; the property for each platoon to be receipted for to the adjutant-general by the senior officer with it. Cavalrymen should receive pay at rate of not less than \$1 per day for their horses while in camp.

In the prairie belts a troop of cavalry, owing to its mobility, can assemble at short notice, and law and order be restored lawfully, instead of vengeance wreaked by a mob. The moral effect of an organized military body would be enormous; being horsemen, half of their training as cavalrymen they already have.

The State should furnish the companies with armories; either build or rent them. The encampment should be at least a week longer, and can only be by state support; just as the troops get well into their stride they must break camp and go home.

NEBRASKA.

Maj. Daniel L. Howell, Eighteenth Infantry, U. S. Army:

The State should take immediate steps to procure, by purchase or long lease, a suitable tract of land for annual encampments and target range.

The allowances for armories, target ranges, ammunition, etc., are inadequate.

NEW JERSEY.

Capt. Raymond Sheldon, Eighteenth Infantry, U. S. Army:

There were no regular troops in camp. I believe this is a mistake, for a few regular officers and men can so easily, so unknowingly even, give great help to the state troops. I believe that no state encampment, no state maneuver, should be held unless regular troops can participate also. I have often been told at Sea Girt that a few regulars would have made everything so much easier. The officers and men mix with each other, and unconsciously pick up ideas from this intermingling; then, too, there is always some one at hand to help in little things, little difficulties, etc.; some one to settle questions of right and wrong. Then I find that the national guard are glad to discuss military matters, latest developments, inventions, etc. I find them more than eager to improve themselves as much as possible. No one is perfect. With more regular officers there could be more lectures, more maneuvers, more supervision; the results would be astounding. The improvement noted in the various regiments that attended Sea Girt this year was very marked after one week's instruction. What we want and what the national guard wants is a longer tour of duty, and I have heard that stated a hundred times this year.

Instead of hiring negro cooks it would seem possible for company commanders to make special effort to enlist suitable men for this duty; such enlistments would give company commanders a deeper control over their companies and enable the officers to gain experience in peace that would be of use in time of trouble. Such enlistments are therefore recommended. I am glad to repeat Major Shanks's recommendation (last year) for a company-fund system. The economical handling of the ration would be perfected under such an institution, and the companies themselves would materially benefit. In addition, the State would save money. In this system any saving of any part of the ration is credited to the account of the company making the saving, and paid to the company in cash. The money so acquired may then be expended to purchase additional articles for the mess, the company commander making the expenditures and being held accountable to his superior officers therefor.

It is common knowledge that troops which have participated in large state maneuvers are dissatisfied with camp life such as obtains in a purely state encampment.

It would, I believe, be a wise expenditure to purchase or rent for each regiment sufficient ground in the immediate vicinity of armories for use in target practice. Then target practice in camp could be eliminated from the course of instruction there; the men could take the course at their leisure on the regimental ranges. Very few targets would be required. Another advantage would be that the ground so acquired could be used for drills, extended order, shelter tents, security and information, formations for attack and defense, etc., for which there can never be facilities in armories. Then again, companies might go into camp on this ground from time to time, cooking their own rations, pitching and striking their own tents, performing guard duty, receiving instruction in outpost work, etc.

When we realize that Saturday is occupied in making camp, Sunday is a holiday, Monday being given up to getting straightened out in formations, etc., and camp, Friday being governor's day, etc., we can promptly understand how important it is that the battalions be not deprived of another entire day by reason of being obliged to fire on the rifle range. If the regiments had small tracts of land near their armories and did their record work there, the best shots might enter into competition with each other while in camp; this would not materially affect the instruction given the troops. In other words, let the experts work at Sea Girt, the others at home.

The national guard always has good clerks in its ranks, and I believe they should be practiced in keeping records in the field; such instruction might aid materially in the case of war, and when troops are on active service the importance of having record accurate and to date can not be measured in a few words. I would like to see this change made.

It would be well for each regimental commander to assign special work to several of his officers; one might perfect himself in military map making, another in sanitation, another in writing field orders, another in intrenching, etc.; then in camp there would always be some one thoroughly familiar with every condition likely to arise, some one prepared to take hold of things and supervise execution.

Only graduates of the service schools at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., be ordered to attend the state encampments as instructors.

That a machine-gun platoon and a mounted orderly detachment be provided in each regiment, as prescribed in Field Service Regulations, U. S. Army, 1905.

That at the State's request each year an encampment is held, and in ample time, infantry, cavalry, artillery, and signal officers (at least one of each branch) be detailed with the troops in order that the latest improvements and discoveries may be taken advantage of.

That marching shoes be kept on hand in the armories.

Capt. F. B. Hennessy, Third Field Artillery, U. S. Army:

It is recommended that an officer of the United States field artillery be detailed to superintend the instruction of all militia batteries of field artillery, in order to establish uniformity in the instruction, as this new material and system of fire control for field artillery are radical departures from the old 3.2 system; this supervision of an officer of the United States field artillery, including the annual inspection, to continue only until such time as the militia field batteries are organized into battalions and regiments, by which time the officers of the militia field artillery will have become thoroughly familiarized with the new equipment as to be able to take full charge of the instruction themselves.

NEW YORK

Capt. L. T. Hess, assistant surgeon, U. S. Army:

It would seem highly advantageous to send a field hospital of the regular Medical Corps to these encampments properly manned and equipped for instruction purposes. It would be greatly appreciated by all the medical officers and men of the hospital corps and would be very instructive.

OHIO.

Lieut. Col. A. C. Sharpe, General Staff, U. S. Army:

It would be greatly to the advantage of all concerned if a medical inspector could be detailed to inspect these hospital corps organizations in company with a military inspector, as he would be better qualified to investigate technical fitness of men and completeness of equipment and stores.

It is believed that a ration in kind would be better for smaller commands than commutation at 40 cents, as the price of food has so greatly increased since this rate was established. The men of this command "turn in" their camp pay to augment the company fund.

It is believed that the enlisted men could arrange to participate in an annual camp of two weeks as readily as one week. I regard this as important, as one week is entirely too brief a time to accomplish desired or lasting effects.

Passing at once from enlistment into the company without preparation in the school of the soldier, it was not to be expected that men would have much precision or alacrity or snap. The enthusiasm for shooting and maneuvers in the past few years has undoubtedly resulted in neglect of the rudimentary work, without which a company can have no cohesion, and therefore no unity, and practically no existence in a military sense. It is simply an armed crowd of more or less capable shots. There was no instruction attempted in advance guard or other tactical exercises, the available time being far too short for even ordinary drill. With the class of officers and men composing this regiment many of the crudities now observable could speedily be overcome in the armory by assiduous attention to the nicer requirements of drill. Without this the most efficient colonel in the world is powerless to make a good regiment. This was impressed upon the officers in frequent conversations.

The officers find more or less difficulty in obtaining desirable recruits, some finding that employers are unwilling to spare their men, and some declare that too much work is required without enough resulting distinction. I believe a further potent influence may be found in the decline of smartness, beauty of drill, and spectacular or exhibition effect, which formerly existed when more attention was given to drill and when the esprit de corps of a company was sustained by the reputation it bore in the community by reason of its fine general appearance.

The great need of the national guard is the military habit, and this can be attained in only one way, as already suggested, by more elementary drill.

Men who have not learned to obey orders cannot be relied upon to respect the admonitions of the surgeon or inspecting officer. The lack of qualified cooks among the enlisted men of the national guard regiments will prove a serious handicap in case of war, and result in more or less stomach and bowel trouble while they are learning.

OKLAHOMA.

First. Lieut. W. F. Herringshaw, Thirteenth Cavalry, U. S. Army:

It is recommended that a progressive scheme of instruction, which will embrace the various schools, be directed by proper authority so as to have a uniform course of instruction throughout the guard; that the battalion commanders be required to periodically inspect the organizations of their battalions, and that they be required to note and report the progress and result of such instruction. These schools should embrace the ordinary ceremonies, and thorough instruction should be had in guard duty.

OREGON.

Col. James J. Jackson, U. S. Army:

It is recommended that, if possible, the organized militia be placed in camps of "Combined maneuver" for periods of not less than ten days each year. It is the one thing needed to supplement and enlarge home instruction. Continuous service and the daily practice of correct military ways and methods does more to impress and fix them upon the mind than years of theoretical instruction with intermittent practice. The Oregon National Guard is a fine body of troops, with capable and fairly well-instructed officers. All that it needs to become a thoroughly efficient and reliable part of the military forces of the United States is the "practice that makes perfect."

PENNSYLVANIA.

Maj. John H. Duval, U. S. Army:

That regular troops be sent to the yearly camp of the guard for the purpose of practical instruction, composed of all arms of the service, and that the officers and men of the guard be instructed especially in "small maneuver problems," and also that the law now in force detailing officers of the organized militia to the service schools be amended to allow them the full pay and allowances of the same grades in the Regular Army while attending such schools.

Gallery practice should be insisted on, with all the required preliminary instructions, which would enable company commanders to detect many faults and to correct them,

thus preventing waste of ammunition and time on the range; that more time be devoted to extended order, fire discipline, and the nomenclature of the rifle; that recruits be thoroughly instructed by competent instructors in the school of the soldier before being assigned to a company. In many organizations the recruit is assigned to a company and expected to understand the drill with but a very imperfect knowledge of the first principle.

Maj. B. W. Atkinson, Fourth Infantry, U. S. Army:

All organizations should be required to bring to camp and use the mess kit, in place of the granite-ware tableware used by nearly all the organizations.

While the sending ahead of details to prepare camp has its advantages, it is believed to be better not to do so, for in that case all men would have the instruction in putting up camp, in place of the few who obtain this instruction each year.

Capt. M. C. Kerth, Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. Army:

I believe that much greater benefit would result if one officer of the Regular Army and from the same branch of the service, was attached to each complete organization of the national guard during the encampment.

Capt. Charles D. Rhodes, Sixth Cavalry, U. S. Army:

That either the simple blanket roll be adopted for service, or that a board of officers be convened to recommend a suitable pack. It is believed that in future field service the pack should include a shelter tent, that the brigade should be given instruction in its use, and that at least one night's rest be passed under shelter tents. It is believed that special arrangements should be made to provide all with suitable shoes, even at the cost of other articles of the uniform.

It would be valuable experience in future camps, if the company officers were given instruction by the regimental commissary officers in making out regular ration returns for the army field ration; in the large camps of 1898 ignorance of this duty caused great annoyance and discomfort.

A powerful stimulus to efficiency in the National Guard of Pennsylvania is the ratings given at the inspections, which depends upon: Knowledge of duties in guard duty, and in school of soldier, squad, and company; discipline; condition of arms; condition of equipments; condition of clothing; condition of books and papers. From the average of these ratings and the percentage, is deduced a figure of efficiency which determines the relative place of each organization in the guard.

While excellent so far as it goes, it would seem that two important considerations are omitted from the ratings: 1. The figure of merit in target practice. 2. The knowledge of duties, or efficiency in simple field problems. The former was at one time one of the requirements for efficiency of the organizations, but the inspector-general states that it was dropped because of numerous protests that some organizations had not received fair play. This objection does not seem to be well taken. Efficiency in marksmanship should certainly be an important factor in determining fighting efficiency.

As to the second consideration above, an inspection of an organization under service conditions is really the only way to arrive at just conclusions as to its preparedness for battle. It is also a most opportune time to note the discipline of a command, for under no other circumstances is the test so sure an indication of whether discipline is real and well founded or merely superficial.

It would seem that better results would follow a system which required the spring inspection of the national guard of this State as now ordered; and the summer or camp inspection as to field service and discipline entirely.

First Lieut. Roger S. Fitch, First Cavalry, U. S. Army:

The knapsack used by the troops is not favored by officers or men, and would soon be discarded in active campaigning in favor of the blanket roll. The strap snapped across the soldiers' chest, in order to hold the supporting straps in place, contracts the chest, thereby interfering with free chest expansion, and would be particularly harmful in the case of young soldiers.

It is believed that the individual mess kits should be used in camp; at any rate they should be carried by the soldier to maneuver camps.

In Companies H and I, Fourteenth Infantry, are kept "property books," similar to those used in the United States Army, in which each man signs for property issued to him. It is believed that this method makes each man feel more heavily his individual responsibility for his equipment, and might well be more generally adopted.

The duties of the regular army officer as inspector and the time necessarily spent in securing data for the report of the inspection interfered considerably with the

work as instructor. In future for similar encampments it is recommended that there be but one officer of the Regular Army detailed as inspector, thereby enabling all other regular officers attending the encampment to act primarily and solely as instructors.

Second Lieut. G. C. Marshall, jr., Thirtieth Infantry, U. S. Army:

There are two general inspections of the state troops, one held in the armory in the spring—the “minute inspection”—and one held while the troops are encamped each summer. As I understand it, the rating of each company or similar unit is based on the result of these two inspections and the total percentage of each company published showing the relative efficiency of all the companies in the guard; therefore, the goal for which all strive is the obtainment of the highest possible percentage, and the success of the companies in obtaining good recruits, etc., depends in a large way on its rating.

Naturally the methods of work pursued, character of drills conducted most energetically, etc., is that which brings results calculated to secure the highest percentage at the semiannual inspections. I had the opportunity at this encampment of closely observing the summer inspection, and, based on my observations, I came to the conclusion that the method adopted is one that discourages progressive, practical work on the part of the regimental officers and fosters a system of “cadet training” which spends itself in encouraging a natty appearance, ceremonies, parade-ground drills, and the execution of few practical field formations, and these in a cut-and-dried fashion, following the diagrams of the text-books, regardless of terrain, circumstances or similarity to actual war conditions.

In a general way it appeared to me that too much of the short time available (one week) was consumed in inspecting details that could be thoroughly covered at the home stations of the companies, and not enough advantage taken of the opportunity to observe the condition of preparedness for war by field maneuvers. When a choice must be made as to what to devote most of the short time available in one week’s encampment, it would seem that the majority of the work should be devoted to that which can not be learned from the books or managed on the armory floors—field maneuvers—and the smaller portion of the time in camp to that which can, to a large extent, be so derived—battalion and regimental drills. A well planned, umpired, and criticised maneuver, however small—in fact preferably so—furnishes food for thought and study for many days afterwards, while an objectless and perfunctory advance-guard or attack formation is generally forgotten with the sounding of recall.

I think it was demonstrated to all that a small maneuver is less tiresome to the troops than a parade or review, and that it stimulates and holds the interest of the enlisted men as no other work does.

Second Lieut. Harry L. Hodges, First Cavalry, U. S. Army:

Some objections may be advanced to the instruction of the national guard in minor tactics; among them will be found the following: There are 30 per cent of the men who are in their first camp and need the preliminary training of the individual soldier. This, of course, is true, and such men should be kept out of the company during the entire encampment and placed under special instruction. The other 70 per cent are men who have been drilled in close and extended order in the armory and have had the experience of one camp at least. This portion of the command should be given the benefit of the instruction going beyond the drill itself, as an incentive to more enthusiastic work. Exciting individual interest is not incentive to reenlistment and affords to the national guard no advance beyond a certain mediocre level.

Of the enlisted men a little less than a third are in their first encampment, some having by authority of the adjutant-general been enlisted within less than the prescribed month prior to camp. This third should have been kept separate from the companies, combined into recruit companies, and placed under especially well-qualified instructors. The other two-thirds, not hampered by the recruit portion, could be advanced from year to year in their instruction and, not being held back camp after camp, would have some incentive to reenlist and acquire more advanced knowledge of military art.

RHODE ISLAND.

Maj. C. W. Abbot, U. S. Army:

That a separate national appropriation be made yearly for the encouragement of target practice in the national guard. This appropriation should be apportioned in accordance with the interest in and proficiency attained by the various state forces in order that a small commonwealth like Rhode Island, where a large figure of merit has been obtained, may be duly encouraged to secure even better results.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

First Lieut. Charles H. Cabaniss, jr., U. S. Army.

Recommendations.

That the United States Army officer on duty with the organized militia be authorized to make from two to four visits per year to each station of the militia to give practical instruction to the troops.

That there be established a system of "rating" of each military organization by the army officer making the annual inspection, the system to be prescribed by the War Department.

That the several States and Territories legislate for the protection of the members of their organized militia against the unjust discrimination that now exists in many States on the part of employers against their employees who are members of the militia, making it unlawful for any citizen or class of citizens to interfere with the right of another citizen when legally called upon to perform military duty.

That each State and Territory secure the services of a retired post quartermaster-sergeant or ordnance-sergeant to fill the position of state armorer at the state arsenal (or state armory, as it is called in this State), whose duty it shall be to keep in order all arms, equipments, camp equipage, clothing, etc.; to keep an account of same, and of all receipts and issues. The retired pay of this sergeant would be increased by the salary attached to the position of armorer by state law or regulations; and by securing an honest, reliable, and efficient storekeeper thousands of dollars would be saved to both the United States and the State every year. At present in this State political considerations alone govern in the appointment of the armorer.

TENNESSEE.

Capt. Charles B. Rogan, U. S. Army:

That action be taken against the bondsmen when proof of the loss of property is not sufficient for a board of survey to recommend its being dropped from the returns.

Since all officers below the rank of major are now required to stand examinations to determine their fitness to hold commissions, another step in the right direction, which is thought entirely feasible now, is to have an entrance physical examination for the men along the lines laid down for the Regular Army. While a large majority of all the men showed up well from a physical standpoint at the recent inspection, it was noticed that quite a number should not have been enlisted on account of physical defects.

Capt. F. M. Caldwell, Twelfth Cavalry, U. S. Army:

If cavalry troops are to be maintained, and their organization should be encouraged in the national guard, that the authorities make provisions for furnishing mounts.

That a certain number of horses—say 24—be bought for each troop, so that mounted instruction can be given during the year.

That less time be given to dismounted drill, and even if enough horses can not be obtained for ordinary drills that more time be devoted to teaching the rudiments of the cavalry soldier's duties—*i. e.*, proper saddling, biting, packing the saddle, grooming, feeding with nosebag, the position of the trooper, mounted, etc. This can be done with a very few horses.

It would be much more beneficial to go into camp at some point not near a town, two or three short marches from the home station, spend five or six days in camp, and then return home by another route, making three or four longer marches.

That the programme for the instruction in camp be made out and published at least two months in advance of the encampment or march, and that instructions at home station be given with the view of being ready to continue with more advanced work in the field.

First Lieut. S. R. Gleaves, First Cavalry, U. S. Army:

The great importance of preparatory instruction for range practice has not been fully appreciated in most of the organizations, and the result was evidenced in the low scores made and the necessity for instructing individuals at the firing point. Pointing and aiming drill, as prescribed in the firing regulations, should be constantly practiced at home stations, and this should be supplemented by gallery practice when at all possible. It would seem practicable to encourage individual team matches in the guard by offering prizes during the winter months at gallery competitions. Money for such work could be obtained, it would seem, by establishing regimental refreshment stands at annual summer encampments instead of allowing this profit to go to civilian traders.

TEXAS.

Capt. Otho B. Rosenbaum, Twenty-sixth Infantry, U. S. Army:

It seems to me there are many ways in which well-qualified retired noncommissioned officers should be of great service to the militia organizations. By affording proper inducements and authorizing one for each militia regiment he could be of material assistance not only in establishing and keeping up the necessary records, but also at drill, gallery and target practice, and in helping to establish many of the important army customs that can only be learned by experience or contact with those of considerable service.

It seems some recognition should be made or encouragement given to those militia officers who have passed the examination for volunteer commissions. That they may learn more about the ways and customs of the service, they should be given opportunities to attend exercises, maneuvers, and even certain garrison duties with regular troops.

First Lieut. Frederick S. Young, Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. Army:

More care needs to be exercised in appointing company officers. A strict entrance examination would accomplish a great deal toward obtaining capable officers. No candidate should be commissioned who can not pass the required examination. The standard for the examinations must be higher. Deadwood in every grade must be eliminated.

The noncommissioned officers as a class are poor instructors, chiefly because they do not receive the proper instruction themselves. Many of them are intelligent and educated and would diligently study the required text-books were they placed in their hands. Instruction pamphlets made up as compilations from the various regulations and manuals, covering the duties of noncommissioned officers and privates, sent out during the year between camps, form an excellent method of imparting instruction to the enlisted personnel.

About 50 per cent of the men were recruits. This per cent has obtained in the past and will doubtless obtain in the future. It is a condition that must be recognized and provision made to counteract it in the shape of instruction at the home stations immediately upon the recruit joining. It is only in this manner that the effect of the recruit's inexperience on the work at the camp can be overcome.

Of all the articles of clothing necessary for the proper equipment of the national guard, the most important is the regulation marching shoe. This should be the first thing obtained, and all other articles should wait.

First Lieut. D. H. Currie, Fifth Field Artillery, U. S. Army:

Many of the companies from necessity employed cooks, generally colored men. This does not appear to be very satisfactory, as it was difficult to enforce cleanliness upon these cooks. If regular army cooks could be sent to the militia encampments to work with the enlisted cooks of the militia, it would greatly assist in the instruction of the militia in the use of the issue ration.

The militia reflects much credit upon those officers who have worked from year to year to make it efficient. Most of the deficiencies in the militia are due to two great causes; one, the lack of financial support, and the other, the failure of men to remain in the service from year to year. It is hoped that the state legislature will remedy the first cause, and it is believed that the effort to make the work in the encampment more interesting and instructive to the enlisted men will do much to remedy the second. The hard work in the maneuver camps of previous years is believed to have had much to do with the failure of the men to remain in the service.

It is earnestly recommended that in the future a greater number of regular army officers be detailed to attend the encampment of the militia, and that they be assembled at the place of encampment at least three days before the arrival of the militia, to confer with the state authorities and lay out their work.

VERMONT.

First Lieut. Leslie A. I. Chapman, First Cavalry, U. S. Army:

That when it is impossible to hold combined maneuvers of the army and militia, or to associate regular and militia troops together, the officers of the state militia be assembled for instruction in the field under a regular army officer prior to the state encampment. Five days spent in the field, doing their own cooking, living on the

ration, handling their equipment and tentage, would give militia officers a better idea of how to care for their commands than any similar amount of time devoted to other forms of instruction. It would also be possible to combine this with tactical walks and rides, which would prepare them for maneuvers or tactical exercises with troops at the encampment or practice march to be held later.

That officers of junior grades on the active list of the army be made available for detail with the national guard of the States on application of the state executive. The detail of young officers is desired for several reasons, principally because there is a feeling among national guardsmen that a young officer is more likely to have greater sympathy with them, be more aggressive, and that they are not overawed by his rank. They will talk freely and seek information of a lieutenant or junior captain, when they would be diffident about laying their troubles and questions before an older officer of greater rank.

Officers should be assembled annually, under pay, for purposes of instruction, and examinations in military subjects should be given at such assembly. The subjects in which officers are to be examined should be arranged progressively, so as to retain interest and cause a proper study of military subjects. Proficiency in elementary course should be made one of the qualifications which must be possessed by an officer before he shall be eligible for election to a higher grade.

The issue of the campaign shoe is recommended. Every form of shoe was seen in camp from a "toothpick" patent-leather Oxford to a hunting boot. These shoes should be issued as part of the uniform and worn at all drills, so that the men could break them in by gradual use. The issue of new shoes just prior to maneuvers or an encampment is very harmful.

Greater interest in marksmanship should be stimulated by better facilities for range practice, larger issues of ammunition, and by state competitions.

Military text-books should be supplied to organizations and national guard officers free of charge.

VIRGINIA.

Col. C. A. Dempsey, U. S. Army:

I renew my recommendation as to the necessity for regular troops to encamp with the militia at all times, also that one noncommissioned officer or good private be assigned to each organization during camp for military instruction. It is also most earnestly urged that retired noncommissioned staff officers of the United States Army be sent to the stations of corresponding staff officers of the militia and their subordinates for the purpose of instructing them in their duties in the different departments. The lack of this knowledge by militia organizations when in camp is very noticeable and leads to delay in furnishing reports and supplies of all kinds, and causes discomfort and dissatisfaction. A short visit of these noncommissioned staff officers would be of untold benefit to the entire militia of all the States.

The militia is improving slowly, both in personnel and discipline. The minimum strength authorized by General Orders, No. 222, War Department, series of 1907, is too high at present, and captains often find it difficult to secure that number of desirable men, and others have to take those they would refuse if said minimum was lower. The regular service can not keep its strength to that authorized, and certainly the militia should not be required to do more.

WASHINGTON.

Capt. John Kinzie, U. S. Army.

There is a decided improvement in the efficiency of the guard; a marked difference between its present standing and that of a couple of years ago. It is due in a great measure to the admirable administration of the present adjutant-general. Everything is put on a strictly military basis. Orders are enforced; officers are being carefully instructed as to the methods of making returns and reports. On several different occasions during the past year I have held schools for officers and noncommissioned officers at the different stations; also, practical instruction in drill regulations, guard duty, outpost duty, advance and rear guard.

I find throughout the State a decided advance in the general interest manifested by both officers and enlisted men. The return to three stated parades during the year has been an excellent measure, as it brings the militia to the notice of the general public. The completion of the armories will be of great benefit. This has been shown to a marked degree at Spokane, where the armory has been finished and is

now occupied by two companies. The company commanders have applications from the most desirable young men of the city for enlistment, and the prominent citizens have become suddenly greatly interested in the militia and are giving it their hearty support. I believe it is the intention to ask for appropriations for smaller armories at two or three of the smaller cities during the next meeting of the legislature, and I have no doubt but what it will be readily given. Three or four coast artillery companies will be organized in the near future. I have recommended to the adjutant-general that the cavalry troop be converted into one of these companies, as it is a useless expense under the present conditions, being a cavalry troop without horses.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Maj. J. M. Burns, U. S. Army:

No man should be allowed to command a body of men, large or small, who has not demonstrated his fitness in every respect, by examination or otherwise, for such command.

In this State the law provides that a man who has graduated from the military department of the State University (Agricultural College) may be commissioned in the national guard at any time within five years after graduation without examination. These men usually make very fine officers and the greatest encouragement should be given them to enter the service.

A large number of officers never give any thought to castrametation or to those sanitary measures which should be enforced during field operations for the preservation of the health of their commands. I saw many of those kind of officers during the civil war, and mustered out some of that class after the close of the Spanish-American war, and I am free to say that such officers are absolutely worthless and should never have a commission in any organization.

It appears to me that under the provisions of the law published in General Orders, No. 7, section 16, War Department, series of 1903, a ruling might be made so any officer of the organized militia of any State or Territory would be allowed to attend and pursue a course of study at any agricultural college where an officer of the United States Army is stationed as professor of military science, and that during such attendance "he should receive from the annual appropriation for the support of the army the same travel allowances and quarters, or commutation of quarters, to which an officer of the Regular Army would be entitled if attending a United States school or college, and should also receive commutation of subsistence at the rate of \$1 per day while in actual attendance upon the course of instruction," and it is therefore recommended, if such a ruling can be made, that the professor of military science and tactics at each of these colleges be ordered to offer a course in military science, free of charge, to all officers of the national guard who might apply to take up this important branch, which would be separate and apart from the regular collegiate course. Upon the completion of the course and after a satisfactory examination the professor of military science should give a certificate of graduation, which would entitle the holder thereof to be mustered into the United States Volunteers in case his services were required, without further examination.

Maj. J. C. Gresham, Ninth Cavalry, U. S. Army:

Complaint is made that the ornaments can not be preserved except by extreme difficulty, and that moths are very fond of the hat cords. The reasons given for this are that militia soldiers are not and can hardly be put in such a state of training as will insure the uniform or even general use of ornaments that are so easily broken, and as readily lost, that regulars themselves can be kept supplied with them only by constant renewal. Perhaps a barrel of them might be enough to furnish a single company for three years. A neat and distinct insignia by stencil seems necessary and should be devised.

The guard of each State, according to its size, should have one or more young, active, energetic regular officers of the rank of captain, whose only duty should be to go from place to place and work constantly to improve the militia. Additional officers for the army are a crying need for many reasons, none of which are quite so vital as this one.

My one great criticism of the national guard is the lack of punctuality in the various formations. It is believed that an order should be issued at the beginning of every encampment requiring all officers and enlisted men to be in their proper places at the sounding of assembly for every formation. Every formation for drill or ceremony should be superintended by the battalion commander.

WISCONSIN.

Capt. Charles King, U. S. Army:

If the men could be under canvas ten days instead of five, their instruction and readiness for service would be vastly enhanced. Take them as they stand, however, the troops of the State of Wisconsin form a sturdy, reliable, fairly well drilled and disciplined body, amply warranting the expense incurred by the General Government and the State for their support.

The detail of two or three young and energetic officers of the active list would indeed be of great assistance in camp.

The personnel of the officers is in general very good. However, there is room for improvement and the personnel is constantly being improved. The indifferent officer must give way to the energetic, conscientious, and painstaking officer. Officers are required to keep up with a high standard of proficiency. A school of correspondence for officers of the national guard has been established during the winter months, and in the spring examination in the subjects studied any officer not passing 75 per cent is dropped from the roster. The officers all speak highly of this course and are very much pleased and benefited.

It is recommended that an officer of the Regular Army of the field artillery be detailed to instruct the battery during the encampment.

That at least three officers of the regular infantry be detailed and attached to battalions during the encampment.

That an officer of the regular cavalry be attached to the cavalry troop.

My experience with the Wisconsin National Guard leads me to believe that all the officers want the benefit of the advice and experience of officers of the regular establishment and wish to perfect themselves in their various duties.

HISTORIES OF ANCIENT MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS.

Since the rendition of the Report of the Military Secretary of the Army relative to the organized militia for the fiscal year 1906 authentic information has been received from the adjutants-general of the States of Georgia, Rhode Island, and South Carolina, with regard to the following military organizations which have had a continuous existence since the passage of the act of May 8, 1792, "and under its provisions and under the provisions of section 232 and sections 1625 to 1662, both inclusive, of title 16 of the Revised Statutes," are "authorized to retain their accustomed privileges, subject nevertheless to all other duties required by law in like manner as the other militia," in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the militia act of January 21, 1903 (32 Stat. L., 775):

✓ Rep. in 1906
GEORGIA.

1786. The Chatham Artillery, Savannah, Ga. (Chatham Light Artillery, or First Field Battery, National Guard of Georgia.) Organized May 1, 1786, as the Chatham Artillery, and under the act of the general assembly of Georgia, 1907, reorganizing the military forces, the Chatham Artillery is designated as the First Field Battery, National Guard of Georgia. The battery has, since its organization under the state laws, been a part of the regularly enrolled militia of the State. Served in 1793 against the Creek Indians in Clark County, Ga.; in the war of 1812-1815; in 1835 against the Indians in Florida; in the civil war, 1861-1865, and from May to October, 1898, Spanish-American war. Present authorized strength, 5 officers, 133 enlisted men; present organized strength, 3 officers, 72 enlisted men. Present commander, Capt. R. J. Davant. (1355851.)

RHODE ISLAND.

1774. Kentish Guards, East Greenwich, R. I. Was organized October, 1774, by act of the general assembly of the colony of Rhode Island, with an authorized strength of 100 men, rank and file, and as far as can be ascertained has always formed a part of the regularly enrolled militia. By a resolution of the general assembly, May, 1781, it was voted and resolved that the Kentish Guards and other independent organizations of

the colony should turn out one-half of their strength for duty for one month on the island of Rhode Island, in order that protection might be afforded the occupants thereof from the attacks of the British. During the latter part of the year 1775, and in 1776, 35 members of this organization entered the continental service. In June, 1842, the Kentish Guards was called out to quell a demonstration made by agitators of the Dorr rebellion at Pawtucket. Furnished several officers and men during the civil war. Authorized strength, 100 men, rank and file. Organized strength, 45 men, rank and file. Is a part of the active militia forces of the State as an independent company under the name of the Kentish Guards. Present commander, Col. Thomas Allen. (1322741.)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1733. Charleston Light Dragoons, Charleston, S. C. Originally known as the Charleston Horse Guards. The name of the troop was changed at the beginning of the Revolutionary war to that of the Charleston Light Dragoons, at which time the command was divided into three troops, and served throughout the war. In 1822 these three troops were again reunited into one troop, known by the present name. Served during the civil war at Sullivan's Island, Pocotaligo, Morris Island, and around Charleston, S. C. In 1864 the troop was ordered, as Troop K, Fourth South Carolina Cavalry, to join its regiment at Columbia, S. C., where it was united with the Fifth and Sixth South Carolina Cavalry, forming part of Butler's brigade. Was sent to Virginia, and participated in cavalry fights at Hawes Shop, Trevilian Station, and Cold Harbor, suffering serious losses. Returned to South Carolina and served under Gen. J. E. Johnston until time of his surrender. At close of civil war the survivors of the troop formed the Charleston Light Dragoon Saber Club, until 1876, when they once more entered the state militia. Present commander, Capt. James Adger. (1283678.)

Data has also been received from the adjutants-general of various States with regard to ancient military organizations bearing distinctive titles that have been in continuous existence for many years, but are not entitled to the privileges conferred by section 3 of the militia act because they were not organized until after May 8, 1792.

The following list contains brief historical sketches of those organizations, which were formed after May 8, 1792, but prior to the civil war.

ALABAMA.

1836. Montgomery True Blues, Montgomery, Ala. (Company D, Second Infantry, Alabama National Guard.) Organized as an artillery company February 22, 1836. The company was subsequently incorporated by act of the general assembly in December, 1836. In 1846, by authority of the general assembly, the Montgomery Riflemen and the Montgomery True Blues were consolidated, retaining the name of the latter organization, and forming an independent battalion of artillery and infantry, subject to the control of the governor and independent of the militia of the State. Served with distinction during the Seminole Indian war. The company tendered its services at the outbreak of the Mexican war, but owing to the fact that the Government had a full quota of troops they were not accepted. In 1861 the company became a part of the Second Alabama Regiment, and as such proceeded to Pensacola, Fla., to assist the military of that State in taking possession of the navy-yard and forts. The navy-yard and Forts Barancas and McRae were surrendered by the federal authorities, the federal troops withdrawing to Fort Pickens. The Montgomery True Blues occupied Fort Barancas until late in February, 1861, when they were relieved by the First Alabama Regiment. The term of enlistment of the members of the company having expired, they returned home and joined the Third Alabama Regiment. Shortly afterwards the company was divided into two commands, the infantry under the name of the Lomax Sharpshooters remaining with the Third Alabama Regiment and sharing its glory until the surrender at Appomattox, and the artillery retaining the original name, and participating with distinction in the engagements at Plymouth, Newberne, and Little Washington, N. C. The company was reorganized in 1874 as the Governor's Guard, but on February 22, 1883, the name was changed to the old title, Montgomery True Blues. The organization tendered its services at the beginning of the Spanish-American war, was mustered in at Mobile, Ala., May 19, 1898, and mustered out at Montgomery, Ala., October 31, 1898. Volunteered for service during the Boxer uprising in China, but was not accepted. Present organized strength, 3 officers, 72 enlisted men. Present commander, Capt. William F. Weiss. (1376595.)

GEORGIA.

1825. Macon Volunteers, Macon, Ga. (Company B, Second Infantry, National Guard of Georgia.) Organized under the militia laws of Georgia April 23, 1825. Authorized strength under original charter was limited by the laws of Georgia to 40 men. There has been no change in the name of this organization, and the company has, since the date of organization, been a part of the regularly enrolled militia of the State. The company served three and a half months in the Seminole war in Florida, being engaged in one battle and several skirmishes. Served also during the civil war, participating in the battles of Sewells Point, Richmond, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Wilderness, Gettysburg, Petersburg, and Farmville. The company surrendered at Appomattox Court-House with 28 men. Present authorized strength, 3 officers, 58 enlisted men; present organized strength, 3 officers, 52 enlisted men. The name of Macon Volunteers, under which this company was organized, is still retained by the organization. Present commander, Capt. C. D. Winn. (1355851.)

1802. Savannah Volunteer Guards, Savannah, Ga. (First Battalion, Coast Artillery Corps, National Guard of Georgia.) Organized as a company in the early part of 1802, under the militia law of the State of Georgia then in force, and was attached to the First Regiment, First Brigade, First Division of Georgia Militia. On January 20, 1852, the volunteer companies of Savannah, by an act of the legislature, were formed into the Independent Volunteer Battalion of Savannah, the Savannah Volunteer Guards constituting one of the companies of the battalion. At the beginning of the war between the States the company took advantage of the authority allowed by the charter, formed first two and shortly afterwards, in 1862, a battalion of three companies, and in 1894 a fourth company was formed. The charter was amended December 18, 1900. This act of the legislature converted the Savannah Volunteer Guards from a volunteer corps of infantry into a battalion of heavy artillery, providing that the four companies of infantry should form four batteries of heavy artillery, to be designated by the letters A, B, C, and D. These batteries were to be armed and equipped with rifles as infantry, and were designated as the First Battalion of Heavy Artillery, Georgia State Troops, but the name Savannah Volunteer Guards was retained. The guards served for a short period for local defense in the war of 1812, and during the same year were sent on an expedition against the Spaniards at St. Augustine, Fla. The organization offered its services during the Mexican war, but, owing to the selection of but one company from Savannah, the Republican Blues, they were not accepted. Served during the civil war, manning several of the forts around Savannah, and participating on July 10, 1863, in the defense of Battery Wagner, South Carolina. In May, 1864, the corps was ordered to Virginia to join the army of General Lee. Served first at Mattoax and afterwards in the trenches on the north side of the James River, near Chaffins Bluff; with Lee's army during its retreat from Richmond, and was actively engaged in the battle of Sailors Creek. During the last engagement many men of the guards were killed and wounded and the remainder were captured, terminating the active participation of the organization in the war. Mustered into the service of the United States during the Spanish-American war and attached to the Second Georgia Volunteer Infantry. The organization was stationed at Tampa, Fla., until about September, 1898, and then ordered to Huntsville, Ala. Present authorized strength, 283. The four companies at present have on their enlisted rolls 152 names. Each company has its full quota of officers and there is also a regular commissioned and noncommissioned staff. Present commander, Maj. W. B. Stephens. (1355851.)

1834. Columbus Guards, Columbus, Ga. (Company C, Fourth Battalion of Infantry, National Guard of Georgia.) Organized and chartered by the legislature of Georgia in 1834. Soon after its organization the company was called upon for service in the Indian war. Participated in different engagements with the Indians in the States of Florida and Georgia with great valor. The company was among the first to respond to a call for volunteers for the Mexican war, and served one year with distinction as a part of the First Georgia Regiment of Volunteers. On April 16, 1861, the company was ordered to Tybee Island and assigned as Company G to the Second Georgia Regiment. Served during the entire civil war. Shortly after the muster in of the organization orders were received to proceed to the battlefields of Virginia. In Virginia it was attached to Toombs' Georgia Brigade. Participated in numerous skirmishes and the following engagements: Siege of Yorktown, Garnets Farm, Malvern Hill, Thoroughfare Gap, Second Manassas, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, siege of Suffolk, Gettysburg, Thornton River, Chickamauga, Lookout Valley, Campbells Station, siege of Knoxville, Bean Station, Dandridge, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Hanover Junction, Totopotomy, Second Cold Harbor, Bermuda Hundreds, siege of Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Fussells Mills, Fort Harrison, Darbytown, Darbytown Road. Peters-

burg, and Appomattox. Prior to its present designation this organization was known as Company G, Second Infantry, National Guard of Georgia. Present organized strength 3 officers, 49 enlisted men. Present commander, Capt. F. H. Schomburg. (1355851.)

MISSISSIPPI.

1835. Volunteer Southrons, Vicksburg, Miss. (Company A, Third Regiment of Infantry, Mississippi National Guard). This organization was formed by the merger of the Vicksburg Southrons and the Vicksburg Volunteers at the close of the Mexican war. The first authentic record of the Vicksburg Southrons appears in 1835, when the company assisted in restoring order during the gamblers' riot in Vicksburg. It served also during the Mexican war, performing conspicuous service in the assault upon Monterey and at Buena Vista. Out of courtesy to the Vicksburg Volunteers, upon its merger with the Vicksburg Southrons, the name of the latter organization was changed to the Volunteer Southrons. On May 15, 1861, the organization was mustered into the service of the Confederate States of America as Company A, Twenty-first Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, and formed a part of the brigade successively commanded by Gens. Charles Clark, Richard Griffith, William Barksdale, and Ben Humphreys; participated in engagements at Seven Pines, Savage Station, Malvern Hill, Maryland Heights, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Maryes Heights, Gettysburg, Chickamauga, siege of Knoxville, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna Bridge, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Berryville, and Cedar Creek. At the battles of Malvern Hill and Gettysburg Barksdale's brigade, of which the Volunteer Southrons formed a part, suffered severely. On May 26, 1898, the Southrons was mustered into the service of the United States as Company A, First Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, to serve during the Spanish-American war; was ordered to Chickamauga Park May 30, and mustered out at Columbia, Tenn., December 20, 1898, having seen no active service. In 1899 the Southrons reestablished itself in the state militia as Company A, Third Regiment of Infantry. Present organized strength, 3 officers, 49 enlisted men. Present commander, Capt. James E. Gorman. (1379245.)

NEW YORK.

1833. Albany Burgesses Corps, Albany, N. Y. Organized October 8, 1833, as a light-artillery uniformed company under the general laws regulating the militia of the State, and was a component part of the state militia. Uniformed companies under the then militia laws were composed of 40 or more men liable to military duty, who gave satisfactory evidence to the commander in chief that they intended in good faith to serve when organized, and were of sufficient ability to equip themselves according to law. They were so called to distinguish them from the unorganized and ununiformed militia which mustered on general training days. As such uniformed company of light artillery, it was equipped by the commissary-general with a proper piece of artillery and its accessories. In 1834 the legislature of the State of New York passed a special act recognizing the validity of the existence of the Albany Burgesses Corps as a uniformed company of militia and gave its members the same privileges and exemptions conferred by law upon certain artillery and rifle companies by the military laws of the State. Its membership by that act was limited to 80 men. The organization was ordered out during the antirent wars of 1839, 1841, and 1844; served during the riots of 1851, 1852, 1854, 1855, and 1860 at Albany. On April 30, 1861, the corps, with a rank and file of 84 men, fully armed and equipped at its own expense, volunteered for the civil war and went to the front as Company R, Twenty-fifth New York State Militia. It was among the first companies in the United States to volunteer its services, and it did duty until mustered out in defense of Washington, D. C. In 1877 was on duty during the railroad riots of that year, and in 1879 was on duty under orders of the sheriff. Present authorized strength, 80, and present organized strength, 80. The corps is at the present time unattached and unassigned, and retains its distinctive title, the "Albany Burgesses Corps." Present commander, Capt. James Otis Woodward. (1359336.)

RHODE ISLAND.

1801. Providence Marine Corps of Artillery, Providence, R. I. (Battery A, Light Artillery, Rhode Island National Guard.) Was organized under a charter granted by the general assembly of Rhode Island, with a strength of 6 officers and 200 non-commissioned officers and men. The organization retained its original name of Providence Marine Corps of Artillery until April 19, 1875, when it voted to accept the provisions of the new militia act, and since that date has formed a part of the

state militia. Served in the Dorr insurrection, May 17, 18, 1842; in the civil war, eight light batteries being formed from the organization; and in the Spanish-American war, as Battery A, First Rhode Island Volunteer Artillery, with a strength of 3 officers and 106 men. Present authorized strength, 4 officers and 84 enlisted men; present organized strength, 4 officers and 60 men, 20 drivers not enlisted. Present commander, Capt. Charles H. Weaver. (1311727.)

1794. Bristol Train of Artillery, Bristol, R. I. Organized under a charter from the general assembly of the State of Rhode Island, with a strength of 4 officers and 64 enlisted men. In 1799 a drum and fife corps was added to the company. On May 28, 1806, the organization voted to discard the muskets with which it had been equipped up to that time, and carry side arms. By an act passed at the June session of the general assembly of the State, 1842, the authorized maximum strength of the organization was increased from 64, exclusive of officers, to 200, including officers. Served in the Dorr rebellion, from June 24 to 29, 1842. Prior to the Dorr rebellion the meetings of the company were held in the court-house, but subsequently to that event an appropriation was made by the general assembly and augmented by an amount from the town of Bristol for the erection of an armory for the organization. At the outbreak of the civil war the company, numbering with volunteers about 150 men, reported for duty at headquarters in Providence in accordance with orders from the governor, but after a few days was ordered home, the First Rhode Island Volunteers having been fully organized. On June 5, 1861, the company, numbering 83 officers and men, was again ordered out and mustered into the service of the United States as Company G, Second Rhode Island Volunteers, and served until June 17, 1864, the date of muster out. About 300 members of the company served in the war of the rebellion in various capacities. The organization as a whole did not serve in the Spanish-American war, but some of its members enlisted. Present commander, Col. Stephen W. Bourn. (1315290-A. G. O.)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1807. Washington Light Infantry, Charleston, S. C. (Company B, Third Infantry, National Guard of South Carolina.) This organization was formed in the year 1807 as a result of an attack by the English cruiser *Leopard* on the American frigate *Chesapeake* off Hampton Roads, and was commanded by William Lowndes. The organization was named after Gen. George Washington. Participated in the battles of Eutaw Springs and Cowpens. Acted as guard of honor to the Marquis de Lafayette during his visit to Charleston. In 1836 the organization responded to a call for troops to quell an outbreak of the Seminole Indians in Florida, and while no engagement took place, the presence of the troops aided greatly in the restoration of peace. At the beginning of the civil war the Washington Light Infantry offered the services of three companies, comprising 414 men. Two of those companies became Companies A and B, Twenty-fifth South Carolina Volunteer Troops, and participated with distinguished bravery in the defense of Charleston Harbor, of Richmond, and in the fighting at Cold Harbor. The third company became Company A of the Hampton Legion Infantry, and as part of the Army of Northern Virginia, participated in the battles of Bull Run, Gaines Mill, Malvern Hill, Second Manassas, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chickamauga, and Richmond, displaying great gallantry in action. The Washington Light Infantry, with the assistance of the militia of Georgia and of Massachusetts, gave a fair for the purpose of raising funds to be used in aiding the families of those of the organization who had lost their lives during the war. Eight thousand dollars was acquired, which, through the careful management of its custodians, to-day amounts to \$17,000, and during the thirty-two years of its existence has contributed \$28,000 to the assistance of the needy and much-honored women. Present organized strength, 3 officers, 48 enlisted men. Present commander, Capt. Donald McKay Frost. (948294.)

VIRGINIA.

1810. Grimes Battery, Portsmouth. (Battery C, First Battalion Artillery, Virginia Volunteers.) Organized as the Portsmouth Light Artillery, in 1810, some time prior to the war of 1812, in which war it achieved an enviable record. The principal engagement in which it took part was the battle of Craney Island, in 1814, contributing materially to the repulse of the British. At the time of the outbreak of the war of 1861, it was the oldest battery of artillery in the State of Virginia, and was equipped with four smoothbore field pieces. The battery was ordered into service by Governor Letcher on April 20, 1861, and responded promptly. There were at the time 40 men on its rolls, but at the commencement of hostilities recruits joined until this membership

exceeded a hundred. While at Hofflers Creek, in July, 1861, the name of the battery was changed from the Portsmouth Light Artillery, to the "Grimes Battery." On May 2, 1862, the battery had a brush with the federal forces in the Pasquotank River by opening fire upon two United States gunboats, which they forced to retire down stream. On May 24, 1862, having been equipped with two additional guns, making six in all, the battery was ordered to Drewry's Bluff, and on the 26th of the same month, was marched to Richmond and became a part of the Army of Northern Virginia. Participated with gallantry in the battles around Richmond, at Malvern Hill, Warrenton Springs, second battle of Manasses, and accompanied the Confederate Army on its march to Maryland, taking part in the battle of Crampton Gap, and at Sharpsburg. In the latter battle it lost its gallant commander, Capt. Cary F. Grimes, who was shot from his horse while directing the fire of his guns. After the death of Captain Grimes, owing to the scarcity of horses, there was a reorganization of the artillery arm of the service, the battery being disbanded, because it then had the junior commander of the battalion, and its men were distributed between Moorman's battery and Huger's battery. However, as far as possible, a separate organization was maintained in Moorman's battery, and was throughout the war known as "Grimes Battery." After the civil war several attempts were made to reorganize the old battery, but were not perfected, owing to the inability to obtain equipment, until July 18, 1891, when reorganization was perfected. During the Spanish-American war the battery volunteered for service and recruited its ranks to full strength, but its services were not called upon by the Government. It has always been in a position to muster its full strength in times of emergency as it is to-day. The present equipment of the battery consists of four 3-inch rifle guns and two 6-pounders, which equipment is practically obsolete. Present organized strength, 5 officers, 83 enlisted men. Present commander, Capt. Harry A. Brinkley. (1288831.)

■ No occasion has arisen during the year to call any bodies of the militia into the service of the United States for any purpose.

It appears from the reports made by the inspecting officers that the same percentage of the members of the militia as reported in previous years, i. e., about 75 per cent, may be relied upon to respond to a call for troops to repel invasion or suppress insurrection against the Government of the United States.

Respectfully submitted.

E. M. WEAVER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Coast Artillery Corps,
Chief, Division of Militia Affairs.

The Honorable the SECRETARY OF WAR.

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