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FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1909

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

1909



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1909

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS,  
*Washington, October 15, 1909.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the transactions of the Division of Militia Affairs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909.

OPERATIONS OF THE DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS SINCE LAST REPORT.

In the last annual report of the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, which was the first report made since the organization of the division, a statement was given of the organization of the division, of the constitutional provisions and general laws affecting the militia, a brief summary of the principal questions which had arisen between the War Department and the military authorities of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia in regard to the operation of these laws, and some few recommendations in regard to the lines along which it seemed possible that the general military efficiency of the militia might be advanced.

It was pointed out that under the constitutional provisions Congress is clothed with authority to "provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia \* \* \* reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress." These general provisions of the Constitution apply to the militia both in time of peace and war. In addition, Congress is authorized to provide "for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States" in time of war.

It is desired to emphasize the fact that the origin of all federal connection with the state forces, in time of peace, rests in the constitutional provisions by which Congress is authorized to provide for organizing, for arming, and for disciplining the militia.

It has been construed that the word "discipline," as here used, means such instruction and drill and methods as are generally employed to produce military efficiency of troops that are properly organized and armed; that is, whatever is necessary to produce military efficiency in troops after they have been organized and armed. It goes without saying, indeed, that in order to attain military efficiency troops must be properly organized, and they must be properly armed and equipped. It is just as true that after these two points have been accomplished they must be properly instructed and trained before they possess any real military value. Military efficiency, therefore, may be considered to rest on the trinity herein indicated in the Constitution—organization, equipment, and training.

Congress, in pursuance of the powers granted by the Constitution, has exercised the authority therein given it, and without considering



intermediate legislative steps, reference may be made at once to the fact that a general military law for the militia has been enacted, namely, the law approved January 21, 1903, as amended by the act approved May 27, 1908, and which in its amended form is published in Circular No. 2, War Department, Division of Militia Affairs, August 11, 1908.

The trinity of the constitutional provisions of military efficiency referred to above has been definitely observed in this new law, section 3 of which prescribes that "On and after January 21, 1910, 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."

It has been the understanding of both the War Department and the state military authorities for some time that in order that the armed troops of any of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia may be considered "Organized Militia," in the sense contemplated by section 3 of the militia act, they must have the same organization and armament as that which is prescribed for the Regular Army.

It has not heretofore, it is thought, been clearly pointed out that the law contemplates, also, that the third provision necessary to military efficiency—"discipline" (instruction and training)—shall be given a coordinate position with respect to that of organization, and with respect to that of armament, in determining whether the armed troops of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia may be considered as worthy of the designation "Organized Militia," and to be included in the first line of defense of the nation. It is, therefore, desired to emphasize the importance, from now on, of giving adequate consideration to the obligations imposed on both the military authorities of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and on the War Department in regard to matters of instruction and drill.

Acting on this latter idea and in accordance with the recommendations made in the last annual report of the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, that the functions of the office of the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs be enlarged to include matters of instruction, the Secretary of War authorized the creation of a subdivision within the office, to embrace all matters pertaining to instruction and training, and, by Special Orders, No. 22, War Department, January 27, 1909, Capt. M. C. Kerth, Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. Army, was detailed to report to the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs to act as his assistant in charge of this new subdivision.

The organization of this subdivision having been effected, the office is now in a position to act on questions relating to the acquirement of military supplies and military stores by the Organized Militia of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia; those relating to the dropping of them from the returns, due to their becoming unserviceable by reason of fair wear and tear in the service, or damaged, or that have been lost or destroyed, and those which pertain to instruction and training.

The strength of the Organized Militia, as reported by the officers of the army who made the inspections prescribed by section 14 of the militia law, last spring, is 118,926 officers and enlisted men. This

is an increase of 7,985 over that reported in the previous year. The strength of the several arms is as follows:

Infantry, 141 regiments, 9 separate battalions, and 8 separate companies.

Cavalry, 69 troops.

Field artillery, 48 batteries.

Coast artillery, 88 companies.

Since these reports were made the number of coast artillery companies has been increased to 119.

Inspections made under the provisions of section 14 of the militia law have for their object the determination whether the Organized Militia is sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for active duty in the field. The last inspections reveal the fact that the Organized Militia of all the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, is sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for field duty, although there are certain organizations in each of the following States and Territories which lack some few articles of clothing or equipment:

Alabama,	Mississippi,	South Carolina,
Arizona,	Montana,	Tennessee,
Arkansas,	Nebraska,	Texas,
Florida,	New Hampshire,	Virginia,
Illinois,	New Mexico,	Washington,
Kentucky,	North Carolina,	West Virginia,
Louisiana,	North Dakota,	Wyoming.
Minnesota,	Oklahoma,	

This indicates an improvement in respect to these conditions over that reported last year. Since the inspections were made, additional requisitions have been submitted and filled so that it may be said that by the first of January, 1910, practically all of the Organized Militia will be fairly well armed, uniformed, and equipped for active field service.

During the year the attention of the military authorities of the States and Territories has been called to the fact that the laws not only require that the Organized Militia shall be sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for active field service, but that section 3 of the militia law prescribes that on and after the 21st of January, 1910, the Organized Militia shall also have the same discipline, that is, instruction and training, as that which is prescribed for the Regular Army. The militia law contemplates not only that the War Department should keep itself informed in regard to the armament and equipment of the Organized Militia, but also as to whether the forces which are armed and equipped from federal funds are so trained and instructed that, when called into the service of the United States under section 4 of the militia law, they will be available as field troops and can be organized into the higher brigade, division, and corps units with the regular troops so as to constitute a homogeneous whole.

With a view to obtaining information in regard to the training and instruction of the Organized Militia, and its serviceability for field duties, the department inaugurated during the last year a second series of inspections under section 3 of the militia law. These inspections were made during the time the state troops were encamped for field instruction. Officers of the army were detailed to be present during the entire period of encampment and field exercises of the militia to observe the manner in which instruction was imparted by



militia officers and the degree of efficiency of troops, and to make such inspections thereof as might be necessary for them to report intelligently to the War Department as to what measure of military efficiency these troops would have in case they were called into the service of the United States under section 4 of the militia law. These inspections will be continued from year to year in the future. It is contemplated that, hereafter, two series of inspections will be conducted—one in the spring, under section 14 of the militia law, having for its object simply the determination of the sufficiency and condition of armament and equipment of the troops of the Organized Militia; and the other during the period of encampment of field exercises of the state troops, with a view to determining the military efficiency of these troops for field duties.

It may be said that those States which have for some years given careful attention to developing the military efficiency of their troops now possess a number of very valuable organizations; others need more experience in instruction than has been given in the past; and others are so far lacking in field training as to be of practically no value at all for field service. The encouraging feature about the whole situation, however, is that throughout all of the States there is a keen appreciation of the importance of practical field instruction and a desire for instruction of this kind. A general movement is observable in the direction of giving more attention to this class of duty. It is considered that the primary object of the appropriations made by Congress is to make the troops of value for field service, and every effort is exerted in that direction, in so far as it can be done by influence, advice, and suggestions.

The past year has been the first under the new militia law, and, while it is too soon to form any definite opinion as to how far the effects of this law may extend in the direction of producing a satisfactory standard of military efficiency among the state troops, it has been possible to note, during the short time of its operation, that officers and men of the Organized Militia are disposed, by reason of the law, to look upon militia duties more seriously than has, as a rule, been the case in the past. The fact that the law, together with the policy of the War Department in placing Organized Militia in the same units with the regular troops for field service, has, it is believed, added prestige to militia duty, and has had the effect of causing all connected therewith to look upon it as one more directly and immediately connected with the defense of the country in time of emergency than has ever been before. It is believed that the ultimate effect of the law will be to raise the standard of military efficiency of the whole body of the Organized Militia to a higher plane than has obtained in the past. While this will not and should not serve to eliminate the social and fraternal relations that have in the past characterized the association of militiamen, its effect will be, and the tendency is already evidenced, to subordinate the club features to efficiency for field service.

The legislatures and the military authorities of the several States and Territories have been actively engaged during the past year in establishing the conformity of the state organizations to that of the Regular Army. The militia law prescribes that on and after the 21st of January, 1910, the organization of the state forces must be the same as that of the Regular Army in order that the state forces



may be included in the distribution of the federal funds appropriated under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, and in the distribution of issues under the act approved May 27, 1908. Considerable correspondence has been had with the Division of Militia Affairs in regard to this conformity legislation. All of the States have indicated that they purpose to have their organizations conform to that of the Regular Army, as prescribed by the law, and it is thought that by January 21 next satisfactory conformity will have been established among all the States.

The funds appropriated under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, and under the act of May 27, 1908, have been fully used in providing military supplies to the state forces. A large portion of the work of the Division of Militia Affairs is involved in the consideration of requisitions of governors for supplies under these two laws, and matters pertaining to the care, preservation, and storage of the United States property issued to the States thereunder, and to the reports of surveying officers acting on property which has been worn out in service, lost, or destroyed from accidental or other causes. The operation of existing laws will, in the course of a few years, accomplish the complete equipment of the Organized Militia with the latest standard of armament, equipage, and clothing. It may be said, therefore, that, so far as the constitutional requirements in regard to the organization and equipment of the Organized Militia are concerned, a very satisfactory condition of affairs exists, prospectively.

The most urgent work connected with the Organized Militia at the present time is that of instruction and training. While the constitutional provisions prescribe that the training of the Organized Militia shall be conducted by the state authorities, they also prescribe that it shall be in accordance with the standards fixed by Congress for the Regular Army. It therefore becomes the duty of the War Department to indicate what the federal standards are, and what results must be attained by the state authorities in conducting the training of their troops.

The endeavor has been made to enter this field with the object of presenting to the state authorities the views of the department in regard to instruction and training, to assist them by suggestions, and otherwise, in organizing and conducting correspondence schools and other courses of instruction for the officers and enlisted men of their forces, and to establish coordination of instruction among the several States.

The question of instruction of the Organized Militia divides itself, naturally, into two divisions; first, that of theoretical instruction; and, second, that of practical instruction. The former is to be considered in the several States in connection with the formation of schools, giving of lectures, and the special literature that has been prepared; and the latter involves the system of drills and maneuvers practiced by the troops throughout the year. This practical instruction is further subdivided into that which takes place in the armories and that which takes place in the field.

The office has arranged for the distribution among the States and Territories of a considerable amount of literature adapted to the needs of the Organized Militia, some of it having been especially prepared with that object in view. All combatant officers of the

Organized Militia have been supplied with a treatise on Military Map Reading by Capt. C. O. Sherrill, Corps of Engineers, instructor in engineering, United States Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and Studies in Minor Tactics, a text-book used at the Army School of the Line, consisting of map problems involving small forces, with the solutions thereof prepared by the instructors at the Army Service Schools. The Studies in Minor Tactics were accompanied by a contoured map of Fort Leavenworth and vicinity. Arrangements have been completed to distribute among the officers of the Organized Militia the following literature used in the course of military art at the Army School of the Line:

Field Problems, Part I (7 problems), to each combatant officer.

Field Problems, Part II (5 problems), to each combatant officer.

Field Problems, Part III (10 problems), to each field officer.

Field Problems, Part IV (10 problems), to each field officer.

Map of Fort Leavenworth and vicinity, scale of 2 inches to the mile, to each combatant officer.

Both the 2-inch and 4-inch maps of Fort Leavenworth were prepared especially for this distribution, with the object of making them more useful to the Organized Militia in these studies.

Arrangements have been made to have pamphlets prepared and distributed to the officers of the Organized Militia on the subjects of orders, messages, patrols, advance and rear guards, outposts, marches, combat, and camp sanitation. The manuscript of three of the above subjects is ready for the printer, and that for the others will be available in the near future.

With a view to giving elementary instruction to the private soldier of the Organized Militia, a manual has been prepared which seeks to place between the covers of a single book all essential information of an elementary nature that the private infantry soldier needs to fit him to perform his individual duties. It was not found practicable to include in one book the data necessary to cover the duties of privates of the several arms of the service, and the pamphlet was therefore restricted to the needs of the private of infantry, although the greater part of it is adapted to the needs of the private of cavalry, field artillery, or coast artillery.

Considerable correspondence has been conducted with the military authorities of the States and Territories during the year in regard to courses of armory instruction, officers' schools, noncommissioned officers' schools, correspondence schools, officers' camps of instruction, encampments, etc. Courses of study have been outlined and methods and schemes of conducting schools have been suggested. The aim throughout has been to direct the instruction along practical lines; to point out what is most essential and most urgent in the way of preparation for field service, keeping in mind the limited time at the disposal of the Organized Militia and how this limited time may be best utilized in acquiring a knowledge of the essential principles of field service.

Too much time is apt to be spent by militiamen in the study and practice of the minutiae of the close-order drills. While it is desirable that armory instruction should include close-order drill, and seek thereby to develop to the highest possible point promptness in formation, cheerfulness and alacrity in execution of orders, smartness in appearance, and all military and manly qualities of the individual soldier, it is important that care should be taken not to fritter away



the valuable limited time available to the militia in straining after superlative and fancy effects in the manual of arms, and in marching and maneuvering in close order. It should always be kept in mind that field service efficiency is the main objective of armory as well as camp instruction, and if time be given to the unessentials it is done at the expense of the essentials.

Correspondence schools for officers and enlisted men have been organized and are in operation in the District of Columbia and the following States:

Colorado,	Massachusetts,	Tennessee,
Florida,	Michigan,	Vermont,
Georgia,	New York,	Virginia,
Iowa,	North Carolina,	Winconsin,
Kansas,	Oregon,	Texas.
West Virginia,	Ohio,	
Maine,	Pennsylvania,	

Much difficulty is met in the matter of armory instruction, due to the fact that in many of the States suitable armory facilities are not provided. In this connection attention is invited to the quotations from the reports of officers submitted hereinafter in this report, which show, in detail, in the several States and Territories, the unsatisfactory status of the armory question. The policy of the War Department in reference to this is that inasmuch as the United States issues to the States and Territories valuable armament, equipment, and military stores for the Organized Militia, the latter should provide adequate and secure storage facilities for these stores, and equally adequate facilities for drilling and conducting the training of the troops under cover. Some of the States have been fully cognizant of their obligations in regard to armories and have provided ample facilities both for storage and training. The example of these States is little by little beginning to have effect in other States. It is hoped this movement will proceed more rapidly, and progressively accomplish a satisfactory solution of this difficult problem.

Practical training in field duties takes place under two distinct headings: First, in the state encampments and state maneuvers conducted under section 14 of the militia act, without reference to the regular troops; and, second, in joint maneuvers between the Organized Militia and the regular troops under section 15 of the militia act. The policy of the department in regard to joint maneuvers is, that they shall take place only every other year—in the even calendar years—and that in the intervening years—the odd calendar years—it is expected that the States will hold their own encampments under section 14 of the militia law. The general scheme contemplates that in the state maneuvers particular attention will be paid to extending the instruction of the state troops beyond that which can be given in the armories, and that the training will be especially directed to the instruction of companies, battalions, and regiments in the details of extended-order drill, and that the essential principles of discipline and that smartness of appearance and action of the individual soldier will be imparted to the close-order work of the armory period of instruction.

Accordingly, during the last year the maneuvers throughout the States and Territories were state maneuvers. On application of the military authorities of the States and Territories, regular officers



were detailed to duty in connection with these maneuvers, and in many cases organizations were ordered to duty in connection with the militia troops to assist the state officers in giving instruction. Through mutual arrangement among the several authorities of the States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey, and the District of Columbia, the troops of these States, and of the District were assembled for maneuvers, under their own officers, in southeastern Massachusetts, and in accordance with the request of the military authorities of these States and of the District of Columbia, the commanding general of the Department of the East was authorized to have the usual summer maneuvers of certain of the troops of the Department of the East in the same section. By mutual arrangement an interesting maneuver problem was worked out, with advantage to the officers and men of the state troops and of the Regular Army. In connection with these maneuvers some criticisms appeared in the public prints indicating a measure of discomfort on the part of some of the state troops, and some degree of hardship resulting from the exigencies of the situation. A careful examination of the conditions do not reveal that there was anything particularly different from the hardships incident to all field operations, especially in view of the fact that many of the troops were in the field for the first time. No serious negligence or shortcoming in the performance of duties can be said to have occurred on the part of those connected with the direction or execution of supply problems in connection with the maneuvers. Undoubtedly the maneuvers did develop some unforeseen difficulties; all maneuvers do. Certain difficulties in matters of general transportation and supply developed which will be avoided in the repetition of such maneuvers. It should be remembered, always, that maneuvers are simply drills and are held primarily with the view to determining what difficulties, defects, and deficiencies exist. It is important that these should be determined and worked out in time of peace, in order that they may not exist in mobilization at the outbreak of war. Speaking of the straggling which occurred in connection with these maneuver marches, one of the best and most progressive militia officers who participated in them, and who was an eyewitness thereto, testifies as follows:

In my opinion 50 per cent of the straggling had no other cause than poor discipline. Most of the stragglers, who were really unable to keep up because of fatigue, were manifestly unfit physically to be soldiers, and there were other men who did keep up, but only with much fatigue and effort on account of physical disabilities. Immature and flat-chested youths and fat old men, even though filled with military ardor, don't make good soldiers. Here, again, the remedy is not to abolish maneuvers in order to have military training conform to the capabilities of such soldiers, but to more strictly enforce existing regulations governing physical qualifications for enlistment and to retire or honorably discharge those in the service who have become physically unfit for soldier work.

There can be no question, it is thought, but that in some States captains of organizations are tempted to lower the standard of physical qualifications in order to promote enlistments, and this in States where the laws thereof prescribe that the physical qualifications for enlistment shall be the same as those for the United States Army.

Much of the straggling referred to in connection with these maneuvers was due, it is thought, to the fact that the state troops were not properly shod. It is a matter of first importance that infantry troops,

particularly, should be supplied at all times with a good marching shoe, and that this shoe should be broken in before the maneuvers begin. It is thought that each State should require that each individual foot soldier should have, at all times, a pair of well broken in, sound, substantial, marching shoes. The latest marching shoe adopted for the United States Army, if obtained on requisition a sufficient time in advance, issued to the troops, and used by them in their armory drills until thoroughly broken in, would, it is thought, provide a comfortable and serviceable foot covering. After having been broken in, stringent orders should be issued by the state authorities that would prevent their being used except in connection with field exercises.

#### THE NATIONAL MILITIA BOARD.

The members of the national militia board provided for in section 20 of the militia act were assembled by the Secretary of War from January 15 to 17, inclusive, 1909. As a result of their deliberations the following recommendations were made to him:

The board, having met pursuant to orders and having before it certain propositions submitted by the Secretary of War and a number of communications received from adjutants-general of States in response to requests for suggestions as to matters which might properly come before the board, after mature consideration of these and incidental subjects before it, respectfully submits for the consideration of the Secretary of War the following recommendations:

1. The board, after mature consideration of the memorandum of the Chief of Staff for the Secretary of War on the subject of the detail of noncommissioned officers of the army for duty with the Organized Militia, is of the opinion that such details would be of great value and that they should be made, in general terms, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the memorandum. The governors of States making requests for such details should be permitted to specify in their requests for the detail of noncommissioned officers a preference as to the arm of the service from which such details are made, such preference to be granted in so far as consistent with the best interests of the service. In the opinion of the board these details should be made as soon as practicable. It is recognized that the necessary expense for quarters, heat, light, medical attendance, and traveling expenses could be equitably borne by the States, either from their state appropriations or from the federal appropriations under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended. There is, however, the practical difficulty to be encountered in many of the States that the existing laws would not allow the expenditure of money from the state treasury for these purposes. It is therefore recommended that, if it can be done legally, items of expense on this account be defrayed from the State's allotment under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended. The board, having considered this particular point, has arrived at the conclusion that very properly this duty may be considered as germane to and leading up to field service, and therefore suggests the propriety of authorizing the expenditures from this fund for this purpose as part of the necessary expenses for instruction for field service. The apportionment to the States as recommended in the report of the General Staff is approved by the board.

2. Apart from the inspections made under section 14 of the act of January 21, 1903, which have for their object the determination as to whether the Organized Militia is sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for active duty in the field, the board suggests the propriety of a second series of inspections, in connection with the provisions of section 3 of the same act, with a view to reporting to the department on the organization, armament, and discipline (instruction) of the Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia.

It is the opinion of the board that if the department should order a series of inspections of this nature by officers specially selected for the purpose, and if the reports of these officers should be published for the general information of the Organized Militia, it would have an effect tending to increase the general



efficiency of the state forces. It is the opinion of the board that, having in mind the desirability of determining the efficiency of the Organized Militia for field service, the most appropriate time for the inspections to be made would be during a period of field service, and it suggests that whenever an encampment is held, whether it be an encampment of the state forces only or a joint encampment of them with the regular troops, inspections of this nature should be made and reports rendered.

3. Concerning a system of correspondence schools for the Organized Militia, the board is firmly of the opinion that the inauguration of a proper system of correspondence schools in accordance with the recommendations contained in the annual report of the chief of the division of militia affairs is highly desirable, and the board recommends that such steps as will accomplish the result be taken as soon as possible.

4. With relation to the necessity for securing trained horses for use in the batteries of field artillery, the board is of the opinion that it would be well, if possible under existing laws, to allow the States to secure horses for their batteries from the federal appropriation for the support of the militia as allotted to the States, if it be so desired by them. If such action would be legal and proper under the present law, the board is of the opinion that the privilege of doing so should be extended to the States, under such restrictions and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War. In this connection, it has occurred to the board that it might be legitimate to regard the horses of a light battery as an essential part of the equipment thereof.

5. That a new model of militia law for the States should be drawn and furnished to such States as may request the advice of the War Department in drawing new state laws.

6. That insignia for qualification in the course of revolver practice in Circular No. 85, War Department, 1907, be issued and charged under the conditions governing the issue of insignia under Special Course C for rifle firing.

7. That white gloves be included as a part of the clothing allowance under section 13 of the act of May 27, 1908.

8. That housewives be made an article of issue by the Quartermaster's Department instead of the Subsistence Department, and that they be included in the clothing allowance under section 13 of the act of May 27, 1908.

9. That some form of cap and collar insignia be adopted for the Organized Militia which shall identify the wearer as a member of the first line of the national forces, and, at the same time, indicate the State subdivision of these forces to which he belongs.

10. That, if practicable, an allowance be made to States for empty ammunition cases, bandoleers and clips on their return in good order to some designated ordnance depot, upon some basis similar to that now granted to the Organized Militia with respect to empty shells.

11. That, in relation to the clothing allowance prescribed in paragraph 119-c of the Militia Regulations, as published in Circular, No. 6, division of militia affairs, 1908, a State which has drawn under the provisions of the act of May 27, 1908, 50 per cent of the allowance of ammunition issued to the Regular Army, or which has secured this amount of ammunition by other methods than by its issue under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, and which has drawn under the provisions of the act of May 27, 1908, or otherwise possesses, a sufficient number of articles of field uniform to constitute a proper equipment for field service, be allowed to draw, in addition to the articles mentioned in paragraph 119-c, any articles of clothing, equipment, or military stores of any kind that is issued to the Regular Army.

12. That the expenditures under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, be extended so as to authorize the payment of pay and necessary traveling expenses to an officer of the Organized Militia of any State engaged in giving instruction in rifle practice or on duty connected with the establishment, installation, and improvement of rifle ranges.

13. The board regards the questions of the adoption of a definite military policy for the United States, with particular reference to a complete coordination of effort between the Regular Army and the Organized Militia, and a combined organization of the two branches of the first line of defense, as of very great importance. After exhaustive discussion of the subject, and after hearing addresses thereon by the Chief of Staff and the president of the Army War College, it is unanimously of the opinion that a definite military policy should be adopted and that the sooner such a policy is adopted the better it will be for the country.



14. Senate bill 2671, which has passed the Senate and is now before the Military Committee of the House, provides for an addition of 612 officers to the Regular Army to partially meet the condition which has arisen out of the necessary detail of 691 officers for various duties away from troops. This bill received serious consideration by the National Guard Association of the United States at its last convention, and there it was unanimously approved. It has the urgent and hearty support of the Organized Militia of the country. Every effort will be made by the Organized Militia to secure its passage. This board desires to add its further indorsement, if indorsement be necessary, to this meritorious measure.

The following action was taken by the Assistant Secretary of War on the foregoing recommendations:

1. *Details of noncommissioned officers to duty with the militia.*—The recommendation of the board in its general tenor is approved, but difficulties are presented in the matter of payment for quarters, heat, light, medical attendance and traveling expenses. This feature is now under consideration with a view to determining whether such expenses can be properly met from federal appropriations for the militia, and as soon as a decision is reached regulations will be prepared to govern such details.

2. *Additional inspection of militia under act of January 21, 1903.*—This recommendation is approved, and the chief of the militia division will prepare for the signature of the undersigned the necessary orders to put it into effect.

3. *System of correspondence schools for the Organized Militia.*—This recommendation is approved, and the chief of the militia division is directed to take the necessary action to make it effective.

4. *Issue of horses for militia field artillery to be charged against federal appropriations for support of militia.*—This recommendation is approved. It will be necessary, however, to prescribe regulations to govern such issues and to arrange with the Quartermaster-General the necessary details. The chief of the militia division is accordingly instructed to present the subject to the Quartermaster-General and prepare, in consultation with him, the necessary regulations.

5. *Model militia law for the States.*—The department has already exhaustively presented this matter to the several States and Territories and is prepared to furnish advice whenever called upon. The Massachusetts militia law is believed to be an ideal one and should be suggested for enactment whenever calls are made by the militia authorities for information and advice on this subject. It is regarded as unnecessary for the department to initiate correspondence with the several States and Territories, as it is presumed that they have profited by the previous action of the department by placing upon their statute books satisfactory laws covering the militia.

6. *Insignia for qualification in revolver practice course.*—This matter will be taken up for consideration by the undersigned, and as soon as a decision is reached it will be communicated to the chief of the militia division for his information and guidance.

7. *White gloves as part of clothing allowance.*—This recommendation is disapproved, as white gloves do not constitute a part of the field service uniform.

8. *Proposed issue of housewives.*—As housewives are an article of issue by the Subsistence Department, under law and regulations the proposed issue of them by the Quartermaster's Department is disapproved.

9. *Cap and collar insignia for militia indicating first line of national forces.*—The views of the board hereon are approved, with the proviso that the time is not yet ripe for the adoption of such insignia. Whenever a territorial scheme for the combination and training of the Regular Army and the militia in districts is promulgated such insignia will unquestionably be used.

10. *Allowance for ammunition cases, bandoleers, and clips.*—This recommendation is under consideration and decision thereon will be communicated as soon as possible.

11. *Issues of any kind of military stores under act of May 27, 1908.*—This recommendation is disapproved for the following reasons: The act of May 27, 1908, provides for the armament and equipment of the militia for field service and the regulations promulgated thereunder are intended to carry out this purpose of the act. The apportionment to any State or Territory under this act is therefore available only for the field equipment of its militia, the issue of ammunition as therein provided and the accumulation of military stores and supplies sufficient to equip the minimum number of militia prescribed by law and regulations, and when these objects are fully accomplished any balances

of such apportionment will be utilized by the department to meet the needs of the States and Territories whose allotments have proved insufficient to accomplish these ends.

12. *Use of appropriation under section 1661 for militia officers engaged in rifle practice instruction.*—Paragraphs 212 and 214 of the Militia Regulations provide for payment from this appropriation of the actual traveling and subsistence expenses and the pay of his rank to an officer engaged in acquiring and developing shooting galleries and ranges, authority for the use of this appropriation to this extent being conveyed by section 2 of section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of June 22, 1906. The authority for payment of pay, subsistence, and travel expenses of officers and men of the militia is found in section 14 of the act of January 21, 1903, but is restricted therein to participation in field or camp service for instruction. It is believed therefore that there is no authority of law warranting such payments to officers of the Organized Militia engaged in giving instruction in rifle practice or on continuous duty at rifle ranges. This recommendation is consequently disapproved.

13. *Adoption of a definite military policy.*—This matter is already under consideration by the General Staff, but the views of the board showing its favorable attitude thereon will be conveyed by the undersigned to the Chief of Staff for his information.

14. *Additional officers for the army.*—The favorable views of the board in regard to Senate bill 2671 will be conveyed to the chairman, House Committee on Military Affairs, for his information.

#### INSTRUCTION AT STATE ENCAMPMENTS.

The following list shows the state encampments and field service held by the Organized Militia since July 1, 1908, so far as reported to this office, with statement of attendance of officers and troops of the Regular Army thereat.

*Alabama.*—The First Artillery Battalion went into camp of instruction at Mobile, Ala., July 23 to 30, 1909. First Lieut. James A. Gallogly, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army, attended the camp. The First and Second Regiments of Infantry encamped at Montgomery, Ala., as follows: Second Regiment July 12 to 19, and the First Infantry July 20 to 27, 1909. First Lieut. Clifton M. Butler, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camps.

The First Squadron of Cavalry encamped at Eufaula, Ala., July 19 to 27, 1909.

*Arizona.*—The Organized Militia of the Territory went into camp at Prescott, Ariz., September 12 to 19, 1909.

*Arkansas.*—The First Regiment of Infantry participated in the joint camp of instruction at Leon Springs, Tex., from July 16 to 25, 1908.

A provisional regiment of infantry encamped at Dardanelle, Ark., August 9 to 18, 1909. First Lieut. Ralph W. Kingman, Sixteenth Infantry, U. S. Army, was present during the encampment; also the First Battalion, Sixteenth Infantry, U. S. Army.

*California.*—The brigade staff, First and Second Companies, Signal Corps, Troops B, C, D, Cavalry, and the Second, Fifth, and Seventh Regiments of Infantry participated in the joint camp of instruction at Atascadero, Cal., October 4 to 15, 1908, inclusive.

The Seventh Regiment of Infantry and Company A, Signal Corps, encamped at Bay City, Cal., July 20 to 31, 1909. Lieut. Col. Robert L. Bullard, Eighth Infantry, U. S. Army, and Capts. Frederick L. Knudsen and Murray Baldwin, Eighth Infantry, U. S. Army, were present at the camp.

The Fifth Regiment of Infantry encamped at Seabright, Cal., September 11 to 22, 1909. First Lieuts. Thomas S. Moorman and Frank H. Kalde, Eighth Infantry, U. S. Army, and Edward H. Andres, Eighteenth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the encampment.

The Second Regiment of Infantry encamped at Vallejo, Cal., October 11 to 23, 1909. Two cooks from the training school for bakers and cooks, at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., attended the encampment under detail of the War Department.

First-class Pvs. Frank E. Williston and Guy R. Crawford, and Corpl. Harry D. Coy, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, attended the camp of the Fifth Infantry, under detail of the War Department; Battalion Sergt. Maj. Franz W. R. Frederick, Q. M. Sergt. George W. Gibson, and Sergts. Howard O. Wolfe and



Lee Barker, Eighth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp of the Second Infantry, under detail of the War Department.

*Colorado.*—The Signal Corps went into camp of instruction at Golden, Colo. (date not given).

*Connecticut.*—First and Second Regiments of Infantry; First Separate Company of Infantry; Battery A, Field Artillery; Troop A, Cavalry; First Company Signal Corps, and the Medical and Hospital Corps participated in the maneuvers around Boston, Mass., August 14 to 21, 1909.

*Delaware.*—The annual camp of instruction of the State was held at Rehoboth, Del., July 25 to August 1, 1909. Lieut. Col. Harry G. Cavanaugh, U. S. Army, retired, attended the camp.

The state troops held their 1909 encampment on the state rifle range on the Delaware River, below New Castle, Del., July 24 to 31, 1909. Capt. Claude H. Miller, Twenty-fourth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp.

*District of Columbia.*—The Organized Militia of the District of Columbia participated in the maneuvers around Boston, Mass., August 14 to 21, 1909. Capt. Ezekiel J. Williams, Fifth Infantry, U. S. Army, and First Lieut. Benjamin O. Davis, Tenth Cavalry, U. S. Army, were with the militia.

*Florida.*—The Organized Militia of the State encamped at Black Point, Fla., June 8 to 15, 1909. Capt. C. L. McKain and First Lieut. Charles H. Danforth, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp.

*Georgia.*—The Organized Militia of the State encamped at St. Simons Island, Ga., as follows: Fifth Regiment of Infantry from July 17 to 24, 1909; Second Regiment of Infantry from July 24 to 31, 1909; and the Fourth Regiment of Infantry from August 1 to 7, 1909. Capt. Benjamin F. Hardaway, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the encampment of the Second Infantry.

*Hawaii.*—The National Guard of Hawaii went into camp of instruction at Moanahia, Hawaii, February 18 to 22, 1909. The headquarters, field and staff, Second Battalion, and Companies F, G, H, Twentieth Infantry, U. S. Army, were present during the camp.

*Idaho.*—The Second Regiment of Infantry participated in the joint camp of instruction at Camp David S. Stanley, Tacoma, Wash., August 18 to 26, 1908. Second Lieut. Arthur J. Davis, First Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the encampment.

The Second and Third Battalions, Second Regiment of Infantry, went into camp of instruction and target practice at Boise Barracks, Idaho, from September 20 to 26, 1909, inclusive.

*Illinois.*—The First Brigade went into camp of instruction at Elgin, Ill., July 10 to 17, 1909, and the Third Brigade encamped at the same place from July 17 to 24, 1909. Maj. Augustus C. Macomb, Ninth Cavalry, attended these camps, and Maj. B. C. Morse, and First Lieuts. Thaddeus B. Seigle and Ernest V. D. Murphy, Twenty-seventh Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp of the First Brigade.

The Second Brigade encamped at Camp Lincoln, Springfield, Ill., as follows. Fourth and Fifth Regiments of Infantry, July 10 to 17, 1909, inclusive, and the Eighth Regiment of Infantry from July 17 to 24, 1909, inclusive. Capt. Lewis D. Greene, U. S. Army, retired, attended the camps.

*Indiana.*—The Field Artillery Battalion participated in the camp of instruction for field artillery at Sparta, Wis., August 21 to 30, 1909, inclusive.

*Iowa.*—The Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Regiments of Infantry and Hospital Corps participated in the joint camp of instruction at Fort Riley, Kans., August 30 to September 6, 1908. The Fifty-fifth Regiment of Infantry engaged in camp of instruction at Clarinda, Iowa, August 8 to 15, 1908, and the Fifty-sixth Regiment of Infantry went into camp of instruction at Spirit Lake, Iowa, July 17 to 24, 1908. Maj. Daniel H. Boughton, General Staff Corps, and Capt. Herbert A. White, Eleventh Cavalry, U. S. Army, attended the encampments of the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth regiments of infantry.

The Fifty-third Regiment of Infantry encamped at Independence, Iowa, July 21 to 30, 1909; the Fifty-fifth Regiment of Infantry at Chariton, Iowa, August 5 to 14, 1909; the Fifty-sixth Regiment of Infantry at West Okoboji Lake, Iowa, August 18 to 24, 1909, and the Fifty-fourth Regiment of Infantry at Iowa City, Iowa, August 23 to 29, 1909. Capt. Charles S. Lincoln, Second Infantry, U. S. Army, attended these encampments.

*Kansas.*—The Brigade Headquarters, First and Second Regiments of Infantry, First Battery, Field Artillery, Hospital Corps, and a detachment of the Signal Corps participated in the joint camp of instruction at Fort Riley, Kans., August 10 to 19, 1908.



The Organized Militia of the State encamped at Fort Riley, Kans., August 17 to 25, 1909. Capts. William H. Paine, Nathan K. Averill, Robert S. Powers, and First Lieuts. Delphey T. E. Casteel and William J. Kendrick, Seventh Cavalry; Capt. Paul L. Freeman, Medical Corps; Capt. William S. McNair, First Lieut. Beverly F. Browne, and Second Lieuts. Edward P. King, jr., and Marshall Magruder, Sixth Field Artillery, U. S. Army; and 24 sergeants of the regular service attended the encampment as instructors under detail of the War Department.

*Kentucky.*—The First Regiment of Infantry participated in the joint camp of instruction at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., September 21 to 30, 1908. The Second Regiment of Infantry went into camp of instruction at Lexington, Ky. The Third Regiment of Infantry was excused from participation in camp of instruction and rifle practice (Special Orders, No. 158, adjutant-general's office, State of Kentucky, 1908), on account of active duty against "night riders."

The First and Second Regiments of Infantry encamped at Frankfort, Ky., August 21 to 28, and August 30 to September 6, 1909, respectively. The Third Regiment of Infantry encamped at Earlington, Ky., August 9 to 16, 1909.

*Louisiana.*—A battalion of infantry participated in the joint camp of instruction at Leon Springs, Tex., July 16 to 25, 1908.

The Organized Militia of the State encamped near Alexandria, July 12 to 21, 1909. Lieut. Col. Stephen Foote, Coast Artillery Corps; Capt. George Vidmer, Eleventh Cavalry, and Capt. Adolphe H. Huguet, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp.

*Maine.*—The Second Regiment of Infantry went into camp at Augusta, Me., August 2 to 11, 1909. Capt. A. F. Prescott, Fifth Infantry, was in attendance at the camp.

*Maryland.*—The Organized Militia of the State encamped at Westminster, Md., July 18 to 25, 1909, inclusive. Capt. Truman O. Murphy, Nineteenth Infantry, and Troop A, Fifteenth Cavalry, U. S. Army, attended the encampment.

*Massachusetts.*—The Headquarters First Brigade, First Corps of Cadets, and the Second, Sixth, and Eighth Regiments of Infantry participated in the joint encampment at Pine Plains, N. Y., July 6 to 15, 1908. The Second Corps of Cadets went into camp of instruction at Boxford, Mass., July 18 to 25, 1908. The Coast Artillery Corps and the Ninth Regiment of Infantry participated in the coast defense exercises of Boston Harbor, June 21 to 30, 1908, inclusive. The Signal Corps and First Squadron of Cavalry went into camp at South Framingham, Mass., July 11 to 18, 1908. The Second Brigade (except the Eighth and Ninth Regiments) and the ambulance company went into encampment at South Framingham, Mass., August 6 to 15, 1908, and the battalion of field artillery (except Battery A) encamped at the same place from July 18 to 25, 1908.

The Organized Militia of the State participated in joint maneuvers around Boston, Mass., August 14 to 21, 1909.

*Michigan.*—The Brigade Headquarters, and the First, Second, and Third Regiments of Infantry participated in the joint encampment at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., September 21 to 30, 1908, inclusive.

The annual encampment of the state militia was held at Ludington, Mich., August 9 to 18, 1909. Capts. Edgar A. Sirmyer, Eighth Cavalry, and Clarence O. Sherrill, Engineer Corps; Second Lieut. Charles W. McClure, Seventh Infantry; Capt. Eli A. Helmick, Tenth Infantry; and Capts. Lorrain T. Richardson, Twenty-second Infantry, Dana T. Merrill, Twenty-eighth Infantry, and Arthur S. Cowan, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, were present during the camp.

Troop B, Cavalry, marched from Detroit to Kalamazoo, Mich., and returned to station, the march covering the period June 16 to 25, 1909. Second Lieut. L. R. Partridge, Fifteenth Cavalry, accompanied the troop. Battery A, Field Artillery, participated in the camp of instruction for field artillery at Sparta, Wis., August 10 to 20, 1909.

*Minnesota.*—The Organized Militia went into camp of instruction by regiments at Lakeview, Minn., from June 15 to August 26, 1908, each organization remaining in camp ten days. The battalion of field artillery participated in the camp of instruction for field artillery at Sparta, Wis., August 1 to 10, 1909.

*Mississippi.*—The annual encampment was held at Columbus, Miss., August 4 to 14, 1908. First Lieut. James E. Ware, Fourteenth Infantry, and Companies I, L, M, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp.

The Organized Militia of the State encamped at Jackson, Miss., July 12 to 23, 1909, inclusive. The Third Battalion, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp.

*Missouri.*—The First, Second, and Third Regiments of Infantry, Batteries A and B, Field Artillery, Company A, Signal Corps, and the Hospital Corps, participated in the joint camp of instruction at Fort Riley, Kans., August 20 to 29, 1908.

The Organized Militia of the State went into camp of instruction at Nevada, Mo., July 18 to 25, 1909. Capts. Le Roy Eltinge, Fifteenth Cavalry; George E. Stockle, Eighth Cavalry; John McA. Palmer, Fifteenth Infantry; Houston V. Evans, Eighth Infantry; Harry A. Smith, Fifteenth Infantry; Post Commissary Sergrts. Ferdinand Rhode and John Salter; a sergeant of the Signal Corps; a sergeant of the Hospital Corps; the First Battalion, Thirteenth Infantry, and Battery B, Sixth Field Artillery, U. S. Army, were present at the encampment.

*Montana.*—The Second Regiment of Infantry participated in the joint encampment at American Lake, Wash., August 16 to 26, 1908. First Lieut. Henry Hossfeld, Third Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp.

The Organized Militia of the State was excused by the governor from participation in field service during the year 1909 on account of the failure of the legislature of the State to make an appropriation for that purpose.

*Nebraska.*—The Organized Militia of the State went into camp of instruction near Ashland, Nebr., from July 20 to 29, 1909, inclusive.

*New Hampshire.*—A camp of instruction was held at the state camp ground, Concord, N. H., June 14 to 19, 1909, inclusive.

All organizations (except the Second Regiment of Infantry) went into camp of instruction at Concord, N. H., for five days commencing June 15, 1908. The Second Infantry participated in the joint camp of instruction at Pine Plains, N. Y., June 26 to July 5, 1908.

*New Jersey.*—The Organized Militia of the State went into camp of instruction at Sea Girt, N. J., in 1908, as follows: Third Regiment of Infantry and Second Troop, Cavalry, July 11 to 18, inclusive; Second Regiment of Infantry and Battery B, Field Artillery, July 18 to 25 inclusive; Fifth Regiment of Infantry and Battery A, Field Artillery, July 25 to August 1, inclusive; Fourth Regiment of Infantry, August 1 to 8, inclusive. Battery E, Third Field Artillery, U. S. Army, was present at the encampment from July 18 to August 8, and took part in the drills and ceremonies.

The 1909 encampments of the state militia were held at Sea Girt, N. J., as follows: The Fifth Regiment of Infantry and Battery A, Field Artillery, July 10 to 17; First Regiment of Infantry, July 17 to 24; Fourth Regiment of Infantry and Signal Corps Company, July 24 to 31; Third Regiment of Infantry and Second Troop, Cavalry, July 31 to August 7; and the Second Regiment of Infantry and Battery B, Field Artillery, August 7 to 14. The First Troop of Cavalry participated in the maneuvers around Boston, Mass., August 14 to 21, 1909.

*New Mexico.*—A battalion of infantry participated in the joint camp of instruction at Leon Springs, Tex., July 16 to 25, 1908.

The Organized Militia of the Territory went into camp of instruction near Las Vegas, N. Mex., July 15 to 30, 1909.

*New York.*—The First and Second Regiments of Infantry encamped at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., July 3 to 10, 1909. The Sixty-fifth Infantry encamped at Farnham, N. Y., July 31 to August 7, 1909; the Seventy-fourth Regiment of Infantry, at Farnham, August 7 to 14, 1909; the Third Regiment of Infantry, at Farnham, August 14 to 21, 1909. The Sixth Battery, Field Artillery, went into camp at Binghamton, July 3 to 10, 1909. The Tenth Regiment of Infantry, went into camp at Port Henry, N. Y., June 27 to July 26, 1909.

The Seventh and Fourteenth Regiments of Infantry; Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers; First Battalion of Field Artillery; First and Second Companies, Signal Corps; and Squadron A, Cavalry, participated in the maneuvers around Boston, Mass., August 14 to 21, 1909.

*North Carolina.*—The Organized Militia of the State went into camp of instruction at Moorehead City, N. C., July 8 to August 3, 1909, as follows: The Second Regiment of Infantry, July 8 to 15, inclusive; the Third Regiment of Infantry and Battery A, Field Artillery, July 18 to 24, 1909; and the First Regiment of Infantry, July 28 to August 3, 1909. Capt. Frank W. Rowell, Fifteenth Infantry, attended the encampments.

*North Dakota.*—The First Regiment of Infantry participated in the joint camp of instruction at Camp David S. Stanley, Tacoma, Wash., August 18 to 28, 1908. Capt. Clyffard Game, First Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp.



The Organized Militia of the State went into camp of instruction at Devils Lake, N. Dak., July 12 to 20, 1909. The Second Battalion, Sixth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp.

*Ohio.*—The Organized Militia of the State went into camp of instruction at Camp Perry, Ohio, during the year 1909, as follows: First Regiment of Infantry, July 11 to 18; Fourth Regiment of Infantry, July 20 to 27; Second Regiment of Infantry, July 12 to 20; Eighth Regiment of Infantry, July 24 to 31; Second Hospital Section, July 21 to 31; First Hospital Section, August 8 to 15; Sixth Regiment of Infantry, August 8 to 15; Third Regiment of Infantry, August 8 to 20; Engineer Battalion, August 6 and 7; Second Ambulance Section, August 15 to 19; and the Fifth Regiment of Infantry, September 4 to 12, 1909. First Lieut. Brice C. Disque, Third Cavalry, U. S. Army, attended the encampments from July 10 to September 15, 1909. Batteries A and B, Field Artillery, participated in the camp of instruction for field artillery at Sparta, Wis., Sept. 1 to 7, 1909.

*Oklahoma.*—The First Regiment of Infantry, Engineer Corps, Signal Corps, and Hospital Corps participated in the joint camp of instruction at Fort Riley, Kans., August 19 to 29, 1908.

The state troops went into camp of instruction at Chandler, Okla., July 20 to 27, 1909, inclusive.

*Oregon.*—The Third and Fourth Regiments of Infantry went into camp of instruction with the Regular Army at American Lake, Wash., August 3 to 12, 1908. Capt. Clyffard Game, First Infantry, and First Lieut. Charles M. Gordon, Sixth Infantry, U. S. Army, were in attendance at the camp. Battery A, Field Artillery, went into camp of instruction at Seaside, Oreg., August 6 to 14, 1908.

The encampments of the state militia for the year 1909 were held as follows: Third Regiment of Infantry, July 12 to 19, and the Fourth Regiment of Infantry, July 24 to 31, at Clackamas, Wash. Battery A, Field Artillery, encamped at Seaside, Oreg., August 7 to 14, 1909.

*Pennsylvania.*—The annual encampments of the Organized Militia for the year 1908 were held as follows: Third Brigade, at Gettysburg, Pa., July 16 to 23; Second Brigade, at Gettysburg, July 17 to 24; First Brigade (except the Third Regiment of Infantry), at Gettysburg, July 18 to 25. The Third Regiment of Infantry participated in the joint camp of instruction at Pine Plains, N. Y., July 6 to 15, 1908.

The encampments of the state militia for the year 1909 were held as follows:

The Third Brigade at Mount Gretna, Pa., July 10 to 17, 1909. Capts. Charles S. Farnsworth, Seventh Infantry, John W. Barker, Third Infantry, and James A. Woodruff, Engineer Corps, and First Lieuts. Lewis S. Morey, Twelfth Cavalry, Ned B. Rehkopf, Second Field Artillery, and George C. Marshall, jr., Twenty-fourth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the encampment.

The First Brigade, at Mount Gretna, July 24 to 31, 1909. Capts. Matthew F. Steele, Sixth Cavalry, Charles S. Farnsworth, Seventh Infantry, John W. Barker, Third Infantry, and James A. Woodruff, Engineer Corps, U. S. Army, attended the encampment.

The Second Brigade, at Somerset, Pa., July 24 to 31. Capts. George D. Moore, Twentieth Infantry, Reynolds J. Burt, Ninth Infantry, William M. Fassett, Thirteenth Infantry, William D. Chitty, Fourth Cavalry, James M. Graham, Nineteenth Infantry, and First Lieuts. Ned B. Rehkopf, Second Field Artillery, and George C. Marshall, jr., Twenty-fourth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp.

*Rhode Island.*—Batteries A and B, Field Artillery, went into camp of instruction at Quonset Point, June 13 to 19, 1909. First Lieut. Pelham D. Glassford, Second Field Artillery, U. S. Army, attended the camp as instructor. First Squadron Cavalry encamped near Scituate, R. I., July 12 to 17, 1909.

*South Carolina.*—The First Regiment of Infantry participated in the joint camp of instruction at Chickamauga Park, Ga., July 23 to 31, 1908. The Second and Third regiments of infantry participated in the joint coast-defense exercises at Fort Moultrie, S. C., July 17 to 27, 1908.

The Second Regiment of Infantry encamped at Ridge Wood Park, S. C., June 28 to July 7, 1909. Capt. Leo A. Dewey, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp.

The Third Regiment of Infantry encamped at Aiken, S. C., July 15 to 22, 1909, inclusive.

The First Regiment of Infantry encamped at Greenville, S. C., July 27 to August 5, 1909, inclusive. Capt. Thomas Q. Donaldson, Eighth Cavalry, attended the camps.

*South Dakota.*—The Fourth Regiment of Infantry and the Hospital Corps participated in the joint camp of instruction at Fort Riley, Kans., August 30 to September 6, 1908; also engaged in camp of instruction at Watertown, S. Dak., July 12 to 19, 1908. Second Lieut. A. E. Brown, Sixteenth Infantry and First Lieut. C. W. McMillan, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, were in attendance at the latter place.

The state militia went into camp of instruction at Watertown, S. Dak., for a period of six days, commencing July 6, 1909. One battalion of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp.

*Tennessee.*—The Third Regiment of Infantry went into camp of instruction by battalions at Knoxville, Tenn., July 3 to 30, 1909, each battalion remaining in camp for a period of ten days.

The First Regiment of Infantry went into camp by battalion at Waverly, Tenn., July 5 to August 1, 1909, each battalion remaining in camp for a period of ten days. Troop D, cavalry, encamped at Fountain City, Tenn., July 12 to 21, 1909. First Lieut. Frank P. Amos, Eleventh Cavalry, attended the camps.

*Texas.*—The Organized Militia of the State participated in the joint camp of instruction at Leon Springs, Tex., July 2 to 11, 1908, inclusive. Maj. Luther R. Hare, retired, U. S. Army, attended the encampment.

The Organized Militia of the State went into camp at Camp Mabry, near Austin, Tex., July 6 to 15, 1909. Capt. Andrew E. Williams, Third Cavalry, U. S. Army, attended the camp; also Capt. W. T. Merry, Ninth Infantry, U. S. Army.

*Utah.*—The Organized Militia of the State went into camp of instruction near Salt Lake City, Utah, August 8 to 15, 1909.

*Virginia.*—The First and Second Regiments of Infantry participated in the joint camp of instruction at Chickamauga Park, Ga., July 23 to August 1, 1908.

*Washington.*—The Organized Militia of the State participated in the joint camp of instruction at American Lake, Wash., August 2 to 11, 1908.

*West Virginia.*—The First Regiment of Infantry went into encampment at Caddell, W. Va., July 12 to 21, 1909. Capt. C. H. Miller, Twenty-fourth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp.

The Second Regiment of Infantry encamped at Parkersburg, W. Va., July 12 to 21, 1909.

*Wisconsin.*—The annual encampment was held on the state military reservation from June 23 to July 25, 1908, each organization having six days in camp. Preceding the tour of duty, practice marches and rifle practice were held by companies on the ranges at their home stations. Capt. Charles King, retired, U. S. Army, attended the encampments.

The encampments of the militia during the year 1909 were held as follows: First Regiment of Infantry on state military reservation, Juneau County, Wis., June 27 to July 2, inclusive; Second Regiment of Infantry on state military reservation, July 10 to 17, inclusive; Third Regiment of Infantry and Tenth Separate Battalion of Infantry on state military reservation, July 17 to 23, Troop A, Cavalry, held a practice march of ten days, from Milwaukee to Lake Puckaway and return, a distance of 224 miles. Battery A, Field Artillery, participated in the camp of instruction for field artillery at Sparta, Wis., August 14 to 20, 1909. Capt. Glen H. Davis, Twelfth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp of the First Infantry; Capt. Frank M. Caldwell, Twelfth Cavalry, U. S. Army, attended the camp of the Second Infantry, and Capt. George B. Pond, Twentieth Infantry, U. S. Army, attended the camp of the Third Infantry.

In regard to the nature of the instruction imparted at these encampments, it varied greatly in the various States and Territories and was dependent in the main upon the efficiency of the troops involved.

With few exceptions, all reports received indicate that the programme of instruction as prepared and carried out was such as to be of the greatest benefit in preparing the Organized Militia for their duties in time of war. Little time was devoted to work which could profitably be pursued at the home stations. Officers and enlisted men were required to devote to professional training and instruction each day, every minute which could be reasonably required of them, and



their zeal, enthusiasm, and cheerfulness in meeting these requirements account principally for the excellent results secured.

In a few encampments, however, but two or three hours a day were devoted to drills or other instruction. Work was limited to close order movements and ceremonies, with possibly a few drills in extended order by units not larger than a company. Such a programme indicates a decided neglect or carelessness in armory instruction, or a lack of interest or enthusiasm on the part of those responsible for the schedule of drills followed at the encampment, which, in some cases was no doubt due, in part at least, to the unsuitability of the camp site as to its location or extent.

In a number of States the entire period of the encampment was given up to firing on the rifle range. While the importance of instruction in rifle firing should not be underestimated, it must, at the same time, be borne in mind that there is other work of no less importance which must be learned by the Organized Militia if they would be prepared for their duties as part of the first line of the national defense.

While there is much work, which may be learned at the home stations of the organizations, there is on the other hand, a class of very essential instruction which can be practiced only at encampments. This includes instruction and practice in the handling of units larger than a company, also in the solving of those problems involving marches, patrolling, advance and rear guards, outposts, combats (which include extended order and battle formations), field sanitation, etc., which are synonymous with the term "field services." So essential is instruction of this sort, and so necessary is it that it be learned in time of peace, by all the troops that are to be included in the first line of defense, that no encampment can be considered wholly successful which does not include some work along these lines.

The following comments are based on letters and reports received in this office from officers of the militia, as well as from officers of the regular service who were on duty at these encampments:

The date of the encampment should be published in orders as far ahead of time as possible, in order that the men can make the necessary business arrangements for a leave of absence. Failure to do this resulted in greatly reducing the attendance at the encampments in a number of States this summer.

The period of encampment should be at least ten days, and longer if possible. A seven-day period is thought by all, both regular and militia, to be entirely too short, since often but three of the seven are fully available for instruction, as one day must be occupied in traveling to and making camp, one day in breaking and traveling from camp, one day for the governor's review and other ceremonies, and one Sunday, making no allowance for the time lost by reason of inclement weather. Furthermore, officers and men become accustomed to camp life and camp fare, and because of this fact alone the amount of instruction received increases greatly with every previous day in camp. In general, officers of the militia state that they believe the attendance at a ten or even a fourteen day encampment would be practically as great as at a seven-day encampment. The cost of an encampment does not increase in proportion to the number of days in camp. The amount expended for transportation to and from camp, for construction of sinks, and semipermanent buildings, for

pipring water, etc., is the same for seven days as for ten days. The increase in cost of longer encampments is merely a question of pay and subsistence and some other minor daily expenses.

Camp sites near or convenient to cities or towns are in general not recommended by either regular or militia officers. The tendency of officers and men to leave camp at night when so located is not conducive to the best results. Moreover, when so located many civilians are apt to visit the camp during the daytime, interfering with instruction and drill. In some States officers' wives or other ladies are permitted to live in camp. This, it need not be said, is most unmilitary. It not only diverts the officer's attention from his military duties, but it serves to interfere with the freedom of other officers and of the enlisted men and often causes great inconvenience and gives rise to ill feeling and criticism.

The claim that the enlisted men will not attend camps if they are not in the vicinity of cities or towns has been disproved by actual experience in many of the States. As a matter of fact, such camps, when tried, have been found to be more satisfactory to the enlisted men as well as to the officers. The advantage of having camps near cities as an object lesson is greatly offset by the disadvantages enumerated. The further advantage of the money consideration offered by cities or towns for encampments in their immediate vicinity should not cause the state authorities to lose sight of the main object of the encampments, which is the training of the militia for war service.

In selecting a camp site it must also be remembered that it is not sufficient to have room only for the camp itself and for close order drills and ceremonies. There must be room for extended order drills and small maneuvers, without which the main benefits and instruction to be obtained at encampments are lost.

A contoured map should be made of the camp site and vicinity. This greatly stimulates the officers in the study of map reading, without which knowledge no officer may hope to progress in his profession beyond a certain point. It will also develop greater interest in small maneuvers, which is the goal toward which all armory and field instruction should aim. Many of the States already have contoured maps of their state camp grounds. When no such maps are in existence they should be made before the encampment by the engineer department of the state militia as a part of the practical work of this organization. Often Geological Survey maps of the camp site and vicinity are available. They may be purchased at a cost of 5 cents for single copies and 3 cents in quantities of 100 or more. County, automobile, and post-route maps may serve as a framework upon which a military map may be constructed. Where the militia of the State can not furnish a detail able to make contoured sketch of the camp site and vicinity, a detail may sometimes be obtained from the United States Army upon the request of the Adjutant-General to the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs. Map problems and war games solved by officers during the school season constitute the very highest form of indoor instruction for field service, and the use of local maps for this purpose adds greatly to the interest in the work because of the familiarity of the officers with the actual ground.

The programme of instruction for the camp should be prepared ahead of time. In the reports on a number of encampments the past summer it was noted that no scheme of instruction was followed.



It is deemed advisable that the officers of the Regular Army who are to attend the encampment as instructors, be consulted in the preparation of this programme not only that the benefit of their training and experience may be obtained, but also that they may be fully informed ahead of time as to the requirements of the camp so that they may prepare data and schemes for imparting instruction.

The exact uniforms and equipment to be required in camp should be announced in orders and no deviation therefrom permitted. The allowance should be confined strictly to what would be used in field service. Agate or china mess equipment for the men should be prohibited, the field mess outfit being required.

That the presence of regular troops at state encampments has produced a beneficial effect is the universal opinion of both the regular and the militia officers. In this connection, the Federal Government is desirous of complying with the request of the state authorities, in every way possible. In order that the details of the movement of the troops may be so arranged as to distribute the regular organizations impartially and to the greatest advantage, requests should be sent in just as soon as the time and place of the encampment is definitely decided upon. The number and branch of service of militia organizations to be present should be specified in the request.

The value of the presence of regular officers and organizations with the militia has not sometimes been fully utilized, apparently due to a delicacy on the part of the former to offer suggestions and correct errors, and to hesitancy on the part of officers of the latter to make requests for assistance and advice. It is believed that officers of each branch may feel assured of the cordial feeling, esteem, and respect of each for the other, and that a sentiment now pervades both services that they are coordinate components of the great army which must defend the nation in time of danger.

As an example of how one battalion of regular troops was used to advantage at a regimental camp of the national guard, the following instance is cited:

Four battalion camps were made, each consisting of one company of regulars and three of militia. The major commanding the regular battalion with his battalion adjutant and sergeant-major was tented at regimental headquarters as advisors and assistants to the colonel and his staff. Each company commander of the regulars commanded his own company and acted as assistant at battalion headquarters, the senior company commander of the regulars commanding the fourth battalion. One selected noncommissioned officer of regulars was attached to each militia company. The mess sergeant and one cook of each company of regulars gave instruction in the handling of the ration to three militia companies, and the first sergeant coached the first sergeants of the militia in their duties. There was a very decided but friendly rivalry created among the four battalions with corresponding good results.

It is believed this system is greatly superior to the one of having the regulars assembled together in a camp of their own.

It is recommended that officers of the regular service assigned as instructors to any unit should camp with that unit instead of being assembled in a camp at brigade or other headquarters.

Many reports from different encampments comment on the great value of having one noncommissioned officer of regulars with each

company, troop, and battery of militia and one officer with each battalion, squadron, and battery of militia. An additional officer should be assigned to each regimental and higher headquarters as advisor and assistant. The detail of one regular army cook to each battalion also received favorable report. These details can often be made, if requested by the state authorities, even when it is impracticable for the War Department to detail any regular organizations to attend the camp. The state authorities should not hesitate to make any request on the Federal Government. While it will often be impossible to comply fully with such requests, it is equally certain that details not asked for can not be made, since the initiative must rest with the State.

The reports of officers of both the regulars and the militia are practically unanimous that the field ration of the Regular Army should be adopted for state camps. Its sufficiency is beyond question and the training in the issue, handling, and preparation of the same is one of the most valuable lessons to be learned during the encampment. The system of issuing on proper ration returns should be strictly followed. There is no objection, however, to supplementing this ration by additional articles.

Each organization and each office should be fully supplied with such blank forms as would be necessary if the troops were actually in the service of the United States, and the regular system of correspondence, reports, returns, etc., should be followed as nearly as is practicable in carrying out the routine of camp. (See Moss's Officers' Manual, for complete list of blank forms and other papers and material required.)

Formation for reveille at some encampments received severe and merited criticism as being no formation at all. This formation may be rightly considered the most important one of the day, as a day's work if not well begun can not be well completed. Every officer as well as every enlisted man should attend this formation. The greatest care should be taken to secure promptness in falling in and completeness as to dress. Regimental and battalion commanders should be present to encourage and enforce a strict compliance with this rule.

Company officers do not as a rule give their company kitchens and mess that supervision and attention they should have. This is one of the most important duties of a company commander, and though he may delegate the duty to one of his lieutenants, he can not shift from himself the responsibility for proper conditions and on him will rightly fall the censure due to any shortcomings. One officer should inspect carefully the sufficiency and quality of every meal.

Commissioned officers should not take their meals with the enlisted men. This is certainly subversive of discipline. Officers messing with their organizations should be served at a different time or place from the men. The formation of officers' messes by battalion or otherwise is to be encouraged, as tending to permit the officers to become better acquainted and to increase esprit de corps.

Many reports are received commenting very unfavorably on the performance of guard duty. Censure is particularly directed upon the officers of the guard who in general fail to measure up to the requirements of their office.



In this connection, attention is invited to paragraphs 64 and 67 of the Manual of Guard Duty, 1908. Also to paragraphs 49, 50, 116, and 145. Upon a strict and conscientious compliance with these paragraphs depends the efficiency of guard duty. Attention is further invited to the tendency to devote much time to perfecting sentinels in unessentials while leaving them uninstructed in the real object of guard duty. Every sentinel has certain property to guard and certain regulations with which he is to compel others to comply. If he does not understand what these duties are, nor just what steps he may take to enforce them, and if he is not held to the strictest fulfillment of these duties, it is of little importance that he should know all the intricacies of saluting officers or just what he should do when the band plays the "Star-Spangled Banner" at retreat.

A lack of promptness is a common criticism of the officers and organizations at the state encampments. Companies are slow falling in at assembly; details fail to report at the prescribed time; firing on the range begins an hour late; and maneuvers are delayed because troops are not ready to move at the designated hour. Time is probably the most important element in solving the problems presented in war. Absolute promptness is a prime requisite of success. The responsibility and blame for the preceding criticism must lay with the commanding officer who permits such an unmilitary condition of affairs in his command.

The practice of excusing men from drill without necessity and often in violation of orders receives merited condemnation. It is the duty of regimental commanders either personally or by other means to see that their orders are enforced.

Reports indicate that in some camps bathing facilities were either not provided at all or were insufficient. In some camps the rears were more or less unsanitary and were not large enough to meet the needs of the command. The condition of some sinks was reported to be absolutely filthy. The police about the kitchens and mess tents also received adverse comments. It may be stated, however, that these conditions are reported to prevail only in those States where discipline and the condition of the equipment are also reported as being very bad. It is a pleasure to announce that the reports on the great majority of the state encampments as to police and camp sanitation are excellent.

It is recommended that a request be made by the state authorities for the detail of a medical officer from the regular service to attend each camp for the purpose of instructing in camp sanitation and in first aid to the injured, as well as for the purpose of instructing the medical department in the subjects of field hospitals, paper work, etc.

Too much time is devoted to close-order drills and ceremonies. Should armory instruction even approximate what it ought to be, no company close-order drills in camp would be necessary. It is not so essential to know close-order-platoon drill nor those battalion movements of little or no use in the field as it is to learn something of deployments for battle, or advance guard and outpost duty. Ceremonies are more tiresome to the enlisted man than any other form of drill, due to having to stand at attention so long. While ceremonies, properly conducted, have their value, the consensus of opinion undoubtedly is that they should be eliminated from militia encampments in favor of more profitable means of instruction. Ceremonies

by units larger than a regiment are particularly tiresome and comparatively valueless.

Officers' and noncommissioned officers' schools should be held daily at all encampments. These schools should be intensely practical. Lectures are as a rule most tiresome. Recitations conducted from text-books are generally even more so. Wherever possible, it is recommended that the officers and noncommissioned officers be taken out and actually permitted to do the work. This applies to drills of all kind, selecting and intrenching positions, patrolling, etc. The schools should, as far as practicable, cover the work to be taken up the next morning at drill.

Instruction in the principles of patrolling, advance and rear guards, outposts, attack and defense of convoys, defiles, positions, etc., by means of tactical walks and rides awakened the greatest enthusiasm and interest according to the reports received from officers of the militia, as well as from officers of the regular service. It is therefore recommended that camp commanders give this method of instruction a trial whenever suitable instructors are available.

The culmination of all peace training is field maneuvers. Small maneuvers (not larger than one regiment), when intelligently conducted, have aroused great enthusiasm and interest. The enlisted men as well as the officers favor them, and later reports also indicate that enlistments are increased thereby. It is noted, however, that where such success has been obtained the following conditions in general prevailed:

(a) The maneuvers, with rare exceptions, never involved more than the strength of one regiment.

(b) The principles involved in the maneuver were carefully explained to the officers and noncommissioned officers at school the preceding day.

(c) From numerous reports received, blank ammunition is considered absolutely essential.

(d) Care was exercised in drawing up the general and special situations not to assume an unnatural or improbable condition of affairs.

(e) The enemy was always fully represented, never imaginary or outlined.

(f) Few if any violent assumptions were made as to the possibility or impassibility of any portion of the terrain.

(g) It was never necessary to march more than a mile or two before the maneuver began. (This is one of the prime requisities to be had in mind in selecting a site for state encampments.)

(h) Before the actual maneuvers began, the officers were assembled by the commanding officer, who thereupon issued his orders (after the models in the Field Service Regulations). Time was then allowed for company commanders to explain to the enlisted men the situation and the commander's instructions and orders. In this way extreme interest was awakened and intelligent cooperation made possible and more probable.

(i) Some of the best maneuvers lasted but an hour; practically all were over by noon.

(j) Immediately upon completion of the maneuver, recall and officers' call were sounded. Each company was formed and marched back to camp by its senior noncommissioned officer present. The



manner in which this was done was made the subject of commendation or criticism at the next noncommissioned officers' school. The officers were all assembled at some point overlooking the scene of the maneuver. Each commander was then called upon to state briefly the problem and his intentions and orders. The instructors then in turn described briefly what came under their observation, commented favorably upon what they considered well done, and pointed out decisions, orders, and movements which they believed were erroneous, being careful in each case to state the reasons for their opinion, as well as to explain what might perhaps better have been done and why. The chief instructor then closed with a few brief remarks on the principles which the maneuver was intended to illustrate, and the officers were dismissed. There were no long-winded explanations or arguments permitted and in general no decision made as to "who won."

Instruction in all field problems (patrols, advance and rear guards, outposts, attack and defense, etc.) should be based upon some assumed condition and should be solved to conform with this situation and the terrain. Normal formations, without assumption of a special situation and unsuited to the actual ground, should never be attempted.

Officers should be practiced in giving commands. The manner in which an order is executed depends largely upon how the command is given.

Companies should be consolidated occasionally to form organizations at war strength for the purpose of instruction.

The shoe question must be solved in some manner that will guarantee each man's appearance in camp with one pair of good serviceable campaign shoes. Every sore foot means an opponent to field maneuvers, if not to encampments in general.

One pair of khaki breeches is not sufficient for an encampment.

Uninstructed men if brought to camp should be assembled by battalion or regiment and drilled separately. The progress of the instructed soldiers should not be delayed by the presence of recruits in ranks.

#### INSTRUCTION OF AUXILIARY TROOPS.

An effort has been made during the past year to provide some measure of field instruction for the auxiliary troops (field artillery, cavalry, signal corps, medical corps). Camps for field instruction have been held for field artillery at Sparta, Wis., for signal troops at Fort Leavenworth, and for medical corps officers at Antietam, Md., Sparta, Wis., and the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

The school of instruction for field artillery at Sparta was the first attempt made in this line. A battalion of regular field artillery was ordered to duty at Sparta in June, and the military authorities of the States of Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, and Minnesota were invited to order their field artillery to the Sparta reservation to go into camp there with the regular forces and to receive such instruction as could be imparted during a ten-day period. A course of instruction was prepared and the commanding officer of the regular forces was charged with its execution. The officers and men of the militia field batteries were intermingled with the officers and men of the regular batteries for drill purposes. Through this close associa-

tion it was possible to have the regular officers and men, individually, act as instructors of the officers and men of the militia. In this way information was most expeditiously conveyed and knowledge and training acquired that can not be obtained from books or from ordinary drills as conducted by the militia in their armories or on their home fields. The reports of these encampments indicate that the method was quite successful and leads to the suggestion that it may be utilized in giving instruction to cavalry, engineers, and signal troops. The following extracts are made therefrom:

*Report of Capt. Wm. M. Cruikshank, adjutant, Fifth Field Artillery.*

I. The batteries in camp and their scheduled periods of instruction were as follows:

1. Headquarters and Batteries A, B, and C, First Minnesota Field Artillery, August 1 to 10.
2. Battery A, Michigan Field Artillery, and Battery A, Wisconsin Field Artillery, August 11 to 20 (the Michigan battery arrived August 10 and left August 18. The Wisconsin battery arrived August 14 and left August 22).
3. Batteries A and B, Indiana Field Artillery, August 21 to 30. Arrived August 22, left August 29.
4. Batteries A and B, Ohio Field Artillery, September 1 to 10.

II. Equipment:

Of these batteries, Batteries A and B, Minnesota Field Artillery, brought their guns and caissons; Battery B brought four horses for each carriage and its riding horses, and Battery A brought a few riding horses only.

The other batteries brought no horses or material, except in some cases their battery commanders' telescopes, telephones, etc.

III. Method of instruction:

1. The method of instruction was generally as outlined in the accompanying scheme of instruction and letter, but with such modifications as the needs of the different batteries required.

2. Each of the three regular batteries had three militia batteries assigned to it for instruction during the camp, and each militia battery was met, on detraining, by the corresponding regular battery commanders, officers and enlisted men, and shown to its place in camp and necessary instructions issued.

3. On the evening of arrival in camp the officers of the militia batteries were called together and I explained to them the object of the camp, the scheme of instruction, and our desire to make their stay interesting and instructive. I also explained that the scheme was subject to change, depending upon their proficiency, and I requested them to let me or the regular battery commanders know of any points which at any time they wished to have brought out.

After this talk the camp surgeon gave a practical talk on camp sanitation with special reference to conditions here.

On other evenings in each period talks were given by Captains Farr, Smith, and Spaulding on "The preparation of firing data," "The artillery horse, harnessing, draft, stable management, and kindred subjects," and "The tactical employment of field artillery," and discussion was invited.

4. Practical instruction was given in the first days of each period in the care of the material, harnessing, driving (to a limited extent), and the use of the sights and quadrants to all, and particular attention was paid to the instruction of the officers in the preparation of firing data, of which they had little practical knowledge, all with a view to leading up to actual service firing. All of the batteries attended "stables" with their regular batteries. As the instruction progressed the batteries were taken out over varied ground and as far as possible militia drivers were used, at first on the off horses.

5. As it was desirable that as many men as possible should receive the artillery instruction, no general camp guard or police details were required from the militia, but they were required to furnish all details for their own camps; and to do all the work in pitching and breaking camp, detraining and entraining, placing and marking targets, etc., as a matter of practical instruction.

6. Owing to the limited time and to the great amount of service ammunition which they brought, and partly to the nature of the ground, no subcaliber firing was practiced.



7. The battery commanders and other officers were taken out over the reservation without their batteries for reconnoissance work and selection of positions under varying conditions.

8. During the actual service practice, all officers, chiefs of section, gunners, and such other enlisted men of the regular batteries as seemed necessary, in each case, were always present as supervisors to insure safety and to give advice when requested. But as the object of the instruction was to give self reliance to the militia, our officers and men were told not to interfere except when necessary.

In the selection of their positions, the militia officers were thrown upon their own resources after the problems and general instructions were given them.

In the actual firing the militia officers made their own observations of the shots, and every effort was made to discourage their relying on the regular officers for any assistance in this particular matter, in which it is especially important that all officers should rely on themselves.

9. After each problem in target practice the errors or deficiencies were pointed out on the ground either by myself or by the regular battery commanders in order that the same mistakes should not be made in succeeding problems.

10. A regular officer was always detailed to act with a militia officer as range officer for reporting the overs and shorts, height of burst, etc.

#### IV. Results obtained:

1. Some of the batteries had apparently not much experience in making camp, as their past camps have been laid out for them in advance and their tents already pitched, but it is believed all can now do this in a satisfactory manner.

With hardly any exceptions their camps were clean, well policed, and sanitary, being inspected daily by regular and militia medical officers.

It seems not improper to remark that in detraining, making, and breaking camp and entraining as a dismounted organization Battery A, Michigan Field Artillery, has little to learn from any organization.

2. Few of the officers had any real working knowledge of the fire-control instruments used by them or of the practical preparation of firing data; it is believed that all of the battery commanders have learned a great deal about this and that they now can carry out their work on the proper lines.

3. Apparently only one of the batteries had ever had any experience over varied and rough ground or target practice except over level fields or water, and their ideas were necessarily limited as to what field batteries could do, because of their previous experience. They have here had work over rough and hilly country, have had target practice with all varieties of screens, etc., and from their own statements they have an entirely new conception of the proper work and possibilities of their branch.

4. It was expected (and it ought to be) that the officers and men would arrive nearly letter perfect in many of the details that can be learned at their home stations. This was not found to be the fact, and much time had to be given to these, but all have learned many practicable and important lessons in this and a marked improvement was noticed.

5. In the important duties of caring for and handling horses, driving, etc., the batteries had little or no experience, but as far as possible instruction was given and improvement was noticed.

6. The regular chiefs of sections and other regular enlisted men assigned to duty with the militia took a great pride and a great deal of trouble in trying to make their militia batteries better than the others, and it is thought that the militiamen derived an immense amount of good from this constant association, especially as the feeling was of the best. Too much credit can not be given to this kind of instruction, which is imparted in such a way as not to seem instruction.

7. It is believed that the greatest value of this encampment was that it led officers and men into new lines of thought as to their work, opened new possibilities for their training at home, and tended to lead them away from their faulty drill-ground methods of their armory work.

8. With apparently one exception, all of the officers showed the greatest enthusiasm and willingness to work and to receive instruction regardless of their rank or their conception of what they thought they already knew, and, as far as I know, this was equally so in the case of the enlisted men. All were almost constantly engaged in some work and I think were frequently physically tired, but all seemed anxious to stay longer.

9. In order to obtain expressions of opinion from the militia, from their own standpoint, I sent each battery commander a letter, and received answers.

Attention is respectfully invited to these letters which are all more or less enthusiastic as to the value of the instruction received.

V. Recommendations:

1. That no militia battery be sent to a camp of this kind without a minimum of 80 enlisted men.

2. That every effort be made before going to camp to become proficient in all that can be learned at home, such as use of instruments, preparation and transmission of firing data, setting of sights and quadrants, and the duties of the cannoneer generally, in order that the whole time in camp may be devoted to things that possibly can not be learned at home.

3. That batteries come to camp with at least four guns and caissons, store wagon and forge, and the necessary horses.

Almost all of the batteries came this year without any equipment, and the officers and men were thus relieved of all the responsibility they would have in actual service, which lessened materially the value of the instruction received.

It is believed that Battery B, Minnesota, which came so equipped received more value from the camp than did any of the other batteries.

This recommendation is made entirely from the standpoint of the efficiency of the militia.

From the standpoint of the regular batteries which gave up the use of their horses and material for the greater part of six weeks, the argument is much stronger.

If the full equipment, as given above, can not be transported, it is recommended that some complete part be brought, such as a platoon or even a section, horsed, with the necessary supplies for repairs, etc.

4. That the militia batteries come to camp on the days scheduled, and stay the full time. One battery this year arrived three days late and stayed only a week.

5. That the amount of ammunition be restricted to some definite amount, not to exceed one-half the allowance to regular batteries. Some batteries brought a good deal more than others and in some cases more than could be profitably expended in their short stay.

6. That each militia battery bring with it the necessary and proper target material. For instance, the Ohio batteries brought an insufficient number of the old-style "men silhouettes," although advice was sent by me ahead of their arrival as to what should be brought if possible.

7. It is believed that this camp has been of the greatest value to the militia batteries, and it is recommended that similar camps be held in the future, but that more time be allowed in any such camp to the field work and target practice of the regular batteries. For instance, only one battery, Battery E, Fifth Field Artillery, arrived on July 5, the other two coming July 11 and 12, which gave hardly three weeks for their work before three militia batteries arrived, August 1. Moreover, part of this short time was taken up by Major Lassiter's inspection, July 19 to 22, in which the battalion was found deficient in certain particulars of battalion work, for which it had had little time to prepare.

Each militia battery was assigned to a regular battery for instruction, and all work was constantly supervised by such officers and enlisted men as was found necessary.

It was assumed that all of the militia batteries had been equipped with the new 3-inch field artillery material, and were fairly conversant with its general use, but that they were more or less deficient in the knowledge of certain details absolutely requisite for its care and use in field service and target practice.

It is believed also from reports of officers detailed to inspect some of these batteries that there has been little or no instruction for the determination of firing data, etc., by telephone or other means.

This scheme was therefore prepared for progressive instruction, for a ten-day tour, to include the simplest details up to the conduct of target practice, but as the amount of ammunition available for the latter is not yet known, the scheme should be considered as merely tentative and subject to change as conditions may warrant.

The scheme as laid down covered the first period, from August 1 to 10, when the Minnesota batteries will be in camp, but it is equally applicable for the other periods by simply shifting the dates upon which Sundays fall.

Scheme of instruction of militia batteries in camp at Sparta, Wis., August 1 to August 10, 1909, submitted in compliance with General Orders, No. 51, Department of the Lakes, June 17, 1909:



*First day (Sunday).*—Arrival in camp: Instruction in preparation of same. Stables. Evening: Talks to officers on the work in camp and camp sanitation.

*Second day.*—Morning: Instruction in the nomenclature, use, and care of guns and carriages, including the filling of recoil cylinders, removal of wheels, replacement of, and replacement of counter recoil springs; use of sights and quadrants, fuse setter, etc. Afternoon: For officers, instruction in the use of the battery commander's instrument, ruler, range finders, etc., and in the practical adjustment of sights, quadrants, and instruments. For enlisted men, continuation of the morning work and instruction in the care and fitting of harness, harnessing, and stables. Evening: Talk on the preparation of firing data.

*Third day.*—Morning: Same as on preceding day and in addition standing gun drill, the preparation and transmission of firing data, use of telephones or other means of transmission. Afternoon: Instruction in harnessing, hitching, and driving by team, sections, platoons, and battery.

*Fourth day.*—Drill by battery, to include the reconnaissance, selection, and occupation of positions over varied ground and the preparation of firing data. Composition of batteries, half regular, half militia.

*Fifth day.*—Drill by battery, as on preceding day, to include direct and indirect fire, change of targets, and use of different methods of fire. Composition of batteries mostly militia.

*Sixth day.*—Morning: Drill, as on preceding days. Composition of batteries: All militia, regulars supervising. Afternoon: Mounted drill and ceremonies.

*Seventh day.*—Morning: Target practice for regular batteries, militia observing. Afternoon: Target practice for militia. Night: Night practice for regular batteries.

*Eighth day.*—Sunday: Talks to officers and men on the work of the camp.

*Ninth day.*—Target practice for militia, regulars supervising.

*Tenth day.*—Such work as may be possible before troops leave camp. Departure from camp.

NOTE.—The above scheme was subject to changes depending upon the weather, the state of preparedness of the batteries, and the amount of ammunition available for target practice, etc.

Each battery commander was requested to submit a report covering the following items:

1. The number of officers and men who came to Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., with the organization.
2. The number of officers and men who left camp with the organization.
3. Your views as to the suitability of the clothing, etc., of your men for camp duty.
4. Your views as to the advantage your battery received during its encampment.
5. Your views as to the question of bringing your own harness and material to camp, instead of using the equipment of the regular batteries.
6. Any criticisms or suggestions which may be of advantage for future similar encampments.

The replies are as follows:

#### INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD.

BATTERY B, FIRST ARTILLERY,  
August 28, 1909.

The ADJUTANT, FIFTH FIELD ARTILLERY,  
Camp Robinson, Wisconsin.

SIR: In reply to your communication of August 26, I have the honor to advise that 4 officers and 102 enlisted men came to camp with this organization, and the same number will return with the command. The clothing and equipment furnished the men is suitable for camp duty. The camp has been of inestimable value to the command—

First. On account of having trained horses.

Second. By being under the supervision of trained officers and men.

Third. By having target practice, which has shown to officers and men the necessity of having correct firing data and correct setting of instruments on the guns.

I do not see any advantage in bringing our own horses and equipment, inasmuch as if we did so, we would have to use contract horses, which are untrained and inexperienced; and, as has been shown in the past, they are very

unsatisfactory. In fact, under such conditions, it would be a disadvantage. I have no criticisms to offer, whatever, in regard to the present encampment.

Very respectfully,

HARRY CLARK, *Captain.*

BATTERY A, ARTILLERY BATTALION, INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD,  
*Indianapolis, Ind., September 7, 1909.*

The COMMANDING OFFICER, FIFTH FIELD ARTILLERY,  
*Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis.*

SIR: In compliance with letter of August 26, 1909, Headquarters Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., requesting a report on tour of Battery A, Indiana National Guard, I have the honor to submit the following remarks:

1. Battery A, Indiana National Guard, reported at Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., August 22, 1909, with 4 officers and 90 enlisted men.

2. Battery A, Indiana National Guard, left Camp Robinson for home station August 29 with 4 officers and 90 enlisted men.

3. This battery has suitable clothing for this kind of service with the exception of stable clothes. One old suit of khaki has been issued for stable duty at all camps, but the regulation brown or blue stable clothes would be best.

4. This camp of instruction completely eclipses any camp ever held for militia batteries in this department. A comparison can not be made with others as most camps and maneuvers are commanded by officers wholly inexperienced in the use of modern field artillery. Battery commanders are ordered to take the positions as were used with the 3.2-inch gun. The result is militia officers and men return to home station with an erroneous idea of the rapid-fire field gun. As has been stated before, the duties of field artillery are to march and shoot. Battery A had the opportunity to practice both, and for this alone it can be said the national-guard batteries received more genuine instruction in this camp than they could in five annual camps usually held in level country where no firing can be had and where service conditions do not exist.

5. While it would be to the advantage of both regular and militia batteries to have the militia bring their own equipment and horses, the State would not sanction transporting horses such a distance or out of their own State and away from their annual camp. This simply shows another point regarding how little is known of the needs of modern artillery by others not directly interested in this arm. To insist upon the militia batteries bringing their own horses would no doubt be the means of putting a stop to the good work started at Camp Robinson this summer.

6. So much thought and pains were taken to map out the plan of instruction by the officers at Camp Robinson, it is difficult to make any suggestions for the betterment of future camps of this kind. No time was lost or detail overlooked from the instruction in the field to the lectures in the evenings. All points were so thoroughly explained that they were well understood. Militia batteries should be well drilled in both the firing and nomenclature drill before attending a camp of this kind. Then no time would be lost at camp in the instruction that can be had fifty-one weeks of the year at home stations. Captain Spaulding and Lieutenant Gottschalk were tireless in their work instructing the officers and men of Battery A. The enlisted men of Battery E, Fifth Field Artillery, took a pride in the militia battery assigned to theirs and were always ready and willing to instruct the militiamen.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT H. TYNDALL,  
*Captain, Artillery Battalion, I. N. G., Commanding Battery A.*

OHIO NATIONAL GUARD.

SECOND BATTERY, FIELD ARTILLERY,  
*Toledo, Ohio, September 18, 1909.*

The COMMANDING OFFICER,  
*Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis.*

SIR: In reply to your communication of August 26, 1909 (L. S., No. 146), and which was received by me September 9, 1909, I have the honor to submit the following report:

1. Battery B, Field Artillery, Ohio National Guard, arrived at Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., with 4 officers and 69 enlisted men and 3 civilian cooks.



2. Battery B, Field Artillery, Ohio National Guard, left Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., with 4 officers, 69 enlisted men, and 3 civilian cooks.

3. The battery was insufficiently supplied as regards clothing, some of the men having but one suit of khaki, and none of the men were supplied with the necessary equipment in the way of ponchos or slickers for protection in rainy weather. It is the opinion of the battery commander that at least two suits of khaki and an extra pair of khaki breeches be issued each man in the mounted service of the national guard for tours of duty similar to this one. Slickers should also be issued the mounted troops in place of the ponchos.

4. The advantages received by the battery during its ten-day tour of duty at Camp Robinson in the way of practical instruction will be of greater benefit to the organization than the instruction it has received in the past five years at state camps. It has been the means of bringing both officers and men in touch with the practical work of field artillery and more instruction was received and given during the ten-day tour of duty than can be received or given in their home armories during the entire year. I have noticed a marked improvement in the battery in various ways since its return.

5. I believe that were the national guard batteries to take their own harness and material to camp, instead of using the equipment of the regular batteries, the enlisted men especially would receive more instruction as to the care and preservation of the material than under the present arrangement of using the equipment of the regular batteries. They would naturally take pride in keeping their own equipment in the best of condition, while under other circumstances certain duties pertaining thereto are liable to be and probably are slighted. I would suggest that mounts to properly mount the national guard batteries be furnished by the army, as horses that could be obtained from the several States participating in the instruction would be of all ages, all sizes, and be totally unfit for artillery purposes. As the time allowed for the instruction is limited, trained horses for the work would add greatly to the success of the tour of duty.

6. As there is such a volume of good to be derived from camps of instruction of this nature, the batteries participating should have not less than 100 enlisted men per battery, and should be fully officered as regards the commissioned strength, as details could then be made for range duty without interfering with the service of the pieces on the firing line.

Respectfully submitted.

GRANT S. TAYLOR,  
*Captain of Field Artillery, Ohio National Guard,*  
*Commanding Battery B.*

BATTERY A, FIRST MICHIGAN FIELD ARTILLERY,  
*Lansing, Mich., August 30, 1909.*

The COMMANDING OFFICER,  
*Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis.*

SIR: Replying to your communication of the 26th instant, I have the honor to submit the following report:

First. Four battery officers, 1 surgeon, and 81 enlisted men.

Second. Four officers, 1 surgeon, and 78 enlisted men.

Third. The clothing was suitable.

Fourth. I believe that battery gained much in efficiency through the instruction received and in ascertaining how things are done in the army in actual experience alongside regular artillerymen. Everything possible was done to aid the command in securing all possible benefit. Not only was this true of the service at the guns, but in horsemanship as well, of which the men speak enthusiastically.

The firing practice places the command in condition where, so long as any number of the present members remain in the battery, it could enter actual service with some degree of confidence in its ability to handle the guns. In results tending toward giving this command some measure of efficiency along lines which would be required of it in emergency, this camp has been of greater value than all the other tours of service in which the battery has participated during the four years of its existence. It has now some conception of how a battery operates in actual service. An interest has been created in firing practice, and doing things the right way, which will do much for the command in the future. Further training of the same character is a tour of duty to which this command will look forward with much interest.

Fifth. If each battery takes its own material and harness to camp, then there is opportunity to adjust the sights and quadrants and ascertain whether the guns are functioning properly; this to my mind would be a very valuable part of the training, and lessons in harness fitting would be of equal merit.

Sixth. I have no criticism to make. The instruction covered perfectly, it seemed to me, the plan in mind when the ground was secured and this camp ordered. My battery enjoyed every minute of the service. I do believe, however, that only such officers should aid in the instruction as are interested in increasing the efficiency of the militia, understand something of the limitations of the militia service, the lack of opportunity for training the men in all details of battery work, and who are willing to approach the task on this basis and make some allowance for enlisted militiamen, for they are hard to get and hard to keep.

I desire to express my appreciation of the sincere endeavors of the commanding officer, his staff, and Capt. Wright Smith and his battery to make the tour of instruction the success it was.

Very respectfully,

ROY C. VANDERCOOK,

*Captain, Battery A, Michigan Field Artillery, Commanding.*

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*Report of Capt. Wm. M. Cruikshank, Fifth Field Artillery, on the military needs of officers and men of the militia field batteries.*

More instruction is needed in mounted work, including driving and general care of horses, and in the great importance of this in a mounted organization. This I believe is largely a matter of expense, but as it stands the batteries can not be efficient for real service without being horsed or partially so.

When horsed, the battery should take entire charge of its animals and not depend upon civilian grooms or contractors.

More careful instruction is needed with both officers and men in the practical details of firing and duties of the cannoneer. For instance, one of the batteries that had exhibited an almost perfect "standing gun drill" in its armory before an inspector was one of the least proficient in this when it came to actual work in target practice.

Officers need more careful and painstaking instruction in their particular work of preparing firing data, all of which can be done in or around their armories, and in which most of the officers here were not proficient.

The men should be of a good physical standard, as the work around horses and with the guns in rough country absolutely requires this. Some of the batteries here were noticeably below such a standard.

Officers and noncommissioned officers should acquire a greater sense of responsibility and consequent authority, especially in target practice, where a lack of this may lead to injury to life and property.

All troops should make and break their own camps and prepare their food, etc. To find tents pitched and leave them so, or to have meals served by a caterer, is misleading and deprives the men of necessary instruction. This suggestion is made, as some of the organizations coming here had some trouble in handling their tentage.

In coming to a camp of this nature the batteries should be equipped with guns, etc., and horses, as the care of and responsibility for these is a large part of the instruction and work of a field battery. If the entire battery can not be so equipped, then some complete part should be, as a platoon or even a section.

The general enthusiasm and willingness to work and the desire to improve, both of the officers and men, was very noticeable, and leads me to believe that the future will show much improvement.

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*Report of Capt. Wright Smith, Fifth Field Artillery, on Battery A, First Regiment Field Artillery, Minnesota National Guard; Battery A, First Regiment Field Artillery, Michigan National Guard; Battery A, National Guard of Ohio.*

Of the batteries above mentioned, I can properly report upon Battery A, of Minnesota, and Battery A, of Michigan, which were present in camp, respectively, during approximately the first ten and the second ten days in August,



1909. Upon Battery A, Ohio National Guard, I am unable to render a full report because of the fact that I am about to leave the camp prior to the expiration of its tour, and more especially because during the transfer of my battery property, I have found it necessary to delegate to, or rather to impose upon, another officer my duty as inspector of this particular organization. I think it proper to remark in this connection that First Lieut. J. C. Maul, Fifth Field Artillery, who alone has been with this militia battery in its firing during the past two days, and First Lieut. T. D. Osborne, Fifth Field Artillery, who will be with it during the remainder of its stay in camp, can probably render reports as to its actual service efficiency which will be of more value than any that can be submitted by me, who have seen it fire only once.

BATTERY A, FIRST REGIMENT FIELD ARTILLERY, MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARD.

This organization arrived in camp as part of a battalion of three batteries. It consisted of 3 officers and approximately 80 men, and brought with it the guns, limbers, and caissons for four sections, the battery wagon, the store wagon, and a few saddle horses that were accompanied by a representative of the contractor who had furnished them. The presence of this individual seemed to relieve the battery commander from any feeling of responsibility for the animals.

Among the officers, of whom one is a physician, one a dentist, and one a druggist, the average intelligence must, as judged by usual standards, be regarded as high. Of the enlisted personnel, such men as were physically fit are probably to be preferred to the average recruit. As a class, however, the men are not strong enough for the work they have to do.

It very soon became evident that though detailed primarily as an inspector, it was essential that my functions be confined almost entirely to those of an instructor. The officers of this organization were entirely lacking in any working knowledge of the methods of masked fire or of the preparation of the firing data. Some of the men were perhaps as quick and accurate in the use of sights and quadrants as the average regular, but collectively their work was far from measuring up to the standard of an ordinarily good regular battery. Of harnessing and stable duty there was so very little knowledge on the part of the men as to render it a mystery to me how the organization had ever made a march, as I understood that it had done. There were not more than a dozen men in the organization that had the slightest idea how to ride. The remainder simply got into the saddle somehow and sat there because the horses as a rule behaved quietly and made no effort to get them off.

After some days of preliminary work, this organization began its target practice. There was always a regular officer with the guns, each of which, except on one occasion, was actually under the supervision at least of a regular non-commissioned officer. As a general rule, the militia drivers were mounted on the off horses, and did not control the teams. This was not always the case, but when it was not the results were unsatisfactory and the damage to the animals quite marked. At all times regular noncommissioned officers were present with the teams.

In the actual firing the results obtained were very much better than I had hoped for after a few days' observation of the organization. It is unwise, however, to draw too optimistic deductions from this fact, as it may not be denied that in Battery A at any rate, the battery commander was so often told that he must not use this or that range, such a deflection or such a corrector, that to all intents and purposes his firing was coached. On the other hand, it must not be understood that his firing was done for him, or that he is not entitled to some credit for the results obtained.

Prior to its departure from the camp, this organization made a short night march, went under shelter tents and spent the night. In the morning the men cooked, individually, their own breakfasts, harnessed, hitched, and took up their target practice work. Two officers and four noncommissioned officers of the regular establishment were present, coaching very carefully. This was a new experience to every officer and man in the national guard battery, and all were most willing and enthusiastic. In my opinion, however, this little exercise, while very slowly performed, could not have been carried out at all without serious damage to the horses and great discomfort to the men but for the presence of the few regular instructors.

The enthusiasm of the officers of this organization, especially the battery commander, was so singularly great that it seems as though at some time in the future some results of actual value may be attained. At present, so far as

immediate active service is concerned, the organization has absolutely no value whatever, and would not be given a value in less than three months, even under regular instructors.

BATTERY A, FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY, MICHIGAN NATIONAL GUARD.

This organization arrived in the camp August 10, 1909, and remained rather less than ten days. It had been in camp here for a few days during September, 1908, and had been sufficiently fortunate to secure by its methods and work at that time an unusually favorable opinion from Maj. T. B. Mott, Second Field Artillery. In view of the opinion expressed by Major Mott the arrival of the organization was observed by me with unusual interest. Last year this battery brought with it its own guns and horses. On this occasion it arrived without any material other than the personal equipment of the men and the fire-control equipment. As a consequence it should be regarded, so far as detraining, camping, etc., are concerned, as an infantry company rather than as a battery, especially as it numbered only 3 officers and approximately 80 men.

The commanding officer of this organization is a soldier. He has had many years of experience in the guard, and was an officer of Volunteers during the late war. His disciplinary methods seem good; the discipline in his organization is good, and so far as detraining, camping, camp sanitation, and messing are concerned he has, in my opinion, very little to learn from any line officer in the Regular Army. As an officer of any arm his chief qualification is in the fact that he is seemingly very level headed. As an artillery officer he labors under the disadvantage, common to all militia battery commanders, of being able to secure horses only on rare occasions. I make these remarks at the risk of being charged with indulging in personalities, because the efficiency of a national guard organization seems to depend to a really extraordinary degree simply upon the knowledge and personality of the organization commander.

This organization had been in possession of its fire-control equipment only a short time. It was consequently to be expected and was found that a great deal of time had to be devoted to the instruction of the officers in the use of the B. C. telescope and the preparation of firing data. The men were found to be rather more than pretty well instructed in everything but riding, driving, stable duty, and scouting. In these respects the most was made of the opportunities presented during the stay of this organization in camp. The target practice of this battery was most instructive to its officers and personally was found valuable to me. The battery had more ammunition than it could really profitably expend. As a consequence, it probably cut its targets to pieces to a greater extent than any organization that had been in the camp, not excepting the regular batteries. The battery commander was not very extensively coached during his firing. He is not, however, entirely responsible for the results obtained, some of which were very good. During all the firing a regular non-commissioned officer was present with each gun.

In ability to ride and drive, this battery was very far below its standard in other respects. Warned by a previous experience, I did not give it the same opportunity to damage horses that had been accorded to the Minnesota battery. It was evident, however, that this organization, due to the very excellent physique and good type of the enlisted men, was really better off in the matter of being able to drive its own guns than the one which had just previously been under my observation. At no time while this battery was in camp did it furnish all the drivers. A lead driver at least was always provided from my own organization. The militia lead driver when present was always mounted on the off horse. Regular noncommissioned officers were always present with the teams.

It should be noted that among the older noncommissioned officers of my own battery who worked with the militia organizations of which I was detailed as inspector there is a general feeling that the men of this Michigan battery really began to measure up to the standard of soldiers, and that the men of no other organization with which they have come in contact did. I am almost inclined to concur in this view.

Despite its undoubted lack of efficiency in all that pertains to horses, I am of the opinion, after much thought on the subject, that this battery as it now stands possesses some small but none the less measurable value as a battery for immediate active service. To recruit it to the full strength of a battery on a war footing would, I believe, at once destroy temporarily such value as it now has.



## BATTERY A, OHIO NATIONAL GUARD.

Of this organization, which arrived in camp on September 1, 1909, I have seen but little. As it is only 50 strong, including 3 officers and as many cooks, it is evident that it can not possess any value as a battery for immediate active service. It brought no horses or equipment. There being hardly enough men to provide the necessary number of cannoneers, no attempt has been made to ascertain what the men can do in the way of driving. They have been several times taken out for riding instruction and reported to me in this respect as hardly able to stay in a saddle.

On the one occasion upon which I saw this battery fire, the fire discipline of the men struck me as fairly good. On this occasion the battery commander was not coached in his fire, but was not allowed to take the position he had himself selected. His manner at this time impressed me favorably because of a certain confidence he seemed to have in himself. Of all the battery commanders of the guard with whom I have come in contact, he demonstrated upon his arrival in camp the greatest familiarity with his instruments.

It is proper that I should specifically state in closing that any particular degree of efficiency should not, in my opinion, be expected of national guard batteries, if for no other reason than that in view of the conditions under which they work it would seem an impossibility to even teach the men to ride, let alone to drive. To ask a really efficient organization of a national guard battery commander is practically asking him to perform a miracle, except under a few very exceptional conditions.

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*Report of Capt. Oliver L. Spaulding, jr., Fifth Field Artillery, on Battery C, Minnesota; Battery A, Wisconsin; Battery A, Indiana.*

## BATTERY C, MINNESOTA.

This battery was in camp during the first period of the month of August. It has never before done duty as artillery, having just been organized from a company of engineers. It brought no guns and only a few saddle horses.

Both officers and enlisted men were almost entirely ignorant of artillery matters when they arrived in camp, and had very limited knowledge of camp life. The battery was very weak in enlisted men, and could furnish little more than the necessary cannoneers.

Under these conditions it is impossible to say that the battery is fit for service of any kind. With most of the drivers furnished from my own battery, and with regular officers and noncommissioned officers closely supervising, both officers and enlisted men soon began to pick up the elementary duties of the service of the guns, and succeeded in doing some fairly good shooting. All showed the utmost eagerness to learn, and all certainly did learn a great deal; but as an organization the battery is not at all fit to stand by itself.

## BATTERY A, WISCONSIN.

This battery was in camp during the second period of August. It had with it neither guns nor horses.

Its organization is very imperfect. Neither officers nor noncommissioned officers seemed to know how to systematize and coordinate their work, even such work as making camp.

This battery has a few horses at home, and some of its men were able to drive a little, although they were unable to keep their teams together in difficult ground. As cannoneers they were somewhat better. The officers had no knowledge whatever of the handling of their instruments and the preparation of firing data, but learned enough to enable them, under the close supervision of regular officers, to do passable shooting. The enlisted men, similarly supervised, performed their part satisfactorily.

I do not believe, however, that the battery is in condition to work independently.

## BATTERY A, INDIANA.

This battery was in camp during the last period in August. It is well organized, and went about the work of detraining and making camp in good style. Its members understood the working of the guns very well, and the drivers were able, with some assistance, to handle the teams on the ordinary trails.

The captain understood the principles of preparing firing data well enough so that he needed only a little coaching during his firing. The other officers had evidently had little to do with this work. In the technical part of its duties it may not be too much to say that the battery needs only practice to make it efficient.

As to the larger part of the qualification for field service, however—ability to handle and care for horses and material independently—conditions here have not permitted me to judge. I should hesitate to say that the battery was fit for field service unless I had seen it as a complete organization, doing duty independently and relying on its own resources to the same extent that it would have to do in active service.

*Comment by camp commander.*

The within remarks are approved.

The men of the Minnesota battery were not up to the physical standard of the other batteries, nor was their clothing sufficient nor of the proper kind for field service. Many of the men in the Minnesota and Wisconsin batteries wore low shoes, which were entirely unsuitable for mounted field service.

While all of the officers and men displayed the greatest enthusiasm and willingness to work, and it is believed that they have benefited greatly from their stay in camp, these batteries can not be considered as fitted for immediate active service.

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*Report of First Lieut. John C. Maul, Fifth Field Artillery, on Battery A, Ohio National Guard.*

Of the three commissioned officers, the battery commander only exhibited a knowledge of handling men. His experience in the national guard covers about twenty-one years. During target practice he did all the work. His lieutenants were of no value to him. Never being present at stables, so far as I know, no report on his proficiency in the care of animals can be made.

The fire discipline of the organization averaged from very poor to fair.

The enlisted personnel is of the same standard as the recruits of the Regular Army. Of discipline in the organization there is little.

Officers and men are ignorant of the training of horses and of driving.

Six months of hard training under regular officers will be required to fit the organization for field service.

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*Report by Capt. Otho W. B. Farr, Fifth Field Artillery, on field batteries of Minnesota, Indiana, and Ohio.*

Under the conditions that existed, my time was practically taken up in instructing these several organizations rather than in making inspections of them.

BATTALION HEADQUARTERS, FIRST ARTILLERY, MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARD.

No opportunity was afforded of making more than the most casual inspection of headquarters. It consisted of a major, captain, and adjutant, first lieutenant and quartermaster, two medical officers attached, with hospital corps men, one officer attached as ordnance officer and one as engineer officer, together with the proper noncommissioned staff.

On account of the limited time available and the necessity for battery instruction, the three batteries of the battalion did not at any time engage in battalion drill or firing, and the batteries generally operated independently, though to some extent under the supervision of the battalion commander.

It was reported that none of the battalion fire-control equipment had been furnished.

Apart from the tactical handling of a battalion, the headquarters seemed efficient and fit to go into active service.

BATTERY B, MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARD.

This organization was in camp practically from August 1 to August 10, 1909. It consisted of 3 officers and 90 enlisted men. It brought with it 50 horses and 4



gun sections with the forge and store wagon. For all drills and instructions, the 4 gun sections were turned out, with each carriage worked with two pair, the lead pair being supplied from my own organization.

The detraining, entraining, and establishment of camp, though somewhat slow, was generally well carried out.

The actual handling of the pieces was good, the driving only fair, though considerable improvement was noted.

The actual handling of the battery during drills and firing practice by the battery commander was very good. The selection and occupation of position was generally well done. The preparation and correction of same from observation of fire was slow and occasionally incorrect. A good deal of this resulted probably from lack of experience.

It is not believed that the organization was sufficiently uniformed to take the field for any length of time.

Officers and noncommissioned officers, zealous and intelligent. General run of men, undersized.

It is believed that with two or three months' steady instruction the organization could be prepared to render good service in the field.

#### BATTERY B, INDIANA NATIONAL GUARD.

This organization was in camp from August 21 to 29, 1909, and consisted of 4 officers, 102 enlisted men, 10 of whom were attached from another battery. It brought no horses or material with the exception of a battery commander's telescope, ruler, and telephones, using throughout the equipment of Battery D, Fifth Field Artillery.

The detraining and establishment of camp, practically only that of an infantry organization, well done.

Men generally of good physical appearance and well clothed.

Drivers have received very little instruction in care, harnessing, or handling horses. Cannoneers generally did their work well, though not nearly so well as should be expected. Maneuvers of battery showed lack of practice, especially on the part of junior officers. Battery commander had had practically no previous experience in preparation of firing data for indirect laying. Considerable improvement was shown, and by the end of the period, with more or less coaching, fair results at target practice were obtained.

At present it is believed that the organization is a long way from being in a condition to render efficient service in the field, particularly in respect to the care and handling of horses.

A considerable period of time devoted especially to this feature of training would be necessary.

#### BATTERY B, OHIO NATIONAL GUARD.

This organization was in camp from September 1 to 10 and consisted of 4 officers and 68 enlisted men. It brought no horses or material, with the exception of battery commander's telescope and ruler. The captain of the battery did practically no work with the organization, turning it over entirely to the senior first lieutenant. Detraining and establishment of camp, good. Physical appearance of the men only fair; tolerably well clothed, but no slickers or ponchos.

Officers and men showed lack of instruction in all features of battery work. Very few of the men had any conception of riding or driving. I was informed that the drill regulations embodying the chapters on preparation and conduct of fire were received but two or three days before the battery arrived here. No one had any knowledge whatsoever of how to prepare firing data.

The first lieutenant in command of the battery worked very hard and made rapid progress, succeeding in holding some very fair practice, though exceedingly slow and exhibiting a lack of confidence. He seems most enthusiastic, and it is believed in another year he will be fairly well qualified.

The battery now is not in a condition to render efficient service. It would require long, hard work with the same men to put it in condition.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

Owing to the short time these organizations were available for instruction and the desirability of them having target practice, it was not possible to devote anywhere near sufficient time to preliminary training, especially to riding and driving. So far as instruction in the school of the gun squad is concerned,

national guard batteries should be almost perfect—a condition which these batteries lacked a great deal of having attained.

It is believed that the battery which brought its horses and material gained a great deal more than the other organizations, the care of and responsibility for animals being the most important feature of the training.

With the possible exception of the Minnesota battery, they all had too much ammunition to be expended profitably in the limited time, considering the lack of proper preparation.

It is recommended that each battery be provided with enough animals to horse at least one section, preferably a platoon, and when sent to instruction camps that they bring them with the battery.

*Comment by camp commander.*

The within remarks are approved.

While all of the officers, with possibly one exception, and the men displayed the greatest enthusiasm and willingness to work, and it is believed that all derived great benefit from their stay in camp, none of these batteries, with the possible exception of the Minnesota battery, can be considered as fitted for active service.

Attention is invited to the remarks about the captain of Battery B, Ohio. He had been designated by his state authorities to command the Provisional Battalion (two batteries), and for the first few days he was suffering from a bad cold, but it is believed that he would have derived more benefit from the work, and so would his battery, if he had actually commanded his battery and allowed his first lieutenant, who was an excellent officer, to perform his

*Reports on field batteries of Minnesota by the commanding officer of the battalion.*

1, 2. The Minnesota battalion entered Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., with 19 officers and 232 enlisted men. Nineteen officers and 222 enlisted men left with the command. The attendance was distributed as follows:

First Field Artillery, Minnesota National Guard.	Entering camp.		Returning.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
Field and staff, noncommissioned staff, Hospital Corps.....	8	7	8	7
Battery A .....	4	80	4	78
Battery B .....	3	98	3	90
Battery C.....	4	47	4	47
Total.....	19	232	19	222

3. I fully concur in the views of the battery commanders as to the suitability of the clothing of their men for camp duty. They should be provided with the regulation woolen shirt and the olive drab (woolen) service uniform, or in lieu of the latter an extra suit of khaki. Stable frocks and trousers should also be supplied.

4. The advantages derived by the batteries in my command from this encampment were substantial, and such as could not have been received in state encampments. While I am satisfied with the progress made by officers and men at this their first participation in joint exercises with the regular batteries, I am not blind to their shortcomings. It may well be said that the most important object of these exercises was realized when the attention of officers and men was forcibly drawn to their deficiencies and corrective measures were suggested.

In the preliminary exercises preparatory to firing practice the batteries showed progressive efficiency in the order in which the new material had been issued to them and opportunity had for practical instruction in its use. All the batteries, however, made marked progress in this respect. For instance, in the execution of the first firing problem, the battery commanders, all absorbed in the computation of their firing data, neglected to make suitable disposal of their limbers and horses; their fire was slow, some confusion was apparent. On the last day of the firing practice horses and limbers were



well sheltered, little confusion and greater confidence being shown. General results were gratifying when it is considered that only on one previous occasion had either of the batteries fired shell or shrapnel under anything like service conditions.

5. I am decidedly of the opinion that the batteries should bring their own material to camp, and I think it is advisable to bring with them a reasonable number of saddle horses. Until some team horses are permanently provided for them, it would seem that they can not do better than to use the team horses and harnesses of the regular batteries. They are more suitable for this work than the best green horses that could be hired.

It can not be expected, however, that drivers will be developed under either method in the time allotted. If the principal functions of field artillery are to move and to shoot, it must be admitted that the militia batteries, through lack of opportunities are deficient in the first requisite and their efficiency in the latter is sympathetically affected. To properly train a battery it must be frequently taken out of the armory, if not as a whole, at least by platoon or even by alternate sections. For that purpose a small number of suitable horses should be available at all times. This would enable the battery commander to enlist and develop a number of experienced drivers. These trained horses could be used in encampments and marches as lead teams and, with experienced drivers, the additional green horses to make up the quota would not result in the present confusion.

It has been remarked in a report to the War Department relative to maneuvers that in the Organized Militia "most of the artillery's time in camp is taken up by horse difficulties." Without going into details it must be admitted that under present conditions this statement is literally true. Yet, by hard work and persistency, the battery has usually succeeded at the end of the encampment in overcoming most of these handicaps, only to waste the following year's encampment in repeating the same performance. This may be a splendid annual exhibition of American grit and resourcefulness under most adverse conditions, but it can hardly be said that the battery or the service receive any commensurate benefit from the continuance of this policy.

6. It is suggested that, at the earliest opportunity, such batteries as are now ready to receive them be supplied by the War Department with a limited number of horses and the necessary forage, say 32 horses for each battery in two installments of 16 each year. Results could then be carefully noted before any further issue is decided on. The advantages of such policy are obvious: The batteries would at once be in a position to enlist suitable material for drivers; frequent practice marches from two to three days could be ordered by sections or platoons, to be participated in alternately by portions of the command. These practice marches would also serve the purpose of mounted drills affording opportunities for selection of positions, aiming points, and observing stations, the employment of scouts, the use of sights and instruments, the preparation of firing data, fire discipline, including, perhaps, subcaliber practice, reconnaissance, maintenance of communication; the selection of camp grounds, care of men and horses in the field; the issue and use of the army ration and instruction of the battery cooks, etc. Greater interest would be aroused in the battery and recruiting materially stimulated, thus giving the battery commander a better selection of the personnel.

From information as to the batteries in my command it seems that the month of July would be more suitable for similar encampments in the future, as the men can generally absent themselves from their business or employment more conveniently in July than in August.

In conclusion, I must say that this encampment has been highly beneficial to my command, and that results have been all that could be expected in view of the conditions and handicaps I have referred to. The progressive instruction of the batteries was well planned by the regular camp commander, whose tactful efforts have carried it successfully into execution without friction of any kind. In this he was well seconded by the regular battery commanders. Uniform courtesy and utmost good feeling at all times prevailed between officers and men of the regular and militia organizations.

In view of the decided benefits received by the field artillery of the Organized Militia at these joint encampments I would strongly recommend that they be continued as an annual feature. I fully realize that this can only be accomplished by a separate federal appropriation, such as was set aside for the last encampment. The results, however, fully warrant it; a return to the state encampments where no facilities exist would seem, at least for this arm of the service, like a step backward and a waste of time.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., August 28, 1909.

Capt. WM. M. CRUIKSHANK,  
*Sparta, Wis.*

SIR: I have the honor of forwarding you the following requested information:

1. Battery B took 3 officers and 98 men to Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., with the organization.

2. There were 3 officers and 90 men left camp with the organization after completion of the tour of duty.

3. I am in favor of the khaki uniform to be worn at camp, with the olive drab woolen shirt. Each man should have two pairs of breeches instead of one, as provided at present. I believe the chambray shirt is absolutely worthless on account of its drawing the sun and chilling the men when it is wet with perspiration. It also shows the dirt easily and looks very untidy. These shirts are not fast color and when put on new before they are laundered the blue dye comes off on the men's bodies.

Every man in camp should be supplied with a serviceable pair of gauntlet gloves; one khaki blouse per man would be sufficient for our ten days of duty.

4. The advantages the battery received during the encampment were very great. In the six camps I have attended with this battery I do not think we gained as much benefit at Lake City during the entire time as we received in one day at Sparta. The men have never taken so much interest in the equipment as they have since the practical use of it at Sparta. The drivers now have some idea of what would be expected of them in the field and I am sure that if we could go to Sparta every year the Government could depend upon the battery in an emergency to be fairly efficient.

I certainly hope that the War Department will make arrangements to send this battery to Camp Robinson, or some similar camp, every year.

5. It seems to me absolutely essential that every national guard battery should bring its own horses, harnesses, and material in camp, as at least half of the benefit of this work is lost where the men do not have the personal use and care of the horses. The drivers will not take the same interest in drill when using borrowed horses, and in case of being called into active service we certainly would have to depend upon ourselves to furnish all our own animals, and the training of these animals is of great benefit to drivers.

6. The camp was so very satisfactory to me in every way I do not feel as though I had a criticism to offer, except that it is too short a time for the amount of work required. This can not be helped, except that each year will make it easier for the men as they progress in the work.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE E. LEACH,  
*Captain First Field Artillery, Minnesota National Guard,*  
*Commanding Battery B.*

ST. PAUL, MINN., October 19, 1909.

Capt. WM. M. CRUIKSHANK,  
*Fifth Field Artillery, Fort Sheridan, Ill.*

SIR: In compliance with your request, I desire to state as follows:

1. That Battery A took 4 officers and 80 enlisted men to Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis.

2. Four officers and 78 enlisted men returned with the organization.

3. Chambray shirts should be replaced by woolen shirts. At least two suits of khaki and suitable shoes should be provided for all enlisted men.

4. The joint exercises at Sparta afforded a demonstration of the functions of field artillery. The encampment has been of great benefit to my command in every respect, and the course thus inaugurated by the War Department should by all means be pursued in subsequent years.

5. It is my opinion that the best results can be obtained by bringing to camp our own material, using the horses and harness of the regular organization until such time as horses are provided for the militia batteries. I find it advisable to bring a certain number of saddle horses.

6. The difference between field work and armory work is so great, and the opportunities for field work under present conditions so limited, that a great many things had to be learned in a very short time. This first experience, involving some hard work for the men, was rather liked by them. Similar



encampments will soon give them the practical field experience which is necessarily lacking where instruction is confined to the limits of the armory.

Very respectfully,

E. P. MEYERDING,  
*Captain First Field Artillery, Minnesota National Guard,*  
*Commanding Battery A.*

ST. PAUL, MINN., October 15, 1909.

Capt. WM. M. CRUIKSHANK,  
*Fifth Field Artillery, Fort Sheridan, Chicago, Ill.*

SIR: Complying with your request, I have the honor to state as follows:

First. Four officers and 47 enlisted men came to Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., with Battery C, First Field Artillery, Minnesota National Guard.

Second. Four officers and 47 enlisted men returned with the organization.

Third. I do not consider that the men of my command were properly clothed for this service. They were provided with khaki suits and blue chambray shirts. I think they should have been provided with two suits of khaki and a woolen olive drab shirt. Also with stable frocks and trousers for fatigue duty.

Fourth. My command was only recently organized as a battery of field artillery, having been for a number of years a company of engineers. It had therefor not been quite recruited up to the requirements of a battery of field artillery, and had not received the new material. I consider that the instruction received by the officers and men at Sparta encampment has been most invaluable to them, in acquainting them with the new material and preparing them for its issue. The same benefits could not have been obtained in armory drills or state encampments.

Fifth. I am decidedly of the opinion that a battery of field artillery in the Organized Militia, equipped with the new material, should bring its own equipment to camp, and not rely on the equipment of the Regular Army. Until such time as they may be provided with horses, it is probably more advantageous to use the draft horses of the regular army organization, rather than to hire green horses. I think they should at least bring their saddle horses. However, I deem it of vital importance that batteries of field artillery be provided in some way with a certain number of horses, permanently attached to the organization. In no other way can drivers be enlisted and properly trained.

Sixth. I can not speak too highly of the courtesy and painstaking efforts of the regular officers in the instruction of my command, and feel that in establishing the joint camps of instruction and firing practice the War Department has taken an important step in the right direction, and that every effort should be made to insure the permanency of this feature of field artillery instruction.

Very respectfully,

GATES A. JOHNSON, JR.,  
*Captain, First Field Artillery, Minnesota National Guard,*  
*Commanding Battery C.*

The encampments of medical officers of the Organized Militia were conducted along the same general lines, except that only commissioned officers of the Organized Militia were included in the classes. Modern field hospitals were organized and provided with the latest approved equipment and with a full complement of officers and men. A course of instruction for medical officers in practical field duties as distinguished apart from medical and surgical duties was prepared and carried out by the officers in charge of each encampment. About 188 medical officers of the Organized Militia participated in these encampments. The reports indicate that great interest was shown by the militia officers, and all agree that much valuable instruction was acquired by them. The reports are as follows:

*Report of Maj. Frederick P. Reynolds, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, Commanding Camp at Antietam, Md.*

Upon arrival at Sharpsburg on July 8, I found Lieut. R. H. Goldthwaite, Medical Corps, quartermaster and commissary, with 20 privates first class and privates of the Hospital Corps who had been ordered from Fort Niagara and

had arrived July 3 with ten days' rations but without camp equipment. As a camp site had not been selected, inspections of available locations were made and a piece of ground of about 14 acres, belonging to a Mr. Fisher, was decided upon at a rental of \$100, which included water for animals and men.

The site was well adapted for the purpose. It was picturesquely situated upon high ground near Bloody Lane, about a mile from Sharpsburg, 3 miles from Antietam station, and 4 miles from Keedysville.

The equipment required for was that of a field hospital with ambulance company section, besides the tentage and mess equipment of officers with a number of riding horses for officers' use. Medical and ordnance equipment was with Company C, Hospital Corps, which had been ordered to the camp. Transportation was supplied from various posts and stations, mostly in the Department of the East.

The organization of the camp July 15 was as follows:

Maj. Frederick P. Reynolds, Medical Corps, commanding.

Capt. Robert U. Patterson, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, adjutant, summary court, and in charge of records.

Capt. Robert L. Culler, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, command of ambulance company section.

Capt. Frank Weed, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, command of field hospital section.

First Lieut. Mahlon Ashford, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, mess officer and duty with ambulance company section.

First Lieut. Ralph H. Goldthwaite, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, quartermaster and commissary.

First Lieut. Alex. D. Parce, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, with ambulance company section.

First Lieut. James A. Wilson, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, with field hospital section.

The enlisted personnel of field hospital and ambulance company was furnished by Company C, Hospital Corps, with 1 noncommissioned officer and 20 privates first class and privates sent from several eastern posts.

For the transportation there were sent a number of civilian teamsters, but not in sufficient number to supply drivers for all ambulances and wagons.

The strength of the command was:

*Regulars.*—Eleven officers and 112 enlisted men, all of the medical department.

*Militia.*—First class, 23 medical officers; second class, 45 medical officers.

There were ordered to the camp for duty as instructors—Lieut. Col. Walter D. McCaw, Medical Corps; Maj. Paul F. Straub, Medical Corps; Capt. Charles R. Reynolds, Medical Corps.

Instruction for the first class began July 16, 1909, and was as follows:

Hospital Corps drill, Captain Patterson, 8.15 a. m.

Military hygiene, Lieutenant-Colonel McCaw, 9 a. m.

The medical service in campaign, Major Straub, 10 a. m.

Administration, Captain Reynolds, 11 a. m.

Organization, equipment, and the duties of the medical department in the field, Major Reynolds, 4 p. m.

Afternoons were largely devoted to practical fieldwork under Major Straub as instructor. The work began with practice in map reading and was followed by "staff rides," the locating of the aid stations, and the routes of evacuation for wounded. The ambulance company was taken out and used in one exercise.

A problem was given on the last day in the solution of which the entire day was devoted, in which the field hospital and ambulance company were used.

The various aid stations of the front were located, the equipment unpacked, the organization of each station completed, and the lines of evacuation established. A discussion of the problem followed.

Upon arrival in camp student officers below the grade of major were assigned to duty with either the ambulance company or the field hospital, and reported to the commanding officers of these units for instruction. They were thereby enabled to become familiar with the organizations, interior economy, and equipment. These assignments were alternated at the end of the week.

Hospital corps drill was taught by attendance at company inspections and at drills in which all exercises of the drill regulations were covered. Also a detachment of student officers was drilled by Captain Patterson. At these drills, attendance upon which was voluntary, considerable enthusiasm was shown, the detachment comprising a majority of the student officers. One



lecture upon the principles of first aid was given, also two demonstrations of the methods of instructing the Hospital Corps in this subject. It is understood that the senior instructor will report in detail upon the instruction as carried out.

A medical officer of the day was detailed by roster from the class. His duties were to attend sick call and emergencies during his tour, to be present at formations and receive reports of roll calls, to inspect the messes, and to make a complete sanitary inspection of the camp in accordance with a prescribed form.

*Sanitary features.*—The health conditions of the camp were excellent. The sick report for July comprised but 5 cases, and for August 4 cases. There were 4 cases of acute diarrhea, 1 tuberculosis (originated elsewhere), 1 acute pleurisy, 1 lacerated wound, 1 appendicitis, and 1 abscess.

The camp site had several gentle slopes and was consequently well drained, while the configuration was well adapted to the needs and made it possible to pitch each group of tents as well as picket lines upon well-drained areas. The ambulance company and field hospital were made independent units and with their transportation had separate camps. A third group was the officers' camp and mess, occupying an elevation which overlooked the rest of the camp.

Water was taken from a spring at the Fisher house about 300 yards from camp and hauled in wagons. As bacteriological examination gave indications of contamination, the water was filtered for drinking purposes. The contamination in all probability was due to carelessness in handling. The water was strongly impregnated with calcium salts, and its use resulted in some slight attacks of diarrhea, none of which were of serious nature.

There were no bathing facilities in camp. Conveyances and riding animals were furnished to take parties to bathe in the Potomac, 2 miles distant. McCall incinerators were used and all excreta disposed of by them. Night urine tubs were used in company streets. Manure was taken away and deposited on farm land. Most of the garbage was removed by a civilian; the remainder was burned.

At the beginning of camp a rock crematory was built, and in order to demonstrate its efficiency all manure and garbage were destroyed in it. During the latter part of the period a kitchen "spider incinerator" or crematory was built, similar to those at encampments of the Pennsylvania militia. While it was not used to a sufficient extent to demonstrate its capability of destroying all wastes of a company kitchen, it seemed to be the opinion of the medical officers who saw it in operation that it could readily accomplish this work. It required no more care than does a company range, and, besides destroying garbage, it evaporates a considerable quantity of liquids, probably all that a company kitchen should have. A constant fire is required.

*Equipment.*—That supplied by the medical department for field hospitals and ambulance companies has been in use several years and has frequently been reported upon. It was several times packed upon wagons and transported over rough roads. The work of the camp developed no defects considered important enough for report. It might perhaps be mentioned that the commode chests appear to be unnecessarily bulky and of insanitary construction.

Four pack mules were used to carry dressing station equipment in field exercises. The Pullman packs were not suitable for this use as the chests and other articles do not fit in the containers. The packs seemed unnecessarily heavy for the purpose. The ordinary aparejo was used and worked well.

*Ambulances.*—Twelve were sent to the camp, eight of which were new and came from the Jeffersonville depot. These lacked lead bars, but were otherwise complete. The others consisted of two nearly new ones, complete and in excellent condition, and two of the old Studebaker type, one of which was altogether unserviceable; but one of them had lead bars. These ambulances will not take the regulation litter. Out of the twelve ambulances, but three came equipped to be used with four mules. It was found necessary to use the lead bars of the escort wagons, but never more than half the ambulances could be sent out with four mules.

The unserviceable ambulance was sent from Madison Barracks. In the ambulances it was noticed that there was not sufficient up and down play for the tongue. The mules and riding animals were excellent ones with perhaps one exception. Another was kicked while in the train coming from post and could not be used, and a third was injured by a fall while being ridden in one of the exercises.

No farrier was furnished and shoeing was done by a member of the Hospital Corps. In this connection it might be stated that except for part of the work

of teamsters all duties of the camp were performed by medical department personnel until near the end, when a quartermaster-sergeant arrived.

Some hospital corps men came with incomplete equipment. Four were without service hats and three without olive drab shirts. Nine had no blanket-roll straps.

*Recommendations.*—It was found that several noncommissioned officers and about 20 privates are needed for camp administration, police, and sanitary work. These should not be drawn from the field hospital and ambulance company detachments or these units will be left undermanned and incapable of performing their duties.

The officer commanding the camp should have an office separate from that of the field hospital, and there should be provision for orderlies for the senior officers and instructors. The latter also require a small clerical force.

It would be well if student officers were informed in detail as to what articles they should bring to camp and what will be furnished them. The routine of camp and of all its departments should be carried on strictly in accordance with regulations. The issuing of property to student officers should be made in the regular way and the officers held responsible for its proper use and care.

Forty-five riding animals were furnished for all purposes. Twenty of these were needed for the mounted men of the field hospital and ambulance company and eleven were used by regular medical officers on duty, which left fourteen for student officers. During the first period it was possible to furnish mounts to all members of the class for each exercise but during the second period but half the class could be mounted at one time. It is recommended that in future camps there be furnished enough horses to mount each student officer as well as all others entitled to be mounted.

It is believed that a few talks upon customs of the service should be given as part of the instruction and that a course in first aid should be added, to consist of a discussion of its principles, methods of teaching officers and enlisted men, with practical demonstrations and work during the field exercises.

In the beginning the lack of transportation and facilities for storing supplies as they arrived caused much inconvenience. The quartermaster was ordered to Sharpsburg and arrived July 3, with no office equipment or instructions of any kind. There were no noncommissioned officers in the detachment sent with him. As mentioned before, this detachment was without cooking or other camp equipment.

Lieutenant Goldthwaite's work under unfamiliar and difficult conditions is, I think, deserving of much commendation. The work of all other officers assigned to duty in camp was performed in a most creditable manner. Company C demonstrated its proficiency in fieldwork and made a most favorable impression upon all officers who observed it.

Aside from the instruction of militia medical officers, the camp afforded the officers and men of the regular service unusual facilities for learning their duties in the field. Service with field hospitals and ambulance companies, complete both in personnel and equipment, occurs but seldom, and in this camp conditions were favorable for taking every advantage of the opportunity.

That the encampment was most successful in every feature seemed to be the opinion of all who were in attendance.

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*Comment by Chief Surgeon, Department of the East.*

*Recommendation No. 1.*—This department furnished 1 noncommissioned officer and 20 hospital corps men from different posts to augment Company C, per instructions of The Adjutant-General of the Army. Surgeons of posts were urged to select good and capable men of soldierly appearance, with a view to giving as creditable a showing as possible. With few exceptions the very best men in the detachments were sent. That these men were intended only for police and sanitary work was not known, or the posts would not have been so deprived. It is thought that the company of hospital corps should do its own police and sanitary work, and that men from posts should be put in the company formation and all the men do all the work in the routine company manner.

*Recommendation No. 2.*—Approved, except that orderlies needed should be drawn from the company. It is suggested that too many orderlies would be a nuisance around the offices and at the same time cripple the company.

Recommendations Nos. 3, 4, and 5 approved.



*Comment of the Adjutant-General, State of Maryland.*

SIR: By direction of the governor, I have the honor to advise you that the medical camp of instruction held at Antietam, Md., during July and August of the current year, has been considered by the chief surgeon of the medical department, Maryland National Guard, of great assistance to that department, at which he received the most courteous treatment from the medical officers of the army on duty there as instructors; and obtained an immense amount of valuable information that will be imparted by him to the other officers of the medical department of this State.

It is the opinion of this office that schools of this character are a source of great benefit to the national guard officers, and it is trusted that the War Department may see fit to continue to hold them at frequent intervals in the future.

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*Report of Maj. William Jepson and Capt. F. J. Murphy, Medical Corps, Iowa National Guard, on camp at Sparta, Wis.*

We have the honor to report that in compliance with Special Orders, No. 90, Capt. F. J. Murphy and myself reported for duty at the school of instruction for medical officers at Camp Robinson, near Sparta, Wis., on July 29, 1909. We beg to submit the following observations in connection with this tour of duty which we deem of interest to you. The camp was located upon a government reservation situated about 5 miles east of Sparta, and consisted of a fully equipped field hospital and ambulance company section, with a full complement of officers and men from the Regular Army, under the command of Maj. P. C. Fauntleroy, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, who also acted as instructor in fieldwork. The instruction in fieldwork consisted of practical demonstration in first aid, together with the establishment of dressing stations, regimental and brigade, the manner of conveying the equipment for same by wagons and pack mules, also the management and construction of a field hospital. The ambulance section, in command of Captain Dale, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, demonstrated the various methods of transporting sick and wounded. It is our opinion that this course of instruction was most thorough and practical, and will serve to help us in forming a clearer conception of our duties if we are ever called into actual service, thus insuring better directed efforts on our parts under such condition.

Daily lectures were delivered by Maj. W. H. Purviance, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, upon military hygiene. The duties of medical officers in connection with camp sanitation and matters pertaining to the personal hygiene of the soldier, etc., were fully considered. Maj. F. S. Bratton, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, conducted daily instructions in the manner of filling out proper blanks pertaining to the medical department, such as reports, requisitions, returns, etc., and other important subjects found in regulation. Without knowledge of the clerical duties connected with his department, the medical officer must be very incompetent, and it would be difficult to understand how such knowledge could be gained in any other way than by such a course as we received. It is self-evident that official papers must be made out with absolute accuracy, otherwise they can be of no value whatever. In our opinion, the War Department exercised much care and wise judgment in its selection of the officers who conducted the work of this camp. Contemplating the militia as a force auxiliary to, and which may be merged on short notice with, the regular force, we believe that the benefits derived from this camp of instruction were not alone those received in direct way, but also indirectly, as a result of the intimate association of regular and militia officers during our stay. The former were given an excellent opportunity to observe the adaptability of the officers present for the work, and enabled them to form a fair judgment of their efficiency; bringing together the medical officers of the several States afforded excellent opportunity to learn the qualifications of the others, and will serve as a stimulus to promote greater interest and better work on their part. It is our belief that such camps of instruction will repay the Government many fold in the way of increased efficiency on the part of the medical corps, and in turn the efficiency of the army. We beg the privilege of making an observation which is of special importance to the militia of our own State, namely, that the medical department is at present organized on the basis of the regimental unit. With the brigade formation as it now stands we will be ex-

pected to furnish a full field hospital and ambulance section if called into service, and we would recommend that our State provide such an organization at the earliest moment, as contemplated and prescribed in regulation.

It has been thought that a step would be taken in the direction of giving proper instruction to officers of field artillery, cavalry, engineer and signal troops, if certain selected officers of these arms could be ordered to those army posts where the latest equipment of the respective arms might be found, and where the militia officers might observe the regular troops maneuver and use this equipment, and if competent regular officers at these posts could be assigned to the duty of giving instruction in the care and preservation of arms and equipment, knowledge of the horse, horsemanship, riding, artillery driving, preservation of the horse in health, and the use of both material and horses in maneuvering and marching under field service conditions. With these objects in view it has been proposed that the military authorities of the States be invited to send cavalry and field artillery officers to Fort Riley, Kans., and engineer officers and signal officers to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., for brief practical courses. It has been proposed that these courses be divided into ten-day periods in order that each period may have a distinct instructional objective, and that all three periods be arranged progressively with respect to each other, so that officers who could give but ten days from their business could receive instruction to include the first objective, those who could be absent twenty days to include the second objective, and those for thirty days the third objective. A corresponding scheme has been proposed for infantry officers, the idea being that a camp of instruction could be organized early in the summer in each of the States and Territories, and infantry officers be given practical instruction by regular officers thereat.

The efforts of the department to assist in the instruction of the Organized Militia also include the opening of all of the service schools for officers of the Regular Army, with the exception of the Military Academy, to officers of the Organized Militia, in accordance with the provisions of section 16 of the militia act, and orders are under consideration providing for the attendance of enlisted men of the Organized Militia at all service schools of the Regular Army for enlisted men.

One great difficulty in giving instruction to the mounted troops is found in the fact that the state mounted troops, with rare exceptions, are not provided with horses, except such as may be hired for special occasions. It will be impossible to expect any satisfactory degree of efficiency of mounted troops in the Organized Militia, as a whole, until some solution of the horse problem can be worked out. The States find it a matter of too great expense to provide horses and to forage them, and the question has arisen as to whether there should not be a division of this financial burden between the States and the United States. It has been proposed that the United States shall furnish the forage whenever a State or Territory shall provide, from its own funds, mounts for its mounted troops. If a law could be enacted authorizing the issue of forage by the United States to the States, for horses owned by the States and furnished by them to mounted organizations for military purposes, it would go a long way toward developing a satisfactory mounted service in the Organized Militia.



Under present conditions, however, it may be said that, with very few exceptions, the mounted troops of the Organized Militia are not satisfactorily horsed for field service, and in case of war it would be very doubtful whether satisfactory mounts could be obtained in time to make the troops available for immediate field service. Assurances have been received that if the United States were to provide forage, in many States there would be a large increase of mounted troops.

#### ORGANIZATION OF A COAST ARTILLERY RESERVE.

The policy of the War Department in its effort to create a body of coast artillery reserves to supplement the Regular Coast Artillery in manning the guns and mines of the coast fortifications has progressed most satisfactorily during the past year. There are at present organized, or in process of organization, 145 companies of coast artillery, consisting of 395 officers and 6,288 men, distributed among the several coast States as indicated in the following table:

*Organization of coast artillery reserves.*

State.	Number of companies now existing.	Number of companies organized during fiscal year.	Number of companies prospectively in course of organization.	Strength of existing organizations.	
				Officers.	Men.
Maine.....	12				
New Hampshire.....	4	4		12	216
Massachusetts.....	12			48	769
Rhode Island.....	16	16		69	804
Connecticut.....	14			51	829
New York.....	31	1		115	2,150
Delaware.....			2		
Maryland.....	1			3	41
District of Columbia.....			4		
Virginia.....	2	2	1	<sup>a</sup> 6	<sup>a</sup> 134
North Carolina.....	4	4		14	182
South Carolina.....	2				
Georgia.....	4			15	148
Florida.....	1		1	3	70
Alabama.....	2	1		6	104
Louisiana.....			1		
Texas.....	1	1		<sup>a</sup> 3	<sup>a</sup> 50
California.....	7	7	9	<sup>a</sup> 26	<sup>a</sup> 406
Oregon.....	1		1	3	70
Washington.....	5	5	3	<sup>a</sup> 21	<sup>a</sup> 315
Ohio.....			4		
Total.....	119	41	26	395	6,288

<sup>a</sup> Estimated strength.

Inasmuch as the scheme proposed by the Chief of Coast Artillery in his annual report for 1907 contemplated that of the total number of troops required to man the guns of the fortifications of the United States proper, one-half should be composed of Organized Militia, and as there are but 126 gun companies in the regular service, it appears that the scheme for developing a coast artillery reserve has progressed to a point even in advance of that contemplated in the Chief of Coast Artillery's scheme. An examination of the distribution of the coast artillery reserves indicates that in some localities there is a deficiency of coast artillery troops, whereas in other places

there is a surplus. In time of war, however, all state troops would be under federal control and it would be practicable to transfer them as might be necessary to man the guns.

#### COAST DEFENSE EXERCISES AND EQUIPMENT OF COAST ARTILLERY ARMORIES.

The usual joint coast-defense exercises between the regular coast artillery troops and the coast artillery reserves of the seaboard States were held during the past year in the artillery districts of—

Portland,	Baltimore,	New Orleans,
Portsmouth,	Chesapeake Bay,	San Francisco,
Narragansett,	Cape Fear,	San Diego,
New London,	Charleston,	Columbia,
Eastern New York,	Tampa,	Puget Sound.
Southern New York,	Mobile,	

These exercises were conducted in accordance with the methods which were first introduced in 1907 and repeated in 1908. The reports indicate a marked improvement in the efficiency of those troops of the coast artillery reserves which have participated in previous exercises. The results are so satisfactory that it is thought that, while it will be necessary to make minor modifications, the general methods adopted and followed in the past three years may be continued with advantage in the future. It is not expected, of course, that the standard of efficiency of coast artillery reserves can approximate in any close degree to that of the regular forces which give all their time to instruction and training in the coast artillery work, but the progress evidenced in the troops which have heretofore participated in these exercises gives reason to hope that, in the course of a few years, they will all be able to serve coast-defense guns fairly effectively at the outbreak of any maritime war; in a very short time thereafter, with careful and persistent training, these same troops could be classed as satisfactorily efficient in serving coast artillery.

It will not be possible, however, to obtain satisfactory results unless these troops can be supplied with the equipment necessary for instruction in the armories at their home stations. Indeed, the most important factor connected with the development of an efficient coast artillery reserve now rests in supplying the necessary equipment for the armories of coast artillery militia. Considerable attention has been given to this subject and a scheme has been worked out which would supply every coast artillery armory with the necessary equipment of dummy guns and carriages, ammunition-service appliances, range-finding apparatus, and subcaliber attachments, which, if installed in the armories, will enable all essential features of gun service, range finding, and artillery target practice to be so conducted within the limits of the armory as to enable the coast artillery militia to immediately take up the application of the same methods with the service guns at the fortifications in the annual coast-defense exercises and when called to the defense of the coast when war is imminent. Detailed estimates have been prepared showing the approximate cost of the complete installation of this equipment for all armories in the United States; these estimates are set forth in the accompanying table.



State.	Number of companies organized or prospectively in course of organization.	Distribution of companies in state armories.		Dummy armament.				Fire-control equipment.														
		Station.	Companies.	Model.	Estimated cost of model, with carriage.	Estimated cost of engineer features.	Estimated cost of signal features.	Lewis depression position finder.	Fire-commander's plotting board.	Mortar plotting board.	Mortar quadrant.	Mortar deflection board.	W. & S. azimuth instrument, M. 1900.	Time range board.	Pratt range board.	Set-forward ruler.	Prediction scale.	Gun plotting board, W-H.	Gun deflection board.	Wind-component indicator.	3-inch telescopic sight, with tripod mount.	Time-interval recorder.
Maine.....	12	Portland.....	4	12-inch mortar; 10-inch, 3-inch.....	\$19,715	\$16,255	\$2,200	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
		Auburn.....	1	10-inch disappearing.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Bath.....	1	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Sanford.....	1	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Biddeford.....	1	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Lewiston.....	2	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Brunswick.....	1	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
New Hampshire....	4	Westbrook.....	1	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Portsmouth.....	1	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Laconia.....	1	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Exeter.....	1	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Dover.....	1	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
Massachusetts.....	12	Boston.....	6	12-inch mortar; 10-inch, 3-inch..	19,715	16,255	2,200	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
		New Bedford....	1	10-inch disappearing.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Chelsea.....	1	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Cambridge.....	1	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Taunton.....	1	3-inch pedestal mount.....	1,725	3,400	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Brockton.....	1	10-inch disappearing.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Fall River.....	1	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
Rhode Island.....	16	Providence.....	10	12-inch mortar; 10-inch, 3-inch.....	19,715	16,255	2,200	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
		Westerly.....	1	10-inch disappearing.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Woonsocket.....	2	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Pawtucket.....	2	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Riverpoint.....	1	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		New London.....	3	12-inch mortar.....	6,110	6,015	750			1	1	1	3			1	1					3
Connecticut.....	14	Norwich.....	2	10-inch disappearing.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Bridgeport.....	3	do.....	11,880	13,250	1,500	1	1				3	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Norwalk.....	2	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Danbury.....	1	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Stamford.....	1	do.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Danielson.....	1	3-inch pedestal mount.....	1,725	3,400	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3
		Greenwich.....	1	10-inch disappearing.....	11,880	13,250	750						2	1	1			1	1	1	1	3

New York	31	New York	9	12-inch mortar; 10-inch, 3-inch	19,715	16,119	2,200	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
		New York	10	do.	19,715	16,174	2,200	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
		Brooklyn	12	do.	19,715	13,627	2,200	(a)	1	1	1	1	6	1	(a)	1	1	(a)	(a)	1	6
New Jersey <sup>b</sup>														2	1	1		1	1	1	3
Delaware	2	(?)	c2	10-inch disappearing	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	(a)		(a)	(a)	1	3
Maryland	1	Baltimore	1	do.	11,880	13,250	750							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
District of Columbia	4	Washington	c4	12-inch mortar; 10-inch, 3-inch	19,715	16,255	2,200	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Virginia	3	Norfolk	2	10-inch disappearing	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
		Portsmouth	c1	do.	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
		Salisbury	1	12-inch mortar	6,110	6,015	750			1	1	1	3		1	1		1	1	1	3
North Carolina	4	Newbern	1	10-inch disappearing	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
		Wilmington	1	do.	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
		Greensboro	1	do.	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
South Carolina	2	Aiken	1	do.	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
		Lancaster	1	do.	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	6
Georgia	4	Savannah	4	12-inch mortar; 10-inch, 3-inch	19,715	16,255	2,200	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Florida	2	Plant City	1	12-inch mortar	6,110	6,015	750			1	1	1	3		1	1		1	1	1	3
		Pensacola	c1	10-inch disappearing	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
Alabama	2	Mobile	1	do.	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
		Selma	1	12-inch mortar	6,110	6,015	750			1	1	1	3		1	1		1	1	1	3
Louisiana	1	Jennings	c1	10-inch disappearing	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
Texas	1	Galveston	1	do.	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
California	9	San Francisco	c2	12-inch mortar; 10-inch, 3-inch	19,715	16,255	2,200	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
		San Diego	1	10-inch disappearing	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
		Astoria	1	do.	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
Oregon	2	Marshfield	c1	12-inch mortar	6,110	6,015	750			1	1	1	3		1	1		1	1	1	6
		Tacoma	2	12-inch mortar; 10-inch, 3-inch	19,715	16,255	2,200	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1		1	1	1	3
		Everett	1	10-inch disappearing	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
Washington	8	Bellingham	1	do.	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
		Snohomish	1	do.	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
		(?)	c1	do.	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
		(?)	c1	do.	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
		(?)	c1	do.	11,880	13,250	750							2	1	1		1	1	1	3
Ohio <sup>d</sup>	4	Cleveland	c4																		
Total	138				789,510	819,330	63,250	11	11	15	15	15	174	59	59	15	15	59	59	59	222

<sup>a</sup> On hand: therefore additional instruments will not be supplied.

<sup>b</sup> The State of New Jersey has not indicated that it will provide any coast artillery reserves.

<sup>c</sup> Have not yet been organized and mustered in as coast artillery.

<sup>d</sup> A proposition has been informally presented to the War Department that the State of Ohio assign the Cleveland Grays, of the city of Cleveland, to coast defense duties and that they be assigned to fortifications on the Atlantic coast. Question is in suspension awaiting action of state authorities.



The estimated cost of dummy models of guns and mortars, with their carriages, was furnished by the Ordnance Department, and the estimated cost of the engineer and signal features of the installation are based on estimates furnished by the Engineer and Signal Corps, respectively.

The Lewis depression position finders required are covered by the appropriation for the fiscal year 1909, and will therefore not be considered in connection with the funds for the current fiscal year.

The set-forward rulers and prediction scales required are available for assignment from those originally assigned to state coast artillery armories in the Department of the East, and will therefore not be taken into consideration in connection with the 1910 appropriation.

Total number of models: 15 12-inch mortars; 57 10-inch disappearing guns; 12 3-inch guns, pedestal mounts.

Total cost of equipment which is yet to be installed, including cost of installation:

Guns and mortars, with carriages-----	\$789,510.00
Engineer features-----	819,330.00
Signal features-----	63,250.00
Fire-control equipment-----	56,777.75
Total-----	1,728,867.75

The scheme for the supply of fire-control equipment to state coast artillery armories is as follows:

For gun companies: 2 azimuth instruments, 1 gun plotting board, 1 time range board, 1 Pratt range board, 1 gun deflection board, 1 wind-component indicator, 3 time-interval recorders, 1 3-inch telescopic sight, with Hagood tripod mount.

For mortar companies: 3 azimuth instruments, 1 mortar plotting board, 1 mortar quadrant, 1 mortar deflection board, 1 set-forward ruler, 1 prediction scale, 3 time-interval recorders.

Additional for fire commands: 1 depression position finder, 1 azimuth instrument, 1 fire-control plotting board.

The foregoing estimates are based upon those which have been prepared by the Chief of Ordnance, Chief of Engineers, and the Chief Signal Officer. While it is to be well understood that in a general estimate of this kind it is impracticable to make an estimate which is in any satisfactory way exact, it may be said that those which have been prepared are based on the best data that can be collected, and while thought to be sufficient to accomplish the purpose in view, are not thought to be excessive. The amount involved (total estimate about \$1,787,000, of which \$60,000 has already been appropriated) will supply complete equipment for all armories for the coast artillery throughout the United States. This equipment, when once installed, will be subject to little or no deterioration, and the cost thereof represents practically a single expenditure. Repairs to equipment of this kind, which is to be used only indoors, under conditions of very light load, would require only an insignificant expenditure in the way of repairs and maintenance. In view of the fact that one-half of the coast artillery of the fortifications of the United States are to be coast artillery militia, and in view of the fact that the efficiency of these troops rests absolutely on the armory instruction, and this in turn rests completely on the armory equipment here referred to, it becomes apparent that the effective defense of the coast can not be definitely accomplished until such an equipment as is herein contemplated has been provided and installed in the coast artillery armories of the militia. It is therefore urged that this matter be regarded as one of particular urgency, and that the appropriation here involved in this installation be made and be made available at the earliest practicable time.

#### DETAIL OF NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS WITH THE ORGANIZED MILITIA.

Section 20 of the militia law provides that—

Upon the application of the governor of any State or Territory furnished with material of war, \* \* \* 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.  
\* \* \*

Under the provisions of this act the governors of several States and Territories made application for the detail of enlisted men for service as instructors with their militia organizations. The method of detailing enlisted men for duty with the Organized Militia was taken under consideration by the Chief of Staff, who recommended that the department adopt for its present guide an allotment of one noncommissioned officer to each State, Territory, and District maintaining an organized militia, and one additional for each 1,000 of organized militia in excess of 732. The matter was then submitted to the national militia board, who, on January 15, 1909, adopted the following motion:

The board, after mature consideration of the memorandum of the Chief of Staff for the Secretary of War on the subject of the detail of noncommissioned officers of the army for duty with the Organized Militia, is of the opinion that such details would be of great value, and that they should be made in general terms in accordance with the recommendations contained in the memorandum. The governors of States making requests for such details should be permitted to specify in their requests for the detail of noncommissioned officers a preference as to the arm of the service from which such details are made, such preference to be granted in so far as consistent with the best interests of the service.



In the opinion of the board, these details should be made as soon as practicable. It is recognized that the necessary expense for quarters, heat, light, medical attendance, and traveling expenses could be equitably borne by the States, either from their state appropriations or from the federal appropriations under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended. There is, however, the practical difficulty to be encountered in many of the States—that the existing state laws would not allow the expenditure of money from the state treasury for these purposes. It is therefore recommended that, if it can be done legally, items of expense on this account may be defrayed from the State's allotment under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended. The board, having considered this particular point, has arrived at the conclusion that very properly this duty may be considered as germane to and leading up to field service, and therefore suggests the propriety of authorizing the expenditure from this fund for this purpose as part of the necessary expenses for instruction for field service. The apportionment to the States as recommended in the memorandum of the Chief of Staff is approved by the board.

The matter was then referred to the Judge-Advocate-General for his opinion as to what items of expense should be borne by the United States from army appropriations, and what items, if any, must be charged against the appropriations provided by the Federal Government for the militia, who rendered the opinion that the cost of the maintenance of the enlisted men who are detailed for duty with the Organized Militia constitutes a charge against the appropriation for the support of the army and can not be paid out of funds accruing to the several States in the operation of section 1661, Revised Statutes, and the act of January 21, 1903, both as amended.

In pursuance of the recommendation of the Chief of Staff and the decision of the Judge-Advocate-General, the Secretary of War directed that the regulations governing the Organized Militia be amended to provide for the detail of enlisted men for duty as instructors with the Organized Militia. The amendment was made by adding paragraphs 279 and 280, which were published in Circular No. 6, War Department, Division of Militia Affairs, March 29, 1909, as follows:

279. Applications from governors of States and Territories and the commanding general, District of Columbia Militia, for the detail of enlisted men of the Regular Army for duty with the Organized Militia of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, pursuant to the provisions of section 20 of the act of Congress approved January 21, 1903, as amended by the act of Congress approved May 27, 1903, should state the special qualifications it is desired that the enlisted men should possess and the arm of the service from which it is desired they should be detailed. Applications should further specify the places at which the soldiers should report for duty and, by name and rank, the person to whom they should report.

Soldiers detailed upon this duty will be paid and clothed, and will have their rations commuted by the proper staff officers of the Regular Army at the headquarters of the department in which they may be serving. The descriptive lists and accounts of pay and clothing of enlisted men so detailed will be kept at department headquarters.

It being impracticable for the United States to furnish quarters, fuel, light, medicines, medical attendance, and transportation connected with travel within the limits of the State in the execution of their duties, it will be necessary for the State, Territory, or District of Columbia to bear all expenses connected with these items from funds other than those appropriated under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended. The willingness of the State to bear these latter expenses should be set forth in the original application made for the detail.

280. The duties of enlisted men of the Regular Army detailed for service with the Organized Militia pursuant to the foregoing paragraph include all matters pertaining to the theoretical and practical instruction of the Organized Militia of the State which may be assigned to them by the officer of the State under whose orders they are serving. The department desires that the state military authorities shall take every advantage possible of the experience

the enlisted men so detailed may have had in, and the knowledge they may have of, matters of drill, instruction, discipline, and customs of the regular service. It is to be clearly understood, however, that enlisted men detailed under the provisions of the foregoing paragraph shall not be employed in any other than a military capacity.

The period of time for which these enlisted men will ordinarily be detailed is three years, and a soldier will not be eligible for redetail until he shall have served at least two years again with the Regular Army.

The adjutant-general of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, in which enlisted men detailed under the provisions of the foregoing paragraph may be serving will submit, quarterly, to the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs in the office of the Secretary of War, a report setting forth the manner in which the enlisted men have performed their duties during the past quarter, and, if not in all respects satisfactory, specifying in what particulars it is not so. Blanks for these reports will be furnished adjutants-general by the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs.

Enlisted men detailed to duty with the Organized Militia in accordance with the foregoing provisions will, in addition to the bimonthly personal report made by them to The Adjutant-General of the Army, report quarterly, on September 30, December 31, March 31, and June 30, directly to the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, War Department, Washington, District of Columbia, complete details of all drills and instruction given by them, and other work, if any, performed by direction or at the request of the state authorities.

Under date of April 30, 1909, a circular letter was addressed by the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs to the adjutants-general of the States and Territories, and the District of Columbia, advising them of the number of enlisted men the department would be able to detail with each State, Territory, and the District, and suggesting that the applications for details be sent in immediately, as it was the intention of the department to give all noncommissioned officers designated for detail with the militia a preliminary course of instruction, and as it would be impossible to instruct more than one class annually, it would be necessary that all applications be received prior to June 1, 1909. In response to this letter requests were received for the detail of sixty sergeants for duty with the Organized Militia. All were sent to Fort Leavenworth for instruction in their duties, and upon the completion of the course were assigned, as follows:

Arkansas -----	1	New Mexico -----	1
California -----	3	North Carolina -----	1
Delaware -----	1	North Dakota -----	1
Georgia -----	1	Ohio -----	9
Hawaii -----	1	Oregon -----	1
Idaho -----	1	Pennsylvania -----	9
Indiana -----	2	Virginia -----	2
Iowa -----	2	West Virginia -----	2
Kentucky -----	1	Wisconsin -----	3
Maine -----	1	Wyoming -----	1
Michigan -----	3	Connecticut -----	1
Mississippi -----	1	Vermont -----	1
Missouri -----	6	District of Columbia -----	2
New Jersey -----	2		

#### TARGET PRACTICE.

The record of rifle practice held during the year is not in all respects satisfactory; it does not show that improvement over the record of the preceding year that had been hoped for and expected. While it may be difficult to cite definitely the cause of this failure to improve the record firing, it may be attributed, in part at least, to the in-



adequacy of range facilities in some States. This inadequacy results mainly from the high price of land, for lease or purchase, near the cities in which organizations are located. If ranges are acquired beyond a certain distance, officers and men can not take the time from their professions, business, and trades to go to the ranges for practice. Owners of land and people living in the vicinity of land suitable for ranges, object strongly to having the land used for such purposes. Every effort is made to encourage States and Territories to acquire land for target ranges, and it is thought that in the course of a few years each of the States and Territories will have provided one or more ranges for the instruction of its militia. Ranges have been acquired during the past year by the following States and Territories:

Alabama.	Iowa.	Oregon.
Arizona.	Kansas.	Pennsylvania.
Arkansas.	Kentucky.	South Carolina.
Connecticut.	Louisiana.	South Dakota.
Delaware.	Maine.	Tennessee.
Florida.	Michigan.	Texas.
Georgia.	Missouri.	Utah.
Hawaii.	New Mexico.	Vermont.
Idaho.	New York.	Virginia.
Illinois.	North Carolina.	West Virginia.
Indiana.	Oklahoma.	Wisconsin.

The division is still annoyed by the slowness of militia officers in submitting the required reports of target practice. Adjutants-general of the States and Territories appear to be unable to procure the necessary data from company commanders, who, in many cases, are negligent in keeping their firing records.

A new course of rifle practice has been prepared for the Regular Army which involves firing at moving targets and at unknown distances, and other features which make the firing more nearly approximate to that of the battlefield. This course is to commence with the calendar year 1910. It is optional with the state authorities whether they follow this course. In some States it is thought the new course might be undertaken with good results; in others the conditions are too severe to warrant a trial at present. The old regular army course has been followed by some States for several years; other States have courses of their own, and still others follow a special course prescribed in the Small-Arms Firing Manual, known as "Special Course C," which is adapted to the limited time, restricted range facilities, and meager opportunities available to the Organized Militia for practice.

While the record target practice of the militia as a whole does not show improvement, the firing of the selected experts at the annual national match at Camp Perry in August last was far superior to that of preceding years. Previous records were surpassed at nearly every range. The improvement in the firing of the competitive teams is illustrated by the fact that the lowest score which was made by the forty-eighth team during the last match was greater than that made by the tenth team, of a field of 50 teams, in the match of 1908. It is well understood that much of this better record over that of previous years may be attributed to exceptionally good ammunition that was used. A special lot of ammunition was provided by the Ordnance Department for this match, but apart from this it is thought the latest methods of teaching rifle practice and of coaching those who

participated in the practice are also to be credited with having been responsible for the exceptionally fine firing. It is to be noted that the teams which have attained the highest standing in the national matches are from the States which show the best results in individual range practice.

#### ENCOURAGING RIFLE PRACTICE AMONG HIGH-SCHOOL BOYS.

A set system of national defense should be so laid out that the youth of the nation shall be prepared for military duty in case the nation at any time needs their services. It is understood, of course, that this must be accomplished only without interference with the main objective of the youth of the nation for civil pursuit. If, however, the latter can be not only maintained, but that the preparation for military duty can be so fitted in to this objective as to better prepare the youth for civil pursuits, it would seem there could be no objection to their military training. It is believed that this may be done. For some time the high schools in a number of the cities (notably Boston and Washington) have provided military training for the boys of their high schools, for the reason that it is thought that this training is advantageous from a disciplinary point of view, and as a means of physical training. Its tendency is to establish habits of orderliness, punctuality, smartness in movement and dress, respect for authority and obedience thereto. The boys of these high schools wear uniforms and are armed with the military rifle, and receive the designation "cadet." A movement has been made in some of the cities during the past year to extend this military training to include target practice with the rifle with which they are armed. This involves regular training in gallery practice with a subcaliber rifle and, after qualifying in this preliminary firing, to range firing with the full caliber rifle and service charges. Great interest has been shown by the high-school boys in this work and the results show that boys of this age are very quick to acquire facility and skill in marksmanship. When it is understood that in modern warfare marksmanship counts for more in training of the soldier than any other factor, and when it is considered that it is the most difficult qualification for soldiers to acquire, and one that under the best of conditions requires more time than any other qualification, its importance will be well understood.

It must be had in mind also that not only can these young boys best and more quickly acquire knowledge and use of the rifle, but that when once acquired it remains with them through all their lives, and if in after years they were called to the defense of their country, the one great feature connected with the training of recruits is a qualification that they already possess.

#### ARMORIES.

*Alabama.*—As a rule the organizations have fair accommodations, but in a number of cases the armories are inadequate and unsafe. All the troops in Mobile are quartered in an armory with large drill hall, but the company quarters are small and crowded. A few of the organizations own the building occupied as an armory.

*Arizona.*—Of the eleven organizations inspected, three have no armories; the others have accommodations ranging from poor to fair.



*Arkansas.*—The state appropriation allows each infantry company \$15 a month rental for armory. The organizations at Magazine and Hot Springs have no armories, it being impossible to secure one at Hot Springs for \$15 a month. The quarters occupied are generally too small.

*California.*—Many of the buildings used as armories are wooden structures and nearly all of the armories are inflammable. The armory used by the troops at San Francisco was formerly a private residence and has no drill hall. In several cases the drill hall is used for social purposes, rendering it unfit for drilling.

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 pays \$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. To meet this great and ever-growing need the adjutant-general has been putting forth his best endeavors in an effort to inaugurate a movement for the construction of suitable armories in localities having one or more military organizations, and for this purpose has solicited and obtained much valuable data relative to the construction of armories in other states. As a result, the matter of armory construction is receiving the attention of civic bodies in San Francisco, Oakland, and Los Angeles, and efforts are being made to secure some consideration at the hands of the legislature.

There is, strictly speaking, no arsenal. The State, however, has eight rooms of an average size of 15 by 20 feet and with an aggregate floor space of about 2,400 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 a military storekeeper. The storerooms are safe, well ventilated, and kept in good order, the different classes of property being systematically arranged for convenience and safe keeping. While the facilities have been materially improved during the past two years, particularly as to floor space, the accommodations are still inadequate and somewhat inconvenient.

*Colorado.*—The armory at Denver does not possess a single feature worthy of the name; it is nothing more than a storehouse with some temporary armory facilities attached; it is too small to form an organization, badly lighted, and in every way unsuited for the purpose. The other organizations have accommodations ranging from poor to very good.

Rented buildings only. One for infantry, with a capacity for headquarters and four companies, and one for cavalry, with a capacity for two 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.

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

*Connecticut.*—The State owns nine armories and rents eleven buildings or parts of buildings for armory purposes. Excepting a lack of storage facilities in several cases, the armory condition is satisfactory. Appropriations are being made each year for the erection of armories, and within a few years the State will be equipped with suitable accommodations. An armory costing \$500,000 will be completed at Hartford during the present year.

*Delaware.*—The organizations at Wilmington are quartered in the state arsenal, and the armory at Milford is owned by the State; the organizations at other stations occupy rented buildings. The accommodations are generally inadequate.

*District of Columbia.*—The greatest disadvantage under which the District National Guard labors is lack of suitable accommodations.

Militia headquarters are located on the sixth floor of the Star Building, occupying a floor space about 50 by 100 feet, for which an annual rental of \$2,100 is paid. The rooms are suitably furnished and the location is convenient to the Center Market Armory, but with the growing work and accumulating records the space is gradually becoming crowded.

The battery occupies an armory on Ohio avenue, which is uninviting; annual rental, \$1,500.

The armory of the First Separate Battalion consists of the first floor and basement of building on southwest corner of U and Twelfth streets NW.

Battalion headquarters and the noncommissioned staff are accommodated in one room about 15 by 20 feet, which also serves as office and locker room. Each of the four companies has a room on the first floor about 20 feet square, which serves as company room, storeroom, locker room, and office; is insecure, unattractive, and wholly inadequate. In the basement there is a common drill hall about 45 by 75 feet, in which five small storage closets have been constructed for headquarters and the four companies. The place is dingy, uninviting, shabby, insanitary, and wholly inadequate.

The First Battalion of the First Regiment occupies the third and fourth floors of the Oyster Building on Pennsylvania avenue in convenient vicinity to the Center Market Armory. The annual rental is \$1,200. The third floor contains an office room about 10 by 25 feet and a common hall about 30 by 35 feet. The office room is expected to accommodate the battalion and four company offices; the hall is all the space at the disposal of the battalion for any sort of assembly except drill. The store and locker rooms are on the fourth floor, which contains a small well-kept battalion storeroom and four company store and locker rooms. All the rooms on the fourth floor are mere cubby holes in a garret—dark, insufficiently lighted and ventilated, so small as to leave barely a passageway between rows of lockers, wall paper torn, plastering fallen from the ceiling, insecure, inadequate, shabby, and prejudicial to the dignity of the National Guard.

The majority of the troops are accommodated on the second and third floors of the Center Market, the corps of field music is accommodated in the garret, and the band has no armory accommodation whatever beyond a small storage closet on the floor of the drill hall. The accommodations are rented at \$8,000 per annum. The building shelters 2 regimental and 5 battalion headquarters, 19 companies of infantry, the signal corps, the ambulance company section, and the corps of field music, besides furnishing a brigade storeroom about 20 by 40 feet, a drill hall 74 by 200 feet, much encroached upon by store closets and boxes stored along the walls, a gymnasium 54 by 75 feet, and a shooting gallery 50 by 100 feet. The rooms occupied by the various headquarters and companies are about 18 feet wide and run the depth of the building, about 50 feet. At the rear a space about 18 feet in length is cut off by a partition, and this rear portion is used as storeroom and in many cases also as locker room. In both of these compartments light and ventilation are insufficient and the floor space is wholly inadequate. One regimental headquarters shares its scant space with a battalion headquarters, and in another similar compartment three battalion headquarters are crowded together. The companies are still worse situated; in most cases there is not enough room for all the men to be present at the same time. When it is considered that on drill nights the men change from civilian dress to uniform and back again and that sometimes they have to make up their blanket rolls, one wonders how they do it. Being crowded in such small spaces, the lockers are the smallest the inspecting officer has ever seen, barely capable of holding arms, uniforms, and equipments when packed in tightly, affording no facility to the men to properly care for the property, and making proper care and accounting on the part of the captain almost impossible. The rooms are dark, dingy, and unattractive, the storerooms insecure—a number of them having recently been broken into—the wall paper is torn, ceilings down, and the roof leaky. A few old prints here and there on the wall and a threadbare, germ-harboring piece of carpet on the floor and broken furniture in the storerooms awaiting condemnation mark former efforts to impart to the rooms some degree of cheerfulness and respectability. On the ground floor of the Center Market, Armour & Co. and other packing houses have refrigerating rooms and plants with reservoirs above; the overflow from the latter occasionally brings down a ceiling, and the ammonia fumes escaping below and rising to the armory floors threaten destruction to rifles and bayonets.

These inadequate, unattractive and in some instances positively repulsive accommodations have ulterior, deleterious consequences. Owing to the ammonia fumes the rifles are kept heavily coated with cosmoline, and in most cases were presented for inspection in that condition. Company commanders are unable to properly care or account for their property; they are surrounded by shabbiness and inadequate facilities wherever they look.

*Florida.*—With one exception all organizations have armory accommodations, but in many cases the drill space is inadequate.

The arsenal is located at St. Augustine in the St. Francis Barracks, which has been leased to the State by the War Department. The arsenal is being gradually equipped. The buildings are admirably suited for this purpose;



those used for storerooms open in upon a court surrounded by a high stone-wall, which affords every safety for munitions and stores kept within. The main building is a large stone structure; the top floor is given over entirely to the military offices; the lower floor is used entirely for storing ordnance and ordnance stores.

*Georgia.*—The new auditorium armory building, provided by the city of Atlanta at a cost of about \$200,000, is nearing completion and will provide for all troops in the city, including brigade headquarters. The building is centrally located and is believed to be secure. It is not well arranged for armory purposes, as each company will have but three rooms in vertical tier on three different floors, and the rooms are too small. Quarters for cavalry troop and battery of field artillery are on ground level and are more commodious and more suitable.

The troops at Augusta occupy an armory building provided by the city. It is accessible, suitable, and secure.

At Columbus all troops occupy an armory provided by the city on the third floor of a municipal building containing the police and fire departments; it is well located and secure, but not very suitable for more than one company, it being impracticable to separate property of organizations sufficiently.

The troops at Brunswick rent the second floor of a commercial building built for armory purposes; it is well located, very suitable, and secure. The amusement features are attractive.

At Savannah the First Infantry, incorporated, owns two adjoining buildings, one a gymnasium and drill hall and the other containing store and meeting rooms. The armory is accessible, secure, and fairly suitable; amusement and attraction features not very good. The Coast Artillery Corps is also incorporated and owns its armory building, a fine brick structure, accessible, secure, and very suitable; amusement features are excellent. The First Battery, Field Artillery, incorporated, owns a fine armory building, well located, secure, and commodious, with good amusement features and excellent storage facilities. The headquarters and Troop A, First Squadron of Cavalry, occupy part of a building owned by Troop A. It is not considered very suitable; amusement features are excellent.

At Macon Company B, Second Infantry, owns a fine armory; the other companies occupy rented rooms, fairly secure, but not very suitable.

Organizations at Perry and Guntown own one-story frame buildings; are not very secure or suitable.

The troop at Hinesville owns frame building, which is fairly suitable.

The armory at Ludowici is owned by troop. Is one-story frame building; fairly suitable, but not secure.

The company at Forsyth owns frame building, which is fairly suitable and secure.

The armories at Albany, Griffin, and Monroe are owned by the towns and are fairly suitable and secure.

All other armories are rented and are usually upper floors in business buildings; fairly suitable and secure.

Some of the armories used by the troops are private property of organizations; others are buildings or parts of buildings provided by municipalities for this purpose. Both of these classes are more or less suitable buildings for this purpose and are reasonably secure for the storage and care of the property issued to troops. In the majority of cases, however, the rooms used as armories are rented, were not built for the purpose, and are more or less unsuitable or inconvenient, and are often not sufficiently secure for the protection of the public property stored in them.

*Hawaii.*—Armory facilities are very deficient. The armory at Honolulu is an old shed, which does not protect from the weather and could be easily robbed. At Wialuku the building is good, but has no lockers, and can be easily entered; arms and ammunition are kept under lock in county jail. There is no armory at Lahaina. Armory at Hilo is good. The legislature has been asked to appropriate \$40,000 to build an armory at Honolulu; bill is now pending.

*Idaho.*—About one-half of the organizations have armory accommodations ranging from fair to good; the facilities provided for the others are wholly inadequate.

*Illinois.*—The First and Seventh regiments of infantry have excellent armories, and the companies of the Eighth Infantry, stationed at Chicago, have a good armory, but the space is not sufficient. Civic functions are often held in the armory at Springfield, depriving the organizations of its use. In many cases the armory accommodations are wholly inadequate.

*Indiana.*—The armories occupied the First Battalion, Second Infantry, and the signal corps at Indianapolis are owned by the organizations. The other troops are provided by the State with rented hall or halls for armories. While the halls, as a rule, provide ample facilities, a number are altogether unsatisfactory.

*Iowa.*—About 50 per cent of the buildings or parts of buildings provided for armories are inadequate or unsatisfactory. The others range from fair to good. A large number are reported to be in a dirty condition.

The appropriation act passed at the recent session of the legislature provides for annual allowances for armories, as follows: For companies, \$800; bands, \$500; hospital corps detachments, \$300. It is thought that with this increased allowance each organization can be provided with a suitable armory within a reasonable time.

With two exceptions, the armories are occupied by only one organization. Three or four of the companies own the buildings used as armories, the others are owned by the State or leased.

*Kansas.*—Armories are very badly needed; the temporary ones that are rented by the State, except a very few, are not large enough. The recent session of the legislature passed a bill providing for the erection of armories.

*Kentucky.*—The armory at Louisville is commodious and satisfactory; the one at Owensboro was damaged by fire in January, 1909. Many of the armories provided are mere makeshifts.

Under the present law, the fiscal court of each county is required to provide an armory where there is a military company in the county. The state authorities are fully aware of the drawbacks and disadvantage of this system, and will make an effort to have the legislature remedy this by placing the responsibility of providing suitable quarters upon the State.

The armory at Louisville is a magnificent building in every respect. Drill hall 270 by 196 feet in the clear. Has 12 company rooms, 12 storerooms, with mess hall, kitchen, pantry, bath rooms, and gymnasium. Three stories high, with commodious basement. Is lighted by electricity and heated by steam. In the basement it has 20 gallery targets on the 50-foot range and 6 targets on the 100-foot range.

All the armories excepting those at Louisville and Owensboro are rented by the fiscal courts of the counties having a company of militia, the average yearly rental being \$84.

The arsenal is located in Frankfort and is a very substantial brick building, two stories high, with tin roof. Inside dimensions, 47 by 72 feet.

*Louisiana.*—No armories are owned by the State; an appropriation of \$25,000 has been made for the current year for the support of the militia. This money is distributed in quarterly installments, the basis of distribution being the number reported present at the quarterly muster. The proportional amount due each organization is turned over to the commanding officer to pay for armory, heat, light, armorer, etc. The Washington Artillery Building in New Orleans, a part of which is used as an armory by the headquarters and four companies of the Second Infantry, is a good building, but the companies do not rent enough of the building to furnish proper storerooms. The drill hall is only large enough for the drill of a platoon or small company. Troop A in New Orleans and three or four of the "country companies" have pretty good armories, but most of the so-called "armories" are altogether too small, and some of them are in poor condition and very uninviting.

*Maine.*—No armories are owned by the State, and the troops are poorly provided with quarters.

The military law recently enacted compels municipalities to provide suitable accommodations, provides penalties against individual municipal officers for failure to comply with the law, and provides for an armory commission which is to pass upon the suitability of the accommodation furnished. Each organization is to receive an annual armory allowance of \$300. The State is authorized to erect armories when funds are available, provided the building site is donated.

*Maryland.*—The Fifth Infantry and Troop A (cavalry) have excellent armories; the Fourth Infantry has a good armory, but it is altogether too small for a regiment. The accommodations provided for the other organizations are as a rule too small and poorly lighted and heated.

*Massachusetts.*—The military law of the State provides for the construction of three armories a year until all organizations are accommodated. The armories so far constructed under the supervision of the quartermaster generally fulfill all service needs and in addition offer all conveniences and inducements



of a club, which the average member of the militia could not otherwise enjoy. The organizations, with a few exceptions, are provided with ample and satisfactory quarters.

The State owns 24 armories and rents 22.

*Michigan.*—A number of the organizations have insufficient storage room. The State is doing much to improve existing conditions. The military law recently enacted provides for an annual allowance to organizations not provided with state armories, as follows: Cities of over 250,000 population, not to exceed \$1,000; cities of less than 250,000 inhabitants not to exceed \$600; troops of cavalry, not to exceed \$1,000; batteries of field artillery, \$2,000.

*Minnesota.*—There are excellent armories at St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth. Satisfactory accommodations are provided for all the troops, with the exception of five or six, and these are to be provided for in the near future. With one exception, the organizations receive aid from the home town or city.

No material change in 1908. The Minneapolis armory interior finish completed. The question of state aid is now in the hands of the legislature. There is reasonable prospect of favorable action.

*Mississippi.*—The armories are as a rule too small; the storerooms are often inadequate, and in case of Battery A, Field Artillery, and Company I, Second Infantry, the property was found to be in a damp condition at the inspection. The rental is generally paid from city or county appropriations, but several organizations are compelled to raise funds by means of subscriptions, entertainments, etc., to provide accommodations.

*Missouri.*—The armory at St. Louis and those occupied by Battery B, Field Artillery, Kansas City; Field Hospital, St. Joseph; and by a few other companies are the only ones considered adequate. The armory occupied by the Third Infantry is sufficient only for a battalion. Most of these armories were built by funds subscribed by officers and men of the organizations, or by their friends, and held by associations, the State paying a moderate rent therefor. Usually an allowance of \$25 a month is made by the State, and a company commander must either find quarters within this limit or pay the difference out of his pocket. Some officers have exercised ingenuity in making alterations so as to provide storeroom, office, and clubroom for men, and even a toilet room or bath.

*Montana.*—Company G occupies excellent quarters in the state armory at Helena and is the only organization having good facilities for indoor drill. Company H, at Kelispell, organized as an association, has built a good armory. Three companies have no armories, and the others have inadequate accommodations. The State makes an annual rental allowance of \$400.

*Nebraska.*—The armory facilities are not as a rule satisfactory. Each organization has been allowed \$250 annually for armory rent. In localities where this amount would be sufficient suitable accommodations do not exist, and where rents are high the allowance is not enough. The legislature has recently placed the armory rental fund in the hands of the military board and it is believed that distribution of it can be made with due regard to the necessities of the companies and obviate a great many of the difficulties that have heretofore existed.

*New Hampshire.*—There are good armories at Manchester and Nashua, but they are too small to satisfactorily accommodate all organizations occupying them. A new armory has been erected at Concord, at a cost of \$27,500, which provides suitable quarters for the troops stationed there. The other organizations have facilities ranging from poor to fair. It is the intention of the state authorities to secure an appropriation for one armory at each session of the legislature.

The State owns the armories at Manchester, Nashua, and Concord, which provide suitable quarters for the troops stationed there. At all other places buildings, rooms, or halls are hired. The building at Keene is good and suitable for the two companies stationed there. The State allows but \$200 a year for each company for hire of armory facilities, and at the present rental rates the amount is not sufficient.

The arsenal is a one-story brick building with 80 by 40 feet floor space, at camp ground, 1 mile from Concord.

*New Jersey.*—The troops at Camden, Jersey City, Newark, Paterson, and Trenton are provided with good and well-equipped armories with every facility. A few other organizations have good quarters, but generally the accommodations are inadequate.

*New Mexico.*—Each town—Santa Fe, Las Vegas, Roswell, Las Cruces, Silver City, and Albuquerque—has built, or has in course of construction, an excellent

little armory costing from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Sufficient attention has not been paid in some cases, however, to putting in suitable store rooms, gymnasiums, and shooting galleries, all of which are necessary adjuncts of a well-equipped armory. The members of the armory board, it is understood, are not in all cases members of the organized militia, which seems wrong, and has a tendency to cause the armory to be used for social functions at times, to the exclusion of its legitimate use—a place of drill for the guard. To illustrate, I would say that at Roswell an amateur theatrical troupe was using the stage and main hall while we were inspecting the property; at Silver City the room now used was being used as a skating rink for some time after the time set for the inspection. The floor was finally cleared so as to allow the inspection to proceed. Enough was seen here to convince one that a public skating rink and the armory should not be in the same building.

*New York.*—The armories are generally commodious and well equipped with modern conveniences for both military and social purposes. A new armory for Second Battery, Field Artillery, costing \$500,000, is in course of construction.

*North Carolina.*—Only a few of the armories afford ample space for drill, and many lack proper storage facilities. One company had no armory at time of inspection.

*North Dakota.*—About one-half of the organizations have satisfactory armory accommodations; the others are quartered in rented buildings, some of which are inadequate. It is thought that two or three companies will be provided with armories during the current year.

The state law provides that \$5,000 each be proffered two organizations each year for the erection of armories. There are six armories in the State. They are well designed and entirely fit for the purpose which they are to subserve.

*Ohio.*—The armories generally are poorly adapted to the purpose for which they are intended. They are, however, in many cases, not only the best but the only buildings available. Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Toledo are the only cities possessing buildings worthy of the name. Some company commanders have been able to induce property owners to build or change halls, thus making them more suitable for armory purposes, and in this manner have become very well housed. Under the present system of renting buildings, the organizations are often unable to secure suitable buildings or reasonable rates on account of lack of authority to lease for more than one year at a time. The custom, fairly general, of waxing armory floors for dancing purposes, makes them well-nigh unfit for drill purposes.

The last session of the legislature passed an armory law which becomes effective in January, 1910. It provides for an appropriation of \$75,000 to be taken from the general revenues of the State for armory purposes. In a few years it is hoped that not only the cities, but the smaller towns as well, will be provided with proper accommodations.

*Oklahoma.*—The State allows each company \$25 a month for armory rental; this sum is not sufficient to secure suitable armories. Company commanders are sometimes compelled to pay double this amount. Few of the organizations have ample accommodations.

*Oregon.*—The armory at Portland is old fashioned, but suitable enough at present. It is the only public building for the purpose. The other armories are rented, usually from private owners, and are generally unsuitable in one or more respects. They may be rated as follows: Oregon City, Woodburn, and Albany, very bad; Cottage Grove, bad; McMinnville, poor; Salem, Dallas, Roseberg, Ashland, The Dalles, fair; Eugene and Pendleton, good; Astoria, old armory very bad and dangerous, but location being changed.

Generally the captains get the best available for the money allowed. For the comfort, convenience, and safety of the men, to maintain their interest, and to provide safe and efficient storage for a full equipment of both government and state property, the State should be urged to provide new armories. An insufficient first step has been taken by an appropriation of \$20,000 for two armories. The recent session of the legislature appropriated \$40,000 for the construction of armories where the counties in which troops are located will appropriate one-half of the cost of the armory.

*Pennsylvania.*—The State makes liberal appropriations for armories, but on account of the numerous stations it is impossible to provide suitable armories for all at once. The organizations at Pittsburg and many of the smaller towns had inadequate and, in some cases, wholly unsatisfactory accommodations. Several armories have been erected recently, and other organizations will be provided for as rapidly as the appropriation permits. Several armories were de-



stroyed by fire during the past year. A number of new armories have been erected during the past year, principally one and two company armories. These contain every facility for comfort and efficiency, as well as providing suitable storeroom for the care of military stores. Where organizations are required to rent armories, an allowance of \$200 a year is provided for each company by the company.

The state arsenal at Harrisburg is complete in its details and is arranged most systematically for the storage of the camp equipment of the guard. A fire on the night of November 19, 1908, destroyed one of the brick buildings in the inclosure and caused considerable loss of both government and state stores.

*Rhode Island.*—All the organizations at Providence are quartered in a large and well equipped armory, with good offices, locker, and storerooms, and drill halls. Armories at Westerly and Pawtucket are commodious. The one at Woonsocket is small and crowded. The company at Riverpoint occupies rented quarters.

*South Carolina.*—As a rule, the armories are inadequate, lacking sufficient drill space or storage room, and often both. One organization has no armory, and the property is kept at the homes of the men. The companies at Charleston have satisfactory accommodations. The armories are almost as varied in the accommodations which they afford as they are in number.

This State furnished no armories for its militia, and neither does it appropriate funds for the payment of rent for the buildings used as storerooms, assembly, and drill halls by the companies that do not own the armories occupied. A fruitful source of the large loss of government property issued to state troops has been the want of suitable places in which to store it. Five companies own armories, and they are fairly well suited for the purpose; 20 pay rent for the buildings which they use as armories; 10 have the rent paid by the city or town; 2 composed of cotton-mill operatives are furnished with armories by the mill owners; 1 pays part of the rent, the town paying the other part.

Very few of the buildings used as armories are at all suited for the purpose; very few armories are provided with locked gun racks and suitable storerooms, and in nearly all cases the assembly and drill hall is not large enough.

The state arsenal at Columbia is a two-story brick building, 53 by 85 feet. It is not suited to its purpose.

*South Dakota.*—The armories generally are unsuited for the purpose. In the two or three cases where organizations have suitable armories, the rent for same is in excess of that allowed by the State, and the deficiency is paid by voluntary subscriptions from members of the companies. As a rule the individual lockers and gun racks are built at company expense.

*Tennessee.*—The organizations at Memphis and Knoxville have good drill halls, but lack proper storage facilities. Three of the four companies at Nashville have attractive one-company armories. The other armories range from poor to fair.

*Texas.*—The armories as a rule consist of small rented rooms easily destroyed by fire, which provide necessary storage facilities, but lack adequate drill space, necessitating outdoor drill. The State allows \$8 a month for rental, which is not sufficient to provide ample quarters.

*Utah.*—With one or two exceptions very good armory facilities are provided. New armories are to be erected for the organizations at Salt Lake City and Manti.

*Vermont.*—Armories are all rented halls and vary from good to poor. It is recommended that the State erect and equip suitable armories for all companies.

*Virginia.*—About one-half of the organizations have adequate armory facilities; several companies have fair quarters, but too small for the purpose, while others are provided with accommodations entirely unsatisfactory. In a few cases the storerooms are insecure, and the men keep their uniforms at home.

The armory at Roanoke is an old railroad freight depot, which is in fair condition and will no doubt be greatly improved before another year passes. The floor is rough and soiled. Drill room, 125 by 40 feet. Small storeroom.

*Washington.*—The armory at Spokane is a brick and stone building, approximately 100 by 137 feet. The building provides quarters for four companies and cost \$78,363.06.

The armory at Tacoma has recently been completed. The building is 100 by 300 feet over all, two stories and basement in height, and provides quarters for eight companies. The infantry drill hall is 100 by 137½ feet, with hard-wood

floor; the cavalry drill hall is 65 by 100 feet, with tan-bark riding ring. Stalls for 30 horses and large storerooms for horse equipment are provided in connection with the cavalry drill shed.

An armory has recently been completed at Seattle at a cost of \$130,000. It is 155 by 239 feet in dimensions and three stories and basement in height, and will accommodate six companies. The drill hall is 100 by 200 feet, with hardwood floor. Quarters are provided for the offices of the adjutant-general and for regimental and battalion headquarters. The state arsenal is located in a fireproof storeroom of ample size in this building.

All of these buildings are of brick and stone construction, located on convenient sites, have ample room for storerooms, recreation rooms, gymnasiums, and indoor gallery range.

The other companies occupy rented armories which lack sufficient storage room.

The providing of proper storage facilities at the various company stations of the National Guard of Washington is one of the most difficult problems with which the military authorities of this State are confronted. In the smaller cities it is difficult to secure a proper building for armory purposes at anything like a reasonable rental. The biennial appropriations of the state legislature are not sufficiently large to permit the military authorities to pay more than \$60 a month for armory rent in a one-company station, and on this account the buildings occupied by the companies, under the conditions, are usually frame buildings constructed for the purpose of skating rinks, public halls, and amusement places, and neither fireproof nor burglar proof.

It is extremely difficult, therefore, to require company commanders to be absolutely accountable for the stores in their charge, as in a number of cases property has been stolen from these armories when they had taken every possible precaution under the circumstances for its safe-keeping.

We are unable to remedy this situation until such time as the state legislature is in a position to appropriate money for the building of more state armories. (Extract from letter of assistant adjutant-general, Washington, September 16, 1909-8582-A, DMA.)

*West Virginia.*—All armories are rented and, almost without exception, are inadequate or unsatisfactory, lacking drill space or storage room, and in some cases poorly lighted and insecure.

*Wisconsin.*—Sixteen companies have large and commodious armories built expressly for the purpose, while seven occupy mere makeshifts. The other organizations have accommodations generally cramped or inadequate.

An armory bill is under consideration from which much is expected.

*Wyoming.*—There is not a company quartered in a building owned by the State. At Buffalo an armory has been built by a stock company. The rental on this property is \$1,500, part of which is paid by the State and the balance by the company. A stock company is building an armory at Lander. The company at Douglas has acquired an armory through its own efforts. All other companies rent buildings or pay for the use of them on certain nights. In every case these arrangements are entirely unsatisfactory, as there are all sorts of conditions imposed, the truth of the matter being that property holders do not consider a militia company in the light of a good tenant. Another great objection to this system is that the property is not properly stored.

#### SPECIAL INSPECTION UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE MILITIA LAW.

The following tables show the condition of the organizations comprising the Organized Militia in regard to organization, armament, and discipline, as reported by the officers of the army who made the special inspection required under section 3 of the militia law and in accordance with the instructions contained in a memorandum of the Assistant Secretary of War of June 22, 1909.

The column headed "Discipline" indicates whether or not the system of training, drill, and instruction prescribed for the Regular Army is followed by the organizations of the militia.



## ALABAMA.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>First Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Cavalry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop B.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Troop C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Field Artillery, First Battalion:			
Battery B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Coast Artillery:			
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	New company.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Third Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Hospital Corps Detachment.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps Detachment.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## ARIZONA.

Cavalry:			
Second troop.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	No <sup>b</sup> .....	New company.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

<sup>a</sup> Armed with Krag carbine.<sup>b</sup> Armed with United States magazine rifle, model of 1898, and has equipments pertaining thereto.

## ARKANSAS.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
Brigade headquarters.....	Yes.....	.....	.....
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	.....
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	No.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	No.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.

## CALIFORNIA.

<i>First Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Cavalry:			
Troop B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fifth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Seventh Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.



## CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>First Brigade—Continued.</i>			
<b>Seventh Infantry—Continued.</b>			
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Signal Corps:</b>			
First Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## COLORADO.

<i>First Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	
<b>Field Artillery:</b>			
Battery A.....	No.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	No.
<b>Signal Corps:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
<b>Cavalry:</b>			
Headquarters First Squadron.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Troop B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Troop D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>First Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.
Band.....	Yes.....		No.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....			No.

## CONNECTICUT.

<b>Field Artillery:</b>			
Battery A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
<b>Cavalry:</b>			
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Coast Artillery Corps:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Band.....	Yes.....		No.
First Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Third Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Sixth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Seventh Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Eighth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Ninth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Tenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Eleventh Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Twelfth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Thirteenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fourteenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>First Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

<sup>a</sup> Has two 3.2-inch breech-loading rifles, model of 1885.

## CONNECTICUT—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
First Infantry—Continued.			
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Separate Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## DELAWARE.

First Infantry:			
Field and staff.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps Detachment.....	Yes.....		Yes.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Field Artillery:			
First Battery.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Separate Battalion:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Ambulance Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## FLORIDA.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>First Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps:			
First Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Not stated.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps Detachment.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps Detachment.....	Yes.....	.....	Not stated.

## GEORGIA.

<i>Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Squadron Cavalry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Squadron Cavalry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Field Artillery:			
First Battery.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Battery.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Third Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.

<sup>a</sup> Has two 3.2-inch rifles, model of 1885.

## GEORGIA—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>Brigade—Continued.</i>			
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Fifth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Third Battalion:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fourth Battalion:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.

## HAWAII.

First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Not stated.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.

## IDAHO.

Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## ILLINOIS.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
Headquarters Division.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>First Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Cavalry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Artillery Battalion:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Third Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	No.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>Second Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fourth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.

## ILLINOIS—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>Second Brigade—Continued.</i>			
<i>Fourth Infantry—Continued.</i>			
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>Fifth Infantry:</i>			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Machine-gun platoon.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>Sixth Infantry:</i>			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	As far as pos- sible.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>Seventh Infantry:</i>			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
<i>Eighth Infantry (colored):</i>			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>Third Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	No.....	.....	Yes.



## INDIANA.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
National Guard headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	
Artillery Battalion:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery C.....	No.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Third Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Signal Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## IOWA.

Fifty-third Regiment:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps Detachment.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fifty-fourth Regiment:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

<sup>a</sup> Three breech-loading rifles, caliber 1.65, Hotchkiss; 2 serviceable, 1 unserviceable.

## IOWA—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
Fifty-fourth Regiment—Continued.			
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps Detachment.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Fifty-fifth Regiment:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps Detachment.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Fifty-sixth Regiment:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Hospital Corps Detachment.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.

## KANSAS.

Field Artillery:			
First Battery.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Not stated.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Not stated.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Signal Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

<sup>a</sup> Has four 3.2-inch breech-loading rifles.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## KENTUCKY.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<b>First Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
<b>Second Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	No.
Company B.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Not stated.
Company C.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	No.
Company M.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
<b>Third Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
First Ambulance Company.....	No.....	No.....	No.

## LOUISIANA.

Headquarters Brigade.....	No.....		
<i>Cavalry.</i>			
<b>First Squadron:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Not stated.
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Troop B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Troop C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
<b>Field Artillery:</b>			
Headquarters.....	No.....	No <sup>b</sup> .....	No.
Battery A.....	No.....	No <sup>b</sup> .....	No.
Battery B.....	No.....	No <sup>b</sup> .....	No.
<b>First Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.
Band.....	Yes.....		No.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.

<sup>a</sup> Owing to the lack of funds, the War Department has authorized the retention, temporarily, of United States magazine rifle, model of 1898, for the purpose of arming the organizations for which it is impossible to secure the 1903 model rifle.

<sup>b</sup> Batteries are armed with rifles; battalion has one breech-loading rifle, caliber 3.2 inches, model of 1886; two 12-pounders, model of 1863; and two Gatling guns, caliber .30, model of 1900.

## LOUISIANA—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	No.....
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Not stated.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Signal Corps Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....

## MAINE.

First Infantry: <sup>a</sup>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Not stated.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	No.....
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.....
Hospital Corps Detachment.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.....
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.....
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Hospital Corps Detachment.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.....

## MARYLAND.

<i>First Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.....
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Fourth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Field music.....	No.....	.....	Yes.....
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.....

<sup>a</sup> Has been transferred to Coast Artillery.



## MARYLAND—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>First Brigade—Continued.</i>			
Fifth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Field music.....	No.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Cavalry:			
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Coast Artillery Corps:			
First Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Separate Company, Infantry.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

<i>First Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Sixth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>Second Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fifth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Eighth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Field music.....	No.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>Second Brigade—Continued.</i>			
<i>Eighth Infantry—Continued.</i>			
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>Ninth Infantry:</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>Cavalry, First Squadron:</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>Field Artillery, First Battalion:</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>Coast Artillery Corps:</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Third Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Sixth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Seventh Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Eighth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Ninth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Tenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Eleventh Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Twelfth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>First Corps Cadets:</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>Second Corps Cadets:</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Ambulance Company Section.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps Detachment.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## MICHIGAN.

<i>First Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>Cavalry:</i>			
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>Field Artillery:</i>			
Battery A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.



## MICHIGAN—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>First Brigade—Continued.</i>			
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Third Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Corps of Engineers:			
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps:			
First Detachment.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Detachment.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps:			
1 detachment, Detroit.....	Yes.....		Yes.
1 detachment, Grand Rapids.....	Yes.....		Yes.
1 detachment, Bay City.....	Yes.....		Yes.

## MINNESOTA.

<i>First Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Field Artillery:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery C.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

<sup>a</sup> Has four 3.2-inch breech-loading rifles, model of 1897.

## MINNESOTA—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>First Brigade—Continued.</i>			
<b>First Infantry—Continued.</b>			
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
<b>Second Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
<b>Third Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.

## MISSISSIPPI.

Brigade Headquarters.....	Yes.....		Yes.
<b>Light Artillery:</b>			
Battery E.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
<b>Cavalry:</b>			
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Second Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Third Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Not stated.
Band <sup>b</sup> .....			
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

<sup>a</sup> Has four 3.2-inch breech-loading rifles, model of 1885.<sup>b</sup> Organization not completed on date of inspection.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## MISSOURI.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
Brigade Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Field Artillery:			
Battery A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Third Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Fourth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Sixth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.

## MONTANA.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	
Band.....	No.....		No.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## NEBRASKA.

First Infantry:			
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Band.....	No.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Field Hospital.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Signal Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

<i>First Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....		
Cavalry:			
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Field Artillery:			
Battery A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		No.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....		No.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Not stated.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Not stated.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>First Brigade—Continued.</i>			
Second Infantry—Continued.			
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Signal Corps.....	Yes.....	(a)	No.

## NEW JERSEY.

Cavalry:			
First Troop.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Troop.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Not stated.
Field Artillery:			
Battery A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Third Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Fourth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.

a Arms not yet furnished.

## NEW JERSEY—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<b>Fifth Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## NEW MEXICO.

<b>Cavalry:</b>			
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>First Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## NEW YORK.

<b>Cavalry:</b>			
<b>Squadron A—</b>			
Troop 1.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop 2.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop 3.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop 4.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....			Yes.
<b>Squadron C—</b>			
Troop 5.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop 6.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop 7.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop 8.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....			Yes.
<b>Field Artillery:</b>			
<b>First Battalion—</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Battery.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Battery.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Third Battery.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Sixth Battery.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Coast Artillery Corps:</b>			
<b>Thirteenth Artillery District—</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
First Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Third Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Sixth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Seventh Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Eighth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Ninth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Tenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Eleventh Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Twelfth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
<b>Ninth Artillery District—</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Thirteenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fourteenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fifteenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Sixteenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Seventeenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.



## NEW YORK—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<b>Coast Artillery Corps—Continued.</b>			
<b>Ninth Artillery District—Continued.</b>			
Eighteenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Nineteenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Twentieth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Twenty-first Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Twenty-second Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
<b>Eighth Artillery District—</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Twenty-fifth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Twenty-sixth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Twenty-seventh Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Twenty-eighth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Twenty-ninth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Thirtieth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Thirty-first Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Thirty-second Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Field Hospital.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
<b>Corps of Engineers:</b>			
<b>Twenty-second Regiment—</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
<b>Signal Corps—</b>			
First Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Seventh Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
<b>Twelfth Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
<b>Sixty-ninth Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.

## NEW YORK—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<b>Seventy-first Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
<b>Fourteenth Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
<b>Twenty-third Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
<b>Forty-seventh Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
<b>First Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	.....
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
<b>Second Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## NEW YORK—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<b>Second Infantry—Continued.</b>			
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Tenth Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Sixty-fifth Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Companies E, F, G, H, and I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Seventy-fourth Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Third Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

<b>Field Artillery:</b>			
Battery A.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
<b>Coast Artillery Corps:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Third Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>First Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

<sup>a</sup> Has four 3.2-inch breech-loading rifles, model 1892.

## NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<b>First Infantry—Continued.</b>			
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
<b>Second Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Third Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.

## NORTH DAKOTA.

<b>First Artillery:</b>			
Battery A.....	No.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	No.
<b>First Infantry:</b>			
Band.....	No.....		No.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.

## OHIO.

<i>Division National Guard.</i>			
<b>Cavalry:</b>			
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Field Artillery:</b>			
Battery A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Battalion of Engineers:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

<sup>a</sup>Battery has two 3.2-inch rifles.



## OHIO—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>First Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....			
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Third Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Sixth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Ninth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Medical Department:			
First Ambulance Company Section.....	Yes.....		Yes.
First Hospital Company Section.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Signal Corps:			
First Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>Second Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....			
Fourth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## OHIO—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>Second Brigade—Continued.</i>			
<b>Fourth Infantry—Continued.</b>			
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Fifth Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Seventh Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Eighth Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Ambulance Company Section.....			Yes.
Second Hospital Company Section.....			Yes.
<b>Signal Corps:</b>			
Second Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## OKLAHOMA.

<b>First Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Engineer Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## OREGON.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
Field Artillery:			
Battery A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps:			
First Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Third Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fourth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Ambulance Company Section.....	Yes.....		Yes.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Division Headquarters.....			
<i>First Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Cavalry:			
First Troop.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Troop.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Third Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>First Brigade—Continued.</i>			
Third Infantry—Continued.			
Company I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Sixth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Engineers, Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>Second Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Not stated.
Calvary:			
Sheridan Troop.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Field Artillery, Battery B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fifth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Tenth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fourteenth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Sixteenth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps, Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.



## PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>Third Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Governor's Troop Cavalry.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Field Artillery, Battery C.....	No.....	.....	Yes.
Fourth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	No.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	No.....	.....	Yes.
Eighth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	No.....	.....	Yes.
Ninth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	No.....	.....	Yes.
Twelfth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	No.....	.....	Yes.
Thirteenth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	No.....	.....	Yes.
Eighteenth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>Third Brigade—Continued.</i>			
<i>Eighteenth Infantry—Continued.</i>			
Company F.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	No.....		Yes.
Engineers, Company A.....	No.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps, Company A.....	No.....	Xes.....	Yes.

## RHODE ISLAND.

Headquarters.....	Yes.....		Not stated.
Cavalry:			
Headquarters First Squadron—			
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Troop B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Field Artillery:			
Battery A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery B.....	Yes.....	No <sup>a</sup> .....	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps:			
First District headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	No.....		Yes.
First Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Third Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Sixth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Seventh Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Eighth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second District headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	No.....		Yes.
Ninth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Tenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Eleventh Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Twelfth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Thirteenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fourteenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fifteenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Sixteenth Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Signal Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

<i>First Brigade.</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

<sup>a</sup> Organized as a machine-gun battery; has two 3-inch W. I. guns.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
<i>First Brigade—Continued.</i>			
<i>Second Infantry—Continued.</i>			
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes
<i>Third Infantry:</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Separate Company infantry.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Separate Company infantry.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

SOUTH DAKOTA.<sup>a</sup>

<i>Fourth Infantry:</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Separate Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Separate Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Separate Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps Detachment.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## TENNESSEE.

<i>Cavalry:</i>			
Troop B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<i>First Infantry:</i>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

<sup>a</sup> Owing to the lack of funds, the War Department has authorized the retention, temporarily, of the United States magazine rifle, model of 1898, to arm the organizations for which it is at present impossible to secure the 1903 model rifle.

## TENNESSEE—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
Third Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G, unattached.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## TEXAS.

Brigade Headquarters.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
First Cavalry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Not stated.
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Troop D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Field Artillery:			
First Battery.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Third Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Not stated.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Fourth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Separate Battalion:			
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps—			
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.



## UTAH.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline
Field Artillery:			
First Battery.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## VERMONT.

Field Artillery:			
Battery A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Signal Corps—			
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## VIRGINIA.

Brigade headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Field Artillery:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Coast Artillery:			
First Company.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## VIRGINIA—Continued.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline.
Fourth Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## WASHINGTON.

Cavalry:			
Troop B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
First Separate Company, Infantry.....	Yes.....	(a)	New company.
Coast Artillery Reserve:			
First company.....	Yes.....	(a)	Yes.
Signal orps:			
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

## WEST VIRGINIA.

First Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Second Infantry:			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		No.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.

<sup>a</sup> New company; not armed when inspected.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## WISCONSIN.

Unit.	Organiza- tion.	Arma- ment.	Discipline
<b>Cavalry:</b>			
Troop A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Field Artillery:</b>			
Battery A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>First Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Second Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Third Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
<b>Tenth Separate Battalion Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	Yes.....		Yes.

## WYOMING.

<b>Third Infantry:</b>			
Headquarters.....	No.....	Yes.....	
Band.....	Yes.....		Yes.
Company A.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.
Company C.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Yes.
Company G.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	No.

## ORGANIZED STRENGTH.

The following table shows the strength of the Organized Militia and the estimated number of males available for military duty both organized and unorganized, in each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia.

on December 31, 1908, as shown by the annual returns made by the state adjutants-general as of that date:

State or Territory.	Strength of Organized Militia, December 31, 1908.							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	44	48	135	228	3,079	3,307	350,000
Arizona.....		1	9	30	40	469	509	40,000
Arkansas.....	1	35	30	66	132	1,370	1,502	310,000
California.....	2	40	37	113	192	2,419	2,611	264,823
Colorado.....	1	20	12	36	69	706	775	131,000
Connecticut.....		28	45	113	186	2,673	2,859	116,368
Delaware.....		7	15	19	41	364	405	32,000
District of Columbia.....	1	13	47	77	138	1,488	<sup>a</sup> 1,626	62,634
Florida.....	1	25	24	59	109	1,370	1,479	251,748
Georgia.....	1	34	56	138	229	2,950	3,179	500,000
Hawaii.....		12	10	19	41	545	586	8,000
Idaho.....		7	20	35	62	586	648	30,000
Illinois.....	4	92	135	298	529	6,178	6,707	1,031,488
Indiana.....	1	30	50	116	197	2,406	2,603	637,740
Iowa.....		8	73	131	212	2,586	2,798	300,548
Kansas.....	1	22	32	77	132	1,386	1,518	376,533
Kentucky.....	1	22	42	90	155	1,964	2,119	335,000
Louisiana.....	1	26	26	60	113	1,233	1,346	350,000
Maine.....		14	30	65	109	1,224	1,333	103,043
Maryland.....	1	29	36	90	156	1,948	2,104	180,000
Massachusetts.....	2	85	103	264	454	5,430	5,884	522,825
Michigan.....	1	48	45	113	207	2,772	2,979	700,000
Minnesota.....	1	36	50	116	203	2,685	2,888	<sup>b</sup> 220,000
Mississippi.....	1	31	32	72	136	1,344	1,480	318,558
Missouri.....	1	39	56	134	230	2,861	3,091	500,000
Montana.....		10	11	20	41	437	478	35,225
Nebraska.....		17	27	72	116	1,314	1,430	130,000
Nevada <sup>b</sup> .....								20,000
New Hampshire.....	1	28	29	71	129	1,562	1,691	40,000
New Jersey.....	3	105	75	187	370	4,234	4,604	543,170
New Mexico.....		8	<sup>c</sup> 18	8	34	227	261	65,000
New York.....	5	250	<sup>d</sup> 230	<sup>d</sup> 470	955	14,435	15,390	1,429,129
North Carolina.....	1	51	45	112	209	1,974	2,183	200,000
North Dakota.....		11	15	39	65	713	778	60,000
Ohio.....	3	71	127	288	489	5,855	6,344	1,085,110
Oklahoma.....		12	17	33	62	872	934	135,000
Oregon.....		19	23	62	104	1,524	1,628	125,000
Pennsylvania.....	4	102	171	455	732	9,798	10,530	1,072,223
Rhode Island.....	1	29	25	62	117	993	1,110	90,000
South Carolina.....	1	31	42	110	184	1,887	2,071	210,261
South Dakota.....		15	16	43	74	747	821	68,250
Tennessee.....		6	37	74	117	1,481	1,598	400,000
Texas.....	1	39	48	125	213	2,591	2,804	485,000
Utah.....		16	14	19	49	325	374	30,000
Vermont.....		7	18	38	63	800	863	46,500
Virginia.....	1	26	41	104	172	2,288	2,460	250,000
Washington.....		23	16	37	76	809	885	175,000
West Virginia.....	1	20	29	68	118	1,341	1,459	150,000
Wisconsin.....		23	45	126	194	2,945	3,139	438,472
Wyoming.....		9	12	21	42	445	487	18,800
Total.....	45	1,676	2,194	5,110	9,025	111,633	120,658	14,974,448

<sup>a</sup> Not including 14 officers and 174 enlisted men of the naval battalion.

<sup>b</sup> No organized militia. (Mustered out May 20, 1906.)

<sup>c</sup> Includes 13 officers unassigned.

<sup>d</sup> Includes 1 officer unattached.

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 of December 31, 1908, as a rule were fairly accurate. As in previous years, considerable correspondence was caused by a lack of promptitude in forwarding the returns after the end of the calendar year.



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

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 Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, the Territories of Arizona, Hawaii, New Mexico, and the District of Columbia have conformed to the requirements of law as regards the organization of their militia.

The following States have conformed, with the exception of the organizations mentioned: Colorado—Brigade and regimental headquarters; Battery A, field artillery. Illinois—Division, brigade, and regimental headquarters; headquarters of the artillery battalion. Indiana—National guard headquarters and the battalion of field artillery. Kentucky—First Ambulance Company. Louisiana—Brigade and regimental headquarters; battalion of field artillery. Maryland—Field music. Massachusetts—Field music. Montana—Band. Nebraska—Band. North Dakota—Headquarters and band, First Infantry; Battery A, field artillery. Rhode Island—Bands.

The following States are reported as not being in conformity to the organization prescribed for the Regular Army (excepting the bands which conform): Delaware and Pennsylvania.

The details of reports regarding each organization in respect to its lack of conformity are shown in the tables on pages 104-192.

### 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, Wyoming, the Territories of Arizona and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia. The standard of physical examination has not been adopted in the States of Delaware, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee, and the Territory of New Mexico.

It appears from an examination of the reports of inspection that the prescribed examination is not enforced in all of the States that adopted it.

## SPECIAL INSPECTIONS UNDER SECTION 14 OF THE MILITIA LAW.

The annual inspections of the Organized Militia for the year 1909, 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, 90 officers being detailed as inspecting officers.

The reports of inspection show that of the 2,247 organizations inspected 1,591 were found fully armed, uniformed, and equipped for field service, and 656 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 1909, and is compared with the condition as shown by the inspections of the three preceding years:

Condition of armament.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.
Fully armed, uniformed, and equipped for field service at any season of the year.....	<i>Per cent.</i> 70. 81	<i>Per cent.</i> 86. 14	<i>Per cent.</i> 65. 9	<i>Per cent.</i> 62. 5
Not sufficiently armed, uniformed, and equipped for field service	29. 19	13. 86	22. 8	21. 5

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, some of the States having a quantity of overcoats on hand in state arsenal for use in emergency, but not sufficient to equip all the state troops. In some cases the strength of the Organized Militia has been increased and supplies necessary to fully equip them had not been procured.

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 Minnesota, New York, Rhode Island, 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 2 field batteries; 2 companies coast. Infantry: 3 regiments of 12 companies each. Hospital Corps: 3 detachments. Signal Corps. Total strength, 3,314.  
 Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1914.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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	12		12							
Hospital Corps.	(a)		24	24	0.00					No.	Yes
Pay Department.	Montgomery	1		1							
Corps of Engineers.	do	3		3							
Ordnance Department.	do	b 9		9							
Signal Corps.	do	1	25	26	3.85			(c)		No.	Yes
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.	Birmingham	d 1		1							Yes
Squadron of Cavalry:											
Headquarters.	Montgomery	3		3					(e)	No.	Yes
Band.	do		28	28	0.00				(e)	No.	Yes
Troop A.	do	3	60	63	9.52	5	8	48	(e)	No.	Yes
Troop B.	Camden	3	59	62	67.74	7	8	31	(e)	No.	Yes
Troop C.	Selma	3	59	62	27.42	6	8	39	(e)	No.	Yes
Troop D.	Birmingham	2	58	60	40.00	7	8	29	(e)	No.	Yes
Total.		14	264	278	32.01						
First Field Artillery Battalion:											
Headquarters.	Birmingham	2		2					(e)	No.	Yes
Battery B.	Montgomery	5	130	135	29.63	20		50	(e)	No.	Yes
Battery D.	Birmingham	5	145	150	46.67	6		39	(e)	No.	Yes
Total.		12	275	287	38.33						
Coast Artillery:											
Company A.	Mobile	3	47	50	20.00	3	(f)	16	(e)	No.	Yes
Company B.	Selma	3	57	60	28.33	6		25	(e)	No.	Yes

- a Detachments stationed at Birmingham, Mobile, and Anniston.  
 b Includes 1 inspector and 7 assistant inspectors of small-arms practice.  
 c Organized in 1909.  
 d Staff officers reported with their respective departments.  
 e State had practice for 106 men to select team for national match.  
 f Organized since encampment.

## ALABAMA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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>											
<b>First Infantry:</b>											
Headquarters.....	Troy.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	Yes.
Band.....	Mobile.....	.....	15	15	13.33	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	58	61	13.11	4	10	30	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	61	64	26.56	6	10	32	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Geneva.....	3	75	78	3.85	7	10	33	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Fort Deposit....	3	60	63	14.29	5	10	36	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Mobile.....	3	72	75	13.33	3	10	38	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Dothan.....	3	60	63	20.63	4	10	40	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Brewton.....	3	58	61	3.28	6	10	31	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Troy.....	3	59	62	20.97	7	10	33	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Enterprise.....	3	69	72	11.11	4	10	34	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Evergreen.....	3	63	66	0.00	5	10	35	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Uniontown.....	3	58	61	21.31	8	10	37	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Mobile.....	3	59	62	25.81	7	10	38	(a)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		51	775	826	13.80						
<b>Second Infantry:</b>											
Headquarters.....	Montgomery....	10	5	15	0.00	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	Yes.
Band.....	Eufaula.....	.....	23	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Montgomery....	3	50	53	11.32	10	10	40	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Birmingham....	3	79	82	21.95	5	10	42	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Selma.....	3	58	61	0.00	7	10	38	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Montgomery....	3	72	75	5.33	12	10	47	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company E <sup>b</sup> .....	Lafayette.....	3	59	62	3.23	7	10	37	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Tuscaloosa....	3	58	61	6.56	8	10	36	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Eufaula.....	3	60	63	0.00	9	10	35	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Andalusia.....	3	73	76	14.47	6	10	34	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Luverne.....	2	60	62	16.13	4	10	33	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Tuskegee.....	3	64	67	11.94	5	10	36	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Girard.....	3	64	67	4.48	6	10	40	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Demopolis.....	2	61	63	30.16	8	10	41	(a)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		44	786	830	10.24						
<b>Third Infantry:</b>											
Headquarters.....	Anniston.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	Yes.
Band.....	Birmingham....	.....	18	18	50.00	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Woodlawn.....	3	65	68	11.76	5	10	38	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Athens.....	2	60	62	66.12	6	10	32	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Gadsden.....	3	70	73	4.11	7	10	33	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Anniston.....	3	72	75	14.67	4	10	34	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	New Decatur....	3	58	61	16.39	6	10	35	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Albertville....	3	68	71	14.08	7	10	36	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Birmingham....	3	58	61	26.23	8	10	37	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Alexander City..	3	80	83	18.07	9	10	39	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Oxford.....	3	92	95	8.42	4	10	40	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company K <sup>c</sup> .....	Florence.....	3	64	67	4.48	5	10	41	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Talladega.....	3	62	65	24.62	6	10	43	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Sylacauga.....	3	65	68	10.29	7	10	42	(a)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		50	840	890	13.15						
Grand total.....		221	3,093	3,314	17.59						

<sup>a</sup> State had practice for 106 men to select team for national match.

<sup>b</sup> Company at Union Springs ordered mustered out by Special Orders No. 30, State of Alabama, and new company ordered mustered in at Lafayette by same order.

<sup>c</sup> Company at Birmingham mustered out and new company mustered in at Florence, March, 1909.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## 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 10 companies; 3 cadet companies. Total strength, 631 (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, 1909.				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.....	3	47	50	2 00	.....	10	53	81.34	No..	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Phoenix.....	9	a 3	12	0.00	.....	24	2	46.15	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	43	46	32.61	.....	8	56	40.81	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	62	65	55.38	.....	24	52	56.42	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Tempe.....	3	59	62	37.10	.....	24	52	46.52	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Mesa.....	3	59	62	33.87	.....	24	52	65.09	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Prescott.....	3	46	49	4.08	.....	8	33	41.35	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Clifton.....	3	61	64	9.38	.....	8	32	22.55	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Buckeye.....	3	38	41	29.27	.....	8	b17	(b)	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Yuma.....	3	58	61	13.11	.....	24	26	23.73	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Flagstaff.....	3	69	72	68.06	.....	8	43	32.93	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Tucson.....	3	43	46	19.57	.....	(c)	(c)	No..	Yes.	
Total.....	.....	39	541	580	31.21						
Normal School Cadet Company. <sup>d</sup>	Tempe.....										
University of Arizona Cadet Battalion (2 companies). <sup>d</sup>	Tucson.....										
Grand total.....	.....	43	588	631	28.84						

<sup>a</sup> Includes 1 enlisted man, Hospital Corps.

<sup>b</sup> Mustered in September 5, 1908.

<sup>c</sup> Mustered in January 28, 1909.

<sup>d</sup> Not inspected; not available for active duty except as volunteers.

## ARKANSAS.

State designation: Arkansas National Guard.

General headquarters: Little Rock. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. John Green; address. Little Rock.

One brigade. Infantry: 1 regiment of 11 companies; 1 regiment of 10 companies. Total strength, 1,456.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pay Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	5	.....	<i>a</i> 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Black Rock.....	3	.....	<i>b</i> 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
<i>First Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Osceola.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Band.....	Russellville.....	.....	28	28	0 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Siloam Springs.....	3	58	61	3.28	8	14	35	37.19	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Fayetteville.....	3	58	61	0 00	.....	.....	<i>c</i> 18	<i>c</i> 37.34	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Harrison.....	3	60	63	7.94	7	14	34	38.13	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Eureka Springs.....	3	58	61	22.95	24	.....	48	36.60	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Black Rock.....	3	61	64	9 38	8	14	42	( <i>d</i> )	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Jonesboro.....	3	58	61	3 28	( <i>e</i> )	( <i>e</i> )	25	( <i>c</i> )	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	McCrory.....	3	63	66	9 09	12	14	30	44.92	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Helena.....	3	58	61	9.83	10	14	40	48.10	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Lonoke.....	3	54	57	5.26	.....	.....	( <i>f</i> )	( <i>f</i> )	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Piggott.....	3	62	65	20.00	8	14	50	35.00	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Blytheville.....	3	54	57	12.28	6	14	70	36.67	No..	Yes.
Total.....	.....	48	672	720	8.89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Second Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Paris.....	15	8	23	30.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Band.....	Little Rock.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Atkins.....	3	58	61	14.75	6	14	40	39.93	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Beebe.....	3	76	79	0.00	6	14	64	34.91	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Dardanelle.....	3	66	69	5.65	8	14	35	35.76	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Eldorado.....	3	59	62	24.19	7	14	48	48.10	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Paris.....	3	68	71	28.17	9	14	52	27.74	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Magazine.....	3	61	64	12.50	7	14	95	60.77	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Hot Springs.....	3	50	53	52.83	.....	.....	<i>g</i> 16	( <i>g</i> )	No..	Yes.
Company I <i>h</i> .....	Cabot.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	14	56	36.60	.....	.....
Company K.....	Fort Smith.....	3	58	61	27.87	6	14	52	68.60	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Ola.....	3	65	68	32 35	5	14	50	48 10	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Prescott.....	3	58	61	8.20	30	14	75	42.97	No..	Yes.
Total.....	.....	45	655	700	19.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	129	1,327	1,456	13.67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> Includes 3 inspectors of small-arms practice.

<sup>b</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

<sup>c</sup> Company B located at Rogers was mustered out October 15, 1908, and new company organized at Fayetteville on same date.

<sup>d</sup> No practice.

<sup>e</sup> Mustered out February 24, 1908, and reorganized July 2, 1908.

<sup>f</sup> Organized in 1909.

<sup>g</sup> Organized September 28, 1908.

<sup>h</sup> Mustered out in 1908.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## CALIFORNIA.

State designation: National Guard of California.  
 General headquarters: Sacramento: Adjutant-General: Brig.-Gen. J. B. Lauck; address, Sacramento.  
 Two brigades. Cavalry: 3 troops. Infantry: 3 regiments of 12 companies each. Hospital Corps: 3 detachments. Signal Corps: 2 companies. Total strength, 2,540.  
 Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge - Advocate - General's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a).....	.....	43	43	11.63	.....	12	(b)	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Pay Department.	Sacramento.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	c 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<hr/>											
Signal Corps:											
Company A.....	Los Angeles.....	2	54	56	16.07	2	12	48	51.20	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	San Francisco.....	3	56	59	6.78	2	12	54	63.20	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		5	110	115	11.30						
<hr/>											
<i>First Brigade.</i>											
<hr/>											
Headquarters.....	Los Angeles.....	2	.....	d 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cavalry:											
Troop C.....	Salinas.....	3	57	60	1.67	.....	12	55	94.83	Yes.	Yes.
Troop D.....	Los Angeles.....	3	58	61	14.75	2	12	51	61.88	Yes.	Yes.
<hr/>											
Seventh Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	.....do.....	13	6	19	0.00	.....	.....	.....	17.86	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Pomona.....	.....	24	24	12.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Los Angeles.....	3	58	61	0.00	2	12	48	66.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	San Diego.....	3	59	62	30.65	1	12	46	68.85	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Los Angeles.....	2	56	58	17.24	2	12	47	63.11	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Pomona.....	3	60	63	0.00	1	12	48	50.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Anaheim.....	3	53	56	25.00	.....	12	35	63.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Los Angeles.....	3	58	61	8.20	2	12	45	54.36	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Redlands.....	3	60	63	6.35	.....	12	49	55.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Longbeach.....	3	49	52	3.85	1	12	35	42.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Pasadena.....	3	61	64	0.00	2	12	54	63.48	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	San Bernadino.....	3	46	49	8.16	1	12	61	32.04	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Santa Ana.....	2	51	53	15.09	.....	12	50	16.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Riverside.....	3	49	52	1.92	.....	12	50	85.34	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		47	690	737	9.50						

a Detachments located at Los Angeles, Sacramento, and Oakland.

b Respectively 48, 40, and 47 drills by the detachments.

c Inspector of small-arms practice.

d Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

## CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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	.....	a 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Cavalry:											
Troop B.....	Sacramento.....	3	46 <sup>b</sup>	49	12.25	2	12	48	43.95	Yes.	Yes.
<i>Second Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	do.....	12	8	20	0.00	.....	.....	.....	15.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Chico.....	3	60	63	4.76	1	12	31	95.95	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Colusa.....	3	47	50	32.00	1	12	36	15.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Fresno.....	3	42	45	0.00	1	12	50	53.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Visalia.....	3	45	48	41.70	1	12	49	31.49	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Sacramento.....	3	58	61	0.00	1	12	50	37.83	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Woodland.....	3	42	45	22.22	.....	12	43	18.91	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Sacramento.....	3	49	52	15.40	.....	12	45	61.32	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Napa.....	3	51	54	11.11	1	12	45	65.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Vacaville.....	3	55	58	17.24	.....	12	35	48.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Fresno.....	3	50	53	16.98	.....	12	45	41.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Bakersfield.....	3	56	59	22.03	.....	12	48	73.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Hanford.....	3	54	57	31.58	1	12	50	50.37	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		48	617	665	16.90						
<i>Fifth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Oakland.....	12	5	17	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	San Francisco....	.....	29	29	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Oakland.....	3	60	63	1.59	1	12	41	40.32	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	San Jose.....	3	68	71	1.41	4	12	36	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Berkeley.....	3	55	58	6.90	1	12	40	29.06	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	San Rafael.....	3	55	58	1.73	2	12	36	86.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Santa Rosa.....	2	54	56	28.57	.....	12	36	64.34	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Oakland.....	3	58	61	13.11	1	12	57	12.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Alameda.....	3	55	58	15.52	1	12	45	50.45	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	San Francisco....	3	60	63	15.87	2	12	40	60.09	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Livermore.....	3	53	56	1.79	.....	12	35	42.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	San Francisco....	3	58	61	8.20	3	12	45	46.72	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	59	62	9.68	2	12	50	41.44	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	58	61	14.75	3	12	39	43.42	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		47	727	774	9.16						
Grand total.....		192	2,348	2,540	11.34						

<sup>a</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.<sup>b</sup> No range available.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## COLORADO.

State designation: National Guard of Colorado.

General headquarters: Denver. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. John Chase; address, Denver.

One brigade. Cavalry: 1 squadron of 4 troops. Artillery: 1 light battery. Infantry: 1 regiment of 10 companies. Hospital Corps. Signal Corps. Total strength, 845.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	do.....	.....	5	5	20.00	10	10	25	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	do.....	2	20	22	0.00	8	10	55	129.41	Yes.	Yes.
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Denver.....	2	.....	a 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	.....	No.
First Squadron of Cavalry:											
Headquarters.....	do.....	3	1	4	0.00	.....	.....	.....	75.00	Yes.	Yes.
Troop A.....	Walsenburg.....	3	35	38	13.16	.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Troop B.....	Denver.....	3	55	58	17.24	12	.....	50	58.63	Yes.	Yes.
Troop C.....	do.....	3	53	56	17.86	11	.....	53	36.67	Yes.	Yes.
Troop D.....	Boulder.....	2	60	62	14.52	10	.....	51	31.88	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		14	204	218	15.60						
Light Artillery:											
Battery A.....	Denver.....	2	36	38	68.42	10	.....	52	.....	Yes.	No.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	do.....	9	2	11	0.00	.....	.....	.....	28.57	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	23	23	34.78	2	10	49	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	40	43	39.54	3	10	51	66.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	41	43	11.63	2	10	51	55.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Ault.....	3	50	53	13.21	4	10	39	79.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Greeley.....	2	36	38	42.11	3	10	51	62.98	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Montrose.....	2	37	39	10.26	2	10	53	35.49	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Fort Collins.....	2	46	48	39.58	3	10	50	26.58	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Denver.....	3	45	48	41.70	.....	(c)	(c)	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Brush.....	2	52	54	29.63	.....	d 11	(d)	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Fort Morgan.....	3	46	49	24.49	2	10	49	29.32	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Victor.....	3	46	49	57.14	2	10	46	34.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Denver.....	3	45	48	29.17	2	10	54	91.83	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		37	509	546	30.40						
Grand total.....		71	774	845	26.86						

a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

b Formerly a section of Battery A, Light Artillery; transferred as Troop A, First Squadron of Cavalry, March 19, 1909.

c Organized April 15, 1909.

d Organized September 15, 1908.

## 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: 3 detachments. Signal Corps: 1 company of 2 detachments. Total strength, 2,863.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Inspector-General's Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	2	3	5	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Subsistence Department.	do.....	.....	2	2	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Medical Department.	do.....	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hospital Corps.	(a).....	.....	44	44	9.09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Pay Department.	Hartford.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ordnance Department.	do.....	4	11	15	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Signal Corps:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
First Company.	(b).....	4	56	59	22.03	.....	11	37	49.26	Yes.	
Cavalry:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Troop A.	New Haven.....	3	60	63	1.59	c 2	.....	36	67.06	Yes.	
Field Artillery:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Battery A—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
First Platoon.	Guilford.....	1	48	49	30.61	2	4	37	.....	Yes.	
Second Platoon.	Branford.....	2	59	61	13.11	2	4	37	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	3	107	110	20.91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Headquarters.	Stamford.....	16	4	20	0.00	.....	11	.....	48.23	Yes.	
Band.	Bridgeport.....	.....	27	27	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	
First Company.	New London.....	2	47	49	30.61	.....	10	34	38.33	Yes.	
Second Company.	do.....	3	70	73	15.06	.....	10	33	29.18	Yes.	
Third Company.	Norwich.....	3	64	67	10.45	.....	11	36	73.14	Yes.	
Fourth Company.	Bridgeport.....	2	68	70	0.00	.....	10	35	28.18	Yes.	
Fifth Company.	Norwich.....	2	46	48	14.58	.....	10	36	80.38	Yes.	
Sixth Company.	Norwalk.....	3	62	65	3.08	.....	10	33	27.29	Yes.	
Seventh Company.	do.....	2	71	73	2.74	.....	10	33	38.02	Yes.	
Eighth Company.	Danbury.....	3	58	61	18.03	.....	10	33	40.39	Yes.	
Ninth Company.	Stamford.....	2	49	51	9.80	.....	10	37	27.97	Yes.	
Tenth Company.	New London.....	3	40	43	13.95	.....	10	30	41.29	Yes.	
Eleventh Company.	Bridgeport.....	3	64	67	10.45	.....	10	35	36.90	Yes.	
Twelfth Company.	Greenwich.....	2	55	57	26.32	.....	12	29	28.07	Yes.	
Thirteenth Company.	Danielson.....	2	56	58	12.07	.....	10	33	77.66	Yes.	
Fourteenth Company.	Bridgeport.....	3	48	51	3.92	.....	11	36	23.40	Yes.	
Total.....	.....	51	829	880	11.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

<sup>a</sup> Detachments located at New Haven, Bridgeport, and Hartford.

<sup>b</sup> Detachments stationed at Hartford and New Haven.

<sup>c</sup> Had 1 march of 1 day's duration and 1 march of 6 days.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## CONNECTICUT—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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:											
Headquarters.....	Hartford.....	14	8	22	0.00	.....	6	.....	92.04	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	63	66	1.52	.....	6	37	45.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	57	60	3.33	.....	6	33	32.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Rockville.....	3	57	60	8.33	.....	6	37	48.79	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Bristol.....	3	61	64	3.13	.....	6	36	33.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	New Britain.....	3	59	62	14.51	.....	6	34	31.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Hartford.....	3	55	58	5.17	.....	6	33	73.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	South Manches- ter.	2	65	67	4.48	.....	6	36	47.32	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Hartford.....	3	50	53	9.43	.....	6	35	29.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	New Britain.....	2	61	63	9.52	.....	6	34	51.01	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Hartford.....	3	53	56	5.36	.....	6	39	73.82	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Willimantic.....	3	53	56	7.14	.....	6	35	29.30	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Winsted.....	3	57	60	6.67	.....	6	37	47.58	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	48	727	775	6.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	New Haven.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	10	.....	27.27	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Waterbury.....	3	65	68	1.47	.....	10	36	35.88	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	New Haven.....	3	63	66	6.06	.....	10	32	25.43	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	65	68	1.47	.....	10	35	47.61	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	56	59	8.47	.....	10	35	98.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	59	62	0.00	.....	10	33	25.14	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	65	68	0.00	.....	10	33	125.49	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Waterbury.....	3	63	66	1.52	.....	10	35	24.85	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Middletown.....	2	65	67	0.00	.....	10	36	8.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Meriden.....	3	61	64	6.25	.....	10	35	63.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Wallingford.....	3	57	60	3.33	.....	10	33	54.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Meriden.....	3	61	64	4.69	.....	10	37	55.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Torrington.....	3	65	68	2.94	.....	10	36	144.35	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	50	781	831	2.77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Separate Company (colored).	New Haven.....	3	57	60	5.00	.....	10	33	83.60	Yes.	Yes.
Grand total.....	.....	186	2,677	2,863	7.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## 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, 401.

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, 1909.				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.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	a 1	1	2	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	.....	1	1	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	.....do.....	.....	10	10	20.00	.....	8	53	.....	Yes.	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	1	1	2	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.	.....do.....	15	7	22	0.00	.....	8	54	(b)	Yes.	No.
Band.	.....do.....	.....	24	24	16.67	.....	8	54	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.	.....do.....	3	42	45	13.33	.....	8	48	12.75	Yes.	No.
Company B.	Milford.....	3	40	43	4.65	.....	8	48	15.77	Yes.	No.
Company C.	Wilmington.....	2	36	38	7.89	.....	8	51	8.64	Yes.	No.
Company D.	.....do.....	3	36	39	15.38	.....	8	43	5.61	Yes.	No.
Company E.	Newark.....	2	43	45	2.22	.....	8	51	22.44	Yes.	No.
Company F.	Wilmington.....	2	37	39	25.64	.....	8	50	7.98	Yes.	No.
Company G.	Dover.....	1	36	37	29.73	.....	8	54	4.76	Yes.	No.
Company H.	Newcastle.....	2	47	49	32.65	.....	8	52	12.13	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	33	348	381	15.49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	40	361	401	15.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> Chief quartermaster is also chief commissary.

<sup>b</sup> The figure of merit of headquarters and band is 12.83.



## 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, 1,465 (excluding Naval Battalion).

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	Washington .....	11	8	19	0.00	....	15	2	106.00	Yes.	Yes.
Brigade band.....	do.....		28	28	0.00	....	15	10	59.03	(a)	(a)
Corps of field music.....	do.....		28	28	7.14	....	15	6	67.74	(a)	(a)
Field Artillery:											
First Battery.....	do.....	4	74	78	14.10	....	15	40	63.73	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	do.....	b22	14	36	2.78	....	15	2	133.10	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	42	44	25.00	....	15	38	40.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	32	35	11.43	....	15	37	67.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	37	40	35.00	....	15	34	42.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	46	48	18.75	....	15	19	25.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	40	43	0.00	....	15	34	67.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	23	25	0.00	....	15	34	45.61	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	40	43	6.98	1	15	29	73.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	26	29	0.00	....	15	37	78.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	29	32	12.50	....	15	40	94.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	34	37	16.22	....	15	40	58.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	2	41	43	13.95	....	15	39	52.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	1	43	44	4.55	....	15	39	45.37	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		52	447	499	12.02						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Washington .....	21	13	34	2.94	....	15	5	135.83	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	36	38	2.63	....	15	40	47.72	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	47	49	14.29	....	15	41	41.54	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	33	36	0.00	....	15	41	51.10	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	27	30	10.00	....	15	40	49.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	38	41	0.00	....	15	40	103.37	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	37	40	5.00	....	15	39	80.80	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	43	46	15.22	....	15	40	101.30	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	1	(d)	1		....	(d)	(d)			
Company I.....	do.....	3	51	54	40.74	....	15	35	66.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	40	42	2.38	....	15	31	127.66	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	2	40	42	11.90	....	15	34	56.88	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	2	54	56	8.93	....	15	34	47.57	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		50	459	509	10.61						
First Separate Battalion of Infantry (colored):											
Headquarters.....	Washington .....	5	4	9	0.00	....	15	21	98.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	62	65	1.54	....	15	39	67.06	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	52	55	29.09	....	15	36	44.05	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	61	64	3.13	....	15	42	44.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	60	63	6.35	....	15	40	47.31	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		17	239	256	8.98						
Ambulance Corps.....	Washington .....	1	21	22	0.00	....	15	25		Yes.	Yes.
Signal Corps.....	do.....	1	25	26	7.69	....	15	37	107.62	Yes.	Yes.

a Disbanded.

b One officer unassigned.

c Began recruiting May 11, 1908.

d Skeleton company, to be recruited.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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>											
Headquarters.....	Washington.....				(a)		11	25	39.29		
First Division.....	do.....				(a)		11	25	77.45		
Second Division.....	do.....				(a)		11	25	52.61		
Third Division.....	do.....				(a)		11	24	65.71		
Fourth Division.....	do.....				(a)		11	25	25.88		
Grand total.....		136	1,329	1,465	10.38						

<sup>a</sup> Inspected under the direction of the 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. Artillery: One company, coast. Infantry: One regiment of 11 companies; 1 regiment of 10 companies. Hospital Corps. Total strength, 1,343.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hospital Corps.	(a)	.....	17	17	52.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	
Pay Department.	St. Augustine...	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Corps of Engineers.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ordnance Department.	do.....	b 3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Signal Corps.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
<i>First Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.	Jacksonville....	c 1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Coast Artillery:											
First Company.	Plant City.....	2	70	72	27.78	.....	11	26	(d)	No..	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.	Jacksonville....	11	7	18	11.11	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Band.	do.....	.....	25	25	36.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Company A.	do.....	2	48	50	22.00	(e)	52	(f)	No..	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.	do.....	2	59	61	24.59	(g)	30	(f)	No..	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.	Tallahassee....	3	41	44	15.91	.....	11	47	18.44	No..	Yes.
Company D.	Jacksonville....	3	59	62	9.68	(e)	55	15.76	No..	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.	Live Oak.....	3	54	57	8.77	(e)	73	(f)	No..	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.	Jacksonville....	3	59	62	27.49	(e)	56	(f)	No..	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.	Lake City.....	2	41	43	58.14	(e)	54	(f)	No..	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.	De Funiak Springs.	1	46	47	19.15	.....	11	52	(f)	No..	Yes.
Company L.	Apalachicola....	3	52	55	14.55	.....	11	50	27.02	No..	Yes.
Company M.	Marianna.....	1	65	66	37.85	.....	11	50	(f)	No..	Yes.
Total.		34	556	590	23.56						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.	Orlando.....	8	6	14	7.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Band.	Miami.....	.....	23	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Company A.	Ocala.....	3	65	68	22.06	(e)	47	10.00	No..	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.	Leesburg.....	3	48	51	33.33	.....	11	48	11.50	No..	Yes.
Company C.	Orlando.....	2	48	50	36.00	.....	11	50	35.37	No..	Yes.
Company D.	Fort Myers.....	.....	.....	.....	(h)	.....	11	35	(h)	.....	.....
Company E.	Starke.....	2	54	56	30.56	(e)	31	(f)	No..	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.	Tampa.....	3	55	58	29.31	.....	11	73	3.86	No..	Yes.
Company G.	St. Petersburg..	2	59	61	44.26	.....	11	44	20.93	No..	Yes.
Company H.	Gainesville....	3	43	46	15.22	(e)	43	33.25	No..	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.	Key West.....	3	53	56	1.79	.....	11	56	63.00	No..	Yes.
Company K.	Daytona.....	3	46	49	32.65	.....	11	57	(f)	No..	Yes.
Company L.	Miami.....	3	51	54	25.93	.....	11	47	(f)	No..	Yes.
Company M.	Tampa.....	2	48	50	38.00	.....	11	55	(f)	No..	Yes.
Total.		37	599	636	26.72						
Grand total.		101	1,242	1,343	25.09						

a Detachments stationed at Jacksonville and Tampa.

b Includes 1 inspector of small-arms practice.

c Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

d Mustered in June 12, 1908.

e On duty 7 days aiding civil authorities.

f No range.

g Mustered in July 3, 1908.

h Disbanded October 20, 1908.

## 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: 5 detachments. Total strength, 3,033.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	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.....	21		21							
Hospital Corps.....	.....(a).....		37	37	32.43					Yes.	Yes.
Pay Department.....	Atlanta.....	1		1							
Corps of Engineers.....	.....do.....	1		1							
Ordnance Department.....	.....do.....	2		2							
Signal Corps.....	.....do.....	1		1							
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Atlanta.....	1		b 1							Yes.
First Squadron of Cavalry:											
Headquarters.....	Savannah.....	3	1	4	0.00				37.50	Yes.	Yes.
Troop A.....	.....do.....	3	46	49	4.08	1	10	41	29.30	Yes.	Yes.
Troop B.....	Hinesville.....	2	48	50	8.00	1	10	c 13	24.06	Yes.	Yes.
Troop C.....	Springfield.....	3	45	48	8.33		10	c 19	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Troop E.....	Ludowici.....	3	47	50	8.00		10	27	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		14	187	201	6.97						
Second Squadron of Cavalry:											
Headquarters.....	Atlanta.....	3	1	4	0.00				133.33	Yes.	Yes.
Troop F.....	Gainesville.....	2	58	60	28.33		10	26	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Troop K.....	Augusta.....	2	38	40	15.00		10	46	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Troop L.....	Atlanta.....	3	58	61	3.28		10	30	57.62	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		10	155	165	15.15						
Field Artillery:											
First Battery.....	Savannah.....	3	64	67	4.48		(e)	40		Yes.	Yes.
Second Battery.....	Atlanta.....	4	80	84	4.76		10	47		Yes.	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps:											
Headquarters.....	Savannah.....	4	7	11	0.00				(d)	Yes.	Yes.
First Company.....	.....do.....	2	33	35	2.86		11	38	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Second Company.....	.....do.....	3	24	27	14.82		11	38	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Third Company.....	.....do.....	3	43	46	0.00		11	33	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	.....do.....	3	41	44	2.27		11	38	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		15	148	163	3.68						

a Two detachments stationed at Atlanta; 1 each at Savannah, Macon, and Augusta.

b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

c Organizations were without captains; undergoing reorganization.

d No range.

e Excused by the governor.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

GEORGIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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—Cont'd.											
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Savannah.....	13	8	21	0.00	.....	.....	.....	32.00	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Brunswick.....	.....	26	26	7.69	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Thomasville.....	2	44	46	13.04	.....	11	34	1.78	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Valdosta.....	3	45	48	29.17	.....	11	61	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Fitzgerald.....	2	64	66	33.33	.....	11	47	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Savannah.....	2	48	50	0.00	.....	11	45	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Waynesboro.....	2	58	60	0.00	.....	11	38	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Waycross.....	2	43	45	11.11	.....	11	32	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Brunswick.....	2	49	51	0.00	.....	11	55	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Savannah.....	2	54	56	0.00	.....	11	43	26.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	39	42	0.00	.....	11	50	17.05	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	49	51	0.00	.....	11	59	54.68	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	41	44	4.55	.....	11	45	45.08	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	2	43	45	11.11	.....	11	48	6.43	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	40	611	651	8.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Macon.....	16	6	22	4.55	.....	.....	.....	28.24	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	17	17	5.88	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Jackson.....	3	58	61	3.28	.....	11	46	15.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Macon.....	3	48	51	0.00	.....	10	57	33.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	47	50	8.00	.....	10	55	25.37	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Tennille.....	2	53	55	12.73	.....	10	44	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Milledgeville.....	3	58	61	0.00	.....	10	39	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Macon.....	3	50	53	0.00	.....	11	55	26.31	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Barnesville.....	3	51	54	9.27	.....	10	42	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Monroe.....	3	61	64	4.69	.....	10	37	48.57	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Perry.....	3	46	49	2.04	.....	10	32	2.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Griffin.....	3	47	50	6.00	.....	10	24	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Forsyth.....	3	41	44	0.00	.....	10	42	8.71	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	48	583	631	4.28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Atlanta.....	16	6	22	0.00	.....	.....	.....	60.21	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	21	21	33.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	41	44	6.82	.....	10	51	7.79	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	35	38	7.89	.....	10	62	10.26	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	39	42	4.76	.....	10	57	11.83	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	41	43	4.65	.....	10	47	20.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Lindale.....	3	58	61	0.00	2	13	34	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Marietta.....	3	43	46	2.17	.....	10	26	9.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Cedartown.....	3	57	60	0.00	.....	10	35	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Winder.....	3	40	43	4.65	.....	10	37	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Athens.....	1	66	67	41.79	.....	10	42	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Atlanta.....	3	57	60	1.67	.....	10	55	34.79	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	34	37	5.41	.....	10	41	14.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	57	60	3.33	.....	10	48	58.03	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	49	595	644	8.23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third Battalion:											
Headquarters.....	Augusta.....	3	1	4	0.00	.....	.....	.....	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Elberton.....	3	57	60	8.33	.....	11	52	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Augusta.....	3	46	49	0.00	.....	12	41	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	41	43	2.33	.....	11	38	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	11	145	156	3.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a No range.

## GEORGIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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 Battalion:											
Headquarters.....	Columbus.....	3	1	4	0 00	.....	.....	.....	116.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	50	53	7.55	.....	21	47	8 01	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Albany.....	2	42	44	0 00	.....	11	30	44.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Columbus.....	3	52	55	18.18	.....	11	50	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Americus.....	1	44	45	4.44	.....	11	53	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	12	189	201	7.96						
Grand total.....	.....	239	2,794	3,033	7.31						

*a* Not reported.*b* No range.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## HAWAII.

Territorial designation: National Guard of Hawaii.  
 General headquarters: Honolulu. Adjutant-General: Col. John W. Jones; address, Honolulu.  
 Infantry: 1 regiment of 9 companies. Hospital Corps. Signal Corps. Total strength, 606.  
 Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Hospital Company.	do.....	.....	46	46	0.00	(a)	(a)	40	6.50	Yes.	Yes.
Pay Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	do.....	2	.....	b 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.	do.....	10	8	18	5.56	.....	.....	.....	57.65	Yes.	Yes.
Band.	do.....	.....	28	28	14.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.	do.....	3	45	48	12.50	(a)	(a)	24	49.02	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.	do.....	3	49	52	1.92	(a)	(a)	24	18.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.	do.....	3	52	55	12.73	.....	.....	c 7	8.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.	Hilo, Hawaii.....	3	54	57	12.28	(a)	a 3	54	32.11	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.	Honolulu.....	3	62	65	1.54	(a)	(a)	39	3.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.	do.....	3	48	51	17.65	(a)	(a)	24	27.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.	do.....	3	58	61	9.84	(a)	(a)	26	3.94	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.	Wailuku, Maui.	3	53	56	8.93	(a)	(a)	24	4.78	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.	Lahaina, Maui..	3	54	57	0.00	(a)	(a)	34	4.84	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	37	511	548	8.58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	49	557	606	7.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> Excused by the governor.

<sup>b</sup> Includes 1 inspector of small-arms practice.

<sup>c</sup> Mustered in December 4, 1908; had also 11 drills as a recruit company prior to being mustered in.

## IDAHO.

State designation: National Guard of Idaho.

General headquarters: Boise. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. Alexander M. Rowe; address, Boise.

Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies. Total strength, 651.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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	.....	a 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	b 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Payette.....	15	c 9	24	0.00	.....	.....	.....	76.56	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Nampa.....	2	68	70	80.00	(d)	21	e 34	80.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Cambridge.....	2	45	47	23.40	(d)	21	28	100.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Coeur d'Alene....	3	44	47	0.00	(d)	22	39	70.94	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	St. Anthony.....	2	32	34	50.00	(d)	21	30	100.83	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Rathdrum.....	3	51	54	5.56	1	22	24	90.65	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Blackfoot.....	2	45	47	42.55	2	21	f 42	83.44	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Caldwell.....	3	46	49	42.86	(d)	.....	g 9	(g)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Genesee.....	3	58	61	24.59	(d)	11	34	83.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Payette.....	3	50	53	9.43	(d)	21	27	100.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Idaho Falls.....	3	43	46	26.09	(d)	21	h 25	105.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Weiser.....	3	59	62	14.52	(d)	21	26	91.97	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Rexburg.....	3	42	45	13.33	(d)	21	i 26	102.17	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	47	592	639	27.22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	59	592	651	26.88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> Also inspector of small-arms practice.

<sup>b</sup> Also acting paymaster-general.

<sup>c</sup> Includes 1 sergeant, Hospital Corps.

<sup>d</sup> Excused by the governor.

<sup>e</sup> Includes 12 times rendezvous for target practice.

<sup>f</sup> Includes 28 times rendezvous for target practice.

<sup>g</sup> Mustered in October 26, 1908.

<sup>h</sup> Includes 10 times rendezvous for target practice.

<sup>i</sup> Includes 13 times rendezvous for target practice.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## ILLINOIS.

State designation: Illinois National Guard.

General headquarters: Springfield. Acting adjutant-general, Maj. Gen. Frank S. Dickson; address, Springfield.

One division of 3 brigades. Cavalry: 1 regiment of 9 troops. Artillery: 1 battalion of 3 light batteries. Infantry: 7 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 regiment of 11 companies; 1 machine-gun platoon. Hospital Corps: 9 detachments. Signal Corps. Total strength, 6,685.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	4	2	6	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	40	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a).....	.....	171	171	8.77	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Ordnance Department.	Springfield.....	4	2	6	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	Chicago.....	3	51	54	16.67	.....	8	46	42.55	No..	Yes.
First Division.											
Headquarters.....	Chicago.....	4	.....	b 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	56.16	.....	No.
First Cavalry:											
Headquarters.....	.....do.....	c17	9	26	0.00	.....	.....	.....	70.42	Yes.	No.
Troop A.....	.....do.....	3	48	51	3.92	d 1	.....	51	106.25	Yes.	Yes.
Troop B.....	Bloomington.....	3	34	37	13.51	d 1	.....	50	25.30	Yes.	Yes.
Troop C.....	Chicago.....	3	50	53	0.00	d 1	.....	47	45.37	Yes.	Yes.
Troop D.....	Springfield.....	3	40	43	13.95	d 7	.....	e31	71.08	Yes.	Yes.
Troop E.....	Chicago.....	3	39	42	11.90	d 1	.....	50	78.75	Yes.	Yes.
Troop F.....	.....do.....	3	57	60	1.67	d 1	.....	51	51.79	Yes.	Yes.
Troop G.....	Peoria.....	3	32	35	8.57	d 3	.....	55	31.75	Yes.	Yes.
Troop H.....	Macomb.....	2	32	34	35.29	d12	.....	60	53.33	Yes.	Yes.
Troop I.....	Chicago.....	2	60	62	0.00	d 1	.....	42	52.11	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	42	401	443	7.67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Artillery Battalion:											
Headquarters.....	Danville.....	2	1	3	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No.
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Battery A.....	.....do.....	5	92	97	25.77	.....	8	52	12.15	No..	Yes.
Battery B.....	Chicago.....	1	158	159	34.59	.....	(f)	31	8.34	No..	Yes.
Battery C.....	Waukegan.....	4	104	108	12.96	.....	8	44	19.19	No..	Yes.
Total.....	.....	12	383	395	23.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Five detachments stationed at Chicago—1 each at Rockford, Jacksonville, Quincy, and Danville.

b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

c Includes 2 veterinarians.

d Had 1 practice march of 10 days.

e Rendezvous for target practice.

f Mustered in June 5, 1908.

## ILLINOIS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	1		a 1					37.22		No.
<i>First Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	do.....	19	12	31	0.00				74.07	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....		28	28	0.00					Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	75	77	5.19	1	10	47	36.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	46	49	2.04		10	45	55.20	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	71	74	8.11	1	10	47	40.57	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	44	47	6.38		10	43	59.02	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	1	48	49	6.12	1	10	45	35.56	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	43	46	8.70		10	43	26.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	49	52	5.77		10	43	51.55	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	46	49	4.08		10	45	51.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	41	44	4.55		10	45	78.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	84	87	0.00		10	47	24.03	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	40	43	4.65		10	47	38.04	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	53	56	0.00		10	43	60.00	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		52	680	732	4.10						
<i>Second Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Chicago.....	16	13	29	0.00				34.17	No..	No.
Band.....	do.....		28	28	0.00					No..	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	63	66	3.03	b 1		47	27.15	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	53	55	10.91	b 1		43	22.35	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	71	74	9.46	b 1		43	19.20	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	72	75	12.00	b 1		44	12.21	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	53	56	21.43	b 1		47	37.33	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	45	47	4.26	b 1		45	13.06	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	2	49	51	5.88	b 1		40	21.33	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	47	50	6.00	b 1		45	17.88	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	65	68	16.18	b 1		48	27.50	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	43	46	19.57	b 1		43	14.90	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	45	48	8.33	b 1		45	29.85	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	44	47	0.00	b 1		43	33.84	No..	Yes.
Total.....		49	691	740	9.19						
<i>Seventh Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Chicago.....	16	13	29	0.00				37.86	No..	No.
Band.....	do.....		28	28	0.00					No..	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	55	58	1.72	18	8	44	8.43	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	61	63	3.17	18	8	44	14.91	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	57	60	0.00	18	8	44	24.63	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	53	56	7.14	18	8	44	20.18	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	87	90	25.56	18	8	49	8.78	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	60	63	11.11	18	8	48	75.82	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	2	52	54	3.70	18	8	44	21.79	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	61	64	14.06	18	8	44	27.33	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	72	75	2.67	18	8	44	11.32	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	53	56	1.79	18	8	44	17.28	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	2	45	47	6.38	18	8	44	16.38	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	50	53	1.87	18	8	44	21.20	No..	Yes.
Total.....		49	747	796	6.91						

<sup>a</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.<sup>b</sup> Had 1 practice march of 8 days.



## ILLINOIS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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					37.22		No.
Fourth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Jacksonville.....	16	7	23	0.00						No..
Band.....	Decatur.....		27	27	3.70						No..
Company A.....	Casey.....	3	50	53	13.21			(b)	(b)		Yes..
Company B.....	Newton.....	2	46	48	6.25	1	10	48	4.43		No..
Company C.....	Carbondale.....	3	38	41	41.46		10	44	30.26		No..
Company D.....	Paris.....	3	53	56	7.13	1	10	51	2.20		No..
Company E.....	Golconda.....	3	48	51	19.61		10	46	6.88		No..
Company F.....	Mount Vernon.....	3	48	51	35.29	1	10	65	(c)		No..
Company G.....	Effingham.....	3	57	60	20.00		10	48	1.54		No..
Company H.....	Shelbyville.....	3	48	51	1.96	2	10	48	4.91		No..
Company I.....	Vandalia.....	2	48	50	20.00		10	43	4.58		No..
Company K.....	Cairo.....	1	45	46	34.78		10	48	(c)		No..
Company L.....	Olney.....	2	36	38	7.89	3	10	45	63.14		No..
Company M.....	Champaign.....	3	47	50	18.00	1	10	68	2.73		No..
Total.....		47	598	645	17.21						
Fifth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Quincy.....	15	5	20	5.00				25.00		No..
Band.....	Canton.....		28	28	14.29						No..
Company A.....	Pekin.....	3	44	47	31.92	1	8	44	17.64		No..
Company B.....	Taylorville.....	3	41	44	15.91	1	8	52	18.26		No..
Company C.....	Springfield.....	2	44	46	36.96	1	8	50	37.22		No..
Company D.....	Bloomington.....	2	47	49	34.69		8	46	9.21		No..
Company E.....	Clinton.....	2	47	49	75.51	4	8	42	12.84		No..
Company F.....	Quincy.....	3	58	61	16.39	1	8	40	24.38		No..
Company G.....	Peoria.....	3	38	41	14.63	1	8	40	21.22		No..
Company H.....	Decatur.....	3	46	49	18.37	3	8	60	10.33		No..
Company I.....	Jacksonville.....	3	60	63	20.64	4	8	48	30.16		No..
Company K.....	Delavan.....	3	53	56	8.93		8	52	15.79		No..
Company L.....	Peoria.....	2	45	47	40.43	1	8	52	24.61		No..
Company M.....	Canton.....	3	55	58	37.93		8	51	14.67		No..
Machine-gun platoon.	Springfield.....		21	21	47.62						No..
Total.....		47	632	679	28.28						
Eighth Infantry (colored):											
Headquarters.....	Chicago.....	16	13	29	3.45				18.04		No..
Band.....	do.....		26	26	15.38						No..
Company A.....	do.....	3	59	62	27.42	7	10	50	7.50		No..
Company B.....	do.....	3	71	74	31.08	10	10	43	6.63		No..
Company C.....	do.....	3	60	63	38.10	9	10	40	10.00		No..
Company D.....	do.....	3	62	65	32.31	8	10	42	9.04		No..
Company E.....	do.....	2	58	60	35.00	7	10	40	5.79		No..
Company F.....	do.....	3	56	59	11.86	10	10	48	16.86		No..
Company G.....	Bloomington.....	3	56	59	45.76	5	10	45	(d)		No..
Company H.....	Springfield.....	3	64	67	10.45	12	10	38	(d)		No..
Company I.....	Quincy.....	3	58	61	42.62	7	10	40	(d)		No..
Company K.....	Peoria.....	2	48	50	32.00	6	10	45	(d)		No..
Company L.....	Jacksonville.....	3	58	61	42.62	6	10	50	(d)		No..
Company M.....	Metropolis.....	3	71	74	6.76	8	10	53	(d)		No..
Total.....		50	760	810	27.78						

a Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

b Mustered in December 22, 1908.

c Not reported.

d Excused by governor.

## ILLINOIS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	1	.....	a 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.00	.....	No.
<i>Third Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Rockford.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	59.79	Yes.	No.
Band.....	De Kalb.....	.....	28	28	10.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	No.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	34	37	5.41	.....	8	46	16.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Hoopeston.....	3	53	56	12.50	1	8	44	55.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Ottawa.....	3	47	50	14.00	2	8	40	76.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Aurora.....	2	39	41	26.83	.....	8	34	22.44	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Elgin.....	2	45	47	21.28	3	8	52	8.82	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Pontiac.....	2	36	38	15.79	6	8	46	19.05	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Woodstock.....	3	47	50	40.00	.....	8	41	20.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Rockford.....	3	39	42	7.14	.....	8	50	76.47	No.	Yes.
Company I.....	Aurora.....	3	43	46	34.78	.....	8	40	27.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Rockford.....	3	43	46	30.43	.....	8	52	101.16	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Kankakee.....	3	54	57	19.30	.....	8	44	22.11	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	45	516	561	19.61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Sixth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Rock Island.....	15	8	23	8.70	.....	.....	.....	40.65	No.	No.
Band.....	Sterling.....	.....	27	27	11.11	.....	.....	.....	.....	No.	Yes.
Company A.....	Rock Island.....	2	38	40	47.50	.....	8	43	49.49	No.	Yes.
Company B.....	Geneseo.....	3	40	43	16.28	.....	8	45	40.58	No.	Yes.
Company C.....	Galesburg.....	3	36	39	30.77	.....	8	26	19.81	No.	Yes.
Company D.....	Oak Park.....	3	45	48	18.75	1	8	44	19.30	No.	Yes.
Company E.....	Sterling.....	3	56	59	10.17	.....	8	54	20.51	No.	Yes.
Company F.....	Moline.....	3	40	43	44.19	1	8	48	12.12	No.	Yes.
Company G.....	Dixon.....	3	59	62	12.90	1	8	52	7.78	No.	Yes.
Company H.....	Monmouth.....	3	37	40	42.50	.....	8	50	10.19	No.	Yes.
Company I.....	Morrison.....	2	37	39	35.90	.....	8	44	9.78	No.	Yes.
Company K.....	Kewanee.....	3	47	50	24.00	.....	8	40	14.20	No.	Yes.
Company L.....	Freeport.....	2	34	36	25.00	1	8	47	14.04	No.	Yes.
Company M.....	Galena.....	3	27	30	13.33	.....	8	45	91.38	No.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	48	531	579	24.35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	520	6,165	6,685	16.22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.



## 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: 3 regiments of 12 companies each. Hospital Corps: 2 detachments. Signal Corps. Total strength, 2,491.  
 Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	18	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.....	( <i>a</i> )	.....	64	64	26.56	4	9	50	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Corps of Engineers.....	Indianapolis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.....	.....do.....	2	.....	<i>b</i> 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps: Company A.	.....do.....	3	35	38	18.42	4	9	50	.....	Yes.	Yes.
<i>National Guard Headquarters.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Indianapolis.....	<i>c</i> 3	3	6	0.00	4	9	.....	21.00	Yes.	No.
<i>Artillery Battalion:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Rockville.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Battery A.....	Indianapolis.....	4	106	110	4.55	4	9	50	.....	Yes.	No.
Battery B.....	Fort Wayne.....	4	91	95	2.11	4	9	52	.....	Yes.	No.
Battery C.....	Rockville.....	4	60	64	3.13	2	9	52	.....	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	18	257	275	3.27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>First Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Vincennes.....	15	6	21	0.00	2	9	.....	76.50	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	28	28	39.25	2	9	50	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	.....do.....	3	55	58	8.62	2	9	52	69.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Terre Haute.....	3	45	48	8.33	2	9	53	85.08	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	New Albany.....	3	47	50	16.00	2	9	51	50.07	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Spencer.....	3	60	63	0.00	2	9	49	110.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Evansville.....	3	58	61	21.31	2	9	54	12.78	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Madison.....	3	52	55	0.00	2	9	51	52.36	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Goshen.....	3	42	45	6.67	2	9	51	62.34	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Bloomington.....	3	58	61	16.39	2	9	51	12.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Washington.....	3	54	57	40.35	2	9	50	39.11	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Martinsville.....	3	57	60	18.33	2	9	52	39.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Mount Vernon.....	3	52	55	21.82	2	9	49	44.39	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Jeffersonville.....	2	52	54	31.48	2	9	62	60.14	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	50	666	716	16.34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> Detachments stationed at Indianapolis and Frankfort.

<sup>b</sup> Inspectors of small-arms practice.

<sup>c</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

## INDIANA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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 Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Indianapolis.....	15	7	22	0.00	2	9	.....	19.47	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Marion.....		28	28	0.00	2	9	50	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Indianapolis.....	2	40	42	26.19	4	9	49	89.26	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Crawfordsville.....	3	54	57	5.26	4	9	53	48.43	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Indianapolis.....	3	43	46	34.78	4	9	49	17.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	44	47	36.17	4	9	56	138.02	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Franklin.....	3	49	52	34.62	4	9	49	87.95	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Winchester.....	3	41	44	20.45	4	9	49	12.65	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Portland.....	3	73	76	28.95	2	9	a 16	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Indianapolis.....	3	56	59	22.03	4	9	52	40.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Kokomo.....	3	44	47	21.28	4	9	52	1.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	New Castle.....	2	56	58	27.59	2	9	42	2.08	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Lebanon.....	3	55	58	24.14	2	9	58	43.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company M <sup>b</sup> .....	Greenfield.....	2	44	46	39.13	2	9	54	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	48	634	682	24.49						
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Greenfield.....	14	7	21	0.00	2	9	.....	9.52	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Peru.....		28	28	14.29	2	9	52	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Albion.....	3	56	59	22.03	2	9	51	34.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Angola.....	3	66	69	39.13	2	9	53	25.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Monticello.....	3	51	54	14.81	2	9	52	90.09	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Fort Wayne.....	3	49	52	26.92	4	9	53	28.87	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Elkhart.....	3	44	47	19.15	2	9	51	21.79	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	South Bend.....	2	41	43	32.56	2	9	52	27.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Columbia City.....	3	56	59	8.47	4	9	51	76.76	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Warsaw.....	3	45	48	29.17	4	9	52	65.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Plymouth.....	3	45	48	25.00	2	9	55	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Auburn.....	3	59	62	27.42	2	9	48	14.04	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Peru.....	3	38	41	12.20	2	9	53	5.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Rensselaer.....	3	49	52	30.77	2	9	53	23.65	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	49	634	683	23.13						
Grand total.....	.....	198	2,293	2,491	19.07						

<sup>a</sup> Mustered in June 12, 1908.<sup>b</sup> Mustered out June 30, 19<sup>c</sup> No home range.



## IOWA.

State designation: Iowa National Guard.  
 General headquarters: Des Moines. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. Guy E. Logan; address, Des Moines.  
 Infantry: 4 regiments of 12 companies each. Hospital Corps: 4 detachments. Total strength, 2,739.  
 Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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							
Judge - Advocate - General's Department.	do.....	1		1							
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	1		1							
Medical Department.	do.....	10		10							
Hospital Corps.....	(a)		73	73	5.48		(b)	(c)		Yes.	Yes.
Corps of Engineers.....	Des Moines.....	1		1							
Ordnance Department.....	do.....	1		1							
Signal Corps.....	do.....	1		1							
Fifty-third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Independence.....	16	e 10	26	7.69				40.50	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Cedar Rapids.....		32	32	3.13		10	10		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Dubuque.....	3	45	48	18.75		10	48	80.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Waterloo.....	3	42	45	2.22		10	49	50.82	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Cedar Rapids.....	2	46	48	2.08		10	51	27.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Manchester.....	3	43	46	0.00		10	52	84.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Cresco.....	3	42	45	40.00		10	50	44.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Tipton.....	3	45	48	12.50		10	50	53.11	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Vinton.....	3	43	46	8.70		10	50	38.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Clinton.....	3	49	52	3.85		10	50	93.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Waukon.....	3	43	46	2.17		10	51	119.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Eagle Grove.....	3	51	54	3.70		10	36	25.91	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Independence.....	3	50	53	7.55		10	50	86.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Maquoketa.....	1	38	39	28.21		10	45	50.93	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		49	579	628	9.87						
Fifty-fourth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Iowa City.....	15	e 10	25	4.00				88.00	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Ottumwa.....		32	32	12.50		10	51		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Fort Madison.....	3	52	55	0.00		10	50	83.20	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Davenport.....	3	55	58	10.34		10	50	108.68	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Muscatine.....	2	47	49	0.00		10	50	118.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Washington.....	3	45	48	8.33		10	52	79.35	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Centerville.....	2	50	52	15.38		10	50	100.44	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Oskaloosa.....	3	51	54	3.70		10	49	83.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Ottumwa.....	3	51	54	5.56		10	50	61.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Burlington.....	3	45	48	6.25		10	50	61.31	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Iowa City.....	3	49	52	0.00		10	50	107.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Grinnell.....	2	43	45	6.67		10	49	50.52	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Newton.....	3	32	35	2.86		10	50	18.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Fairfield.....	3	40	43	2.33		10	50	134.91	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		48	602	650	5.54						

a Detachments stationed at Clinton, Iowa City, Des Moines, and Sioux City.

b Detachments had, respectively, 10, 10, 8, and 8 days in camp of instruction.

c Detachments had, respectively, 29, 11, 24, and 31 drills.

d Inspector of small-arms practice.

e Includes 3 orderlies.

f Mustered in August 11, 1908.

## IOWA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	16	<sup>a</sup> 11	27	22.22	.....	.....	.....	43.96	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Centerville.....	.....	31	31	0.00	.....	8	52	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Des Moines.....	3	44	47	2.13	.....	8	51	99.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Villisca.....	3	39	42	33.33	.....	8	50	55.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Ames.....	3	47	50	0.00	.....	8	51	21.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Knoxville.....	2	33	35	20.00	.....	8	51	59.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Shenandoah.....	3	47	50	14.00	.....	8	51	52.59	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Des Moines.....	3	40	43	4.65	.....	8	51	59.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Winterset.....	3	48	51	3.92	.....	8	51	70.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Chariton.....	3	39	42	2.38	.....	8	51	37.64	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Creston.....	2	50	52	34.55	.....	8	50	25.32	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Corning.....	3	42	45	8.89	.....	8	50	98.44	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Council Bluffs.....	3	49	52	5.77	.....	8	51	51.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Red Oak.....	3	56	59	1.69	.....	8	50	100.00	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	50	576	626	10.54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifty-sixth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Fort Dodge.....	16	<sup>b</sup> 15	31	9.68	.....	.....	.....	96.00	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	31	31	6.45	.....	8	49	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Mason City.....	3	56	59	11.86	.....	8	51	91.56	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Idagrove.....	3	54	57	10.53	.....	8	51	97.68	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Webster City.....	3	55	58	0.00	.....	8	51	123.39	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Estherville.....	3	59	62	17.74	.....	8	51	58.75	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Sheldon.....	3	49	52	1.92	.....	8	51	65.45	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Algona.....	3	59	62	8.06	.....	8	51	77.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Fort Dodge.....	3	56	59	0.00	.....	8	50	106.02	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Sioux City.....	3	48	51	3.92	.....	8	42	92.15	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Boone.....	3	50	53	20.75	.....	8	49	79.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Emmetsburg.....	3	53	56	8.93	.....	8	51	104.02	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Sioux City.....	3	51	54	7.41	.....	8	52	79.92	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Sac City.....	3	57	60	10.00	.....	8	50	95.85	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	52	693	745	8.46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	216	2,523	2,739	8.43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> Includes 5 orderlies.<sup>b</sup> Includes 6 orderlies.



## KANSAS.

State designation: Kansas National Guard.

General headquarters: Topeka. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. Charles I. Martin; address, Topeka.

One brigade. Artillery: 1 field battery. Infantry: 2 regiments of 12 companies each. Hospital Corps: 2 detachments. Signal Corps: 1 company. Total strength, 1,512.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	1	1	2	0.00						
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	1	2	0.00						
Medical Department.	.....do.....	8	.....	8	.....						
Hospital Corps.	(a)	.....	25	25	8.00		( )	53		Yes.	Yes.
Pay Department.	Topeka.....	1	.....	1	.....						
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....						
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....						
Signal Corps:											
First Company.	Wellington.....	2	19	21	19.05		11	53	10.00	Yes.	Yes.
Brigade.											
Headquarters.	Topeka.....	3	.....	3	.....		11	.....	31.43	Yes.	Yes.
Field Artillery:											
First Battery.	.....do.....	5	74	79	15.19	1	10	53	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.	Lawrence.....	15	8	23	21.74		10	.....	61.92	Yes.	Yes.
Band.	Hiawatha.....	.....	28	28	0.00		10	53	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.	Clay Center.....	3	53	56	8.93		10	53	27.66	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.	Burlingame.....	3	59	62	19.35		11	53	27.94	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.	Burlington.....	3	50	53	18.87		10	53	70.18	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.	Paola.....	3	46	49	20.41		11	53	19.49	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.	Fredonia.....	3	51	54	27.78		10	53	19.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.	Hiawatha.....	3	48	51	9.80		10	53	68.75	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.	Fort Scott.....	3	49	52	50.00		10	53	81.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.	Lawrence.....	3	58	61	4.92		10	53	39.59	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.	Manhattan.....	3	54	57	10.53		10	53	55.26	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.	Coffeyville.....	3	40	43	4.65		11	53	4.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.	Yates Center.....	3	46	49	36.73		10	53	68.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.	Iola.....	3	56	59	25.42		10	53	4.50	Yes.	Yes.
Total.		51	646	697	18.94						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.	Newton.....	15	8	23	4.35		11	.....	68.64	Yes.	Yes.
Band.	Clay Center.....	.....	23	23	0.00		11	53	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.	Wichita.....	3	45	48	22.92		11	53	32.04	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.	Wellington.....	3	44	47	25.53		11	53	30.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.	Garden City.....	3	44	47	10.64		11	53	78.31	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.	Newton.....	3	44	47	14.89		11	53	35.83	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.	Hutchinson.....	3	65	68	1.47		11	53	58.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.	Larned.....	3	53	56	0.00		11	53	76.47	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.	Osborne.....	3	50	53	26.42		12	53	50.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.	Winfield.....	2	54	56	12.50		11	53	51.20	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.	Wichita.....	3	46	49	10.20		11	53	4.75	Yes.	Yes.
Company K <sup>e</sup> .	Eldorado.....	2	44	46	26.09		11	53	21.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.	Emporia.....	3	51	54	27.78		10	53	26.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.	Salina.....	3	46	49	30.61		10	53	39.00	Yes.	Yes.
Total.		49	617	666	15.77						
Grand total.		129	1,383	1,512	16.87						

<sup>a</sup> Detachments stationed at Lawrence and Wellington.

<sup>b</sup> Detachments had, respectively, 10 and 11 drills.

<sup>c</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

<sup>d</sup> Practice not required.

<sup>e</sup> Mustered out May 17, 1909.

## KENTUCKY.

State designation: Kentucky State Guard.

General headquarters: Frankfort. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. Philip P. Johnston; address, Frankfort.

One brigade. Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 2 regiments of 11 companies each. Hospital Corps: 3 detachments. Ambulance Company. Total strength, 2,100.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a)	.....	52	52	38.46	.....	.....	.....	.....	No.	Yes.
First Ambulance Company.	Bowling Green..	.....	46	46	56.52	.....	.....	.....	.....	No.	No.
Corps of Engineers.	Frankfort.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	b 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Lexington.....	3	.....	c 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
First infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Louisville.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No.	Yes.
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No.	Yes.
Company A.....	.....do.....	3	42	45	35.56	.....	10	50	3.43	No.	Yes.
Company B.....	.....do.....	3	52	55	47.27	.....	10	40	(d)	No.	Yes.
Company C.....	.....do.....	3	57	60	33.33	.....	10	51	5.74	No.	Yes.
Company D.....	.....do.....	3	50	53	28.30	.....	10	47	11.70	No.	Yes.
Company E.....	.....do.....	3	55	58	32.76	.....	10	40	5.48	No.	Yes.
Company F.....	.....do.....	3	36	39	48.72	.....	10	50	6.00	No.	Yes.
Company G.....	.....do.....	2	44	46	34.78	.....	10	(e)	7.66	No.	Yes.
Company H.....	.....do.....	3	56	59	44.07	.....	10	52	8.82	No.	Yes.
Company I.....	.....do.....	3	44	47	21.28	.....	10	f18	7.86	No.	Yes.
Company K.....	.....do.....	3	77	80	45.00	.....	10	(e)	9.38	No.	Yes.
Company L.....	.....do.....	3	43	46	73.91	.....	10	(e)	(g)	No.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	47	592	639	37.09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Lexington.....	14	6	20	10.00	.....	8	h20	7.59	No.	Yes.
Company A.....	Frankfort.....	2	56	58	37.93	.....	8	(i)	(i)	No.	Yes.
Company B.....	Loudon.....	3	59	62	20.97	.....	9	42	29.41	No.	Yes.
Company C.....	Lexington.....	3	55	58	18.97	.....	9	42	29.41	No.	Yes.
Company D.....	Salyersville.....	3	49	52	23.08	.....	14	(j)	(j)	No.	Yes.
Company E.....	Whitesburg.....	3	60	63	28.57	.....	8	26	51.29	No.	Yes.
Company F.....	Cynthiana.....	3	51	54	18.52	.....	8	h 8	5.34	No.	Yes.
Company G.....	Somerset.....	2	62	64	35.94	.....	8	k11	31.88	No.	Yes.
Company H.....	Middlesboro.....	2	59	61	22.95	.....	8	(l)	31.43	No.	Yes.
Company I.....	Pineville.....	3	57	60	55.00	.....	8	h20	38.82	No.	Yes.
Company K.....	Catlettsburg.....	3	67	70	55.71	.....	8	25	(m)	No.	Yes.
Company L.....	Frankfort.....	3	58	61	36.07	.....	8	(h)	4.22	No.	Yes.
Company M.....	Beattyville.....	3	58	61	60.66	.....	8	24	24.93	No.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	47	697	744	34.41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> Detachments stationed at Louisville, Lexington, and Owensboro.

<sup>b</sup> Inspectors of small-arms practice.

<sup>c</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

<sup>d</sup> No practice.

<sup>e</sup> Company records lost, and no information could be obtained from the regimental commander.

<sup>f</sup> Records incomplete, owing to several changes in command of company.

<sup>g</sup> Organized July 31, 1903.

<sup>h</sup> The companies, or detachments thereof, were in active service intermittently during the year for periods of from one day to four months.

<sup>i</sup> Organized November 24, 1903.

<sup>j</sup> Mustered in September 5, 1903.

<sup>k</sup> Mustered in August 1, 1903.

<sup>l</sup> Company records destroyed by fire.

<sup>m</sup> No report furnished.



## KENTUCKY—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	Hopkinsville....	13	8	21	23.81	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Band.....	Owensboro.....	.....	21	21	52.38	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Bowling Green..	3	54	57	29.82	1	(a)	b19	5.42	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Henderson.....	3	44	47	42.55	.....	(a)	30	6.79	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Owensboro.....	1	34	35	20.00	.....	(a)	b22	9.38	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Hopkinsville....	1	38	39	33.33	.....	(a)	b 8	8.52	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Madisonville....	3	47	50	38.00	.....	(a)	b20	8.33	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Earlington.....	3	41	44	49.55	.....	(a)	26	8.33	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Hartford.....	2	57	59	42.37	.....	(a)	b 7	6.63	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Leitchfield.....	2	41	43	39.53	5	(a)	b20	4.19	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Marion.....	3	54	57	43.86	1	(a)	50	7.13	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Columbus.....	3	55	58	43.10	.....	(c)	c14	(c)	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Calhoun.....	3	60	63	22.22	.....	(d)	d12	(d)	No..	Yes.
Total.....	.....	40	554	594	35.52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	159	1,941	2,100	35.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> Excused by the governor.

<sup>b</sup> The companies, or detachments thereof, were in active service intermittently during the year for periods of from one day to four months.

<sup>c</sup> Organized June 27, 1908.

<sup>d</sup> Organized August 7, 1908.

## LOUISIANA—Continued.

State designation: Louisiana 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 10 companies; 1 regiment of 6 companies. Hospital Corps. Signal Corps. Total strength, 1,359.

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, 1909.				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	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	
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.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Hospital Corps.	New Orleans....	.....	4	4	75.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..		
Department of small-arms practice.	Baton Rouge....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Corp of Engineers.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Signal Corps.	New Orleans....	3	58	61	39.34	20	10	75	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Military storekeeper, general staff.	Baton Rouge....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No.	
<i>First Brigade.</i>												
Headquarters.....	New Orleans....	b 3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....		
First Squadron Cavalry:												
Headquarters.....	Lake Charles....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Troop A.....	New Orleans....	2	66	68	26.47	1	(c)	50	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Troop B.....	Jennings.....	3	55	58	39.66	3	10	60	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Troop C.....	Covington.....	2	34	36	55.56	6	(c)	48	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Total.....		10	155	165	36.97							
Louisiana Field Artillery:												
Headquarters.....	New Orleans....	7	6	13	0.00	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	No.	
Battery A.....	.....do.....	3	65	68	35.29	.....	(c)	26	(a)	No..	No.	
Battery B.....	.....do.....	2	87	89	26.96	.....	(c)	39	(a)	No..	No.	
Total.....		12	158	170	28.24							
First Infantry:												
Headquarters.....	Monroe.....	9	11	20	55.00	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	No.	
Band.....	Lake Charles....	.....	30	30	20.00	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company A.....	St. Francisville..	2	45	47	31.92	.....	(c)	24	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company B.....	Breaux Bridge..	3	70	73	24.66	5	10	48	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company C.....	Opelousas....	3	49	52	17.31	.....	.....	d11	(d)	No..	Yes.	
Company D.....	Monroe.....	3	43	46	41.30	.....	(c)	53	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company E.....	Baton Rouge....	3	48	51	19.61	5	.....	e13	(e)	No..	Yes.	
Company F.....	Crowley.....	.....	.....	.....	(f)	1	10	20	(a)	.....	.....	
Company G.....	Lafayette....	3	45	48	16.67	2	.....	(g)	(g)	No..	Yes.	
Company H.....	Natchitoches....	3	53	56	25.00	.....	.....	(h)	(h)	No..	Yes.	
Company I.....	Amite City....	3	53	56	57.14	10	10	34	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company K.....	Lake Charles....	3	35	38	21.05	2	10	55	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company L.....	Shreveport....	3	20	23	34.78	1	(c)	50	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Total.....		38	502	540	29.26							

a No systematic practice; only one range in State.

b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

c Excused by the governor.

d Mustered in September 26, 1908.

e Mustered in October 9, 1908.

f Mustered out January 9, 1909.

g Mustered in October 26, 1908.

h Mustered in December 30, 1908.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## LOUISIANA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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 Orelans.....	9	5	14	7.14	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	14	14	21.43	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	43	46	58.70	.....	(b)	45	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Gretna.....	3	62	65	27.69	4	(b)	42	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	New Orleans.....	3	96	99	18.18	9	10	55	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	51	53	25.93	.....	b 2	49	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	37	40	52.50	1	(b)	48	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	63	66	40.91	3	(b)	52	(a)	No..	Yes.
Total.....	.....	26	371	397	32.49						
Grand total.....	.....	111	1,248	1,359	31.12						

<sup>a</sup> No systematic practice; only one range in State.<sup>b</sup> Excused by the governor.

## MAINE.

State designation: National Guard of the State of Maine.

General headquarters: Augusta. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. Elliot C. Dill; address, Augusta.

Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 1 regiment of 11 companies. Hospital Corps: 2 detachments. Total strength, 1,328.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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	.....	<i>a</i> 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.....	( <i>b</i> )	.....	26	26	3.85	.....	6	( <i>c</i> )	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Ordnance Department.....	Augusta.....	4	.....	<i>d</i> 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Portland.....	14	8	22	4.55	.....	.....	.....	75.22	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	28	28	39.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	.....do.....	3	55	58	27.59	.....	6	<i>e</i> 23	26.09	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	.....do.....	3	43	46	41.30	.....	6	26	34.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Auburn.....	3	43	46	32.61	.....	6	25	( <i>f</i> )	Yes.	Yes.
Company D <i>g</i> .....	Bath.....	2	54	56	14.29	.....	6	34	43.58	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Portland.....	.....	.....	.....	( <i>h</i> )	.....	3	<i>h</i> 20	19.00	.....	.....
Company F.....	Sanford.....	2	58	60	23.33	.....	6	<i>i</i> 22	71.83	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Biddeford.....	3	58	61	9.84	.....	6	27	<i>f</i> 3.39	Yes.	Yes.
Company H <i>j</i> .....	Lewiston.....	3	39	42	14.29	.....	6	24	66.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	.....do.....	3	43	46	10.87	.....	6	24	( <i>f</i> )	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Brunswick.....	3	58	61	22.95	.....	6	47	41.64	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Portland.....	2	39	41	41.46	.....	6	41	10.79	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Westbrook.....	3	56	59	8.47	.....	6	51	90.83	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	44	582	626	21.88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Eastport.....	15	8	23	13.04	.....	.....	.....	20.91	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Lewiston.....	.....	27	27	22.22	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Gardiner.....	3	41	44	25.00	.....	6	48	86.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Rumford Falls..	2	55	57	19.30	.....	6	25	41.07	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Livermore Falls..	3	55	58	8.62	.....	6	35	5.76	Yes.	Yes.
Company D <i>k</i> .....	Norway.....	3	49	52	7.69	.....	6	25	135.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Skowhegan.....	3	50	53	37.74	.....	6	30	22.08	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Dover.....	3	52	55	47.27	.....	6	24	18.52	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Bangor.....	3	44	47	34.04	.....	6	27	42.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Waterville.....	3	52	55	23.64	.....	6	39	41.34	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Eastport.....	3	46	49	18.37	.....	6	49	24.66	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Farmington.....	3	45	48	18.75	.....	6	40	36.47	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Houlton.....	2	46	48	50.00	.....	6	33	58.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Augusta.....	2	43	45	48.89	.....	6	31	45.49	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	48	613	661	27.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	107	1,221	1,328	23.87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> The adjutant-general is also acting chief of quartermaster and pay departments.

<sup>b</sup> Detachments stationed at Norway and Waterville.

<sup>c</sup> Detachments had, respectively, 23 and 24 drills.

<sup>d</sup> Includes 2 inspectors of small-arms practice.

<sup>e</sup> Had also target practice.

<sup>f</sup> No range.

<sup>g</sup> Formerly Company C, Second Infantry; transferred June 16, 1908.

<sup>h</sup> Disbanded November 27, 1908.

<sup>i</sup> Armory not completed until August, 1908.

<sup>j</sup> Formerly Company B, Second Infantry; transferred June 16, 1908.

<sup>k</sup> Formerly Company D, First Infantry; transferred June 16, 1908.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## 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 10 companies; 1 separate company: Hospital Corps: 2 detachments. Total strength, 2,068.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.	Annapolis.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	2	1	3	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	1	2	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Medical Department.	.....do.....	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Hospital Corps.	Baltimore.....	.....	37	37	13.51	(a)	(b)	.....	.....	Yes.		
Pay Department.	Annapolis.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	4	3	7	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
<i>First Brigade.</i>												
Headquarters.	Baltimore.....	3	.....	c 3	.....	.....	.....	180.00	.....	Yes.		
Cavalry:												
Troop A.	Pikesville.....	3	49	52	13.46	(d)	e 3	48	66.36	Yes.		
Coast Artillery:												
First Company.	Baltimore.....	3	41	44	15.91	(d)	10	36	48.56	Yes.		
<i>First Infantry:f</i>												
Headquarters.	Hagerstown.....	18	10	28	10.71	(d)	10	36	97.27	Yes.	Yes.	
Band.	Westminster.....	.....	32	32	12.50	(*)	10	36	(e)	Yes.	Yes.	
Company A.	Frederick.....	3	40	43	2.33	(d)	10	36	101.35	Yes.	Yes.	
Company B.	Hagerstown.....	3	51	54	29.63	(d)	10	36	89.60	Yes.	Yes.	
Company C.	Cambridge.....	3	45	48	29.17	(d)	10	36	106.80	Yes.	Yes.	
Company D.	Belair.....	3	51	54	16.67	(d)	10	36	104.80	Yes.	Yes.	
Company E.	Elkton.....	2	42	44	20.45	(d)	10	36	72.66	Yes.	Yes.	
Company F.	Easton.....	1	40	41	56.09	(d)	10	36	69.55	Yes.	Yes.	
Company H.	Westminster....	1	45	46	8.70	(d)	10	36	84.43	Yes.	Yes.	
Company I.	Salisbury.....	2	42	44	9.09	(d)	10	36	66.67	Yes.	Yes.	
Company K.	Havre de Grace..	3	51	54	27.78	(d)	10	36	60.39	Yes.	Yes.	
Company M.	Annapolis.....	3	47	50	18.00	(d)	10	36	83.33	Yes.	Yes.	
Total.....	.....	42	496	538	20.63							
<i>Fourth Infantry:f</i>												
Headquarters.	Baltimore.....	12	8	20	5.00	(d)	11	38	116.43	Yes.	Yes.	
Field music.	do.....	.....	22	22	4.55	(d)	11	38	(e)	Yes.	Yes.	
Company A.	do.....	3	51	54	27.45	(d)	11	38	118.88	Yes.	Yes.	
Company B.	do.....	2	53	55	0.00	(d)	11	38	110.83	Yes.	Yes.	
Company C.	do.....	3	59	62	27.42	(d)	11	38	94.51	Yes.	Yes.	
Company D.	do.....	2	57	59	27.12	(d)	11	38	83.61	Yes.	Yes.	
Company E.	do.....	2	52	54	27.78	(d)	11	38	79.02	Yes.	Yes.	
Company F.	do.....	1	40	41	24.39	(d)	11	38	75.91	Yes.	Yes.	
Company G.	do.....	2	45	47	40.43	(d)	11	38	63.70	Yes.	Yes.	
Company H.	do.....	2	50	52	21.15	(d)	11	38	104.73	Yes.	Yes.	
Company I.	do.....	2	43	45	13.33	(d)	11	38	85.29	Yes.	Yes.	
Company K.	do.....	2	50	52	0.00	(d)	11	38	86.00	Yes.	Yes.	
Company L.	do.....	1	45	46	10.87	(d)	11	38	71.86	Yes.	Yes.	
Company M.	do.....	3	57	60	20.00	(d)	11	38	90.32	Yes.	Yes.	
Total.....	.....	37	632	669	18.98							

a One detachment had 11 days' camp of instruction, and one detachment was excused by the governor.

b Detachments had, respectively, 38 and 36 drills.

c Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

d No marches ordered by State in 1908.

e Excused by the governor.

f Regiment had also camp of instruction for 6 days at rifle range simultaneously with target practice.

## MARYLAND—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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:											
Headquarters.....	Baltimore.....	12	8	20	5.00	(a)	6	36	110.97	Yes.	Yes.
Field music.....	do.....		38	38	18.42	(a)	(b)	36	(b)	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	do.....	3	36	39	0.00	(a)	6	36	89.74	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	40	43	9.30	(a)	6	36	73.64	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	44	47	23.40	(a)	6	36	80.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	43	45	15.56	(a)	6	36	89.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	2	38	40	37.50	(a)	6	36	72.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	50	53	16.98	(a)	6	36	112.56	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	44	47	4.26	(a)	6	36	76.49	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	56	59	16.95	(a)	6	36	74.58	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	2	48	50	14.00	(a)	6	36	76.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	48	51	7.84	(a)	6	36	93.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	2	40	42	0.00	(a)	6	36	84.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	60	63	0.00	(a)	6	36	120.17	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		44	593	637	12.09						
First Separate Company (colored).	Baltimore.....	3	58	61	9.84	(a)	h 3	36	50.76	Yes.	Yes.
Grand total.....		157	1,911	2,068	16.44						

<sup>a</sup> No practice marches ordered by the State in 1908.<sup>b</sup> Excused by the governor.



## 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. Cadet Corps: 2 corps of 4 companies each. Hospital Corps: 6 detachments. Ambulance Company. Signal Corps. Total strength, 5,981.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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	.....	.....	.....	.....	83.33	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	142.86	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	6	6	12	0.00	.....	.....	.....	133.33	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	3	3	6	0.00	.....	.....	.....	150.00	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	32	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a).....	.....	107	107	13.08	1	8	43	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Ambulance Company.	Boston.....	.....	66	66	45.91	1	8	43	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Pay Department.	.....do.....	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	119.09	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	12	1	13	0.00	.....	.....	.....	200.00	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	.....do.....	3	58	61	8.20	2	8	41	46.61	Yes.	Yes.
<i>First Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Boston.....	3	.....	b 3	.....	.....	8	.....	33.33	.....	Yes.
<i>Second Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Springfield.....	14	8	22	0.00	.....	8	.....	61.36	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	26	26	23.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Worcester.....	3	60	63	0.00	.....	8	43	43.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Springfield.....	3	56	59	8.47	1	8	40	77.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Worcester.....	3	58	61	6.56	.....	8	46	34.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Holyoke.....	3	56	59	5.08	.....	8	30	89.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Orange.....	3	58	61	6.56	2	8	42	111.48	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Pittsfield.....	3	60	63	3.17	.....	8	50	98.65	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Springfield.....	3	53	56	12.50	1	8	51	105.26	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Worcester.....	3	50	53	5.66	.....	8	46	48.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Northampton.....	2	57	59	10.17	.....	8	46	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Springfield.....	2	54	56	19.64	.....	8	52	30.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Greenfield.....	3	50	53	20.75	.....	8	44	70.80	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Adams.....	3	55	58	12.07	2	8	40	62.41	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	49	701	749	9.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Sixth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Fitchburg.....	15	7	22	0.00	.....	8	.....	176.19	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	28	28	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Wakefield.....	3	60	63	7.94	.....	8	24	136.44	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Fitchburg.....	3	57	60	11.67	.....	8	40	117.08	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Lowell.....	3	55	58	1.72	.....	8	47	133.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Fitchburg.....	3	56	59	0.00	.....	8	35	102.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	South Framingham.	3	49	52	11.54	1	8	41	116.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Marlboro.....	3	60	63	0.00	1	8	43	122.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Lowell.....	3	59	62	0.00	.....	8	35	113.56	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Stoneham.....	3	53	56	5.36	2	8	44	152.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Concord.....	3	57	60	8.33	1	8	38	160.32	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Lowell.....	2	60	62	9.68	.....	8	24	156.35	Yes.	Yes.
Company L (colored).	Charlestown District, Boston.	3	52	55	10.91	.....	8	40	108.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Milford.....	3	56	59	11.86	1	8	25	110.00	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	50	709	759	6.98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Four detachments stationed at Boston, 1 at Fitchburg, and 1 at Springfield.

b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

c No practice.

## MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

Organization.	Station	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	1	.....	a 1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
<i>Fifth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Charlestown.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	8	.....	104.25	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	27	27	22.22	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	60	63	3.17	3	b 8	25	96.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	58	60	23.33	.....	b 8	26	74.44	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Newton.....	3	60	63	3.17	.....	8	49	92.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Plymouth.....	3	60	63	9.52	6	8	36	87.20	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Medford.....	3	60	63	1.59	.....	b 8	43	115.87	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Waltham.....	3	60	63	4.76	3	8	40	97.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Woburn.....	3	55	58	8.62	.....	8	40	128.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Charlestown.....	3	54	57	7.02	.....	8	43	76.76	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Attleboro.....	3	56	59	13.56	1	8	49	108.68	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Hingham.....	3	60	63	6.35	.....	8	43	101.43	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Malden.....	3	60	63	9.52	3	8	50	124.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Hudson.....	3	60	63	7.94	2	9	44	101.25	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	50	738	788	8.38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Eighth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Cambridge.....	14	8	22	0.00	.....	8	.....	115.00	Yes.	Yes.
Field music.....	Lawrence.....	.....	23	23	13.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	No.
Company A.....	Cambridge.....	3	55	58	24.14	.....	b 8	40	88.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Everett.....	3	51	54	18.52	.....	b 8	40	100.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Cambridge.....	3	59	62	8.06	.....	c 8	40	133.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Lynn.....	3	55	58	8.62	.....	c 8	40	95.32	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Cambridge.....	3	56	59	10.17	.....	c 8	43	116.35	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Haverhill.....	3	60	63	3.17	.....	8	38	137.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Gloucester.....	3	60	63	7.94	.....	8	28	113.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Salem.....	3	59	62	4.84	.....	c 8	40	128.39	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Lynn.....	3	56	59	10.17	.....	c 8	40	165.79	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Somerville.....	3	50	53	9.43	.....	c 8	40	121.05	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Lawrence.....	3	52	55	0.00	.....	8	33	108.06	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Somerville.....	3	59	62	9.68	1	c 8	43	95.08	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	50	703	753	9.43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Ninth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Boston.....	13	6	19	5.26	.....	10	.....	144.44	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	27	27	7.41	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	50	53	16.98	.....	10	47	34.52	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	55	58	17.24	.....	10	47	28.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	57	60	28.33	.....	10	40	76.98	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	55	58	6.90	.....	c 10	33	50.76	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	56	59	6.78	.....	c 10	40	72.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Lawrence.....	2	54	56	23.21	.....	10	36	99.58	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Worcester.....	3	55	58	10.34	.....	10	48	63.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Boston.....	3	60	63	9.52	.....	10	43	40.45	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	2	57	59	11.86	.....	c 10	44	93.95	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Clinton.....	2	60	62	9.68	6	10	43	87.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Natick.....	3	56	59	13.56	.....	10	33	106.56	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Lowell.....	3	54	57	8.77	4	10	48	134.62	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	46	702	748	13.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.<sup>b</sup> Was also on duty 3 days at fire.<sup>c</sup> Was also on duty 2 days at fire.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.</i>											
First Squadron of Cavalry:											
Headquarters.....	Boston.....	4	1	5	0.00	.....	8	.....	150.00	Yes.	Yes.
Troop A.....	do.....	3	56	59	10.17	2	a 8	24	109.83	Yes.	Yes.
Troop B.....	do.....	3	55	58	10.34	.....	8	26	110.09	Yes.	Yes.
Troop D.....	do.....	3	50	53	15.09	2	b 8	39	114.47	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		13	162	175	11.43						
First Battalion of Field Artillery:											
Headquarters.....	Lawrence.....	c 4	2	6	0.00	2	8	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Battery A.....	Boston.....	5	133	138	3.62	.....	8	24	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Battery B.....	Worcester.....	5	107	112	8.93	3	8	46	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Battery C.....	Lawrence.....	5	117	122	22.95	4	8	40	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		19	359	378	11.38						
Coast Artillery Corps:											
Headquarters.....	Boston.....	14	10	24	4.17	.....	10	.....	154.35	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	27	27	18.52	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Company.....	do.....	3	63	66	1.52	.....	a 10	37	93.59	Yes.	Yes.
Second Company.....	do.....	3	60	63	3.17	.....	a 10	38	87.46	Yes.	Yes.
Third Company.....	do.....	3	63	66	3.03	2	a 10	42	78.86	Yes.	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	New Bedford.....	3	61	64	3.13	.....	a 10	45	120.16	Yes.	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	Chelsea.....	3	63	66	0.00	.....	b 10	47	112.12	Yes.	Yes.
Sixth Company.....	Cambridge.....	3	63	66	4.55	.....	a 10	41	110.30	Yes.	Yes.
Seventh Company.....	Boston.....	3	60	63	19.05	.....	a 10	40	83.28	Yes.	Yes.
Eighth Company.....	do.....	3	58	61	14.75	.....	a 10	39	79.02	Yes.	Yes.
Ninth Company.....	Taunton.....	3	63	66	0.00	.....	a 10	48	106.74	Yes.	Yes.
Tenth Company.....	Brockton.....	3	61	64	1.56	2	a 10	46	61.89	Yes.	Yes.
Eleventh Company.....	Boston.....	1	54	55	14.55	.....	a 10	44	60.25	Yes.	Yes.
Twelfth Company.....	Fall River.....	3	63	66	1.52	.....	a 10	44	121.48	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		48	769	817	5.75						
First Corps of Cadets:											
Headquarters.....	Boston.....	4	1	5	0.00	.....	a 12	11	180.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	54	57	3.51	.....	a 12	24	154.04	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	79	82	4.88	.....	a 12	24	140.49	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	57	60	6.67	.....	a 12	24	135.85	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	50	53	1.89	.....	a 12	24	153.50	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		16	241	257	4.28						
Second Corps of Cadets:											
Headquarters.....	Salem.....	4	1	5	0.00	1	b 8	10	116.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	61	64	4.69	1	b 8	40	109.84	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	45	48	6.25	1	b 8	28	98.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	59	62	4.84	1	b 8	35	109.65	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	47	49	24.49	1	b 8	25	104.77	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		15	213	228	9.21						
Grand total.....		443	5,538	5,981	9.16						

<sup>a</sup> Was also on duty 3 days at fire.<sup>b</sup> Was also on duty 2 days at fire.<sup>c</sup> Includes 1 veterinarian.<sup>d</sup> Was also on duty 1 day at fire.

## 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. Engineers: 1 company. Signal Corps: 1 company of 2 detachments. Total strength, 2,782.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Medical Department.	.....do.....	18	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hospital Corps.	(a).....	.....	57	57	19.30	(b)	8	(c)	.....	Yes.	
Pay Department.	Lansing.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	d 5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
<hr/>											
Signal Corps:											
Company A—											
First Detachment	Ypsilanti.....	2	37	39	10.26	.....	8	50	47.95	Yes.	Yes.
Second Detachment.	Ionia.....	2	36	38	10.53	1	8	54	12.56	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		4	73	77	10.39						
<hr/>											
<i>First Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Sault Ste. Marie.	e 1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Cavalry:											
Troop A.....	South Haven....	3	51	54	22.22	4	8	58	56.93	Yes.	Yes.
Troop B.....	Detroit.....	3	51	54	18.52	9	8	43	1.90	Yes.	Yes.
Field Artillery:											
Battery A.....	Lansing.....	5	98	103	17.48	10	10	66	.....	Yes.	Yes.
<hr/>											
First Infantry: "I"											
Headquarters.....	Detroit.....	14	8	22	0.00	.....	.....	.....	28.57	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	24	24	8.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	.....do.....	3	77	80	2.50	1	8	47	19.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	.....do.....	1	50	51	7.84	2	8	49	34.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	.....do.....	2	50	52	28.85	.....	8	48	3.95	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Monroe.....	3	42	45	15.56	6	8	49	27.34	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Detroit.....	3	51	54	16.67	4	8	48	13.58	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	.....do.....	3	59	62	8.06	4	8	52	6.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	.....do.....	3	51	54	0.00	3	8	48	17.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	.....do.....	3	56	59	6.78	2	8	47	5.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Ann Arbor.....	3	56	59	0.00	5	8	65	48.31	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Detroit.....	3	55	58	29.31	5	8	50	28.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Jackson.....	3	51	54	2.04	.....	8	44	2.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	.....do.....	3	59	62	11.29	1	8	45	4.21	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		47	689	736	11.28						

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

b Third detachment had 1 practice march.

c Detachments had, respectively, 46, 50, and 45 drills.

d Includes 4 inspectors of small-arms practice.

e Staff officers reported with their respective departments.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## MICHIGAN—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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	.....	.....	.....	62.27	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	23	23	17.39	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Coldwater.....	3	57	60	13.33	1	8	40	36.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Grand Rapids.....	2	49	51	5.88	.....	8	42	31.59	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Kalamazoo.....	3	67	70	11.43	8	8	65	85.18	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Big Rapids.....	2	60	62	0.00	10	8	60	58.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Lansing.....	3	58	61	0.00	10	8	84	3.87	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Grand Haven.....	3	66	69	7.25	.....	8	53	31.74	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Grand Rapids.....	3	63	66	0.00	2	8	44	59.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	50	53	3.77	.....	8	43	59.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Muskegon.....	2	60	62	14.52	2	8	50	22.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Grand Rapids.....	3	55	58	3.45	1	8	48	133.03	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Adrian.....	2	59	61	32.79	.....	8	48	5.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Manistee.....	3	62	65	21.54	2	8	41	5.15	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	47	737	784	9.57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Owosso.....	13	8	21	0.00	.....	.....	.....	41.30	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Menominee.....	.....	27	27	11.11	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Flint.....	3	55	58	10.34	10	8	75	15.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Bay City.....	3	63	66	12.12	7	8	86	3.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Port Huron.....	3	56	59	13.56	.....	8	46	32.97	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Alpena.....	3	68	71	8.45	5	8	61	29.78	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Pontiac.....	2	48	50	12.00	2	8	56	6.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Saginaw.....	3	58	61	6.56	4	8	52	37.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Houghton.....	3	56	59	27.12	4	8	35	38.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Owosso.....	3	73	76	27.63	.....	8	52	98.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Ishpeming.....	3	58	61	36.07	5	8	65	9.66	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Cheboygan.....	2	67	69	11.59	7	8	55	73.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Menominee.....	3	51	54	5.56	2	8	45	1.07	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Sault Ste. Marie.....	3	62	65	6.15	1	8	60	63.31	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	47	750	797	14.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers:											
Company A.....	Calumet.....	3	72	75	5.33	2	8	47	28.80	Yes.	Yes.
Grand total.....	.....	204	2,578	2,782	12.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## MINNESOTA.

State designation: Minnesota National Guard.

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

One brigade. Artillery: 3 field batteries. Infantry: 3 regiments of 12 companies each. Hospital Corps: 3 detachments. Total strength, 2,948.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	4		4							
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	3		3							
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	3		3							
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	3	1	4	0.00						
Medical Department.	.....do.....	12		12							
Hospital Corps.	(a)		41	41	0.00					Yes.	Yes.
Corps of Engineers.	St. Paul.....	1		1							
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	3		3							
Military Storekeeper, General Staff.	.....do.....	1		1							
Chaplains, General Staff.	.....do.....	2		2							
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	New Ulm.....	b 2		2							Yes.
Battalion of Artillery:											
Headquarters.....	St. Paul.....	3	2	5	0.00		10			Yes.	Yes.
Battery A.....	.....do.....	5	137	142	3.52		10	44		No.	Yes.
Battery B.....	Minneapolis.....	5	106	111	4.50		10	42		No.	Yes.
Battery C.....	St. Paul.....	5	82	87	12.64		10	40	c 87.55	No.	Yes.
Total.....		18	327	345	6.09						
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Minneapolis.....	15	8	23	0.00		10		76.96	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	.....do.....		28	28	0.00					Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	.....do.....	3	73	76	0.00		10	37	33.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	.....do.....	3	73	76	0.00		10	46	80.06	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	St. Paul.....	3	73	76	0.00		10	49	66.09	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	.....do.....	3	73	76	0.00		10	42	59.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	.....do.....	3	62	65	0.00		10	44	42.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Minneapolis.....	3	67	70	0.00		10	39	64.16	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Red Wing.....	3	59	62	0.00		10	39	34.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	St. Paul.....	2	57	59	0.00		10	42	28.14	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Minneapolis.....	3	73	76	0.00		10	42	59.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Stillwater.....	3	66	69	0.00		10	43	30.55	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	St. Paul.....	3	66	69	0.00		10	36	26.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Minneapolis.....	3	57	60	0.00		10	34	47.86	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		50	835	885	0.00						

a Locations not reported.

b Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

c Had practice as engineer company.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

MINNESOTA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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—Cont'd.											
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Austin.....	15	7	22	0.00	.....	10	.....	72.36	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	New Ulm.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	62	65	0.00	.....	10	49	81.94	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Faribault.....	3	73	76	1.32	.....	10	41	56.82	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Winona.....	3	54	57	1.75	.....	10	52	78.15	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Northfield.....	3	47	50	2.00	.....	10	48	39.61	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Fairmont.....	3	47	50	0.00	.....	10	49	91.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Worthington.....	3	73	76	0.00	.....	10	49	67.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Austin.....	3	67	70	0.00	.....	10	43	61.95	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Mankato.....	3	61	64	0.00	.....	10	50	39.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Owatonna.....	3	73	76	0.00	.....	10	50	33.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	St. Peter.....	3	73	76	0.00	.....	10	57	50.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Redwood Falls.....	3	60	63	0.00	.....	10	35	29.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Madison.....	3	58	61	0.00	.....	10	39	49.67	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	51	783	834	0.36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	St. Paul.....	16	8	24	0.00	.....	10	.....	86.05	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Duluth.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	67	69	0.00	.....	10	47	83.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Anoka.....	3	53	56	0.00	.....	10	41	54.03	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Duluth.....	3	73	76	0.00	.....	10	40	100.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Zumbrota.....	1	52	53	0.00	.....	10	42	44.58	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Duluth.....	3	68	71	0.00	.....	10	30	45.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Eveleth.....	3	59	62	0.00	.....	10	41	38.66	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Princeton.....	3	66	69	1.45	.....	10	41	67.36	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Olivia.....	2	58	60	0.00	.....	10	43	41.48	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Crookston.....	2	55	57	0.00	.....	10	35	56.37	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Bemedji.....	3	65	68	0.00	.....	10	24	52.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Thief River Falls.....	2	57	59	3.39	.....	10	a20	26.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Hibbing.....	3	51	54	.00	.....	10	24	44.66	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	46	760	806	0.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	201	2,747	2,948	0.92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Organized April 21, 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: 2 regiments of 11 companies each.

Signal Corps: 1 company. Total strength, 1,452.

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, 1909.				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.	Jackson.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pay Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps:											
First Company.....	Vicksburg.....	3	55	58	55.17	.....	.....	(a)	(a)	No..	Yes.
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Greenwood.....	<sup>b</sup> 3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Cavalry:											
Troop A.....	Cliftonville.....	3	43	46	28.26	.....	12	40	9.67	No..	Yes.
Artillery:											
Light Battery E.....	Vicksburg.....	2	71	73	52.05	.....	11	38	.....	No..	Yes.
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Meridian.....	14	6	20	0.00	.....	.....	.....	8.65	No..	Yes.
Band.....	Corinth.....	.....	18	18	38.89	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Shubuta.....	3	54	57	24.56	.....	.....	(c)	(c)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Aberdeen.....	3	45	48	16.67	.....	11	40	9.52	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Columbus.....	3	49	52	19.23	.....	11	38	7.03	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Meridian.....	3	50	53	43.40	.....	11	46	3.95	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Laurel.....	3	78	81	16.05	.....	11	42	11.81	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	West Point.....	3	52	55	21.82	.....	11	38	3.22	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Bay Springs.....	3	62	65	24.62	.....	11	40	17.45	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Macon.....	3	46	49	36.73	1	11	37	7.60	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Hattiesburg.....	3	58	61	49.62	.....	11	45	9.81	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Caledonia.....	3	63	66	40.91	.....	11	<sup>d</sup> 22	7.00	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Okolona.....	3	42	45	46.67	.....	11	<sup>e</sup> 20	(c)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		47	623	670	29.10						
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Natchez.....	17	8	25	0.00	.....	.....	.....	17.86	No..	Yes.
Band.....	Starkville.....	.....	13	13	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Vicksburg.....	3	50	53	33.96	.....	11	40	25.53	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Natchez.....	3	56	59	42.37	.....	11	46	3.79	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	49	52	38.46	.....	11	48	4.02	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Yazoo City.....	3	51	54	22.22	.....	11	43	11.57	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Port Gibson.....	3	53	56	44.64	.....	11	42	7.19	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Jackson.....	3	46	49	20.41	1	11	43	11.02	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Hazlehurst.....	3	45	48	25.00	.....	11	42	8.44	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Brookhaven.....	3	62	65	27.69	.....	11	52	15.08	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Fayette.....	3	54	57	26.32	.....	11	30	12.18	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Louisville.....	1	4	5	(f)	.....	11	45	10.68	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Indianola.....	3	42	45	40.00	.....	11	42	3.44	No..	Yes.
Total.....		48	533	581	29.78						
Grand total.....		127	1,325	1,452	31.06						

<sup>a</sup> Mustered in October 16, 1908.

<sup>b</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

<sup>c</sup> Organized September 27, 1908.

<sup>d</sup> Organized June 6, 1908.

<sup>e</sup> Organized July 1, 1908.

<sup>f</sup> Records lost; adjutant-general unable to furnish strength of organization.



## MISSOURI.

State designation: National Guard of Missouri.

General headquarters: Jefferson City. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. Frank M. Rumbold; address, Jefferson City.

One brigade. Artillery: 2 field batteries. Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 1 regiment of 11 companies; 2 regiments of 9 companies each; 1 regiment of 8 companies. Field hospital. Hospital Corps: 5 detachments. Signal Corps: 1 company of 3 detachments. Total strength, 3,440.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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...	2		2							
Inspector-General's Department.	do.	2		2							
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	do.	1		1							
Quartermaster's Department.	do.	2	2	4							
Subsistence Department.	do.	1	2	3	33.33						
Medical Department.	do.	22		22							
Field hospital.	St. Joseph.		31	31	19.34		11	32		Yes.	Yes.
Hospital Corps.	(a)		55	55	21.82	(b)	(c)	(d)		Yes.	Yes.
Pay Department.	Jefferson City...	1		1							
Corps of Engineers.	do.	1		1							
Ordnance Department.	do.	1	2	3	33.33						
Department of Small-arms Practice.	do.	5		5							
Signal Corps:											
Company A.	(e)	3	51	54	2.27		(f)	(g)		Yes.	Yes.
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.	Butler.	3		3							Yes.
Field Artillery:											
Battery A.	St. Louis.	4	85	89	3.37		11	48		Yes.	Yes.
Battery B.	Kansas City.	2	133	135	18.52	2	10	50		Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.	St. Louis.	11	5	16	0.00	1	10	46	93.61	Yes.	Yes.
Battalion.	do.		24	24	12.50			8		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.	do.	3	58	61	24.59	2	10	63	29.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.	do.	3	52	55	23.64	5	12	50	32.54	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.	do.	2	58	60	21.67	3	12	57	40.59	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.	do.	2	37	39	25.64	3	10	27	26.12	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.	do.	3	31	34	20.59	2	10	50	31.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.	do.	2	44	46	34.78	3	12	29	22.18	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.	do.	2	58	60	31.67	3	12	57	31.99	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.	do.		35	35	45.71	1	10	58	29.27	Yes.	Yes.
Total.		28	402	430	26.05						

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

b First detachment had 2 practice marches.

c Detachments had, respectively, 10, 10, 10, 8, and 7 days in camp of instruction.

d First, second, and fourth detachments had, respectively, 27, 24, and 57 drills.

e Detachments stationed at St. Louis, Kansas City, and Butler.

f Detachments had, respectively, 10, 10, and 12 days in camp of instruction.

g Detachments had, respectively, 51, 20, and 38 drills; detachment at Kansas City was organized June 27, 1908.

h Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

## MISSOURI—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Pierce City.....	13	7	20	10.00	.....	10	24	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Aurora.....	.....	22	22	18.18	.....	10	30	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Carthage.....	3	58	61	37.71	1	10	55	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Butler.....	3	56	59	54.24	.....	10	46	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Lamar.....	3	57	60	16.67	.....	10	47	32.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Sedalia.....	3	63	66	25.76	3	10	59	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Pierce City.....	1	60	61	27.85	.....	10	50	21.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Clinton.....	1	67	68	13.24	.....	10	50	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Aurora.....	2	58	60	23.33	2	10	49	33.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Nevada.....	2	51	53	60.38	.....	10	50	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Springfield.....	3	66	69	15.94	.....	(b)	(b)	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Harrisonville.....	2	55	57	33.33	5	10	52	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Neosho.....	3	58	61	34.43	.....	10	48	18.91	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		39	678	717	29.44						
<i>Third Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Kansas City.....	13	4	17	5.88	.....	10	.....	73.75	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	27	27	22.22	.....	10	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	59	62	6.45	.....	10	69	63.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	1	58	59	50.85	.....	10	49	22.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	70	73	34.25	.....	10	46	48.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	60	63	12.70	.....	10	51	41.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	62	65	23.08	.....	10	58	33.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Independence.....	3	59	62	32.26	.....	10	53	55.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Kansas City.....	3	59	62	29.03	.....	10	48	56.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Liberty.....	3	58	61	29.51	.....	10	48	30.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Kansas City.....	2	58	60	18.33	.....	10	48	33.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	59	62	9.68	.....	10	50	57.35	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	2	55	57	3.51	.....	10	42	31.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	59	62	20.97	.....	10	44	16.13	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		45	747	792	22.35						
<i>Fourth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	St. Joseph.....	9	5	14	7.14	.....	8	.....	55.56	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	19	19	5.26	.....	.....	32	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Tarkio.....	3	58	61	34.43	.....	8	49	80.56	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Unionville.....	2	58	60	35.00	.....	8	52	54.47	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Kirksville.....	2	58	60	43.33	.....	8	80	51.73	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Trenton.....	3	59	62	27.42	.....	8	50	47.03	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Hannibal.....	3	58	61	11.48	10	8	52	43.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Macon.....	1	27	28	17.86	3	8	54	24.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	St. Joseph.....	1	58	59	37.29	2	8	33	21.65	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	58	60	40.00	2	8	66	26.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	1	58	59	54.24	.....	(c)	(c)	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		27	516	543	32.60						
<i>Sixth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Caruthersville.....	7	2	9	11.11	2	7	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Cape Girardeau.....	.....	27	27	7.41	.....	7	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Westplains.....	2	57	59	37.29	3	7	27	28.43	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Perryville.....	3	58	61	29.51	4	7	31	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Ste. Genevieve.....	3	57	60	10.00	2	7	28	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Mountain Grove.....	3	63	66	37.88	3	7	30	18.75	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Jackson.....	3	53	56	28.57	1	7	29	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Lutesville.....	3	46	49	32.65	2	7	33	37.05	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Caruthersville.....	3	60	63	22.22	3	7	36	22.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Cape Girardeau.....	3	45	48	20.83	2	7	27	30.11	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Fredericktown.....	3	45	48	43.75	4	7	35	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		33	513	546	27.66						
Grand total.....		223	3,217	3,440	25.49						

<sup>a</sup> No range.<sup>c</sup> Organized February 15, 1909.<sup>b</sup> Mustered in December 28, 1908.<sup>d</sup> No report submitted to adjutant-general by company commander.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## MONTANA.

State designation: National Guard of Montana.

General headquarters: Helena. Adjutant-general: Brig. Gen. Phil Greenan; address, Helena.

Infantry: 1 regiment of 8 companies. Total strength, 541.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.	Helena.....	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.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a)	.....	2	2	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Department of Small-Arms Practice.	Helena.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Virginia City....	9	5	14	7.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Band.....	Billings.....	.....	27	27	18.52	20	11	52	.....	No..	No.
Company A.....	Bozeman.....	3	59	62	48.39	2	11	40	13.00	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Butte.....	3	39	42	42.86	.....	11	30	22.68	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Bigtimber.....	2	63	65	49.23	.....	11	b25	60.50	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Lewistown.....	3	53	56	16.07	.....	.....	(c)	(c)	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Helena.....	3	57	60	66.67	.....	11	45	37.63	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Kalispel.....	3	57	60	20.00	2	11	30	55.50	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Glendive.....	2	72	74	20.27	*5	11	32	(d)	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Billings.....	3	67	70	38.57	10	11	55	e6.18	No..	Yes.
Total.....	.....	31	499	530	35.66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	40	501	541	34.93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Location not given.

b Includes 5 times rendezvous for target practice.

c Organized February 12, 1909.

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

e No suitable range.

## NEBRASKA.

State designation: Nebraska National Guard.  
 General headquarters: Lincoln. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. John C. Hartigan; address, Lincoln.  
 Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 1 regiment of 10 companies. Field Hospital. Signal Corps. Total strength, 1,092.  
 Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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	a 2		2							
Medical Department.	do	4		4							
Field Hospital No. 1.	do		23	23	8.69		10	45	34.88	No.	Yes.
Signal Corps.	Fremont	3	40	43	9.30		10	52	37.93	No.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.	Fullerton	12		12			10		44.52	No.	Yes.
Company A.	York	3	36	39	30.77		10	36	20.49	No.	Yes.
Company B.	Stanton and Norfolk.	4	60	64	1.56		10	48	35.15	No.	Yes.
Company C.	Beatrice	3	63	66	22.73		10	33	59.58	No.	Yes.
Company D.	Weeping Water.				(b)		10	19	26.18		
Company E.	Wilber				(b)		10	50	43.68		
Company F.	Madison	3	47	50	22.00		10	49	39.02	No.	Yes.
Company G.	Geneva	3	35	38	10.53		10	26	15.36	No.	Yes.
Company H.	Crete	3	37	40	35.00		10	c20	37.21	No.	Yes.
Company I.	Rushville	3	38	41	14.63		12	52	31.00	No.	Yes.
Company K.	Wymore	3	30	33	21.21		10	52	29.85	No.	Yes.
Company L.	Omaha	3	26	29	17.24		10	49	23.56	No.	Yes.
Company M d.	Broken Bow	3	33	36	22.22		10	50	21.70	No.	Yes.
Total.		43	405	448	18.53						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.	Albion	11		11			10		35.95	No.	Yes.
Band.	St. Paul	1	26	27	7.40		10		14.82	No.	No.
Company A.	Kearney	3	43	46	34.79		10	50	21.00	No.	Yes.
Company B.	St. Paul	3	37	40	15.00		10	52	21.03	No.	Yes.
Company C.	Nebraska City.	3	46	49	24.49		10	50	38.02	No.	Yes.
Company D.	Hastings.	2	39	41	34.15		10	48	20.75	No.	Yes.
Company E.	Holdrege.	3	40	43	18.60		10	e19	32.43	No.	Yes.
Company F.	Lincoln	3	33	36	2.78		10	51	31.74	No.	Yes.
Company G.	Omaha	2	23	25	0.00		10	52	9.69	No.	Yes.
Company H.	Aurora	3	51	54	22.22		10	40	45.42	No.	Yes.
Company I.	Omaha	3	36	39	5.13		10	48	38.65	No.	Yes.
Company K.	Schuyler.	3	48	51	41.18		10	51	35.45	No.	Yes.
Company L.	Alma	3	47	50	32.00		10	49	47.00	No.	Yes.
Company M.	Albion	3	53	56	41.07		10	24	44.41	No.	Yes.
Total.		46	522	568	23.42						
Grand total.		102	990	1,092	20.33						

<sup>a</sup> Quartermaster-general is also acting commissary-general.

<sup>b</sup> Mustered out —, 1909.

<sup>c</sup> Organized July 20, 1908.

<sup>d</sup> Mustered out April 28, 1909.

<sup>e</sup> Organized August 10, 1908.

## 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. Hospital Corps: 2 detachments. Signal Corps. Total strength, 1,676.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	10		10							
Hospital Corps.	(a)		26	26	0.00		(b)	(c)		No..	Yes.
Pay Department.	Concord.....	2		2							
Ordnance Department.	do.....	3		3							
Signal Corps.	Nashua.....	1	9	10	10.00		6	25		No..	Yes.
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.	Nashua.....	a 3		3			5		33.33		Yes.
Cavalry:											
Troop A.....	Peterboro.....	3	63	66	9.09	2	5	40	50.46	No..	Yes.
Artillery:											
Battery A.....	Manchester.....	5	115	120	15.83	2	5	34		No..	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	do.....	15	7	22	9.09		5		58.18	No..	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		23	23	7.14		5	28		No..	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	58	61	4.92		5	32	37.74	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	58	61	3.28		5	40	62.50	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	54	57	19.30		5	35	57.82	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Milford.....	3	52	55	29.09		5	27	20.00	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Nashua.....	3	46	49	8.16		5	34	26.57	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Manchester.....	3	62	65	7.69		5	29	64.92	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Keene.....	3	60	63	7.94		5	26	80.61	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	56	59	6.78		5	24	85.26	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Nashua.....	2	50	52	3.85		5	42	36.29	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Manchester.....	3	58	61	3.23		5	33	23.10	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	2	47	49	4.08		5	35	68.04	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Nashua.....	3	41	44	11.36		5	31	34.06	No..	Yes.
Total.....		49	677	726	8.95						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Laconia.....	15	6	21	9.52		10		75.00	No..	Yes.
Band.....	Concord.....		27	27	7.41		10	30		No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Dover.....	3	51	54	7.41		10	39	37.02	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Portsmouth.....	2	57	59	2.37		10	46	23.73	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Concord.....	3	61	64	10.94		10	33	44.44	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Claremont.....	2	61	63	41.27		10	38	11.05	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Concord.....	2	53	55	18.18		10	32	42.31	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Littleton.....	3	46	49	32.65		10	34	84.65	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Berlin.....	3	64	67	16.42		10	34	72.23	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Franklin.....	3	56	59	8.47	1	10	35	50.33	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Exeter.....	3	52	55	18.18	1	10	32	37.54	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Laconia.....	3	56	59	10.17		10	35	48.15	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Newport.....	3	63	66	21.21		10	40	81.37	No..	Yes.
Total.....		45	653	698	18.19						
Grand total.....		131	1,545	1,676	13.01						

a Detachments stationed at Manchester and Concord.

b Detachments had, respectively, 5 and 10 days in camp of instruction.

c Detachments had, respectively, 22 and 25 drills.

d Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

## NEW JERSEY.

State designation: National Guard of New Jersey.

General headquarters: Trenton. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler, jr.; address, Trenton. One division of two brigades. Cavalry: 2 troops. Artillery: 2 field batteries. Infantry: 5 regiments of 12 companies each. Hospital Corps: 5 detachments. Signal Corps: 1 company. Total strength, 4,485.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	
Inspector - General's Department.	.....do.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Judge - Advocate - General's Department.	.....do.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Medical Department.	.....do.....	30	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Hospital Corps.	(a).....	.....	65	65	10.76	(b)	(c)	(d)	.....	Yes		
Pay Department.	Trenton.....	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	9	2	11	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Department of Small-arms Practice.	.....do.....	13	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	
Signal Corps Company	Jersey City.....	3	47	50	0.00	5	(e)	31	87.12	Yes		
Division.												
Headquarters.....	Jersey City.....	f 1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		Yes.
First Brigade.												
Headquarters.....	Newark.....	f 1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		Yes.
Cavalry:												
First Troop.....	.....do.....	3	80	83	1.20	g 2	9	26	112.64	Yes		Yes.
Field Artillery:												
Battery A.....	East Orange.....	5	95	100	3.00	.....	8	31	.....	Yes		Yes.
First Infantry:												
Headquarters.....	Newark.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	10	.....	99.50	Yes	Yes.	
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	10	.....	.....	Yes	Yes.	
Company A.....	.....do.....	3	59	62	6.45	.....	10	26	30.61	Yes	Yes.	
Company B.....	.....do.....	3	65	68	10.29	.....	10	26	24.49	Yes	Yes.	
Company C.....	.....do.....	2	62	64	6.25	.....	10	24	28.64	Yes	Yes.	
Company D.....	.....do.....	3	56	59	5.08	.....	10	26	40.24	Yes	Yes.	
Company E.....	.....do.....	3	58	61	0.00	.....	10	25	40.08	Yes	Yes.	
Company F.....	.....do.....	3	58	61	4.92	.....	10	23	32.21	Yes	Yes.	
Company G.....	.....do.....	2	60	62	1.61	.....	10	25	34.47	Yes	Yes.	
Company H.....	.....do.....	3	58	61	4.92	.....	10	24	33.75	Yes	Yes.	
Company I.....	.....do.....	3	58	61	1.64	.....	10	24	50.08	Yes	Yes.	
Company K.....	.....do.....	3	54	57	7.02	.....	10	23	24.48	Yes	Yes.	
Company L.....	.....do.....	3	65	68	2.94	.....	10	24	57.01	Yes	Yes.	
Company M.....	.....do.....	3	57	60	0.00	.....	10	25	20.56	Yes	Yes.	
Total.....	.....	49	746	795	4.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		

a Detachments stationed at Newark, Trenton, Camden, Jersey City, and Paterson; 1 man assigned to each battery of field artillery.

b Detachment at Trenton had 1 practice march.

c Detachments had, respectively, 10, 8, 8, 8, and 6 days in camp of instruction.

d Detachments stationed at Newark, Jersey City, and Paterson had, respectively, 33, 12, and 31 drills.

e Excused by the governor.

f Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

g Days.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## NEW JERSEY—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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—Continued.</i>											
<i>Fourth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Jersey City.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	8	.....	79.00	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	7.14	.....	8	32	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	65	68	2.94	.....	8	31	37.61	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	55	58	5.17	.....	8	31	25.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	54	57	8.77	.....	8	32	105.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	52	55	12.73	.....	8	31	38.79	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	59	62	17.74	.....	8	30	30.52	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	57	59	25.42	.....	8	31	31.72	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	50	53	9.43	.....	8	31	34.34	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	56	59	22.03	.....	8	32	24.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Bayonne.....	3	54	57	3.51	.....	8	34	47.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Hoboken.....	3	63	66	0.00	.....	8	32	53.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Jersey City.....	2	57	59	5.08	.....	8	31	54.03	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Union Hill.....	2	56	58	6.90	.....	8	32	38.52	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		48	714	762	9.45						
<i>Fifth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Paterson.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	6	1	69.00	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	0.00	1	6	5	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Passaic.....	3	61	64	3.13	1	6	31	64.45	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Paterson.....	3	60	63	0.00	1	6	29	65.32	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	59	62	19.35	1	6	29	39.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	56	59	1.70	1	6	29	109.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	58	61	3.28	1	6	29	61.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Englewood.....	3	52	55	10.91	1	6	30	33.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Hackensack.....	3	60	63	3.17	1	6	31	48.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Orange.....	3	55	58	10.34	1	6	29	31.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	63	66	1.52	1	6	29	35.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Montclair.....	3	53	56	7.14	1	6	31	57.58	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Leonia.....	3	63	66	10.61	1	6	31	44.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Rutherford.....	3	52	55	0.00	1	6	30	60.77	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		51	728	779	5.52						
<i>Second Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Trenton.....	a 1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Cavalry:											
Second troop.....	Red Bank.....	3	68	71	11.27	5	6	39	117.43	Yes.	Yes.
Field Artillery:											
Battery B.....	Camden.....	5	109	114	1.75	1	6	37	.....	Yes.	Yes.
<i>Second Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Trenton.....	15	8	23	0.00	b 7	8	.....	61.90	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	0.00	b 7	8	.....	21.61	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	55	58	1.72	b 4	8	43	40.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	59	62	3.23	b 4	8	47	48.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Elizabeth.....	3	62	65	7.69	.....	8	43	48.82	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Trenton.....	3	57	60	10.00	b 4	8	40	43.31	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	2	55	57	10.53	b 4	8	43	41.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Lambertville.....	3	63	66	1.52	.....	8	49	32.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Freehold.....	3	57	60	1.67	.....	8	43	38.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	New Brunswick.....	3	63	66	0.00	b 7	8	39	75.15	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Elizabeth.....	3	56	59	11.86	.....	8	45	47.58	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Plainfield.....	3	58	61	1.64	.....	8	48	72.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Princeton.....	3	60	63	1.59	b 7	8	45	119.30	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Somerville.....	1	57	58	5.17	.....	8	41	59.29	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		48	738	786	4.33						

<sup>a</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.<sup>b</sup> Days of riot duty.

## NEW JERSEY—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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	.....	87.00	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	27	27	3.70	.....	8	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Burlington.....	2	52	54	9.26	.....	8	36	42.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Camden.....	3	57	60	1.67	.....	8	36	53.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2	53	55	3.64	.....	8	36	46.83	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	59	61	11.48	.....	8	36	38.43	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Mount Holly.....	3	60	63	1.59	.....	8	36	72.08	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Camden.....	3	56	59	5.08	.....	8	36	28.18	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Beverly.....	3	57	60	6.67	.....	8	36	37.16	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Asbury Park.....	3	59	62	0.00	.....	8	36	60.43	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Woodbury.....	3	59	62	0.00	.....	8	36	102.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Bridgeton.....	3	56	59	0.00	.....	8	36	47.59	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Atlantic City.....	3	62	65	9.23	.....	8	36	35.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Camden.....	3	59	62	4.84	.....	8	36	50.90	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	48	724	772	4.27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	369	4,116	4,485	5.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## NEW MEXICO.

Territorial designation: National Guard of New Mexico.  
 General headquarters: Santa Fe. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. R. A. Ford; address, Santa Fe.  
 Cavalry: 1 troop. Infantry: 1 regiment of 4 companies. Signal Corps. Total strength, 208.  
 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, 1909.				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.									
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.	Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
Adjutant-General's Department.	Santa Fe.....	a 1		1							
Judge - Advocate - General's Department.	.....do.....	1		1							
Medical Department.....	.....do.....	4		4							
Signal Corps.....	Roswell.....	2	25	27	0.00	25	10			Yes.	Yes.
Cavalry:											
Troop A.....	East Las Vegas.	1	30	31	9.68	2	8	49	27.38	No..	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Santa Fe.....	b 9	1	10	10.00					Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Las Cruces.....	3	28	31	16.13	4	7	60	43.23	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Silver City.....	1	29	30	26.67	(c)	(c)	(c)	20.31	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Santa Fe.....	3	38	41	24.39	(c)	(c)	(c)	53.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Albuquerque....	2	30	32	40.63	(c)	(c)	(c)	5.71	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		18	126	144	19.44						
Grand total.....		27	181	208	14.90						

<sup>a</sup> The adjutant-general is also acting quartermaster, commissary, and inspector-general and acting chief of ordnance.

<sup>b</sup> Includes 4 officers unassigned.

<sup>c</sup> No report furnished to adjutant-general by company commander.

## 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 31 companies. Infantry: 8 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 regiment of 11 companies; 2 regiments of 10 companies each; 2 regiments of 9 companies each. Field Hospital. Hospital Corps. Engineers: 1 regiment of 12 companies. Signal Corps: 2 companies. Total strength, 15,484.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	9		9							
Inspector-General's Department.	do.....	6		6							
Judge - Advocate - General's Department.	do.....	5		5							
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	5	43	48	4.17						
Subsistence Department.	do.....	5	7	12	0.00						
Medical Department.	do.....	119		119							
Field Hospital.	New York.....		47	47	0.00					Yes.	Yes.
Hospital Corps.	(a)		390	390	3.85						
Corps of Engineers.	Albany.....	5		5							
Ordnance Department.	do.....	35	19	54	0.00						
Signal Corps.	(b)	4		4							
First Company.....	New York.....	3	91	94	0.00	(c)	(c)	31	56.63	Yes.	Yes.
Second Company.....	Brooklyn.....	4	70	74	1.35	(c)	(c)	35	51.32	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		7	161	168	0.60						
Division.											
Headquarters.....	Albany.....	d 3		3							Yes.
Cavalry:											
Squadron A—											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	3	1	4	0.00		13	35		Yes.	Yes.
Troop 1.....	do.....	3	58	61	3.28		13	31	65.83	Yes.	Yes.
Troop 2.....	do.....	3	56	59	1.69		13	30	62.73	Yes.	Yes.
Troop 3.....	do.....	3	58	61	0.00		13	30	65.00	Yes.	Yes.
Troop 4.....	do.....	3	57	60	0.00		13	30	54.81	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		15	230	245	1.22						
Squadron C—											
Headquarters.....	Brooklyn.....	4		4			13	30		Yes.	Yes.
Troop 5.....	do.....	3	47	50	0.00		13	33	81.52	Yes.	Yes.
Troop 6.....	do.....	3	44	47	0.00		13	32	52.13	Yes.	Yes.
Troop 7.....	do.....	3	46	49	0.00		13	30	64.28	Yes.	Yes.
Troop 8.....	do.....	3	47	50	0.00		13	29	59.30	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		16	184	200	0.00						
Troop B.....	Albany.....	3	61	64	0.00		11	33	46.72	Yes.	Yes.
Troop D.....	Syracuse.....	3	61	64	4.69		13	36	72.03	Yes.	Yes.
Field Artillery:											
First Battalion—											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	3	2	5	0.00	(c)	(c)	30		Yes.	Yes.
First Battery.....	do.....	4	98	102	1.96		14	39		Yes.	Yes.
Second Battery.....	do.....	5	95	100	5.00	(c)	(c)	35		Yes.	Yes.
Third Battery.....	Brooklyn.....	4	102	106	0.00	(c)	(c)	32		Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		16	297	313	2.24						
Sixth Battery.....	Binghamton.....	3	92	95	5.26	(c)	(c)	30	46.12	Yes.	Yes.

<sup>a</sup> Detachments and details with regiments, squadrons, batteries, troops, and companies.

<sup>b</sup> Detailed one each with Headquarters of Division, First, Second, and Third Brigades.

<sup>c</sup> Excused by the governor.

<sup>d</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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: Headquarters.....	Brooklyn.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Thirteenth Artillery District—											
Headquarters.....	do.....	13	27	40	0.00	.....	8	32	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	26	26	0.00	.....	8	32	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Company.....	do.....	3	100	103	1.94	.....	8	32	32.21	Yes.	Yes.
Second Company.....	do.....	3	77	80	0.00	.....	8	32	48.21	Yes.	Yes.
Third Company.....	do.....	2	80	82	0.00	.....	8	32	36.81	Yes.	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	do.....	3	100	103	0.97	.....	8	32	31.43	Yes.	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	do.....	3	94	97	0.00	.....	8	32	32.00	Yes.	Yes.
Sixth Company.....	do.....	3	94	97	0.00	.....	8	32	53.08	Yes.	Yes.
Seventh Company.....	do.....	3	70	73	0.00	.....	8	32	34.24	Yes.	Yes.
Eighth Company.....	do.....	3	94	97	0.00	.....	8	32	52.04	Yes.	Yes.
Ninth Company.....	do.....	3	61	64	0.00	.....	8	32	37.84	Yes.	Yes.
Tenth Company.....	do.....	3	72	75	1.33	.....	8	32	29.63	Yes.	Yes.
Eleventh Company.....	do.....	3	73	76	0.00	.....	8	32	58.55	Yes.	Yes.
Twelfth Company.....	do.....	3	70	73	2.74	.....	8	32	33.13	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	48	1,038	1,086	0.55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ninth Artillery District—											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	14	4	18	0.00	.....	8	34	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	3.57	.....	8	28	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Thirteenth Company.....	do.....	3	51	54	11.11	.....	8	33	50.00	Yes.	Yes.
Fourteenth Company.....	do.....	2	68	70	10.00	.....	8	34	39.41	Yes.	Yes.
Fifteenth Company.....	do.....	3	67	70	1.43	.....	8	33	47.78	Yes.	Yes.
Sixteenth Company.....	do.....	2	75	77	2.60	.....	8	33	57.83	Yes.	Yes.
Seventeenth Company.....	do.....	3	43	46	6.52	.....	8	34	45.08	Yes.	Yes.
Eighteenth Company.....	do.....	1	59	60	0.00	.....	8	34	39.13	Yes.	Yes.
Nineteenth Company.....	do.....	2	69	71	0.00	.....	8	31	58.13	Yes.	Yes.
Twentieth Company.....	do.....	3	62	65	3.08	.....	8	34	44.08	Yes.	Yes.
Twenty-first Company.....	do.....	1	51	52	3.85	.....	8	31	56.45	Yes.	Yes.
Twenty-second Company.....	do.....	3	52	55	3.64	.....	8	32	44.03	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	37	629	666	3.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eighth Artillery District—											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	9	2	11	0.00	.....	8	32	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Twenty-fifth Company.....	do.....	1	83	84	21.43	.....	8	30	55.00	Yes.	Yes.
Twenty-sixth Company.....	do.....	2	42	44	2.27	.....	8	32	42.59	Yes.	Yes.
Twenty-seventh Company.....	do.....	3	46	49	2.04	.....	8	31	47.46	Yes.	Yes.
Twenty-eighth Company.....	do.....	2	51	53	0.00	.....	8	31	35.61	Yes.	Yes.
Twenty-ninth Company.....	do.....	2	64	66	0.00	.....	8	31	55.13	Yes.	Yes.

## NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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>Division—Continued.</i>											
Coast Artillery Corps—Continued.											
Eighth Artillery District—Continued.											
Thirtieth Company.	New York.....	2	39	41	9.75	....	8	31	40.57	Yes.	Yes.
Thirty-first Company.	.....do.....	2	54	56	17.86	....	8	32	38.64	Yes.	Yes.
Thirty-second Company.	.....do.....	3	55	58	1.72	....	8	32	64.61	Yes.	Yes.
Thirty-third Company.	.....do.....	1	47	48	(a)	.....	(a)	(a)			
Total.....		27	483	510	b 7.58						
<i>Corps of Engineers:</i>											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	13	5	18	0.00	(c)	(c)	31	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	.....do.....		2	2	0.00	(c)	(c)	15	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	.....do.....	3	61	64	1.56	(c)	(c)	31	54.54	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	.....do.....	3	61	64	3.13	(c)	(c)	31	43.57	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	.....do.....	1	54	55	0.00	(c)	(c)	31	89.06	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	.....do.....	3	54	57	0.00	(c)	(c)	32	40.68	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	.....do.....	3	58	61	4.92	(c)	(c)	31	53.97	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	.....do.....	3	61	64	0.00	(c)	(c)	31	40.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	.....do.....	3	60	63	0.00	(c)	(c)	32	50.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	.....do.....	3	60	63	0.00	(c)	(c)	28	48.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	.....do.....	2	61	63	0.00	(c)	(c)	32	65.05	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	.....do.....	2	51	53	0.00	(c)	(c)	32	54.31	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	.....do.....	1	43	44	6.82	.....	(d)	(d)		Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	.....do.....	1	47	48	2.08	.....	(d)	(d)		Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		41	678	719	1.39						
<i>First Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	c 3		3							Yes.
<i>Seventh Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	.....do.....	15	8	23	0.00	(c)	(c)	33	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	.....do.....		28	28	0.00	(c)	(c)	22	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	.....do.....	3	68	71	4.23	(c)	(c)	30	57.47	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	.....do.....	3	77	80	2.50	(c)	(c)	29	60.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	.....do.....	2	89	91	1.10	(c)	(c)	30	50.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	.....do.....	3	79	82	2.44	(c)	(c)	32	56.82	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	.....do.....	3	78	81	1.23	(c)	(c)	31	55.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	.....do.....	3	100	103	0.00	(c)	(c)	30	53.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	.....do.....	3	77	80	0.00	(c)	(c)	32	65.54	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	.....do.....	3	75	78	1.28	(c)	(c)	27	58.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	.....do.....	3	88	91	1.10	(c)	(c)	28	64.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	.....do.....	3	100	103	0.00	(c)	(c)	31	54.50	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		44	867	911	1.21						

<sup>a</sup> Organized ———, 1909; not inspected.

<sup>b</sup> The Thirty-third Company not considered in computing percentage.

<sup>c</sup> Excused by the governor.

<sup>d</sup> Organized ———, 1909.

<sup>e</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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—Continued.</i>											
<b>Twelfth Infantry:</b>											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	10	8	18	0.00	8	30		Yes.	Yes.	
Band.....	do.....		7	7	0.00	8	17		Yes.	Yes.	
Company A.....	do.....	3	78	81	0.00	8	30	58.72	Yes.	Yes.	
Company B.....	do.....	2	55	57	0.00	8	30	77.05	Yes.	Yes.	
Company C.....	do.....	1	60	61	0.00	8	29	55.30	Yes.	Yes.	
Company D.....	do.....	3	65	68	1.47	8	28	57.04	Yes.	Yes.	
Company E.....	do.....	1	64	65	0.00	8	28	55.69	Yes.	Yes.	
Company F.....	do.....	1	57	58	0.00	8	30	47.14	Yes.	Yes.	
Company G.....	do.....	2	67	69	0.00	8	30	62.50	Yes.	Yes.	
Company H.....	do.....	2	71	73	4.11	8	30	47.31	Yes.	Yes.	
Company I.....	do.....	2	63	65	0.00	8	29	51.33	Yes.	Yes.	
Company K.....	do.....	1	52	53	0.00	8	29	40.58	Yes.	Yes.	
Company L.....	do.....	2	82	84	0.00	8	29	62.50	Yes.	Yes.	
Total.....		30	729	759	0.53						
<b>Sixty-ninth Infantry:</b>											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	14	8	22	0.00	8	31		Yes.	Yes.	
Band.....	do.....		5	5	0.00	8	21		Yes.	Yes.	
Company A.....	do.....	2	59	61	4.92	8	31	40.91	Yes.	Yes.	
Company B.....	do.....	2	66	68	4.41	8	31	47.11	Yes.	Yes.	
Company C.....	do.....	3	53	56	1.79	8	31	45.69	Yes.	Yes.	
Company D.....	do.....	1	90	91	0.00	8	31	47.73	Yes.	Yes.	
Company E.....	do.....	3	89	92	0.00	8	32	69.28	Yes.	Yes.	
Company F.....	do.....	2	63	65	3.08	8	31	52.24	Yes.	Yes.	
Company G.....	do.....	3	52	55	0.00	8	31	42.10	Yes.	Yes.	
Company H.....	do.....	2	56	58	17.24	8	31	33.58	Yes.	Yes.	
Company I.....	do.....	2	96	98	0.00	8	32	57.37	Yes.	Yes.	
Company K.....	do.....	2	59	61	8.20	8	31	41.30	Yes.	Yes.	
Total.....		36	696	732	3.28						
<b>Seventy-first infantry:</b>											
Headquarters.....	New York.....	15	5	20	0.00	8	32		Yes.	Yes.	
Band.....	do.....		13	13	0.00	8	24		Yes.	Yes.	
Company A.....	do.....	3	67	70	4.29	8	32	43.55	Yes.	Yes.	
Company B.....	do.....	3	74	77	5.19	8	32	69.44	Yes.	Yes.	
Company C.....	do.....	3	60	63	6.35	8	32	47.32	Yes.	Yes.	
Company D.....	do.....	2	60	62	4.84	8	32	61.67	Yes.	Yes.	
Company E.....	do.....	3	61	64	0.00	8	32	57.14	Yes.	Yes.	
Company F.....	do.....	3	53	56	3.57	8	31	61.32	Yes.	Yes.	
Company G.....	do.....	3	66	69	0.00	8	32	56.62	Yes.	Yes.	
Company H.....	do.....	2	56	58	0.00	8	32	40.00	Yes.	Yes.	
Company I.....	do.....	2	58	60	3.33	8	32	56.78	Yes.	Yes.	
Company K.....	do.....	3	100	103	0.00	8	31	56.47	Yes.	Yes.	
Company L.....	do.....	(a)	22	22	22.73		(a)	(a)	Yes.	Yes.	
Company M.....	do.....	3	57	60	5.00	8	30	44.64	Yes.	Yes.	
Total.....		45	752	797	3.26						

<sup>a</sup> Organization not complete.

## NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	a 3		3							Yes.
<i>Fourteenth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	do.....	13	7	20	0.00	(b)	(b)	34		Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		4	4	0.00	(b)	(b)	23		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	59	62	0.00	(b)	(b)	34	42.45	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	58	60	0.00	(b)	(b)	34	42.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	52	55	0.00	(b)	(b)	34	38.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	63	66	0.00	(b)	(b)	34	55.55	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	2	72	74	1.35	(b)	(b)	34	55.48	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	57	59	0.00	(b)	(b)	34	46.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	2	61	63	0.00	(b)	(b)	34	27.96	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	60	63	0.00	(b)	(b)	34	45.08	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	43	46	4.35	(b)	(b)	34	43.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	57	59	0.00	(b)	(b)	34	37.88	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	54	57	0.00	(b)	(b)	34	41.38	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	2	42	44	2.27	(b)	(b)	34	36.61	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		43	689	732	0.55						
<i>Twenty-third Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Brooklyn.....	15	7	22	0.00		12	33		Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		11	11	0.00		12	27		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	58	61	0.00		12	33	54.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	45	47	2.13		12	31	52.94	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	58	61	0.00		12	33	51.13	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	47	50	2.00		12	33	50.91	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	56	59	5.08		12	32	65.09	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	50	53	1.89		12	32	50.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	88	91	0.00		12	27	39.77	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	54	57	0.00		12	28	41.07	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	46	49	0.00		12	31	41.66	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	58	60	1.67		12	31	61.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	53	56	1.79		12	33	52.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	49	52	0.00			c 6	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		49	680	729	1.10						
<i>Forty-seventh Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Brooklyn.....	14	7	21	0.00		8	30		Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		5	5	0.00		8	22		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	83	85	2.35		8	30	38.96	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	48	51	5.88		8	30	55.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	53	56	8.93		8	d 12	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	65	68	1.47		8	30	35.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	1	61	62	0.00		8	30	35.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	1	76	77	2.60		8	30	36.40	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	100	103	3.88		8	30	36.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	2	66	68	4.41		8	30	35.82	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	73	76	0.00		8	30	54.27	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		35	637	672	2.97						

<sup>a</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.<sup>b</sup> Excused by the governor.<sup>c</sup> Organized November 16, 1908.<sup>d</sup> Organized May —, 1908.



## NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	Albany.....	a 3		3							Yes.
<i>First Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Binghamton.....	15	10	25	0.00	(b)	(b)	32		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Utica.....	3	87	90	2.22	(b)	(b)	28	47.78	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	95	98	0.00	(b)	(b)	29	39.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Watertown.....	3	68	71	9.86	(b)	(b)	31	44.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Ogdensburg.....	3	68	71	5.63	(b)	(b)	38	62.96	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Newburgh.....	3	91	94	0.00	(b)	(b)	27	50.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Walton.....	3	66	69	18.84	(b)	(b)	29	57.14	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Oneonta.....	3	62	65	1.54	(b)	(b)	35	56.34	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Binghamton.....	2	88	90	3.33	(b)	(b)	33	61.98	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Middleton.....	1	81	82	3.66	(b)	(b)	32	47.96	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Malone.....	3	90	93	0.00	(b)	(b)	30	53.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Newburgh.....	3	88	91	5.49	(b)	(b)	30	43.07	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Mohawk.....	3	70	73	0.00	(b)	(b)	29	56.45	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		48	964	1,012	3.75						
<i>Second Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Troy.....	13	8	21	0.00	(b)	(b)	25		Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		27	27	0.00	(b)	(b)	25		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	78	81	0.00	(b)	(b)	30	56.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Cohoes.....	3	98	101	0.99	(b)	(b)	33	48.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Troy.....	3	55	58	0.00	(b)	(b)	28	53.97	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	57	60	1.67	(b)	(b)	31	53.85	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Schenectady.....	3	90	93	1.08	(b)	(b)	34	61.76	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	82	85	0.00	(b)	(b)	30	79.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Gloversville.....	3	67	70	2.86	(b)	(b)	31	70.45	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Amsterdam.....	3	69	72	2.78	(b)	(b)	27	61.72	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Whitehall.....	3	55	58	1.72	(b)	(b)	27	51.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Glens Falls.....	2	65	67	0.00	(b)	(b)	27	85.26	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Saratoga Springs.....	2	67	69	0.00	(b)	(b)	30	82.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Hoosick Falls.....	3	63	66	0.00	(b)	(b)	28	37.90	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		47	881	928	1.19						
<i>Tenth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Albany.....	15	8	23	4.35	(b)	(b)	30		Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		23	23	4.35	(b)	(b)	32		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	47	50	2.00	(b)	(b)	32	58.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	58	60	1.67	(b)	(b)	33	51.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	53	56	1.79	(b)	(b)	32	39.65	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	58	61	0.00	(b)	(b)	34	42.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Catskill.....	3	53	56	1.79	(b)	(b)	31	60.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Hudson.....	3	65	68	0.00	(b)	(b)	28	48.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Yonkers.....	3	76	79	0.00	(b)	(b)	29	32.35	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Mount Vernon.....	3	76	79	1.27	(b)	(b)	27	45.83	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Flushing.....	3	99	102	0.98	(b)	(b)	31	39.60	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Poughkeepsie.....	2	60	62	0.00	(b)	(b)	35	49.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	White Plains.....	3	69	72	0.00	(b)	(b)	30	16.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Kingston.....	2	83	85	2.35	(b)	(b)	25	44.00	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		48	828	876	1.14						

<sup>a</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.<sup>b</sup> Excused by the governor.

## NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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>Fourth Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Buffalo.....	a 3		3							Yes.
<i>Third Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Rochester.....	15	8	23	13.04	(b)	(b)	34		Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		20	20	0.00	(b)	(b)	18		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	86	89	0.00	(b)	(b)	40	66.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Geneva.....	2	74	76	0.00	(b)	(b)	26	54.05	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Syracuse.....	3	68	71	0.00	(b)	(b)	38	63.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Oswego.....	3	72	75	2.67	(b)	(b)	c24	63.43	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Niagara Falls.....	3	95	98	1.02	(b)	(b)	31	60.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Medina.....	3	100	103	2.91	(b)	(b)	32	65.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Rochester.....	3	62	65	0.00	(b)	(b)	42	60.14	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	83	86	0.00	(b)	(b)	37	67.61	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Olean.....	2	70	72	0.00	(b)	(b)	35	61.97	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Hornell.....	2	71	73	2.74	(b)	(b)	31	62.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Elmira.....	3	94	97	0.00	(b)	(b)	28	68.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Auburn.....	3	100	103	0.97	(b)	(b)	34	89.80	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		48	1,003	1,051	1.14						
<i>Sixty-fifth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Buffalo.....	14	6	20	0.00	(b)	(b)	31		Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		3	3	0.00	(b)	(b)	26		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	57	60	0.00	(b)	(b)	31	57.55	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	57	60	0.00	(b)	(b)	31	47.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	68	71	2.82	(b)	(b)	31	51.96	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	75	78	1.28	(b)	(b)	31	50.62	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Jamestown.....	3	83	86	0.00	(b)	(b)	32	84.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Buffalo.....	3	69	72	0.00	(b)	(b)	31	52.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	79	82	1.22	(b)	(b)	31	64.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	57	60	0.00	(b)	(b)	31	43.48	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	2	56	58	1.72	(b)	(b)	31	55.55	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		40	610	650	0.77						
<i>Seventy-fourth Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Buffalo.....	13	7	20	0.00	(b)	(b)	26		Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		5	5	0.00	(b)	(b)	19		Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	61	64	1.56	(b)	(b)	30	48.02	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	52	54	3.70	(b)	(b)	29	41.80	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	1	54	55	1.82	(b)	(b)	30	36.06	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	68	71	2.82	(b)	(b)	30	55.49	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	2	84	86	0.00	(b)	(b)	30	50.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	73	75	0.00	(b)	(b)	30	52.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	71	74	2.70	(b)	(b)	30	46.72	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	2	63	65	3.08	(b)	(b)	30	55.08	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	58	61	0.00	(b)	(b)	30	49.78	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Tonawanda.....	3	55	58	1.72	(b)	(b)	28	44.64	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Buffalo.....	2	58	60	3.33			(d)	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	2	38	40	7.50			(d)	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		41	747	788	2.03						
Grand total.....		981	14,503	15,484	e 1.96						

<sup>a</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.<sup>b</sup> Excused by the governor.<sup>c</sup> Includes one time rendezvous for target practice.<sup>d</sup> Organized in 1909.<sup>e</sup> Strength of Thirty-third Company, Coast Artillery Corps, not considered in obtaining percentage.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

State designation: North Carolina National Guard.  
 General headquarters: Raleigh. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. Joseph F. Armfield; address, Raleigh.  
 One brigade. Artillery: 1 field battery; Coast Artillery Corps of 4 companies. Infantry: 3 regiments of 11 companies each. Hospital Corps: 2 detachments. Total strength, 2,118.  
 Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Judge - Advocate - General's Department.	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Medical Department.	.....do.....	13	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hospital-Corps.....	(a).....	.....	23	23	4.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	
Pay Department.	Raleigh.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Corps of Engineers.....	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Small-arms Practice Department.	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
<i>First Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Statesville.....	b 1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Field Artillery: Battery A.....	Charlotte.....	4	61	65	13.85	.....	8	27	.....	No..	Yes.
<i>Coast Artillery Corps:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Salisbury.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
First Company.....	Newbern.....	3	43	46	0.00	.....	(c)	(c)	.....	No..	Yes.
Second Company <i>d</i> .....	Wilmington.....	3	47	50	10.00	e11	24	(f)	.....	No..	Yes.
Third Company <i>g</i> .....	Greensboro.....	3	42	45	17.78	e11	25	13.49	.....	No..	Yes.
Fourth Company <i>h</i> .....	Salisbury.....	2	50	52	28.85	e11	24	16.47	.....	No..	Yes.
Total.....	.....	14	182	196	14.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>First Infantry:</i>											
Headquarters.....	Shelby.....	16	8	24	12.50	.....	.....	21.00	No..	Yes.	
Band.....	Asheville.....	.....	27	27	18.52	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.	
Company A.....	Hickory.....	3	45	48	12.50	.....	8	24	14.55	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Winston Salem.....	3	42	45	6.67	.....	8	37	12.00	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Charlotte.....	3	46	49	10.20	e11	33	11.10	No..	Yes.	
Company E.....	Statesville.....	3	42	45	6.67	.....	8	33	26.05	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Asheville.....	3	45	48	10.42	.....	8	24	16.00	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Shelby.....	2	45	47	0.00	.....	8	25	24.90	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Waynesville.....	3	43	46	6.52	.....	8	42	26.40	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Mount Airy.....	3	40	43	11.63	.....	8	24	22.50	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Asheville.....	3	41	44	9.09	.....	8	24	18.47	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Concord.....	3	51	54	14.81	.....	8	25	15.57	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	High Point.....	2	44	46	23.91	.....	8	39	17.50	No..	Yes.
Total.....	.....	47	519	566	10.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Detachments stationed at Charlotte and Reidsville.

b Staff officers reported 1 with their respective departments.

c Organized November 14, 1908.

d Formerly Company C, Second Infantry; transferred January 11, 1909.

e Sea-coast exercises.

f Not reported.

g Formerly Company L, Third Infantry; transferred January 11, 1909.

h Formerly Company B, First Infantry; transferred January 11, 1909.

## NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	Washington.....	16	8	24	8.33					No..	Yes.
Band.....	Kinston.....		22	22	13.64					No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Tarboro.....	3	40	43	4.65		10	28	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Kinston.....	3	48	51	0.00	b11	10	32	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Goldsboro.....	3	43	46	2.17	b11	10	25	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	58	61	0.00	b11	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Fayetteville.....	3	40	43	4.65		10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Washington.....	3	41	44	4.55	b11	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Clinton.....	3	55	58	29.31	b11	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Edenton.....	3	43	46	17.39	b11	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Wilson.....	3	53	56	30.36		10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Lumber Bridge.....	3	48	51	11.76		10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Wadesboro.....	3	50	53	26.42		10	28	(a)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		49	549	598	12.38						
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Reidsville.....	16	8	24	8.33					No..	Yes.
Band.....	Raleigh.....		25	25	16.00					No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Lexington.....	3	42	45	11.11	b11		24	17.60	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Raleigh.....	3	59	62	12.90	b11		27	14.72	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Henderson.....	3	59	62	27.42	b11		24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Louisburg.....	3	43	46	2.17		8	24	12.14	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Oxford.....	3	47	50	4.00		8	24	10.16	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Franklinton.....	3	49	52	0.00		8	24	12.78	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Reidsville.....	3	38	41	0.00		8	24	17.39	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Warrenton.....	3	43	46	10.87		8	24	10.64	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Burlington.....	3	53	56	21.43		8	33	17.26	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Weldon.....	3	51	54	9.26		8	24	12.54	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Durham.....	3	52	55	14.55	b11		24	11.00	No..	Yes.
Total.....		49	569	618	11.17						
Grand total.....		215	1,903	2,118	11.43						

<sup>a</sup> Not reported.<sup>b</sup> Sea-coast exercises.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## NORTH DAKOTA.

State designation: North Dakota National Guard.

General headquarters: Bismarck. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. Amasa P. Peake; address, Bismarck.

Artillery: 1 field battery. Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies. Hospital Corps. Total strength, 727.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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							
First Artillery:											
Battery A.....	Lisbon.....	3	37	40	5.00	2	17	28		No..	No.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Grafton.....	17	7	24	0.00	2	17			No..	No.
Band.....	Lisbon.....		28	28	7.14	2	17	83		No..	No.
Company A.....	Bismarck.....	3	54	57	0.00	3	17	42	44.17	No..	Yes
Company B.....	Fargo.....	3	52	55	9.09	2	17	57	31.03	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Grafton.....	3	53	56	7.14	4	17	63	40.58	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Minot.....	3	46	49	14.29	4	17	39	22.87	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Williston.....	3	64	67	10.48	2	17	47	62.80	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Mandan.....	3	49	52	0.00	2	17	49	60.79	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Valley City.....	3	46	49	4.08	2	17	37	40.23	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Jamestown.....	3	43	46	23.91	2	17	65	64.11	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Wahpeton.....	3	40	43	11.63	2	17	48	11.06	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Dickinson.....	2	47	49	12.24	2	17	43	42.55	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Hillsboro.....	3	46	49	6.12	5	17	35	61.80	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Devils Lake.....	3	47	50	32.00	4	17	65	20.22	No..	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	(a)		4	4	25.00		17			No..	
Total.....		52	626	678	10.18						
Grand total.....		64	663	727	9.77						

a Not furnished.

## OHIO.

State designation: Ohio National Guard.

General headquarters: Columbus. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. Charles C. Weybrecht; address, Columbus.

One division of 2 brigades. Cavalry: 2 troops. Artillery: 2 field batteries. Infantry: 7 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 regiment of 11 companies; 1 regiment of 4 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, 6,006.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	3	1	4	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	3	1	4	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Medical Department.	.....do.....	40	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hospital Company.	(a).....	.....	90	90	8.87	(b)	(b)	(b)	.....	Yes.	
Hospital Corps.	Columbus.....	.....	6	6	16.67	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	
Ambulance Company.	(c).....	.....	104	104	5.77	.....	(d)	(d)	.....	Yes.	
Pay Department.	Columbus.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	e 7	1	8	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Signal Corps:											
First Company.	Toledo.....	3	48	51	15.69	.....	8	51	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Second Company.	Columbus.....	3	41	44	18.18	1	8	52	.....	Yes.	Yes.
General Service Corps.	(f).....	.....	46	46	26.09	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	
Division.											
Headquarters.	Akron.....	g 1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Cavalry:											
Troop A.	Cleveland.....	h 4	61	65	7.81	.....	8	33	127.67	Yes.	Yes.
Troop B.	Columbus.....	h 4	59	63	15.87	.....	9	54	14.41	Yes.	Yes.
Artillery:											
Battery A.	Cleveland.....	3	53	56	1.79	3	8	51	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Battery B.	Toledo.....	4	61	65	13.85	1	8	50	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Battalion of Engineers:											
Headquarters.	Cleveland.....	3	2	5	0.00	2	8	50	90.00	Yes.	Yes.
Band.	.....do.....	.....	28	28	3.57	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.	.....do.....	3	38	41	2.44	2	8	51	44.80	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.	.....do.....	3	42	45	2.22	1	8	51	68.06	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.	.....do.....	3	44	47	0.00	2	8	51	57.25	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.	.....do.....	3	49	52	1.92	2	8	51	65.41	Yes.	Yes.
Total.	.....	15	203	218	1.83						

a Sections located at Cincinnati and Zanesville.

b First section had 1 practice march, 10 days in camp of instruction, and 51 drills; second section had 8 days in camp of instruction and 48 drills.

c Sections located at Toledo and Columbus.

d First section had 11 days in camp of instruction and 49 drills; second section had 8 days in camp of instruction and 51 drills.

e Includes 3 inspectors of small-arms practice.

f Detailed with headquarters of brigades.

g Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

h Includes 1 veterinarian.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

OHIO—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	Toledo.....	a 1		1							Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Cincinnati.....	16	6	22	0.00		8	52		Yes	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		27	27	3.70					Yes	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	1	35	36	13.89	1	8	48	81.32	Yes	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	38	40	17.50		8	51	(b)	Yes	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	36	39	10.26	2	8	48	32.27	Yes	Yes.
Company D.....	Hillsboro.....	3	48	51	7.84	3	8	52	51.81	Yes	Yes.
Company E.....	Cincinnati.....	2	27	29	37.93		8	48	58.33	Yes	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	36	38	2.63		8	52	43.75	Yes	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	35	38	10.53	4	8	52	10.00	Yes	Yes.
Company H.....	Lebanon.....	2	52	54	9.26		8	48	53.17	Yes	Yes.
Company I.....	Cincinnati.....	2	42	44	2.27	2	8	47	47.40	Yes	Yes.
Company K.....	Batavia.....	3	31	34	14.71	1	8	53	86.59	Yes	Yes.
Company M.....	Cincinnati.....	2	17	19	0.00	3	8	52	19.17	Yes	Yes.
Total.....		41	430	471	10.19						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Lima.....	15	8	23	0.00		8	52	61.11	Yes	Yes.
Band.....	Tiffin.....		26	26	3.85					Yes	Yes.
Company A.....	Findlay.....	3	46	49	12.24		8	52	b 17.42	Yes	Yes.
Company B.....	Paulding.....	3	48	51	9.80		8	51	b 4.53	Yes	Yes.
Company C.....	Lima.....	3	54	57	7.02		8	52	40.42	Yes	Yes.
Company D.....	Van Wert.....	3	39	42	2.38	2	8	51	(b)	Yes	Yes.
Company E.....	Hicksville.....	3	44	47	8.51	1	8	51	94.39	Yes	Yes.
Company F.....	Spencerville.....	3	45	48	6.25		8	51	38.78	Yes	Yes.
Company G.....	Ada.....	3	57	60	1.67		6	52	97.37	Yes	Yes.
Company H.....	Bowling Green.....	3	47	50	10.00	1	8	53	111.67	Yes	Yes.
Company I.....	Kenton.....	3	56	59	5.08	2	8	52	85.17	Yes	Yes.
Company K.....	St. Marys.....	2	49	51	23.53	1	7	c 22	(c)	Yes	Yes.
Company L.....	Sycamore.....	3	54	57	1.75	2	8	49	95.09	Yes	Yes.
Company M.....	Ottawa.....	3	51	54	5.56		8	51	67.38	Yes	Yes.
Total.....		50	624	674	7.27						
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Dayton.....	15	7	22	4.55		8	49	67.05	Yes	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		20	20	15.00					Yes	Yes.
Company A.....	Covington.....	3	50	53	28.30		8	52	b 13.00	Yes	Yes.
Company B.....	Springfield.....	3	25	28	10.71		8	51	46.95	Yes	Yes.
Company C.....	Piqua.....	3	41	44	6.82		8	53	b 4.91	Yes	Yes.
Company D.....	Urbana.....	3	43	46	10.87		8	53	b 9.49	Yes	Yes.
Company E.....	Springfield.....	2	29	31	16.13		8	51	14.17	Yes	Yes.
Company F.....	Eaton.....	2	44	46	13.04	2	8	51	(b)	Yes	Yes.
Company G.....	Dayton.....	3	55	58	12.07	1	8	50	20.23	Yes	Yes.
Company H.....	Miamisburg.....	1	26	27	18.52	4	8	50	5.91	Yes	Yes.
Company I.....	Xenia.....	2	52	54	9.26		8	51	(b)	Yes	Yes.
Company K.....	Dayton.....	3	53	56	17.86	1	8	54	29.71	Yes	Yes.
Company L.....	Sidney.....	3	38	41	12.20		8	48	28.65	Yes	Yes.
Company M.....	Greenville.....	3	38	41	21.95		8	51	23.90	Yes	Yes.
Total.....		46	521	567	14.46						

<sup>a</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.<sup>b</sup> No range.<sup>c</sup> Mustered in June 30, 1908.

## OHIO—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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>											
Sixth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Toledo.....	14	4	18	5.56	8		29.75	Yes	Yes.	
Band.....	Defiance.....		25	25	8.00				Yes	Yes.	
Company A.....	Toledo.....	3	50	53	0.00	8	51	62.26	Yes	Yes.	
Company B.....	Bellevue.....	3	51	54	7.41		<sup>a</sup> 12	( <sup>a</sup> )	Yes	Yes.	
Company C.....	Toledo.....	3	45	48	4.17	8	49	18.26	Yes	Yes.	
Company D.....	Fostoria.....	3	49	52	19.23	12	8	63.83	Yes	Yes.	
Company E.....	Bryan.....	2	46	48	4.17	8	52	24.18	Yes	Yes.	
Company F.....	Napoleon.....	3	48	51	1.96	4	10	60.78	Yes	Yes.	
Company G.....	Defiance.....	3	52	55	0.00	3	8	28.00	Yes	Yes.	
Company H.....	Toledo.....	2	41	43	0.00	8	51	14.57	Yes	Yes.	
Company I.....	Clyde.....	2	41	43	0.00	10	38	33.65	Yes	Yes.	
Company K.....	Fremont.....	3	52	55	0.00	8	50	82.19	Yes	Yes.	
Company L.....	Toledo.....	3	37	40	2.50	8	50	21.70	Yes	Yes.	
Company M.....	Port Clinton.....	3	38	41	31.71	8	46	54.55	Yes	Yes.	
Total.....		47	579	626	5.75						
Ninth Infantry (colored):											
Headquarters.....	Cleveland.....	4	4	8	37.50	8			Yes	Yes.	
Band.....	Columbus.....		25	25	16.00				Yes	Yes.	
Company A.....	Springfield.....	3	48	51	5.88	8	58	33.27	Yes	Yes.	
Company B.....	Columbus.....	3	48	51	19.61	4	8	23.14	Yes	Yes.	
Company C.....	Dayton.....	3	58	61	8.20	8	<sup>b</sup> 22	54.48	Yes	Yes.	
Company D.....	Cleveland.....	3	57	60	5.00	2	8	36.00	Yes	Yes.	
Total.....		16	240	256	10.94						
<i>Second Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Columbus.....	<sup>c</sup> 1		1						Yes.	
Fourth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	do.....	12	8	20	5.00	8	48	52.61	Yes	Yes.	
Band.....	do.....		24	24	8.33				Yes	Yes.	
Company A.....	do.....	3	37	40	17.50	4	8	<sup>d</sup> 14.67	Yes	Yes.	
Company B.....	do.....	2	50	52	0.00	8	48	55.58	Yes	Yes.	
Company C.....	do.....	3	50	53	2.77	2	8	31.35	Yes	Yes.	
Company D.....	Marion.....	3	46	49	20.41	8	49	15.68	Yes	Yes.	
Company E.....	Marysville.....	3	43	46	2.17	1	7	42.09	Yes	Yes.	
Company F.....	Circleville.....	3	43	46	10.87	8	51	33.43	Yes	Yes.	
Company G.....	Newark.....	2	40	42	7.14	40	8	26.43	Yes	Yes.	
Company H.....	Chillicothe.....	3	35	38	7.89	2	8	62.56	Yes	Yes.	
Company I.....	Columbus.....	3	45	48	8.33	1	8	<sup>e</sup> 24.54	Yes	Yes.	
Company K.....	Delaware.....	3	48	51	1.96	8	52	<sup>f</sup> 12.07	Yes	Yes.	
Company L.....	Columbus.....	2	33	35	5.71		<sup>f</sup> 8	<sup>e</sup> 1.40	Yes	Yes.	
Company M.....	Washington.....	3	58	61	1.64	1	8	9.25	Yes	Yes.	
Total.....		45	560	605	6.94						

<sup>a</sup> Mustered in August 19, 1908.<sup>b</sup> Mustered in July 30, 1908.<sup>c</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.<sup>d</sup> No range.<sup>e</sup> No suitable range.<sup>f</sup> Mustered in September 24, 1908.



## OHIO—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	Cleveland.....	16	8	24	8.33	....	8	51	146.43	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Canton.....		36	36	19.44	....				Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Berea.....	3	38	41	9.76	....	8	50	90.11	Yes.	Yes.
Company B <sup>a</sup> .....	Elyria.....	3	37	40	15.00	8	8	49	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Cleveland.....	3	58	61	1.64	12	8	48	87.45	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Warren.....	2	36	38	5.26	....	8	52	67.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Geneva.....	3	38	41	14.63	....	8	49	42.56	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Cleveland.....	3	45	48	0.00	1	11	51	80.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Norwalk.....	3	46	49	8.16	1	8	52	55.95	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Youngstown.....	2	51	53	0.00	1	8	52	42.75	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Cleveland.....	3	50	53	7.55	4	8	51	79.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	55	58	5.17	....	8	50	103.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Conneaut.....	3	46	49	0.00	4	8	54	22.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Youngstown.....	3	51	54	9.26	....		b11	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		50	595	645	6.82						
Seventh Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Marietta.....	14	8	22	9.09	....	8	51		Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Zanesville.....		26	26	15.38	....				Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	45	47	14.89	2	8	52	38.44	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Marietta.....	3	38	41	4.88	....	8	51	49.20	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Pomeroy.....	3	52	55	7.27	2	8	52	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Somerset.....	3	41	44	9.09	5	8	48	83.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Caldwell.....	3	40	43	16.28	1	6	44	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Lancaster.....	3	52	55	3.64	1	8	50	11.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Manchester.....	3	53	56	1.79	3	8	40	16.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	New Lexington.....	3	44	47	19.15	....	8	51	12.78	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Ironton.....	2	37	39	25.64	3	8	52	39.63	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Portsmouth.....	3	35	38	13.16	3	6	45	37.64	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Greenfield.....	3	41	44	13.64	8	8	51	39.78	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	McConnelsville..	3	52	55	14.55	1	8	48	(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		48	564	612	11.60						
Eighth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Bucyrus.....	15	7	22	13.64	....	8	48		Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Akron.....		28	28	10.71	....				Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Bucyrus.....	2	54	56	35.71	5	8	48	57.81	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Akron.....	3	47	50	6.00	....	8	51	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Canton.....	1	42	43	30.23	1	8	50	69.24	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Wooster.....	3	52	55	9.10	6	8	52	66.27	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Ashland.....	3	46	49	10.20	1	8	55	70.83	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Akron.....	3	53	56	21.43	3	8	60	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Wadsworth.....	3	39	42	11.90	....	8	52	39.89	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Shreve.....	3	50	53	9.43	1	8	52	71.45	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Tiffin.....	3	60	63	33.33	....	8	52	d 6.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Alliance.....	3	57	60	13.33	....	8	51	70.75	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Galion.....	3	36	39	35.90	....	8	50	73.59	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Mansfield.....	3	52	55	12.73	6	8	50	22.87	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		48	623	671	18.48						
Grand total.....		495	5,511	6,006	9.92						

<sup>a</sup> Company at Lorain mustered out and a new company organized at Elyria in December, 1908.<sup>b</sup> Mustered in October 19, 1908.<sup>c</sup> Not reported.<sup>d</sup> No range.

## OKLAHOMA.

State designation: Oklahoma National Guard.

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

Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 1 machine-gun platoon. Hospital Corps. Engineer Corps. Signal Corps. Total strength, 994.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	a 1		1							
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1		1							
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....		1	1	100.00						
Medical Department.....	.....do.....	4		4							
Hospital Corps.....	Oklahoma City.....		25	25	16.00						Yes.
Ordnance Department.....	Guthrie.....		1	1	100.00						
Signal Corps.....	Blackwell.....	3	71	74	16.22		15	44			Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Chandler.....	16	6	22	22.73				(b)	No..	Yes.
Band.....	Guthrie.....		27	27	25.93				(b)	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Hobart.....	2	58	60	71.67	7	17	40	(b)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Chandler.....	3	64	67	14.93	2	15	24	(b)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Shawnee.....	3	78	81	41.98		15	41	(b)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Guthrie.....	2	64	66	27.27	2	15	45	(b)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Pawnee.....	2	59	61	32.79	1	15	24	(b)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Muskogee.....	3	62	65	29.23	1	15	c12	(b)	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Ardmore.....	1	61	62	51.61		15	c16	(b)	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Durant.....	2	50	52	42.31	3	15	c 8	(b)	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Alva.....	3	63	66	37.88	1	15	28	(b)	No..	Yes.
Company K d.....	Enid.....	3	76	79	28.23	1	15	51	(b)	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Antlers.....	3	66	69	11.59			(e)	(b)	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Oklahoma City.....	3	65	68	11.76	5	15	46	(b)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		46	799	845	32.90						
Engineer Corps.....	Lawton.....	1	41	42	35.71	....	15	52	(b)	Yes..	Yes.
Grand total.....		56	938	994	31.69						

<sup>a</sup> The Adjutant-General is also acting Quartermaster-General.

<sup>b</sup> Had no systematic practice.

<sup>c</sup> Organized in July, 1908.

<sup>d</sup> Includes machine-gun platoon.

<sup>e</sup> Mustered in October 31, 1908.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## OREGON.

State designation: Oregon National Guard.  
 General headquarters: Portland. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. William E. Finzer; address, Portland.  
 Artillery: 1 field battery; 1 company, coast. Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 1 regiment of 8 companies. Hospital Corps. Ambulance Corps. Total strength, 1,569.  
 Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	a 2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	Eugene.....	.....	2	2	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Ambulance Company.	Portland.....	.....	36	36	22.22	.....	10	44	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	b 4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Field Artillery:											
Battery A.....	.....do.....	5	117	122	6.55	.....	10	43	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps:											
First Company.....	Astoria.....	3	70	73	27.40	.....	.....	c22	8.53	Yes.	Yes.
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Portland.....	14	6	20	0.00	.....	10	46	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	22	22	22.73	.....	10	46	(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Baker City.....	3	50	53	16.98	.....	10	42	35.98	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Portland.....	3	65	68	1.47	.....	10	44	40.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	.....do.....	3	58	61	19.67	.....	10	44	42.33	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	The Dalles.....	2	62	64	46.88	.....	10	46	30.95	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Portland.....	3	59	62	12.90	.....	10	44	15.71	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	.....do.....	3	59	62	4.84	.....	10	45	35.94	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Oregon City.....	3	58	61	21.31	.....	10	44	13.61	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Portland.....	3	56	59	1.69	.....	10	43	86.42	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Woodburn.....	3	58	61	21.31	.....	10	45	27.90	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Portland.....	3	54	57	3.51	.....	10	44	79.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Pendleton.....	3	57	60	26.67	.....	10	44	22.50	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Salem.....	3	65	68	8.82	.....	10	44	49.87	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	49	729	778	15.29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Eugene.....	11	6	17	0.00	.....	10	45	40.00	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	.....do.....	3	69	72	0.00	.....	10	46	126.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Ashland.....	3	59	62	24.19	.....	10	45	28.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Eugene.....	3	63	66	0.00	.....	10	44	38.99	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Roseburg.....	3	58	61	14.75	.....	10	44	98.06	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Cottage Grove.....	3	70	73	5.48	.....	10	46	111.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	McMinnville.....	3	58	61	19.67	.....	10	45	31.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Albany.....	3	58	61	18.03	.....	10	44	17.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Dallas.....	2	62	64	34.38	.....	10	e23	30.00	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....	.....	34	503	537	13.59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	112	1,457	1,569	14.53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> The adjutant-general is also quartermaster-general and chief of ordnance.

<sup>b</sup> Includes 1 inspector of small-arms practice.

<sup>c</sup> Organized July 9, 1908.

<sup>d</sup> Figure of merit of band and headquarters, 91.82.

<sup>e</sup> Organized June 25, 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; 3 regiments of 8 companies each. Hospital Corps: 14 detachments. Engineers: 2 companies. Signal Corps: 1 company. Total strength, 10,508.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.	Harrisburg.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	do.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	do.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	do.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	do.....	51	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a).....	d 7	138	138	2.18	.....	(b)	(c)	.....	Yes.	No.
Ordnance Department.	Harrisburg.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps:											
Company A.	Pittsburg.....	3	56	59	10.17	.....	.....	e 16	(e)	Yes.	No.
Division.											
Headquarters.....	Franklin.....	f 4	6	10	50.00	.....	8	.....	83.82	Yes.	No.
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Philadelphia.....	f 3	6	9	0.00	.....	8	.....	150.00	Yes.	No.
Cavalry:											
First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry.	do.....	4	56	60	0.00	.....	8	37	114.29	Yes.	No.
Second Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry	do.....	4	56	60	3.33	3	8	33	137.83	Yes.	No.
Troop A.....	do.....	3	60	63	1.59	.....	8	34	123.85	Yes.	No.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	do.....	12	8	20	0.00	.....	8	13	132.89	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	27	27	0.00	.....	8	41	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	59	62	6.45	1	8	42	46.95	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	3	57	60	6.67	.....	8	40	57.78	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	do.....	3	61	64	4.69	4	8	40	85.21	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	do.....	3	54	57	7.02	.....	8	42	72.65	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	do.....	3	60	63	3.17	.....	8	44	105.48	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	do.....	3	61	64	12.50	.....	8	43	69.18	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	do.....	3	62	65	3.08	.....	8	44	73.18	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	do.....	2	55	57	17.54	4	8	44	46.96	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	do.....	3	62	65	4.62	2	8	43	73.43	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	do.....	3	62	65	3.08	.....	8	39	87.80	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	do.....	1	59	60	5.00	.....	8	43	46.63	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	do.....	3	62	65	4.62	.....	8	45	49.80	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	45	749	794	6.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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

b Thirteen detachments had 8 days and 1 detachment 10 days at camp of instruction.

c Number of drills held by detachments varied from none to 45.

d Includes 2 inspectors of small-arms practice.

e Organized September 12, 1908.

f Staff officers reported with their respective departments.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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>											
<b>Second Infantry:</b>											
Headquarters.....	Philadelphia ...	13	7	20	0.00	.....	8	3	91.67	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	3.57	.....	8	22	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	57	60	10.00	.....	8	42	55.48	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	3	54	57	14.04	.....	8	38	56.31	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	do.....	3	56	59	5.08	.....	8	37	45.63	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	do.....	3	59	62	8.06	4	8	46	41.74	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	do.....	2	55	57	14.04	2	8	37	26.16	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	do.....	3	60	63	14.29	.....	8	40	35.31	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	do.....	2	57	59	11.86	1	8	44	49.58	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	do.....	3	60	63	30.16	.....	8	43	37.93	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	do.....	2	55	57	14.04	.....	8	41	36.31	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	do.....	2	52	54	7.41	.....	8	40	33.78	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	do.....	3	62	65	1.54	7	8	37	40.41	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	do.....	3	58	61	9.84	.....	8	43	44.65	Yes.	No.
Total.....		45	720	765	11.11						
<b>Third Infantry:</b>											
Headquarters.....	Philadelphia ...	10	8	18	0.00	.....	10	.....	122.50	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	27	27	3.70	.....	10	18	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	59	61	11.48	.....	10	32	63.07	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	3	52	55	10.91	.....	10	39	28.88	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	do.....	3	60	63	7.94	1	10	36	82.58	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	do.....	2	58	60	6.67	.....	10	40	62.53	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	do.....	3	55	58	24.14	.....	10	36	52.00	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	do.....	2	60	62	1.61	.....	10	41	60.15	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	do.....	3	57	60	10.00	.....	10	33	60.31	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	do.....	3	59	62	1.61	4	10	40	85.99	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	do.....	3	55	58	0.00	2	10	31	65.51	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	do.....	3	57	60	6.67	.....	10	39	57.36	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	do.....	2	55	57	21.05	.....	10	36	61.73	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	do.....	3	55	58	5.17	.....	10	40	47.43	Yes.	No.
Total.....		42	717	759	8.43						
<b>Sixth Infantry:</b>											
Headquarters.....	Philadelphia ...	13	8	21	0.00	.....	8	.....	116.25	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	8	43	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Pottstown.....	2	55	57	1.75	.....	8	42	75.06	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Chester.....	3	51	54	12.96	.....	8	42	46.45	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	do.....	2	54	56	8.93	.....	8	45	54.46	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Phoenixville.....	3	52	55	0.00	1	8	48	54.92	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Philadelphia.....	3	55	58	12.07	.....	8	42	52.43	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Norristown.....	3	56	59	0.00	4	8	45	65.00	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Doylestown.....	3	57	60	0.00	.....	8	44	61.25	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Media.....	3	57	60	20.00	.....	8	47	42.56	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	West Chester....	3	54	57	5.26	1	8	41	74.39	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Philadelphia.....	3	55	58	8.62	.....	8	44	92.11	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	do.....	2	57	59	5.08	.....	8	43	64.93	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	do.....	3	56	59	0.00	.....	8	47	68.13	Yes.	No.
Total.....		46	695	741	5.80						
<b>Engineers:</b>											
Company B.....	Philadelphia....	3	56	59	(a)	.....				Yes.	No.
<i>Second Brigade.</i>											
Headquarters.....	Oil City.....	<sup>b</sup> 3	5	8	0.00	.....	8	.....	57.94	Yes.	No.
<b>Cavalry:</b>											
Sheridan Troop.....	Tyrone.....	4	57	61	0.00	.....	8	41	119.44	Yes.	No.
Troop F.....	Newcastle.....	4	61	65	10.77	1	8	48	68.31	Yes.	No.
<b>Field Artillery:</b>											
Battery B.....	Pittsburg.....	5	82	87	3.45	.....	8	51	20.89	Yes.	No.

<sup>a</sup> Not inspected; mustered in January 8, 1909.<sup>b</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

## PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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	1	85.29	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Clearfield.....	....	28	28	0.00	....	8	70	....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Huntingdon.....	3	62	65	9.23	....	8	49	55.71	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Bellefonte.....	3	62	65	10.77	....	8	42	60.98	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Hollidaysburg ..	3	60	63	6.35	2	8	54	80.45	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Blairsville.....	3	62	65	3.08	1	8	42	73.76	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Altoona.....	3	57	60	6.67	....	8	50	31.82	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Indiana.....	2	60	62	3.23	....	8	37	57.78	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Lewistown.....	3	59	62	9.68	....	8	52	50.31	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Bellefonte.....	3	59	62	9.68	....	....	a21	52.86	Yes.	No.
Total.....		34	516	550	6.73						
Tenth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Greensburg.....	11	7	18	0.00	....	8	....	91.18	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Connellsville.....	....	28	28	0.00	....	8	46	....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Monongahela.....	3	57	60	8.33	....	8	46	56.60	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	New Brighton ..	3	60	63	17.46	....	8	45	101.83	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Uniontown.....	3	62	65	12.30	....	8	41	70.90	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Connellsville.....	3	57	60	5.00	2	8	47	44.10	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Mount Pleasant.	3	60	63	3.17	....	8	37	70.59	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Washington.....	3	62	65	21.54	....	8	43	62.53	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Greensburg.....	3	60	63	0.00	2	8	43	101.77	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Waynesburg....	3	60	63	3.17	....	8	38	89.67	Yes.	No.
Total.....		35	513	548	8.21						
Fourteenth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Pittsburg.....	11	7	18	0.00	....	8	1	129.41	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	....	28	28	7.14	....	8	49	....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	54	57	14.04	....	8	53	62.04	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	3	62	65	9.23	....	8	50	59.29	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	do.....	3	58	61	4.91	....	8	52	35.64	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	do.....	3	61	64	4.69	....	8	30	31.69	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	do.....	3	52	55	5.45	....	8	51	52.00	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	do.....	3	59	62	6.45	....	8	38	55.88	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	do.....	3	57	60	6.67	....	8	51	37.64	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	do.....	3	61	64	18.75	....	8	51	42.92	Yes.	No.
Total.....		35	499	534	8.61						
Sixteenth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Oil City.....	13	8	21	0.00	....	8	....	95.23	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Butler.....	....	28	28	3.57	....	8	49	....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Corry.....	3	59	62	8.06	....	8	51	57.97	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Meadville.....	3	59	62	9.68	....	8	53	68.89	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Bradford.....	3	51	54	18.52	....	8	49	42.59	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Oil City.....	3	56	59	11.86	1	8	50	63.10	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Cooperstown....	2	59	61	11.48	....	8	39	85.13	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Franklin.....	3	55	58	17.24	2	8	43	81.67	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Erie.....	3	59	62	12.90	....	8	50	51.15	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Ridgeway.....	3	55	58	5.17	....	8	39	47.31	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Warren.....	3	59	62	9.68	....	8	49	60.43	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Kittanning.....	3	56	59	30.51	2	8	32	56.55	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	Butler.....	3	56	59	1.69	1	8	54	110.98	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	Grove City.....	3	62	65	9.23	3	8	41	92.23	Yes.	No.
Total.....		48	722	770	12.05						

a Organized June 30, 1908.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.											
Eighteenth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Pittsburg.....	12	7	19	0.00	.....	8	.....	132.50	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	8	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	58	61	18.03	.....	8	54	35.16	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	3	62	65	15.38	1	8	54	44.84	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	do.....	3	58	61	8.20	.....	8	48	46.69	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	do.....	2	60	62	12.90	.....	8	47	55.27	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	do.....	3	62	65	6.15	1	8	52	42.47	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	do.....	3	57	60	31.67	2	8	45	41.58	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	do.....	3	56	59	5.08	.....	8	50	31.51	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	do.....	3	61	64	14.06	.....	8	54	56.04	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	do.....	3	61	64	9.38	.....	8	44	94.77	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	do.....	3	61	64	7.81	1	8	50	47.29	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	do.....	3	60	63	20.64	.....	8	51	34.45	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	do.....	3	57	60	25.00	.....	8	51	38.31	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	47	748	795	13.58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Wilkes-Barre.....	a 3	6	9	0.00	.....	8	.....	106.25	Yes.	No.
Cavalry:											
Governor's Troop.....	Harrisburg.....	4	56	60	0.00	.....	8	49	116.54	Yes.	No.
Field Artillery:											
Battery C.....	Phoenixville.....	5	95	100	4.00	2	8	40	(b)	Yes.	No.
Fourth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Allentown.....	13	8	21	0.00	.....	8	.....	111.90	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Lancaster.....	.....	28	28	32.14	.....	8	59	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Reading.....	3	57	60	1.67	.....	8	35	71.79	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Allentown.....	3	53	56	3.57	.....	8	45	111.46	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Columbia.....	3	51	54	1.85	.....	8	47	75.15	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Allentown.....	3	62	65	6.15	1	8	52	108.45	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Hamburg.....	3	62	65	4.62	1	8	47	96.48	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Pottsville.....	3	58	61	1.64	.....	8	47	71.67	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Pine Grove.....	3	50	53	9.43	.....	8	c18	60.14	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Lebanon.....	3	53	56	1.79	2	8	51	80.51	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Reading.....	3	59	62	1.61	.....	8	52	75.00	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Lancaster.....	3	58	61	6.55	.....	8	44	60.14	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	43	599	642	4.98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eighth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Harrisburg.....	13	8	21	0.00	.....	8	.....	102.63	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Carlisle.....	.....	27	27	7.41	.....	8	48	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	York.....	3	55	58	0.00	2	8	47	98.31	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Tamaqua.....	3	59	62	4.84	.....	8	34	60.29	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Chambersburg.....	3	52	55	1.82	2	8	47	49.86	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Harrisburg.....	3	60	63	0.00	.....	10	54	110.64	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Mahanoy City.....	3	56	59	1.69	2	8	38	66.04	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Carlisle.....	3	56	59	6.78	.....	8	43	82.42	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Pottsville.....	3	56	59	5.08	.....	8	d20	63.60	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Harrisburg.....	3	56	59	0.00	.....	8	50	107.00	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	St. Clair.....	3	52	55	1.82	.....	8	27	9.33	Yes.	No.
Total.....	.....	40	537	577	2.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.<sup>b</sup> Not required to qualify.<sup>c</sup> Armory destroyed by fire.<sup>d</sup> Without adequate armory facilities.

## PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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....	13	8	21	0.00	.....	8	.....	154.76	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	28	28	17.86	.....	8	52	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	55	58	6.90	.....	8	35	91.41	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	3	56	59	0.00	.....	8	43	112.88	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Pittston.....	2	55	57	5.26	.....	8	46	89.20	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Wilkes-Barre....	3	55	58	6.90	1	8	44	98.51	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	do.....	3	54	57	0.00	.....	8	43	106.53	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	do.....	3	56	59	10.17	.....	8	43	81.98	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Hazleton.....	3	55	58	0.00	1	8	45	105.33	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Pittston.....	3	52	55	5.45	.....	8	47	78.62	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Plymouth.....	3	60	63	4.76	.....	8	42	94.73	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Wilkes-Barre....	3	55	58	0.00	1	8	45	98.66	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	Nanticoke.....	3	59	62	3.23	.....	8	38	97.79	Yes.	No.
Company M.....	West Pittston...	3	57	60	10.00	.....	8	37	101.14	Yes.	No.
Total.....		48	705	753	4.78						
Twelfth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Sunbury.....	12	7	19	0.00	.....	8	.....	109.74	Yes.	No.
Band.....	Williamsport....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	8	55	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Lewisburg.....	3	57	60	5.00	.....	8	48	104.93	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Williamsport....	2	59	61	8.20	.....	8	45	66.49	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Milton.....	3	57	60	0.00	.....	8	46	83.58	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	Williamsport....	3	55	58	8.62	.....	8	43	74.79	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Sunbury.....	3	59	62	16.13	.....	8	60	104.93	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Danville.....	3	59	62	4.84	.....	8	56	75.32	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Williamsport....	3	54	57	1.75	.....	8	41	58.73	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Lock Haven.....	3	56	59	5.08	.....	8	52	76.82	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Williamsport....	2	61	63	6.35	.....	8	46	79.55	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Sunbury.....	3	60	63	1.59	.....	8	46	83.29	Yes.	No.
Total.....		40	612	652	5.37						
Thirteenth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Scranton.....	13	8	21	0.00	.....	8	4	152.38	Yes.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	26	26	11.54	.....	8	4	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	54	57	5.26	.....	8	40	85.07	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	do.....	3	55	58	6.90	.....	8	41	64.92	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	do.....	3	62	65	3.08	.....	8	43	86.78	Yes.	No.
Company D.....	do.....	3	57	60	3.33	.....	8	41	100.21	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Honesdale.....	3	57	60	0.00	1	8	34	82.07	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Scranton.....	3	59	62	8.06	.....	8	38	50.95	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	do.....	3	55	58	6.90	.....	8	42	92.79	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Easton.....	3	53	56	0.00	2	8	40	87.66	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Scranton.....	3	52	55	1.82	.....	8	40	67.92	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	do.....	3	52	55	1.82	.....	8	38	73.20	Yes.	No.
Total.....		43	590	633	3.95						
Engineers:											
Company A.....	Scranton.....	3	58	61	4.92	.....	8	25	71.32	Yes.	No.
Grand total.....		732	9,776	10,508	a 7.09						

<sup>a</sup> Strength of Company B, Engineers, not included in obtaining percentage.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## RHODE ISLAND.

State designation: Rhode Island National Guard.

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

Cavalry: 1 squadron of 2 troops. Artillery: 2 field batteries; Coast Artillery of 16 companies. Hospital Corps. Signal Corps. Total strength, 1,151.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	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.....	8		8							
Hospital Corps.	do.....		20	20	5.00		8	32	74.60	Yes.	Yes.
Corps of Engineers.	do.....	1		1							
Ordnance Department.	do.....	3		3							
Signal Corps.	do.....	2	18	20	0.00		8	31	87.06	Yes.	Yes.
National Guard Headquarters.											
Headquarters.....	Providence.....	a 3		3					104.17		Yes.
First Squadron of Cavalry:											
Headquarters.....	do.....	4	1	5	0.00				112.50	Yes.	Yes.
Troop A.....	Pawtucket.....	3	42	45	6.67	4	6	34	75.47	Yes.	Yes.
Troop B.....	Providence.....	3	47	50	0.00	4	6	36	131.48	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		10	90	100	3.00						
Field Artillery:											
Light Battery A.....	Providence.....	4	57	61	6.56	3	6	32	51.10	Yes.	Yes.
Light Battery B <sup>b</sup> .....	do.....	4	52	56	0.00	3	6	36	111.32	Yes.	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps: <sup>c</sup> First Artillery District—											
Headquarters.....	do.....	9	7	16	0.00				150.00	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	d 1	27	28	0.00		8	22	44.64	Yes.	No.
First Company.....	do.....	3	50	53	0.00		8	31	72.39	Yes.	Yes.
Second Company.....	do.....	3	39	42	0.00		8	30	93.19	Yes.	Yes.
Third Company.....	do.....	2	53	55	1.82		8	34	81.81	Yes.	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	do.....	3	47	50	0.00		8	36	139.29	Yes.	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	Westerly.....	3	47	50	0.00		8	36	132.04	Yes.	Yes.
Sixth Company.....	Woonsocket.....	3	47	50	2.00		8	28	94.52	Yes.	Yes.
Seventh Company.....	Providence.....	3	43	46	2.17		8	36	80.90	Yes.	Yes.
Eighth Company.....	Pawtucket.....	3	46	49	0.00		8	32	72.60	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		33	406	439	0.68						

<sup>a</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

<sup>b</sup> Formerly First Machine-gun Platoon; transferred as Light Battery B, Field Artillery, by General Orders, No. 26, November 4, 1908.

<sup>c</sup> First and Second Regiments of Infantry transferred as Coast Artillery Corps, November 4, 1908.

<sup>d</sup> Chief musician has rank of second lieutenant.

## RHODE ISLAND—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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>											
Coast Artillery Corps—Continued.											
Second Artillery District—											
Headquarters.....	Providence.....	12	8	20	0.00				95.48	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	<sup>a</sup> 1	26	27	0.00		8	15	10.71	Yes.	No.
Ninth Company.....	do.....	3	46	49	6.12		8	30	65.74	Yes.	Yes.
Tenth Company.....	do.....	3	41	44	6.82		8	28	45.00	Yes.	Yes.
Eleventh Company.	Riverpoint.....	3	47	50	4.00		8	30	44.30	Yes.	Yes.
Twelfth Company.	Woonsocket.....	2	55	57	10.52		8	31	48.81	Yes.	Yes.
Thirteenth Company.	Providence.....	3	43	46	8.70		8	35	63.82	Yes.	Yes.
Fourteenth Company.	do.....	3	38	41	0.00		8	32	52.34	Yes.	Yes.
Fifteenth Company.	Pawtucket.....	3	47	50	4.00		8	30	77.31	Yes.	Yes.
Sixteenth Company.	Providence.....	3	47	50	2.00		8	32	68.33	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		36	398	434	4.84						
<i>Organizations not in National Guard.<sup>b</sup></i>											
Newport Artillery Company.	Newport.....				(c)						
United Train of Artillery.	Providence.....				(c)						
Bristol Train of Artillery.	Bristol.....				(c)						
Warren Artillery.....	Warren.....				(c)						
Kentish Guards.....	East Greenwich.....				(c)						
First Light Infantry.....	Providence.....				(c)						
Grand total.....		110	1,041	1,151	2.78						

<sup>a</sup> Chief musician has rank of second lieutenant.<sup>b</sup> Acting under old state charter.<sup>c</sup> 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; 2 separate companies. Hospital Corps: 3 detachments. Total strength, 1,931.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.	a 3		3							
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.	13		13							
Hospital Corps.	(b)		29	29	10.34		(c)			No.	Yes.
Corps of Engineers.	Columbia.	1		1							
Ordnance Department.	do	d 4		4							
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.	Columbia.	e 1		1							Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.	Yorkville.	16	7	23	13.04		9		(f)	No.	Yes.
Band.	Spartanburg.		28	28	10.71		9		(f)	No.	Yes.
Company A.	Greenville.	3	44	47	0.00		9	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company B.	Liberty Hill.	3	41	44	20.45		9	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company C.	Clifton.	3	50	53	3.77		9	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company D.	Laurens.	3	45	48	0.00		9	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company E.	Anderson.	3	38	41	14.63		9	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company F.	Chesterfield.	3	35	38	7.89		9	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company G.	Cornwell.	3	53	56	0.00		9	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company H.	Rock Hill.	2	46	48	0.00		9	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company I.	Spartanburg.	3	40	43	2.33		9	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company K.	Fort Mill.	3	42	45	4.44		9	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company L.	Yorkville.	2	43	45	11.11		9	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company M.	Union.	3	42	45	8.89		9	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Total.		50	554	604	6.29						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.	Columbia.	14	8	22	9.09		10		(f)	No.	Yes.
Company A.	Camden.	3	40	43	27.91		10	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company B.	Columbia.	3	46	49	6.12		10	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company C.	do.	3	41	44	4.55		10	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company D.	do.	3	44	47	0.00		10	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company E.	Bennettsville.	3	47	50	12.00		10	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company F.	Edgefield.	3	42	45	22.22		10	26	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company G.	Hartsville.	2	42	44	11.36		10	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company H.	Florence.	3	40	43	20.93		10	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company I.	Timmons ville.	3	40	43	6.98		10	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company K.	Darlington.	3	41	44	0.00		10	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company L.	Sumter.	3	46	49	8.16		10	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Company M.	New Brookland.	3	41	44	4.55		10	24	(f)	No.	Yes.
Total.		49	518	567	10.23						

<sup>a</sup> The adjutant-general is also inspector-general.

<sup>b</sup> Detachments stationed at Yorkville, Columbia, and Charleston.

<sup>c</sup> Detachments had respectively 9, 10, and 10 days in camp of instruction.

<sup>d</sup> Includes 1 inspector and 1 assistant inspector of small-arms practice.

<sup>e</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

<sup>f</sup> No systematic practice.

## SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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	6	22	9.09	10		(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company A.....	Charleston.....	3	49	52	1.92	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company B.....	do.....	3	42	45	4.44	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company C.....	do.....	3	45	48	10.42	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company D.....	do.....	3	42	45	0.00	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company E.....	Barnwell.....	1	45	46	19.55	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company F.....	Georgetown.....	3	45	48	6.25	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company G.....	Elloree.....	2	49	51	5.88	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company H.....	Conway.....	1	44	45	15.56	(b)	24	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company I.....	Bamberg.....	3	63	66	24.24	10	28	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company K.....	Walterboro.....	2	46	48	12.50	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company L.....	Orangeburg.....	3	48	51	5.88	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Company M.....	Winnsboro.....	3	40	43	16.28	10	24	(a)	No..	Yes.	
Total.....		46	564	610	10.49						
Separate Company of Infantry.	Aiken.....	3	42	45	22.22		(c)	(c)	No..	Yes.	
Separate Company of Infantry.	Lancaster.....	3	44	47	8.51		(d)	(d)	No..	Yes.	
Grand total.....		180	1,751	1,931	9.17						

<sup>a</sup> No systematic practice.<sup>b</sup> Excused by the governor,<sup>c</sup> Mustered in September 16, 1908.<sup>d</sup> Mustered in December 2, 1908.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

State designation: South Dakota National Guard.

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

Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 3 separate companies. Hospital Corps. Signal Corps. Total strength, 780.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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	.....						
J u d g e - A d v o c a t e - G e n e r a l ' s Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....						
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....						
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....						
Medical Department.	.....do.....	5	.....	5	.....						
Hospital Corps.....	Hot Springs.....	.....	6	6	100.00		8			Yes.	Yes.
Pay Department.	Watertown.....	3	.....	3	.....						
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....						
Signal Corps Detachment.	.....do.....	1	18	19	0.00		a10			Yes.	Yes.
Fourth Infantry											
Headquarters.....	Aberdeen.....	15	8	23	34.78		8			Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Watertown.....	.....	34	34	38.24		8			Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Britton.....	3	49	52	42.31		8	39	26.01	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Sioux Falls.....	3	29	32	18.75		8	44	28.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Brookings.....	3	50	53	3.77		8	38	32.06	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Milbank.....	2	49	51	43.14		8	32	24.41	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Canton.....	2	48	50	16.00		8	50	34.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Dell Rapids.....	3	41	44	11.36		8	29	25.92	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Redfield.....	3	37	40	42.50		8	54	41.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Spearfish.....	3	37	40	47.50		8	34	71.43	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Sisseton.....	3	54	57	22.81		8	52	28.18	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Sturgis.....	3	47	50	68.00		8	24	35.51	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Aberdeen.....	3	42	45	0.00		8	63	32.93	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Yankton.....	3	39	42	26.19		6	67	34.24	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		49	564	613	29.36						
Separate Company A.....	Highmore.....	3	46	49	28.57		5	25	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Separate Company B.....	Pierre.....	3	38	41	12.20		c12		(c)	Yes.	Yes.
Separate Company C.....	Hot Springs.....	3	35	38	18.42		d7		(d)	Yes.	Yes.
Grand total.....		73	707	780	27.18						

a Mustered in about December 1, 1908.]

b Organized August 5, 1908.

c Organized November 23, 1908.

d Organized December 12, 1908.

## TENNESSEE.

State designation: National Guard of Tennessee.  
 General headquarters: Nashville. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. Tully Brown; address, Nashville.  
 Cavalry: 1 troop. Infantry: 2 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 company unattached. Hospital Corps:  
 2 detachments. Total strength, 1,523.  
 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, 1909.				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	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a)	.....	23	23	13.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Cavalry:											
Troop B.....	Chattanooga....	3	47	50	6.00	2	8	40	9.43	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Nashville.....	19	8	27	0.00	.....	.....	.....	<sup>b</sup> 20.00	No..	Yes.
Band.....	Clarksville.....	.....	18	18	11.11	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Memphis.....	3	59	62	22.58	.....	10	24	20.70	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Nashville.....	3	44	47	6.38	5	<sup>c</sup> 12	60	23.97	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Humboldt.....	3	55	58	13.79	.....	10	30	21.67	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Lawrenceburg...	3	52	55	20.00	6	10	30	(d)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Memphis.....	3	55	58	22.41	5	<sup>e</sup> 10	48	17.93	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Nashville.....	3	40	43	11.63	.....	.....	( <sup>e</sup> )	( <sup>e</sup> )	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Memphis.....	3	54	57	29.82	.....	<sup>f</sup> 10	48	5.67	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Clarksville.....	3	42	45	20.00	5	<sup>c</sup> 12	52	(d)	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Nashville.....	3	49	52	19.23	3	<sup>c</sup> 12	40	14.13	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	47	50	0.00	12	12	45	18.38	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Memphis.....	3	62	65	23.08	5	12	52	13.00	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	63	66	24.24	5	12	52	16.47	No..	Yes.
Total.....		55	648	703	17.50						
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Knoxville.....	19	8	27	11.11	.....	.....	.....	<sup>g</sup> 29.63	No..	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	18	18	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Sweetwater.....	3	49	52	23.08	5	10	40	8.70	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Knoxville.....	3	41	44	20.45	.....	10	44	9.09	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	47	50	26.00	.....	10	44	14.31	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	40	43	18.60	.....	.....	<sup>h</sup> 18	(h)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Hampton.....	3	62	65	4.62	.....	10	50	8.33	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Johnson City....	3	59	62	22.58	.....	10	52	5.17	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Knoxville.....	3	39	42	35.71	3	10	47	17.27	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Bristol.....	3	38	41	14.65	.....	10	53	5.70	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Athens.....	3	55	58	15.52	.....	10	<sup>i</sup> 25	3.88	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Chattanooga....	3	58	61	22.95	.....	10	46	47.19	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Morristown.....	3	54	57	42.11	2	10	38	2.71	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Chattanooga....	3	58	61	22.95	2	10	64	37.25	No..	Yes.
Total.....		55	626	681	21.15						
Unattached Company of Infantry (colored):											
Company G.....	Nashville.....	3	57	60	1.67	10	10	112	(d)	No..	Yes.
Grand total.....		122	1,401	1,523	18.06						

<sup>a</sup> Detachments stationed at Nashville and Knoxville.

<sup>b</sup> Figure of merit for headquarters and hospital corps detachment.

<sup>c</sup> Also on duty 27 days.

<sup>d</sup> Excused by the governor.

<sup>e</sup> Mustered in February —, 1909.

<sup>f</sup> Also on duty several weeks.

<sup>g</sup> Figure of merit for headquarters, band, and hospital corps detachments.

<sup>h</sup> Mustered in August 20, 1908.

<sup>i</sup> Includes 10 times rendezvous for target practice.



## 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 5 companies. Signal Corps: 1 company. Total strength, 2,594.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.	Austin.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	4	2	6	33.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	2	2	4	50.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	18	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pay Department.	.....do.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	6	2	8	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps:											
Company A.....	Brenham.....	2	35	37	21.62	2	12	26	(a)	No..	Yes.
Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Dallas.....	b 2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	Yes.
First Cavalry:											
Headquarters.....	Houston.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	Yes.
Troop A.....	.....do.....	2	50	52	1.92	.....	12	34	(a)	No..	Yes.
Troop B.....	Amarillo.....	3	35	38	28.95	.....	12	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Troop C.....	Austin.....	2	32	34	58.82	.....	12	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Troop D.....	Corsicana.....	3	62	65	16.92	.....	12	40	(a)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		13	179	192	22.40						
Field Artillery:											
Battery A.....	Dallas.....	3	83	86	5.81	.....	12	36	.....	No..	Yes.
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	San Antonio.....	14	9	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	Yes.
Band.....	Brenham.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	12	39	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Jasper.....	3	37	40	42.50	4	12	35	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Gatesville.....	3	45	48	39.58	.....	12	25	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Cameron.....	3	58	61	44.26	1	12	29	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	San Augustine..	3	65	68	38.24	2	12	c20	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Cleveland.....	3	45	48	25.00	3	12	27	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Waco.....	2	46	48	29.17	2	12	29	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Navasota.....	2	45	47	38.30	.....	12	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Taylor.....	3	39	42	52.38	.....	12	35	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Laredo.....	3	60	63	76.19	4	12	45	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Waco.....	3	32	35	34.29	2	12	34	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Dublin.....	1	43	44	0.00	1	(d)	27	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Hillsboro.....	2	58	60	16.67	.....	12	30	(a)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		45	610	655	34.35						

<sup>a</sup> No systematic practice.

<sup>b</sup> Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

<sup>c</sup> Mustered in by General Orders, No. 13, 1908.

<sup>d</sup> Excused by the governor.

## TEXAS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.						
Brigade—Continued.											
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Corsicana.....	15	7	22	31.82	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Houston.....	2	57	59	47.46	2	12	38	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Timpson.....	3	55	58	0.00	.....	12	70	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Terrell.....	3	59	62	32.26	.....	12	33	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Marshall.....	3	48	51	33.33	1	12	55	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Dallas.....	3	41	44	20.45	2	12	46	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Rusk.....	3	42	45	57.78	.....	12	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Mexia.....	3	54	57	17.54	.....	12	25	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Clifton.....	2	41	43	48.84	1	12	28	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Corsicana.....	2	60	62	29.03	.....	12	52	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Orange.....	3	39	42	23.90	3	12	<sup>b</sup> 15	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Beaumont.....	3	40	43	16.28	.....	12	48	(a)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		45	543	588	29.42						
Fourth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Sherman.....	14	7	21	33.33	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	Yes.
Band.....	Weatherford.....	.....	34	34	26.47	.....	12	104	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Decatur.....	3	58	61	26.23	2	12	47	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	North Fort Worth.	3	62	65	30.77	8	12	62	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Kaufman.....	3	48	51	37.25	4	12	33	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Fort Worth.....	3	59	62	24.19	6	12	89	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Albany.....	3	71	74	25.68	.....	(c)	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Dallas.....	3	55	58	24.14	2	12	44	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Weatherford.....	3	44	47	36.17	1	12	30	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Quanah.....	3	40	43	16.28	.....	12	35	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company I.....	Tioga.....	3	47	50	24.00	.....	12	34	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	El Paso.....	3	34	37	62.16	.....	12	25	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Stamford.....	3	49	52	26.92	.....	(d)	(d)	(d)	No..	Yes.
Company M.....	Greenville.....	3	40	43	34.88	.....	12	24	(a)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		50	648	698	29.66						
Separate Battalion:											
Headquarters.....	Greenville.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Lampasas.....	3	58	61	57.38	.....	12	35	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Houston.....	3	39	42	23.81	2	12	46	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Austin.....	3	59	62	25.81	.....	12	38	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Caldwell.....	3	58	61	9.84	.....	12	25	(a)	No..	Yes.
Company L.....	Brownsville.....	3	60	63	71.43	.....	.....	<sup>e</sup> 15	(a)	No..	Yes.
Total.....		16	274	290	38.62						
Grand total.....		216	2,378	2,594	29.99						

<sup>a</sup> No systematic practice.<sup>b</sup> Reorganized by General Orders, No. 13, 1908.<sup>c</sup> Organized September 16, 1908.<sup>d</sup> New organization.<sup>e</sup> Organized June 8, 1908.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## 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 8 companies. Hospital Corps. Signal Corps. Total strength, 406.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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..	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	.....do.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	.....do.....	.....	10	10	20.00	.....	11	42	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Department of Small-Arms Practice.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps.	.....do.....	2	24	26	0.00	.....	11	49	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Field Artillery:	.....do.....	4	51	55	5.45	.....	11	46	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:	.....do.....	10	7	17	5.88	.....	.....	.....	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Headquarters.	.....do.....	.....	19	19	5.26	.....	11	51	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Band.	.....do.....	.....	18	21	61.90	.....	11	36	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.	Nephi.....	3	26	28	0.00	.....	11	50	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.	Ogden.....	2	33	36	0.00	.....	11	51	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.	Salt Lake City..	3	35	38	15.79	.....	11	42	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.	Mount Pleasant.	3	23	26	11.54	.....	11	48	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.	Richfield.....	3	40	43	6.98	.....	11	39	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.	Manti.....	3	42	45	17.78	.....	(b)	.....	(b)	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.	Ephraim.....	3	31	33	6.06	.....	11	49	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.	Salt Lake City..	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.	.....do.....	32	274	306	12.09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.	.....do.....	47	359	406	10.34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> Report incomplete.

<sup>b</sup> Organized January 12, 1909.

## VERMONT.

State designation: Vermont National Guard.

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

Artillery: 1 field battery. Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies. Hospital Corps. Signal Corps: 1 company. Total strength, 830.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	Montpelier.....	2		2							
Hospital Corps.....	Burlington.....		9	9	0.00		11	24		Yes	Yes
Signal Corps:											
Company A.....	Northfield.....	4	45	49	0.00	2	17	259		Yes	Yes
Field Artillery:											
Battery A.....	do.....	4	99	103	0.97					Yes	Yes
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Brattleboro.....	18	5	23	0.00		11			Yes	Yes
Band.....	do.....		28	28	17.86		11			Yes	Yes
Company A.....	Rutland.....	3	49	52	7.69		11	25	17.97	Yes	Yes
Company B.....	St. Albans.....	3	50	53	5.66		11	33	13.70	Yes	Yes
Company C.....	Brandon.....	3	47	50	6.00		11	27	7.04	Yes	Yes
Company D.....	St. Johnsbury.....	3	46	49	10.20		11	26	33.77	Yes	Yes
Company E.....	Bellows Falls.....	3	50	53	5.66		11	25	45.49	Yes	Yes
Company F.....	Northfield.....	2	37	39	25.64		11	26	48.50	Yes	Yes
Company G.....	Woodstock.....	3	49	52	1.92		11	<sup>a</sup> 22	( <sup>a</sup> )	Yes	Yes
Company H.....	Montpelier.....	3	49	52	7.69		11	24	26.67	Yes	Yes
Company I.....	Brattleboro.....	3	55	58	8.62		11	31	25.38	Yes	Yes
Company K.....	Bennington.....	3	50	53	11.32		11	29	( <sup>b</sup> )	Yes	Yes
Company L.....	Newport.....	3	48	51	7.84		11	24	35.00	Yes	Yes
Company M.....	Burlington.....	3	51	54	3.70		11	28	35.85	Yes	Yes
Total.....		53	614	667	8.25						
Grand total.....		63	767	830	6.75						

<sup>a</sup> Company at Bradford mustered out July 23, 1908, and a company organized at Woodstock March 19, 1909.

<sup>b</sup> Not reported.



## 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; 1 company, coast. Infantry: 1 regiment of 11 companies; 2 regiments of 8 companies each; 1 battalion of 3 companies. Hospital Corps. Total strength, 2,392.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.	(a).....	.....	15	15	26.67	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Ordnance Department.	Richmond.....	b 4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.....	Franklin.....	c 1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
First Battalion Field Artillery:											
Headquarters.....	Richmond.....	3	2	5	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Battery A.....	do.....	5	125	130	2.31	d 1	(e) 70	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Battery B.....	Norfolk.....	4	58	62	11.29	7	4	42	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Battery C.....	Portsmouth.....	5	66	71	22.54	1	e 2	52	.....	No..	Yes.
Total.....	.....	17	251	268	9.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coast Artillery:											
First Company.....	Norfolk.....	3	67	70	14.29	.....	(f)	(f)	.....	No..	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Staunton.....	14	6	20	0.00	.....	.....	.....	(g)	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	31	31	25.81	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Richmond.....	3	66	69	14.49	.....	10	30	(g)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	60	63	44.44	.....	10	47	(g)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	54	57	15.79	6	10	47	(g)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Charlottesville..	3	54	57	22.84	.....	10	48	(g)	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Lynchburg.....	3	62	65	0.00	1	10	50	(g)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Richmond.....	3	59	62	41.94	.....	10	30	(g)	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Alexandria.....	3	58	61	24.59	.....	10	25	(g)	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Farmville.....	3	78	81	13.58	1	10	70	(g)	No..	Yes.
Company K.....	Staunton.....	2	52	54	1.85	.....	10	52	(g)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Fredericksburg..	3	54	57	29.82	.....	10	58	(g)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Danville.....	3	61	64	17.19	.....	10	60	(g)	No..	Yes.
Total.....	.....	46	695	741	20.11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Not furnished.

b Inspectors of small-arms practice.

c Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

d Practice march of 9 days.

e Excused by the governor.

f Mustered in October 14, 1908.

g No systematic practice; no ranges.

## VIRGINIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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—Continued.</i>											
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Luray.....	9	7	16	18.75				(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Chase City.....		20	20	25.00					No.	Yes.
Company A.....	Staunton.....	3	55	58	10.34	2	10	47	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Culpeper.....	3	63	66	34.85		10	48	(a)	No.	Yes.
Company C.....	Warrenton.....	3	59	62	27.42		10	39	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Front Royal.....	3	62	65	29.23	1	10	24	(a)	No.	Yes.
Company E.....	Chase City.....	3	60	63	12.70	1	10	31	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Roanoke.....	3	57	60	31.67			b16	(a)	No.	Yes.
Company G.....	Petersburg.....	3	57	60	13.33	4	10	57	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Harrisonburg.....	3	60	63	28.57		10	32	(a)	No.	Yes.
Total.....		33	500	533	23.64						
Fourth Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Norfolk.....	15	6	21	0.00				(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		22	22	36.36					No.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	60	63	14.29		(c)	52	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	59	62	30.65	1	(c)	43	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Newport News.....	3	59	62	29.03		(c)	28	(a)	No.	Yes.
Company E.....	Norfolk.....	3	50	53	24.53	1	(c)	54	(a)	No.	Yes.
Company F.....	Suffolk.....	2	50	52	32.69	1	(c)	51	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Portsmouth.....	3	53	56	33.93	1	(c)	25	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	59	62	37.10	1	(c)	24	(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Emporia.....	3	62	65	4.31		(c)	42	(a)	No.	Yes.
Total.....		38	480	518	29.73						
Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion:											
Headquarters.....	Richmond.....	4	5	9	0.00				(a)	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		31	31	12.90					No.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	59	62	11.29	d 1	c 2	47	(a)	No.	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	60	63	3.17	d 1	c 2	49	(a)	No.	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	59	62	0.00	d 1	c 2	45	(a)	No.	Yes.
Total.....		13	214	227	57.27						
Grand total.....		170	2,222	2,392	20.15						

<sup>a</sup> No systematic practice; no ranges.<sup>b</sup> Mustered in July 3, 1908.<sup>c</sup> Excused by the governor.<sup>d</sup> Practice march of 3 days.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## WASHINGTON.

State designation: National Guard of Washington.  
 General Headquarters: Seattle. Adjutant-General: Brig. Gen. George B. Lamping; address, Seattle.  
 Cavalry: 1 troop. Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 1 separate company. Signal Corps: 1 company.  
 Total strength, 1,023.  
 Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station	Special inspection, 1909.				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.	Seattle.....	a 1		1							
Signal Corps:											
Company A.....	do.....	3	59	62	8.06	....	10	52	166.31	No..	Yes.
Cavalry:											
Troop B.....	Tacoma.....	3	55	58	12.07	....	10	55	93.04	Yes..	Yes.
Coast Artillery Reserves:											
First Company.....	do.....	2	60	62	3.25	.....	(b)	(b)		No..	Yes.
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Seattle.....	14	8	22	4.55	....	10	....	100.26	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Tacoma.....	3	45	48	27.08	....	10	45	123.21	Yes..	Yes.
Company B.....	Seattle.....	2	69	71	0.00	....	10	49	65.97	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Snohomish.....	3	65	68	5.88	....	10	49	48.86	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Seattle.....	3	69	72	5.56	....	10	52	136.94	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	North Yakima.....	3	65	68	2.94	....	10	55	118.08	Yes..	Yes.
Company F.....	Hoquiam.....	2	57	59	3.39	....	10	58	136.15	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Aberdeen.....	3	56	59	20.34	....	10	c17	86.83	No..	Yes.
Company H.....	Spokane.....	2	57	59	13.56	....	10	58	53.29	Yes..	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	2	50	52	15.38	....	10	63	51.02	Yes..	Yes.
Company K.....	Everett.....	2	65	67	7.46	....	10	50	46.86	Yes..	Yes.
Company L.....	Seattle.....	3	67	70	10.00	....	10	54	193.39	Yes..	Yes.
Company M.....	Bellingham.....	2	61	63	17.46	....	10	46	47.12	Yes..	Yes.
Total.....		44	734	778	9.90						
First Separate Company of Infantry.	Seattle.....	1	61	62	0.00	....	(d)	(d)		No..	Yes.
Grand total.....		54	969	1,023	8.90						

a The Adjutant-General is acting chief of all the departments.

b Organized April 15, 1909.

c Organized June 15, 1908.

d Organized April 27, 1909.

## 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 12 companies; 1 regiment of 11 companies. Hospital Corps. Total strength, 1,310.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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-General's Department.	do.	1		1							
Quartermaster's Department.	do.	3		3							
Subsistence Department.	do.	1		1							
Medical Department.	do.	7		7							
Hospital Corps.	(a)		7	7	85.71						Yes.
Corps of Engineers.	Charleston.	1		1							
Ordnance Department.	do.	b 2		2							
First Brigade.											
Headquarters.	Clarksburg.	c 3		3							Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.	Fairmont.	15	6	21	4.76		11	52		No.	Yes.
Band.	do.		23	23	0.00		11	52		No.	Yes.
Company A.	Weston.	2	43	45	0.00		11	51	46.73	No.	Yes.
Company B.	Sutton.	3	46	49	18.37		11	37	33.92	No.	Yes.
Company C.	Wellsburg.	3	53	56	21.43	2	11	26	15.77	No.	Yes.
Company D.	Littleton.	3	46	49	24.49	4	11	25	53.89	No.	Yes.
Company F.	Martinsburg.	3	48	51	23.53		11	24	(d)	No.	Yes.
Company G.	Kingwood.	3	46	49	26.53		11	27	62.98	No.	Yes.
Company H.	Fairmont.	3	43	46	15.22		11	42	57.39	No.	Yes.
Company I.	do.	3	48	51	1.96		11	26	56.98	No.	Yes.
Company K.	Clarksburg.	3	43	46	21.74		11	52	45.22	No.	Yes.
Company L.	Morgantown.	3	50	53	3.77		11	35	53.77	No.	Yes.
Company M.	Terra Alta.	3	58	61	0.00		11	44	67.75	No.	Yes.
Total.		47	553	600	13.17						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.	Parkersburg.	13	8	21	4.76		11	38		No.	Yes.
Band.	Charleston.		28	28	50.00		11	38		No.	Yes.
Company A.	Gassaway.	2	48	50	22.00		11	e 24	42.68	No.	Yes.
Company B.	Ravenswood.	3	55	58	24.14		11	52	61.87	No.	Yes.
Company C.	Charleston.	3	54	57	22.81		11	29	38.17	No.	Yes.
Company D.	Spencer.	3	49	52	0.00		11	34	47.03	No.	Yes.
Company E.	Parkersburg.	3	42	45	31.11		11	36	45.48	No.	Yes.
Company F.	Fayetteville.	3	44	47	21.28		11	f 13	46.48	No.	Yes.
Company G.	Huntington.	3	48	51	11.76		11	38	37.97	No.	Yes.
Company H.	do.	3	58	61	9.84		11	32	33.08	No.	Yes.
Company I.	Central City.	3	50	53	7.55		11	36	55.77	No.	Yes.
Company K.	Charleston.	3	54	57	24.56		11	39	27.00	No.	Yes.
Company L.	Parkersburg.	3	43	46	21.74		11	38	40.64	No.	Yes.
Company M.	Charleston.	3	53	56	16.07		11	36	34.24	No.	Yes.
Total.		48	634	682	18.48						
Grand total.		116	1,194	1,310	16.11						

a Not furnished.

b Includes 1 inspector of small-arms practice.

c Staff officers reported with their respective departments.

d No practice.

e Includes 1 time rendezvous for target practice.

f Organized May 27, 1908.



## 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, 3,096.

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

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	a 3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge - Advocate - General's Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	b 1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subsistence Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.	do.....	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.....	(c)	.....	40	40	17.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Pay Department.	Madison.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.	do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Cavalry:											
Troop A.....	Milwaukee.....	3	68	71	0.00	1	7	43	86.91	Yes.	Yes.
First Field Artillery:											
Battery A.....	do.....	5	101	106	23.58	1	7	41	.....	Yes.	Yes.
First Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Madison.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	103.68	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Baraboo.....	.....	28	28	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Milwaukee.....	3	65	68	11.76	1	7	31	87.43	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Fort Atkinson..	3	55	58	0.00	1	7	41	78.94	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Whitewater.....	3	65	68	2.94	1	7	28	86.36	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Milwaukee.....	3	64	67	7.46	1	7	41	92.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	44	157.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	62	65	18.46	.....	7	26	60.70	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Madison.....	3	65	68	1.47	.....	7	42	57.17	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Monroe.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	35	73.07	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Neenah.....	3	65	68	0.00	.....	7	39	117.61	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Milwaukee.....	3	65	68	0.00	.....	7	43	84.69	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Beloit.....	3	65	68	0.00	.....	7	31	87.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Oconomowoc....	3	65	68	2.94	1	7	41	60.90	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		51	802	853	3.52						
Second Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Appleton.....	15	8	23	8.70	.....	.....	.....	95.88	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Marshfield.....	.....	28	28	3.56	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	39	97.99	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Oshkosh.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	41	71.14	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Sheboygan.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	30	63.29	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Ripon.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	37	52.20	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Fond du Lac....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	43	97.99	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Oshkosh.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	43	67.67	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Appleton.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	36	60.46	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Manitowoc.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	28	77.06	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Marinette.....	3	65	68	14.71	1	7	32	50.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Beaver Dam.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	39	80.21	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Rhineland.....	3	65	68	8.82	1	7	28	55.15	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Oconto.....	3	61	64	14.06	1	7	29	68.14	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		51	812	863	3.24						

<sup>a</sup> The adjutant-general is also inspector-general.<sup>b</sup> The quartermaster-general is also commissary-general and chief of ordnance.<sup>c</sup> Detachments stationed at 10 different places.

## WISCONSIN—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.									
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Per cent absent.	Practice marches.	Camp of instruction (days).	Drills.			
Third Infantry: <sup>a</sup>											
Headquarters.....	La Crosse.....	15	8	23	0.00	.....	.....	.....	122.13	Yes.	Yes.
Band.....	Viroqua.....		28	28	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Neillsville.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	43	131.52	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	La Crosse.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	36	107.22	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Hudson.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	34	100.62	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Mauston.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	43	104.49	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Eau Claire.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	38	88.44	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Portage.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	44	74.55	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Wausau.....	3	65	68	14.71	1	7	44	109.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Menominee.....	3	65	68	1.47	1	7	44	80.28	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Superior.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	29	136.86	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Tomah.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	31	106.10	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Sparta.....	2	66	68	0.00	1	7	35	103.53	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	La Crosse.....	3	65	68	0.00	1	7	32	92.60	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		50	817	867	1.27						
Tenth Separate Battalion Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Milwaukee.....	3	1	4	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Rice Lake.....	3	65	68	2.94	.....	7	37	91.30	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Reedsburg.....	3	65	68	2.94	1	7	34	58.19	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Chippewa Falls.....	3	65	68	10.29	1	7	32	48.80	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Ashland.....	3	62	65	6.15	.....	7	34	68.10	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		15	258	273	5.49						
Grand total.....		198	2,898	3,096	3.75						

<sup>a</sup> Regiment was present 10 days at camp of instruction, near Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.



## 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. Total strength, 449.  
 Has adopted the standard of physical examination for enlistment or reenlistment as prescribed by War Department circular, February 8, 1904.

Organization.	Station.	Special inspection, 1909.				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.....	a 2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.	.....do.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department.....	.....do.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordinance Department.....	.....do.....	b 1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third Infantry:											
Headquarters.....	Sheridan.....	11	5	16	0.00	.....	.....	.....	64.29	No..	Yes.
Band.....	.....do.....	.....	28	28	35.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	Yes.
Company A.....	Newcastle.....	3	57	60	53.33	1	7	24	(c)	No..	Yes.
Company B.....	Lander.....	3	48	51	70.59	1	7	24	(c)	No..	Yes.
Company C.....	Buffalo.....	3	58	61	11.48	1	7	24	(e)	No..	Yes.
Company D.....	Sheridan.....	3	42	45	31.11	1	7	24	70.00	No..	Yes.
Company E.....	Cody.....	3	58	61	32.79	1	7	24	(c)	No..	Yes.
Company F.....	Douglas.....	3	58	61	65.57	1	7	51	(c)	No..	Yes.
Company G.....	Cheyenne.....	3	54	57	42.11	1	7	24	63.46	No..	Yes.
Total.....	.....	32	408	440	41.59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	41	408	449	40.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>a</sup> The adjutant-general is also acting chief of quartermaster, subsistence, and pay departments.

<sup>b</sup> Inspector of small-arms practice.

<sup>c</sup> No complete report furnished.

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 1909:

State or Territory.	General officers and general staff.	Engineers.	Cavalry.	Field Artillery.	Coast Artillery.	Infantry.	Hospital Corps.	Signal Corps.	Total.
Alabama.....	40	3	278	287	110	2,546	24	26	3,314
Arizona.....	1		50			579	1		631
Arkansas.....	32	2				1,420		2	1,456
California.....	33	3	170			2,176	43	115	2,540
Colorado.....	16		218	38		546	5	22	845
Connecticut.....	41		63	110	880	1,666	44	59	2,863
Delaware.....	10					381	10		401
District of Columbia.....	19			78		1,320	22	26	1,465
Florida.....	26	1			72	1,226	17	1	1,343
Georgia.....	31	1	366	151	163	2,283	37	1	3,033
Hawaii.....	10	1				548	46	1	606
Idaho.....	12					639			651
Illinois.....	80		443	395		5,542	171	54	6,685
Indiana.....	32	1		275		2,081	64	38	2,491
Iowa.....	17					2,649	73		2,739
Kansas.....	23	1		79		1,363	25	21	1,512
Kentucky.....	23	2				1,977	98		2,100
Louisiana.....	21	1	165	170		937	4	61	1,359
Maine.....	15					1,287	26		1,328
Maryland.....	30		52		44	1,905	37		2,068
Massachusetts.....	93	2	175	378	817	4,282	173	61	5,981
Michigan.....	43	77	108	103		2,317	57	77	2,782
Minnesota.....	36	1		345		2,525	41		2,948
Mississippi.....	23	1	46	73		1,251		58	1,452
Missouri.....	47	1		224		3,028	86	54	3,440
Montana.....	9					530	2		541
Nebraska.....	10					1,016	23	43	1,092
Nevada <sup>a</sup> .....									
New Hampshire.....	30		66	120		1,424	26	10	1,676
New Jersey.....	97	11	154	214		3,894	65	50	4,485
New Mexico.....	6		31			144		27	208
New York.....	268	724	573	408	2,265	10,637	437	172	15,484
North Carolina.....	48	4		65	196	1,782	23		2,118
North Dakota.....	9			40		678			727
Ohio.....	116	219	128	121		5,127	200	95	6,006
Oklahoma.....	8	42				845	25	74	994
Oregon.....	21			122	73	1,315	38		1,569
Pennsylvania.....	122	120	369	187		9,513	138	59	10,508
Rhode Island.....	20	1	100	117	873		20	20	1,151
South Carolina.....	28	1				1,873	29		1,931
South Dakota.....	14					741	6	19	780
Tennessee.....	6		50			1,444	23		1,523
Texas.....	47	1	192	86		2,231		37	2,594
Utah.....	9			55		306	10	26	406
Vermont.....	2			103		667	9	49	830
Virginia.....	20			268	70	2,019	15		2,392
Washington.....	1		58		62	840		62	1,023
West Virginia.....	20	1				1,282	7		1,310
Wisconsin.....	23		71	106		2,856	40		3,096
Wyoming.....	9					440			449
Total.....	1,697	1,222	3,926	4,718	5,625	98,078	2,240	1,420	118,926

<sup>a</sup> No Organized Militia (mustered out, May 20, 1906).



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 1909, 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.								Aggregate.
	General officers.	General staff officers.	Regimental field and staff officers.	Company officers.	Total commissioned.	General non-commissioned staff.	Noncommissioned officers, musicians, privates, etc.	Total enlisted.	
Alabama.....	1	43	45	132	221	.....	3,093	3,093	3,314
Arizona.....	.....	1	9	33	43	.....	588	588	631
Arkansas.....	1	35	30	63	129	.....	1,327	1,327	1,456
California.....	2	39	37	114	192	.....	2,348	2,348	2,540
Colorado.....	1	17	12	41	71	.....	774	774	845
Connecticut.....	.....	25	45	116	186	16	2,661	2,677	2,863
Delaware.....	.....	7	15	18	40	3	358	361*	401
District of Columbia.....	1	12	48	75	136	8	1,321	1,329	1,465
Florida.....	1	27	19	54	101	.....	1,242	1,242	1,343
Georgia.....	1	32	61	145	239	.....	2,794	2,794	3,033
Hawaii.....	.....	12	10	27	49	.....	557	557	606
Idaho.....	.....	12	15	32	59	.....	592	592	651
Illinois.....	4	75	147	294	520	4	6,161	6,165	6,685
Indiana.....	1	32	50	115	198	3	2,290	2,293	2,491
Iowa.....	.....	17	63	136	216	.....	2,523*	2,523	2,739
Kansas.....	1	23	30	75	129	2	1,381	1,383	1,512
Kentucky.....	1	24	42	92	159	.....	1,941	1,941	2,100
Louisiana.....	1	24	28	58	111	.....	1,248	1,248	1,359
Maine.....	.....	15	29	63	107	.....	1,221	1,221	1,328
Maryland.....	1	24	42	90	157	5	1,906	1,911	2,068
Massachusetts.....	2	86	101	254	443	10	5,528	5,538	5,981
Michigan.....	1	48	42	113	204	.....	2,578	2,578	2,782
Minnesota.....	1	35	49	116	201	1	2,746	2,747	2,948
Mississippi.....	1	26	31	69	127	.....	1,325	1,325	1,452
Missouri.....	1	44	53	125	223	6	3,211	3,217	3,440
Montana.....	.....	9	9	22	40	.....	501	501	541
Nebraska.....	.....	13	23	66	102	.....	990	990	1,092
Nevada <sup>a</sup> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	1	28	30	72	131	2	1,543	1,545	1,676
New Jersey.....	3	106	75	185	369	2	4,114	4,116	4,485
New Mexico.....	.....	8	9	10	27	.....	181	181	208
New York.....	5	210	243	523	981	69	14,434	14,503	15,484
North Carolina.....	1	51	51	112	215	.....	1,903	1,903	2,118
North Dakota.....	.....	9	17	38	64	.....	663	663	727
Ohio.....	3	71	124	297	495	49	5,462	5,511	6,006
Oklahoma.....	.....	9	16	31	56	2	936	938	994
Oregon.....	.....	21	25	66	112	.....	1,457	1,457	1,569
Pennsylvania.....	4	98	170	460	732	23	9,753	9,776	10,508
Rhode Island.....	1	22	25	62	110	.....	1,041	1,041	1,151
South Carolina.....	1	28	46	105	180	.....	1,751	1,751	1,931
South Dakota.....	.....	15	15	43	73	.....	707	707	780
Tennessee.....	.....	6	38	78	122	.....	1,401	1,401	1,523
Texas.....	1	43	47	125	216	6	2,372	2,378	2,594
Utah.....	.....	11	10	26	47	.....	359	359	406
Vermont.....	.....	6	18	39	63	.....	767	767	830
Virginia.....	1	19	45	105	170	.....	2,222	2,222	2,392
Washington.....	.....	4	14	36	54	.....	969	969	1,023
West Virginia.....	1	20	28	67	116	.....	1,194	1,194	1,310
Wisconsin.....	.....	23	48	127	198	.....	2,898	2,898	3,096
Wyoming.....	.....	9	11	21	41	.....	408	408	449
Total.....	45	1,574	2,190	5,166	8,975	211	109,740	109,951	118,926

<sup>a</sup> No Organized Militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).

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 1909:

Military geographical departments.	General officers and general staff.	Engineers.	Cavalry.	Field artillery.	Coast artillery.	Infantry.	Hospital Corps.	Signal Corps.	Total.
California.....	43	4	170	.....	.....	2,724	89	116	3,146
Colorado.....	32	.....	299	93	.....	1,575	16	75	2,090
Columbia.....	34	.....	58	122	135	2,794	38	62	3,243
Dakota.....	54	1	.....	385	.....	3,733	43	.....	4,216
East.....	787	859	1,552	1,983	4,949	40,277	1,029	506	51,942
Gulf.....	223	12	905	746	541	13,342	157	147	16,073
Lakes.....	317	299	750	1,000	.....	19,900	630	264	23,160
Missouri.....	120	2	.....	303	.....	9,237	213	137	10,012
Texas.....	87	45	192	86	.....	4,496	25	113	5,044
Total.....	1,697	1,222	3,926	4,718	5,625	98,078	2,240	1,420	118,926

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 1909.

The table shows that there were absent from the inspection 224 officers and 14,619 enlisted men, or 13.33 per cent, out of a total organized strength of 118,926. In the inspection of 1908, out of a total organized strength of 110,941 officers and enlisted men, 12.07 per cent were absent, and in that of 1907, out of a strength of 105,213 officers and enlisted men, 14.48 per cent were absent. In the 1906 inspection, the percentage of absentees was 14.84, in 1905 it 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 1909.	In 1908.
Alabama.....	168	2,519	9	574	44	221	3,093	17.59	19.84
Arizona.....	40	408	2	180	1	43	588	28.84	26.81
Arkansas.....	93	1,131	3	196	33	129	1,327	13.67	33.64
California.....	148	2,063	3	285	41	192	2,348	11.33	10.37
Colorado.....	51	549	2	225	18	71	774	26.86	16.55
Connecticut.....	161	2,466	.....	211	25	186	2,677	7.37	11.34
Delaware.....	33	300	.....	61	7	40	361	15.21	8.51
District of Columbia.	123	1,177	.....	152	13	136	1,329	10.38	7.04
Florida.....	69	909	4	333	28	101	1,242	25.09	26.00
Georgia.....	204	2,574	2	220	33	239	2,794	7.31	4.61
Hawaii.....	37	510	.....	47	12	49	557	7.75	5.89
Idaho.....	44	420	3	172	12	59	592	26.88	22.83
Illinois.....	429	5,093	12	1,072	79	520	6,165	16.22	9.74
Indiana.....	160	1,823	5	470	33	198	2,293	19.07	20.54
Iowa.....	195	2,296	4	227	17	216	2,523	8.43	11.74
Kansas.....	103	1,130	2	253	24	129	1,383	16.87	12.19
Kentucky.....	121	1,204	13	737	25	159	1,941	35.71	18.56
Louisiana.....	77	834	9	414	25	111	1,248	31.12	35.02
Maine.....	88	908	4	313	15	107	1,221	23.87	13.42
Maryland.....	126	1,577	6	334	25	157	1,911	17.79	20.59
Massachusetts.....	351	4,994	4	544	88	443	5,538	9.16	9.57
Michigan.....	152	2,246	3	332	49	204	2,578	12.04	13.21
Minnesota.....	164	2,721	1	26	36	201	2,747	.92	1.92
Mississippi.....	96	881	7	444	24	127	1,325	31.06	29.36
Missouri.....	170	2,348	8	869	45	223	3,217	25.49	18.22
Montana.....	27	316	4	185	9	40	501	34.93	28.91
Nebraska.....	81	776	8	214	13	102	990	20.33	36.03



State or Territory.	Present.		Absent.		General officers and staff officers.	Total.		Percentage of absentees.	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.		Officers.	Enlisted men.	In 1909.	In 1908.
Nevada <sup>a</sup>									
New Hampshire	100	1,329	2	216	29	131	1,545	13.01	7.02
New Jersey	258	3,883	2	233	109	369	4,116	5.24	7.32
New Mexico	19	150		31	8	27	181	14.90	16.79
New York	757	14,161	8	295	215	<sup>b</sup> 981	<sup>c</sup> 14,503	1.96	2.16
North Carolina	156	1,668	7	235	52	215	1,903	11.43	9.27
North Dakota	53	594	2	69	9	64	663	9.77	16.07
Ohio	409	4,927	12	584	74	495	5,511	9.92	10.06
Oklahoma	43	627	4	311	9	56	938	31.69	42.64
Oregon	89	1,231	2	226	21	112	1,457	14.53	14.13
Pennsylvania	616	8,990	11	730	102	<sup>d</sup> 732	<sup>e</sup> 9,776	7.09	8.93
Rhode Island	86	1,010	1	31	23	110	1,041	2.78	3.71
South Carolina	144	1,581	7	170	29	180	1,751	9.17	9.63
South Dakota	52	501	6	206	15	73	707	27.18	32.11
Tennessee	111	1,131	5	270	6	122	1,401	18.06	17.78
Texas	152	1,620	20	758	44	216	2,378	29.99	31.78
Utah	34	319	2	40	11	47	359	10.34	21.86
Vermont	57	711		56	6	63	767	6.75	6.64
Virginia	143	1,748	8	474	19	170	2,222	20.15	13.22
Washington	47	881	3	88	4	54	969	8.90	8.49
West Virginia	93	985	2	209	21	116	1,194	16.11	13.62
Wisconsin	175	2,782		116	23	198	2,898	3.74	7.18
Wyoming	30	227	2	181	9	41	408	40.76	30.21
Total	7,135	95,229	224	14,619	1,612	8,975	109,951	13.33	12.07

<sup>a</sup> No organized militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).

<sup>b</sup> Includes 1 officer, Thirty-third Company, Coast Artillery Corps; organized too late for inspection.

<sup>c</sup> Includes 47 enlisted men, Thirty-third Company, Coast Artillery Corps; organized too late for inspection.

<sup>d</sup> Includes 3 officers, Company B, Engineers; organized too late for inspection.

<sup>e</sup> Includes 56 enlisted men, Company B, Engineers; organized too late for inspection.

NOTE.—The officers and enlisted men mentioned in footnotes "b," "c," "d," and "e," although included in the total, present and absent, were not considered in computing the percentage of absentees.

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 from 1903 to 1909:

	Strength shown by inspection reports.							1903-1909.	
	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
Alabama	3,318	2,505	2,291	2,035	2,196	3,226	3,314		4
Arizona	382	396	380	331	317	373	631	249	
Arkansas	1,731	1,662	1,172	1,127	1,362	1,296	1,456		275
California	3,480	3,404	3,356	3,059	2,694	2,275	2,540		940
Colorado	1,082	1,898	1,074	599	643	713	845		237
Connecticut	2,572	2,758	2,814	2,725	2,780	2,707	2,863	291	
Delaware	389	332	388	369	403	388	401	12	
District of Columbia	1,294	1,354	1,512	1,278	1,372	1,335	1,465	171	
Florida	1,291	1,210	1,554	1,120	1,246	1,254	1,343	52	
Georgia	4,684	3,729	3,191	2,760	2,745	3,018	3,018		1,651
Hawaii	573	473	549	416	425	492	606	33	
Idaho	449	659	718	673	493	530	651	202	
Illinois	6,669	6,521	6,269	5,929	6,140	6,313	6,685	16	
Indiana	2,234	2,675	2,451	1,996	2,093	2,307	2,491	257	
Iowa	2,364	2,484	2,355	2,609	2,720	2,657	2,739	375	
Kansas	1,320	1,261	1,302	1,155	1,237	1,403	1,512	192	
Kentucky	1,261	1,317	1,364	1,372	1,448	1,740	2,100	839	
Louisiana	1,498	1,083	1,412	1,521	1,279	1,248	1,359		139
Maine	1,158	1,232	1,191	1,251	1,233	1,282	1,328	170	
Maryland	2,006	2,207	2,008	1,942	1,969	1,904	2,068	62	
Massachusetts	5,739	5,669	5,566	5,569	5,571	5,526	5,981	242	
Michigan	3,031	2,783	2,612	2,667	2,512	2,861	2,782		249
Minnesota	2,026	1,971	1,825	1,998	2,064	2,808	2,948	922	
Mississippi	1,140	1,153	1,300	1,262	1,195	1,202	1,452	312	
Missouri	3,078	2,759	2,337	2,253	2,010	3,019	3,440	362	

	Strength shown by inspection reports.							1903-1909.	
	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Montana.....	538	568	530	421	534	422	541	3	.....
Nebraska.....	1,588	1,439	1,464	1,401	1,374	1,407	1,092	.....	496
Nevada.....	140	167	146	141	10	(a)	(a)	.....	140
New Hampshire.....	1,319	1,191	1,270	1,242	1,243	1,568	1,676	357	.....
New Jersey.....	4,651	4,532	4,618	4,386	4,493	4,333	4,485	.....	166
New Mexico.....	371	283	410	298	258	274	208	.....	163
New York.....	13,869	13,760	14,264	14,017	14,234	14,746	15,484	1,615	.....
North Carolina.....	1,850	1,832	1,799	1,867	1,989	2,039	2,118	268	.....
North Dakota.....	806	750	677	635	646	703	727	.....	79
Ohio.....	5,677	5,548	5,832	5,859	5,841	5,545	6,006	329	.....
Oklahoma.....	879	817	676	771	531	713	994	115	.....
Oregon.....	1,262	1,066	1,100	1,063	984	1,444	1,569	307	.....
Pennsylvania.....	9,068	9,728	9,820	9,884	9,888	10,048	10,508	1,440	.....
Rhode Island.....	1,025	1,047	1,035	1,066	1,050	1,077	1,151	126	.....
South Carolina.....	3,692	3,745	2,782	1,665	1,770	1,889	1,931	.....	1,761
South Dakota.....	1,335	1,215	846	757	639	626	780	.....	555
Tennessee.....	1,915	2,140	1,986	1,763	1,553	1,541	1,523	.....	392
Texas.....	3,266	3,080	2,601	2,151	2,169	2,234	2,594	.....	672
Utah.....	376	324	329	397	351	367	406	30	.....
Vermont.....	701	746	754	761	731	844	830	129	.....
Virginia.....	2,271	2,422	2,138	2,133	1,900	1,966	2,392	121	.....
Washington.....	822	871	773	738	682	695	1,023	201	.....
West Virginia.....	1,140	1,076	1,111	1,011	936	1,084	1,310	170	.....
Wisconsin.....	2,857	2,935	2,793	2,897	2,904	3,019	3,096	239	.....
Wyoming.....	360	333	312	353	356	480	449	89	.....
Total.....	116,547	115,110	111,057	105,693	105,213	110,941	118,926	10,298	7,919

<sup>a</sup> No Organized Militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).

## CHANGES IN MILITIA ORGANIZATIONS SINCE THE INSPECTION OF 1908.

The following lists show the militia organizations that have been created, reorganized, disbanded, or transferred since the inspection of 1908, with the dates of the changes so far as known to this office.

### *Organizations of militia created since the inspection of 1908.*

#### ALABAMA.

Signal Corps (Montgomery, ———, 1909).  
 Band, Second Infantry (Eufaula, June, 1909).  
 Company E, Second Infantry (Lafayette, ———, 1909).  
 Band, Third Infantry (Birmingham, ———, 1908).  
 Company K, Third Infantry (Florence, March, 1909).  
 Band, First Squadron of Cavalry (Montgomery, ———, 1909).

#### ARIZONA.

Company F, First Infantry (Clifton, July 14, 1908).  
 Company G, First Infantry (Buckeye, September 5, 1908).  
 Company K, First Infantry (Tucson, January 28, 1909).

#### ARKANSAS.

Company H, Second Infantry (Hot Springs, September 15, 1908).  
 Company B, First Infantry (Fayetteville, October 15, 1908).  
 Company K, First Infantry (Lonoke, ———, 1909).

#### COLORADO.

Company H, First Infantry (Brush, September 15, 1908).  
 Company K, First Infantry (Victor, ———, 1908).  
 Company G, First Infantry (Denver, April 15, 1909).



## FLORIDA.

Company B, First Infantry (Jacksonville, July 3, 1908).  
Band, Second Infantry (Miami, November 24, 1908).

## GEORGIA.

Band, First Infantry (Brunswick, June 9, 1909).  
Band, Second Infantry (Macon, August 28, 1909).

## HAWAII.

Company C, First Infantry (Honolulu, December 4, 1908).  
Company A, First Infantry (Honolulu, ———, 1908).  
Company L, First Infantry (Lahaina, Maui, ———, 1908).

## IDAHO.

Company G, Second Infantry (Caldwell, October 26, 1908).

## ILLINOIS.

Troop I, First Cavalry (Chicago, February 15, 1908).  
Battery B, Artillery Battalion (Chicago, June 5, 1908).  
Company A, Fourth Infantry (Casey, December 22, 1908).

## INDIANA.

Company G, Second Infantry (Portland, June 12, 1908).  
Band, Second Infantry (Marion, ———, 1908).

## IOWA.

Band, Fifty-third Infantry (Cedar Rapids, August 11, 1908).  
Company K, Fifty-third Infantry (Eagle Grove, ———, 1908).

## KANSAS.

Band, Second Infantry (Clay Center, ———, 1908).

## KENTUCKY.

Company L, Third Infantry (Columbus, June 27, 1908).  
Company L, First Infantry (Louisville, July 31, 1908).  
Company M, Third Infantry (Calhoun, August 7, 1908).  
Company D, Second Infantry (Salyersville, September 5, 1908).  
Company B, Second Infantry (Loudon, November 24, 1908).  
Company G, Second Infantry (Somerset, August 1, 1908).

## LOUISIANA.

Company C, First Infantry (Opelousas, September 26, 1908).  
Company E, First Infantry (Baton Rouge, October 9, 1908).  
Company G, First Infantry (Lafayette, October 26, 1908).  
Company H, First Infantry (Natchitoches, December 30, 1908).  
Band, Second Infantry (New Orleans, ———, 1908).

## MAINE.

Company B, Second Infantry (Rumford Falls, April 22, 1908).  
Company C, Second Infantry (Livermore Falls, May 15, 1908).

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Band, Fifth Infantry (Charlestown, ———, 1908).  
Band, Ninth Infantry (Boston, ———, 1908).

## MISSISSIPPI.

Company I, Third Infantry (Fayette, January 2, 1908).  
 Band, Third Infantry (Starkville, April 2, 1908).  
 Company K, Second Infantry (Caledonia, June 6, 1908).  
 Company M, Second Infantry (Okolonia, July 1, 1908).  
 Company A, Second Infantry (Shubuta, September 27, 1908).  
 First Company, Signal Corps (Vicksburg, October 16, 1908).  
 Band, Second Infantry (Corinth, ———, 1909).

## MISSOURI.

Company K, Second Infantry (Springfield, December 28, 1908).  
 Company L, Fourth Infantry (St. Joseph, February 15, 1909.)

## MONTANA.

Company D, Second Infantry (Lewistown, February 12, 1909).

## NEBRASKA.

First Separate Company of Infantry (Kenesaw, ———, 1908).  
 Second Separate Company of Infantry (Holdrege, ———, 1908).  
 Third Separate Company of Infantry (Crete, July 20, 1908).  
 Company K, First Infantry (Wymore, ———, 1908).

## NEW JERSEY.

Company, F, Third Infantry (Camden, March 31, 1908).

## NEW YORK.

Twenty-fifth Company, Coast Artillery Corps (New York, ———, 1908).  
 Thirty-third Company, Coast Artillery Corps (New York, ———, 1909).  
 Company C, Forty-seventh Infantry (Brooklyn, May 7, 1908).  
 Company M, Twenty-third Infantry (Brooklyn, ———, 1908).  
 Company L, Seventy-fourth Infantry (Buffalo, ———, 1908).  
 Band, Third Infantry (Rochester, ———, 1908).  
 Company M, Seventy-fourth Infantry (Buffalo, March 10, 1909).  
 Company L, Corps of Engineers (New York, ———, 1909).  
 Company M, Corps of Engineers (New York, ———, 1909).  
 Company L, Seventy-first Infantry (New York, ———, 1909).

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Headquarters Coast Artillery Corps (Salisbury, January 11, 1909).  
 First Company, Coast Artillery Corps (Newbern, November 14, 1908).

## OHIO.

Company K, Second Infantry (St. Marys, June 30, 1908).  
 Company C, Ninth Infantry (Dayton, July 30, 1908).  
 Company B, Sixth Infantry (Bellevue, August 19, 1908).  
 Company L, Fourth Infantry (Columbus, September 24, 1908).  
 Company M, Fifth Infantry (Youngstown, October 19, 1908).  
 Company B, Fifth Infantry (Elyria, December —, 1908).

## OKLAHOMA.

Band, First Infantry (Guthrie, ———, 1908).  
 Company F, First Infantry (Muskogee, July —, 1908).  
 Company G, First Infantry (Ardmore, July —, 1908).  
 Company H, First Infantry (Durant, July —, 1908).  
 Company L, First Infantry (Antlers, October 31, 1908).



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## OREGON.

Company H, Fourth Infantry (Dallas, June 25, 1908).  
First Company, Coast Artillery (Astoria, July 9, 1908).

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Company H, Fifth Infantry (Bellefonte, June 30, 1908).  
Company A, Signal Corps (Pittsburg, September 12, 1908).  
Company B, Engineer Corps (Philadelphia, January 8, 1909).

## RHODE ISLAND.

Band, Second Artillery District (Providence, May 21, 1908).

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Separate Company of Infantry (Aiken, September 16, 1908).  
Separate Company of Infantry (Lancaster, December 2, 1908).  
Band, First Infantry (Spartanburg, ———, 1908).

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

Separate Company B, Infantry (Pierre, November 23, 1908).  
Signal Corps Detachment (Watertown, December 1, 1908).  
Separate Company C, Infantry (Hot Springs, December 12, 1908).

## TENNESSEE.

Company D, Third Infantry (Knoxville, August 20, 1908).  
Band, Third Infantry (Knoxville, ———, 1908).

## TEXAS.

Company L, Separate Battalion (Brownsville, June 8, 1908).  
Company E, Fourth Infantry (Albany, September 16, 1908).  
Company D, Second Infantry (San Augustine, ———, 1908).  
Company E, Second Infantry (Cleveland, ———, 1908).  
Company C, Fourth Infantry (Kaufman, ———, 1908).  
Company L, Fourth Infantry (Stamford, ———, 1909).

## UTAH.

Company G, First Infantry (Ephraim, January 12, 1909).

## VERMONT.

Company G, First Infantry (Woodstock, March 19, 1909).

## VIRGINIA.

Company F, Second Infantry (Roanoke, July 3, 1908).  
First Company, Coast Artillery (Norfolk, October 14, 1908).  
Band, Second Infantry (Chase City, ———, 1909).

## WASHINGTON.

Company G, Second Infantry (Aberdeen, June 15, 1908).  
First Company, Coast Artillery Reserves (Tacoma, April 15, 1909).  
First Separate Company of Infantry (Seattle, April 27, 1909).

## WEST VIRGINIA.

Band, Second Infantry (Charleston, ———, 1908).  
Company C, Second Infantry (Charleston, ———, 1908).

## WISCONSIN.

Band, Third Infantry (Viroqua, ———, 1909).

*Organizations of militia reorganized since the inspection of 1908.*

## ARKANSAS.

Company F, First Infantry (Jonesboro, July 2, 1908).

*Organizations of the militia disbanded since the inspection of 1908.*

## ALABAMA.

Company E, Second Infantry (Union Springs, ———, 1909).  
Company K, Third Infantry (Birmingham, March —, 1909).

## ARKANSAS.

Company B, First Infantry (Rogers, October 15, 1908).  
Company G, Second Infantry (Texarkana, ———, 1908).  
Company I, Second Infantry (Cabot, ———, 1908).

## COLORADO.

Company K, First Infantry (Cripple Creek, ———, 1908).

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Brigade Band and Corps of Field Music, 1909.

## FLORIDA.

Company D, Second Infantry (Fort Myers, October 20, 1908).

## GEORGIA.

Troop I, Second Cavalry (Jesup, ———, 1908).  
Company K, Second Infantry (Dublin, ———, 1908).  
Company B, Third Battalion of Infantry (Madison, ———, 1908).

## IDAHO.

Company G, Second Infantry (Grangeville, October 25, 1908).

## ILLINOIS.

Company A, Fourth Infantry (Arcola, ———, 1908).

## INDIANA.

Company M, Second Infantry (Greenfield, June 30, 1909).

## KANSAS.

Company K, Second Infantry (Eldorado, May 17, 1909).

## KENTUCKY.

Company D, Second Infantry (Lawrenceburg, June 29, 1908).  
Company G, Second Infantry (Danville, July 1, 1908).  
Company F, Third Infantry (Central City, ———, 1908).

## LOUISIANA.

Company E, First Infantry (Rayne, ———, 1908).  
Company F, First Infantry (Crowley, January 9, 1909).

## MAINE.

Company E, First Infantry (Portland, November 27, 1908).  
Company H, First Infantry (Rockland, ———, 1908).



## MISSISSIPPI.

Company A, Second Infantry (Seminary, ———, 1908).  
Company K, Third Infantry (Canton, ———, 1909).

## MISSOURI.

Company I, Second Infantry (Greenfield, December 16, 1908).

## NEBRASKA.

Company D, First Infantry (Weeping Water, ———, 1909).  
Company E, First Infantry (Wilber, ———, 1909).  
Company H, First Infantry (Nelson, ———, 1909).  
Company M, First Infantry (Broken Bow, April 28, 1909).  
Company E, Second Infantry (Tekamah, ———, 1909).  
First Separate Company, Infantry (Kenesaw, ———, 1909).

## NEW MEXICO.

Company E, First Infantry (Old Albuquerque, ———, 1908).

## OHIO.

Company B, Fifth Infantry (Lorain, December —, 1908).

## OKLAHOMA.

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

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Band, Second Infantry (Sumter, ———, 1908).

## TEXAS.

Company D, Second Infantry (Mart, ———, 1908).  
Company E, Second Infantry (Bremond, ———, 1908).  
Company C, Fourth Infantry (Bonham, ———, 1908).  
Company E, Fourth Infantry (Denton, ———, 1908).  
Company L, Fourth Infantry (Cleburne, ———, 1908).

## VERMONT.

Company G, First Infantry (Bradford, July 23, 1908).

## VIRGINIA.

Company D, Fourth Infantry (Hampton, ———, 1908).  
Company I, Fourth Infantry (Franklin, ———, 1908).

## WASHINGTON.

Company G, Second Infantry (Vancouver, June 15, 1908).

## WEST VIRGINIA.

Band, Second Infantry (Huntington, ———, 1908).

*Organizations of the militia transferred or reassigned since the inspection of 1908.*

## ALABAMA.

Headquarters, First Brigade, transferred from Montgomery to Birmingham, 1908.  
Headquarters, First Infantry, transferred from Mobile to Troy, 1908.  
Battery C, Field Artillery, Selma, transferred as Company B, Coast Artillery, October 12, 1908.

## CALIFORNIA.

Designation of First Company, Signal Corps, Los Angeles, changed to Company A, Signal Corps.  
Designation of Second Company, Signal Corps, San Francisco, changed to Company B, Signal Corps.

## COLORADO.

A section of Battery A, Light Artillery, Walsenburg, transferred as Troop A, First Squadron of Cavalry, March 19, 1909.

## IDAHO.

Headquarters, Second Infantry, transferred from Boise to Payette, 1908.

## ILLINOIS.

Headquarters, Sixth Infantry, transferred from Moline to Rock Island, 1908.

## IOWA.

Headquarters, Fifty-third Infantry, transferred from Cedar Rapids to Independence, 1908.

## LOUISIANA.

Headquarters, First Squadron of Cavalry, transferred from Mansfield to Lake Charles, 1908.

## MAINE.

Designation of Company D, First Infantry, Norway, changed to Company D, Second Infantry, June 16, 1908.  
Designation of Company C, Second Infantry, Bath, changed to Company D, First Infantry, June 16, 1908.  
Company B, Second Infantry, Lewiston, transferred as Company H, First Infantry, June 16, 1908.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Headquarters, Fifth Infantry, transferred from Boston to Charlestown, 1908.

## MICHIGAN.

Headquarters, First Infantry, transferred from Ypsilanti to Detroit, 1908.  
Headquarters, Third Infantry, transferred from Flint to Owosso, 1909.

## MINNESOTA.

Company of Engineers, St. Paul, transferred as Battery C, Battalion of Artillery, October 20, 1908.

## MONTANA.

Headquarters, Second Infantry, transferred from Butte to Virginia City, 1908.

## NEBRASKA.

Headquarters, Second Infantry, transferred from Fairbury to Albion, 1908.  
Third Separate Company, Crete, transferred as Company H, First Infantry, 1909.  
Second Separate Company, Holdrege, transferred as Company E, Second Infantry, 1909.



## MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

## NEW MEXICO.

Headquarters, First Infantry, transferred from Albuquerque to Santa Fe, 1908.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Company B, First Infantry, Salisbury, transferred as Fourth Company, Coast Artillery, January 11, 1909.

Company C, Second Infantry, Wilmington, transferred as Second Company, Coast Artillery, January 11, 1909.

Company L, Third Infantry, Greensboro, transferred as Third Company, Coast Artillery, January 11, 1909.

## NORTH DAKOTA.

Headquarters, First Infantry, transferred from Valley City to Grafton, 1908.

## OHIO.

Headquarters, Third Infantry, transferred from Miamisburg to Dayton, 1909.

## RHODE ISLAND.

Headquarters, First Squadron Cavalry, transferred from Pawtucket to Providence, 1908.

First and Second Regiments of Infantry, transferred as Coast Artillery, November 4, 1908.

First Machine-gun Battery, transferred as Light Battery B, Field Artillery, November 4, 1908.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Station of Company F, First Infantry, Cheraw, changed to Chesterfield, January 30, 1909.

## SOUTH DAKOTA.

Designation of Separate Company A, Infantry, Highmore, changed to Company D, Fourth Infantry, 1909.

## TEXAS.

Designation of First Battery, Field Artillery, Dallas, changed to Battery A, Field Artillery, 1908.

## VIRGINIA.

Designation of Seventieth Infantry, changed to First Infantry, September 1, 1908.

Designation of Seventy-first Infantry, changed to Fourth Infantry, September 1, 1908.

Designation of Seventy-second Infantry, changed to Second Infantry, 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 report furnished by the military authorities of the Territory of New Mexico was not received until November 22, 1909, although repeated calls therefor had been made.

It will be seen that 20 organizations are not credited with practice marches or camps of instruction and are not reported as having been excused by the governor or mustered in too late for such marches or camps. Sixteen of the organizations were on duty aiding civil authorities, no report was furnished to the adjutant-general by the company commanders in case of 3, and 1 was a skeleton company. About  $11\frac{1}{2}$  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 number present.

An insufficient number of rendezvous drills is reported in cases of 197 organizations. Of these, 1 was mustered out during the year, 44 were organized, 3 were excused by the governor, 3 had no drill hall, the records of 1 company were destroyed by fire, the records of 3 were lost, 1 failed to assemble the required number of times because of inefficiency, 8 were on duty aiding civil authorities, no report was furnished the adjutant-general by company commanders in case of 3, and no reason has been reported to the War Department for the failure of the remaining 130 to comply with the requirements of the militia law in this respect. Of the latter number 67 were general, divisional, brigade, regimental, or battalion field and staff, 29 were bands or field music, 29 were detachments of hospital corps, 4 were infantry companies, and 1 was a skeleton company. About 39 per cent 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 79 organizations that are reported as having had no inspection, 74 were organized and 2 reorganized after the inspections of the year were completed, and 3 were hospital corps detachments not assigned at the time of inspection.

The following table shows the extent of compliance with section 18 of the militia law during the year ended December 31, 1908.

*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, 1908, as shown by reports of state adjutants-general.*

State or Territory.	Number of companies, troops, and batteries.				
	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.	Inspected.
Alabama.....	46	45	1	45	46
Arizona.....	11	11	.....	9	9
Arkansas.....	21	18	3	19	19
California.....	44	44	.....	44	44
Colorado.....	17	16	1	16	16
Connecticut.....	50	50	.....	45	50
Delaware.....	11	11	.....	11	11
District of Columbia <sup>a</sup> .....	48	47	.....	39	48
Florida.....	23	14	1	23	21

<sup>a</sup> Includes headquarters and 4 divisions of the Naval Battalion.



## 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, 1908, as shown by reports of state adjutants-general—Continued.*

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.	
Georgia.....	55	54	1	53	55
Hawaii.....	10		10	9	8
Idaho.....	12	11	1	12	11
Illinois.....	107	106	1	107	105
Indiana.....	48	48		43	47
Iowa.....	56	56		54	53
Kansas.....	33	33		30	33
Kentucky.....	33	22	3	14	27
Louisiana.....	23	9	14	18	19
Maine.....	26	26		24	26
Maryland.....	45	40	5	45	45
Massachusetts.....	101	101		89	101
Michigan.....	45	45		45	45
Minnesota.....	43	43		38	43
Mississippi.....	24	24		22	21
Missouri.....	68	68		59	66
Montana.....	8	8		8	8
Nebraska.....	32	32		25	29
Nevada <sup>a</sup> .....					
New Hampshire.....	33	33		29	30
New Jersey.....	83	82	1	71	80
New Mexico.....	6	3		3	6
New York.....	236	110	126	224	229
North Carolina.....	37	37		37	37
North Dakota.....	16	16		14	16
Ohio.....	123	120	3	117	117
Oklahoma.....	13	13		10	10
Oregon.....	26	25	1	24	24
Pennsylvania.....	204	202	2	173	202
Rhode Island.....	24	24		22	22
South Carolina.....	44	43	1	36	43
South Dakota.....	19	16	3	13	15
Tennessee.....	25	24	1	24	24
Texas.....	47	44	3	44	42
Utah.....	11	11		11	11
Vermont.....	16	16		13	16
Virginia.....	33	19	14	32	32
Washington.....	16	16		13	15
West Virginia.....	27	27		26	23
Wisconsin.....	42	42		42	42
Wyoming.....	7	7		7	7
Total.....	2,128	1,912	196	1,931	2,049

<sup>a</sup> No Organized Militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).

## 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 from the active list of the army 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 head-quarters.	Name and rank of detailed officer.	Reported for duty.
Alabama.....	Montgomery.....	Maj. Walter A. Thurston, retired.....	Aug. 4, 1908
California.....	Sacramento.....	Maj. Thomas A. Wilhelm, retired.....	Sept. 28, 1903
Colorado.....	Denver.....	Maj. William P. Stone, retired.....	Sept. —, 1909
Delaware.....	Wilmington.....	Lieut. Col. H. G. Cavanaugh, retired.....	Dec. 7, 1904
District of Columbia.....	Washington.....	Maj. Samuel E. Smiley, Second Infantry <sup>a</sup> ..	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
		(Capt. Charles D. Clay, retired.....	Feb. 17, 1908
Maryland.....	Annapolis.....	Capt. William Baird, retired.....	Feb. 18, 1904
Massachusetts.....	Boston.....	Maj. John Bigelow, jr., retired.....	Feb. 13, 1906
Michigan.....	Lansing.....	Capt. Ben. H. Dorey, 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
New Mexico.....	Santa Fe.....	Capt. Albert S. Brooks, retired.....	Apr. 3, 1909
New York.....	Albany.....	Capt. Romulus F. Walton, retired.....	Sept. 16, 1908
Ohio.....	Columbus.....	Lieut. Col. Benjamin P. Runkle, retired.....	Jan. 12, 1909
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. Charles H. Cabaniss, jr., retired.....	Feb. 13, 1907
South Dakota.....	Pierre.....	(Capt. Edward R. Chrisman, Sixteenth In- fantry <sup>b</sup> ..	
		Maj. Albert S. Frost, retired.....	May 17, 1909
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.....	Lieut. Col. J. M. Burns, retired.....	July 1, 1907
Wisconsin.....	Madison.....	Capt. Charles King, retired.....	Sept. 13, 1904

<sup>a</sup>Adjutant-General of the Organized Militia of the District of Columbia.

<sup>b</sup>In addition to his duties as professor of military science and tactics at the South Dakota Agricultural College.

Maj. Thomas H. Rees, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, was detailed to instruct the Engineer Corps, Michigan National Guard.

Capt. Frank A. Cook, Commissary, U. S. Army, was detailed to duty with the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia for one week, commencing May 3, 1909.

Capt. Robert C. Davis, Seventeenth Infantry, U. S. Army, detailed to duty with the Organized Militia of Massachusetts from June 1 to September 1, 1909.

Maj. Charles Lynch, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, ordered to deliver an address before the Medical Officers School of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Friday, March 26, 1909.

Capt. Harry A. Eaton, Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. Army, detailed to duty with the National Guard of West Virginia during the regular vacation period of the University of West Virginia.

Maj. John F. Morrison, Twentieth Infantry, U. S. Army, was in attendance at the Officers' School of the Wisconsin National Guard during the week of May 2-9, 1909.

#### SMALL-ARMS PRACTICE.

During the season of 1908 the number qualifying in the higher grades of marksmanship increased slightly over that of the previous year and there was a corresponding decrease in the class "present and not firing."



As in previous years many of the organization commanders were dilatory in reporting, and in a number of cases failed to report the results of small-arms practice to the adjutants-general of the States and Territories during the year 1908.

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 1908, 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:

State or Territory.	Rifle firing.										Total firing, rifle.	Total firing, pistol.	Remarks.		
	Classification and figure of merit.														
	Average strength, present and absent, commissioned and enlisted, for the entire period of firing.	Per cent of average strength qualified.	Expert rifle-men.	Sharpshooters.	Marks-men.	First-class men.	Second-class men.	Third-class men.	Fourth-class men.	Figure of merit.					
1908.										1907.					
Alabama.....												a 106		Practice by competitors for national match team only.	
Arizona.....	459	61.65	19	9	87	47	27	94	163	44.09	43.62	283			
Arkansas.....	1,525	57.05	11	22	201	142	110	384	219	41.87	38.68	870			
California.....	2,398	73.77	24	6	838	222	222	457	629	50.80	43.72	1,769	202		
Colorado.....	673	63.15	53	12	154	44	58	104	248	52.07	42.95	425	128		
Connecticut.....	2,790	82.33	150	35	810	79	117	1,106	493	49.85	36.21	2,297	33		
Delaware.....	420	21.90	5	4	16	7	4	56	328	10.68	54.81	92			
District of Columbia..	1,533	72.47	124	42	678	45	31	191	517	64.95	59.39	1,111	119		
Florida.....	1,261	26.25	4	3	70	26	35	193	930	11.01	13.19	331	8		
Georgia.....	2,565	24.09	78	30	167	61	63	219	2,373	15.63	18.48	618			Only about one-half of the organizations reported had ranges. Because of the expected change of rifles, a number of organizations did not have a sufficient quantity of ammunition on hand to complete practice. Only three-fifths of the organizations reported had ranges.
Hawaii.....	575	30.26	6	8	40	19	8	93	401	15.92	30.09	174			
Idaho <sup>b</sup> .....				14	284	38	14	26	6		64.70	376	12		
Illinois.....	c 6,719	77.30	157	157	108	345	576	3,129	1,313	26.69	21.00	4,472			
Indiana.....	2,042	63.12	91	72	429	143	157	397	1,004	41.19	21.78	1,289	24		
Iowa.....	2,588	90.69	226	209	1,097	220	215	380	565	74.62	61.22	2,347	110		
Kansas.....	1,480	47.36	115	29	246	61	72	178	779	41.83	47.25	701	96		
Kentucky.....	1,427	23.97	11	3	49	60	79	140	1,085	12.19	31.95	342			
Louisiana.....														No systematic practice; the only range in the State was not completed until late in the year.	
Maine.....	1,339	62.81	74	56	238	39	25	409	512	40.85	48.31	841			
Maryland.....	1,940	90.82	192	30	1,153	52	34	301	178	85.98	54.75	1,762	203		
Massachusetts.....	5,172	89.71	989	113	2,630	348	212	348	532	100.14	89.45	4,640	865		
Michigan.....	2,678	47.20	103	69	361	138	209	384	1,454	33.73	22.91	1,264	28		
Minnesota.....	2,589	84.78	116	52	783	258	261	725	479	55.74	48.23	2,195	251		
Mississippi.....	1,444	59.49		2	40	30	42	288	941	8.59		402			
Missouri.....	2,511	58.30	63	30	378	236	247	545	1,328	27.17	17.39	1,499			

<sup>a</sup> Not classified.<sup>b</sup> No complete report furnished.<sup>c</sup> Includes 934 not classified.



State or Territory.	Rifle firing.											Total firing, rifle.	Total firing, pistol.	Remarks.
	Classification and figure of merit.													
	Average strength, present and absent, commissioned and enlisted, for the entire period of firing.	Per cent of average strength qualified.	Expert rifle-men.	Sharpshooters.	Marks-men.	First-class men.	Second-class men.	Third-class men.	Fourth-class men.	Figure of merit.				
										1908.	1907.			
Montana.....	334	46.71	2	7	45	37	11	54	178	29.39	56.21	156	8	No organized militia.
Nebraska.....	1,490	54.83	9	6	216	185	160	241	673	32.61	13.30	817	110	
Nevada.....														
New Hampshire.....	1,513	82.29	108	33	353	75	31	645	271	49.78	49.23	1,245	164	
New Jersey.....	4,443	81.34	185	49	1,128	404	331	1,527	819	47.72	46.07	3,624	316	
New Mexico.....	195	58.97	10	2	21	10	7	65	77	32.03	33.36	115		
New York.....	15,101		(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	2,118			12,443	368	Practice by First and Third Regiments only.
North Carolina.....	1,313	69.92			20	48	129	721	379	14.85		918	45	
North Dakota.....	668	80.54	20	9	98	71	72	268	84	35.42	24.81	538		
Ohio.....	4,933	76.20	154	82	938	658	483	1,444	1,232	45.05	51.61	3,759	344	No systematic practice.
Oklahoma.....											18.15			
Oregon.....	1,749	55.00	73	56	283	93	88	369	428	47.74	57.76	962	87	
Pennsylvania.....	11,956	84.49	655	121	4,101	2,199	1,826	683	b 2,371	68.78	66.82	10,101	937	Do.
Rhode Island.....	1,127	92.81	55	168	481	31	25	286	81	80.51	79.31	1,046	412	
South Carolina.....														
South Dakota.....	472	100.00			38	56	118	260		34.96	18.81	472		No regular practice. No complete report furnished.
Tennessee.....	1,305	37.63	18	1	73	48	65	286	802	16.07		491		
Texas.....											33.07			
Utah.....														No systematic practice held, owing to lack of ranges.
Vermont.....	547	46.07	17	16	70	28	34	87	333	29.86	38.12	252	14	
Virginia.....														
Washington.....	888	79.62	241	19	280	38	27	102	181	94.89	100.51	707		
West Virginia.....	1,274	74.57	3	5	284	197	171	290	324	43.94		950	15	
Wisconsin.....	2,971	97.14	258	153	1,267	423	331	454	85	85.51	83.99	2,886	480	
Wyoming.....	343	54.81	20	34	46	25	16	47	33	76.22		188		
Total.....	98,750		c4,439	c1,768	c20,599	c7,286	c6,743	c17,976	26,946			71,876	5,379	

<sup>a</sup> New York reported: Distinguished experts, 536; expert riflemen, 939; sharpshooters, 1,535; marksmen, 9,534; men who were present, but did not qualify as marksmen or higher (equal to first, second, and third class men), 336. The marksmen include 368 who qualified with the pistol.

<sup>b</sup> Includes those who fired, but under state regulations did not qualify as third-class men; they are considered as fourth-class men.

<sup>c</sup> The numbers do not include the New York qualifications.

## TARGET RANGES.

- Alabama.*—A majority of the organizations have access to ranges.
- Arizona.*—Organizations are generally supplied with facilities for practice.
- Arkansas.*—Only a few organizations are reported as having local facilities for practice.
- California.*—As a rule, suitable facilities up to and including 500 yards are provided. They are a few 600, 800, and 1,000 yard ranges.
- Colorado.*—The State owns an excellent range near Golden, very accessible to all organizations stationed at Denver; comprises twelve short, twelve middle, and six long ranges, and a skirmish range of twenty-four groups. Practically all organizations have facilities at home stations for practice at short ranges.
- Connecticut.*—The organizations, as a rule, have range facilities, some of which, however, are not adequate.
- Delaware.*—There is a state range available for practice, about nine miles from Milford, sufficiently extensive to permit of firing up to and including 1,000 yards.
- District of Columbia.*—Has a rifle range containing twelve 200-yard, six 300-yard, five 500-yard, seven 600-yard, six 800-yard, and six 1,000-yard targets, and twelve skirmish and two pistol targets.
- Florida.*—About one-half of the companies have available ranges.
- Georgia.*—There is a general lack of range facilities. The range at Savannah is available only a part of the year, an extended use thereof being prohibited by legal injunction. A range ample for the troops at Atlanta has been completed.
- Hawaii.*—The Territory has several ranges available varying from 200 to 600 yards.
- Idaho.*—Have access to range while in camp.
- Illinois.*—The state ranges have been improved and several new ones constructed, but additional facilities at local stations are needed.
- Indiana.*—Organizations are, as a rule, provided with facilities for practice.
- Iowa.*—Most of the companies have good facilities for practice. A state range has been completed recently near Des Moines.
- Kansas.*—There are no state ranges, but with two exceptions the companies have leased ranges; the State allows each company \$100 annually for rental.
- Kentucky.*—A target range is available near Frankfort. This is the state range and is equipped with modern facilities.
- Louisiana.*—Three ranges are in course of construction; there are no other range facilities in the State.
- Maine.*—A number of organizations had no facilities for practice, but the state authorities expect to provide facilities for all during the present year.
- Maryland.*—Have practice on state ranges.
- Massachusetts.*—Most of the ranges are owned or leased by municipalities; with one exception, the organizations have facilities for practice at or near their home stations.
- Michigan.*—A number of organizations lack facilities for practice, but these will be provided as soon as possible. The State has completed two ranges recently, land has been purchased for another, and negotiations are in progress for four more.
- Minnesota.*—The organizations are provided with ranges, but in some cases the facilities are limited.
- Mississippi.*—Practice is held on state range at Vicksburg. A number of the companies are supplying themselves with local ranges.
- Missouri.*—Most of the organizations are supplied with range facilities. Where needed they are being provided. A state range is being constructed at Nevada for the use of the entire militia.
- Montana.*—All have good facilities, ranging from 600 to 1,200 yards.
- Nebraska.*—Most of the companies have local ranges, but very little practice was held except on state range at Ashland.
- New Hampshire.*—The State has a 1,000-yard range at Manchester, and the different organizations have local facilities up to 500 yards.
- New Jersey.*—All had practice at Sea Girt.
- New Mexico.*—All are provided with local ranges.
- New York.*—Most of the organizations have excellent ranges.
- North Carolina.*—A majority of the organizations had practice on the state range. There are but few local ranges.
- North Dakota.*—Each organization has a local range.
- Ohio.*—The State has a fully equipped rifle range at Camp Perry. Additional facilities are supplied at local stations.
- Oklahoma.*—Only a few ranges reported. The state is constructing a range at Chandler.
- Oregon.*—Nearly all of the troops are provided with local facilities for practice.



*Pennsylvania.*—The State has an excellent range at Mount Gretna, where the organizations have target practice, in addition to a number of local ranges.

*Rhode Island.*—All have access to facilities for practice.

*South Carolina.*—There has been a lack of facilities. A good range, however, has been completed recently which permits practice up to 600 yards.

*South Dakota.*—Most of the organizations have access to ranges, and additional facilities are being provided.

*Tennessee.*—The property purchased for the state range, near Knoxville, has been graded and completed, and is in first-class condition for use this year.

*Texas.*—There is a state range, available for practice, and a few local ranges. It is the intention of the state authorities to have at least twenty ranges available for the use of the militia. There are now ten in operation, and it is believed that the increased facilities for practice will be of great benefit to the militia.

*Utah.*—All but one company had access to target ranges.

*Vermont.*—Organizations generally are supplied with ranges.

*Virginia.*—On account of the difficulty in securing a suitable site, the State does not own a range. There are a few local ranges.

*Washington.*—Each station is provided with a range up to 1,000 yards.

*West Virginia.*—There are several small ranges available for practice.

*Wisconsin.*—As a rule the organizations are supplied with good range facilities.

*Wyoming.*—All of the companies had access to ranges.

#### GALLERY TARGET PRACTICE.

*Alabama.*—General activity is shown in gallery practice, most of the organizations enjoying facilities for indoor practice.

*Arkansas.*—Only a small amount of practice reported.

*California.*—While practice is neglected by some organizations, conditions have improved over last year. Each organization is supplied with a complete outfit for gallery practice.

*Connecticut.*—All organizations have facilities for gallery practice.

*Delaware.*—Interest is shown in gallery practice, several organizations having installed new ranges.

*District of Columbia.*—Armory facilities for indoor practice are adequate for practice by all troops.

*Florida.*—Only a few organizations have established gallery ranges, but material therefor can be obtained from state arsenal by requisition.

*Georgia.*—While there has been some gallery practice, it has been, as a rule, neglected.

*Hawaii.*—A shooting gallery has been constructed at Honolulu. The competitions have awakened a great interest in practice.

*Illinois.*—Most of the organizations have facilities for gallery practice.

*Indiana.*—Gallery practice is engaged in by a majority of the organizations.

*Iowa.*—Considerable interest is shown in gallery practice, all of the organizations having excellent facilities for same.

*Kansas.*—Nearly all of the organizations are supplied with facilities for practice.

*Kentucky.*—Only one regiment has had gallery practice; the others lack facilities.

*Louisiana.*—Only a few organizations are reported as having had gallery practice.

*Maine.*—Gallery practice is general, there being but few organizations without facilities.

*Maryland.*—Organizations are supplied with local gallery ranges, or have access to same.

*Massachusetts.*—Organizations are as a rule supplied with facilities for indoor practice.

*Michigan.*—Organizations are generally supplied with indoor facilities.

*Minnesota.*—Most of the organizations have gallery practice, much interest being manifested.

*Mississippi.*—Gallery practice is engaged in, but only to a limited extent.

*Missouri.*—Most of the organizations have gallery ranges, but only a limited amount of practice is held.

*Nebraska.*—No practice; new rifles were not issued in time.

*New Hampshire.*—Facilities generally provided.

*New Jersey.*—All companies have gallery practice, many of the armories being equipped with modern facilities.

*New Mexico.*—Gallery practice is engaged in, and much interest is shown. Additional facilities are being supplied, where needed.

*New York.*—Great interest is shown in gallery practice. Facilities for practice are of the best, some ranges permitting practice up to 150 feet. There are many expert riflemen to be found among the organizations.

*North Carolina.*—Only a few companies reported as having had practice.

*North Dakota.*—No practice.

*Ohio.*—A majority of the organizations are provided with facilities for gallery practice.

*Oklahoma.*—Practice reported for about one-half of the companies.

*Oregon.*—A majority of the organizations are provided with facilities for practice.

*Pennsylvania.*—New armories are being supplied with gallery practice facilities, though there seems to be a general lack of local galleries at the present time. Pistol practice claims some attention.

*Rhode Island.*—All but three companies have gallery range.

*South Carolina.*—The State has eight ranges completed, one in course of construction, and negotiations are in progress for two more.

*South Dakota.*—Most of the organizations have gallery practice.

*Tennessee.*—All of the organizations have indoor practice.

*Texas.*—Practice reported for only a few companies.

*Utah.*—There is a general lack of facilities for gallery practice.

*Vermont.*—A majority of the organizations have indoor practice facilities.

*Virginia.*—Practically all organizations participated in gallery practice, in a varying degree.

*Washington.*—Each organization is provided with a complete outfit and range for gallery practice.

*West Virginia.*—All but one company had access to ranges.

*Wisconsin.*—All of the organizations have facilities for indoor practice.

*Wyoming.*—Organizations as a rule have facilities for gallery practice.

#### 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 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.	
Battery B (Montgomery).....	5	130	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.	The members of this battery consist of mechanics and workers about railroad shops; seem to take great interest in the organization, but are untrained and have but a smattering of the duties of light artillerymen. They are said to have done good service in Birmingham strikes last year.	The gun shed is cemented basement of city hall; dry, but too small. Other rooms of same building serve as store and harness rooms, cramped but seem to answer and this appears to be the best arrangement possible for the battery.
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 store-rooms; all lighted by electricity.
Battery D (Birmingham)....	5	145	4 breech-loading field guns, 3" caliber, model 1902, 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. The majority of the men are reliable and of good social standing; they are hard workers, and are very enthusiastic over the subcaliber drills with the 3" guns. They can be relied upon in any emergency. This battery turned out 128 men, out of a total enlistment of 133, in five hours, in the recent coal miners' strike in the Birmingham district. No medical examination is required for enlistment.	Armory and armory facilities good.
Colorado.					
Light Battery A (Denver)....	2	36	2 breech-loading rifles, 3.2" caliber, model 1885, serviceable. 2 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 2 caissons with limbers, serviceable.	Condition of battery such that inspecting officer recommends that it be mustered out of the service.	Armory and armory facilities are poor.
Connecticut.					
Battery A: First Platoon (Guilford)...	1	50	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, satisfactory.	The property of this platoon is housed in a small, unsatisfactory building. The harness rooms are entirely inadequate, gun rooms crowded, and general conditions

Second Platoon (Branford).	2	59	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, satisfactory.	are such that if a fire should break out the entire property would be destroyed. The armory is in a rented hall which is entirely too small and inadequate for the proper housing of material.
<i>District of Columbia.</i>					
First Battery (Washington)...	4	74	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.	Physical appearance better than last year; zeal, excellent; efficiency, fair; reliability, probably very good.	Armory absolutely wretched, dirty, unwholesome, and very inadequate. The conditions are most discouraging and a disgrace not only to the Government, but to the military authorities of the District. The accommodations given this battery are distinctly discreditable. "Armory" accommodations so utterly wretched, and several blocks away from the drill hall, are enough to disrupt any organization, and the battery really deserves commendation for improving its personnel and increasing its strength the past year.
<i>Georgia.</i>					
Chatham Light Artillery (Savannah): (First Field Battery).....	4	65	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, character, zeal, and efficiency of men excellent—an excellent organization which is greatly hampered in efficiency and interest by inability to have mounted drills. From 50 to 75 per cent could be depended upon for field service.	A fine armory, owned by battery, is well arranged, suitable, ample, and secure, though old.
Governor's Light Artillery (Atlanta): (Second Field Battery)...	5	80	2 breech-loading rifles, 3.2" caliber, model 1885, serviceable. 2 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 2 caissons with limbers, serviceable.	Physical appearance not good—many men young and immature; character, zeal, and reliability, very good; efficiency, slight; many recruits. It is believed the organization is reliable, and will improve in efficiency, although greatly hampered both in efficiency and interest by inability to have more frequent mounted drills.	Fine armory rooms in new auditorium. Armory built by city; office, meeting room, gun shed, store-rooms, closets, bath, etc.



Organizations.	Strength.		Armament and condition.	Character of personnel.	Armories.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.			
Illinois.					
Battalion headquarters (Danville).	2	1		The methods of handling government property are very loose. No system of checking it nor of keeping account of it is in vogue. Uniforms are allowed to be taken home by the men, and often the loss of them must result.	
Battery A (Danville).....	5	92	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 very good. The men appear sober, well-behaved, earnest, and interested in their work. The efficiency is very low, due to lack of proper instruction. Not sufficient time devoted to the organization by the battery commander; his professional and political relations are too numerous to warrant proper care and attention to his organization. About 80 per cent could be depended upon for active service.	Armory of brick, steam heated, electric lighted; drill hall 100 by 50 feet; gun shed in basement, low, damp, and dark, 22 by 35 feet; two storerooms 12 by 14 feet each; no harness room; and no shelves for systematic arrangement and laying out of property.
Battery B (Chicago).....	1	158		Physical appearance, character, and zeal of men, good. Foot drill by platoon showed but little progress. Great deal of instruction necessary to become proficient in dismounted drill. About 90 per cent could be depended upon for active service.	Armory of brick. Drill hall 71 by 80 feet; two storerooms, ample space; electric lighted; steam heated; and has 150 lockers.
Battery C (Waukegan).....	4	104	4 breech-loading rifles, 3'' caliber, model 1902, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, complete, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, complete, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, with limbers, complete, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, complete, serviceable.	Physical appearance, character, and zeal of men, good. Officers interested in their work. Drill held in school of the gun squad; progress has been slow. Cannoneers are not familiar with their duties; consequently they are slow and lack snap. About 90 per cent could be depended upon for active service.	Armory of brick. Drill hall 56 by 120 feet; two storerooms 28 by 20 feet; electric lighted; steam heated. Indoor range, 75 feet.
Indiana.					
Battalion headquarters (Rockville).	7	0		Physical appearance, character, zeal, and efficiency of the staff, good. Ninety per cent could be depended upon for active service.	

Battery A (Indianapolis).....	4	106	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 2 wagons, forge and battery, serviceable.	The physical appearance, character, and zeal of the men, good. Officers and men are interested in their work. The drill in the school of the firing battery good, considering the limited space in which the carriages have to be maneuvered. About 90 per cent could be depended upon for active service.	Good armory facilities. Building of brick with earth floor; drill hall 100 by 70 feet; large harness room; large storeroom for quartermaster's property; and lighted by electricity. Property systematically arranged.
Battery B (Fort Wayne).....	4	91	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, zeal, and character of men, good. Officers and men interested in their work. Dismounted drill in school of the battery and also in the firing battery, fair; the cannoneers know their duties in general, but there is too much hesitancy and lack of snap. About 90 per cent could be depended upon for field service.	Armory rented by State, and is on the second floor, over a livery stable; poorly lighted by electricity; no heating facilities; drill hall 140 by 120 feet; two storerooms 18 by 40 and 18 by 35 feet; and indoor range 50 feet. Difficulty in having gun drill, as floor is weak.
Battery C (Rockville).....	4	60	2 1.65" Hotchkiss guns, serviceable. 1 1.65" Hotchkiss gun, unserviceable.	Physical appearance, character, and zeal of the men, good. Movements in the battery, dismantled, were executed in the presence of the inspector; the progress of officers and men has been fair, and the interest manifested is very good. About 80 per cent could be depended upon for field service.	Armory, an old furniture store rented by battery. Drill hall 28 by 90 feet; storeroom 12 by 20 feet; lockers for 64 men; and subcaliber range 50 feet. No water in building, and battery pays for lighting.
<i>Kansas.</i>					
First Battery (Topeka).....	5	74	4 breech-loading rifles, 3.2" caliber, model 1905, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 4 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 breech-loading rifle (subcaliber tube), caliber .45, serviceable.	The physical appearance of the men is very good; they are well set up, energetic, and snappy at drill, and all are enlisted under the United States standard of physical examination. One hundred per cent could be relied upon for active service, and battery could be recruited to maximum strength within six days. The battery books and records are kept incomplete.	A good drill hall, rented, 50 by 80 feet, with ample rooms for storage of the field pieces, harness, and other property.
<i>Louisiana.</i>					
Battalion headquarters.....	7	4	(1 breech-loading rifle, caliber 3.2", model 1886, serviceable. 1 carriage with limber, serviceable. 2 10-barrel Gatling guns, caliber .30, model 1900, serviceable. 2 Gatling-gun carriages, model 1900, serviceable.	This organization does not conform to any standard—infantry, field artillery, or coast artillery. There is no system of discipline in force. Military instruction is presumed to follow United States manuals and regulations.	A fair armory, but too small.
Battery A.....	3	65	2 muzzle-loading rifles, 12-pounder, bronze,		
Battery B..... (New Orleans.)	2	87	model 1863, serviceable.		



Organizations.	Strength.		Armament and condition.	Character of personnel.	Armories.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.			
<i>Massachusetts.</i>					
First Battalion headquarters (Lawrence).	3	2	-----	Physical appearance, character, zeal, efficiency, and reliability apparently excellent.	
Battery A (Boston).....	5	133	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	Physical appearance, character of men, zeal, efficiency, and reliability excellent. This is a very good battery and has very complete equipment.	In South Armory, Boston. The accommodations are good, but not sufficient.
Battery B (Worcester).....	5	107	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, character of men, zeal, efficiency, and reliability apparently excellent. The battery commander seemed a man of great energy and resource, capable of being successful in any emergency.	The state armory is very good and commodious. It would make a good model for any militia battery.
Battery C (Lawrence).....	5	117	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 and efficiency, good; character of men and zeal, very good; reliability for active service, very good. In general, this is a good battery, but it needs more drill and instruction to attain the standard of "excellence." The armory accommodations are not very encouraging, but the storerooms do not show the careful and systematic arrangement and neatness required in a first-class organization. The guns and carriages are not kept in excellent condition and should have been painted.	Armory accommodations are inadequate and only fairly good; there is insufficient storage for armament.
<i>Michigan.</i>					
Battery A (Lansing).....	5	98	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, character, and zeal of the men good. The drill in the firing battery was fair. All cannoneers possessed a fair knowledge of their duties. The property in this organization, with the exception of the harness, is very poorly kept. About 90 per cent could be depended upon for active service.	Armory of brick. Drill hall 60 by 100 feet; no gun shed—guns kept on drill floor; two storerooms 20 by 20 and 60 by 40 feet; steam heated; electric lighted. Indoor range 100 feet. No shelves for the systematic and uniform placing of property.

<i>Minnesota.</i>						
Battalion headquarters..... (St. Paul.)	8	5			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.	
Battery A (St. Paul).....	5	137	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1905, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable.		This organization is practically new as regards its personnel, having had an aggregate of 74 at its last inspection, since which time it has lost 60 and gained 128. Upon the whole, the physical appearance of the men is very good and they seem to be of good character, zealous, and efficient. The officers are zealous, three having pursued the garrison school course at Fort Snelling, Minn., during the past winter. Probably over 90 per cent could be relied upon for active service.	Armory facilities excellent; drill floor about 120 by 130 feet, to which the guns may be brought from the basement by an elevator; room used for parking opens directly from street; harness room; storage room; recreation room; also a good pistol range. Armory occupied jointly with Company C and five companies of infantry. No facility for mounted work.
Battery B (Minneapolis).....	5	106	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.		Both officers and men are enthusiastic and work hard to improve their efficiency. The men present an excellent appearance, are of good character, and could undoubtedly be relied upon in case they were called into active service.	A fine armory is provided which is occupied jointly with several companies of infantry. A large drill floor, a good park in basement, storage, and recreation rooms are provided. No facilities in armory for mounted work. A good pistol range is also provided.
Battery C (St. Paul).....	5	82	4 breech-loading rifles, 3.2" caliber, model 1897, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 4 caissons with limbers, serviceable.		The officers seem to be intelligent, zealous, and desirous of perfecting themselves. The men are exceptionally fine appearing, anxious to learn, intelligent, and apparently reliable. Probably over 90 per cent would turn out for active service.	Armory occupied jointly with Battery A.
<i>Mississippi.</i>						
Battery E (Vicksburg).....	2	71	4 breech-loading rifles, 3.2" caliber, model 1885, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 4 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.		Physical appearance of men very good, but on account of lack of arms, equipment, instruction, and discipline, command would be of little or no value in an emergency.	One-story brick building owned by organization, and entirely unsuited for storage of property.



Organizations.	Strength.		Armament and condition.	Character of personnel.	Armories.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.			
<i>Missouri.</i>					
Battery A (St. Louis).....	5	85	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, with limbers, .45 caliber, model of 1883, serviceable.	Physical appearance, character of men, zeal, efficiency, and reliability excellent. Full strength may be relied upon if called out.	Brick building, steel frame, 3 stories, 180 by 75 feet. Ground adjoining owned for construction of a drill shed 180 by 135 feet. Owned by the Light Battery Armory Association. A very complete, well arranged armory; probably not equaled in convenience and equipment in this country.
Battery B (Kansas City).....	3	133	4 3'' muzzle-loading rifles, unserviceable. 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, character of men, zeal, efficiency, and reliability excellent. One hundred per cent may be relied upon for active service.	An excellent armory.
<i>New Hampshire.</i>					
Battery A (Manchester).....	5	115	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.	Physical appearance, good; character of men, very good; zeal, apparently good; efficiency could hardly be rated above fair, but the reliability of the command in domestic emergency could probably be relied upon.	There is a very good armory at Manchester, owned by the State, but it is inadequate for the needs of the battery.
<i>New Jersey.</i>					
Battery A (East Orange).....	5	95	4 breech-loading rifles, 3'' caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 6 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, and limber, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, and limber, serviceable.	Appearance of men and their character, excellent; zeal, apparently excellent; efficiency, very good; reliability appears to be excellent. In general it is a very good battery.	Armory facilities poor and inadequate.
Battery B (Camden).....	6	110	4 breech-loading rifles, 3'' caliber, model 1905, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, with limber, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, with limber, serviceable.	All in all a good organization.....	At present established in infantry drill hall, wooden floor. Good offices and storerooms for equipment.

New York.					
Headquarters, 1st battalion (New York City).	4	2	-----	The battalion commander has long been connected with the National Guard Field Artillery. He and his staff officers are zealous and interested in their work.	
First Battery (New York City).	4	98	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. 8 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.
Second Battery (New York City).	5	95	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.	Physical appearance, very good. They exhibited marked zeal, energy, and interest in their work and appeared to be in an excellent state of discipline. Organization could be relied upon for field service.	New armory under construction.
Third battery (Brooklyn).....	4	102	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.	Physical appearance, good. Both officers and men showed great zeal, efficiency, and interest in their work. Organization could be relied upon for field service.	Armory considered adequate.
Sixth Battery (Binghamton).	3	92	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.	Physical appearance, character of men, zeal, efficiency, and reliability good. All showed interest and zeal in their work. The organization could be relied upon in an emergency.	Armory facilities very good.
North Carolina.					
First Battery (Charlotte).....	4	61	4 breech-loading rifles, 3.2'' caliber, model 1892, 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; character, zeal, efficiency, and reliability very good. Records of property not properly kept, and property in storeroom not kept in a systematic manner.	Armory facilities good.
North Dakota.					
Battery A (Lisbon).....	3	37	2 breech-loading rifles, 3.2'' caliber, serviceable.. 2 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 2 caissons with limbers, serviceable.	Physical appearance, character of men, and zeal good; not considered efficient as a battery, but would make an excellent machine-gun company.	Do.



Organizations.	Strength.		Armament and condition.	Character of personnel.	Armories.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.			
Ohio.					
Battery A (Cleveland).....	3	53	4 breech-loading rifles, 3'' caliber, model 1902, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 4 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	Physical appearance, character, and zeal of men, good; officers and men interested in their work. Drill in the firing battery, good; cannoneers executed their duties with a great deal of snap and exactness. Ninety per cent could be relied upon for field service.	Armory facilities adequate; drill hall 120 by 180 feet. Shelves for placing property in a systematic and uniform manner should be constructed.
Battery B (Toledo).....	4	61	4 breech-loading rifles, 3'' caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	Physical appearance, character, and zeal of the men, good; officers and men interested in their work. Only little progress made in the firing battery; cannoneers not proficient in their duties. Ninety per cent could be depended upon for field service.	Armory facilities adequate; drill hall 176 by 218 feet; indoor range, 50 yards.
Oregon.					
Battery A (Portland).....	5	117	4 breech-loading rifles, 3'' caliber, model 1902, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable.	Physical appearance, character, and zeal, very good; efficiency, as a light battery, poor. The men are not familiar with the light artillery material even in an elementary way; it would be months after a call into service before it would be efficient. Ninety per cent could be depended upon for field service.	Armory facilities are satisfactory.
Pennsylvania.					
Battery B (Pittsburg).....	6	82	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, zeal, and efficiency of men, excellent. Command well disciplined and is entitled to commendation for efficiency, which is especially deserved when the limited assistance given by the State and the uninviting and totally inadequate and insufficient armory accommodations are considered.	Armory facilities totally inadequate.

Battery C (Phoenixville) .....	6	95	4 breech-loading rifles, 3" caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	Physical appearance and character of men good; all showed great zeal and interest in their work, and considerable efficiency. Ninety-eight per cent could be relied upon for field service.	Present armory facilities inadequate.
<i>Rhode Island.</i>					
Battery A (Providence) .....	4	57	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.	Physical appearance of the men, good; they appeared interested in their work, but were not well and efficiently drilled or instructed. About 90 per cent could be depended upon for field service.	Armory large and well equipped.
Battery B (Providence) .....	4	52	2 Gatling guns, model 1890, serviceable. 2 Gatling guns, model 1883, serviceable. 4 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable.	Physical appearance of the men, good. Officers and men are very zealous and have been very carefully instructed in the details of their work; accuracy and smartness was apparent in all.	Do.
<i>Texas.</i>					
First Battery (Dallas) .....	3	83	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 reliable and efficient command, and can be depended upon in case of domestic emergency.	Good armory facilities.
<i>Utah.</i>					
First Battery (Salt Lake City) .	4	51	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.	Physical appearance of the men, very good. Officers and men are zealous and efficient, and the battery could be relied upon to perform good service in case of domestic emergency; 90 per cent would respond to an immediate call, and probably 100 per cent within 24 hours. This battery is a fine militia organization.	Armory facilities are cramped for a battery.
<i>Vermont.</i>					
Battery A (Norwich Cadets) (Northfield).	4	99	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.	Physical appearance, character of men, zeal, and efficiency, above the average. This command can undoubtedly be relied upon in any emergency.	Small drill shed and riding hall; ample maneuver and excellent parade ground. No adequate gun shed nor storage facilities for articles of battery equipment have been provided.



Organizations.	Strength.		Armament and condition.	Character of personnel.	Armories.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.			
Virginia.					
Headquarters, First Battalion (Richmond).	3	2	.....	Physical appearance, satisfactory (the battalion commander is 70 years old, but active); character of men, satisfactory; zeal, good; efficiency, good.	
Battery A (Richmond).....	6	125	4 breech-loading rifles, 3'' caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 8 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 1 wagon, artillery store, serviceable. 1 wagon, forge and battery, serviceable.	Physical appearance, character of men, zeal, efficiency, and reliability, all very good. The organization is a good one, well founded in historic fame and well commanded. They lack drill in certain essentials, but presented a fine appearance and had a snap not usually apparent in a militia organization.	Organization has a very good but small armory.
Battery B (Norfolk).....	4	58	4 breech-loading rifles, 3'' caliber, model 1904, serviceable. 4 carriages with limbers, serviceable. 6 caissons with limbers, serviceable. 2 wagons, forge and battery, with limbers, serviceable.	Physical appearance, character of men, zeal, and reliability, very good; efficiency, fair. This battery promises to become a good one.	Armory facilities are inadequate. The battery should have an armory of its own; no credit to the State or city to have this lacking.
Battery C (Portsmouth).....	5	66	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.	This battery is much improved since last inspection; reliability probably very good.	Armory facilities are very inadequate.
Wisconsin.					
Battery A (Milwaukee).....	5	101	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.	Physical appearance, character, and zeal of the men, good. Officers interested in their work. About 90 per cent could be relied upon for active service.	Very good armory facilities.

## INSPECTIONS OF FIELD BATTERIES.

Officers of the Ordnance Department of the army inspected the batteries of field artillery of the Organized Militia as follows:

Lieut. Col. O. B. Mitcham: The First, Second, Third, and Sixth Batteries, Field Artillery, National Guard of New York; Batteries A and B, Field Artillery, National Guard of New Jersey; Batteries B and C, Field Artillery, National Guard of Pennsylvania; Batteries A, B, C, First Battalion of Field Artillery, Virginia Volunteers.

Lieut. Col. Charles H. Clark: Battery A, Field Artillery, National Guard of Colorado, and the First Battery, Field Artillery, National Guard of Utah; First Battery, Field Artillery, Texas National Guard.

Maj. J. W. Joyes: Batteries B and D, First Field Artillery Battalion, Alabama National Guard, and the First Field Battery, Artillery, National Guard of Georgia.

Maj. Davis M. King: Battery A, Field Artillery, Michigan National Guard; First Battery, Field Artillery, Kansas National Guard; Batteries A, B, C, Artillery Battalion, Illinois National Guard; Batteries A, B, C, Artillery Battalion, Indiana National Guard; Batteries B and C, Battalion of Artillery, Minnesota National Guard; Light Battery A, Field Artillery, National Guard of Missouri; Batteries A and B, Field Artillery, Ohio National Guard; Battery A, First Field Artillery, Wisconsin National Guard.

First Lieut. Mark L. Ireland: Batteries A, B, C, First Battalion, Field Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; Light Battery A, Field Artillery, Rhode Island 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 1910 is as follows:

State or Territory.	Representation.	Arms, equipments, and camp purposes.	Promotion of rifle practice.	Total apportionment.
Alabama.....	11	\$32,275.96	\$10,758.65	\$43,034.61
Arkansas.....	9	26,407.61	8,802.53	35,210.14
California.....	10	29,341.78	9,780.59	39,122.37
Colorado.....	5	14,670.89	4,890.30	19,561.19
Connecticut.....	7	20,539.24	6,846.42	27,385.66
Delaware.....	3	8,802.53	2,934.18	11,736.71
Florida.....	5	14,670.89	4,890.30	19,561.19
Georgia.....	13	38,144.31	12,714.77	50,859.08
Idaho.....	3	8,802.53	2,934.18	11,736.71
Illinois.....	27	79,222.81	26,407.60	105,630.41
Indiana.....	15	44,012.67	14,670.89	58,683.56
Iowa.....	13	38,144.31	12,714.77	50,859.08
Kansas.....	10	29,341.78	9,780.59	39,122.37
Kentucky.....	13	38,144.31	12,714.77	50,859.08
Louisiana.....	9	26,407.61	8,802.53	35,210.14
Maine.....	6	17,605.07	5,868.35	23,473.42
Maryland.....	8	23,473.42	7,824.48	31,297.90
Massachusetts.....	16	46,946.85	15,648.95	62,595.80
Michigan.....	14	41,078.49	13,692.83	54,771.32
Minnesota.....	11	32,275.96	10,758.65	43,034.61
Mississippi.....	10	29,341.78	9,780.59	39,122.37
Missouri.....	18	52,815.20	17,605.07	70,420.27
Montana.....	3	8,802.53	2,934.18	11,736.71
Nebraska.....	8	23,473.42	7,824.48	31,297.90
Nevada.....	3	8,802.53	2,934.18	11,736.71
New Hampshire.....	4	11,736.71	3,912.24	15,648.95
New Jersey.....	12	35,210.14	11,736.71	46,946.85
New York.....	39	114,432.94	38,144.31	152,577.25



State or Territory.	Representa- tion.	Arms, equip- ments, and camp pur- poses.	Promotion of rifle practice.	Total ap- portion- ment.
North Carolina.....	12	\$35,210.14	\$11,736.71	\$46,946.85
North Dakota.....	4	11,736.71	3,912.24	15,648.95
Ohio.....	23	67,486.10	22,495.36	89,981.46
Oklahoma.....	7	20,539.24	6,846.42	27,385.66
Oregon.....	4	11,736.71	3,912.24	15,648.95
Pennsylvania.....	34	99,762.05	33,254.02	133,016.07
Rhode Island.....	4	11,736.71	3,912.24	15,648.95
South Carolina.....	9	26,407.61	8,802.53	35,210.14
South Dakota.....	4	11,736.71	3,912.24	15,648.95
Tennessee.....	12	35,210.14	11,736.71	46,946.85
Texas.....	18	52,815.20	17,605.07	70,420.27
Utah.....	3	8,802.53	2,934.18	11,736.71
Vermont.....	4	11,736.71	3,912.24	15,648.95
Virginia.....	12	35,210.14	11,736.71	46,946.85
Washington.....	5	14,670.89	4,890.30	19,561.19
West Virginia.....	7	20,539.24	6,846.42	27,385.66
Wisconsin.....	13	38,144.31	12,714.77	50,859.08
Wyoming.....	3	8,802.53	2,934.18	11,736.71
Arizona.....		8,490.47	2,830.14	11,320.61
District of Columbia.....		27,803.16	9,267.72	37,070.88
Hawaii.....		11,041.87	3,680.62	14,722.49
New Mexico.....		7,706.56	2,568.85	10,275.41
Division of Militia Affairs and National Militia Board.....				37,000.00
Total.....	483	1,472,250.00	490,750.00	2,000,000.00

## INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING THE USE OF THE FUNDS.

(a) The law requires that the funds appropriated under section 1661, Revised Statutes, shall be apportioned among the several States, under the direction of the Secretary of War, according to the number of Senators and Representatives to which the State is entitled in the Congress of the United States, and to the Territories and the District of Columbia such proportion and under such regulations as the President may prescribe, provided that no State shall be entitled to the benefit of the appropriation apportioned to it unless the number of its regularly enlisted organized and uniformed active militia shall be 100 men for each Senator and Representative to which such State is entitled in the Congress of the United States.

(b) These funds are available for expenditure for the following purposes:

1. For any stores and supplies or publications which are supplied to the army. In this connection it should be noted that the funds are available for the supply of articles of dress-uniform clothing, whereas issues of clothing made under the act of May 27, 1908, can be only for field-service uniform.

2. For the payment, subsistence, and transportation of such portions of the Organized Militia as shall engage in actual field or camp service for instruction.

3. For the actual excess of expenses of travel incurred by officers of the Regular Army in connection with the inspections of the Organized Militia prescribed in section 14 of the militia law over the authorized mileage allowances of said officers in traveling under War Department orders.

4. For the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and equipment of shooting galleries and suitable target ranges.

5. For the hire of horses and draft animals for the use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons in connection with field exercises for instruction purposes.

6. For forage for horses and draft animals in connection with field exercises and instruction purposes.

7. For such incidental expenses as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, in connection with encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction provided for in section 14 of the militia law, and for the same in connection with joint maneuvers or exercises with regular troops under section 15 of this law, if no special appropriation has been made therefor by Congress; but if Congress has made a special appropriation for encampments and maneuvers of the Organized Militia then funds appropriated under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, are not available for expenses connected with such joint encampments and maneuvers under section 15 of the militia law.

(c) Under the requirements of paragraph 37, Regulations of the War Department Governing the Organized Militia, the amounts in this column are set aside for the promotion of rifle practice as provided in said act, and must be entirely devoted to that purpose; any balances thereof on June 30, 1910, will be carried forward to next fiscal year for application to the same object. These amounts constitute the mini-

imum limits of expenditure for the promotion of rifle practice required by the department, but it should be expressly understood that no maximum limitation of amount has been fixed, the governors of the States and Territories having discretionary authority to expend for this purpose in excess of such minimum requirement any amount out of the balance of the allotment to the State or Territory for other purposes as in their judgment may be deemed proper.

(d) The attention of disbursing officers of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia Militia is invited to the provisions of paragraphs 69 to 110 and 160 to 218 of the Regulations of the War Department Governing the Organized Militia, governing the obtaining, accountability, and expenditure of these funds.

Disbursing officers are particularly cautioned that they are not authorized to make purchases of supplies for the use of the Organized Militia in open market; supplies must in all cases be obtained by requisition, as provided in paragraphs 114 and 115, Regulations of the War Department Governing the Organized Militia.

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.	Limit of allowance for ammunition, 50 per cent, R. A.	Supplies.	Total.
Alabama.....	3,093	\$17,431.05	\$27,633.96	\$45,065.01
Arizona.....	588	3,798.55	4,768.61	8,567.16
Arkansas.....	1,327	8,176.95	11,157.44	19,334.39
California.....	2,348	14,653.90	19,556.46	34,210.36
Colorado.....	774	4,796.55	6,480.63	11,277.18
Connecticut.....	2,677	12,966.20	26,037.69	39,003.89
Delaware.....	361	2,125.80	3,133.97	5,259.77
District of Columbia.....	1,329	7,607.00	11,756.53	19,363.53
Florida.....	1,242	7,311.30	10,784.64	18,095.94
Georgia.....	2,794	16,274.25	24,434.33	40,708.58
Hawaii.....	557	3,123.60	4,991.89	8,115.49
Idaho.....	592	3,792.60	4,832.84	8,625.44
Illinois.....	6,165	35,385.35	54,438.70	89,824.05
Indiana.....	2,293	12,349.25	21,059.76	33,409.01
Iowa.....	2,523	15,018.60	21,741.51	36,760.11
Kansas.....	1,383	8,001.80	12,148.51	20,150.31
Kentucky.....	1,941	11,508.30	16,772.07	28,280.37
Louisiana.....	1,248	6,984.15	11,199.21	18,183.36
Maine.....	1,221	7,354.50	10,435.47	17,789.97
Maryland.....	1,911	11,308.70	16,534.57	27,843.27
Massachusetts.....	5,538	28,905.80	51,782.86	80,688.66
Michigan.....	2,578	15,280.70	22,280.76	37,561.46
Minnesota.....	2,747	14,964.45	25,059.34	40,023.79
Mississippi.....	1,325	7,960.30	11,344.95	19,305.25
Missouri.....	3,218	18,128.60	28,757.66	46,886.26
Montana.....	501	3,039.90	4,259.67	7,299.57
Nebraska.....	990	6,067.20	8,357.10	14,424.30
Nevada <sup>a</sup> .....				
New Hampshire.....	1,545	8,828.20	13,682.45	22,510.65
New Jersey.....	4,116	24,138.65	35,831.47	59,970.12
New Mexico.....	181	1,203.30	1,433.87	2,637.17
New York.....	14,331	78,557.55	130,245.12	208,802.67
North Carolina.....	1,903	10,638.85	17,087.86	27,726.71
North Dakota.....	663	3,855.55	5,804.36	9,659.91
Ohio.....	5,511	32,070.75	48,224.52	80,295.27
Oklahoma.....	938	5,709.45	7,957.21	13,666.66
Oregon.....	1,457	8,029.20	13,199.29	21,228.49
Pennsylvania.....	9,778	58,913.90	83,551.56	142,465.46
Rhode Island.....	1,041	3,023.95	12,143.42	15,167.37
South Carolina.....	1,751	10,871.40	14,640.67	25,512.07
South Dakota.....	707	4,323.30	5,977.69	10,300.99
Tennessee.....	1,401	8,654.95	11,757.62	20,412.57
Texas.....	2,357	14,449.95	19,891.54	34,341.49
Utah.....	359	1,852.80	3,377.83	5,230.63
Vermont.....	767	4,153.05	7,022.14	11,175.19
Virginia.....	2,222	11,855.45	20,519.09	32,374.54
Washington.....	969	6,045.50	8,072.83	14,118.33
West Virginia.....	1,194	7,318.95	10,077.63	17,396.58
Wisconsin.....	2,898	17,289.75	24,934.11	42,223.86
Wyoming.....	408	2,461.20	3,483.36	5,944.56
Unallotted.....				400,782.23
Aggregate.....	109,761	628,561.00	970,656.77	2,000,000.00

<sup>a</sup> No organized militia.



## CONDITIONS GOVERNING APPORTIONMENT OF THE FUNDS AND THEIR USE.

(a) As reported to the War Department by officers of the Regular Army who made the last annual inspections prescribed by section 14 of the militia law.

(b) 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, 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 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, the issues made hereunder being without charge to the State's allotment from the appropriation under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended.

In no event can the total allowance for ammunition be exceeded, but any portion or all of said allowance, if not utilized for ammunition, may be expended in the procurement from the department of other military stores and supplies.

(c) Requisitions may be submitted by governors of States for military stores of all kinds required for the Army of the United States. Whenever it appears from reports of inspections made by officers of the Regular Army, under section 14 of the militia law, that the Organized Militia of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia is uniformed for active duty in the field, the Secretary of War will allow to that State, Territory, or the District of Columbia an annual clothing allowance of \$8.33½ per man of the organized enlisted strength of its militia. The States, Territories, and the District of Columbia will, when entitled to this clothing allowance, be notified by the War Department of that fact by letter, and issues of clothing thereafter to such States, Territories, or the District of Columbia can not exceed in value the amount of this allowance. The value of clothing issued under this allowance will become a charge against the amount apportioned in the foregoing table, under the heading of "Supplies."

Prior to the time a clothing allowance is fixed by the Secretary of War no restrictions exist as to issues of clothing, except that the total amount set apart in the last column of the foregoing table can not be exceeded.

The provisions of section 13 of the militia law, which permit the governors of States and Territories and the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia to drop from their returns each year clothing corresponding in value to the clothing allowance, does not become operative until the governor of such State, Territory, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia has been notified by the War Department that such clothing allowance has been fixed for it by the Secretary of War. In all other cases obsolete and unserviceable clothing can be dropped from returns only after inspection and condemnation in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the act approved June 22, 1906, amending section 1661, Revised Statutes. (See p. 10, Militia Regulations.)

The issue of clothing by the War Department to the Organized Militia under the act of May 27, 1908, does not in any way preclude the use in obtaining clothing of the amount allotted for "Arms, equipments, and camp purposes," from the appropriation provided by section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended.

(d) No organization.

(e) Reserved for special allotment from time to time at the discretion of the Secretary of War, to meet any exceptional and urgent needs that may arise. Any unexpended balance remaining will be allotted to the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia before the end of the fiscal year.

## 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, 1908.	Requisitions.				
		Clothing and equipage.	Ordnance.	Medical.	Signal.	Engi- neer.
Alabama.....	\$43,188.22	\$1,770.77	\$5,545.46	\$202.48	\$84.32	.....
Arkansas.....	40,627.17	2,210.66	4,797.24	.....	.....	.....
California.....	54,476.25	691.38	5,812.68	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	21,212.11	7,006.98	3,814.14	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	37,356.17	7,726.93	10,669.68	.....	564.00	.....
Delaware.....	16,862.12	2,229.02	831.22	.75	166.80	.....
Florida.....	21,551.04	12,786.89	3,756.00	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	104,973.74	7,954.35	7,009.35	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	19,005.24	9,088.98	1,107.74	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	161,189.12	37,714.37	67,810.12	2,537.34	235.80	\$51.00
Indiana.....	59,189.60	6,883.56	7,363.64	16.53	10.20	.....
Iowa.....	52,837.35	1,187.28	6,000.16	.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	59,004.57	13,933.83	1,037.90	366.88	121.00	.....
Kentucky.....	52,118.19	19,600.82	4,128.20	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	37,684.78	23,969.73	477.23	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	36,825.33	7,306.78	11,727.29	1,446.01	.....	.....
Maryland.....	31,961.70	2,722.77	4,174.45	.....	8.50	.....
Massachusetts.....	86,479.22	16,613.53	37,673.95	1,171.05	287.74	77.65
Michigan.....	54,945.11	23,986.48	6,052.62	1,043.65	207.39	175.00
Minnesota.....	44,665.15	2,430.10	6,095.42	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	39,754.90	921.40	202.70	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	79,001.14	2,173.67	8,593.37	30.06	779.47	504.85
Montana.....	14,015.98	.....	2,932.91	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	44,173.38	3,114.19	5,949.04	.....	50.00	.....
Nevada <sup>a</sup> .....	26,350.37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	15,986.12	7,801.48	3,476.76	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	47,185.82	1,521.62	2,297.81	.....	37.40	.....
New York.....	172,886.29	12,293.54	42,376.77	.....	275.95	.....
North Carolina.....	47,420.24	174.40	1,006.43	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	18,069.54	1,614.05	415.39	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	90,536.50	19,860.60	8,053.93	1,899.11	2,013.75	20.50
Oklahoma.....	34,514.43	8,781.70	2,230.83	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	19,175.13	8,452.54	151.66	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	388,943.56	2,774.81	36,800.65	.15	22.35	.....
Rhode Island.....	32,565.38	11,692.42	7,863.47	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	42,580.15	9,363.81	6,511.60	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	15,740.96	518.50	313.12	6.30	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	54,556.33	1,926.66	2,601.90	.....	85.15	.....
Texas.....	109,145.92	276.29	8,576.88	.....	471.14	.....
Utah.....	15,517.97	5,042.54	2,120.24	271.03	.....	.....
Vermont.....	27,163.52	3,872.40	4,843.75	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	59,894.07	14,314.41	5,690.92	3,474.14	200.00	.....
Washington.....	19,651.89	8,837.62	2,957.60	206.60	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	42,222.05	1.35	1,458.90	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	55,649.68	12,143.48	22,274.76	514.00	556.00	.....
Wyoming.....	12,215.27	5,126.52	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	14,824.75	863.39	6,878.32	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	13,773.90	4,896.64	1,448.41	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	45,476.42	14,179.27	1,789.35	.....	18.00	.....
Hawaii.....	14,777.28	.45	213.30	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2,649,921.12	370,354.96	385,975.26	13,186.08	6,194.96	829.00

<sup>a</sup> No organized militia.



*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, 1909.
	Commissary.	Publications.			
Alabama.....		\$146.33	\$34,811.05	\$42,560.41	\$627.81
Arkansas.....	\$62.48	236.47	27,472.66	34,779.51	5,847.66
California.....	395.00	42.68	36,989.43	43,931.17	10,545.08
Colorado.....	.11	58.15	10,309.21	21,188.59	23.52
Connecticut.....		191.19	1,384.01	20,535.81	16,820.36
Delaware.....		18.52	13,536.66	16,782.97	79.15
Florida.....	409.08	179.38	3,668.80	20,800.15	750.89
Georgia.....		337.08	52,251.34	67,552.12	37,421.62
Idaho.....	598.56	12.30	5,919.75	16,727.33	2,277.91
Illinois.....	100.35	683.26	52,046.24	161,178.48	10.64
Indiana.....	3,235.20	74.43	40,225.19	57,808.75	1,380.85
Iowa.....		177.38	32,540.23	39,905.05	12,932.30
Kansas.....	576.90	511.51	23,809.03	40,357.05	18,647.52
Kentucky.....		292.37	17,919.90	41,941.29	10,176.90
Louisiana.....	79.00	91.06	12,921.33	37,538.35	146.43
Maine.....		430.74	7,460.81	28,371.63	8,453.70
Maryland.....	1,680.75	238.80	21,452.72	30,278.05	1,683.65
Massachusetts.....	803.50	939.80	158.99	57,726.21	28,753.01
Michigan.....	406.50	675.15	22,158.13	54,704.92	240.19
Minnesota.....		386.60	26,248.46	35,160.58	9,504.57
Mississippi.....		38.15	38,500.00	39,662.25	92.65
Missouri.....	198.52	234.95	66,478.03	78,992.92	8.22
Montana.....		292.01	8,000.00	11,224.92	2,791.06
Nebraska.....	379.84	619.11	22,215.17	32,327.35	11,846.03
Nevada.....					26,350.37
New Hampshire.....	632.00	19.56	4,004.90	15,934.70	51.42
New Jersey.....		268.06	38,692.46	42,817.35	4,368.47
New York.....	866.23	2,327.19	62,214.68	120,354.36	52,531.93
North Carolina.....		197.67	45,752.49	47,130.99	289.25
North Dakota.....		34.70	16,020.60	18,084.74	a 15.20
Ohio.....	148.57	135.41	58,525.41	90,657.28	a 120.78
Oklahoma.....		32.45	23,489.89	34,534.87	a 20.44
Oregon.....	62.30	14.34	10,503.00	19,183.84	a 8.71
Pennsylvania.....	762.48	137.26	125,983.89	166,541.59	222,401.97
Rhode Island.....		38.67		19,594.56	12,970.82
South Carolina.....	1,571.04	91.19	25,042.51	42,580.15	Nothing.
South Dakota.....		52.26	14,856.00	15,746.18	a 5.22
Tennessee.....	947.93	85.30	48,188.29	53,835.23	721.10
Texas.....	1,548.14	75.93	51,000.00	61,948.38	47,197.54
Utah.....		136.15	5,500.00	13,069.96	2,448.01
Vermont.....		166.10	5,984.00	14,866.25	12,297.27
Virginia.....	714.15	739.63	12,504.93	37,638.18	22,255.89
Washington.....	298.00	248.35	6,719.84	19,268.01	383.88
West Virginia.....	32.36	29.78	40,603.69	42,126.08	95.97
Wisconsin.....	287.68	762.67	17,648.19	54,186.78	1,462.90
Wyoming.....		10.45	7,099.15	12,236.12	a 20.85
Arizona.....	197.50	228.35	5,419.93	13,587.49	1,237.26
New Mexico.....		10.07	5,765.71	12,120.83	1,653.07
District of Columbia.....	826.05	168.17	21,684.92	38,665.76	6,810.66
Hawaii.....		8.78	14,348.75	14,571.28	206.00
Total.....	17,820.22	12,925.97	1,246,030.37	2,053,316.82	596,604.30

a Overdraft.

*Statement of issues to the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia of armament and equipment under the act of May 27, 1908.*

States and Territories.	Requisitions.							Total.
	Clothing and equipage.	Ordnance.	Medical.	Commis-sary.	Pub-lica-tions.	Engi-neers.	Signal.	
Alabama.....	\$41,626.85	\$8,938.69	\$595.00	\$1,609.25	.....	.....	\$852.48	\$53,622.27
Arkansas.....	8,168.64	5,878.80	1,110.03	.....	\$3.12	.....	.....	15,160.59
California.....	75,875.70	27,288.56	95.20	1,211.10	253.53	.....	.....	104,724.09
Colorado.....	4,908.89	7,000.64	.....	19.00	.....	.....	504.01	12,432.54
Connecticut.....	22,558.75	26,152.63	594.20	29.00	196.35	.....	204.25	49,735.18
Delaware.....	4,280.87	2,404.98	.....	6.80	.....	.....	.....	6,692.65
Florida.....	16,311.50	5,974.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,286.20
Georgia.....	29,074.14	18,478.95	680.00	.....	12.00	.....	.....	48,245.09
Idaho.....	7,556.15	1,607.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,163.91
Illinois.....	107,296.59	6,606.25	.....	4,655.00	3.36	.....	.....	118,561.20
Indiana.....	34,752.72	2,775.86	.....	.....	5.25	.....	5,238.38	42,772.21
Iowa.....	34,360.09	11,921.70	1,196.02	474.00	10.89	.....	.....	47,962.70
Kansas.....	.....	12,556.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,556.94
Kentucky.....	25,417.50	13,930.86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,348.36
Louisiana.....	7,358.62	6,627.91	201.99	117.75	.....	.....	1,067.51	15,373.78
Maine.....	14,766.97	7,989.56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,756.53
Maryland.....	20,184.91	14,291.31	101.52	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,577.74
Massachusetts.....	79,710.71	17,824.62	748.15	851.95	549.10	.....	.....	99,684.53
Michigan.....	35,992.88	12,850.59	144.31	.....	188.90	.....	754.97	49,931.65
Minnesota.....	27,261.36	21,646.43	450.84	.....	6.12	.....	.....	49,364.75
Mississippi.....	14,699.52	6,046.27	204.00	.....	1.70	.....	109.80	21,061.29
Missouri.....	28,656.34	18,660.12	4,099.65	688.52	.....	.....	1,490.92	53,595.55
Montana.....	5,542.28	5,822.92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,365.20
Nebraska.....	5,010.34	7,997.09	93.33	8.50	190.60	.....	84.34	13,384.20
Nevada <sup>a</sup> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	30,879.16	413.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,292.28
New Jersey.....	42,884.68	30,256.94	415.32	62.76	.....	.....	516.58	74,136.28
New York.....	172,816.77	71,838.19	2,978.56	2,406.75	14.87	\$7,001.15	1,424.69	258,480.98
North Carolina.....	22,062.33	15,466.61	421.77	1,148.31	47.40	.....	.....	39,146.42
North Dakota.....	22,436.42	3,178.94	.....	.....	.60	.....	.....	25,615.96
Ohio.....	64,544.63	34,952.13	.....	.....	300.42	.....	.....	99,797.18
Oklahoma.....	5,506.23	6,608.30	.....	667.25	16.35	.....	.....	12,798.13
Oregon.....	12,382.32	14,574.43	227.35	39.25	.....	.....	.....	27,223.35
Pennsylvania.....	88,948.05	68,232.83	.....	.....	.....	679.93	5,074.08	162,934.89
Rhode Island.....	12,464.33	6,136.38	165.00	.....	11.52	.....	.....	18,777.23
South Carolina.....	18,296.50	.....	.....	.....	152.20	.....	.....	18,448.70
South Dakota.....	7,298.58	3,069.08	.....	.....	18.00	.....	.....	10,385.06
Tennessee.....	15,755.72	3,333.86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,089.58
Texas.....	25,023.63	18,329.15	.....	209.72	.....	.....	148.50	43,711.00
Utah.....	2,335.21	3,995.27	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,218.83	9,549.31
Vermont.....	12,409.32	240.42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,649.74
Virginia.....	39,715.00	679.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,394.08
Washington.....	8,152.04	13,630.31	.....	157.00	.....	.....	.....	21,939.35
West Virginia.....	8,970.70	10,027.31	.....	158.00	.....	.....	.....	19,156.01
Wisconsin.....	44,330.09	10,868.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,198.42
Wyoming.....	2,662.88	5,193.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,856.68
Arizona.....	4,045.00	2,448.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,493.10
New Mexico.....	3,124.91	485.52	.....	24.00	.....	.....	.....	3,634.43
District of Columbia.....	15,021.77	2,666.91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,688.68
Hawaii.....	4,093.45	4,657.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,750.53
Total.....	1,337,532.04	602,556.23	14,522.24	14,543.91	1,982.28	7,681.08	20,689.34	1,999,507.12

<sup>a</sup> No organized militia.



The following table shows the amounts appropriated by the legislature of each State and Territory for the support of its Organized Militia, and by Congress for the support of the Militia of the District of Columbia:

*Appropriations for the support of the Organized Militia of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia.*

State or Territory.	Appropriation.	Amount.	Purpose for which appropriated.
Alabama.....	Support of militia.....	\$39,500.00	General expenses.
Arizona.....	.....	50,000.00	Active service, pay, subsistence.
Arkansas.....	Support of militia.....	23,800.00	Indeterminate.
California.....	do.....	<sup>a</sup> 354,100.00	General expenses.
Colorado.....	Per capita tax.....	45,000.00	Do.
Connecticut.....	Support of militia.....	<sup>a</sup> 329,470.00	Do.
Delaware.....	do.....	625,000.00	General expenses (includes Naval Militia).
Dist. of Columbia.....	do.....	15,100.00	Erection of armories.
Florida.....	do.....	71,920.00	General expenses.
Georgia.....	do.....	32,365.00	Do.
Hawaii.....	do.....	<sup>a</sup> 97,000.00	Do.
Idaho.....	do.....	<sup>a</sup> 10,000.00	Do.
		<sup>a</sup> 11,200.00	Do.
		<sup>a</sup> 364,575.00	Do.
		90,000.00	Uniforms.
		150,000.00	Building Seventh Infantry Armory.
Illinois.....	do.....	35,000.00	Purchase of site for Second Infantry Armory.
		9,000.00	Purchase of additional lands, Camp Logan.
		9,420.00	Clerk hire, office Adjutant-General.
Indiana.....	do.....	75,000.00	General expenses.
Iowa.....	do.....	100,000.00	Do.
Kansas.....	do.....	46,600.00	Do.
Kentucky.....	do.....	<sup>a</sup> 20,000.00	Active service.
Louisiana.....	do.....	20,000.00	General expenses.
Maine.....	Tax upon property.....	32,500.00	Do.
Maryland.....	Support of militia.....	39,473.30	Do.
		70,000.00	Do.
		482,302.00	Do.
Massachusetts.....	do.....	1,100,000.00	Acquiring armories.
		25,000.00	Pay of troops, expenses, Chelsea fire.
Michigan.....	Per capita tax.....	<sup>b</sup> 150,000.00	General expenses.
Minnesota.....	Support of militia.....	85,000.00	Do.
Mississippi.....	do.....	10,000.00	Do.
Missouri.....	do.....	<sup>a</sup> 114,500.00	Do.
Montana.....	do.....	6,800.00	Do.
Nebraska.....	do.....	<sup>a</sup> 51,800.00	Do.
New Hampshire.....	do.....	38,375.00	Do.
		230,948.86	Do.
New Jersey.....	do.....	50,000.00	Completing armory of First Troop, Newark.
New Mexico.....	do.....	7,000.00	General expenses.
New York.....	do.....	698,388.15	Do.
North Carolina.....	do.....	16,000.00	Do.
North Dakota.....	do.....	<sup>a</sup> 38,000.00	Do.
Ohio.....	do.....	327,700.00	Do.
		<sup>c</sup> 17,953.00	Rent, freight, and encampment.
		<sup>d</sup> 3,200.00	Salary of Adjutant-General, clerk, and storekeeper.
Oklahoma.....	do.....	<sup>c</sup> 2,413.12	Contingent expense, office of Adjutant-General.
Oregon.....	do.....	45,000.00	General expenses.
		<sup>a</sup> 800,000.00	Do.
		10,000.00	Rifle practice
		56,000.00	Unexpended balance used to buy dress coats.
Pennsylvania.....	do.....	400,000.00	Providing, erecting, managing, and caring for armories.
		1,000,000.00	In connection with section 3 of the Militia Regulations.
Rhode Island.....	do.....	76,200.00	General expenses.
South Carolina.....	do.....	25,700.00	Do.
South Dakota.....	do.....	15,000.00	Do.
Tennessee.....	do.....	20,000.00	Do.
Texas.....	do.....	<sup>a</sup> 57,520.00	Do.
Utah.....	do.....	<sup>a</sup> 44,900.00	Do.

<sup>a</sup> Biennial.

<sup>b</sup> About.

<sup>c</sup> Nineteen and a half months.

<sup>d</sup> One year.

*Appropriations for the support of the Organized Militia of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia—Continued.*

State or Territory.	Appropriation.	Amount.	Purpose for which appropriated.
Vermont.....	Support of militia.....	\$18,500.00	General expenses.
Virginia.....	do.....	54,000.00	Do.
Washington.....	do.....	98,000.00	Do.
West Virginia.....	do.....	283,363.06	Construction of armories.
Wisconsin.....	do.....	45,000.00	General expenses.
		140,000.00	Do.
		<sup>a</sup> 22,700.00	Do.
Wyoming.....	do.....	5,000.00	Pay for services of militia when called out for suppression of lawlessness.
Total.....		9,438,286.49	

<sup>a</sup> Biennial.

*Statement of expenses of the National Militia Board and of the Division of Militia Affairs from July 1, 1908, to June 30, 1909.*

<i>Reimbursements.</i>	<i>Expenditures.</i>
By balance on hand, June 30, 1908..... \$3,831.79	To salaries of employees..... \$19,488.27
By allotment, July 1, 1908..... 30,000.00	To furniture and fixtures.... 1,755.60
	To office supplies..... 851.41
	To stationery..... 529.92
	To printing..... 7,151.58
	To telegraph service..... 396.68
	To telephone service..... 53.50
	To publications..... 84.14
	To National Militia Board, for expenses of members attending meetings..... 528.20
	30,839.30
	Balance on hand, June 30, 1909..... 2,992.49
Total..... 33,831.79	Total..... 33,831.79

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, to attend state encampments, and of the officers on duty with the militia are taken from the reports of those officers:

ALABAMA.

Maj. W. A. Thurston, U. S. Army, retired:

The most serious shortcoming I have noticed during this inspection is the lack of feeling of personal responsibility for government property that is intrusted to the care of the men and some of the officers.

Capt. George D. Moore, Twentieth Infantry:

I found, in general, a deplorable lack of instruction in elementary matters, without the redeeming feature of active interest. The general effect was of passive indifference. It is suggested that before being allowed to come to a joint maneuver camp, time might be very profitably spent in instructing the company officers in their duties and in selecting such officers as would take an interest in their protection.



Capt. R. J. Burt, Ninth Infantry:

It is recommended that no troops be ordered to maneuver camps until they have perfected themselves at home in the simple company movements in close and extended order. A lack of enthusiasm was noticed on the part of most of the field officers.

First Lieut. Claire R. Bennett, Seventeenth Infantry:

When possible, encampments should be of at least two weeks' duration and not near large towns.

For attendance at drills enlisted men should be paid the sum of 25 cents for each of four drills per month. Payment, witnessed by a commissioned officer, to be made at the end of each month by the company commander, to whom funds for this purpose shall have been furnished.

There should be turned over to each company commander, and he held responsible therefor, the company allowance of tentage, tripods, poles, and pins, in order that he may be enabled to instruct his men in the pitching, striking, folding, and caring for tentage.

The national guardsman should be supplied with a satisfactory marching shoe, the same to be kept by the commander and used only during drills and when the company is turned out.

It should be made compulsory that preparation, cooking, and serving of food of national guard companies, when in camp, be performed by enlisted men of the company, these men, if it were thought best, to receive additional pay for their services.

National guard officers should practice, themselves, in giving commands; should also perfect themselves in the manual of the saber.

ARKANSAS.

First Lieut. R. W. Kingman, Sixteenth Infantry:

I firmly believe that the greatest good to the guard would be derived by detailing a good noncommissioned officer for duty with each company of the guard. They would be present at all drills and instruct the officers as well as the men. In addition to this the officers should be sent, each year for a week or ten days, to the nearest military post and there instructed in drill, customs of the service, minor tactics, and elementary military topography.

It might be possible and act as a stimulus to determine by government inspection what organizations are qualified and attain the standard required and allow only those to go to the maneuvers.

A stricter accountability for United States property should be enforced by the state authorities.

Officers should be impressed with the fact that all questions relating to drill are answered in the Drill Regulations, and that this book is all that regular officers have to go by; that if they want to know the position of a lieutenant at open ranks, it can be found in the book and not from a regular officer alone.

CALIFORNIA.

Maj. Thomas Wilhelm, U. S. Army, retired:

Provision should be made for the payment of some compensation for attendance at ordinary drills and target practice. Out of this fines should be deducted for non-attendance and for loss or damage resulting from neglect or injury to property in the charge of enlisted men. This would prove an inducement, it is believed, to regular attendance and be a material factor in increasing the efficiency of the state troops.

The penalty-envelope system should be extended for the use of the Organized Militia.

It is believed that the limited tenure of office operates to materially decrease the efficiency of line officers, particularly company officers. It would seem better 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, as well as a compensation for the sacrifices of time and labor made by them.

A law should be passed by the state governments to protect members of the National Guard against injurious discrimination, such as practiced by employers in this State in more than one instance, who object to employees giving any of their time to the militia.

Lieut. Col. Frederick Marsh, Coast Artillery Corps:

Next in importance to armory facilities, in my opinion, is the assignment of the companies to the guns. I favor and respectfully recommend that for a time at least they be assigned to no guns of greater caliber than 5-inch—this, because it is always best to begin at the beginning of a subject, that these men can easily become proficient enough to be trusted with the entire use of such batteries; and, mainly, because I do not believe they will for many years be safely trusted with such control of the heavier calibers. Hence, instead of being able to turn over certain batteries to them in case of need, thus freeing a corresponding number of regular troops, they will be merely assistants to the latter at the heavy guns, while their company officers will occupy an indeterminate status disagreeable to them and reducing their assistance to minimum value.

DELAWARE.

Lieut. Col. H. G. Cavanaugh, U. S. Army, retired:

The militia of this State possesses an earnest, zealous body of men, and with more time for instruction would become proficient in their military duties. They devote much of their time to the military profession, because they are fond of it, and the time devoted to the State is taken from their recreation hours.

GEORGIA.

Maj. F. L. Palmer, U. S. Army, retired:

It is recommended that each State be required to have a regular army officer (active or retired) on duty with its Organized Militia; that in so far as may be practicable the Organized Militia Regulations be extended to cover details of service, care of property, rendition of reports and returns; that the allotment of the United States appropriations be made to depend on the manner of conformity with these regulations and upon the amount of the state appropriations for its national guard, which should be, in my opinion, not less than one-half the United States allotment; that the above be determined according to the report (annual) of the officer on duty with the Organized Militia, whose advice would thus be given weight and authority and would receive greater attention and who is in the best possible position to have an accurate knowledge of the exact state of affairs in the State, while a casual inspector might readily be deceived by superficial appearances.

Some means should be devised for providing field artillery organizations with a portion of the horses necessary for drill purposes and for maintaining them. Capt. R. J. Davant, First Battery, Field Artillery, National Guard of Georgia, has suggested that horses which have been condemned for field artillery purposes of the Regular Army might still (or some of them) be suitable and serviceable for state uses, and that each battery might be supplied with 16 such horses at a nominal price (or at the average price at public sale), the value being charged to the United States appropriations for the State; if such horses could be so obtained and maintained it would then be optional with each State as to whether it would provide its field artillery with animals at the sacrifice for other purposes of such proportion of its total allotment. It is not believed that, in this State at least, it would be practicable to require the State to maintain these horses out of state funds, nor could organizations accept the animals on the basis of maintaining them at the expense of the organization itself.

As a result of my experience of more than nine months' intimate connection with and study of national guard conditions, I am of the opinion that the main cause of lack of efficiency and discipline is failure to properly enforce the laws and regulations. In minor matters lack of instruction on the part of the commissioned personnel is responsible for existing conditions.

IDAHO.

Capt. E. L. Butts, Third Infantry:

What is needed are drill and discipline. All the time heretofore has been spent in shooting, and that has been their whole idea in making soldiers.

ILLINOIS.

Lieut. Col. G. R. Cecil, Tenth Infantry:

Officers to whom property is issued are placed under bond, and accounts are supposed to be rendered annually, but I can not learn that the accounts are audited or anything done to insure the property being duly cared for. These officers issue this



property to the men, but there is absolutely no way by which they can hold the men responsible for its care and safety. In the matter of clothing, the closest attention upon the part of the officers could not prevent heavy losses, and this fact seems to make the authorities reluctant to press the responsibility of the officers.

It has occurred to me that if the men could be paid a small sum for attendance at drills, target practice, etc., their pay could then be stopped for loss, waste, or damage to public property, and the benefit derived from the care imposed would afford a good return for money thus expended. I offer this only as one suggestion of a remedy.

#### Maj. J. B. McDonald, Fifteenth Cavalry:

It is respectfully suggested that more and better facilities for mounted drill be provided.

The tendency of recent legislation seems to contemplate the national guard as the greater portion of our first line of defense in case of war; this is all right on paper, but it will be different in the theater of operations unless a vast increase is made in the facilities for its expert instruction.

I would recommend the attendance of an officer of the Regular Army as an instructor, to actually instruct each and every company, battalion, regiment, brigade, and division, several times each year. From it I am confident great benefit will result, as I saw and heard several things resulting from the visit of Capt. F. Sayre, Eighth United States Cavalry, last year, which convinced me that a repetition of such instruction on an extended scale, annually, would result in great benefit to and increased efficiency of the national guard of every State.

There should be a capable sergeant, either from the Regular Army or national guard, on duty with each troop, company, battery, and regiment, to act as armorer and company clerk under full pay and allowances, in order to properly care for all property, and the paper work of the organization.

The improvement resulting in the preparedness of the organizations, conditions of arms and equipment and state of paper, as well as actual accountability, would warrant the extra expenditure.

The subject of proper armories, drill halls, and storage rooms needs careful attention, and a well-digested plan for securing them should be perfected at the earliest practicable date.

#### First Lieut. L. L. Gregg, Twenty-seventh Infantry:

Regarding the care of the government property issued to the militia, I find that they do not seem to realize their duties in connection with the care of such property. In some cases I found property was being damaged through improper handling and storing, such as the storing away of dirty khaki uniforms, the packing of caps in packing boxes or in lockers in such a manner as to crush and deform them, the leaving of camp kettles and kitchen utensils, such as saws, cleavers, etc., in a rusty condition, improper use of oil on rifles or failure to clean them after target practice, the piling of various kinds of clothing together without being arranged or protected from dust or dirt, and in one or two cases the poor storeroom facilities.

I believe there should be an officer of the regular service attached for duty with the national guard of each State and that one of his duties should be to make a certain number of inspections of the entire state guard each year to see that the property was not being destroyed by such handling as above.

In connection with the knowledge of the duties of the officers and noncommissioned officers, I find that, as a rule, they are not sufficiently well instructed. If an officer of the regular service was detailed as above recommended, he could, in two or three days' time with each company, so instruct them in their duties, drills, etc., as to make them much more efficient in case they were called into active service.

I find a lack of interest in the work that I believe could only be removed by the Central Government or by the States paying a small amount for each attendance at a drill.

I believe that interest in target practice could be stimulated by, in addition to above, allowing subsistence or commutation of rations for each day spent on the range. At present transportation only is allowed, and attendance at target practice operates as a hardship on almost every man. All these men have their living to earn and they lose the time on the range and the time spent in going to and returning from the range, where there is no local range.

In almost all the companies inspected I found that the captain allowed the men to take property out of the armory. This should be prohibited. It results in losing a great deal of property. In most of the cases where I have reported articles of ordnance or quartermaster's property as "not seen" the captains have stated that the property or a part of the property not seen, was out of the armory in the possession of members of the company.

Accountable officers seem to think that all they have to do is to apply for a surveying officer and he will recommend that they be relieved, and that they will be relieved from accountability of any property they do not find in their storerooms when they check their property.

In regard to their property accountability, I find that proper records are frequently not kept; that they omit taking up property invoiced to them, or forget to drop from their returns property they have turned in.

The State should see that these property returns are corrected just prior to the annual inspection, and that all property is taken up or dropped, as the case may be, and that at the annual inspection each captain should have in the armory every article of government property for which he is accountable.

If, then, the inspecting officers were furnished by the adjutant-general of the State with a correct copy of the property return, he could, by checking the property, report the shortage found. Where there is a considerable shortage, especially of shirts, hats, and shoes, it would be evident that the captain of the company was not to be trusted with the care of the property, and that it was being used by the men of the company outside of the armory.

The check of property now made at the annual inspection is of no value, except to show, in general, what is on hand in the company.

The checkings are correct as far as showing what property is seen, but in almost every case there was property out of the armory.

All property not now an issue should be turned in. In one company I found Krag rifles still on hand, although the company also had the new rifle. In another company the old issue web belts were still on hand. In several of the companies they had 120 canteen-haversack straps. In one or two companies they had the Krag arm racks.

Article 2 of the Militia Regulations is defective in that artificers are not authorized.

The musicians should be appointed from men of the company who will have an opportunity of being present at all formations of the company.

In regard to the adequacy of armories, they are found, in some cases, to be too small. The State should build proper armories for each organization, especially in those towns where the armories are reported as inadequate.

In connection with the instruction of the national guard in drills and field service, I believe that the system of detailing competent enlisted men from the regular service for permanent duty with the guard, and the detailing of officers from the regular service for duty with them while they are at maneuvers or camps of instruction, is necessary in order to insure their efficiency in case they are called into active service.

#### Maj. A. C. Macomb, Ninth Cavalry:

The next and subsequent camps of instruction should be held without reference to state lines contiguous to a reservation, where deployments of the largest units of troops in the camp can be made and where intrenching and preparations for defense and attack of positions can be carried out without resulting in damage suits.

Organizations from the regular establishment should be sent to camps of instruction and of such arms as are represented by the national guard in those camps. This might be accomplished by holding the encampments and the usual long practice marches at about the same time.

A correct military map of the country adjacent to the camp ground should be in all cases prepared in advance.

The artillery, either as a battalion or as separate batteries, should be sent to some camp or camps where regular batteries are present and where actual target practice can be held.

A comprehensive and progressive schedule of instruction should be drawn up for the encampments, and the senior instructor or director detailed from the regular service should be authorized to omit such parts as are too primary or too advanced for the troops in his camp.

The period of time spent in the camps should be as long as is practicable. It is well understood that the men in the national guard are nearly always men of high character, earning good wages; men whose services their employers part with unwillingly. Nevertheless, it is believed that where the period actually in camp extended to say fifteen days, a small percentage of the troops only would be unable to attend camps, and increased continued instruction could be imparted to the large remainder, thereby much increasing the value of the organizations.

#### Capt. Benjamin J. Tillman, Twenty-seventh Infantry:

A number of officers told me that they gained more knowledge during an encampment where they had a battalion of the Fourth United States Infantry than they ever did before, as both officers and men called their attention to the various errors that



were made by them. For this reason I would recommend that at least a battalion of regular troops be sent to each state encampment each year.

I would recommend that a certain allowance be given for the period of enlistment.

Some steps should be taken to have the cooks enlisted instead of hired, so as to provide the men with the proper knowledge of the preparation of the ration. The organizations should be compelled to go to the encampment under field conditions, instead of taking china and agate ware and other things of this kind which it would be impossible to take into the field.

#### Capt. William C. Rogers, Twenty-seventh Infantry:

At each militia camp it is recommended that the detail be made from the Regular Army of one selected noncommissioned officer with each company, and one commissioned officer with each battalion. All the details of camp of instruction can not be handled satisfactorily by one officer.

Companies should be denied the privilege of attending encampments until they show proficiency in the tactics up to and including "School of the Squad." Field officers should visit the companies at least once each three months; visits at least two months apart. Correspondence schools on the subjects of drill, guard duty, outposts, reconnaissance, and minor problems in tactics should be taken up by regimental headquarters. A longer period for camp, possibly two weeks, should be urged by all concerned. The adoption of the army ration should be pushed.

#### First Lieut. Thaddeus B. Seigle, Twenty-seventh Infantry:

Thorough instruction in guard duty should be given in the armory before going to camp, in order that the time of officers and men would not be taken up in minor details of this duty. It is suggested that camps should not begin on Saturday, as the time for instruction is too limited at the best. When one organization leaves camp and the camp is to be occupied by another organization at once, the tents should be struck and folded up. This would give each organization instruction in pitching and breaking camp. When khaki only is worn, at least two pairs of breeches should be carried by each man. That facilities for washing clothes be provided in order that the men may present a neat and tidy appearance at all times. It is suggested that some uniform system of instruction for the officers along progressive lines be devised and put into operation. Possibly a correspondence system on certain subjects, followed at the end of the course by an examination which would determine whether an officer had read up on the subject or not, might be put into operation.

#### Capt. M. A. Elliott, jr., Commissary:

Clothing and equipage should never be taken from the armory by men, except on duty, as most of the losses occur in this way. Some of the company commanders are not as careful in this respect as they should be.

Very few companies make use of the front sight covers, but store them away on account of the ease with which they are lost; the consequence is that front sights are often damaged. Strict instruction should be given on this point, the use of the sight cover being required at all times.

I have found that the best companies are those that have the best armories. The State should endeavor to furnish each company with cheerful and agreeable quarters; to do so attracts a good class of young men who otherwise would not join. The interest in target practice is good; this one thing holds many men in the guard above all others. It is a relief from the routine of drill, and more sacrifices are made in order to get an opportunity to fire than for anything else.

Generally, the guard is not adequately instructed in drill, and most of the companies put too much time on close order; individual cases are noted. Instruction in the firing regulations is insufficient; a little more effort along this line would show excellent results. Instruction in guard duty is poor. I asked fully 90 per cent of the enlisted men inspected by me for the general orders; not one could repeat them in full; one man, an ex-regular, gave about half of them; two others started but could not repeat a third of them; and none of the rest appeared to have any knowledge of the matter at all.

The curse of the guard is politics, both company and municipal. Few officers have the moral courage to forget that they are holding an office to which they have been elected and do their duty fearlessly, and when local municipal politics enter into the question, as where company officers hold a public elective office, I have generally found a poor company. There are noted on special reports where officers are not influenced by politics, but they are rare. The method of securing officers by election is a poor one. I have no particular recommendation to make on this matter, as it is one requiring careful study, and a greater knowledge of conditions in the militia than

I have, but there should be a change; an officer who performs his duty should be secure in his position, and be in line for a promotion that he can look forward to with certainty, provided he is worthy of it. Some compensation should be paid a caretaker, who should be quartermaster-sergeant of the company, also, there should be a small money allowance paid all members of the company for attending drills.

The inspection should take place in the summer months, and, if practicable, during the summer encampments, where the real field value of the organizations could be determined.

Capt. William H. Oury, Signal Corps:

Signal companies should be supplied with horses during the maneuver period, and enough reel carts and insulated wire to take care of their own maneuvers. It is believed that such an investment would be a good one for the Government.

#### INDIANA.

Capt. M. B. Stokes, Tenth Infantry:

Any system which could be devised by which a competent instructor might be sent for, say, two days at each organization, devoting one evening to officers' and non-commissioned officers' school and the following evening to company drill, would, in many cases, greatly improve the efficiency of the national guard.

Maj. R. C. Van Vliet, Tenth Infantry:

I am of the opinion that the yearly inspection should take place during camp of instruction, or national guard camps. These occur each year, and many more men turn out for these camps than can be brought together at any other time, and a better opinion of their efficiency could be obtained.

The armories could be inspected by their own inspector. All armories should be in separate buildings, owing to danger from fire and mobs.

In addition to dishonorable discharge, the names of such men should be published in the local papers.

Band instruments should be furnished by the Government. One case was found where a bandsman paid \$125 for his instrument so that he could remain in the band.

The hospital corps should be inspected by an army surgeon—a line officer is not competent to inspect this corps.

#### IOWA.

Capt. Herbert A. White, Eleventh Cavalry:

More time should be given each year to encampments. A twelve or thirteen days' camp would give five days more experience with only the cost of subsistence and a per diem, making a small cost when compared with the greater amount of efficiency that would be developed by these additional days.

Maj. D. H. Boughton, Fifth Cavalry:

The period of encampments should be extended to about twelve days.

#### KANSAS.

Maj. Alvarado M. Fuller, U. S. Army, retired:

It is earnestly recommended that there be assigned to the national guard of each State—

One captain or lieutenant, on the retired list, to act as quartermaster and commissary-general. This officer should be junior in rank to the officer assigned to duty as military adviser.

One of the great necessities of the militia is that there is never an officer assigned to the particular care of the supplies, stores, and arms of the State. The adjutant-general assumes these duties, but he never has time to properly superintend the care and condition of these stores.

It is again recommended that there be assigned to each State an ordnance-sergeant and a quartermaster-sergeant; that these noncommissioned officers be required to report to the States for duty in the arsenals or storehouses in the care and preservation of the arms and supplies issued to the State by the Government. Let them receive full pay and commutation for all allowances. Charge this to the State's allotment from the annual appropriation.



With an officer and two enlisted men, as outlined above, it will be found that the arms, stores, and property of the Government in the hands of the States will be most carefully preserved and retained in perfect condition all time.

It is recommended that the officer on duty with the militia be given some suitable title. He is now designated as "officer with the Organized Militia," "officer with the national guard," "adviser to the governor," etc. "Military attaché to (Kansas)" is recommended.

#### KENTUCKY.

Capt. W. N. Hughes, U. S. Army, retired:

The members of the Organized Militia should be paid a small amount for attending a given number of drills—let this amount represent street-car fare—persons in the upper walks of life can not imagine how much this would mean to thousands of men who are members of the Organized Militia in every State of the Union, and in addition this would give the States a hold upon those who were guilty of infractions of discipline, provided that such sum could be forfeited by sentence of a court-martial.

It is recommended that the permanent detail be made of a competent and reliable noncommissioned officer or private to each company of the national guard, who will be made first sergeant of the organization to which he is assigned. His detail must depend upon the inspection reports of both the Regular Army inspecting officer and of the state inspecting officer. It is almost an impossibility to properly administer the paper work of a militia organization, including the record of enlistments, discharges, attendance and progress of the men under instruction, accountability and care of public property in the possession of such organizations, where both officers and men are unpaid; such duties, to be exercised intelligently, require an amount of time and labor that is both irksome and costly to men who are dependent for their living upon their business. Militiamen cheerfully give the time necessary to drill, inspection, and camps of instruction, but are hardly to be expected to give the undivided and continual interest and vigilance to the administration of a company which, it is submitted, is essential to its efficiency.

By such a detail the national guard organizations would be brought into closer relations with the regular service. The detail of regular noncommissioned officers or privates to be appointed as first sergeants of national guard organizations would lend the element of permanency so necessary to organizations—being on duty at all times, looking after the affairs of the company, drilling the men as regulars are drilled, looking after the armories and caring for the property of the organizations, and instructing officers by precept and example in the necessary paper work connected with their positions.

This suggestion might be carried further to the detail of noncommissioned officers or privates as sergeant-majors to the various national guard regiments, thus making a real nucleus for the regimental organizations and keeping up the regimental records, and instructing the regimental officers by precept and example. In this connection it is suggested that action along these lines might relieve the difficulty owing to the sparsity of commissioned officers for detail with the national guard.

#### LOUISIANA.

Lieut. Col. Stephen M. Foote, Coast Artillery Corps:

My sole recommendation with regard to the militia of Louisiana is for the National Government to detail an officer, either a captain or major, on the active list of the army, to remain continuously on duty as inspector and instructor. He could make the rounds of the State, instructing, inspecting, and mustering every organization once every quarter. The state authorities are anxious to have this detail made, and I believe, under present conditions, that more good could be done the militia by such a detail than by any other provision entailing the expenditure of an equal amount of money.

I may say, in general, from my knowledge of the militia in several different States, that the detail of an officer, either a captain or major of the active list of the army, for duty as inspector and instructor for each number of militia about the equivalent of a brigade would do more than anything else in bringing about uniform and thorough instruction. It goes without saying that well-instructed, zealous officers will have well-instructed and efficient organizations, and the army officer on duty with the militia will find his efforts giving the quickest and largest returns if instead of trying to teach the men himself he concentrates his endeavors upon making the militia officers capable of teaching them. The principal duty of militia officers is to teach their men, and the principal duty of the army officer detailed with the militia is to teach the militia officers. In other words, he must conduct a normal school—a school for teachers.

### Capt. George Vidmer, Eleventh Cavalry:

It is recommended that a small condensed manual be issued, giving all of the simple minor duties of a cavalryman in camp (care of horse, equipment, sanitation of horse, camp, and person); also a very condensed pamphlet on scouting and outpost duties, which should also take in patrols of all kinds. These should be distributed one to every man and one to each officer of the organized militia cavalry.

### Maj. John K. Cree, Coast Artillery Corps:

Every effort should be made to raise the national guard in the esteem of the people. As far as possible the best young men in every town and city should be encouraged to join it, rather than the toughs and loafers of the place. In order to attract desirable young men, armory conditions must be made attractive. There must be the inducements offered which will compete with other places of amusement and outdo them. There should be facilities for social meetings, for gymnastics, for athletic games, for gallery practice, in addition to the military drills, and the entire place should be bright, cheerful, and attractive, so that a young man who joins will feel that he is getting some good in return for the time and money which he devotes to it. I can not understand why any young man could wish to join many of the companies I inspected; they have small, dimly lighted drill halls with insufficient accommodations of every kind, often cold and cheerless. Some have no social room, except the bare, empty, drill hall. Some have crowded property rooms. None have any gymnastic features, except occasional opportunities for basket ball.

The matter which appears to me of the highest importance in its effect on efficiency is the absence of theoretical instruction, particularly for the officers and noncommissioned officers. Field officers should be required to prescribe the system of instruction for the companies and, by frequent inspections, be required to see that the prescribed instruction is thoroughly given. They should be held responsible for the instruction and efficiency of the officers of their organizations. I consider the apathy and apparent helplessness of the field officers to be a serious drawback to the efficiency of the national guard. The most of this is due to the fact that the higher authorities do not prescribe or require or give opportunity for the field officers to perform the duties which belong to their position. An occasional inspection by a field officer, with inquiry into the matter of unserviceable stores on hand, the condition of the arms, the condition of the company books, the progress of instruction, the efficiency of the officers and noncommissioned officers, the percentage of attendance, and the methods of remedying a low attendance would, in my opinion, do much to improve the efficiency of the national guard.

To be successful, an officer must be, in some way, superior to his men. They must respect him either for strength or skill, his superior training or education, or at least for the power over them which is conferred by law. If they believe that they are his equals or superiors, his influence over them is lost and discipline destroyed. Officers should, by study and training, endeavor to keep themselves better informed and drilled than the men of their companies, in order to maintain their respect and confidence.

The elective system of appointment is fatal to real discipline, and the sooner it is abolished the quicker there will be an improvement in the discipline and efficiency of the national guard. The system of appointment by reason of political influence is even a worse method. Officers should be selected by a competitive examination, in which present rank, length of service, physical and mental ability, military and moral fitness, should each be given due credit.

There have been repeated requests from the national-guard authorities of the several States for the detail of more Regular Army officers for duty with the state troops as instructors. I consider this extremely inadvisable. The officers of the militia should be the instructors of their own troops, and should, by study of the authorized textbooks and manuals, fit themselves for the duty. In my opinion the greater part of their inability to act as instructors comes from their indifference or unwillingness to fit themselves, by study and work, for the duty. If officers of the Regular Army are detailed with the state troops, it should not be as instructors, but as administrators who would instigate a system of instruction, and then should be given the authority to compel the national-guard officers to follow it. The national-guard officers will never learn by watching Regular Army officers do the instructing; they must be made to stand on their own feet.

The state authorities should require their officers to fit themselves for the duties of their several positions. They can not become efficient officers except by application and study, and officers who can not or will not fit themselves should be gotten rid of



and others appointed. Such remuneration should be given by the State as will make the offices desirable and attract officers who are willing to do the work properly. Under the present conditions officers have a great deal of work, give up their time, and are at considerable expense in connection with their duties. They have to supply their own arms and uniforms. Surely the State should pay them enough so that they should not be forced to be at an actual expense in addition to devoting their time to the State's service.

It appeared to me that recruits to the companies were not properly instructed before being admitted to the companies. They should be instructed in the primary elements of the manual of arms and the movements of the squad under competent drill masters. If possible, they should be induced to attend extra drills in order to make more rapid progress. I was impressed with the idea that this was not the case in the majority of the companies, but that recruits were put into the companies and picked up their instruction in the best way that they could.

In my opinion it is essential that more attention should be paid to the training of the soldier in the necessary qualifications that pertain to his occupation and neglect more of those which are for appearance only. The essentials of discipline are implicit obedience, promptness, reliable attendance to duty, the observance of military courtesy, neatness, and earnest attention to instruction.

The important requirements of an infantry soldier are discipline, health, courage, knowledge of his duties, and an interest and willingness to perform them. He should be well instructed in the manual of arms, squad and company drill, the nomenclature and use of his rifle, target practice, guard duty, outpost duty, the principles of normal attack, and the use of cover.

In my opinion serious damage is being done if the members of the national guard are allowed to believe that what they are now accomplishing is all, or nearly all, that is to be expected of them. In my opinion they are very far, indeed, from a proper standard of military efficiency and a greater amount of careful and painstaking study and work on the part of the officers in the instruction and training of their enlisted men and the adoption of improved methods of instruction and discipline will be required before the national guard can acquire the efficiency that will be demanded of it by the Federal Government.

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

**Maj. John Bigelow, jr., U. S. Army, retired:**

The experience had thus far with the organization and equipment prescribed by act of Congress approved January 21, 1903, has proved generally satisfactory. The formation of staff departments has contributed greatly to the efficiency of the national guard. In these departments, however, there is still room for improvement, especially in that of the inspector-general. As stated in my report last year, inspectors do not report whether or not irregularities reported the previous year have been corrected. Company commanders are generally not furnished copies of the remarks referring to their commands, but simply allowed to see the copies furnished to the regimental or battalion commanders. The inspectors are officers of superior ability and fitness for their work, but more or less of their efforts are wasted by failure to give effect to their reports.

The most notable improvement in the national guard during the year took place in the subsistence department. The rations of the troops in camp was nearer to army methods than ever before. The use of the army ration return was not quite mastered, but probably will be in the course of next summer.

The camp work of the troops would prove generally more profitable if it were laid out much longer in advance than it has ever been to my knowledge. Such congressional appropriations as are necessary therefor should be obtained the year before. The plans for next summer's work should be in the hands of the troops now.

**Capt. W. H. Burt, Fourth Field Artillery:**

Every effort should be made to give a greater amount of careful practical instruction to individual drivers, and detail of drivers should be as permanent as possible.

Instruction in matters of preparation and conduct of fire should receive particular attention.

#### MICHIGAN.

**Maj. T. Bentley Mott, Fourth Field Artillery:**

The standing gun drill of batteries having the new material can not take place at night in the armories. This drill now consists mainly in setting sight fuses and scales;

to accomplish this, daylight is absolutely necessary. The lighting arrangements in most armories makes this work difficult in the daytime and impossible at night. Night drills in the armory in the winter season must, therefore, be confined to posting the cannoneers, limbering, preparation for action, nomenclature, and recitations in individual duties of cannoneers. These recitations should be held at the piece, should be as simple as possible, and be confined to each man's reciting his own duties. Some instruction can also be given at night in the practical care of the material and in dismounting the simpler organs of the carriage. Pistol practice will, of course, be held at this time, and after the men have been well drilled by daylight in setting scales, subcaliber practice could be undertaken in the armory, using lanterns to set scales, provided a subcaliber cartridge of low velocity, fit for armory use, be provided by the Ordnance Department. This last is suggested largely for the purpose of keeping up the men's interest during a long winter season, which is taken up chiefly by rather tiresome and uninteresting drills.

What the militia batteries need is practice in shooting, and this I believe they could get to decided advantage if a rational and progressive scheme of home instruction were taken up during the summer, followed immediately by a week or ten days in a shooting camp alongside of a regular battery, or with a regular officer as instructor.

The time not used by elementary instruction could be utilized by having a section horsed and the drivers given careful instruction all during the fall and winter months. That is, provided the battery could have the use of horses for this purpose. Apart from being used for drivers' drill and some instruction in elementary equitation, these horses would make it possible for the men to learn harnessing, saddling, and practical harness fitting and collar fitting, most important subjects and very costly ones.

#### Capt. C. O. Sherrill, Corps of Engineers:

My experience in this camp confirms the opinion formed in previous camps, that maneuvers with small commands give a maximum of instruction to both officers and men with a minimum of unnecessary marching. The battalion maneuvers give the best results in problems of attack and defense.

#### MINNESOTA.

#### Lieut. Col. William Gerlach, U. S. Army, retired:

In the instruction of troops, I have found the "Military Primer," by Captains Marshall and Simonds, to be extremely well suited to national guard needs. I beg leave to urge that it be placed on the supply table.

Much of the improvement seen in the Organized Militia of Minnesota is due to the very thorough way in which the quarterly inspections of troops, prescribed by state regulations, are made by battalion commanders.

#### MISSISSIPPI.

#### Maj. F. B. McCoy, Seventeenth Infantry:

It is recommended that in all encampments like the one held at Jackson, a full battalion of infantry be detailed, and that one officer be assigned from that battalion to each of the national guard battalions; also, that at least five excellent enlisted men be assigned during the period of camp for duty to each of the companies of the National Guard; an officer should be assigned for duty to any other organization present; one as instructor in guard duty and one at the headquarters to instruct in the preparation of orders and all paper work.

#### MISSOURI.

#### Maj. William H. Johnston, Sixteenth Infantry:

While some of the criticisms made in the within detailed reports may seem harsh, they are made with a full realization of the possibilities of the citizen soldier, and in a spirit of friendship for a service in which I once shouldered a rifle. No good accrues from fulsome flattery, but some may be expected if impartial criticism be accepted in the impersonal and friendly spirit in which it is offered.

The national guard officer is a slave to his profession, and is charged with multifarious duties, for which his only compensation is occasional pay, when serving at an annual camp, and a sense of duty performed. He must make frequent reports to superiors, must furnish bond for safe-keeping of public property, must rent an



armory, pay its rent when due and wait for the State to reimburse him when a tardy legislature makes appropriation. He must procure recruits from his neighborhood, secure consent of parents, and have his men examined and sworn in. Then he must attend drill weekly, visit his armory almost daily to have repairs or alterations made, or to superintend gallery practice. He must, from May 1 to November 1, take his men to a range, if he has one, and conduct rifle practice of such men as he can beg or persuade to attempt practice. He must furnish at his own expense, his uniform, saber, belt, revolver, field glass, compass, etc. From time to time, if a field or a staff officer, he is supposed to visit some company distant from his residence to inspect it, survey its property, or to muster in or muster out an organization. He may have to serve on an examining board for officers of his regiment, and before being commissioned he must undertake a journey to the examining board at his own expense, and pass an examination.

The annual camp and annual inspection require increased personal attention to place his records, property, and men in proper condition. While he must distribute personal equipment to his men, he can not well charge articles lost to them, because it is difficult, in such armories as provided, to keep a check upon articles issued, or to collect for those lost, since no pay roll is made out, except during the annual camp.

Consideration of all these handicaps is necessary to a correct appreciation of the measure of efficiency gained by officers of the militia. The States have many able officers serving with their forces, martyrs to duty, anxious to learn, and patriotic to the core. On the other hand, the expense of a commission deters many worthy noncommissioned officers from accepting office and leads, in small cities, to the enforced selection of officers with little previous military service, but with financial credit, and responsibility for property, and with means to purchase the necessary personal equipment. As a result, many of the old soldiers of the ten years' service are in the ranks, while, often, officers are distinguishable from the farmers of their community solely by the uniform which labels them soldiers, though they hardly look the part. This evil might be corrected in part, if the States pay, from their own appropriations, the actual expense of the enlisted candidate's journey to appear before a board for examination, and if the States procure from allotments for equipment (act of May 27, 1908), such articles as sabers, belts, field glasses, compasses, revolvers, etc., and invoice them to some officer at each station, who is under bond, just as equipment for enlisted men is treated. Horse equipment is now furnished in this manner, and there is equal legal authority for equipping the officer with his personal equipment. After leaving the service he has no use for such articles, but if government property they may be transferred to his successor in the position vacated.

The militia forces include very few ex-members of the United States Army or United States Volunteers among its enlisted strength, though most officers have had such service. Each company has a semipermanent force of reliable members of a few years service, and a floating personnel of about half its strength composed of men who, like the seed of the Gospel planted on stony soil, do not take root and grow. Before each encampment enlistments are stimulated, just as a Sunday school grows before the annual Christmas tree bears its fruit. And after each encampment interest in the organization and attendance at drill suffer a check. When the annual bugbear of an inspection becomes a dread probability, the captain looks for the men on his rolls, many of whom have not appeared lately at former addresses, and others have left the town or State with no prospect of return. So the captain, anxious to have a sufficient percentage of his strength present, asks the discharge of some absentees and hastily enlists a lot of new men to swell the strength present of his company at inspection. He keeps on his rolls a sufficient number of absentees to maintain the minimum strength, even though he knows some of the men have left the State. Several captains, explaining the absence of certain men, said that they had left the State, and application for their discharge had been postponed until after my inspection. Thus half the strength of some companies is a floating personnel, and one regimental commander informed me that the average service of an enlisted man in his regiment was about fourteen months. The efficiency of some companies is jeopardized by the presence of too many boys who are out for a frolic and who do not regard enlistment as a serious liability incurred. Presence of too many juvenile soldiers in any organization deters older, more sensible, and desirable men from enlisting. The militia should not become a school of cadets, nor a kindergarten for general education of the youths of a State.

I see no valid reason for the number of wall tents prescribed by paragraph 134 (a), *Manual of Organized Militia*. For example, company officers can be adequately quartered in two wall tents. No wall tent is needed for officers' mess, as messes

are usually consolidated for all officers of a regiment. In actual field service, officers should mess with their men and not incumber the train with equipage for company officers' mess.

A more generous appropriation should be made by the States for rent of armories, traveling expenses of officers, postage, office work, etc.

Unless the national guardsman, after enlistment, has a clean light drill hall for assembly, a suitable locker for secure deposit of his clothing while at drill, and a place where he can decently dress, he is bound to lose interest and cease attendance at drill.

#### Capt. H. V. Evans, Eighth Infantry:

Better results could be obtained if each regiment of the national guard could have attached to it a specially trained and competent officer who, acting as the advisor to the colonel, would guide the regiment along the lines best calculated to bring it in the least time and with the least expenditure of effort up to the desired standard of efficiency.

To carry out this plan, the services of a good many of the very best officers in the regular service would have to be given wholly to the national guard for several years, but when it is considered that the nation's strength in time of war will be in the volunteer army in a great measure it is thought that no better use could be made of officers of the Regular Army in time of peace than in preparing in the national guard a well instructed basis for a strong volunteer force for use in case of war.

#### Capt. H. A. Smith, Fifteenth Infantry:

So far as the militia is concerned, I believe that the field training of officers should predominate; first, because it is the training the majority of the officers most need; and, second, because it benefits the greatest possible number. For these reasons, I am strongly in favor of small maneuvers for militia, i. e., battalion and regimental maneuvers. A regiment which finds itself at the tail of the column during a two or three hours march hears firing, but sees nothing, and arrives at the point of contact only to find the maneuver over, has learned little, and the officers and men experience something of disgust for maneuvers in general. Maneuvers in which commands larger than a regiment on a side are engaged should be limited in number for the present. If the great desideratum is to teach tactics to the greatest number, then small maneuvers should be the rule. When large maneuvers are held especial care should be taken that all field and staff officers on each side are furnished with copies of the general situation and the special situation for their side, and also with a copy of the orders issued by the commander of their side. I have heard a number of officers complain because this was not done, and because they were left too much in ignorance of what was going on.

The greater part of the time should, therefore, be devoted to the officers, and the militia officer should be impressed with the idea that the maximum results can only be accomplished when his company, battalion, or regiment arrives on the maneuver grounds well instructed in all the details of the Drill Regulations, both close and extended order.

I believe that some system of inspection should be devised whereby organizations below a certain standard of strength or efficiency should not be permitted to participate in maneuvers. Such a plan would not only permit of a progressive plan for maneuvers, but it would spur officers to keep their organizations at the maximum strength and efficiency.

Lectures consisting largely of quotations from authorized text books and general examples from history should be avoided. A talk on marches should consist largely of problems which may be solved from a map, each problem presenting some particular point of importance or interest. A talk on field fortifications should be given on the ground, lines should be selected and laid out by the officers present, and a full discussion should follow. The same work should be done from the map and the lines afterwards laid out on the ground. Instruction in advance and rear guard work can be given in the same way and by means of tactical rides and walks. All this means more work for the instructor, but the results will warrant it.

#### MONTANA.

#### Capt. I. L. Hunt, Sixth Infantry:

States could do much to encourage the militia by either constructing cheap armories or increasing the annual allowance for rent.



## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## Capt. Oliver Edwards, Fifth Infantry:

It is thought that all troops should arrive at the state camp well instructed in close-order drill, guard duty, and at least the mechanism of extended-order drills, so that the time, which is all too short, could be mainly devoted to field exercises and the solution of field problems, i. e., to such work as extended order over varied ground, formations for attack and defense, advance, rear and flank guards, patrols, outposts, marching, camping, map-making, scouting, reconnaissance, and solution of simple and important tactical problems. The objection that such work is too advanced is, in my opinion, wholly untenable in that it teaches the enlisted man such elementary things as taking cover, keeping touch in close and difficult country and taking care of himself in the field, also the principles of scouting, while it teaches the officer to think and act in difficult situations and to exercise command in emergencies—things which can never be learned from books, and only to a very limited extent on the parade ground. The appearance, conduct, and drill of many militia organizations upon arrival in a state camp indicate that the time devoted to drill and instruction in the armory has been misapplied, if not actually wasted. This is most unfortunate and is due, of course, to lack of proper training on the part of the officers and non-commissioned officers, and the only way that most of them can ever get the proper instruction and training is to be drilled and instructed in their own home towns by some officer who knows his business.

## Lieut. Col. H. E. Tutherly, U. S. Army, retired:

There should be a good noncommissioned officer of a number of years' experience detailed with the regular officer on duty with the Organized Militia of each State, as his assistant and clerk. The National Government is, year by year, doing more for and having more direct relations with the state troops, and there is much work to do appropriate for a noncommissioned officer, rather than an officer, beneficial alike to the National Government and the State.

## NEW JERSEY.

## Maj. Charles G. Treat, Third Field Artillery:

The system of selection of officers and noncommissioned officers by election, often for good fellowship alone, frequently militates against efficiency.

Care and efficient driving of horses could be improved by owning even sufficient horses to equip one section, giving all instruction in everything pertaining to care of animals, fitting harness and saddles, packing and draft.

In my opinion, captains of batteries do not use their subordinates sufficiently or effectively. The captain attempts to attend to all details, and subordinates are not given the responsibilities necessary to insure highest order of administration in an organization.

The presence of a painstaking commissioned instructor in the field, together with an experienced and competent regular noncommissioned officer permanently on duty with an organization, I believe, will accomplish more for purposes of instruction than the presence of an entire regular organization. If a regular organization is selected for duty in a national guard camp, it should be a specially correct one as to its commander and enlisted personnel.

It would be of advantage to national guard field artillery officers to be authorized to accompany a regular organization on practice marches and at target practice. Some of the commissioned officers of the national guard have expressed a wish to accompany some of the batteries of my battalion as indicated, and an invitation to do so has been extended to them.

## Capt. Charles T. Boyd, Tenth Cavalry:

Some plan of selection of officers other than by election should be adopted.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

## Capt. F. W. Rowell, Fifteenth Infantry:

It is recommended that the officers of the medical department of the guard be required to take a suitable course of military sanitation, and that they be required to deliver lectures on camp and march sanitation during the course of future encampments.

It is recommended that each regimental commissary be provided with one field desk, one field commissary chest, blank requisitions, returns and money accounts, with models prepared for their instruction and study, and that the following articles be issued to all regimental quartermasters, to be accounted for on returns to the proper authorities: 1 copy of Quartermaster's Field Manual; 1 field desk, with blank requisitions, returns, and money accounts with models for their instruction and study.

## NORTH DAKOTA.

Capt. George R. Armstrong, U. S. Army, retired:

The detail of an experienced noncommissioned officer with each organization of a State for a period of each year would be of incalculable benefit. It would result in great good to the enlisted personnel in point of training and discipline and actual value, assistance, and instruction to the officers. It would make possible a uniform system of record keeping throughout the United States.

My association with the national guard has convinced me of the wisdom of the War Department in its cultivation of the Organized Militia forces of the various States of the Union. They differ in a great many respects from the army, it is true, but the army is the result of centuries of the best thought and training. The militia is an organized body which is more amenable to discipline than a volunteer organization; they invariably welcome suggestions and are perfectly subordinate to direction. If, in its wisdom, the War Department saw fit to formulate a rule of procedure, or, in other words, to coordinate the work of the militia of the various States, I have no doubt but that it would be universally adhered to.

Capt. W. H. Simons, Sixth Infantry:

If arrangements could be made by which a lieutenant could be sent to the home station of each organization for a week during the winter or spring to instruct the officers and noncommissioned officers in drill and guard duty, with some short talks on advance and rear guards, outposts, patrolling, etc., and point out errors made in drill, there would be a very noticeable improvement in the militia when they come to camp of instruction. This officer might also at the same time make the inspection now required by law. The scheme for instruction at camp should be carefully worked out and should be progressive, starting in with the extended order of the squad, as very few of the organizations have any opportunity during the greater part of the year for any instruction of this character. Regular troops should always be present at militia encampments, and every opportunity should be taken to utilize the regular troops for instruction purposes, as I believe that with the limited time which the officers and men of the militia have to study regulations, more can be learned by observation of correctly executed drills and ceremonies than by any amount of talks and lectures. In order to obtain the best results from contact with regular troops, there should be a full complement of officers with the organizations participating with the militia, so that officers may be attached to the different organizations to advise and correct errors.

## OHIO.

Capt. Geo. C. Saffarrans, Second Infantry:

An intelligent clerk should be detailed to accompany the inspector on all itineraries where the average is more than one organization per day. An inspection trip by a regular officer should combine an element of instruction, as well as one of criticism, especially where the organizations are disposed to seek such instruction. Such a thing is impossible where every moment of the officer's time not taken up in actual inspection has to be used in keeping up to date on duplicate reports.

I wish, further, to recommend a change in the general plan of itineraries so that the same inspector can have all the organizations of a regiment, taking them in succession and being accompanied, officially, by the regimental commander. In this way, minor matters which would not find their way into a report could be discussed and rectified in a uniform way, and something like a comparison between the organizations of the same regiment arrived at. I discussed this plan with several regimental commanders and found them heartily in favor of it.

Capt. J. B. Schoeffel, Tenth Infantry:

I am of the opinion that a great mistake is made in the election of officers. The fact that they are indebted to the men of the company for their position detracts a great deal from their efficiency and discipline. It is recommended that they be appointed



by the governor, upon the recommendation of the regimental commander, subject to such examination as may be prescribed, the same to be sufficient to determine their capacity to properly perform the duties incident to the office desired.

**Maj. H. L. Bailey, Second Infantry:**

More time should be given to maneuvers and drills of the battalion and of the regiment.

**Capt. H. J. Price, Second Infantry, recommends:**

1. Build armories as rapidly as consistent under the law, and make the amusement room and the gymnasium a pronounced feature therein.

2. Increase the pay of the enlisted men for attendance at drills; it should not be less than fifty cents.

3. An annual monetary allowance to all officers sufficient to cover the cost of uniforms and equipment should be made. This feature is, in my judgment, not only desirable, just, and due, but under present conditions wherein the demands are so great upon an officer's time, it is absolutely indispensable to the efficiency of the guard that it be made. These officers, especially company officers, are patriotically and consistently giving their time, thought, labor, and money to the State, and what do they receive in return? The honor of belonging to the organization, and, in case they fall short in the instruction of their organizations, or in the care of the multiplicity of the arms, clothing, and equipment entrusted to them, the added distinction of being singled out for criticism therefor.

The expense of buying uniforms and equipment is a hardship on many officers and should be corrected. If officers are willing to devote their time and labor and thought to the building up of an efficient military organization, the State ought of right, and in justice, to bear the expense of the clothing and equipment necessary in the process.

4. More attention should be paid by company officers to the instruction of non-commissioned officers in Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, and Small Arms Firing Regulations, especially to instruction in the school of the squad, the extended order drills, and to the various positions and exercises as laid down in Small Arms Firing Regulations, relating to and leading up to rifle fire on the target range.

5. Under recent orders of the War Department, noncommissioned officers of the service are available for detail for a period of three years with the Organized Militia of the States. These men, when secured, can be used by the regimental commanders to good advantage in the instruction, drill, etc., of such organizations of their respective regiments as are most in need of same, thereby bringing up each organization to the more nearly uniform standard of the best organizations now therein.

6. The regimental commanders ought, in their official capacity, to accompany the inspecting officers when inspecting organizations of their regiments. This would enable them to see the shortcomings of the officers and organizations comprising their regiments; to know those officers who look after the arms, clothing, property, equipment, etc., of their companies, and those who fail in these things to determine those officers who are capable and efficient, and those who are not; and, therefore, will enable them to take steps, then and there, to correct such shortcomings, thereby rendering the work of the inspectors of real practicable value to the organizations inspected.

7. The recommendation of the regimental commander should be sought and given real weight by the examining board in recommending company officers for appointment and commission. Complaint has been made on several occasions that officers are selected and commissioned against the best judgment and sometimes over the protest of the regimental commander. These officers rarely if ever meet the requirements of their position, and the judgment of the regimental commander, who is acquainted with local conditions, is more likely to prove correct in the selection, for instance, of a company commander than that of any other person, and should, therefore, carry positive weight in any particular case.

8. A regiment should be inspected by the same inspecting officers, State and Government. This inspection should begin, preferably, at regimental headquarters, including field and staff, and then go through the entire regiment. This enables a comparison to be made between the different organizations of the same regiment, and at the same time will enable the regimental commander to accompany the inspector and thus give him a comprehensive idea of the instruction, discipline, and training of his organization, and, moreover, enable him to take adequate measures to correct such shortcomings and defects as are made apparent by said inspection.

9. More detailed attention should be given to the arrangement of the itinerary. The whole idea of the present itinerary, at least the part over which I traveled, seemed

to be, viz, being at any given point, what is the shortest route to any other given point, no attention whatever being paid to the means and the time and inconvenience and discomfort required of one to reach said point. This is not necessary and ought not to be.

10. Especial emphasis is laid upon the necessity of an allowance to officers for clothing and equipment, an increase of pay for enlisted men for attendance at drills, and the exercising of especial care in the selection of the company officers; that the regimental commander, in his official capacity, accompany the inspecting officers, and that the amusement room and gymnasium features be incorporated in armories.

Companies should, then, be held up to a minimum standard of efficiency; falling below this, they should be mustered out and the money spent on organizations which, by intelligent methods and devotion to duty, have demonstrated their efficiency and worth to the State.

#### Capt. Benj. H. Watkins, Second Infantry:

I would recommend that the proper legislation be enacted providing for extra officers in the Regular Army to be detailed for duty with the militia of the several States.

For these details I would recommend that none but young, active officers, who are known to be efficient, be detailed. They should be men with level heads who could give instruction without causing ill feelings, and who would themselves take an interest in the work. If this could be done, the organized militia would soon be developed into a force that would be efficient and fully prepared for service if called out by the National Government. At the present time there is not a company that I inspected that is instructed sufficiently in close-order movement to take the field, without several months, instruction after being called out, and they hardly know anything of extended-order movements.

The lack of proper instruction in guard duty was deplorable. I did not find a single company that was halfway proficient in this important subject, the majority of companies not receiving any instruction therein except when in camp, and as they are in camp but a few days each year they receive virtually no instruction therein. In only one or two companies did I find a man who knew what to do after challenging a party on No. 1 post at night, and those men who did know had, in most cases, served in the Regular Army; the almost invariable answer was that they would advance the party to be recognized.

I would recommend that the adjutants-general of the States prescribe a uniform scheme of instruction to be followed by all troops throughout the year, and that there be frequent inspections of companies by the field officers of the several regiments to see that said instructions are being given properly.

#### Maj. E. F. McGlachlin, Fourth Field Artillery:

The detail of experienced, young, and competent bachelor officers, enough to spend three days in each quarter with each company, is very advisable. Company administration and instruction would show so marked an improvement in a year that less frequent visits would be necessary thereafter. The detail of experienced non-commissioned officers would be very valuable.

#### OREGON.

#### First Lieut. Charles M. Gordon, jr., Sixth Infantry:

The recruiting of men immediately preceding an encampment, while giving the appearance of strength, seems illy advised, for the reason that these recruits being uninstructed, take time for preliminary instruction which could be utilized to greater advantage in advance instruction.

#### Maj. Robert H. Noble, First Infantry:

Pamphlets similar to that on guard duty might well be issued on map reading and field engineering, and other topics in which instruction is to be given. It is thought that copies of the Studies in Minor Tactics, adopted in the Army Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth, might be issued with advantage to all officers of the Organized Militia.

It is recommended that one first lieutenant of infantry, especially selected, be attached for a period of two years to each regiment of the Organized Militia in the character of an adjutant, as an assistant and advisor to its colonel, and instructor for the companies.



### Capt. Le Roy S. Lyon, Fourth Field Artillery:

Classification of gunners is considered of prime importance in the development of gunners. Suitable badges should be awarded for first and second class gunners.

The attention of the proper national guard authorities should be invited to the following publications: Drill Regulations, Field Artillery, 1908; and General Orders of the War Department, Nos. 152, series of 1906; 249, series of 1907; 95, series of 1908; 66, 87, and 142, series of 1909, all relating, in part, to Field Artillery. A part of a battery and all officers should be mounted. Examination and classification of gunners should be held yearly, and badges awarded. Supervision should be had by a regular officer of field artillery of militia officers in conduct of fire, fire direction, reconnaissance, selection, and occupation of positions, and map making immediately preceding service target practice.

### Capt. Campbell King, First Infantry:

If the schedule of instructions for each encampment were prepared with the advice and assistance of a regular officer, it is believed that more might be accomplished.

It is suggested that a regular officer of suitable experience might be detailed for a period of two or three years with each regiment of the Organized Militia to act in the capacity of an adjutant and advisor to the regiment.

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

### Maj. John H. Duval, U. S. Army, retired:

It is earnestly recommended that regular troops be assigned to the yearly camps of the guard, and that practical problems in joint maneuvers be given, thus enabling both the officers and enlisted men to gain a better understanding of the principles governing them. This would impart a knowledge only possible by joint practice with troops well trained in field exercises.

Compensation should be allowed the enlisted men for attendance at the weekly drills in armories and for range practice. A sum of, say, 50 cents for each attendance, and not more than 50 drills to be given each year. This would result in a better attendance, and make enlistments more attractive.

### Capt. George D. Moore, Twentieth Infantry:

It is suggested that the brigade and division headquarters be furnished with such forms from the headquarters of the army as would be needed in actual field service; these forms to be used during the encampments to the exclusion of all others, so that their use may become familiar to those concerned. Actual field service being probably impracticable in the short time available for encampments, it is possible that general officers and their staffs could be given theoretical problems sometime during the year which would cover some of the conditions that might confront them in actual service; the manuals of the supply departments of the army being furnished the proper officers beforehand and instruction being given by lectures at various times.

### Capt. J. W. Barker, Third Infantry:

As to field maneuvers it is thought that the facility gained by the officers in the handling of troops is of great importance, but that the greatest benefit is derived from the criticism and comment by capable instructors in discussion, on the ground, immediately after the exercise.

### Capt. Manus McCloskey, Fourth Field Artillery:

I desire to invite attention to the fact that the policy of detailing officers as instructors for militia regiments brings about a conflict between the state inspectors (who receive no such instruction and cling to "normal" formations) and the regimental officers who endeavor to adapt their formations to the varying conditions of mission, proximity of enemy, terrain, etc. I believe in the regimental system of instruction, but think an effort should be made to give special instruction to the militia staff officers, especially the inspectors-general.

### First Lieut. G. C. Marshall, jr., Twenty-fourth Infantry:

In addition to their present duties, the regular officers detailed to each State should prepare map problems in minor tactics, using maps of the ground used for the summer encampments, and revise and criticise the solutions. This can be carried on by mail.

## First Lieut. N. B. Rehkopf, Second Field Artillery:

In my opinion, much good could be accomplished if the field batteries of the Organized Militia were not encamped with infantry brigades. For the next few years, at least, these batteries need battery work with the new material, and the time consumed by brigade maneuvers and ceremonies could be utilized to much better advantage if the batteries were independent of the brigades. It is recommended that copies of the general orders concerning the examination of gunners for field artillery be furnished the batteries of the Organized Militia and that the battery officers be encouraged to give their men the examination prescribed therein. Even though a rating as first or second class gunner would bring no remuneration, it is believed that the spirit of rivalry would cause the men to try to qualify, and valuable instruction in the subjects covered by the examination would be secured.

## Remark of the adjutant-general of Pennsylvania:

It is suggested that the hire of horses for mounted drills be made permissible from the allotment to the States under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

## First Lieut. Charles H. Cabaniss, jr., U. S. Army, retired:

It is recommended that the use of the penalty envelope be extended to the United States army officers on duty with the Organized Militia of the States, in their correspondence with the militia on official business. It would also be of great advantage if the use of the penalty envelope was allowed to officers of the national guard in their official correspondence with the United States army officers on duty with the militia.

It is recommended that the United States army officers on duty with the militia of the States be authorized to visit the home stations of the several organizations of the militia, for the purpose of giving practical and theoretical instruction to the militia, and that the expenses of same be paid from the States' allotment under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended.

## TENNESSEE.

## First Lieut. F. P. Amos, Eleventh Cavalry:

Some organized method of instruction should be inaugurated. The present system of selecting line officers of the guard is extremely unsatisfactory and can never produce the best results. Some such scheme as the following might be adopted: Allow any enlisted man of the guard to apply for examination for a commission, these examinations to be conducted by a board of regular officers in accordance with the regulations laid down by the War Department. After passing the examination, the applicant's name would be added to a list to be known as the eligible list. All necessary expenses of said examination to be paid by applicant, and in the event of his passing to be refunded by the State. When a vacancy for second lieutenant occurs an election will be held in the company, but the candidate must be selected from the eligible list. All other vacancies to be filled by regular promotion by seniority in the regiment. Retirement to be provided for when officers have become physically, mentally, or morally incapacitated to perform the duties of their grade. All commissions to remain in force until voided by retirement, dismissal by court-martial, or by resignation. Schools should be established during every encampment and regular officers detailed as instructors, and a fixed course with simple text-books laid down by the War Department.

## Remark of the adjutant-general of Tennessee:

Every measure has heretofore been taken with the officers of the guard to make the men take care of their guns. Trained officers have been employed to travel over the State with no other purpose except to lecture the men about how to take care of their guns; and while it did some good, yet something else was needed, and that was supplied this summer. Six or eight valuable trophies were offered for company shooting, individual shooting, regimental shooting, and shooting for prizes offered by the various citizens. The result has been an intense rivalry in the militia, with an immense improvement in the care of the rifles, for the men learned that they could not shoot without their guns in good condition. It is thought to be much more important that the guard learn to shoot, than to learn a little more in drilling and maneuvering. The time of the state militia is so limited that it can not do both.



## TEXAS.

Capt. W. T. Merry, Ninth Infantry:

It is recommended that small exercises of company and battalion in patrolling, advance and rear guard, outpost, and combat be used; large maneuvers are of little value and instruction to troops of the militia.

If one regular army officer of known ability, who is young, enthusiastic, and below the grade of major in rank, could be detailed during the year or a portion of the year on duty with the national guard of each State to instruct the officers, it is believed a great deal can be accomplished toward increasing the efficiency of the militia. A retired officer is of little value for this work, naturally—he takes little interest, is out of date, and has nothing to gain or lose as a result of his work.

One live regular officer who knows his business could accomplish worlds of good each year by contact with the officers of the militia. He could deliver lectures on all kinds of field training, teach officers how to issue orders and write messages and command small units. The employment of enlisted men and organizations would not be needed for the giving of such instruction. The study of good text-books and theory can not well be done by militia officers without assistance of a regular officer. This method would call for little expenditure of money or time, and it seems the only method worth while.

## VIRGINIA.

Col. C. A. Dempsey, U. S. Army, retired:

Whenever the militia and troops of the Regular Army are brought together in camp, the militiaman returns to his home a better soldier and more enthused with the military spirit.

I beg to renew, also, my recommendations of last year in regard to ordering retired noncommissioned staff officers (if this can possibly be done) to each State for the purpose of visiting home stations of adjutants, quartermasters, commissaries, and their enlisted assistants for the purpose of instructing them in their duties. The lack of this necessary knowledge by militia officers is noticeable in camp, and delays in getting supplies and furnishing reports cause a great deal of dissatisfaction and discomfort. A competent expert should be on duty in each State at least for a year or two to visit each organization and remain there for some time instructing all members of the organization present in rifle shooting and endeavoring to interest commands in this important part of a soldier's duty.

At least two graduates from Fort Riley Cooking School should be sent to each regiment, when in camp, to instruct in the proper preparation of food, as nothing tends more to the comfort and health of the troops than well-cooked, wholesome, and nicely seasoned meals prepared for the men.

## WASHINGTON.

First Lieut. F. E. Williford, Coast Artillery Corps:

Before each annual encampment an experienced regular army officer should be detailed to instruct all national guard staff officers and noncommissioned staff officers in their duties, detailing, if necessary, an officer from each staff department.

It is also recommended that it be pointed out to the States the necessity for their various blank forms conforming to those of the United States, and furnish samples properly filled out.

## WISCONSIN.

Capt. F. M. Caldwell, Twelfth Cavalry:

It is recommended that, as far as possible, the detail of officers be so made that an officer shall be with the Organized Militia of the same State for two or three years at least, whether at maneuver camps or state camps of instruction. If officers who are strangers must be detailed, then they should be given as much advance information as possible.

Comments of the adjutant-general of Wisconsin:

There is one thing which the officers of the army on detail with the militia do not take into consideration in connection with the Organized Militia, and that is the large number of changes that take place each year, both in the enlisted strength and the commissioned personnel.

I think Captain Caldwell is absolutely right about the acquaintanceship of officers detailed with the Organized Militia, and that, wherever possible, his suggestion should be followed.

## WYOMING.

## Capt. O. S. Eskridge, Eleventh Infantry:

One of the greatest difficulties to be met with is the matter of procuring good men for company officers. It does not seem to be a matter of much difficulty to get hold of good men for the rank and file. This country is full of big, hardy, self-reliant men, able to take care of themselves under any and all conditions. The trouble seems to be in getting officers who can get these men together, keep them together, and who will study, work, and fit themselves to command these men. With a few exceptions, the officers do not know nearly as much about their business as we require our sergeants and corporals to know, consequently it resolves itself into a case of the blind leading the blind.

I recommend that all possible pressure be brought upon the States to force upon the legislatures the absolute necessity for providing armories. A good armory makes a home for the company. The men organize a club and have a place to go to play cards, read papers and magazines, write letters, and meet their friends. Men who belong to the company enjoy these privileges. Others who see this have impressed upon their minds the desirability of participation in these privileges, and it rouses the desire to belong. This phase does not appeal to the loafer and other undesirable element whose place of amusement is, by choice, the saloon and brothel, but appeals to the better class, who want a clean, decent place of amusement.

## WORK OF THE DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.

The volume of clerical work in the Division of Militia Affairs has increased over 100 per cent during the past year. This is made evident by the accompanying table:



## Statement of work performed by the Division of Militia Affairs from June 13, 1908, to June 30, 1909.

Fiscal year 1908-1909.	Communications received.			ACTION TAKEN.								Disbursing officers' accounts.		Total cases handled.	DISTRIBUTION OF PULICATIONS.								Total publications distributed.
															War Department.			Division of Militia Affairs.					
	Originals.	Additional.	Received backs.	Letters.	Indorsements.	Telegrams.	Notations.	Memorandums.	Reports.	Statements.	Requisitions.	Vouchers examined.	Weekly statements examined.		General orders.	Circulars.	Army list and directory.	Circulars.	Blank forms.	Annual report.	Militia roster.		
First quarter <sup>a</sup> . . .	1,764	947	543	1,406	1,783	920	553	235	16	4	55	1,498	.....	9,724	171,200	81,600	75	16,500	32,299	.....	.....	301,674	
Second quarter . . .	1,665	1,179	958	1,737	2,960	129	809	60	42	5	36	1,656	1,159	12,395	171,200	81,600	75	16,500	33,425	2,250	.....	305,050	
Third quarter . . .	2,005	1,637	1,129	1,568	4,100	180	1,785	106	37	14	40	1,505	1,173	15,279	196,800	64,100	75	11,550	9,342	.....	2,885	284,752	
Fourth quarter . . .	2,319	2,458	1,420	3,006	4,238	554	2,110	271	138	88	45	1,651	1,168	19,466	196,800	64,100	75	58,430	18,322	.....	.....	337,727	
Total . . . . .	7,753	6,221	4,050	7,717	13,081	1,783	5,257	672	233	111	176	6,310	3,500	56,864	736,000	291,400	300	102,980	93,388	2,250	2,885	1,229,203	

<sup>a</sup> Covers period from June 13 to September 30, 1908.

Notwithstanding this large increase in quantity of work, the clerical force has been increased by only two clerks.

In August it was found absolutely impossible to prevent an increasing accumulation of papers, and it became necessary to make request for the assignment of three temporary clerks. With the assistance of these it has been found barely possible to handle all papers without continued delay. Unless the volume of work falls off, which it is thought is not likely to occur, it will be necessary to ask that these temporary clerks be made permanent.

I desire to take advantage of this opportunity to testify to the ability of and excellent work done by my assistant, Capt. M. C. Kerth, Twenty-third Infantry. Captain Kerth was selected by the Chief of Staff personally to have charge of the instruction branch of the division, and the character of work done by him in this capacity has been of a very high order. His student work at the School of the Line and Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, and his recent connection with these service schools served especially to qualify him for this class of work.

I wish, in addition, to testify to the faithful work done and excellent spirit shown by the clerical force of this office. By reason of the great increase of work it has been necessary for the entire force to work from a half hour to an hour and a half extra each day for nearly the entire fiscal year. This has been done cheerfully and with a zeal worthy of every commendation.

E. M. WEAVER,  
*Lieutenant-Colonel, General Staff Corps,*  
*Chief of Division.*

The SECRETARY OF WAR.

