

PROPERTY OF
NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

Wm. Brew.
Major Field Artillery.

Washington, D.C.,

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FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1913

REPORT OF
THE CHIEF, DIVISION OF
MILITIA AFFAIRS

IN THE OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF OF STAFF

RELATIVE TO THE ORGANIZED
MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES

1913



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CONTENTS.

PART I. GENERAL REMARKS.

	Page.
Résumé of year's work.....	7
Tactical divisions and divisional districts.....	8
Correct organization.....	8
Minimum strength.....	8
Instruction.....	9
Target practice.....	10
Armories.....	10
Transportation.....	10
Machine guns.....	11
Garrison schools.....	11
Inspector-instructors.....	11
Regular officers serving under militia commissions.....	11
National militia board.....	12
Care of Federal property.....	12
Militia pay bill.....	13
Revision of regulations for the Organized Militia.....	13
Typhoid prophylactic.....	14
National Guard convention.....	14
Proper proportions of troops.....	14
Reserves.....	17

PART II. STATISTICS.

Table I. Strength, 1912-13.....	18
Table II. Yearly strength since 1903.....	20
Table III. Numerical strength in detail per annual returns of adjutants general and inspections.....	22
Table IV. Changes in organizations during fiscal year.....	26
Table V. Tactical organizations (Oct. 10, 1913).....	31
Table VI. Tactical organizations in Territorial departments (Oct. 10, 1913).....	33
Table VII. Enlisted personnel—Service, physique, etc.....	34
Table VIII. Per cent in Organized Militia.....	35
Table IX. Annual inspections under section 14, militia law.....	36

PART III. ORGANIZATION.

Tactical divisions and divisional districts.....	197
Circular No. 8, Division of Militia Affairs.....	199

PART IV. GENERAL TRAINING.

Training—Theoretical instruction.....	211
Armories.....	213
Table showing armory facilities.....	213
Minimum strength.....	215
Statement showing strength of Infantry companies.....	218
Inspector-instructors.....	218
Table showing officers of Regular Army with individual States (Oct. 20, 1913).....	220
Table showing officers of Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, and Engineer Corps on duty with Organized Militia as inspector-instructors (Oct. 20, 1913).....	221
Retired officers.....	221
Table showing names of retired officers of the Regular Army on duty with the Organized Militia.....	222
Sergeant-instructors.....	223

Table showing number of sergeant-instructors on duty with Organized Militia (Oct. 20, 1913).....	223
United States service schools.....	224
Table showing the number of officers and enlisted men of the Organized Militia authorized to attend Army service schools during the last school year.....	225

PART V. MOBILE ARMY.

Infantry organization and strength.....	226
Practical indoor instruction.....	227
Practical outdoor instruction.....	228
State camps.....	231
Officers' camps of instruction.....	238
Rifle camps of instruction, including rifle competitions.....	242
Gallery practice.....	245
Statement showing results of rifle practice for the year 1912.....	246
Field Artillery:	
Organization and strength.....	247
Extracts from section 14 reports of inspection.....	252
Training—	
Officers' camps of instruction.....	256
Joint encampments.....	257
School of fire at Fort Sill, Okla.....	258
Cavalry:	
Statement showing Cavalry organizations existing at the time of the spring inspections, 1913.....	262
Machine guns.....	264
Sanitary troops:	
Strength of.....	266
Noncommissioned officers of the Hospital Corps for duty with the Organized Militia.....	267
Organization of, in Organized Militia.....	268
Instruction of.....	268
Militia medical officers attending Army Service School at Fort Leavenworth.....	268
Forms of outdoor instruction for officers of.....	268
Field hospitals and ambulance companies.....	269
Detachments of the Hospital Corps.....	271
Antityphoid prophylaxis.....	272
Typhoid prophylactic shipped to Organized Militia during fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.....	273
Signal troops:	
Table showing the distribution of companies by divisions.....	274
Engineers:	
Strength.....	275
Instruction.....	276
State camps.....	277
Armories.....	278

PART VI. COAST ARTILLERY.

Strength.....	278
Training.....	280

PART VII. FEDERAL PROPERTY.

Accountability.....	285
Care of property.....	288
Diversion of property to unauthorized purposes.....	293
Use of Government property by States in connection with floods, tornadoes, and internal disorders.....	294
Dropping allowance of clothing under section 13 of the militia law.....	295
List showing money value of clothing dropped by the various States for the year ended December 31, 1912.....	296
Surveys.....	296
Deficiency in uniforms and equipment.....	298
Requisition and supply.....	298

PART VIII. FEDERAL FUNDS.

	Page.
Disbursing officers' accounts.....	300
Composition of rifle teams, with statement of amounts paid to members of each..	305
Federal appropriations.....	309
Statement of allotments under section 13 of the militia law for fiscal year 1914.	309
Statement of allotments under section 1661, Revised Statutes, for fiscal year 1914.....	310
Statement of issues under section 1661, Revised Statutes, for fiscal year 1913..	311
Statement of issues under section 13 of the militia law for the fiscal year 1913..	313
Rank of disbursing officers and expenditures.....	313

PART IX. FEDERAL LAWS.

New legislation desired.....	315
Increase of sergeant-instructors.....	315
Financial aid for Field Artillery.....	315
Creation of office of property and disbursing officer.....	316
Disposition of useless rifle ranges.....	317
Erection of armory in District of Columbia.....	317
Additional clerks in the Division of Militia Affairs.....	317
Franking privilege for official mail.....	317
Participation in practical exercises at Army posts.....	318
Method of apportioning appropriations under section 1661, Revised Statutes.	318
Section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended to cover proposed legislation..	318
Expenses of travel of Federal officers making inspections under section 14 of the militia law.....	319
Expenses of travel of Federal officers while performing various duties with the Organized Militia.....	320
Transportation of supplies.....	321
Horses for mounted organizations.....	322
Militia pay bill.....	323

PART X. RESERVES.

Table showing the organization and peace strength of the existing Organized Militia, the number of organizations which should be added so that it may be organized into 12 divisions and 5 auxiliary divisions, and furnish line of communication troops, etc.....	325
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PART XI. NATIONAL MILITIA BOARD AND DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.

National militia board.....	329
Division of Militia Affairs.....	333

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF OF DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF,
DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS,
Washington, October 27, 1913.

TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

SIR: The following annual report concerning militia affairs is submitted. For convenience the report is arranged as set forth in the following synopsis:

- Part I. General remarks.
- Part II. Statistics.
- Part III. Organization.
- Part IV. General training.
- Part V. Mobile army.
- Part VI. Coast Artillery.
- Part VII. Federal property.
- Part VIII. Federal funds.
- Part IX. Federal laws.
- Part X. Reserves.
- Part XI. National Militia Board and Division of Militia Affairs.

The subdivisions under which the above headings are treated, with page references, are set forth in the table of contents.

PART I. GENERAL REMARKS.

The past year has been one of considerable progress and improvement in the Organized Militia. While it has decreased slightly in strength, such decrease has occurred in the interest of efficiency, and while this decrease may continue for some time to come, it is believed that the resultant increase in efficiency will lead to renewed spirit and interest and ultimately result in an increase in strength both in number of organizations and of personnel composing them.

Several important policies, after extended and careful consideration, have been adopted and are discussed in this report. These policies, embraced in regulations and published in circulars and letters to the several States, have been formulated with the aim of bringing about compliance with the Federal laws pertaining to the Organized Militia and while thus based on the Federal point of view, it should be remembered that they are never in conflict with a proper State point of view nor prejudicial to the true efficiency of the Organized Militia.

Some of the regulations resulting from these policies appear to be difficult of compliance, but the laws upon which these regulations are based were enacted with the object of creating a militia that may be counted upon in time of Federal need as a strong and efficient force prepared for active service in the field, and all conditions and practices of the Organized Militia tending to prevent successful fulfillment of this object should be eliminated; and this is the aim of the apparently severe regulations referred to. It is believed that in the formulation of these regulations the maximum moderation, consistent with the object sought, has been observed, and in instances where the requirements are found to be impossible of compliance, the fault, if fault there be, does not lie in the regulations themselves, but in the local conditions rendering impossible their observance. In such cases not only equity and the interests of the Federal Government but the interests of the organization itself demand that no general exception should be made.

Ultimately, if it be clear that any organization is hopelessly incapable of complying with the requirements, it should be eliminated from consideration as a Federal asset and the assistance heretofore accorded such organization should be withdrawn and transferred elsewhere.

From the Federal point of view it is better to utilize all Federal assistance on organizations promising adequate return rather than to use such assistance on organizations promising naught but disappointment. A reduced but dependable force is of greater value than an increased but unreliable one.

TACTICAL DIVISIONS AND DIVISIONAL DISTRICTS.

This important question has received constant attention during the past year and a number of modifications of the original scheme have been necessitated by changing conditions in the Organized Militia.

The subject is dealt with in detail under "Organization," pages 197-211 of this report.

CORRECT ORGANIZATION.

Ten years have now elapsed since the passage of the original militia law, and in some instances the provisions of section 3 of that law are not nearer being complied with to-day than they were then. In order to insure compliance with this law and the regulations based thereon, Circular No. 8, current series, was issued from this division. This circular was not issued without mature consideration, and the serious effect that it would have in certain States was thoroughly realized; but the necessity for its issue had become paramount, and its ready acceptance by the great majority of governors of States has been much appreciated.

It is discussed in detail under "Organization," pages 197-211 of this report.

MINIMUM STRENGTH.

In the exercise by the President of his authority under the amended militia law, to fix the minimum strength of enlisted men in each company, troop, battery, etc., there has developed in the Organized

Militia a misunderstanding as to the meaning of the term "minimum number;" it has, in effect been interpreted to mean the "maximum number."

It was undoubtedly originally intended that the minimum strength determined upon should be such as to provide enough men to enable the unit to be trained as a unit, and enough men to form a trained peace nucleus, capable of expanding to its greater war strength without unduly losing its efficiency. It is fully realized, of course, that units can never be maintained constantly at a fixed strength, but it was intended that in the constantly changing number of enlisted men there would result an average strength, which should be the "minimum strength" here referred to. But in instances the Organized Militia have apparently interpreted the term to mean that this is the smallest strength that companies, troops, batteries, etc., must have in order to be taken into the Federal service, and at all other times than upon this single occasion, have regarded the term "minimum strength" as being practically meaningless and of no force and effect. There results from this the existence of units of such absurdly small strength as to entirely prohibit carrying out the two ideas had in mind in fixing the numbers constituting minimum strength. Of 1,606 companies of infantry, 1,038 were below the minimum strength at the time of the last inspection. In the Field Artillery the average strength throughout the entire United States was about two-thirds of the minimum strength. None of the other arms is maintained at its prescribed minimum strength. So great had this abuse of the term become, that upon the recommendation of the National Militia Board at its last meeting, a ruling was made that in order to entitle participants in an encampment to Federal pay, at least two-thirds of the minimum strength must be present, and this rule was enforced during the past summer. The results are not yet known. This subject is discussed more fully on pages 215-218.

INSTRUCTION.

No general system of theoretical instruction has heretofore been suggested by the War Department, it having been felt that it was advisable to await the recommendations and reports of inspector-instructors familiar with the various local conditions before formulating any general plan. It is believed, however, that the time has now arrived when it is advisable for this division to formulate a scheme which will serve as a basis for theoretical instruction, and be applicable to all the States in the Union, such scheme to be advisory only, and to serve as a general guide for the course of instruction to be pursued. This plan would allow that uniformity and continuity of instruction which is so essential in training as many little forces as there are States, which little forces are to be united into a single larger one for national defense. Any fixed system of general nature thus formulated would give not only to the officers of the Organized Militia a clearer idea of the military studies required, but would also prevent that break in adopting a system of instruction, which is so liable to occur with the advent of a new inspector-instructor not familiar with local conditions and without a definite guide as to the course which it is desired be followed. This subject is further discussed on pages 211-212.

TARGET PRACTICE.

Realizing the desirability of furnishing the Organized Militia with the most modern regulations for the conduct of small-arms practice, authority was obtained for the advance publication in pamphlet form of that chapter of the revised Army firing regulations dealing especially with the Organized Militia. In this way such States as desired were enabled to fire the Militia course as laid down in these revised regulations, thus gaining a year over those who were not prepared to follow this course.

Skill in the use of his weapon being of such importance for the soldier, it is disappointing to find that during the year only 57 per cent of men armed with the rifle held target practice. It is further disappointing to learn that only 40 per cent of men so armed obtained a qualification of at least third class men—the lowest grade that would indicate an appreciable value on the battle field. Too much money, in my opinion, was spent on teams preparing for and engaged in competitions between States, occasionally even to the deprivation of all target practice within the State, except for this team. A fair general average efficiency of all men armed with the rifle is much preferable in field service to a few very highly trained shots and practically no shooting efficiency in the balance of the men armed with the rifle. This subject is discussed more fully on pages 242–245.

ARMORIES.

There has been but little general improvement during the year. The last inspections made by Federal inspectors show that about one-fourth of the companies of the Organized Militia have drill halls which are too small for proper indoor instruction, that about one-twelfth have armories whose use for nonmilitary purposes interferes with proper instruction, that nearly one-fourth have no equipment for gallery practice, and that about one-tenth afford inadequate protection to the Government property stored therein. The importance of this subject is such as to entitle it to the most serious consideration of the authorities of each State. The large proportion of inadequate armories now existing prevents the proper amount and kind of instruction being imparted, and also gives considerable financial annual loss in property. This subject is further discussed on pages 213–214.

TRANSPORTATION.

An essential part of the equipment of all troops for field service is adequate wagon transportation. Without this an army has no mobility, nor can it even be supplied in its camps. This transportation provision does not exist as a whole in the Organized Militia. A few States are making progress in obtaining this necessary equipment, and in one or two excellent results have already been obtained. Thus the State of New York now has 375 wagons. The general tendency is, however, for States to assume that if ever called into the Federal service an adequate supply of wagons can be quickly purchased. Such an assumption overlooks the fact that the absence of wagons at all times prevents instruction in loading and packing military impedimenta, prevents instruction in caring for wagons,

harness, etc. (where teamsters are hired with their wagons and teams in camps), interferes with maneuvers and exercises, due in general to hiring inadequate and inappropriate vehicles, and in case of mobilization would involve considerable delay in procuring the large number of wagons necessary.

MACHINE GUNS.

The modifications in the current model having now been completed, it will be the policy of the War Department hereafter to encourage the organization of machine-gun companies, wherever conditions justify it. This subject is further discussed on pages 264-265.

GARRISON SCHOOLS.

The fact that the results gained by the attendance of militia officers at garrison schools have proved incommensurate with the cost of such attendance, has necessitated the withdrawal of authority for its continuance. This does not deprive members of the Organized Militia from attending the other service schools, and amounts to but small deprivation in view of the increased facilities afforded by the presence of the inspector-instructor in their States and by participation in the camps of instruction.

This subject is further discussed under "United States service schools," pages 224-226.

INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTORS.

The policy of the War Department to detail an increased number of officers of the Regular Army for duty with the Organized Militia has been nullified by conditions which make such details exceedingly difficult to accomplish. The detached-service law and the conditions of service on the southern border have curtailed the number of available officers for this duty to the minimum, and it is with the greatest difficulty that even the constantly occurring vacancies can be filled, let alone the additional number of such details required by the policy. The latter is not abandoned, however, and will be carried into effect as soon and as far as practicable. Under this policy officers of the Regular Army, if desired, will be detailed with the Organized Militia of the States to the ultimate limit of one officer per regiment. A corresponding increase in the noncommissioned officers on duty with the Organized Militia has been recommended.

Further discussion of the subject of inspector-instructors will be found on pages 218-221 of this report.

REGULAR OFFICERS SERVING UNDER MILITIA COMMISSIONS.

On April 9, 1913, there was received in this division a request for the detail of an officer of the regular service to accept a commission as colonel of an Organized Militia regiment, to which position he had been unanimously elected. This was not the first time that a request of this nature had been made, and it was found that a previous investigation of the subject had determined that no legal objection to the acceptance of the commission existed.

The expediency of such a detail was another phase of the question, but one that was viewed favorably by the Division of Militia Affairs

upon mature consideration of the subject. It was and is believed that such a detail will serve the interests of both the Organized Militia and the Federal Government, and similar requests in the future will receive favorable consideration on the part of the division.

NATIONAL MILITIA BOARD.

This board held its annual meeting in January, 1913. The most important work of the board consisted in defining what constitutes field or camp service for instruction, and in formulating rules to determine the eligibility of officers and enlisted men to attend such service and to receive pay, transportation, etc., therefor. This was most necessary action. Among the other subjects discussed by the board and upon which recommendations were made, were legislation to render available an increased number of sergeants of the Regular Army for duty with the Organized Militia; legislation to provide a limited number of horses, and their maintenance for mounted organizations; legislation to authorize the attaching of officers of the Organized Militia to Regular Army units for instruction purposes; and legislation to add to the office of disbursing officer the duties of a property officer.

The proceedings of the board are shown in full under "National militia board," pages 329-332.

CARE OF FEDERAL PROPERTY.

Property returns annually submitted by the governors of the majority of the States, Territory of Hawaii, and by the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia have been in the past largely mere statements of accountability. The returns have not represented the amount of Federal property actually on hand. Accordingly, in 1912 the Federal inspectors were required to make an actual personal count of all Federal property in possession of the Organized Militia, and these counts were checked against the governors' returns. This was done for a two-fold purpose—first, to enable the Federal Government to determine the amount and condition of its property in the hands of the Organized Militia, and which would be brought into the Federal service in case of a call; and second, by determining the actual shortages existing, to enable the governors to correct their accountability. The law provides that any property lost, damaged, or destroyed, shall be acted upon by a survey officer of the Organized Militia. Had this provision of law been carried out in the past, the governors' returns would have been kept up to date, and would in all cases exhibit a correct amount of property for which they are accountable. This provision of law having, however, not been fully complied with, and lost or damaged property consequently not dropped from the returns, it became necessary for this division to become insistent in the matter. During the past year, property to the value of about \$770,000 has accordingly been surveyed, and the returns submitted to the Secretary of War for his action. Of this amount, only about \$30,000 worth was charged to the States, while about \$500,000 worth was authorized to be dropped without charge, and \$200,000 worth was carried to a suspended account. This latter represents property which is nonexistent, but for which sufficient evidence can not now be submitted to justify dropping the property from the return. Practically all of the \$770,000 worth of property,

either authorized to be dropped or carried to a suspended account, represents the accumulated shortage of several years. The greater part of this, however, has accumulated during the past 10 years. In addition to this \$770,000 worth of property that has been acted upon during the year, it is known that there is an additional shortage of something over \$300,000, of which latter amount the States of Arkansas and Virginia alone contribute \$275,000.

Through the reports of the Federal inspections, several of which are now made annually, the Government keeps track of the condition of its existing property. These reports reveal, as a whole, the fact that the Organized Militia does not take proper care of the Federal property in its possession. The greatest deterioration occurs in fire-arms and in leather equipment, the damage in both cases being due to a failure to clean these articles and keep them properly oiled. The neglect of rifles is confined to a limited number of States, and these are as a rule the States in which there also occurs the greatest shortage of property. Thus in the State of Mississippi the adjutant general stated that of the 1,305 rifles on hand there were not enough serviceable ones to carry on the summer target practice. In the same State the number of rifles which have been lost and can not now be accounted for is almost sufficient to equip a regiment. In the State of Alabama the number of rifles short would equip a regiment at peace strength.

In addition to the deterioration in rifles and leather equipments, cooking utensils, and articles constituting the personal mess kits of enlisted men are frequently found not to have been cleaned after the last meal served in the preceding camp. Many articles, such as axes, bayonets, entrenching tools, buckets, waist-belt plates, and articles of a similar character, which, with proper care, are practically indestructible, are frequently reported unserviceable through alleged fair wear and tear from service in one period of field exercises of two or three weeks.

This subject of Federal property is treated more at length on pages 285-300 of this report.

MILITIA PAY BILL.

Reference was made in last year's report to the militia pay bill, and it was stated at that time that the bill then before Congress met with the approval of both the War Department and the Organized Militia. This bill did not pass. Since then a new bill has been formulated under the supervision of the War Department and the executive committee of the National Guard Association and is now under consideration.

The matter is considered at further length under "Federal Laws," pages 323-324.

REVISION OF REGULATIONS FOR THE ORGANIZED MILITIA.

The last edition of this book was published in 1910. Since that time many changes have occurred in the Army Regulations in matters of organization, administration, and supply of the Regular Army, all having a bearing on the Organized Militia. And again, conditions surrounding the Organized Militia itself have changed so much during the past three years that regulations appropriate for their government in 1910 no longer apply. Realizing these facts, the Division of

Militia Affairs has been engaged during the year in formulating new regulations. Although every effort has been made to hasten the work, yet pressure of routine affairs has prevented its completion. It is expected that the volume will be ready for issue some time during the present fiscal year.

TYPHOID PROPHYLACTIC.

Inoculation for the prevention of typhoid fever has been so successful in the Army and so free from unfavorable results that it has been made compulsory, and all recruits upon enlistment are required to take this prophylactic treatment. The ease with which it is administered and the small cost attending the treatment would indicate that the time has arrived when it should be extensively introduced in the Organized Militia. During the past year sufficient serum was issued to inoculate 15,000 members of that force. As States can obtain this serum from the medical department of the Army at a cost of 15 cents for each complete inoculation of three doses, while it costs from \$15 to \$30 to be inoculated in civil life, an opportunity is presented for the Organized Militia as an organization, as well as for the members individually, that should not be refused. The matter is discussed in detail under "Sanitary troops," page 272.

NATIONAL GUARD CONVENTION.

In November of last year the annual convention of the National Guard Association was held at Norfolk and was, as usual, attended by the commissioned personnel of the Division of Militia Affairs. Several papers were read by members thereof and were discussed immediately after the reading by the delegates present. The attendance of Regular Army officers, through the courtesy of the National Guard Association, at these conventions is productive of much good, leading to close acquaintanceship with a great number of representative national guardsmen and the officers of the Regular Army. In the intercourse between Organized Militia representatives and Regular Army officers at these conventions many misimpressions are corrected, and in the papers read by the representatives from the Regular Army valuable opportunity is offered for placing before the minds of the Organized Militia officers the viewpoint of the Federal Government concerning their organization, equipment, and training. Similarly the papers read by officers of the Organized Militia present their point of view to the Regular Army officers. This is a most important matter for both the Regular Army and the Organized Militia and should tend to bring them closer together and lead to a nearer approach to the teamwork so essential for the maintenance of an efficient national military policy.

PROPER PROPORTIONS OF TROOPS.

Plans for national defense are formulated by the Army War College, and these plans use as a first line, under cover of which the great mass of Volunteers will be organized, such troops as Congress has by its laws presumably made available for quick mobilization. These troops are the Regular Army and the Organized Militia, the law prescribing that the latter must be called out prior to obtaining volunteers. A division is the smallest military unit containing all arms of the service and all branches of the staff. It is the smallest military "tool box," and the smallest unit capable of independent action. A large

force could not well be administered, supplied, or fought unless so organized. Accordingly the Army War College and the Division of Militia Affairs have organized the Organized Militia into 12 divisions, as set forth on pages 197-199 of this report. Infantry, Field Artillery, Cavalry, and other arms, each has a definite function to perform in campaigns that can not be performed by any other arm. Long experience of all nations of the world in warfare has shown the approximate proportions in which the different arms should exist relative to the others. These proportions for the United States are set forth in Field Service Regulations. But an examination of the composition of the 12 divisions of the Organized Militia shows a great variation in these proportions in the different divisions, no two being alike, and that not a single one is complete; nor is there any immediate prospect of a single complete division with the exception of the sixth (New York). Here rapid progress is being made, and the complete division is believed to be within sight. In all other cases the deficiency is in one or more, usually several, of the arms classed as auxiliary to the Infantry. The deficiency is especially apparent in the Field Artillery. The Division of Militia Affairs is bending every effort to create the missing troops, but is meeting with only slight success. Yet this creation of auxiliary troops is of vital importance to the Nation. Until all the divisions are made complete, each containing all arms in their proper proportion, a large part of the efficiency of the so called divisions would be sacrificed in a campaign. Properly balanced divisions are so vital to the successful use of troops, that until the present deficiency in auxiliary arms is removed it constitutes a grave peril. This fact can not be realized by the Organized Militia itself at present, or an insistent demand from that body would result. There is but one obstacle that at present stands in the way of obtaining the desired result, and that is the indifference of the Organized Militia itself to the subject. Since the members of this body are engaged during the day in making a living, and devote only a certain number of evenings a week to the military profession, and since there is so much ground for them to cover in performing their routine military duties, naturally the work immediately in hand fully occupies their available time and large questions, such as the one now under consideration, are in general left in each State to the Organized Militia officer who is practically continuously engaged in military work. I refer to the adjutant general. This man in most States devotes his entire time to the Organized Militia; he is the governor's military advisor and he largely shapes military legislation in the State. It may be said, therefore, that in a great measure the safety of the United States depends upon having balanced divisions and that the securing of these balanced divisions depends upon the 49 adjutants general. This is a fact seldom realized. There is no doubt in my mind that were these gentlemen to fully appreciate the great responsibility that is upon them, and were they to lay the situation before the members of the Organized Militia in their respective States, frankly and earnestly, entering in a whole-soul way into the work, the present difficulties would disappear, and in a short time we should emerge from the serious danger that now threatens us.

The adjutants general are, as a rule, high class, able, and patriotic men; but their quiescent attitude results, as a rule, from their looking at the Organized Militia too much from a State point of view and too little from the Federal point. Local or State pride is a large

factor in securing efficiency, and I am the last man to attempt an onslaught on it; but beyond this there is a national vista, and this is too frequently lost sight of. The fate of the State is irrevocably wrapped up in that of the Nation. Federal appropriations for the support of the Organized Militia are not made for State purposes, but are made for national purposes—to so create, foster, and develop the Organized Militia that it may truly become a national guard—a properly balanced, properly organized, and properly trained body of citizen soldiery forming an effective adjunct in the defense of the Nation. The Federal laws are effective to secure proper organization, and the training is, as a rule, along sound lines; but these laws are ineffective to secure the creation and maintenance of the special arms desired by the United States and necessary for national defense. It is not within the power of the Federal Government, under existing laws, to dictate to a State the particular arms or branches of the military service the State should maintain in order to participate in Federal appropriations. The matter can be adjusted only through comity, and by each State realizing its duty or moral obligation to the Federal Government relative to the needs of the latter. It is this absence of power in the Federal Government to enforce its desires that leads me to say that this question of particular arms to be maintained, with the tremendous consequences resulting therefrom, now rests upon the shoulders of the 49 adjutants general.

It is well enough to say that the question of national defense involves every citizen and is the concern of each one. This is true. But in the everyday affairs of life, duties and responsibilities are always delegated to a selected few representatives. These few representatives, as far as military matters are concerned; are our legislators and the Army and the Organized Militia. The Army is fully alive to the importance of balanced divisions; the Organized Militia is not, and my present effort is an attempt to bring the question home. To illustrate, it may be said that our greatest deficiency is in Field Artillery, and our only relative excess is in Infantry. Yet it is precisely upon Field Artillery that the Infantry is most dependent for success in battle. This question is treated more at length on page—(Field Artillery). It is sufficient to state here that if the present so-called divisions are ever pitted against equal forces, adequately provided with field artillery (and all foreign nations are so provided), we are foredoomed to defeat. Other factors being equal, to place the so-called divisions of the Organized Militia in such an action will cause such a disaster in morale, time, and actual loss of life as will draw on the heads of the responsible authorities maledictions from one end of the land to the other. The preventive is to now, in time of peace, either create the necessary Field Artillery units, or convert the relative excess of Infantry into this arm. What has been said of Field Artillery applies to all the other arms, but in a lesser degree, with possibly the exception of sanitary troops.

It is an assured fact that in any engagement there will be wounded. The provision to care for them can not be improvised when war comes. An elaborate system of dressing stations, rest stations, regimental infirmaries, field hospitals, ambulance companies, etc., has been worked out for our troops in campaign. But the successful operation of the plan depends upon an adequate personnel thoroughly trained in the special duties pertaining to their particular office. The work is not merely that of doctors and surgeons prac-

ticing their profession under difficulties. It covers a vastly larger field, including the prevention of preventable diseases that have heretofore acted as a scourge to armies. This subject is more fully treated on pages 265-272. I refer to it here only sufficiently to show that every individual man in the Organized Militia who ever expects to be called into the Federal service (and all are liable to be, under the law) has the deepest interest in this subject.

In the same way I might discuss the Cavalry, Signal troops, Engineers, etc., and show their importance, and the consequent necessity of properly balancing the divisions. I do not want to be misunderstood and regarded as taking the stand that we have too much Infantry in the Organized Militia, for there can never be too much of this arm for national defense, for it has been well said that "the Infantry is the army." But in modern days there has been such a development of scientific appliances used in warfare that no single arm, be it ever so numerous, is sufficient in itself. Team work is what wins nowadays. Our possible enemies have these teams—divisions—and we have not. My contention is, therefore, that there is too much Infantry relative to the other arms, or too little of the other arms relative to the Infantry. Such being the case, the cheapest and quickest way of correcting the trouble lies in a conversion of sufficient of the Infantry into the other arms to properly balance the 12 divisions. The field efficiency of the resulting force would be immeasurably greater in a campaign than with the larger but unbalanced force now existing.

I earnestly invite the attention of the entire Organized Militia to this question, and I especially lay stress upon the 49 adjutants general to realize the full measure of the responsibility that rests upon them. There is no more important subject treated of in this report, nor do I know of one, the neglect of which is fraught with greater disaster to our very national safety.

RESERVES.

Under our system of peace strength companies, the subject of reserves becomes of almost vital importance, if prompt mobilization and readiness for war be considered. No matter how high a state of training organizations may attain, an increase from the economical peace strength to the effective war strength by means of raw recruits not only largely destroys efficiency, but, also due to the necessity of clothing, equipping, and training the new men, renders their immediate use impossible. All nations except our own maintain reserves consisting of men who have served a certain period with the colors. When war is declared, these men rejoin their organizations, where their arms and equipments are awaiting them, thus raising the unit to war strength without injuring its efficiency and without loss of time. If the Organized Militia is to be considered as a part of the first line, a provision for a reserve should be made in each State, to be composed of men who have had service in the Regular Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Organized Militia, and graduates of the military departments of colleges which have regular officers detailed as instructors. Any legislation for the Organized Militia should carry with it provision for a reserve, which provision should also include a limited amount of field training and pay during the period of field training. This subject is further discussed on pages 325-328.

PART II. STATISTICS.

The strength of the Organized Militia, computed from the organization records submitted to the Federal inspectors at the time of the annual inspection, made January 1 to May 31, 1913, in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of the militia law, was 9,130 officers and 111,672 enlisted men, a net decrease of 12 officers and 1,038 enlisted men as compared with the strength of 1912. This decrease is set forth in detail in the following comparative table, showing the reported strength of the Organized Militia of each State, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia at the annual inspections in 1912 and 1913:

TABLE I.—*Reported strength of the Organized Militia of each State, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.*

State, Territory, or District.	1912		1913		Gain (+); loss (-).	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Alabama.....	213	3,212	178	2,391	- 35	-821
Arizona.....	51	491	45	477	- 6	- 14
Arkansas.....	139	1,328	111	1,248	- 28	- 80
California.....	234	3,191	252	3,360	+ 18	+169
Colorado.....	110	1,408	137	1,309	+ 27	- 99
Connecticut.....	188	2,535	184	2,457	- 4	- 78
Delaware.....	34	339	41	441	+ 7	+102
District of Columbia.....	134	1,396	139	1,507	+ 5	+111
Florida.....	100	1,145	93	1,127	- 7	- 18
Georgia.....	237	2,676	223	2,675	- 14	- 1
Hawaii.....	47	569	39	426	- 8	-143
Idaho.....	57	799	50	790	- 7	- 9
Illinois.....	521	5,586	506	5,408	- 15	-178
Indiana.....	192	2,200	179	2,297	- 13	+ 97
Iowa.....	215	2,825	213	2,768	- 2	- 57
Kansas.....	138	1,741	130	1,694	- 8	- 47
Kentucky.....	145	1,580	170	1,843	+ 25	+263
Louisiana.....	119	1,860	60	1,082	- 59	-778
Maine.....	106	1,356	109	1,339	+ 3	- 17
Maryland.....	160	1,706	173	1,799	+ 13	+ 93
Massachusetts.....	443	5,421	452	5,841	+ 9	- 80
Michigan.....	215	2,596	199	2,551	- 16	- 45
Minnesota.....	210	2,655	218	2,724	+ 8	+ 69
Mississippi.....	106	1,188	116	1,327	+ 10	+139
Missouri.....	262	2,995	256	3,320	- 6	+325
Montana.....	61	728	53	557	- 8	-171
Nebraska.....	118	1,171	134	1,038	+ 16	-133
Nevada ¹						
New Hampshire.....	92	1,171	94	1,164	+ 2	- 7
New Jersey.....	345	3,934	330	4,052	- 15	+118
New Mexico.....	64	700	49	599	- 15	-101
New York.....	990	14,477	1,056	14,901	+ 66	+424
North Carolina.....	230	2,208	251	2,317	+ 21	+109
North Dakota.....	53	614	52	577	- 1	- 37
Ohio.....	518	5,462	529	5,611	+ 11	+149
Oklahoma.....	59	939	56	896	- 3	- 43
Oregon.....	102	1,362	109	1,358	+ 7	- 4
Pennsylvania.....	743	9,705	768	9,766	+ 25	+ 61
Rhode Island.....	100	1,257	106	1,252	+ 6	- 5
South Carolina.....	177	1,792	154	1,755	- 23	- 37
South Dakota.....	83	787	71	608	- 12	-179
Tennessee.....	128	1,735	127	1,707	- 1	- 28
Texas.....	171	2,578	174	2,387	+ 3	-191
Utah.....	34	339	31	323	- 3	- 16
Vermont.....	71	810	72	773	+ 1	- 37
Virginia.....	190	2,237	207	2,492	+ 17	+255
Washington.....	87	1,205	91	1,147	+ 4	- 58
West Virginia.....	100	1,218	100	1,283	.....	+ 65
Wisconsin.....	197	2,892	195	2,768	- 2	-124
Wyoming.....	53	591	48	640	- 5	+ 49
Total.....	9,142	112,710	9,130	111,672	- 12	-1,038

¹ No Organized Militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).

An examination of the above table shows:

1. That the Organized Militia has, on the whole, decreased slightly in both officers and enlisted men during the past year.

2. That the mutations have been as follows:

(a) Increase in commissioned personnel, confined to 22 States, was 304.

(b) Increase in enlisted personnel, confined in 17 States, was 2,598.

(c) Decrease in commissioned personnel, confined to 26 States, was 316.

(d) Decrease in enlisted personnel, confined to 32 States, was 3,636.

3. That the decrease has been relatively greater and more general in enlisted men than in officers, the per cent of decrease being, officers three-tenths of 1 per cent, and enlisted men nine-tenths of 1 per cent, and the distribution of decrease being, officers 26 States, enlisted men 32 States.

4. That the decrease is not confined to any one section of the country, and is quite variable, extending through 37 States, and varying in number from 5 to 856 by State.

In many instances this decrease has occurred as a direct result of interest and in support of efficiency, having come about from the elimination of organizations and personnel found to fall irremediably below the standard required by the War Department in compliance with the law.

It should not be concluded that the mustering out of an organization is invariably attended by a permanent decrease in strength of the Organized Militia, for in many instances reorganization follows, and the unit is consolidated with some other organization, thus augmenting the latter in both strength and efficiency.

To continue briefly this subject of variations in the strength of the Organized Militia from year to year, the following table sets forth such annual variations since 1903:

TABLE II.—Statement showing the strength (officers and enlisted men) of the Organized Militia of each State, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia each year since the enactment of the militia law on January 21, 1903, as determined by the annual inspections under section 14 of the militia law.

State, Territory, or District.	Total strength, commissioned and enlisted.											1903-1913	
	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	Increase.	Decrease.
Alabama.....	3,318	2,505	2,291	2,035	2,196	3,226	3,314	3,227	3,120	3,425	2,569	.....	749
Arizona.....	382	396	380	331	317	373	631	748	690	542	522	140	.....
Arkansas.....	1,731	1,662	1,172	1,127	1,362	1,296	1,456	1,565	1,385	1,467	1,359	.....	372
California.....	3,480	4,404	3,356	3,059	2,694	2,275	2,540	2,994	3,219	3,425	3,612	132	.....
Colorado.....	1,082	1,898	1,074	599	643	713	845	1,160	1,343	1,518	1,446	364	.....
Connecticut.....	2,572	2,758	2,814	2,725	2,780	2,707	2,863	2,582	2,682	2,723	2,641	69	.....
Delaware.....	389	332	388	369	403	388	401	379	377	373	482	93	.....
District of Columbia.....	1,294	1,354	1,512	1,278	1,372	1,335	1,465	1,645	1,437	1,530	1,646	352	.....
Florida.....	1,291	1,210	1,554	1,120	1,246	1,254	1,343	1,222	1,109	1,245	1,220	.....	71
Georgia.....	4,684	3,729	3,191	2,760	2,745	3,018	3,033	2,917	2,618	2,913	2,898	.....	1,786
Hawaii.....	573	473	549	416	425	492	606	608	553	616	465	.....	108
Idaho.....	449	659	718	673	493	530	651	704	689	856	840	391	.....
Illinois.....	6,669	6,521	6,269	5,929	6,140	6,313	6,685	6,335	6,295	6,107	5,914	.....	755
Indiana.....	2,234	2,675	2,451	1,996	2,093	2,307	2,491	2,240	2,391	2,392	2,476	242	.....
Iowa.....	2,364	2,484	2,355	2,609	2,720	2,657	2,739	3,202	3,101	3,040	2,981	617	.....
Kansas.....	1,320	1,261	1,302	1,155	1,237	1,403	1,512	1,673	1,805	1,879	1,824	504	.....
Kentucky.....	1,261	1,317	1,364	1,372	1,448	1,740	2,100	2,117	1,911	1,725	2,013	752	.....
Louisiana.....	1,498	1,083	1,412	1,521	1,279	1,248	1,359	1,795	1,991	1,979	1,142	.....	356
Maine.....	1,158	1,232	1,191	1,251	1,233	1,282	1,328	1,361	1,360	1,462	1,448	290	.....
Maryland.....	2,006	2,207	2,008	1,942	1,969	1,904	2,068	2,038	1,814	1,866	1,972	.....	34
Massachusetts.....	5,739	5,669	5,566	5,569	5,571	5,526	5,981	5,848	5,859	5,864	5,793	54	.....
Michigan.....	3,031	2,783	2,612	2,667	2,512	2,861	2,782	2,716	2,696	2,811	2,750	.....	281
Minnesota.....	2,026	1,971	1,825	1,998	2,064	2,808	2,948	2,749	2,605	2,865	2,942	916	.....
Mississippi.....	1,140	1,153	1,300	1,262	1,195	1,202	1,452	1,507	1,441	1,294	1,443	303	.....
Missouri.....	3,078	2,759	2,337	2,253	2,010	3,019	3,440	2,933	2,710	3,257	3,576	498	.....
Montana.....	538	568	530	421	534	422	541	748	762	789	610	72	.....
Nebraska.....	1,588	1,439	1,464	1,401	1,374	1,407	1,092	1,147	1,330	1,289	1,172	.....	416
Nevada.....	140	167	146	141	10	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.....	140
New Hampshire.....	1,319	1,191	1,270	1,242	1,243	1,568	1,676	1,276	1,274	1,263	1,258	.....	61
New Jersey.....	4,651	4,532	4,618	4,386	4,493	4,333	4,485	4,145	4,083	4,279	4,382	.....	269
New Mexico.....	371	283	410	298	258	274	208	944	849	764	648	277	.....
New York.....	13,869	13,760	14,264	14,017	14,234	14,746	15,484	15,236	14,651	15,467	15,957	2,088	.....
North Carolina.....	1,850	1,832	1,799	1,867	1,989	2,039	2,118	2,320	2,203	2,438	2,568	718	.....
North Dakota.....	806	750	677	635	646	703	727	748	656	667	629	.....	177
Ohio.....	5,677	5,548	5,832	5,859	5,841	5,545	6,006	5,600	5,979	5,980	6,140	463	.....
Oklahoma.....	879	817	676	771	531	713	994	960	1,015	998	952	73	.....
Oregon.....	1,262	1,066	1,100	1,063	984	1,444	1,569	1,519	1,398	1,464	1,467	205	.....
Pennsylvania.....	9,068	9,728	9,820	9,884	9,888	10,048	10,508	10,421	10,617	10,448	10,534	1,466	.....
Rhode Island.....	1,025	1,047	1,035	1,066	1,050	1,077	1,151	1,134	1,298	1,357	1,358	333	.....

South Carolina.....	3,692	3,745	2,782	1,665	1,770	1,889	1,931	1,956	1,902	1,969	1,909	.....	1,783
South Dakota.....	1,335	1,215	846	757	639	626	780	794	886	870	679	.....	656
Tennessee.....	1,915	2,140	1,986	1,763	1,553	1,541	1,523	1,640	1,513	1,863	1,834	.....	81
Texas.....	3,266	3,080	2,601	2,151	2,169	2,234	2,594	2,729	2,725	2,749	2,561	.....	705
Utah.....	376	324	329	397	351	367	406	370	367	373	354	.....	22
Vermont.....	701	746	754	761	731	844	830	831	829	881	845	144	.....
Virginia.....	2,271	2,422	2,138	2,133	1,900	1,966	2,392	2,420	2,197	2,427	2,699	428	.....
Washington.....	822	871	773	738	682	695	1,023	1,330	1,264	1,292	1,238	416	.....
West Virginia.....	1,140	1,076	1,111	1,011	936	1,084	1,310	1,444	1,341	1,318	1,383	243	.....
Wisconsin.....	2,857	2,935	2,793	2,897	2,904	3,019	3,096	3,033	3,007	3,089	2,963	106	.....
Wyoming.....	360	333	312	353	356	480	449	650	641	644	688	328	.....
Total.....	116,547	115,110	111,057	105,693	105,213	110,941	118,926	119,660	117,988	121,852	120,802	13,077	8,822

¹ No Organized Militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).

An examination of the above table shows that the Organized Militia, while varying in strength from year to year, at times increasing and at other times decreasing, has remained, on the whole, nearly stationary, the present increase over the strength of ten years ago being but 4,255 officers and enlisted men, or about one brigade of infantry at war strength.

TABLE III.—Statement showing in detail the strength of the Organized Militia, Dec. 31, 1912, as reported in the annual returns of the adjutants general of the respective States, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia (first row of figures); and as reported at the annual inspections made Jan. 1 to May 31, 1913, in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of the militia law (second row of figures).

State, Territory, or District.	General officers of the line.		Officers, Adjutant General's Department.	Officers, Inspector General's Department.	Officers, Judge Advocate General's Department.	Quartermaster Corps or Department.		Subsistence Department.		Medical Department.		Pay Department.		Corps of Engineers.		Ordnance Department.		Signal Corps.		Officers, Inspectors of Small-Arms Practice.		Cavalry.		Field Artillery.		Coast Artillery Corps.		Infantry.		Total.		Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.				Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Chaplains.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	
Alabama.....	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	1	1	19	12	1	1	3	3					3				12	206			142	2,285	187	2,491	2,678
	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	1	1	11	12	1	1	3	3					3				11	195			138	2,184	178	2,391	2,569
Arizona.....			1		1					4	1									1		3	37					36	454	46	492	538
										4										1		2	38					38	439	45	477	522
Arkansas.....	1	3	2	2	2	2	2			15	25	2	3		2		2			3	2							90	1,336	131	1,361	1,492
	1	3				1				15	25		1				2			3								85	1,223	111	1,248	1,359
California.....	1	3	1	4	2	2	1			19	92	2	2		2	4	69			1	3	10	170	15	322	31	637	140	2,083	241	3,373	3,614
	1	3	1	4	2	2	1			24	121	2	2		3	4	88					13	207	18	245	37	712	135	1,987	252	3,360	3,612
Colorado.....		3	1	2	2		1			14	23	1	4	40	3		2	42			2	11	110	10	88			71	1,020	127	1,323	1,450
	1	2	1	3	3		2			12	29	1	5	43	3		3	47		1		12	117	10	83			78	990	137	1,309	1,446
Connecticut.....		2	1		2	3		1		19	97	4				16	3	64		5	3	6	126	4	65	48	681	96	1,412	193	2,465	2,658
		2	2		2	3		1		18	102	4				16	3	66				6	131	3	77	45	645	94	1,416	184	2,457	2,641
Delaware.....		1	1	1	1	1	1			3	7				1	1					1							29	421	38	431	469
		2	1	1	1	1	1			3	8				1	1												32	430	41	441	482
District of Columbia.....	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	13	46	2	1		8	1	3	48		4	2			5	109			89	1,416	136	1,624	1,760
	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	13	48	2	1		8	1	3	50		5				5	96			93	1,308	139	1,507	1,646
Florida.....	1	2	1	1	9	2				9	20					5	1			1	2							72	1,159	103	1,182	1,285
		2	1	1	8	3				9	20					5	1			1								66	1,103	93	1,127	1,220

Georgia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	36	1	1	5	4	18	248	10	176	14	188	146	2,074	223	2,723	2,694
	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	17	33	1	2	5	4	18	239	10	214	14	182	150	2,006	223	2,675	2,898
Hawaii.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	1	1	1								² 30	428	42	432	475
		1	1	1	1	1	1	3	9	1	2	1								28	416	39	426	465
Idaho.....		2	1	1	1	1	1	4	16			1	1							46	686	58	702	760
		2						4	20			1								43	770	50	790	840
Illinois.....	4	6	2	2	5	3	3	48	139	4	53	5	7	4	65	8	7	³ 36	434	14	256	⁴ 526	5,441	5,967
	4	5	3	2	5	2	4	51	158	4	54	5	6	4	56	4		37	436	13	241	⁵ 506	5,408	5,914
Indiana.....	1	2	1	1	3	2		19	102	1		1		4	41	3	2			17	227	180	2,269	2,449
	1	2	1	1	3	2		19	115			1		3	38	2				15	206	179	2,297	2,476
Iowa.....	1	3		2	1		1	18	75	1		2		2		4	2					182	2,586	2,880
	1	3		2	1		1	12	77	1		2		2		4						184	2,691	2,981
Kansas.....	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	8	21	1		1		4	36	3	2			5	93	132	1,603	1,735
	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	7	21	1		4		3	45					5	95	130	1,694	1,824
Kentucky.....	1	2	3	1	2		1	17	47			7	1			2	1					127	1,950	2,162
	1	2	2	1	3			17	48			4	1			1						137	1,794	2,013
Louisiana.....		2			1			6								1		5	136	13	250	38	618	1,070
		2			1			2	22							1		5	100	13	274	36	686	1,142
Maine.....		1	1	1			1	9	44			2				2	2					43	627	1,356
		1	1	1			1	9	41			2				1						48	639	1,448
Maryland.....	1	2		1	1		1	17	34	4	1	3	3				3	3	43			3	41	2,024
	1	2		1	2		1	16	32	3	1	3	1					3	54			3	36	1,972
Massachusetts....	2	4	8	3	7	7	3	45	162	11	2	12	1	4	59		6	16	240	19	351	279	3,913	5,512
	2	4	7	3	7	7	3	44	146	9	2	12	1	4	74			16	223	18	339	270	3,806	5,793
Michigan.....	1	2	1	1	2		1	28	140	1	5			5	53	4	3	6	96	13	149	146	1,993	2,717
	1	1	1	1	2		1	12	132	1	4	1		5	51	3		7	100	12	149	147	2,053	2,750
Minnesota.....	(⁷)	2	5	3	3		3	17	39	1		4				4	3			16	261	155	2,308	2,824
	(⁷)	3	3	3	3		3	17	35	1		3				3				19	264	160	2,425	2,942
Mississippi.....	1	2	1	1	3		1	12	32	1						3	2	3	47			94	1,257	1,460
	1	2	1	1	3		1	12	16	1						3						91	1,311	1,443
Missouri.....	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	47	81	1	1	6	1	2	88	6	4	2	62	8	150	198	2,833	3,503
	1	2	3		3	1	2	17	69		1	3	1	2	69	6		2	61	7	152	208	2,965	3,576
Montana.....		1	1	1	1		1	4	24	1	1			1		1						45	714	796
		1	1	1	1		1	4	24	1	1			1		1						40	533	610

¹ Includes 2 aids to brigade commander.² Includes 1 officer, unassigned.³ Includes 2 veterinarians.⁴ Includes 9 aids to division and brigade commanders.⁵ Includes 6 aids to division and brigade commanders.⁶ Includes 1 aid to brigade commander.⁷ Vacancy in office of brigade commander.

TABLE III.—Statement showing in detail the strength of the Organized Militia, Dec. 31, 1912, as reported in the annual returns of the adjutants general of the respective States, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia (first row of figures); and as reported at the annual inspections made Jan. 1 to May 31, 1913, in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of the militia law (second row of figures)—Continued.

State, Territory or District.	General officers of the line.		General's De- partment.	Inspector General's De- partment.	Judge Advocate Gen- eral's Department.	Quar- ter master Corps or De- part. ment.		Sub- sist- ence Depart- ment.		Medical Depart- ment.		Pay Department.	Corps of Engi- neers.		Ord- nance Depart- ment.		Signal Corps.		Officers, Inspectors of Small-Arms Practice.	Chaplains.	Cavalry.		Field Artillery.		Coast Artillery. Corps.		Infantry.		Total.		Aggregate.	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.				Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Nebraska.....	1 1	2 2	1 1	1 1	2 4	1 1	18 20	26 26						2 3	66 71	3	2											93 97	881 940	127 134	973 1,038	1,100 1,172
Nevada ²																																
New Hampshire.....		2 2	2 2	1 1	1 3	2 2	2 7	1 29		1				2 2	1 1	1 1	13 14		1	2 3	56 60	5 5	108 112	16 16	210 199	52 52	736 747	94 94	1,154 1,164	1,248 1,258		
New Jersey.....	3 3	8 7	5 5	7 5	12 23		6 31	116 112		7 7	7 3		4 4	2 2	3 3	62 67	8 7	5 5	4 5	157 154	10 10	225 225			215 220	3,347 3,489	335 330	3,912 4,052	4,247 4,382			
New Mexico.....		1 1		1 1	1 1			8 3	18 10				1					1 1			3 3	90 96			41 41	457 493	58 49	565 599	623 648			
New York.....	5 5	6 10	7 7	5 5	5 4	55 51	5 4	106 110	576 579		51 50	633 602	19 21	10 10	150 147	33 33	13 13	60 72	819 854	39 51	826 792	121 117	2,012 1,897	564 567	10,389 9,954	41,041 41,056	15,487 14,901	16,528 15,957				
North Carolina...	1 1	6 6	4 5	4 5	5 14	1 1	4 1	19 22	95 98	4 5	6 8		7 8	1 1				3 3	6 6	100 89			24 24	328 310	152 150	1,884 1,820	248 251	2,410 2,317	2,658 2,568			
North Dakota.....		1 1	1 1					4 4	24 24	1 1							1 1								46 46	617 553	55 52	641 577	696 629			
Ohio.....	3 3	6 5	4 4	1 1	15 13	3 2	3 1	57 48	211 242	2 2	16 16	225 209	2 3	11 12	103 96	13 11	9 15	18 202	200 202	12 14	186 176			380 379	4,918 4,683	552 529	5,848 5,611	6,400 6,140				
Oklahoma.....		1 1		1 1				5 2	33 28		2 2	58 47		3 3	56 47	1 1	1 1								45 48	838 821	58 56	985 896	1,043 952			

Oregon.....		2	2	2	2		2		12	37				5				2	2			5	98	31	591	42	637	109	1,363	1,472
		2	3	2	2		2		12	38				5				1				5	97	33	546	42	677	109	1,358	1,467
Pennsylvania....	6	7	7	8	14	5	10	5	57	147		6	101	8	4	3	61	13	11	31	451	9	160			576	8,770	766	9,704	10,470
	5	8	7	7	15	5	10	5	59	147		6	117	7	4	3	60	14		31	445	9	156			582	8,827	768	9,766	10,534
Rhode Island.....		2	1	2	2	3	1	3	10	31		1		1	4			3	2	12	154	5	113	69	942			111	1,250	1,361
		2	1	1	2	3	1	3	10	32		1		1	4			3		12	156	5	133	67	921			106	1,252	1,358
South Carolina....	1	3	1	2	2		2		12	48		2		10				3	3					3	55	138	1,782	182	1,885	2,067
	1	3	1	2	4				4	26		1		5				3						1	48	129	1,681	154	1,755	1,909
South Dakota.....		2	1	2	2				6	14	2	1		1		1		1	1							56	612	76	626	702
		2	1	1	3				6		1	1		1												55	608	71	608	679
Tennessee.....		2	2	2	3	2	1	1	17	88						2	42	3	2	1	40					100	1,575	135	1,748	1,883
		2	1	1	2				12	89				3						3	58					103	1,560	127	1,707	1,834
Texas.....	1	4	3	3	11	3	9	2	24	72	6			3				4	1	15	258	4	102	3	58	134	2,057	225	2,552	2,777
	1	2			3				4	38								3		16	236	4	102	3	61	138	1,950	174	2,387	2,561
Utah.....		2	2	1	1		1		3	18						4	66	1				5	93			18	249	38	426	464
		2			1				1	10						3	43	1				5	62			18	208	31	323	354
Vermont.....		3		1					5	23						3	49	2		9	70					50	643	73	785	858
		3		1		1			4	18				1	1	3	46	1		9	66					50	641	72	773	845
Virginia.....	1	2	1	2	3	1			19	58	1	2		3		2	5	3	4			18	206			138	2,181	199	2,451	2,650
	1	2	1	1	3	1			17	59	1	2		3		2	10	3				18	250			151	2,172	207	2,492	2,699
Washington.....		2							7	24						4	92	1	1	3	53			23	255	51	696	92	1,120	1,212
		2							7	23						4	74	1		3	63			22	233	52	754	91	1,147	1,238
West Virginia.....	1				2				8	24	2			1				2	1							86	1,324	103	1,348	1,451
	1				2				8		1			1				2								85	1,283	100	1,283	1,383
Wisconsin.....		3			4				14	44				1				3	3	3	65	4	80			160	2,598	195	2,787	2,982
		3			4	2			12	43					1			3		3	67	5	76			165	2,579	195	2,768	2,963
Wyoming.....		1		1					4	24									1							42	547	49	571	620
									4	21								1								43	619	48	640	688
Total, annual returns.....	44	125	83	80	144	99	75	37	890	3,085	59	123	1,180	120	63	90	1,330	164	125	283	4,172	280	4,990	477	7,401	6,207	90,922	9,395	113,279	122,674
Total, inspections 1913....	41	125	73	66	163	92	46	26	779	3,055	33	113	1,094	148	63	85	1,259	112	(⁹)	299	4,156	293	4,907	479	7,171	6,237	89,849	9,130	111,672	120,802

¹ Includes 2 aids to brigade commander.² No Organized Militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).³ Includes 2 veterinarians.⁴ Includes 11 aids to division and brigade commanders.⁶ Includes 3 veterinarians.⁶ Includes 1 veterinarian.⁷ Includes 5 aids to division and brigade commanders.⁸ Includes 1 aid to brigade commander and 1 chaplain on duty at State headquarters.⁹ Included in arms of the service with which serving.

TABLE IV.—Statement showing the militia organizations that have been organized, disbanded, reassigned, or transferred during the period July 1, 1912–June 30, 1913, as reported by the respective adjutants general.

State, Territory, or District.	Organized.	Disbanded.	Transferred or reassigned.
Alabama.....	Company M, Second Infantry, Samson, Feb. 8, 1913; Company I, Fourth Infantry, Oxford, Nov. 8, 1912; Company I, Opelika, Feb. 10, 1913; Company M, Fourth Infantry, June 10, 1913.	Company E, Second Infantry, Greenville, May 14, 1913; Company F, Second Infantry, Tuscaloosa, May 21, 1913; Company M, Second Infantry, Talladega, July 9, 1912; Company F, Fourth Infantry, Phoenix City, Dec. 2, 1912; Company I, Fourth Infantry, Oxford, July 25, 1912; Company M, Fourth Infantry, Woodlawn, Feb. 28, 1913.	None.
Arizona.....	None.....	None.....	Company M, First Infantry, Florence, transferred to Reserve Militia, Nov. 14, 1912; Company F, Clifton, transferred to Snowflake, Dec. 1, 1912; Troop A, Morenci, reassigned as Company M, First Infantry, May 14, 1913.
Arkansas.....	None.....	Company A, Second Infantry, Siloam Springs, Feb. 10, 1913.	None.
California.....	Battery C, First Battalion, Field Artillery, Stockton, Dec. 14, 1912; Headquarters, First Battalion, Field Artillery, Oakland, Dec. 20, 1912; Field Hospital No. 1, Los Angeles, Jan. 1, 1913, transferred to Napa, Mar. 26, 1913; Ambulance Company No. 1, Los Angeles, Jan. 1, 1913; Twelfth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, San Francisco, Jan. 6, 1913; Troop B, First Squadron, Cavalry, Sacramento, Jan. 17, 1913; Company H, Second Infantry, Tulare, June 28, 1913.	Troop B, First Squadron, Cavalry, Sacramento, Sept. 21, 1912; Company H, Second Infantry, Napa, Apr. 14, 1913.	None.
Colorado.....	Company F, Second Infantry, Holly, Jan. 14, 1913; Company I, Second Infantry, Ordway, May 6, 1913.	Company F, Second Infantry, Grand Junction, Oct. 19, 1913; Company I, Second Infantry, Fort Lupton, Mar. 19, 1913.	None.
Connecticut.....	Quartermaster Corps, by consolidation of Quartermaster, Subsistence, and Pay Departments, June 24, 1913.	None.....	None.
Delaware.....	None.....	None.....	None.
District of Columbia.....	Field Hospital, Washington, Oct. 22, 1912.....	Ambulance Company, Washington, Oct. 22, 1912.	None.
Florida.....	None.....	Company B, Second Infantry, Leesburg, Sept. 11, 1912; Company F, Second Infantry, Tampa, Dec. 16, 1912; Company H, Second Infantry, Gainesville, Apr. 11, 1913.	First Company, Coast Artillery Corps, Plant City, transferred to Company F, Second Infantry, Dec. 29, 1912; 15 men Company H, Second Infantry, Gainesville, to Headquarters Detachment, Second Infantry, Apr. 11, 1913.

Georgia.....	None.....	Companies D, I, and K, Second Infantry, transferred July 1, 1912, to, respectively, Company A, Company D, and Company B, Augusta. Fourth Separate Battalion, Infantry, transferred Aug. 1, 1912—Company F as Company F, First Infantry; Companies C, E, and L, as, respectively, Companies D, Columbus, K, Albany, and I, Americus, Second Infantry.	None.
Hawaii.....	None.....	None.....	None.
Idaho.....	None.....	Company M, Second Infantry, Rexburg, Sept. 30, 1912; Company F, Second Infantry, Moscow, June 23, 1913.	None.
Illinois.....	Company F, Fourth Infantry, Benton, May 22, 1913; Company L, Fifth Infantry, Decatur, June 23, 1913; Company A, First Battalion, Corps of Engineers, Chicago, July 30, 1912.	Company F, Fourth Infantry, Mount Vernon, May 13, 1913.	Company L, Fifth Infantry, Peoria, reassigned as Company H, Fifth Infantry, June 18, 1913.
Indiana.....	None.....	None.....	None.
Iowa.....	Company L, Fifty-sixth Infantry, Sioux City, July 27, 1912; Company I, Fifty-fifth Infantry, Glenwood, May 20, 1913.	Company I, Fifty-fifth Infantry, Clarinda, Nov. 15, 1912; Company K, Fifty-sixth Infantry, Emmetsburg, June 6, 1913.	None.
Kansas.....	Company K, First Infantry, Garnett, Jan. 24, 1913; Company A, First Infantry, Belleville, Apr. 2, 1913.	Company A, First Infantry, Clay Center, Feb. 26, 1913.	None.
Kentucky.....	Company I, First Infantry, Lexington, Apr. 21, 1913; Company K, First Infantry, Carrollton, May 1, 1913; Company L, First Infantry, Pineville, May 10, 1913; Band, First Infantry, Louisville, June 5, 1913.	Band, First Infantry, Louisville, Apr. 2, 1913...	Company D, Second Infantry, Salyersville, reassigned as Company E; Company E, Second Infantry, Whitesburg, reassigned as Company D.
Louisiana.....	Medical Corps, New Orleans, Oct. 7, 1912; Detachment Hospital Corps, New Orleans, Jan. 6, 1913; Company G, First Infantry, Bogalusa, Jan. 22, 1913.	Field and staff and Batteries A and B, Louisiana Field Artillery, New Orleans, July 23, 1912; Ambulance Company, Shreveport, Sept. 23, 1912; Company A and Company B, First Infantry, St. Francisville and Breaux Bridge, respectively; Headquarters, Field, Staff, and Band, and Companies A, C, D, F, and G, Second Infantry, and Signal Corps Company, New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1912; Company C, First Infantry, New Orleans, June 18, 1913; Company C, First Infantry, Opelousas, Feb. 6, 1913.	Company B, Gretna, and Companies E and H, New Orleans, Second Infantry, reassigned, respectively, as First Separate Company, Infantry, Gretna, and Second and Third Separate Companies, Infantry, New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1912; First Separate Company, Gretna, and Second and Third Separate Companies, Infantry, New Orleans, reassigned as, respectively, Companies B, A, and C, First Infantry, Feb. 21, 1913.
Maine.....	Company E, Second Infantry, Skowhegan, June 19, 1913.	Company E, Second Infantry, Skowhegan, May 7, 1913.	None.
Maryland.....	None.....	Company B, First Infantry, Hagerstown, Apr. 18, 1913; Company K, First Infantry, Havre de Grace, May 21, 1913.	Company A, Hospital Corps, reassigned as Field Hospital No. 1, Baltimore, Feb. 19, 1913.
Massachusetts.....	None.....	None.....	None.
Michigan.....	None.....	None.....	None.
Minnesota.....	Machine Gun Company, New Ulm, July 26, 1912; Machine Gun Company, Rochester, Oct. 29, 1912; Battery B, St. Paul, and Batteries E and F, Minneapolis, May 5, 1913.	None.....	Battery B, Minneapolis, reassigned as Battery D, May 5, 1913.

TABLE IV.—Statement showing the militia organizations that have been organized, disbanded, reassigned, or transferred during the period July 1, 1912–June 30, 1913, as reported by the respective adjutants general—Continued.

State, Territory, or District.	Organized.	Disbanded.	Transferred or reassigned.
Mississippi.....	Company M, Third Infantry, Coffeeville, Oct. 14, 1912; Company L, Second Infantry, Scooba, Mar. 2, 1913; Company E, Third Infantry, Clarksdale, Mar. 8, 1913; Company G, Second Infantry, West Point, May 14, 1913.	Company L, Second Infantry, Newton, Jan. 30, 1913; Troop A, Macon, Feb. 11, 1913.	None.
Missouri.....	Company H, Third Infantry, Odessa, May 6, 1913; Company L, Sixth Infantry, Warrensburg, Feb. 3, 1913; Company M, Sixth Infantry, Cole Camp, Jan. 29, 1913; Company I, Sixth Infantry, Boonville, Jan. 31, 1913; Company K, Sixth Infantry, Sedalia, Dec. 9, 1912; Company C, Sixth Infantry, Sikeston, Jan. 3, 1913; Company I, Fourth Infantry, Chillicothe, Nov. 12, 1912; Company L, First Infantry, St. Louis, Feb. 25, 1913.	Company G, Second Infantry, Aurora, Company H, Fourth Infantry, Louisiana, Company F, Sixth Infantry, Jackson, and Company H, Sixth Infantry, Cape Girardeau, May 24, 1913; Company L, First Infantry, and Ambulance Company No. 1, St. Louis, Feb. 11, 1913; Company B, Sixth Infantry, Perryville, Jan. 16, 1913; Company C, Sixth Infantry, Ste. Genevieve, and Company E, Sixth Infantry, Mountain Grove, Jan. 16, 1913; Band, Fourth Infantry, St. Joseph, Dec. 9, 1912.	Company K, Sixth Infantry, Cape Girardeau, Company M, Sixth Infantry, Fredericktown, and Company I, Sixth Infantry, Caruthersville, reassigned, respectively, as Companies H, E, and B, Sixth Infantry, Dec. 9, 1912; Company H, Third Infantry, Liberty, transferred to Machine Gun Company, Fourth Infantry, Dec. 13, 1913; Machine Gun Company, Fourth Infantry, transferred to Company L, Fourth Infantry, Mar. 1, 1913.
Montana.....	Company D, Second Infantry, Valier, Aug. 31, 1912.	Company B, Second Infantry, Butte, Company C, Havre, and Company I, Second Infantry, Glendive, Apr. 30, 1913.	None.
Nebraska.....	Band, Fourth Infantry, Omaha, Mar. 19, 1913; First Provisional Company Infantry, Fairfield, Feb. 1, 1913; Second Provisional Company, Infantry Broken Bow, May 24, 1913; Third Provisional Company, Infantry, Davenport, June 7, 1913.	Company H, Fifth Infantry, Aurora, Feb. 21, 1913; Band, Fifth Infantry, Central City, Feb. 19, 1913.	First and Second Infantry reorganized as Fourth and Fifth Infantry, effective Apr. 1, 1913, as follows: Fourth Infantry, Companies A, B, and C, Omaha; Company D, Blair; Company E, Schuyler; Company G, Stanton; Company H, Norfolk; Company I, Albion; Company K, Osceola; Company L, Kearney, Company M, York, by transfer, respectively, of Company G, Second Infantry; Company L, First Infantry; Company I, Second Infantry; Company E, First Infantry; Company K, Second Infantry; Companies B and D, First Infantry; Companies M, H, and A, Second Infantry, and Company A, First Infantry. Fifth Infantry, Company A, Lincoln; Company B, Nebraska City; Company C, Beatrice; Company D, Auburn; Company E, Geneva; Company F, Wymore; Company G, Hastings; Company H, Fairfield; Company I, Beaver City; Company K, McCook; Company L, Alma; and Company M, Holdrege, by transfer, respectively, of Companies F and C, Second Infantry; Companies C, I, G, and K, First Infantry; Company D, Second Infantry;

New Hampshire.....	None.....	None.....	Provisional Company No. 1, Company B, Second Infantry; Company M, First Infantry, and Companies L and E, Second Infantry.
New Jersey.....	Company L, Fifth Infantry, Ridgewood, Feb. 20, 1913; Troop C, First Squadron, Cavalry, Newark, May 29, 1913.	Company L, Fifth Infantry, Leonia, Dec. 24, 1912.	None. None.
New Mexico.....	None.....	Company F, First Infantry, Santa Fe, Apr. 21, 1913.	None.
New York.....	Company H, Forty-seventh Infantry, Brooklyn, July 3, 1912; Second Battalion Field Artillery, New York City, and Batteries A and C, First Field Artillery, Brooklyn, Dec. 16, 1912; Second Field Artillery, Brooklyn, Jan. 10, 1913; Batteries E and F, Second Field Artillery, New York City, May 19, 1913.	Regimental headquarters, Second Field Artillery, New York City, Oct. 26, 1912.	Headquarters First Battalion and Batteries A, B, and C, Second Field Artillery, New York City, reassigned as First Battalion and Batteries A, B, and C, First Field Artillery, Brooklyn, Oct. 26, 1912; First Battalion and Batteries A, B, and C, First Field Artillery, Brooklyn, as Second Field Artillery, Brooklyn, Jan. 10, 1913; Battery A, Syracuse, as Battery E, Syracuse, Jan. 10, 1913; Battery E, Second Field Artillery, Syracuse, as Battery A, First Field Artillery, Syracuse, May 19, 1913.
North Carolina.....	Troop B, Asheville, Oct. 5, 1912.....	First Company, Coast Artillery Corps, Newbern, June 13, 1913.	None.
North Dakota.....	None.....	None.....	None.
Ohio.....	Company B, Sixth Infantry, Sandusky, Nov. 29, 1912; Company F, Seventh Infantry, Gallipolis, May 22, 1913.	First Infantry, Cincinnati, Feb. 7, 1913; Division Headquarters, Akron, Feb. 28, 1913.	Company L, Fourth Infantry, Blanchester, and Company F, Seventh Infantry, Lancaster, reassigned, respectively, as Company L, Unattached Infantry, and Company L, Fourth Infantry, June 2, 1913; Companies C, F, and G, First Infantry, Cincinnati; Company D, Hillsboro; Company H, Lebanon; Company K, Batavia; and Company L, Manchester, First Infantry, reassigned, respectively, as Companies C, F, G, D, H, K, and L, Unattached, Feb. 7, 1913.
Oklahoma.....	First Separate Troop, Cavalry, Okemah, and Field Company A, Signal Corps, Norman, June 17, 1913; Company A, Engineers, Norman, May 7, 1913.	Company of Engineers, Lawton, May 8, 1913.....	None.
Oregon.....	None.....	Company A, Third Infantry, Baker, May 3, 1913..	None.
Pennsylvania.....	Field Hospital No. 1, Pittsburgh, May 19, 1913..	None.....	None.
Rhode Island.....	None.....	None.....	None.
South Carolina.....	None.....	Company F, Second Infantry, Edgefield, Oct. 23, 1912.	None.
South Dakota.....	None.....	None.....	None.
Tennessee.....	No report.....	No report.....	No report.

TABLE IV.—Statement showing the militia organizations that have been organized, disbanded, reassigned, or transferred during the period July 1, 1912–June 30, 1913, as reported by the respective adjutants general—Continued.

State, Territory, or District.	Organized.	Disbanded.	Transferred or reassigned.
Texas.....	Companies D and A, Second Infantry, San Antonio, Mar. 15 and 16, respectively; Company E, Third Infantry, Austin, Mar. 31, 1913; Company I, Fourth Infantry, Waxahachie, Apr. 16, 1913.	Company K, Second Infantry, Waco, July 3, 1912; Company G, Third Infantry, Decatur, Oct. 9, 1912; Company C, Third Infantry, Terrell, Oct. 30, 1912; Company C, Fourth Infantry, Kaufman, Oct. 30, 1912; Company E, Third Infantry, Austin, Dec. 18, 1912; Company A, Second Infantry, San Angelo, Feb. 13, 1913; Company F, Second Infantry, Waco, Company K, Second Infantry, Caldwell, and Companies M, Third Infantry, Carthage, A, Arlington, D, Fort Worth, G, Weatherford, I, Tioga, Fourth Infantry, and Company D, Second Infantry, San Augustine, Mar. 14, 1913; Company B, Second Infantry, Gatesville, June 7, 1913; Company E, Fourth Infantry, Albany, June 18, 1913; Company H, Fourth Infantry, Bowie, June 25, 1913; Company L, Fourth Infantry, Stamford, June 25, 1913, and Hospital Corps, Austin, Apr. 8, 1913.	Separate Company K, Caldwell, transferred as Company K, Second Infantry, July 3, 1912; Company E, Third Infantry, reassigned as separate company, Oct. 30, 1912; Separate Company D, Austin, reassigned as Company E, Third Infantry, Oct. 30, 1912; Separate Company B, reassigned as Company G, Third Infantry, Lampasas, Oct. 30, 1912; separate company, Corpus Christi, reassigned as Company C, Third Infantry, Oct. 30, 1912; separate company, Sherman, reassigned as Company C, Fourth Infantry, Oct. 30, 1912; Companies E, D, A, and F, Second Infantry, San Antonio, and Company C, Second Infantry, Cameron, reassigned, respectively, as Companies A, B, C, D, and E, Second Infantry, June 7, 1913.
Utah.....	None.....	None.....	None.
Vermont.....	None.....	None.....	None.
Virginia.....	Company K, Second Infantry, Strasburg, Sept. 3, 1912; Companies D and G, Fourth Infantry, Norfolk, Oct. 3, 1912, and Jan. 30, 1913, respectively.	Company H, Second Infantry, Harrisonburg, Mar. 28, 1913.	Company A, Second Infantry, Staunton, reassigned as Company I, First Infantry, and Company I, First Infantry, Farmville, reassigned as Company A, Second Infantry, Apr. 2, 1913.
Washington.....	None.....	None.....	None.
West Virginia.....	None.....	Company E, First Infantry, Smithburg, Nov. 1, 1912; Company A, First Infantry, Weston, May 6, 1913.	None.
Wisconsin.....	None.....	None.....	None.
Wyoming.....	Company C, Third Infantry, Powell, Feb. 13, 1913.	Company H, Third Infantry, Casper, May 27, 1913; Hospital Detachment, Upton, May 27, 1913; Company C, Third Infantry, Buffalo, Jan. 20, 1913.	None.

TABLE V.—Statement showing the number of regimental and lesser organizations of the militia on Oct. 10, 1913, as reported in the annual returns of the adjutants general of the several States, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, and in subsequent reports.

State, Territory. or District.	Infantry.				Cavalry.				Field Artillery.				Engineers.				Signal troops.				Sanitary troops.		Coast Artillery companies.		
	Regiments.	Separate bat- talions.	Separate com- panies.	Total number of companies.	Regiments.	Separate squad- rons.	Separate troops.	Total number of troops.	Regiments.	Separate bat- talions.	Separate bat- teries.	Total number of batteries.	Regiments.	Separate bat- talions.	Separate com- panies.	Total number of companies.	Field battalions.	Total number of companies.	Types.					Ambulance com- panies.	Field hospitals.
Alabama.....	3			32						1		2													
Arizona.....	1			12																					
Arkansas.....	2			17																					
California.....	3			36		1		4		1		3						1	A			1	1	12	
Colorado.....	2			23		1		3		1		2			1	1		1		B		1	1	13	
Connecticut.....	2		1	25			2	2			1	1						1		B					
Delaware.....	1			8																					
District of Columbia.....	2	1		27							1	1						1			D		1		
Florida.....	2			19																					
Georgia.....	3	1		38		1	1	5			3	3												4	
Hawaii.....	1			9																					
Idaho.....	1			10																					
Illinois.....	8			96	1			9		1		3			1	1		1	A				1		
Indiana.....	3			36						1		3						1	A			1	1		
Iowa.....	4			47																			1		
Kansas.....	2		2	26							1	1						1			C				
Kentucky.....	3			35																			1		
Louisiana.....	1			11		1		2		1		3													
Maine.....	1			12																				12	
Maryland.....	3		1	36			1	1															1	1	
Massachusetts.....	5	2		68		1		4		1		3						1	A			1	1	12	
Michigan.....	3			36			2	2		1		2			1	1		1			D		1		
Mississippi.....	2			24																			1		
Minnesota.....	3			39					1			6													
Missouri.....	5			55			1	1			2	2						1	A			1	1		
Montana.....		2		8																					
Nebraska.....	2			21														1			D		1		
Nevada ¹																									
New Hampshire.....	1			13			1	1			1	1						1			C			4	
New Jersey.....	5			59		1		3			2	2						1	A				1		
New Mexico.....	1			9							1	1													

¹ No Organized Militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).

TABLE V.—Statement showing the number of regimental and lesser organizations of the militia on Oct. 10, 1913, as reported in the annual returns of the adjutants general of the several States, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, and in subsequent reports—Continued.

State, Territory, or District.	Infantry.				Cavalry.				Field Artillery.				Engineers.				Signal troops.					Sanitary troops.		Coast Artillery companies.	
	Regiments.	Separate bat- talions.	Separate com- panies.	Total number of companies.	Regiments.	Separate squad- rons.	Separate troops.	Total number of troops.	Regiments.	Separate bat - talions.	Separate bat - teries.	Total number of batteries.	Regiments.	Separate bat - talions.	Separate com- panies.	Total number of companies.	Field battalions.	Total number of companies.	Types.						Ambulance com- panies.	Field hospitals.
New York.....	13			153	2			16	2			12	1			12		2	A				3	2	31
North Carolina.....	3			36			2	2														1	1	5	
North Dakota.....	1			12																					
Ohio.....	7	3		96		1		4		1		3		1		4	1	2	A				2	2	
Oklahoma.....	1			12			1	1							1	1		1		C			1	1	
Oregon.....	1			11							1	1										1			
Pennsylvania.....	13			148		2		8			2	2			2	2		1	A				1	1	8
Rhode Island.....						1		3			1	1													17
South Carolina.....	3			36																					1
South Dakota.....	1		2	14																					
Tennessee.....	2		1	24			1	1																	
Texas.....	3		1	27		1		4														1	1		
Utah.....		1		5							1	1													1
Vermont.....	1			12		1		2										1			D				
Virginia.....	3	1		35						1		3						1			D				
Washington.....	1			13			1	1																	
West Virginia.....	2			20														1	A				1		5
Wisconsin.....	3	1		40			1	1			1	1													
Wyoming.....	1			12																					
Total.....	134	12	8	1,593	3	12	14	80	3	10	19	64	1	1	6	22	1	22	12	2	3	5	15	23	126

TABLE VI.—Organizations of the Organized *Militia*, Oct. 10, 1913, in the territorial departments of the United States.

Territorial departments.	Infantry.				Cavalry.				Field Artillery.				Engineers.				Signal Corps.					Sanitary troops.		Coast Artillery, companies.	
	Regiments.	Separate battalions.	Separate companies.	Total number of companies.	Regiments.	Separate squadrons.	Separate troops.	Total number of troops.	Regiments.	Separate battalions.	Separate batteries.	Total number of batteries.	Regiments.	Separate battalions.	Separate companies.	Total number of companies.	Field battalions.	Total number of companies.	Types.				Ambulance companies.		Field hospitals.
																			A	B	C	D			
Eastern.....	73	5	3	860	2	7	8	48	2	3	11	31	1	.....	2	14	.....	9	5	1	1	2	7	12	101
Central.....	45	4	4	553	1	2	4	20	1	5	4	23	.....	1	3	7	1	9	5	1	1	2	6	8	.....
Southern.....	9	.....	1	88	.....	2	1	7	.....	1	2	5	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Western.....	6	3	.....	83	.....	1	1	5	.....	1	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	2	2	25
Hawaiian.....	1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	134	12	8	1,593	3	12	14	80	3	10	19	64	1	1	6	22	1	22	12	2	3	5	15	23	126

TABLE VII.—Service of the enlisted strength, the number of married men, and the number discharged for physical reasons, as reported by inspecting officers, and the number reported by inspecting officers as apparently not conforming to Regular Army standards.

State, Territory, or District.	Total enlisted strength.	Service. ¹						Num- ber mar- ried men.	Num- ber dis- charged for phys- ical un- fitness or dis- ability during past 12 months.	Ap- proxi- mate number appar- ently not con- forming physi- cally to Regular Army stand- ards.
		Less than 3 months.	More than 3 months and less than 1 year.	More than 1 year and less than 3 years.	More than 3 years and less than 10 years.	More than 10 years.	Dis- charged with 3 years' honor- able service and not reen- listed.			
Alabama.....	2,391	150	491	1,156	555	44	170	449	10	199
Arizona.....	477	51	86	183	96	4	87	103	2	21
Arkansas.....	1,248	111	305	474	280	11	42	177	5	26
California.....	3,360	334	875	1,444	758	79	411	628	18	6
Colorado.....	1,309	167	277	664	179	22	114	276	20	10
Connecticut.....	2,457	153	480	1,111	620	100	447	692	9	5
Delaware.....	441	25	190	125	95	6	30	57	1	3
District of Columbia	1,507	65	453	451	465	72	276	476	3	19
Florida.....	1,127	134	218	484	211	10	128	192	6	20
Georgia.....	2,675	324	597	1,041	655	67	338	519	13	157
Hawaii.....	426	55	40	154	155	26	60	186	1	24
Idaho.....	790	53	174	397	158	9	66	93		11
Illinois.....	5,408	607	1,101	2,158	1,292	242	577	1,185	15	152
Indiana.....	2,297	256	420	993	555	60	266	496	7	18
Iowa.....	2,768	406	440	1,199	628	51	331	522	1	5
Kansas.....	1,694	213	371	845	340	40	157	324	7	7
Kentucky.....	1,843	413	512	755	342	9	3	328	5	16
Louisiana.....	1,082	78	247	547	194	7	133	127	39	20
Maine.....	1,339	125	258	620	287	39	160	333	2	9
Maryland.....	1,799	210	355	638	459	110	226	384	11	26
Massachusetts.....	5,341	472	1,277	1,986	1,322	278	702	988	9	77
Michigan.....	2,551	281	572	1,079	552	48	236	500	12	20
Minnesota.....	2,724	425	549	1,048	644	88	299	405	7	2
Mississippi.....	1,327	257	449	606	220	11	93	144	5	5
Missouri.....	3,320	449	987	1,352	490	35	252	518	5	5
Montana.....	557	45	173	266	47	13	53	86		13
Nebraska.....	1,038	128	228	545	135	4	123	136	16	3
Nevada ²										
New Hampshire.....	1,164	109	169	431	349	60	139	359		9
New Jersey.....	4,052	459	731	1,506	1,099	259	452	1,087	7	65
New Mexico.....	599	88	98	284	148	4	50	153	4	2
New York.....	14,901	1,388	2,878	4,626	4,875	1,073	2,001	3,281	92	106
North Carolina.....	2,317	213	465	1,012	519	62	407	548	7	6
North Dakota.....	577	106	70	238	145	16	111	71	2	5
Ohio.....	5,611	527	1,303	2,435	1,147	125	729	1,136	20	58
Oklahoma.....	896	47	165	424	159	4	140	134	6	9
Oregon.....	1,358	124	391	571	250	22	136	244	3	18
Pennsylvania.....	9,766	563	2,319	3,823	2,510	514	1,177	2,600	62	377
Rhode Island.....	1,252	148	299	574	315	50	66	257	7	14
South Carolina.....	1,755	249	327	843	478	64		298	12	302
South Dakota.....	608	59	114	326	102	3	35	70	1	4
Tennessee.....	1,707	186	417	806	311	37	172	345	18	30
Texas.....	2,387	111	492	1,161	535	43	127	317	11	41
Utah.....	323	23	63	154	75	7	42	63		5
Vermont.....	773	75	189	346	152	11	94	173	4	13
Virginia.....	2,492	283	599	905	609	64	214	476	18	185
Washington.....	1,147	167	289	423	234	11	133	161	3	
West Virginia.....	1,283	79	395	469	315	24	184	306	10	1
Wisconsin.....	2,768	241	471	1,048	880	168	471	627	3	11
Wyoming.....	640	101	93	359	103	5	48	108	2	3
Total.....	111,672	11,333	24,462	45,085	27,044	4,111	12,708	23,138	521	2,143

¹ Regular Army service and service in the Organized Militia of another State included.

² No Organized Militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).

TABLE VIII.—Statement showing, by States, the number of males available for military duty, as reported by the last annual return of the respective adjutants general; the number of males of militia age (18 to 44 years, inclusive) according to the census of 1910; the proportion that the strength of the Organized Militia bears to each of these numbers; and the relative order of each State, based on the per cent of the number of males of militia age in the Organized Militia.

State, Territory, or District.	Strength of Organized Militia.	Number of males available for military duty as reported by the adjutants general.	Per cent in Organized Militia.	Number of males of militia age, per Federal census of 1910.	Per cent in Organized Militia.	Relative order.
Alabama.....	2,678	352,678	0.76	401,145	0.69	22
Arizona.....	538	40,538	1.32	58,962	.91	9
Arkansas.....	1,492	351,492	.42	311,792	.47	38
California.....	3,614	357,434	1.01	665,522	.54	32
Colorado.....	1,450	133,450	1.08	203,982	.71	20
Connecticut.....	2,658	149,552	1.80	257,996	1.03	7
Delaware.....	469	32,469	1.44	44,634	1.05	6
District of Columbia.....	1,760	80,199	2.19	78,349	2.24	1
Florida.....	1,285	187,945	.68	171,688	.74	18
Georgia.....	2,946	572,946	.51	497,095	.59	29
Hawaii.....	475	13,475	3.52	64,663	.73	19
Idaho.....	760	33,760	2.25	86,384	.88	10
Illinois.....	5,967	1,037,455	.57	1,330,556	.44	41
Indiana.....	2,449	647,449	.37	580,557	.42	45
Iowa.....	2,880	306,669	.93	475,829	.62	26
Kansas.....	1,735	376,735	.46	370,227	.49	35
Kentucky.....	2,162	342,162	.63	457,493	.47	39
Louisiana.....	1,070	486,070	.22	338,343	.31	48
Maine.....	1,466	104,841	1.39	151,325	.96	8
Maryland.....	2,024	204,024	.99	271,373	.74	17
Massachusetts.....	5,984	576,303	1.03	760,324	.78	13
Michigan.....	2,717	521,667	.52	616,729	.44	42
Minnesota.....	2,824	227,824	1.23	491,113	.57	31
Mississippi.....	1,460	401,460	.36	345,745	.42	44
Missouri.....	3,503	663,503	.52	721,166	.48	37
Montana.....	796	45,848	1.75	123,232	.64	25
Nebraska.....	1,100	131,100	.83	267,497	.83	12
Nevada ¹		12,012		29,383		
New Hampshire.....	1,248	41,248	3.02	90,357	1.38	2
New Jersey.....	4,247	609,610	.69	597,513	.71	21
New Mexico.....	623	55,623	1.12	73,097	.85	11
New York.....	16,528	1,616,528	1.02	2,156,361	.76	15
North Carolina.....	2,658	352,658	.75	392,192	.67	23
North Dakota.....	696	60,696	1.13	145,628	.47	40
Ohio.....	6,400	926,646	.69	1,076,928	.59	27
Oklahoma.....	1,043	226,043	.46	357,933	.29	49
Oregon.....	1,472	136,472	1.07	190,553	.77	14
Pennsylvania.....	10,470	1,134,153	.92	1,788,619	.58	30
Rhode Island.....	1,361	101,361	1.34	125,213	1.08	5
South Carolina.....	2,067	217,393	.95	276,788	.74	16
South Dakota.....	702	90,702	.70	140,635	.49	36
Tennessee.....	1,883	341,883	.55	423,088	.44	43
Texas.....	2,777	502,777	.55	804,980	.34	47
Utah.....	464	45,464	1.02	84,449	.54	33
Vermont.....	858	50,858	1.68	73,685	1.16	3
Virginia.....	2,650	277,650	.95	398,728	.66	24
Washington.....	1,212	236,212	.51	340,872	.35	46
West Virginia.....	1,451	186,451	.77	275,048	.52	34
Wisconsin.....	2,982	497,922	.59	497,922	.59	28
Wyoming.....	620	27,947	2.21	54,654	1.13	4
Total.....	122,674	16,127,357	.76	20,538,347	.59	

¹ No Organized Militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).

116968-
3055-
17229
120802

Table VIII contains discrepancies and inconsistencies similar to those to which attention was drawn in last year's report. In all but 11 States the number of males of militia age as reported by the Federal census of 1910 is in excess of the number reported available by the adjutants general. This excess, which totals 4,410,990, varies widely in the several States, and in some instances is so small as to warrant the explanation afforded by the presence within the State of males not considered available by the adjutants general, but reported as of militia age by the census (insane, criminals, Indians, foreigners, etc.). But such an explanation can not apply to the considerable number of States in which the census figures are twice or more as great as those of the State, and reference is made to these discrepancies to demonstrate the necessity of caution in accepting statistics of this nature.

ANNUAL INSPECTIONS UNDER SECTION 14 OF THE MILITIA LAW.

The following tables show the designations and stations of the Organized Militia; numbers present and absent from the inspections held in accordance with section 14 of the militia law; the instruction had during the year ended December 31, 1912; the efficiency in armory instruction; whether a roster of attendance at drills and assemblies is kept; and conformity in physical examinations to Regular Army standards. Under armory instruction the abbreviations Ex., V. G., G., F., and P. are for Excellent, Very good, Good, Fair, and Poor.)

TABLE IX.

ALABAMA.

Table of organization.

State designation: Alabama National Guard.

State headquarters: Montgomery. Commander in chief: Gov. Emmet O'Neal. Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. Joseph B. Scully; address, Montgomery. Inspector-instructors: Infantry—First Lieut. Albert G. Goodwyn, Ninth Infantry; Field Artillery—First Lieut. Edward P. King, jr., Sixth Field Artillery.

Organizations:

Infantry: 2 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 regiment of 9 companies.

Field Artillery: 1 battalion of 2 batteries.

Sanitary troops: 1 detachment.

First Brigade (headquarters, Birmingham):
First, Second, and Fourth Infantry.

Unattached:

Field Artillery: First Battalion.

Sanitary troops: 1 detachment.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
General officers of the line...	Birmingham.....	1		1													
Adjutant General's Department.	Montgomery.....	2		2													
Inspector General's Department.	do.....	2		2													
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do.....	1		1													
Quartermaster's Department	do.....	3		3													
Subsistence Department.....	do.....	1		1													
Pay Department.....	do.....	1		1													
Ordnance Department.....	do.....	3		3													
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1).....	3		3													

¹ One assigned to each regiment of Infantry.

TABLE IX—Continued.

ALABAMA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.....	Montgomery.....	11		11													
Hospital Corps.....	do.....				5	7	12	10	15							F.	No.....
Total.....		11		11	5	7	12		15								Yes.
Corps of Engineers.....	Montgomery.....	1		1													
Field Artillery:																	
First Battalion—																	
Headquarters.....	Birmingham.....	3		3	2		2	8	5							No.....	Yes.
Battery B.....	Montgomery.....	3		3	62	28	90	8	56	31	52	8	13	18	G.	Yes.....	Yes.
Battery D.....	Birmingham.....	5		5	57	46	103	8	86	22	37				G.	Yes.....	Yes.
Total.....		11		11	121	74	195		147		89		13	18			
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Troy.....	11	2	13	3	3	6	10	40							Yes.....	No.
Band.....	do.....				22	2	24										
Company A.....	Mobile.....	3		3	43	18	61	10	53	25	25			5	F.	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Sylacauga.....	3		3	26	35	61	10	53	24	30				P.	Yes.....	No.
Company C.....	Geneva.....	3		3	74		74	10	84	24	33			15	P.	Yes.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Fort Deposit.....	3		3	52	10	62	10	58	24	40	6	8	10	G.	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Mobile.....	3		3	58	17	75	10	89	48	41				F.	Yes.....	Yes.

Company F.....	Dothan.....	3		3	39	21	60	10	52	30	30	4	53		F.	Yes...	No.
Company G.....	Brewton.....	3		3	50	13	63	10	45	24	30			17	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Troy.....	3		3	56	8	64	10	54	30	43			3	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Enterprise.....	3		3	61		61	10	60	27	40				G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Evergreen.....	2	1	3	45	12	57	10	52	36	30			12	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Headland.....	2	1	3	36	24	60	10	49	29	35			2	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Mobile.....	3		3	51	27	78	10	77	27	35			15	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		45	4	49	616	190	806		766		412		43	89			
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Montgomery.....	14	1	15	5	3	8	10	29							Yes...	No.
Band.....	do.....				19	4	23										
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	37	23	60	10	39	40	28	50	9	6	F.	Yes...	No.
Company B.....	Birmingham.....	3		3	50	8	58	10	60	26	27	5	20	5	F.	Yes...	No.
Company C.....	Selma.....	3		3	49	6	55	10	48	50	45				Ex.	Yes...	No.
Company D.....	Montgomery.....	2	1	3	48	23	71	18	48	48	35	25	12	8	V.G.	Yes...	No.
Company E.....	Greenville.....	3		3	52	10	62	10	40	24	35			20	P.	No...	Yes.
Company F.....	Tuscaloosa.....	3		3	28	21	49	10	37	20	25			5	P.	Yes...	No.
Company G.....	Eufaula.....	3		3	43	20	63	10	41	40	25			17	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Andalusia.....	2		2	51	11	62	10	35	24	35			10	V.G.	Yes...	No.
Company I.....	Luverne.....	3		3	42	17	59	10	53	24	45			20	P.	No...	No.
Company K.....	Tuskegee.....	2	1	3	55	9	64	10	52	36	35			6	V.G.	Yes...	No.
Company L.....	Tallassee.....	3		3	41	19	60	10	47	24	25			5	V.G.	Yes...	No.
Company M.....	Samson.....	3		3	69	17	86	(1)	(1)	12	40				P.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		47	3	50	589	191	780		529		400		41	102			
Fourth Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Montgomery.....	9	4	13	4	4	8	10	34							Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				7	15	22										
Company A.....	do.....	2	1	3	41	19	60	18	42	41	32	22	15		G.	Yes...	No.
Company B.....	Atmore.....	2		2	28	39	67	10	48	16	20			20	G.	No...	Yes.
Company C.....	Monroeville.....	3		3	67	3	70	10	64	24	40			10	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Anniston.....	3		3	53	8	61	10	40	40	40			6	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Decatur.....	2	1	3	34	24	58	10	54	48	37	2	27	20	F.	Yes...	No.
Company G.....	Ozark.....	3		3	48	12	60	10	54	48	20			15	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Alexander City.....	2	1	3	63	8	71	10	44	48	28	1	25	10	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Birmingham.....	3		3	37	24	61	10	32	31	22	7	18	12	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	East Lake.....	3		3	34	26	60	10	43	30	25	3	12	30	P.	No...	No.
Total.....		32	7	39	416	182	598		455		264		97	123			
Grand total.....		164	14	178	1,747	644	2,391		1,912		1,165		194	332			

¹ Mustered in Feb. 8, 1913.

TABLE IX—Continued.

ARIZONA.

State designation: National Guard of Arizona.

State headquarters: Phoenix. Commander in chief: Gov. George W. P. Hunt. Adjutant General: Col. Charles W. Harris; address, Phoenix. Inspector-instructors: Infantry—First Lieut. Richard D. La Garde, Infantry; Cavalry—Julien E. Gaujot, Cavalry.

Organizations:

Infantry: First Infantry.

Cavalry: Troop A.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Adjutant General's Department.	Phoenix.....	(1)															
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(2).....	1		1													
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.....	Phoenix.....	4		4													
Cavalry:																	
Troop A.....	Morenci.....	2		2	37	1	38	2	26	55	26	12	8		G.	Yes...	Yes.
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	do.....	11	2	13	3	1	4	14	7					(3)			Yes.
Company A.....	Phoenix.....	3		3	28	25	53	14	34	52	22	20	8	10	P.	Yes...	No.
Company B.....	do.....	2		2	39	23	62	14	52	52	30	12	6	10	F.	No...	Yes.
Company C.....	Tempe.....	1		1	18	29	47	14	30	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	P.	No...	Yes.
Company D.....	Mesa.....	1		1	31	20	51	14	32	14	22	12	5	(3)	P.	No...	Yes.
Company E.....	Prescott.....	1	2	3		12	12	14	6	13	8	8	8	3	(4)	Yes...	Yes.

Company F.....	Snowflake.....	2	1	3	13	10	23	-----	-----	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	P.	No....	Yes.
Company G.....	Douglas.....	1	-----	1	17	24	41	14	3	52	20	11	10	5	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	Yuma.....	2	1	3	20	20	40	14	45	22	38	(³)	(³)	(³)	P.	No....	Yes.
Company I.....	Flagstaff.....	2	1	3	16	23	39	14	30	90	7	(³)	(³)	(³)	F.	No....	Yes.
Company K.....	Tucson.....	3	-----	3	17	28	45	14	27	52	18	12	5	6	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	Yuma.....	1	1	2	7	15	22	14	46	50	12	11	10	(³)	P.	No....	Yes.
Total.....		30	8	38	209	230	439	-----	312	-----	177	-----	52	34	-----	-----	
Grand total.....		37	8	45	246	231	477	-----	338	-----	203	-----	60	34			

¹ Detailed from First Infantry; included in regimental report.² Assigned to First Infantry.³ No record.⁴ No inspection.⁵ Reorganized Dec. 1, 1912.

First Infantry:																			
Headquarters.....	do.....	6	2	8	4	2	6										V. G.	No.....	No.
Band.....	do.....				17	9	26	10	20	52	18						F.	Yes.....	No.
Company A.....	Conway.....	3		3	37	21	58			45	30	1	30				F.	No.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Beebe.....	2		2	38	10	48	10	19	30	27	1	24	10			V. G.	Yes.....	No.
Company C.....	Arkadelphia.....	3		3	37	20	57	10	43	22	36	1	25	18			P.	No.....	Yes.
Company D.....	Eldorado.....	3		3	26	30	56	10	49	30	20	1	41	(3)	4		G.	No.....	No.
Company E.....	Black Rock.....	1	2	3	33	19	52	10	41	48	20	1	33				P.	Yes.....	No.
Company F.....	Hope.....	2		2	18	34	52	10	43	18	18	1	41	(3)			F.	Yes.....	No.
Company G.....	Jonesboro.....	2	1	3	24	18	42	10	42	24	28	1	27				G.	No.....	No.
Company H.....	Yellville.....	1	2	3	8	47	55	10	43	45	19	1	42				V. G.	No.....	No.
Company I.....	Warren.....	2	1	3	28	9	37	10	40	27	28	1	32				F.	No.....	No.
Company K.....	Lonoke.....	1	1	2	19	35	54	10	30	46	30	1	49	8			F.	No.....	No.
Company L.....	Piggott.....	3		3	25	23	48	10	45	34	25	1	30	8			V. G.	No.....	No.
Company M.....	Blytheville.....	3		3	43	16	59	10	63	68	27	1	62	9			V. G.	Yes.....	No.
Total.....		32	9	41	357	293	650		478		326		436	57					
Second Infantry:																			
Headquarters.....	Paris.....	11	4	15	2	2	4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)			V. G.	No.....	No.
Band.....	Hope.....				24	2	26			(3)	(3)						V. G.	No.....	No.
Company B.....	Fayetteville.....	3		3	52	6	58	1	25	48	23	1	58	3			V. G.	Yes.....	No.
Company C.....	Dardanelle.....	3		3	26	25	51			35	37	1	38				P.	Yes.....	No.
Company D.....	Eureka Springs.....	3		3	16	42	58			48	18	2	38	(3)			F.	Yes.....	No.
Company E.....	Paris.....	2	1	3	28	30	58			50	15	12	(3)	17			P.	No.....	No.
Company F.....	Magazine.....	3		3	46	15	61			34	17	1	67				F.	No.....	No.
Company H.....	Morrilton.....	2		2	26	19	45			26	27	1	38				F.	Yes.....	Yes.
Company I.....	Heber Springs.....	3		3	14	24	38			12	19	1	34	20			P.	No.....	Yes.
Company K.....	Ozark.....	2	1	3	27	36	63			71	18	1	58	3			F.	Yes.....	No.
Company L.....	Ola.....	3		3	44	9	53			40	24	1	35				V. G.	Yes.....	No.
Company M.....	Harrison.....	2	1	3	39	19	58			24	30	1	39	8			V. G.	Yes.....	Yes.
Total.....		37	7	44	344	229	573		25		228		405	51					
Grand total.....		⁴ 80	31	111	701	547	1,248		503		554		841	108					

¹ One each assigned to Brigade Headquarters and First and Second Infantry.² Not mustered for inspection; information given by adjutant general of Arkansas.³ No record.⁴ Includes 2 aids to brigade commander.

Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps	do	21	3	24										1	G.	Yes	Yes.
Ambulance Company No. 1.	Napa				38	6	44			8	37			2	G.	Yes	Yes.
Field Hospital No. 1.	Los Angeles				13	6	19			10	12			4	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Hospital Corps	(¹)				51	7	58	(²)	76	(²)	55						
Total		21	3	24	102	19	121		76		104			7			
Corps of Engineers		2		2													
Signal Corps:																	
Company B	San Francisco	4		4	88		88	11	57	79	51	5	48		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Cavalry:																	
First Squadron—																	
Headquarters	Sacramento	2		2	1		1	22	3	12	2			10	F.	Yes	Yes.
Troop A	Bakersfield	2		2	34	17	51	10	58	52	32			8	P.	Yes	Yes.
Troop B	Sacramento	3		3	46	11	57			9	41				G.	Yes	Yes.
Troop C	Salinas	3		3	41	6	47	9	45	40	42	24	20		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Troop D	Los Angeles	3		3	42	9	51	10	37	51	31	8	26	12			
Total		13		13	164	43	207		143		148		46	30			
Field Artillery:																	
First Battalion—																	
Headquarters	Oakland	3		3	2		2							14	F.	Yes	Yes.
Battery A	Los Angeles	5		5	50	17	67	22	110	48	46	3	26		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Battery B	Oakland	5		5	89	4	93	11	105	48	60	17	30		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Battery C	Stockton	5		5	75	8	83	(³)	(³)	3	74	(³)	(³)				
Total		18		18	216	29	245		215		180		56	14			
Coast Artillery Corps:																	
Headquarters	San Francisco	11		11	3	1	4	15	12	46	8	2	6		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Band	do				27	1	28	15	28	42	26	2	13		V. G.	No	Yes.
First Company	do	3		3	41	14	55	15	48	41	34	7	25	16	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Second Company	do	1		1	29	19	48	15	51	46	26	5	14	18	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Third Company	do	1		1	39	5	44	15	45	47	31	1	15	8	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Fourth Company	do	2		2	51	12	63	15	61	45	36	6	31	10	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Fifth Company	San Diego	2	1	3	44	18	62	15	45	48	34	15	35	10	F.	Yes	Yes.
Sixth Company	San Francisco	2		2	37	13	50	15	44	39	29	3	24	5	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Seventh Company	do	3		3	44	14	58	15	66	48	42	9	51	10	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Eighth Company	San Diego	1		1	35	17	52	15	47	49	35	11	12	14	F.	Yes	Yes.
Ninth Company	San Francisco	3		3	59	4	63	15	51	47	42	8	28		V. G.	Yes	Yes.

¹ Detachments stationed at Napa, San Diego, San Francisco, Sacramento, Oakland, and Los Angeles.

² Detachments at San Diego, San Francisco, Oakland, and Los Angeles had 15, 15, 11, and 13 days' camp of instruction, respectively; detachments had, respectively, 46, 51, 49, 46, and 50 assemblies for drill or instruction.

³ No camps of instruction or assemblies for drill held; mustered in Dec. 14, 1912.

TABLE IX—Continued.

CALIFORNIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Coast Artillery Corps—Con.																	
Tenth Company.....	San Francisco.....	2	1	3	43	20	63	15	59	46	38	6	30	10	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Eleventh Company.....	San Mateo.....	2	1	3	39	20	59	15	43	49	33	3	25	11	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Twelfth Company.....	San Francisco.....	1		1	36	27	63	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	No....	Yes.
Total.....		34	3	37	527	185	712		600		414		309	112			
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Chico.....	14		14	8		8										
Band.....	do.....				21	6	27	11	39	35	17			5	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	49	6	55	11	43	47	33	17	20		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	Willows.....	3		3	34	20	54	11	40	42	25				V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	Fresno.....	3		3	39	18	57	11	59	30	30	9	18		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	Redding.....	3		3	28	20	48	11	42	34	26	27	12	12	P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	Sacramento.....	3		3	42	3	45	11	40	50	42	22	15	3	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	Woodland.....	3		3	47	11	58	11	41	46	34	12	20	11	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	Sacramento.....	2	1	3	34	12	46	11	55		23	30	12		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company I.....	Oroville.....	2	1	3	43	16	59	11	44	52	25	10	7	28	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company K.....	Fresno.....	3		3	42	7	49	11	50	38	25	6	20		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	Bakersfield.....	3		3	26	23	49	11	41	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	5	F.	No....	Yes.
Company M.....	Hanford.....	2		2	31	26	57	12	35	36	29	7	15		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		44	2	46	444	168	612		529		309		139	64			

Fifth Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Oakland.....	9		9	¹ 14		14	}	11	22	46	57	2	14		V.G.	No....	Yes.
Band.....	San Francisco.....				30		30									F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company A.....	Oakland.....	2		2	35	24	59		11	41	47	35	5	20	17	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	San Jose.....	3		3	45	8	53		11	66	49	26	2	13	6	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	Berkeley.....	3		3	54	8	62		11	44	36	31	20	9	4	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	San Rafael.....	2	1	3	41	18	59		11	46	53	33	12	14	17	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	Santa Rosa.....	3		3	42	19	61		12	41	36	30	14	10	15	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	Oakland.....	3		3	43	13	56		11	42	50	25			8	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	Alameda.....	3		3	39	10	49		11	41	46	30	5	18		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	Hayward.....	3		3	50	9	59		11	40	48	32	12	20		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company I.....	Livermore.....	2		2	59		59		11	52	44	32	16	15	20	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company K.....	Petaluma.....	3		3	42	9	51		11	38	36	32	5	21	3	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	Palo Alto.....	2		2	53	6	59		12	41	52	35	5	28	2	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	San Jose.....	3		3	51	8	59		11	41	49	24	1	18		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		41	1	42	598	132	730			555		422		200	92			
Seventh Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Los Angeles.....	14		14	8		8	}	11	24	39	20	5	11		V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Band.....	Pomona.....				13	14	27									G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company A.....	Los Angeles.....	3		3	39	2	41		11	41	47	35	24	20		V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	48	4	52		11	50	48	42	4	44		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3		3	37	19	56		15	42	40	34	8	18	6	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	Pomona.....	3		3	47	5	52		14	48	45	34	28	10	5	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	Santa Monica.....	2		2	29	12	41		15	30	42	24	8	15	15	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	Los Angeles.....	3		3	51	4	55		11	44	40	42	5	38	5	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	Redlands.....	2		2	41	16	57		11	49	36	36	70	12	15	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	Long Beach.....	3		3	41	16	57		13	52	44	25	4	26	10	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company I.....	Pasadena.....	1	1	2	40	9	49		13	43	55	41	14	29	15	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company K.....	San Bernardino.....	3		3	40	6	46		14	46	46	36	17	16	10	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	Santa Ana.....	3		3	32	21	53		13	57	40	29	4	40		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	Riverside.....	3		3	44	7	51		11	61	43	33	12	8	11	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		46	1	47	510	135	645			587		431		287	92			
Grand total.....		³ 242	10	252	2,649	711	3,360			2,919		2,059		1,085	411			

¹ No record.² Includes headquarters detachment of 10 men.³ Includes 2 aids to brigade commander.

Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1)	1	1														
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps	Denver	11	1	12												Yes	Yes.
Hospital Corps	(2)				26	3	29	(2)	41	(2)	17				1		
Total		11	1	12	26	3	29		41		17				1		
Corps of Engineers	Denver	2		2													
Company A	Golden	3		3	33	10	43	10	32	36	31				1	G.	Yes
Signal Corps Company	Denver	3		3	30	17	47	8	36	57	23	16	12		5		Yes
Cavalry:																	
First Squadron—																	
Headquarters	do	2	1	3				10	1	3	2					G.	Yes
Troop B	do	3		3	25	7	32	10	14	51	16	18	7		20	V. G.	Yes
Troop C	do	3		3	28	10	38	10	1	53	18	42	12		25	F.	Yes
Troop D	Boulder	1	2	3	27	20	47	10	3	55	14	30			36		Yes
Total		9	3	12	80	37	117		19		50		19		81		
Field Artillery:																	
First Battalion—																	
Headquarters	Denver	3		3	1		1									F.	No
Battery A	do	3	1	4	30	12	42	10	46	47	17				14	F.	No
Battery B	do	3		3	28	12	40	10	57	42	21				27		Yes
Total		9	1	10	59	24	83		103		38				41		
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters	Denver	8	4	12	4	2	6	10	9	4	13						Yes
Band	do				28		28	14	28	52	28						Yes
Company A	do	2		2	13	12	25	10	11	54	10	18	8		18	G.	Yes
Company B	do	2		2	27	16	43	10	24	50	15	15	7		20	G.	Yes
Company C	Ault	2	1	3	31	9	40	10	9	49	15	4	7		14	F.	Yes
Company D	Greeley	2		2	18	32	50	10	19	50	18	(3)	(3)		29	V. G.	Yes
Company E	Windsor	1	1	2	15	6	21	10	22	54	15	6	8		14	F.	Yes
Company F	Fort Collins	3		3	20	13	33	10	38	48	18	16	10		19	G.	Yes
Company H	Brush	2	1	3	27	33	60	10	29	50	20	8	6		39	G.	Yes
Company I	Fort Morgan	2		2	23	17	40	10	14	50	20	(3)	(3)		18	G.	Yes
Company K	Denver	3		3	74	2	76	10	26	49	26	19	11		13	V. G.	Yes
Company L	do	2	1	3	18	34	52	10	19	52	20	10	12		25	G.	Yes
Company M	Longmont	2	1	3	19	11	30	10	21	52	16	25	5		22	G.	Yes
Total		31	9	40	317	187	504		269		234		74		231		

¹ Detailed from Ordnance Department and attached to First Squadron of Cavalry.

² Detachments stationed at Boulder, Denver, and La Junta had, respectively, 12, 10, and 10 days' camp service for instruction; 46, 47, and 8 assemblies for drill or instruction.

³ No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.

COLORADO—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18), militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Colorado Springs.....	9	3	12	31	12	43	10	11	4	7	9	5	30	G.	Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2		2	42	15	57	10	16	44	10	20	10	7	G.	Yes.....	No.
Company B.....	Trinidad.....	1		1	22	17	39	10	14	50	15	8	20	4	V. G.	Yes.....	No.
Company C.....	Lamar.....	1	1	2	23	13	36	10	44	42	24		20	8	V. G.	Yes.....	Yes.
Company E.....	Montrose.....	1	2	3	39	4	43	10	19	57	22	2	10	8	G.	Yes.....	Yes.
Company F.....	Holly.....	3		3	13	32	45	10	29	54	23		10	16	F.	Yes.....	No.
Company G.....	Delta.....	1	2	3	29	10	39	10	26	40	9	17	10	1	G.	Yes.....	No.
Company H.....	La Junta.....	2		2	5	30	35	10	31	51	20	12	10	25		No.....	No.
Company I.....	Fort Lupton.....	1	1	2	14	51	65	10	12	35	10	5	10	34	G.	Yes.....	No.
Company K.....	Victor.....	2		2	33	27	60	10	42	50	15	10	7	14	G.	Yes.....	No.
Company L.....	Fowler.....	2	1	3	12	9	21	10	40	51	26	(1)	(1)	21	F.	Yes.....	No.
Company M.....	Denver.....	2	1	3					15	53	8						
Total.....		27	11	38	263	223	486		299		189		82	160			
Grand total.....		112	25	137	808	501	1,309		799		582		187	520			

¹ No record.

CONNECTICUT.

State designation: Connecticut National Guard.

State headquarters: Hartford. Commander in chief: Gov. Simeon E. Baldwin.
Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. George M. Cole; address, Hartford. Inspector-instructors: Infantry—Capt. Edw. A. Shuttleworth, Second Infantry; Cavalry—Maj. Francis C. Marshall, Second Cavalry; Field Artillery—Capt. Robert Davis, Fifth Field Artillery; Coast Artillery—Capt. Malcolm P. Andruss, Coast Artillery Corps.

Organizations:

Infantry: First and Second Infantry; First Separate Company (colored).

Cavalry: Troops A and B.

Field Artillery: Battery A.

Signal troops: First Company, type B.

Coast Artillery Corps: First Company, and Third to Fourteenth Companies, inclusive.

Sanitary troops: Ambulance Company No. 1; Field Hospital No. 1; 3 detachments.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Adjutant General's Department.	Hartford.....	2		2													
Inspector General's Department.	do.....	2		2													
Quartermaster's Department	do.....	2		2	3		3										
Subsistence Department.....	do.....				1		1										
Pay Department.....	do.....	4		4													
Ordnance Department.....	do.....	5		5	16		16										
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.....	do.....	14	4	18													
Ambulance Company No. 1.	do.....				38		38	10	37	41	33				V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Field Hospital No. 1.....	New Haven.....				24	5	29	9	29	18	20			2	V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	(1).....				30	5	35	(2)	34	(2)	25			2	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		14	4	18	92	10	102		100		78			4			

¹ Detachments stationed at Bridgeport, Hartford, and Waterbury.

² Detachments had, respectively, 10, 10, and 9 days' camp of instruction; 28, 6, and 22 assemblies for drill or instruction.

TABLE IX—Continued.

CONNECTICUT—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Signal Corps: First Company.....	(1).....	3	.....	3	60	6	66	9	61	(2)	58	.....	.....	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Cavalry: Troop A.....	New Haven.....	3	.....	3	59	3	62	8	63	33	56	.....	.....	2	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
Troop B.....	Hartford.....	3	.....	3	62	7	69	9	64	33	63	2	70	.....	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		6	.....	6	121	10	131	.....	127	.....	119	.....	70	2	.....	.....	.....
Field Artillery: Battery A.....	Branford.....	3	.....	3	58	19	77	6	56	31	(3)	15	8	(3)	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps: Headquarters.....	New London.....	13	.....	13	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	V.G.	No....	No.
Band.....	Bridgeport.....	.....	.....	.....	23	5	28	10	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	V.G.	No....	No.
First Company.....	New London.....	4	.....	4	39	4	43	10	45	32	36	1	38	3	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Third Company.....	Norwich.....	3	.....	3	40	12	52	10	41	31	36	1	43	3	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	Bridgeport.....	2	.....	2	43	4	47	10	54	29	33	1	40	3	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	Norwich.....	2	.....	2	31	9	40	12	49	30	40	3	40	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Sixth Company.....	Norwalk.....	1	.....	1	40	7	47	10	49	32	34	1	41	3	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Seventh Company.....	Stamford.....	2	.....	2	38	6	44	10	35	29	37	1	39	.....	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Eighth Company.....	Danbury.....	3	.....	3	50	7	57	10	68	33	52	1	64	.....	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Ninth Company.....	Stamford.....	2	.....	2	51	6	57	10	64	35	45	1	64	.....	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
Tenth Company.....	New London.....	3	.....	3	41	9	50	10	52	30	34	1	48	7	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.

Eleventh Company.....	Bridgeport.....	2	2	45	9	54	10	52	31	38	1	46	2	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Twelfth Company.....	Greenwich.....	3	3	43	1	44	10	46	32	44	1	40	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Thirteenth Company.....	Danielson.....	1	1	2	7	45	10	43	31	36	1	34	.....	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Fourteenth Company.....	Bridgeport.....	2	1	3	5	34	10	33	31	25	1	25	4	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		43	2	45	554	91	645	675	490	562	25					
First Infantry:																
Headquarters.....	Hartford.....	15	15	7	1	8	9	21	1	12				G.	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....			28		28			48	25				G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	3	49	12	61	9	55	31	54	1	59		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	3	37	10	47	9	56	29	39	1	48	25	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Middletown.....	2	2	57	4	61	9	65	35	50	1	65	3	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Bristol.....	3	3	41	8	49	9	52	34	35	1	47	3	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	New Britain.....	1	1	61		61	9	61	37	42	1	46	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Hartford.....	3	3	40	6	46	9	48	31	48	1	45	4	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	South Manchester.....	2	2	45	6	51	9	52	32	43	1	48		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Hartford.....	3	3	38	15	53	9	55	31	44	1	50	2	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	New Britain.....	3	3	44	9	53	9	53	38	37	2	39	9	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Hartford.....	2	2	31	13	44	9	55	35	50	1	46		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Willimantic.....	3	3	42	2	44	10	50	42	50	1	51		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Winsted.....	2	2	32	15	47	9	48	31	33	1	38	12	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		45	45	552	101	653	671	562	582	60						
Second Infantry:																
Headquarters.....	West Cheshire.....	14	14	8		8	9	22						G.	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	New Haven.....			24	3	27			22	28				G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	Waterbury.....	2	2	54	1	55	9	60	41	53	1	68	9	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	New Haven.....	3	3	47	13	60	9	60	32	58	1	58		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	3	59		59	9	58	28	47	1	58	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	3	58	4	62	9	62	29	59	1	65		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	3	43	5	48	9	58	38	51	1	58	7	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	3	65		65	9	65	31	67	1	65		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Waterbury.....	3	3	50	6	56	9	58	28	48	5	20		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	3	56	3	59	9	59	30	56	1	64		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Meriden.....	1	1	41	8	49	9	60	33	38	1	52	5	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Wallingford.....	3	3	38	6	44	9	46	39	40	4	40	1	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Meriden.....	3	3	44	5	49	9	53	46	47	11	53	3	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Torrington.....	3	3	68	1	69	9	68	40	65	10	68		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		47	47	655	55	710	729	737	669	27						
First Separate Company, Infantry (colored).	New Haven.....	2	2	41	12	53	9	54	32	51	1	53	1	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Grand total.....		178	6	184	2,153	304	2,457	2,473	2,095	1,944	119					

¹ Detachments stationed at Hartford and New Haven.² Detachments had, respectively, 33 and 30 assemblies for drill or instruction.³ No record.

First Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Wilmington.....	11	.....	11	5	.....	5	}	8	44	45	30	1	15	.....	G.	Yes....	No.
Band.....	do.....		.....		21	6	27								.....	V. G.	Yes....	No.
Company A.....	do.....	3	.....	3	44	10	54		8	37	44	35	1	37	.....	G.	Yes....	No.
Company B.....	Milford.....	2	.....	2	44	7	51		8	51	48	33	1	51	8	G.	Yes....	No.
Company C.....	Wilmington.....	3	.....	3	23	25	48		8	44	41	20	1	44	15	G.	Yes....	No.
Company D.....	do.....	1	1	2	21	24	45		8	49	49	20	1	49	.....	G.	Yes....	No.
Company E.....	Newark.....	2	.....	2	36	8	44		8	42	47	27	1	42	4	G.	Yes....	No.
Company F.....	Wilmington.....	3	.....	3	36	18	54		8	38	50	26	1	38	4	V. G.	Yes....	No.
Company G.....	Dover.....	3	.....	3	49	11	60		8	43	45	33	1	43	.....	G.	Yes....	No.
Company H.....	New Castle.....	3	.....	3	30	12	42		8	40	44	30	1	40	2	G.	Yes....	No.
Total.....	.....	31	1	32	309	121	430	.....		388	.....	254	.....	359	33	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	40	1	41	317	124	441	.....		397	.....	261	.....	359	33	.....	.....

Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps	do	13		13	41	7	48	15	63	45	33			13	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
Field Hospital	do																
Total		13		13	41	7	48		63		33			13			
Corps of Engineers	Washington	1		1													
Signal Corps:																	
Company A	do	2	1	3	44	6	50	23	48	41	42	1	19		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Field Artillery:																	
First Battery	do	5		5	82	14	96	18	105	47	40	2	67	18	F.	Yes...	Yes.
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters	do	13	2	¹ 15	8		8	15	46	24	21	1	26		Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
Band	do				24		24							18	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A	do	3		3	43	10	53	15	49	42	16	2	13		P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B	do	2		2	42	8	50	15	52	42	27	2	29		P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C	do	1		1	21	13	34	15	40	42	9	2	10	25	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D	do	1		1	56	4	60	15	53	42	26	2	33		P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E	do	2		2	43		43	15	47	37	25	2	17	6	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F	do	2		2	30	6	36	15	7	38	14	2	14		P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G	do	3		3	35	5	40	15	49	38	17	2	24		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H	do	2		2	29	7	36	15	54	38	13	2	23		P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I	do	1	1	2	40	10	50	15	43	41	19	2	15	⁽²⁾	P.	No...	Yes.
Company K	do	2		2	42		42	15	41	41	21	2	15	6	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L	do	2		2	32		32	15	41	41	21	2	16	6	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M	do	1		1	31	2	33	15	43	41	15	2	12		P.	Yes...	Yes.
Total		35	3	38	476	65	541		565		244		247	61			
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters	Washington	17	2	³ 19	7		7	15	48	42	45	2	35	5	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
Band	do				23	2	25							4	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A	do	2		2	31	8	39	15	41	46	15	2	11		P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B	do	1	1	2	33	4	37	15	48	45	21	2	21	3	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C	do	2		2	40		40	15	47	45	19	2	18	17	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D	do	2		2	23	4	27	15	49	45	15	2	13		P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E	do	3		3	50	3	53	15	40	42	29	2	30	2	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F	do	2		2	50	2	52	15	49	41	29	2	31		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G	do	1		1	39	9	48	15	42	41	19	2	31	12	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I	do	1		1	32	14	46	15	51	43	25	2	33	4	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K	do	3		3	52		52	15	55	40	44	2	36	1	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L	do	2		2	39	6	45	15	45	41	26	2	14	3	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M	do	3		3	48	2	50	15	48	41	33	2	27	5	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total		39	3	42	467	54	521		563		320		300	56			

¹ Includes 3 officers unassigned.² No record.³ Includes 4 officers unassigned.

TABLE IX—Continued.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
First Separate Battalion of Infantry (colored):																	
Headquarters.....	Washington.....	3	.....	3	1	.....	1	15	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.....	G.	No....	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	.....	2	52	10	62	15	48	37	37	2	33	15	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	.....	2	62	7	69	15	63	45	43	2	48	(1)	G.	No....	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	.....	3	57	2	59	15	59	47	39	2	50	(1)	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	.....	3	53	2	55	15	59	47	40	2	45	6	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....	.....	13	.....	13	225	21	246	.....	233	.....	159	.....	176	21	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	132	7	139	1,340	167	1,507	.....	1,577	.....	838	.....	809	169	.....	.....	.....

¹ No record.

FLORIDA.

State designation: National Guard of Florida.
 State headquarters: Tallahassee. Commander in chief: Gov. Park M. Trammell.
 Adjutant General: Maj. Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster; address, St. Augustine. Inspector-instructor: Infantry—First Lieut. La Vergne L. Gregg, Infantry.

Organizations:
 Infantry: First and Second Infantry.
 Sanitary troops: 1 detachment.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).										Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.						
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.							
Adjutant General's Department.	St. Augustine.....	2		2																
Inspector General's Department.	do.....	1		1																
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do.....	1		1																
Quartermaster Corps.....	do.....	8		8	3		3													
Ordnance Department.....	do.....	5		5	1		1													
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	do.....	1		1																
Medical Department:																				
Medical Corps.....	St. Petersburg.....	8	1	9																
Hospital Corps.....	do.....				14	6	20	8	20	70	12			2	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Total.....		8	1	9	14	6	20		20		12			2						

TABLE IX—Continued.

FLORIDA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?	
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.					
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.						
First Infantry:																			
Headquarters.....	Apalachicola.....	11		11	1	6	7	10	28							V. G.	No....	Yes.	
Band.....	Jacksonville.....				14	13	27												
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	20	25	45			12	42	54	25	25	9				10
Company B.....	do.....	2		2	27	28	55	12	57	46	32	30	18	11	G.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company C.....	Tallahassee.....	1		1	30	23	53	10	42	46	30	40	10	10	F.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company D.....	Jacksonville.....	2		2	30	27	57	10	42	49	30	24	7	15	G.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company E.....	Live Oak.....	3		3		49	49	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Company F.....	Jacksonville.....	3		3	32	13	45	10	46	67	36	13	22	15	G.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company I.....	Pensacola.....	1		1	20	27	47	10	43	40	26	(2)	(2)	3	F.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company K.....	De Funiak Springs.....	2		2	54	7	61	10	50	32	33	50	8	4	G.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company L.....	Apalachicola.....	3		3	61	3	64	10	60	47	40	20	4	6	G.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company M.....	Pensacola.....	2		2	16	25	41	10	38	40	25				G.	Yes...	Yes.		
Total.....		33		* 33	305	246	551		448		277		78	74					
Second Infantry:																			
Headquarters.....	Gainesville.....	11	2	13	4	2	6										Yes...	Yes.	
Band.....	Miami.....				18	2	20	8	23	52	16						Yes...	Yes.	
Company A.....	Ocala.....	3		3	29	14	43	8	37	45	34			10	F.	No.	Yes.		
Company C.....	Orlando.....	1		1	44	18	62	8	34	52	35	12	15	6	F.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company D.....	Dade City.....	1		1	40	17	57	8	60	100	45				G.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company E.....	Starke.....	1		1	35	7	42	7	34	28	23			10	G.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company F.....	Plant City.....	1	2	3	40	25	65	10	40	52	34	8	20	15	F.	Yes...	Yes.		

Company G.....	St. Petersburg.....	3	.....	3	25	18	43	8	42	51	25	.....	.....	12	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Gainesville.....	1	.....	1	10	22	32	8	37	45	28	(²)	(²)	9	.....	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Key West.....	2	.....	2	31	10	41	8	44	54	44	30	20	6	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Daytona.....	2	.....	2	28	27	55	8	36	52	20	.....	.....	15	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Miami.....	1	.....	1	14	13	27	8	34	52	18	.....	.....	17	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	2	.....	2	45	14	59	8	55	48	38	10	8	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....	.....	29	4	33	363	189	552	.....	476	.....	360	.....	63	103	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	88	5	93	686	441	1,127	.....	944	.....	649	.....	141	179	.....	.....	.....

¹ No record; company to be disbanded.² No record.

Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps	Atlanta	17		17													
Hospital Corps	(²)				31	2	33	(²)	25	(²)	22					V. G.	Yes
Total		17		17	31	2	33		25		22						Yes
Cavalry:																	
Second Squadron—																	
Headquarters	Atlanta	4		4	1		1	12	4	10	4						Yes
Troop B	McIntosh	3		3	50	5	55	12	47	31	41	3	41			G.	Yes
Troop F	Gainesville	2	1	3	35	10	45	12	46	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)		F.	No
Troop K	Augusta	2		2	34	11	45	12	42	51	31					G.	Yes
Troop L	Atlanta	3		3	44	1	45	12	42	39	34	12	17			G.	Yes
Total		14	1	15	164	27	191		181		110		58				
Troop A	Savannah	3		3	47	1	48	1	29	(³)	36	15	17			G.	Yes
Field Artillery:																	
Battery A	do	5		5	100	14	114	9	30	57	31	(³)	(³)	2		Ex.	Yes
Battery B	Atlanta	5		5	83	17	100	7	62	52	36			40		V. G.	Yes
Total		10		10	183	31	214		92		67			42			
Coast Artillery Corps:																	
Headquarters	Savannah	5		5	7	1	8			36	7			4			Yes
First Company	do	3		3	47	1	48			38	22			3		G.	Yes
Second Company	do	2		2	42		42			39	29	2	17	5		G.	Yes
Third Company	do	1		1	35	4	39			38	21			5		G.	Yes
Fourth Company	do	3		3	43	2	45			39	32			3		G.	Yes
Total		14		14	174	8	182				111		17	20			
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters	Savannah	9	4	13	5	1	6										Yes
Band	Brunswick				22		22			43	18						Yes
Company A	Augusta	3		3	43	21	64	6	40	39	40			5		G.	Yes
Company B	do	1		1	33	11	44	6	46	(³)	(³)			14		F.	No
Company C	Fitzgerald	2		2	28	18	46			45	39			2		F.	Yes
Company D	Augusta	2		2	35	18	53	6	45	62	39			(³)		G.	Yes
Company E	Waynesboro	2		2		41	41			45	(³)			(³)			No
Company F	Athens	1		1	23	20	43	10	53	24	47			(³)		F.	No
Company G	Brunswick	3		3	47	4	51			42	33			3		F.	Yes
Company H	Savannah	3		3	53		53			44	40	23	12			F.	Yes
Company I	do	3		3	36	2	38			49	29	20	10	9		V. G.	Yes

¹ One each assigned to brigade, First, Second, and Fifth Infantry, and Third Separate Battalion of Infantry.

² Detachments at Barnesville; with Squadron of Cavalry, Battery B, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, First and Fifth Infantry, had, respectively 6, 10, 0, 0, 0, and 10 days' camp of instruction; 18, 34, 0, 0, 0, and 39 assemblies for drill or instruction.

³ No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18), militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
First Infantry—Continued.																	
Company K.....	Savannah.....	3	.....	3	39	4	43	.....	.....	49	36	25	12	2	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	.....	3	35	4	39	.....	.....	46	27	14	6	.....	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	.....	3	42	7	49	.....	.....	54	31	20	12	1	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		38	4	42	441	151	592	.....	184	.....	379	.....	52	36	.....	.....	.....
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Macon.....	12	1	13	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes....	Yes.
Band.....	Shellman.....	.....	.....	.....	17	13	30	6	24	64	24	.....	.....	.....	P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company A.....	Jackson.....	2	.....	2	55	3	58	6	36	36	40	1	30	5	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	Macon.....	3	.....	3	52	.....	52	6	40	61	42	.....	54	4	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	.....	3	43	4	47	5	35	48	33	1	27	12	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	Columbus.....	3	.....	3	53	18	71	10	40	47	42	1	55	4	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	Milledgeville.....	3	.....	3	46	6	52	6	40	31	41	1	51	4	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	Macon.....	2	.....	2	52	.....	52	18	44	54	48	1	44	4	Ex.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	Barnesville.....	2	1	3	41	3	44	6	41	36	41	.....	.....	2	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	Monroe.....	2	.....	2	42	2	44	6	30	36	29	.....	46	8	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company I.....	Americus.....	3	.....	3	40	2	42	10	43	60	29	1	23	.....	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company K.....	Albany.....	3	.....	3	41	4	45	10	46	54	29	.....	61	3	P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	Griffin.....	3	.....	3	44	4	48	6	47	69	37	.....	35	5	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	Forsyth.....	2	.....	2	45	3	48	8	41	52	36	.....	8	4	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		43	2	45	577	62	639	.....	507	.....	471	.....	434	55	.....	.....	.....

65

¹ No record.

First Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	do.....	7	.....	7	2	2	4	5	10	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	F.	No....	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	.....	2	23	14	37	5	19	34	20	10	13	7	F.	Yes...	No.
Company B.....	do.....	2	.....	2	30	11	41	5	24	50	18	(1)	(1)	22	F.	No....	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2	.....	2	21	22	43	5	34	40	30	3	36	14	F.	No....	No.
Company D.....	Hilo, Hawaii...	2	1	3	37	5	42	5	46	61	31	14	12	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Honolulu.....	2	.....	2	45	8	53	5	22	56	18	.....	27	12	G.	Yes...	No.
Company F.....	do.....	1	1	2	29	14	43	7	35	(1)	(1)	3	21	15	G.	No....	No.
Company G.....	do.....	2	.....	2	35	16	51	5	23	24	32	(1)	(1)	7	F.	No....	Yes.
Company I.....	Wailuku, Maui...	2	1	3	35	9	44	5	40	40	21	(1)	(1)	12	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Lahaina Maui...	2	1	3	36	22	58	5	61	24	36	.....	.....	9	P.	No....	No.
Total.....		24	4	28	293	123	416	.....	314	.....	206	.....	109	98	.....	.....	.....
Grand total....		34	5	39	301	125	426	.....	318	.....	211	.....	109	104	.....	.....	.....

¹ No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.

IDAHO.

State designation: National Guard of Idaho.

State headquarters: Boise. Commander in chief: Gov. John M. Haines. Adjutant

General: Brig. Gen. L. V. Patch; address, Boise. Inspector-Instructor, Infantry:

First Lieut. Augustus F. Dannemiller, Sixth Infantry.

Organizations:

Infantry: Second Infantry.

Sanitary troops: 1 detachment.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Adjutant General's Department.	Boise.....	2		2													
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1).....	1		1													
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.....	Boise.....	3	1	4													
Hospital Corps.....	do.....				10	10	20	12	20	18	10			12	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		3	1	4	10	10	20		20		10			12			
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Rathdrum.....	9	5	14	3	5	8									Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	Sand Point.....				24	4	28	10	28	110	26				G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	1	3	36	19	55	10	44	61	30	7	8	10	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Nampa.....	3		3	41	28	69	13	35	29	25			13	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Coeur d'Alene.....	1	2	3	50	13	63	11	42	15	30	20	(2)	(2)	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Twin Falls.....	2	1	3	31	39	70	13	45	35	18	10	18	20	F.	Yes...	No.
Company E.....	Rathdrum.....	2		2	32	30	62	10	38	12	15	15	8	20	P.	Yes...	Yes.

Company F.....	Moscow.....	1	1	2	23	37	60	12	48	25	25	.....	.....	15	F.	No....	Yes.
Company G.....	Caldwell.....	2	1	3	16	47	63	12	44	31	26	.....	.....	12	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Boise.....	3	.....	3	39	33	72	12	43	24	32	7	12	19	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Payette.....	3	.....	3	51	19	70	23	36	52	28	8	15	15	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Idaho Falls.....	1	.....	1	25	62	87	12	55	26	35	.....	.....	12	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Weiser.....	3	.....	3	21	42	63	14	37	40	13	25	6	10	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....	.....	32	11	43	392	378	770	.....	495	.....	303	.....	67	146	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	38	12	50	402	388	790	.....	515	.....	313	.....	67	158	.....	.....	.....

¹ Assigned to Second Infantry.² No record.

Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(2)	4		4													
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps	Springfield	51		51												Yes	Yes
Field Hospital	Chicago				8	8										Yes	Yes
Hospital Corps	(3)				121	29	150	(4)	161	(4)	78			6	Ex.		
Total		51		51	121	37	158		161		78			6			
Corps of Engineers	Springfield	1		1													
Company A	Chicago	3		3	44	10	54			8	29	12	4	9	G.	Yes	Yes
Signal Corps:																	
Company A	Springfield	4		4	51	5	56	8	76	49	49	2	8	5	V. G.	Yes	Yes
First Cavalry:																	
Headquarters	do	11	2	13	7		7	10	40	50	19					Yes	Yes
Band	do				3		3										
Troop A	do	3		3	55	5	60	10	44	47	37			1	G.	Yes	Yes
Troop B	Bloomington	1	2	3	14	8	22	10	55	(5)	(5)	1	2	35	P.	No	Yes
Troop C	Chicago	3		3	48	4	52	10	47	46	36				G.	Yes	Yes
Troop D	Springfield	3		3	33	9	42	10	41	35	15			(5)	F.	Yes	Yes
Troop E	Chicago	2		2	46	6	52	10	56	50	45				G.	Yes	Yes
Troop F	do	3		3	61	2	63	10	49	52	49				V. G.	Yes	Yes
Troop G	Peoria	2		2	12	16	28	10	48	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	30	P.	No	No
Troop H	Chicago	3		3	43	9	52	10	48	41	39				G.	Yes	Yes
Troop I	do	2		2	49	6	55	10	46	50	38				V. G.	Yes	Yes
Total		33	4	37	371	65	436		474		278		2	66			
Field Artillery:																	
First Battalion—																	
Headquarters	Waukegan	3		3	1	1	2	10	4	6	3			(5)		No	Yes
Battery A	Danville	4		4	66	14	80	10	90	51	52			3	F.	Yes	Yes
Battery B	Chicago	2	1	3	61	25	86	10	89	43	51			4	V. G.	Yes	Yes
Battery C	Waukegan	3		3	56	17	73	10	89	42	50				F.	Yes	Yes
Total		12	1	13	184	57	241		272		156			37			

¹ Commanders of division and brigades.

² One each assigned to First Cavalry, First, Second, and Eighth Infantry.

³ Six detachments stationed at Chicago (with First Cavalry, Field Artillery, First, Second, Seventh, and Eighth Infantry); one each at Paris, Rockford, Hillsboro, and Geneseo.

⁴ Detachments had, respectively, 10, 0, 8, 8, 8, 8, 10, 8, 10 days' camp of instruction; 46, 4, 43, 46, 40, 52, 50, 0, 21, 0 assemblies for drill or instruction.

⁵ No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18), militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
First Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Chicago.....	14		14	6	1	7	8	50	48	22						Yes....	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				30		30										Yes....	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	41		41	8	43	37	37	4	45		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company B.....	do.....	2		2	35	5	40	8	35	50	33	20	10		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company C.....	do.....	3		3	46	6	52	8	61	45	49	5	41		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company D.....	do.....	3		3	36	1	37	8	34	50	28	20	8	2	G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company E.....	do.....	2	1	3	38	8	46	10	50	34	38	5	44		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company F.....	do.....	2	1	3	27	6	33	8	43	48	34	20	10		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company G.....	do.....	3		3	30	2	32	8	48	50	39	20	10		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company H.....	do.....	3		3	46	6	52	8	47	45	39	4	36		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company I.....	do.....	2		2	32	4	36	8	40	52	29				V. G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company K.....	do.....	3		3	44	6	50	8	40	48	40	20	10		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company L.....	do.....	3		3	31	2	33	8	39	42	32	4	36		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company M.....	do.....	3		3	36	2	38	8	41	49	36	20	10		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Machine-gun platoon.....	do.....	1		1	16		16	8	16	30	12	7	13			Yes....	Yes.	
Total.....		47	2	49	494	49	543		587		468		273	2				
Second Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Chicago.....	12	1	13	7		7	8	48	50	44				V. G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Band.....	do.....				28		28											
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	44	4	48	8	36	43	31	5	20		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	45	4	49	8	39	44	35				V. G.	Yes....	Yes.	

Company C	do	2	1	3	35	6	41	8	39	45	29	17	12	3	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D	do	2	1	3	30	8	38	8	47	45	30			6	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E	do	3		3	35	6	41	8	38	44	26			3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F	do	2		2	28	4	32	8	40	44	31	18	8	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G	do	3		3	52	5	57	8	40	44	32	18	9	10	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H	do	2		2	36	1	37	8	40	44	28	4	35	3	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I	do	2		2	43	3	46	8	30	46	32	25	35		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K	do	3		3	33	4	37	8	34	50	29			4	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L	do	2		2	29	5	34	8	41	41	21			5	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M	do	3		3	42	3	45	8	26	41	25	20	4		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total		42	3	45	487	53	540		498		393		123	34			
Third Infantry:																	
Headquarters	Aurora	15		15	7	1	8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		No...	Yes.
Band	Dekalb				27	1	28										
Company A	do	3		3	19	5	24	10	28	50	21			(1)	P.	No...	Yes.
Company B	Hoopeston	3		3	20	10	30	10	48	40	32	3	42	(1)	Ex.	No...	Yes.
Company C	Ottawa	2		2	25	9	34	10	38	23	23	11	7	(1)	Ex.	No...	Yes.
Company D	Aurora	3		3	21	14	35	10	38	38	22	6	20	(1)	Ex.	No...	Yes.
Company E	Elgin	3		3	35	6	41	10	41	33	31	1	27	(1)	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F	Pontiac	3		3	25	2	27	10	41	34	24	(1)	(1)	(1)	V. G.	No...	Yes.
Company G	Woodstock	3		3	19	27	46	10	42	44	32			(1)	F.	No...	Yes.
Company H	Rockford	3		3	35	3	38	10	35	47	25	1	21		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I	Aurora	2	1	3	35	11	46	10	38	48	22	10	6	(1)	V. G.	No...	Yes.
Company K	Rockford	2	1	3	25	10	35	10	37	50	23			(1)	Ex.	No...	Yes.
Company L	Kankakee	2		2	36	19	55	10	53	26	36			(1)	V. G.	No...	Yes.
Total		44	2	46	329	118	447		439		291		123				
Fourth Infantry:																	
Headquarters	Springfield	12		12	4	2	6	8	50							Yes...	No.
Band	Decatur				28		28										
Company A	Paris	2		2	27	17	44	8	48	58	24	(1)	(1)	19	G.	No...	Yes.
Company B	Newton	2		2	29	11	40	8	41	52	18	15	8	7	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C	Sullivan	3		3	26	20	46	8	59	38	34	15	10	6	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D	Paris	3		3	37	12	49	8	49	48	20	6	8	(1)	F.	No...	Yes.
Company E	Greenville	2		2	16	20	36	8	48	38	23	12	8	12	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F	Mount Vernon	1	1	2	22	26	48	8	41					50	P.	No...	Yes.
Company G	Effingham	2	1	3	40	15	55	8	54	45	33	24	8	13	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H	Shelbyville	2		2	32	12	44	8	45	38	25	25	5	3	V. G.	No...	Yes.
Company I	Vandalia	2	1	3	35	22	57	8	60	46	32	15	7	11	V. G.	No...	Yes.
Company K	Cairo	3		3	30	14	44	8	46	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L	Olney	2		2	42	10	52	8	50	48	22	12	5	6	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M	Champaign	2	1	3	36	4	40	8	48	66	35	10	6		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total		38	4	42	404	185	589		639		266		65	127			

1 No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.

ILLINOIS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Fifth Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Quincy.....	12	2	14	7	1	8	8	47	(1)	(1)	(1)	14				Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				10	18	28											
Company A.....	Pekin.....	3		3	18	13	31	8	49	47	16	9	10	12	F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company B.....	Jacksonville.....	2	1	3	29	7	36	8	54	22	19	3	14	23	P.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company C.....	Springfield.....				7	16	23	8	45	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	23	P.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company D.....	Bloomington.....	1	1	2	16	4	20	8	37	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	17	P.	No....	Yes.	
Company E.....	Macomb.....	3		3	24	12	36	8	49	47	25	5	6		F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company F.....	Quincy.....	1	1	2	32	12	44	8	53	32	21	(1)	(1)	15	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company G.....	Peoria.....	3		3	19	19	38	8	44	(1)	(1)			(1)	F.	No....	Yes.	
Company I.....	Danville.....	2		2	40	5	45	8	53	44	22			11	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company K.....	Delavan.....	3		3	29	9	38	8	49	50	23	7	7	4	F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company L.....	Peoria.....	2	1	3	11	15	26	8	41	(1)	(1)			(1)	P.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company M.....	Canton.....	2		2	42	9	51	8	51	46	16	2	11	13	F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Total.....		34	6	40	284	140	424		572		142		62	118				
Sixth Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Monmouth.....	10		10	5		5	10	28	(1)	(1)			(1)			No....	Yes.
Band.....	Sterling.....				26	2	28											
Company A.....	Rock Island.....	3		3	26	13	39	10	41	48	25	1	22	(1)	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company B.....	Geneseo.....	3		3	39	9	48	10	48	40	35	5	35	(1)	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company C.....	Galesburg.....	2		2	12	20	32	10	40	24	22	1	33		G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company D.....	Oak Park.....	3		3	53	1	54	10	50	51	41	2	38		Ex.	Yes...	Yes.	

Company E	Sterling	3		3	37	6	43	10	62	90	39	26	7		G.	Yes	Yes.
Company F	Moline	1		1	22	15	37	10	39	52	26	(1)	(1)	(1)	Ex.	Yes	Yes.
Company G	Dixon	3		3	32	14	46	10	52	50	39	(1)	(1)	(1)	G.	No	Yes.
Company H	Monmouth	3		3	27	19	46	10	55	68	33	12	10	(1)	G.	No	Yes.
Company I	Morrison	3		3	35	10	45	10	48	45	28	4	24	(1)	Ex.	Yes	Yes.
Company K	Kewanee		2	2	25	25	50	10	53	59	24	(1)	(1)	(1)	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company L	Freeport	3		3	36	8	44	10	51	53	24		(1)	(1)	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company M	Galena	3		3	25	2	27	10	42	38	25	11	(1)	(1)	F.	No	Yes.
Total		40	2	42	400	144	544		609		361		169				
Seventh Infantry:																	
Headquarters	Chicago	15		15	8		8	8	52							Yes	Yes.
Band	do				26	2	28										
Company A	do	3		3	55	8	63	8	68	50	42	24	5	(1)	G.	No	Yes.
Company B	do	2		2	41	8	49	8	58	50	40	20	10		G.	Yes	Yes.
Company C	do	2		2	56	3	59	8	58	50	30	24	7	3	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company D	do	3		3	42	9	51	8	59	50	27	24	10	(1)	G.	No	Yes.
Company E	do	1	1	2	68	9	77	8	83	50	45	24	3		G.	No	Yes.
Company F	do	3		3	47	9	56	8	49	51	27	24	9	(1)	F.	No	Yes.
Company G	do	3		3	49	3	52	8	50	46	30	24	13	(1)	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company H	do	3		3	50	9	59	8	61	47	38	24	6	(1)	P.	Yes	Yes.
Company I	do	2		2	44	17	61	8	47	51	43	24	6	(1)	F.	No	Yes.
Company K	do	3		3	36	8	44	8	44	45	28	24	4	8	F.	No	Yes.
Company L	do	3		3	51		51	8	75	48	35	24	6	23	V. G.	No	Yes.
Company M	do	3		3	52	2	54	8	55	45	31	24	10	7	G.	Yes	Yes.
Total		46	1	47	625	87	712		759		416		89	41			
Eighth Infantry (colored):																	
Headquarters	Chicago	15		15	7		7	8	66	(1)	(1)				F.	Yes	Yes.
Band	do				24	1	25										
Company A	do	3		3	37	11	48	8	57	32	24			12	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company B	do	3		3	51	13	64	8	61	36	30			25	F.	Yes	Yes.
Company C	do	3		3	43	7	50	8	50	41	30				G.	Yes	Yes.
Company D	do	3		3	42	13	55	8	54	40	20			6	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company E	do	2		2	44	6	50	8	48	46	28			9	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company F	do	3		3	41		41	8	54	48	35			25	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company G	Bloomington	1	1	2	40	14	54	8	47	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	P.	No	Yes.
Company H	Springfield	3		3	35	12	47	8	52	40	20	4	18	8	P.	Yes	Yes.
Company I	Quincy	3		3	31	20	51	8	56	44	30	(1)	(1)	14	P.	Yes	Yes.
Company K	Peoria	2		2	27	21	48	8	51	35	15			10	F.	No	Yes.
Company L	Jacksonville	3		3	28	18	46	8	46	30	21	6	12	11	F.	Yes	Yes.
Company M	Metropolis	3		3	46	22	68	8	65	34	47	3	35		F.	Yes	Yes.
Total		47	1	48	496	158	654		713		300		65	120			
Grand total		474	26	506	24,300	1,108	5,408		5,793		3,227		983	565			

¹ No record.² Includes 6 aids to division and brigade commanders.

TABLE IX—Continued.

INDIANA.

State designation: Indiana National Guard.

State headquarters, Indianapolis. Commander in chief: Gov. Samuel L. Ralston.

Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. George W. McCoy; address, Indianapolis. Inspector-instructors: Infantry—Capt. Robert E. Grinstead, Infantry; Field Artillery—First Lieut. Albert L. Hall, Field Artillery.

Organizations:

Infantry: 3 regiments of 12 companies each.

Field Artillery: 1 battalion of 3 batteries.

Signal troops: 1 company.

Sanitary troops: 1 ambulance company; 1 field hospital of 3 detachments.

Table of organization.

First Brigade (headquarters, Indianapolis): First, Second, and Third Infantry.

Field Artillery: First Battalion.

Signal troops: Company A, type A.

Sanitary troops: Ambulance Company No. 1; Field Hospital No. 1.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
General officers of the line...	Indianapolis	1		1														
Adjutant General's Department.	do.	2		2														
Inspector General's Department.	do.	1		1														
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do.	1		1														
Quartermaster Corps	do.	3		3		2	2											
Ordnance Department	do.	1		1														
Inspector of small-arms practice.	(1)	2		2														
Medical Department:																		
Medical Corps	Indianapolis	17	2	19														
Ambulance Company No. 1.	Frankfort				30	14	44	10	33	50	26				F.	Yes	Yes.	

Field Hospital No. 1.....	Indianapolis.....				32	8	40	10	52	51	14			2	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	(²).....				23	8	31	10	17	50	11			1	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		17	2	19	85	30	115		102		51			3			
Signal Corps.....	Indianapolis.....	1		1													
Company A.....	do.....	2		2	22	16	38	12	35	50	12	(³)	30	26	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Field Artillery:																	
First Battalion—																	
Headquarters.....	Rockville.....	2	1	3						5	2					No....	Yes.
Battery A.....	Indianapolis.....	4		4	67	12	79	8	86	46	65	(³)	(³)	32	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery B.....	Fort Wayne.....	3		3	47	27	74	8	70	45	36			43	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery C.....	Rockville.....	5		5	42	11	53	8	71	52	31	14	9	23	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		14	1	15	156	50	206		227		134		9	98			
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Bloomington.....	10		10	5	2	7									No....	Yes.
Band.....	Vincennes.....				28		28	10	28	(³)	(³)			(³)		P.	Yes...
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	40	18	58	10	45	52	25	3	30	30	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Terre Haute.....	3		3	46	5	51	10	48	50	23	2	5	8	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	New Albany.....	2		2	41	19	60	10	46	51	34	1	44	16	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Spencer.....	3		3	35	23	58	10	45	53	30	26	15	10	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Evansville.....	2		2	20	24	44	12	38	50	27	23	10	18	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Madison.....	1		1	43	15	58	10	53	52	24	(³)	(³)	26		Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Muncie.....	3		3	32	13	45	10	49	50	31	6	14	2	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Bloomington.....	2		2	18	32	50	10	50	48	18	14	12	7	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Washington.....	2		2	30	17	47	10	43	51	22	3	17	16	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Martinsville.....	2	1	3	23	32	55	10	48	50	18	1	18	26	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Mount Vernon.....	3		3	48	13	61	10	57	51	24	8	15	29	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Jeffersonville.....	2		2	11	42	53	10	42	50	16	1	16	20		Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		38	1	39	420	255	675		592		292		196	208			
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Indianapolis.....	10	3	13	2	4	6									Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	Marion.....				22	9	31	10	28	50	27					Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	Indianapolis.....	3		3	43	16	59	10	64	48	23	(³)	7	15	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Crawfordsville.....	3		3	45	9	54	10	43	51	31	3	23	4	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Indianapolis.....	1	1	2	13	15	28	10	20	52	10	10	6	2	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3		3	20	14	34	10	47	48	12	10	9		P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Franklin.....	1	2	3	12	28	40	10	(³)	29	16	1	24	22		Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Winchester.....	2		2	34	14	48	10	55	51	25	3	27	13	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Portland.....	3		3	32	8	40	10	54	47	24	3	17	22	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Indianapolis.....	3		3	24	20	44	10	43	48	18	12	8	25	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Kokomo.....	3		3	44	38	82	10	60	52	43	24	20	38	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	New Castle.....	1		1	17	22	39	10	28	54	16	1	4	10	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Lebanon.....	2		2	31	9	40	10	36	50	16	2	8	15	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Anderson.....	2		2	29	41	70	10	43	51	23	1	6	18	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		37	6	43	368	247	615		521		284		159	184			

¹ One each assigned to First and Third Infantry.² Detachments at Angola and Bloomington.³ No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.

INDIANA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Third Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Auburn.....	12	3	15	6		6										
Band.....	Peru.....				27	1	28	10	28	51	24					Yes....	Yes.
Company A.....	Albion.....	1	2	3	26	39	65	10	41	48	(1)	1	(1)	4	P.	No....	Yes.
Company B.....	Angola.....	2		2	36	23	59	10	51	51	22	1	36		P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	Monticello.....	3		3	37	19	56	10	43	49	21	3	8	2	P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	Fort Wayne.....	3		3	34	5	39	10	37	51	30	3	18	5	P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	Elkhart.....	3		3	27	21	48	10	39	60	26	24	10	17	P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	South Bend.....	3		3	36	4	40	10	38	51	38	(1)	39		P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	Columbia City.....	2	1	3	33	14	47	10	47	52	27	3	44		P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	Warsaw.....	2		2	35	13	48	10	42	51	30	(1)	24	9	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company I.....	Plymouth.....	2	1	3	37	18	55	10	39	52	25	(1)	(1)	6	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company K.....	Auburn.....	3		3	42	8	50	10	41	48	21	1	41	7	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	Goshen.....	3		3	30	18	48	10	40	49	20	(1)	11	8	P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	Rensselaer.....	3		3	43	14	57	10	38	53	25	1	27	13	P.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		42	7	49	449	197	646		524		309		258	71			
Grand total.....		162	17	179	1,500	797	2,297		2,001		1,082		652	590			

¹ No record.

IOWA.

State designation: Iowa National Guard.

State headquarters: Des Moines. Commander in chief: Gov. George W. Clarke.

Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. Guy E. Logan; address, Des Moines. Inspector-instructor: Infantry—Capt. George E. Ball, Infantry.

Organizations:

Infantry: 4 regiments of 12 companies each.

Sanitary troops: 1 field hospital; 4 detachments.

Table of organization.

First Brigade (headquarters, Ames): Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, and Fifty-sixth Infantry.

Attached:

Sanitary troops: Field Hospital No. 1; 4 detachments.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).						Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?	
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.					Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
General officers of the line...	Ames.....	1		1													
Adjutant General's Department.	Des Moines.....	3		3													
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do.....	2		2													
Quartermaster's Department	do.....	1		1													
Subsistence Department.	do.....	1		1													
Ordnance Department.	do.....	2		2													
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1).....	4		4													
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.....	Des Moines.....	10	2	12													
Field Hospital No. 1.....	do.....				25	4	29	10	22	51	25			2	G.	Yes.	
Hospital Corps.....	(2).....				42	6	48	(3)	45	(3)	37			2	G.	Yes.	
Total.....		10	2	12	67	10	77		67		62			4			
Corps of Engineers.....	Des Moines.....	1		1													

¹ One assigned to each regiment.² Detachments at Des Moines, Iowa City, Clinton, and Sioux City.³ Detachments had, respectively, 10, 10, 10, and 10 days' camp of instruction; 44, 34, 46, and 50 assemblies for drill or instruction.

TABLE IX—Continued.

IOWA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Signal Corps.....	Des Moines.....	2		2													
Fifty-third Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	do.....	15		15	8		8										
Band.....	Cedar Rapids.....				27	1	28	10	28	51	26					Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Dubuque.....	3		3	54	2	56	10	50	51	37	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Waterloo.....	3		3	61		61	10	59	50	51	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Cedar Rapids.....	3		3	47	4	51	10	56	50	49	18	13		V. G.	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Manchester.....	3		3	56	3	59	10	48	45	39	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	Charles City.....	1		1	34	5	39	10	33	51	30	(1)	(1)	2	F.	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Tipton.....	3		3	36	9	45	10	44	51	40	(1)	(1)		G.	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Vinton.....	3		3	51	6	57	10	43	51	40	(1)	(1)	2	V. G.	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Clinton.....	2		2	56	2	58	10	47	50	34	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Waukon.....	3		3	39	6	45	10	44	50	40	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Eagle Grove.....	3		3	51	7	58	10	46	51	50	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Waterloo.....	3		3	54	4	58	10	53	32	46	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Cedar Falls.....	3		3	53	5	58	10	47	51	48	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		48		48	627	54	681		598		530		13	4			
Fifty-fourth Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Iowa City.....	12	2	14	4	4	8										
Band.....	Ottumwa.....				26	2	28	10	25	51	26					Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Fort Madison.....	3		3	37	16	53	10	46	51	31	25	9	1	G.	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Davenport.....	3		3	40	7	47	10	52	51	43	(1)	(1)	2	V. G.	Yes.	Yes.

Company C	Muscatine	3		3	64		64	10	74	51	57	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company D	Washington	3		3	56	2	58	10	48	48	44	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company E	Centerville	3		3	46	9	55	10	48	51	39	25	11		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company F	Oskaloosa	3		3	58	6	64	10	45	51	47	(1)	(1)	2	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company G	Ottumwa	3		3	47	4	51	10	45	57	38	25	10		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company H	Burlington	3		3	41	1	42	10	46	51	33	20	10	9	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company I	Iowa City	2		2	58	1	59	10	61	51	49	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company K	Grinnell	2		2	46	5	51	10	45	51	32	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company L	Keokuk	2	1	3	54	4	58	10	54	51	57	25	11		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company M	Fairfield	3		3	39	8	47	10	45	51	46	(1)	(1)	1	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Total		45	3	48	616	69	685		634		542		51	15			
Fifty-fifth Infantry:																	
Headquarters	Des Moines	13		13	4		4										
Band	Clarinda				25	3	28	10	27	50	26					Yes	Yes.
Company A	Des Moines	3		3	42	1	43	10	42	51	37	20	9		G.	Yes	Yes.
Company B	do	3		3	36	6	42	10	44	37	36	(1)	(1)	2	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company C	Ames	3		3	30	7	37	10	37	51	41	(1)	(1)	20	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company D	Knoxville	2	1	3	47	6	53	10	48	25	44	(1)	(1)	(2)	G.	No	Yes.
Company E	Shenandoah	3		3	45	12	57	10	40	51	57	42	9		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company F	Villisca	3		3	46	2	48	10	45	50	41	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company G	Winterset	3		3	31	13	44	10	42	51	34	(1)	(1)	4	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company H	Chariton	3		3	38	5	43	10	41	25	30	(1)	(1)	(2)	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company I	Glenwood	3		3	60	6	66	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Company K	Corning	1		1	30	8	38	10	40	51	30	8	6		G.	Yes	Yes.
Company L	Council Bluffs	3		3	31	15	46	10	45	50	34	(1)	(1)		F.	Yes	Yes.
Company M	Red Oak	3		3	60		60	10	43	51	37	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Total		46	1	47	525	84	609		494		447		24	26			
Fifty-sixth Infantry:																	
Headquarters	Webster City	12	1	13	7	1	8										
Band	Des Moines				21	5	26	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		No	Yes.
Company A	Mason City	2		2	55	5	60	10	51	51	38	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company B	Ida Grove	2		2	47	5	52	10	41	51	37	25	11		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company C	Webster City	2		2	58		58	10	46	50	47	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company D	Carroll	2		2	47	5	52	10	(2)	51	46	(1)	(1)		F.	Yes	Yes.
Company E	Sheldon	1	1	2	51	5	56	10	46	51	41	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company F	Fort Dodge	3		3	58		58	10	47	51	52	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company G	do	3		3	59		59	10	40	51	54	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company H	Sioux City	3		3	54	4	58	10	41	51	46	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company I	Boone	3		3	39	19	58	10	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company K	Emmetsburg	1		1	43	10	53	10	51	50	43	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company L	Sioux City	2		2	33	30	63	10	40	23	47	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company M	Cherokee	3		3	52	3	55	10	43	25	56	20	9		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Total		39	2	41	624	92	716		446		507		20				
Grand total		205	8	213	2,459	309	2,768		2,239		2,088		108	49			

¹ No regular assemblies for target practice.² No record.³ Mustered in May 20, 1913.

Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps	do	7		7													
Hospital Corps	Lawrence				14	7	21	10	19	37	16			5	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Total		7		7	14	7	21		19		16			5			
Signal Corps:																	
Company A	Topeka	1		1													
	Wellington	2		2	35	10	45	10	29	41	20	2	11	10	G.	Yes	Yes.
Field Artillery:																	
Battery A	Topeka	5		5	48	47	95	10	76	29	37			28	G.	Yes	Yes.
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters	Lawrence	12	2	14	7	1	8							2		Yes	Yes.
Band	do				24	3	27	10	27	51	23			(1)	(2)	Yes	No.
Company A	Belleville	3		3	56	4	60	(1)	(1)	4	45	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	P.	Yes.
Company B	Burlingame	3		3	31	16	47	10	59	61	32	45	11	2	P.	Yes	Yes.
Company C	Burlington	3		3	33	22	55	10	46	43	25	10	39	8	P.	Yes	No.
Company D	Paola	3		3	39	22	61	10	51	40	35	10	44	21	F.	Yes	Yes.
Company E	Fredonia	3		3	34	26	60	10	42	38	25	10	4	22	F.	Yes	Yes.
Company F	Hiawatha	2		2	29	14	43	10	41	50	14			22	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company G	Fort Scott	2		2	17	41	58	10	41	34	36	10	27	22	P.	Yes	Yes.
Company H	Lawrence	3		3	50	12	62	10	59	52	27	10	46	17	V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company I	Manhattan	3		3	25	23	48	10	40	47	33	10	19		G.	Yes	Yes.
Company K	Garnett	3		3	42	13	55	(3)	(3)	11	45	(3)	(3)	(3)	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company L	Yates Center	3		3	52	12	64	10	63	46	37	10	24		P.	Yes	Yes.
Company M	Iola	2	1	3	26	28	54	10	44	55	12	10	11	18	F.	Yes	Yes.
Total		45	3	48	465	237	702		513		380		225	134			
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters	Newton	12	2	14		8	8									Yes	Yes.
Band	Topeka				23	3	26	10	28	51	27					F.	Yes.
Company A	Wichita	2		2	18	32	50	10	52	44	24	10	18	31	F.	Yes	Yes.
Company B	Holton	3		3	40	23	63	10	51	50	37	11	32	3	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company C	Garden City	2		2	34	22	56	11	52	44	20	10	24	15	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company D	Newton	2		2	26	17	43	10	44	70	23	17	8	17	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company E	Hutchinson	3		3	47	7	54	10	59	51	46	121	5		V. G.	Yes	Yes.
Company F	Larned	2	1	3	41	12	53	10	44	50	20	10	20	15	V. G.	Yes	No.
Company G	Osborne	3		3	46	14	60	11	56	40	34	20	28	11	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company H	Winfield	3		3	42	18	60	10	42	55	30	10	28	12	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company I	Wichita	3		3	43	29	72	10	48	26	37	10	12	5	F.	Yes	Yes.
Company K	Independence	2	1	3	46	19	65	10	62	50	40	10	45	11	G.	Yes	Yes.
Company L	Emporia	2	1	3	43	14	57	10	40	49	29	10	15	5	F.	Yes	Yes.
Company M	Salina	2	1	3	34	26	60	10	40	59	22	10	23	20	G.	Yes	Yes.
Total		41	6	47	483	244	727		618		389		258	145			

¹ Mustered in Apr. 2, 1913.² No record.³ Mustered in Jan. 24, 1913.

TABLE IX—Continued.

KANSAS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
First Provisional Company, Infantry.	Lawrence.....	3	.....	3	42	8	50	10	54	50	29	10	50	4	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Second Provisional Company, Infantry.	Ellsworth.....	3	.....	3	48	4	52	10	47	70	33	10	44	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Grand total.....	.....	121	9	130	1,137	557	1,694	.....	1,356	.....	913	.....	588	326			

KENTUCKY.

State designation: Kentucky State Guard.

State headquarters: Frankfort. Commander in chief: Gov. James B. McCreary.

Acting Adjutant General: Col. J. Tandy Ellis; address, Frankfort. Inspector-instructor: Infantry—Capt. Ethelbert L. D. Breckinridge, Infantry.

Organizations:

Infantry: 2 regiments of 12 companies each; 1 regiment of 11 companies.

Sanitary troops: 1 field hospital; 1 detachment.

Table of organization.

First Brigade (headquarters, Lexington): First, Second, and Third Infantry.

Unattached:

Sanitary troops: Field Hospital No. 1; 1 detachment.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).										Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.						
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.							
General officers of the line . . .	Lexington	1		1																
Adjutant General's Department.	Frankfort	2		2																
Inspector General's Department.	do	2		2																
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do	1		1																
Quartermaster Corps	do	3		3																
Ordnance Department	do	4		4	1		1													
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1)	1		1																
Medical Department:																				
Medical Corps	Frankfort	16	1	17																
Field Hospital No. 1	Louisville				23	9	32	10	25	22	20			5		G.	Yes . . .		Yes.	
Hospital Corps	do				15	1	16	12	16	17	11					G.	Yes . . .		Yes.	
Total		16	1	17	38	10	48		41		31			5						

Assigned to brigade headquarters, detailed from ordnance department.

TABLE IX—Continued.

KENTUCKY—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Louisville.....	12		12	7		7	10	36								
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	37	12	49	10	49	36	24	10	10	15	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	1	3	34	7	41			12	18				F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3		3	32	9	41	12	42	36	25	2	10	2	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2		2	22	20	42	10	56	32	24			15	P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3		3	18	21	39	12	46	36	24	2	(1)		P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3		3	50	9	59	12	56	44	36	4	16		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3		3	25	9	34	12	43	24	20				G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	1		1	23	26	49	12	52	26	21				G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company I.....	Lexington.....	3		3	38	5	43	(2)	(2)	21	16	(2)	(2)	(2)	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company K.....	Carrollton.....	3		3	41		41	(3)	(3)	5	33	(3)	(3)	(3)		Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	Pineville.....	3		3	45	18	63	(4)	(4)	3	55	(4)	(4)	(4)	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		41	1	42	372	136	508		380		296		38	32			
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Lexington.....	15		15	8		8										
Band.....	Ashland.....				20	5	25	12	25	40	18					Yes....	Yes.
Company A.....	London.....	3		3	48	11	59	10	56	46	37	10	12	20	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	Harlan.....	3		3	46		46	12	45	41	30	3	20	6	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	Lexington.....	3		3	48	11	59	10	52	48	27	2	18	7	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	Whitesburg.....	3		3	62		62	12	56	42	45	10	27		Ex.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	Salversville.....	3		3	48	8	56	12	56	40	30	18	20		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.

Company F.....	Jackson.....	3	.....	3	40	13	53	10	52	50	27	6	20	5	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Somerset.....	3	.....	3	32	6	38	10	47	40	19	15	22	25	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Middlesboro.....	3	.....	3	23	14	37	10	51	30	12	6	15	28	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Booneville.....	3	.....	3	25	17	42	12	49	36	25	10	10	6	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Ashland.....	3	.....	3	29	39	68	12	60	52	21	1	20	26	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Frankfort.....	3	.....	3	38	15	53	12	47	48	25	4	12	10	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Beattyville.....	1	.....	1	11	47	58	10	58	16	38	32	20	(1)	.....	No....	Yes.
Total.....		49	.....	49	478	186	664	.....	654	.....	354	.....	216	133			
Third Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Hopkinsville.....	13	1	14	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				26	.....	26	12	28	40	26	.....	.....	.....		Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	Bowling Green.....	3	.....	3	47	10	57	12	53	50	25	6	10	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Henderson.....	2	.....	2	25	27	52	12	47	36	16	6	8	25	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Livermore.....	3	.....	3	37	19	56	12	51	40	30	16	12	6	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Hopkinsville.....	3	.....	3	53	5	58	15	60	50	30	20	10	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Madisonville.....	3	.....	3	36	3	39	14	49	44	20	8	12	5	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Vine Grove.....	2	1	3	26	4	30	10	42	42	24	16	8	20	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Earlington.....	2	1	3	33	14	47	12	42	45	24	10	12	10	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Hartford.....	2	.....	2	36	17	53	12	48	26	15	5	12	5	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Leitchfield.....	3	.....	3	33	4	37	10	43	34	23	8	12	.....	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Owensboro.....	3	.....	3	46	8	54	12	50	46	25	.....	.....	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Murray.....	2	.....	2	26	27	53	7	43	80	35	2	25	.....	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Calhoun.....	2	.....	2	21	33	54	12	48	28	24	12	14	8	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		43	3	46	451	171	622	.....	604	.....	317	.....	135	82			
Grand total.....		⁵ 165	5	170	1,340	503	1,843	.....	1,679	.....	998	.....	389	252			

¹ No record.² Mustered in Apr. 21, 1913.³ Mustered in May 1, 1913.⁴ Mustered in May 10, 1913.⁵ Includes 2 aids to brigade commander.

TABLE 1X—Continued.

LOUISIANA.

State designation: Louisiana National Guard.

State headquarters: Baton Rouge. Commander in chief: Gov. Luther E. Hall. Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. Oswald W. McNeese; address, Baton Rouge. Inspector-instructors: Infantry—First Lieut. Manfred Lanza, Infantry; Cavalry—Capt. Bruce Palmer, Cavalry; Field Artillery—First Lieut. Edward P. King, jr., Sixth Field Artillery.

Organizations:

Infantry: First Infantry.

Cavalry: First Squadron.

Field Artillery: Washington Artillery.

Sanitary troops: 1 detachment.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).										Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.						
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.							
Adjutant General's Department.	Baton Rouge.....	2		2																
Quartermaster's Department	do.....	1		1																
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1).....	1		1																
Medical Department:																				
Medical Corps.....	Baton Rouge.....	2		2																
Hospital Corps.....	New Orleans.....				21	1	22	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Cavalry:																				
First Squadron—																				
Troop A.....	do.....	2		2	50	12	62	14	23	56	23						F.	Yes....	No.	
Troop B.....	Jennings.....	2	1	3	30	8	38	12	28	34	18	1	7	11			F.	Yes....	No.	
Total.....		4	1	5	80	20	100		51		41		7	11						

Field Artillery:																	
Washington Artillery—																	
Headquarters	New Orleans	3		3	2		2	2	5					29	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery A	do	3		3	72	39	111	2	32	59	32			13	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery B	do	3		3	63	5	68	2	37	51	39			31	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery C	do	4		4	55	38	93	2	20	49	27						
Total		13		13	192	82	274		94		98			73			
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters	Monroe	5	1	6	2		2									Yes...	No.
Band	Lake Charles				16	4	20	10	22	50	14					Yes...	No.
Company A	New Orleans	3		3	35	13	48	10	23	48	20			1	G.	Yes...	No.
Company B	Gretna	2		2	45	20	65	10	41	(3)	(3)			(3)	P.	Yes...	No.
Company C	New Orleans		2	2	33	38	71	10	(3)	(3)	(3)			(3)	P.	Yes...	No.
Company D	Monroe	3		3	29	11	40	10	36	(3)	(3)			(3)	P.	Yes...	No.
Company E	Baton Rouge	3		3	32	22	54	10	43	39	18			(3)	V. G.	Yes...	No.
Company F	Ruston	2		2	21	48	69	10	15	(3)	(3)	1	9	(3)	F.	Yes...	No.
Company G	Opelousas	3		3	52	6	58	(4)	(4)	11	50	(4)	(4)	(4)	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H	Baton Rouge	2	1	3	50	1	51	10	58	9	41				V. G.	Yes...	No.
Company I	Amite	3		3	36	26	62	10	(3)	36	20				F.	Yes...	No.
Company K	Lake Charles	2		2	35	5	40	10	41	54	28	16	6		V. G.	Yes...	No.
Company L	Shreveport	2		2	40	17	57	10	31	49	23				F.	Yes...	No.
Company M	Leesville	2		2	35	14	49	10	38	(3)	(3)				G.	Yes...	No.
Total		32	4	36	461	225	686		328		214		15	1			
Grand total		55	5	60	754	328	1,082		473		353		22	85			

¹ Assigned to First Infantry.² Organized Jan. 6, 1913.³ No record.⁴ Mustered in Jan. 22, 1913.

TABLE IX—Continued.

MAINE.

State designation: National Guard of the State of Maine.

State headquarters: Augusta. Commander in chief: Gov. William T. Haines. Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. Elliott C. Dill, address; Augusta. Inspector-instructors: Infantry—First Lieut. Edwin Butcher, Infantry; Coast Artillery—Capt. Henry M. Merriam, Coast Artillery Corps.

Organizations:

Infantry: Second Infantry.

Coast Artillery Corps: First to Twelfth Companies, inclusive.

Sanitary troops: 2 detachments.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Adjutant General's Department.	Augusta.....	1		1														
Inspector General's Department.	.....do.....	1		1													
Judge Advocate General's Department.	.....do.....	1		1													
Subsistence Department.....	.....do.....	1		1													
Ordnance Department.....	.....do.....	2		2													
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1).....	1		1														
Medical Department:																		
Medical Corps.....	Augusta.....	9		9														
Hospital Corps.....	(2).....				26	15	41	10	36	(3)	27	10			V. G.	Yes	Yes.	
Total.....		9		9	26	15	41		36		27							

Medical Department:																			
Medical Corps:	do	16		16													V.G.	Yes	Yes.
Field Hospital No. 1.	Baltimore				28	4	32	10	30	43	27								
Total		16		16	28	4	32		30		27								
Corps of Engineers.		1		1															
Cavalry:																			
Troop A.	Pikesville			3	48	6	54	8	42	39	42	4	47			V.G.	Yes	Yes	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps:																			
First Company	Baltimore	3		3	22	14	36	15	43	44	20	1	29	6		G.	Yes	Yes	Yes.
First Infantry:																			
Headquarters.	Hagerstown.	15		15	8		8											Yes	(1)
Band.	Westminster				16	14	30	10	(1)	35	28							G.	Yes
Company A.	Frederick	3		3	51		51	10	41	35	32	5	47	2				P.	Yes
Company B.	Hagerstown.	1	1	2	1	9	10	10	36	37	24	5	35	(1)	9			G.	Yes
Company C.	Cambridge	3		3	31	15	46	10	41	38	25	5	41		22			G.	Yes
Company D.	Belair	3		3	24	24	48	10	43	37	19	4	43					F.	Yes
Company E.	Elkton	2		2	48	4	52	10	41	36	36	5	40	2				G.	Yes
Company F.	Hyattsville	3		3	50	8	58	10	57	20	42	3	56	2				F.	Yes
Company G.	Cumberland	3		3	38	8	46	10	44	37	36	5	49	2				F.	Yes
Company H.	Westminster	2		2	28	6	34	10	32	39	31	4	36					F.	Yes
Company I.	Salisbury	1	1	2	26	17	43	10	41	39	18	5	32	30				G.	Yes
Company K.	Havre de Grace	1	1	2	14	18	32	10	27	45	18	5	30	17				F.	Yes
Company L.	Laurel	3		3	15	41	56	10	40	20	24	3	23	18				F.	Yes
Company M.	Annapolis	2		2	28	8	36	10	31	36	16	5	25	9				G.	Yes
Total		42	3	45	378	172	550		474		349		457	113					
Fourth Infantry:																			
Headquarters.	Baltimore.	12		12	8		8	10	22	(1)	(1)							No	Yes
Band.	do				2 1		1												
Company A.	do	2		2	37	1	38	10	38	32	23	(1)	(1)	2				F.	Yes
Company B.	do	3		3	44	1	45	10	45	38	33		7					G.	Yes
Company C.	do	3		3	42	4	46	10	48	41	27	1	40	1				G.	Yes
Company D.	do	2		2	51	2	53	10	56	37	36	1	35	2				F.	Yes
Company E.	do	1		1	40		40	10	50	34	26	1	35	6				F.	Yes
Company F.	do	2		2	35	2	37	10	44	36	26	1	28	3				G.	Yes
Company G.	do	2		2	46		46	10	47	37	25	1	26	1				F.	Yes
Company H.	do	3		3	46		46	10	50	37	26	1	32	4				F.	Yes
Company I.	do	3		3	41		41	10	41	34	28	1	31					G.	Yes
Company K.	do	3		3	58	1	59	10	54	37	48	1	42					F.	Yes
Company L.	do	3		3	33	3	36	10	3	38	26	2	18	4				F.	Yes
Company M.	do	3		3	40	3	43	10	41	36	27	1	20					F.	Yes
Total		42		42	522	17	539		539		351		314	23					

¹ No record.² Drum major.

TABLE IX—Continued.

MARYLAND—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Fifth Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Baltimore.....	13		13	7		7	}									
Band.....	do.....				4		4										No.....	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	1		1	23	11	34			32	28	2	18	3	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	44		44			34	30	1	3		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2		2	43	13	56			32	28	2	17	6	P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	1	2	3	31	10	41			34	30	2	13	4	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	2		2	30		30			34	26	2	14		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3		3	52		52	2	23	33	38	2	20	2	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3		3	35	1	36			32	31	2	17	1	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3		3	45	4	49			32	30	(1)	(1)		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3		3	51	1	52			32	28	2	22	1	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3		3	41	1	42			35	36	1	20	1	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3		3	39		39			33	28	1	30		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3		3	41	1	42			34	41	1	51		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		43	2	45	486	42	528		23		374		225	18			
First Separate Company, Infantry (colored).....	Baltimore.....	3		3	50	8	58	8	61	35	42	1	50		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Grand total.....		² 168	5	173	1,536	263	1,799		1,212		1,205		1,122	160			

¹ No record.² Includes 2 aids to brigade commander.

MASSACHUSETTS.

State designation: Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.
 State headquarters: Boston. Commander in chief: Gov. Eugene N. Foss. Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. Gardner W. Pearson; address, Boston. Inspector-instructors: Infantry—First Lieut. John R. McGinness, Infantry; Cavalry—Maj. Francis C. Marshall, Second Cavalry; Field Artillery—Capt. Robert Davis, Fifth Field Artillery.
 Organizations:
 Infantry: 5 regiments of 12 companies each; 2 corps of 4 companies each.
 Cavalry: 1 squadron of 4 troops.
 Field Artillery: 1 battalion of 3 batteries.
 Signal troops: 1 company.
 Coast Artillery Corps: 12 companies.
 Sanitary troops: 1 ambulance company; 1 field hospital; 11 detachments.

Table of organization.

First Brigade (headquarters, Boston): Second and Sixth Infantry.
 Second Brigade (headquarters, Boston): Fifth, Eighth, and Ninth Infantry.
 Unattached:
 Infantry: First and Second Corps of Cadets.
 Cavalry: First Squadron.
 Field Artillery: First Battalion.
 Signal troops: Company A, type A.
 Coast Artillery Corps: First to Twelfth Companies, inclusive.
 Sanitary troops: Ambulance Company No. 1; Field Hospital No. 1; 11 detachments.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).										Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.						
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.							
General officers of the line . . .	Boston	2		2																
Adjutant General's Department.	do	4		4																
Inspector General's Department.	do	7		7																
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do	3		3																
Quartermaster's Department	do	7		7	4	3	7													
Subsistence Department	do	3		3	3		3													
Pay Department	do	9		9																
Ordnance Department	do	12		12		1	1													

TABLE IX—Continued.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Medical Department:																		
Medical Corps.....	Boston.....	42	2	44														
Ambulance Company No. 1.....	do.....				36	5	41	8	57	39	34				G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Field Hospital No. 1.....	do.....				26	4	30	8	35	44	20				G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Hospital Corps.....	(1).....				52	23	75	(2)	73	(2)	38			15	G.	No....	Yes.	
Total.....		42	2	44	114	32	146		165		92			15				
Corps of Engineers.....	Boston.....	2		2														
Signal Corps:																		
Company A.....	do.....	4		4	69	5	74	8	62	43	48	20	6		Ex.	Yes...	Yes.	
Cavalry:																		
First Squadron—																		
Headquarters.....	do.....	3	1	4	3		3	8	10							Yes...	Yes.	
Troop A.....	do.....	3		3	45	1	46	8	61	37	43	(4)	(4)		F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Troop B.....	do.....	1	2	3	49	2	51	8	58	38	43	(4)	(4)		F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Troop C.....	Cambridge.....	3		3	49	9	58	8	61	52	39	(4)	(4)		G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Troop D.....	Boston.....	3		3	58	7	65	8	60	55	43	(4)	(4)		G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Total.....		13	3	16	204	19	223		250		168							

Field Artillery:																	
First Battalion—																	
Headquarters.....	Boston.....	4		3 4	6		5 6	16	11	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)		Yes....	Yes.
Battery A.....	do.....	5		5	129	3	132	8	113	25	109	2	116		V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Battery B.....	Worcester.....	5		5	78	22	100	8	98	43	52	2	90		V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Battery C.....	Lawrence.....	4		4	101		101	8	130	77	88	19	30		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		18		18	314	25	339		352		249		236				
Coast Artillery Corps:																	
Headquarters.....	Boston.....	15	1	16	25	3	28	10	61	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)		Yes....	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				20	6	26										
First Company.....	do.....	3		3	54	9	63	10	62	44	43	3	23		V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Second Company.....	do.....	3		3	46	7	53	10	48	43	36	1	15		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Third Company.....	do.....	1		1	39	18	57	10	58	40	43	(6)	(6)	3	G.	No....	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	New Bedford.....	3		3	59	1	60	10	66	48	44	2	52		F.	No....	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	Chelsea.....	3		3	63		63	10	65	46	44	1	58		G.	No....	Yes.
Sixth Company.....	Cambridge.....	3		3	49	4	53	10	56	24	48	1	31	1	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Seventh Company.....	Boston.....	3		3	55	3	58	10	66	45	47	1	55		V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Eighth Company.....	do.....	3		3	42	9	51	10	63	40	48	2	41		V.G.	No....	Yes.
Ninth Company.....	Taunton.....	3		3	53	4	57	10	63	46	43	(6)	(6)	1	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Tenth Company.....	Brockton.....	3		3	51	9	60	10	65	55	51	(6)	(6)		G.	No....	Yes.
Eleventh Company.....	Boston.....	2		2	18	32	50	10	62	38	32	(6)	(6)	18	P.	No....	Yes.
Twelfth Company.....	Fall River.....	3		3	63		63	10	65	46	59	2	49		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		48	1	49	637	105	742		800		538		324	23			
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Springfield.....	8	5	13	8		8	8	51	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)			Yes....	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				22	4	26										
Company A.....	Worcester.....	3		3	51	6	57	8	62	45	51	1	48		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	Springfield.....	3		3	50	6	56	8	57	43	40	2	28	1	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	Worcester.....	3		3	50	5	55	8	57	51	41	2	44		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	Holyoke.....	3		3	47	10	57	8	60	50	53	2	55		Ex.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	Orange.....	3		3	44	13	57	8	60	52	43	2	48		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	Pittsfield.....	3		3	43	10	53	8	57	46	40	2	25		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	Springfield.....	3		3	45	12	57	8	62	52	48	3	47		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	Worcester.....	3		3	55	3	58	8	63	44	47	2	26		Ex.	Yes....	Yes.
Company I.....	Northampton.....	3		3	46	12	58	8	59	47	40	2	40	4	P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company K.....	Springfield.....	3		3	48	9	57	8	62	49	40	1	49		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	Greenfield.....	3		3	42	10	52	8	62	53	42	2	48		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	Adams.....	3		3	41	8	49	8	59	47	38	2	51	3	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		44	5	49	592	108	700		771		523		509	8			

¹ 4 detachments stationed at Boston, 2 at Charlestown, and 1 each at Lawrence, Salem, Springfield, Fitchburg, and Cambridge.

² Detachments had, respectively, 8, 10, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8 days' camp of instructions; 0, 0, 0, 14, 26, 13, 0, 52, 52, 6, 52 assemblies for drill or instruction.

³ Includes 1 veterinarian.

⁴ Had individual practice.

⁵ Includes 3 mounted orderlies.

⁶ No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?			
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.						
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.							
Fifth Infantry:																				
Headquarters.....	Charlestown.....	1	2	15	6	1	7	}	8	54										
Band.....	do.....				22	4	26													
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	56	4	60				8	62	46	46	2	19		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	52	4	56	8	61	40	42	1	49		G.	Yes....	Yes.			
Company C.....	Newton.....	1		1	33	17	50	8	56	46	37	2	33	10	P.	Yes....	Yes.			
Company D.....	Plymouth.....	3		3	53	7	60	8	57	35	51				F.	Yes....	Yes.			
Company E.....	Medford.....	3		3	48	1	49	8	52	46	41	2	46		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.			
Company F.....	Waltham.....	3		3	51	6	57	8	52	48	49	1	49		F.	Yes....	Yes.			
Company G.....	Woburn.....	2		2	55	3	58	8	61	46	50	5	45		G.	Yes....	Yes.			
Company H.....	Charlestown.....	3		3	49	4	53	8	58	35	45	2	24		G.	Yes....	Yes.			
Company I.....	Attleboro.....	2		2	52	3	55	8	59	64	31			5	G.	Yes....	Yes.			
Company K.....	Hingham.....	3		3	53	7	60	8	62	52	46	2	42		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.			
Company L.....	Malden.....	2	1	3	48	6	54	8	59	43	57	2	48		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.			
Company M.....	Hudson.....	2		2	53	2	55	8	51	26	47	2	37		G.	Yes....	Yes.			
Total.....		43	3	46	631	69	700		744		542		392	15						
Sixth Infantry:																				
Headquarters.....	Fitchburg.....	15		15	7		7	}	8	46										
Band.....	do.....				17	10	27								1	17			No....	Yes.
Company A.....	Wakefield.....	3		3	53	5	58				8	54	31	45	1	38		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	Fitchburg.....	2		2	53	4	57	8	62	39	48	1	53		G.	Yes....	Yes.			

Company C	Lowell	3		3	46	10	56	8	62	40	48	2	58	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D	Fitchburg	3		3	55		55	8	62	42	53	2	49		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E	South Framingham	3		3	52	3	55	8	63	40	41	2	18	1	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F	Marlboro	3		3	59	1	60	10	62	45	56	3	60		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G	Lowell	3		3	59	1	60	8	61	40	52	1	48		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H	Stoneham	3		3	47	3	50	8	56	54	50	1	45		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I	Concord	2		2	42	12	54	8	60	40	(1)	2	48	5	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K	Lowell	2		2	51	8	59	8	59	38	45	2	42		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L	Boston	2		2	50	3	53	8	61	46	46				V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M	Milford	2		2	44	9	53	8	62	37	47	4	45	3	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total		46		46	635	69	704		770		531		521	12			
Eighth Infantry:																	
Headquarters	Cambridge	14	1	15	4	1	5	8	47	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			Yes...	Yes.
Band	do.				26	1	27										
Company A	do.	3		3	46	3	49	8	59	41	45				F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B	Everett	2	1	3	38	21	59	8	59	67	54	2	20		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C	Cambridge	2	1	3	46	13	59	8	57	59	53	2	40	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D	Lynn	2		2	41	13	54	8	54	58	43	3	37		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E	Cambridge	3		3	46	8	54	8	55	46	45	1	39		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F	Haverhill	3		3	52	3	55	8	54	50	47	1	54		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G	Gloucester	2	1	3	53	6	59	8	57	49	57	3	42		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H	Salem	3		3	46	4	50	8	53	50	35	2	16		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I	Lynn	3		3	47	2	49	8	59	57	54	3	49	8	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K	Somerville	3		3	45	7	52	8	56	48	50	2	53	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L	Lawrence	3		3	41	11	52	8	47	77	44	2	42		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M	Somerville	3		3	47	9	56	8	59	54	54				G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total		46	4	50	578	102	680		716		581		392	13			
Ninth Infantry:																	
Headquarters	Boston	14	1	15	6		6	8	23	55	23	1	23			Yes...	Yes.
Band	do.				17	7	24										
Company A	do.	3		3	29	16	45	10	58	42	52	2	33	12	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B	do.	2		2	45	7	52	8	62	44	36	2	36		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C	do.	3		3	43	13	56	10	63	49	47	2	63	5	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D	do.	3		3	50	5	55	8	59	43	35	1	38		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E	do.	3		3	32	13	45	8	59	41	34				G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F	Lawrence	2		2	47		47	8	52	58	46	3	37		F.	No...	Yes.
Company G	Worcester	3		3	57	3	60	17	60	48	51	2	58		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H	Boston	2		2	35	19	54	8	53	41	41				F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I	do.	3		3	50	7	57	8	63	77	42	2	33	4	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K	Clinton	3		3	41	10	51	8	58	40	38	12	33		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L	Natick	3		3	49	3	52	8	61	45	41	1	41		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M	Lowell	3		3	47	3	50	8	54	43	37	2	44		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total		47	1	48	548	106	654		725		523		439	21			

¹ No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
First Corps of Cadets:																	
Headquarters.....	Boston.....	3	1	4	1		1	8	5								
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	38	3	41	8	45	44	42				G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	42	3	45	9	53	49	45				G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2		2	41	4	45	8	43	42	41	1	53		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3		3	54	3	57	8	55	42	41	2	53		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		14	1	15	176	13	189		201		169		106				
Second Corps of Cadets:																	
Headquarters.....	Salem.....	4		4	1		1	8	5	40	5	1	4			Yes....	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	35	3	38	8	38	50	37				F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	44	8	52	8	59	42	45				F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3		3	39	2	41	8	48	55	34				F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3		3	38	9	47	8	51	48	39	1	40		P.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		16		16	157	22	179		201		160		44				
Grand total.....		1 432	20	452	4,662	679	5,341		5,758		4,124		2,969	107			

¹ Includes 2 officers, aids to commanding general, first brigade.

MICHIGAN.

Table of organization.

State designation: Michigan National Guard.
 State headquarters: Lansing. Commander in chief: Gov. Woodridge N. Ferris. Adjutant General: Maj. Roy C. Vandercook; address, Lansing. Inspector-instructors: Infantry—Capt. Robert O. Ragsdale, Infantry; Cavalry—First Lieut. John E. Hempill, Cavalry; Field Artillery—First Lieut. Albert L. Hall, Field Artillery.
 Organizations:
 Infantry: 3 regiments of 12 companies each.
 Cavalry: 2 troops.
 Field Artillery: 1 battalion of 2 batteries.
 Engineer Corps: 1 company.
 Signal troops: 1 company.
 Sanitary troops: 2 ambulance companies; 1 field hospital.

First Brigade (headquarters, Kalamazoo): First, Second, and Third Infantry.
 Unattached:
 Cavalry: Troops A and B.
 Field Artillery: First Battalion.
 Engineer Corps: Company A.
 Signal troops: Company A, type D.
 Sanitary troops: Ambulance Companies Nos. 1 and 2; Field Hospital No. 1.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).										Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.						
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.							
General officers of the line...	Kalamazoo.....	1		1																
Adjutant General's Department.	Lansing.....	1		1																
Inspector General's Department.	do.....	1		1																
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do.....	1		1																
Quartermaster's Department	do.....	2		2																
Subsistence Department.....	do.....	1		1																
Pay Department.....	do.....	1		1																
Ordnance Department.....	do.....	1		1																
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(³).....	3		3																

The brigade commander is also chief of staff.

One assigned to each regiment of infantry.

TABLE IX—Continued.

MICHIGAN—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Medical Department:																		
Medical Corps.....	Lansing.....	12		12														
Ambulance Company No. 1.	Detroit.....				28	10	38	10	45	45	24			5	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Ambulance Company No. 2.	Bay City.....				29	17	46	10	58	43	36			6	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Field Hospital No. 1.....	Grand Rapids.....				31	17	48	10	57	48	26			3	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Total.....		12		12	88	44	132		160		86			14				
Corps of Engineers:																		
Company A.....	Calumet.....	4		4	61	5	66	10	68	46	51	1	46	5	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Signal Corps:																		
Company A.....	Ypsilanti.....	5		5	46	5	51	12	52	51	27			3	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Cavalry:																		
Troop A.....	South Haven.....	3		3	47	5	52	10	46	50	27	2	30		G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Troop B.....	Detroit.....	3		3	39	9	48	10	35	51	20	10	10	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Total.....		17		7	86	14	100		81		47		40	3				

Field Artillery:																		
First Battalion—																		
Headquarters.....	Lansing.....	2		2	2		2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	9	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery A.....	do.....	5		5	94	6	100	10	103	58	55	2	31			G.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery B.....	do.....	5		5	33	14	47	8	52	55	23	(4)	(4)	15				
Total.....		12		12	129	20	149		155		78		31	24				
First Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Ypsilanti.....	10	4	14	7	1	8	10	23								Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	Detroit.....				28		28	10	28	50	27							
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	55	5	60	10	72	42	39	2	48	3	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	46	3	49	10	57	51	39	3	38	8	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company C.....	do.....	2		2	41	19	60	10	51	44	35	2	34	7	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company D.....	do.....	3		3	43	3	46	10	61	43	34	2	47		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company E.....	do.....	3		3	49	2	51	10	70	50	30	2	30	13	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company F.....	do.....	3		3	47	4	51	10	62	46	30	2	23	4	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company G.....	do.....	3		3	48		48	10	72	93	38	2	41		F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company H.....	do.....	2	1	3	47	5	52	10	57	50	36	2	38	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company I.....	Ann Arbor.....	3		3	52	3	55	12	49	47	39	2	48	6	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company K.....	Monroe.....	3		3	45	3	48	10	48	48	29	2	23	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company L.....	Jackson.....	3		3	57	4	61	10	79	44	46	2	69	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company M.....	do.....	3		3	55	3	58	10	62	44	34	1	42	8	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Total.....		44	5	49	620	55	675		791		456		481	56				
Second Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Grand Rapids.....	14	1	15	8		8	10	23								Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				28		28	10	28	50	27							
Company A.....	Coldwater.....	3		3	37	3	40	10	40	72	24	2	24		G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company B.....	Grand Rapids.....	2	1	3	47	5	52	10	55	39	29	3	25	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company C.....	Kalamazoo.....	2		2	50		50	10	67	48	36	2	32	29	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company D.....	Big Rapids.....	3		3	48	8	56	8	66	64	30	15	15	7	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company E.....	Ionia.....	3		3	47	6	53	8	56	50	35	3	44	15	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company F.....	Grand Haven.....	3		3	48	6	54	10	54	49	41	3	51		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company G.....	Grand Rapids.....	2		2	51	6	57	10	60	41	33	3	25	14	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company H.....	do.....	3		3	58	7	65	10	83	56	55	3	38		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company I.....	Muskegon.....	3		3	41	20	61	10	67	51	50	16	12	10	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company K.....	Grand Rapids.....	3		3	49	2	51	10	71	37	40	3	40		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company L.....	Adrian.....	3		3	49	6	55	10	52	51	35	10	8	7	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company M.....	Kalamazoo.....	3		3	52	6	58	10	42	60	34	2	26		G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Total.....		47	2	49	613	75	688		764		469		340	84				

¹ Includes 1 veterinarian.² No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.

MICHIGAN—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Third Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Cheboygan.....	12	2	14	6	1	7	10	20								
Band.....	Saginaw.....				28		28	10	28	100	28					Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	Flint.....	3		3	44	5	49	10	56	66	32	2	42	10	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Bay City.....	3		3	47	12	59	10	67	57	34	8	10	5	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Port Huron.....	3		3	41	10	51	12	47	47	26	(1)	(1)	15	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Alpena.....	3		3	55	12	67	10	53	44	43	22	16	3	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Pontiac.....	2	1	3	34	3	37	10	43	50	24	(1)	(1)	9	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Saginaw.....	3		3	46	6	52	13	51	43	39	(1)	(1)	3	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Houghton.....	2	1	3	44	23	67	10	55	47	37	11	15	18	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Owosso.....	3		3	36	17	53	8	51	53	23	2	33	24	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Manistee.....	3		3	50	3	53	10	60	45	39	2	45	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Cheboygan.....	2		2	36	12	48	10	41	57	33	14	15	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Menominee.....	3		3	54	8	62	10	60	45	47	12	17		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Sault Ste. Marie.....	3		3	48	9	57	10	58	49	39	15	12	7	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		45	4	49	569	121	690		690		444		205	99			
Grand total.....		188	11	199	2,212	339	2,551		2,761		1,658		1,143	288			

¹ Individual practice.

MINNESOTA.

Table of organization.

State designation: Minnesota National Guard.
State headquarters: St. Paul. Commander in chief: Gov. Adolph O. Eberhart. Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. Fred B. Wood; address, St. Paul. Inspector-instructor: Field Artillery—Capt. Charles C. Pulis, Field Artillery.
Organizations:
Infantry: 3 regiments of 12 companies and 1 machine-gun company each.
Field Artillery: 1 battalion of 3 batteries.
Sanitary troops: 4 detachments.

First Brigade (headquarters, St. Paul): First, Second, and Third Infantry.
Attached:
Field Artillery: First Battalion.
Sanitary troops: 4 detachments.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).										Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.						
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.							
General officers of the line...	St. Paul.	(1)																		
Adjutant General's Department.		3		3																
Inspector General's Department.		3		3																
Judge Advocate General's Department.		3		3																
Quartermaster's Department		3		3																
Subsistence Department		3		3																
Ordnance Department		3		3																
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(2)	3		3																

¹ Vacancy in office of brigade commander.

² One assigned to each regiment of infantry.

TABLE IX—Continued.

MINNESOTA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.....	St. Paul.....	12	5	17													
Hospital Corps.....	(1).....				28	7	35	10	34	(2)	20			15	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		12	5	17	28	7	35		34		20			15			
Corps of Engineers.....	St. Paul.....	1		1													
Field Artillery:																	
First Battalion—																	
Headquarters.....	do.....	34		4	2		2	10	5	12	3						
Battery A.....	do.....	5		5	69	15	84	10	68	43	62				F.	No.....	Yes.
Battery B.....	Minneapolis.....	5		5	111	20	131	10	67	54	70				V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery C.....	St. Paul.....	5		5	37	10	47	10	70	45	34	8	34	1	F.	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		19		19	219	45	264		210		169		34	1			
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Minneapolis.....	14	1	15	8		8	10	48	55	23	(4)	(4)			Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				28		28										
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	45	13	58	10	60	44	39	6	8	18	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	62	5	67	10	68	41	46	7	13	5	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	St. Paul.....	3		3	52	6	58	10	76	47	46	20	12	20	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3		3	70	3	73	10	76	47	44	12	15	4	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3		3	53	7	60	10	75	45	43	15	15	23	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Minneapolis.....	2	1	3	50	8	58	10	72	48	40	20	12	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.

Company G.....	do.....	3	3	66	6	72	10	74	52	43	14	13	22	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	St. Paul.....	3	3	63	10	73	10	71	52	44	16	15	18	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Minneapolis.....	3	3	58	6	64	10	68	48	46	10	10	10	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	3	54	14	68	10	76	45	40	16	15	25	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	St. Paul.....	3	3	45	10	55	10	64	50	44	15	9	12	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Minneapolis.....	3	3	47	13	60	10	76	50	40	12	10	12	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Machine-gun Company..	do.....	3	3	27	10	37	11	46	63	31				G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		52	2	54	728	111	839	950		569		147	159			
Second Infantry:																
Headquarters.....	Austin.....	15		15	8	8	10	23							No....	Yes.
Band.....	New Ulm.....				27	1	28	28		26				G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	1	3	40	14	54	43	52	40	15	16	4		Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Faribault.....	3		3	54	17	71	10	53	45				G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Winona.....	3		3	44	17	61	10	40	55	24	10	8	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Northfield.....	3		3	33	15	48	10	42	42			5	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Fairmont.....	3		3	34	22	56	10	47	60	15	20	14	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Worthington.....	3		3	48	12	60	10	41	35	15	20	10	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Austin.....	2	1	3	57	3	60	10	58	39			13	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Mankato.....	3		3	30	23	53	10	41	47	12	10	13	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Owatonna.....	3		3	53	12	65	10	53	50			12	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	St. Peter.....	3		3	64	9	73	10	45	49	20	12	2	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Redwood Falls.....	3		3	53	10	63	10	41	30	4	8		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Madison.....	3		3	46	20	66	10	41	48	10	10		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Machine-gun Company..	New Ulm.....	3		3	41	2	43	10	41	33	10	15	(4)	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		52	2	54	632	177	809	637		538		121	68			
Third Infantry:																
Headquarters.....	St. Paul.....	12	2	14	5	1	6	10	44	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)		No....	Yes.
Band.....	Duluth.....				26	2	28			(4)	(4)	(4)		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2		2	43	12	55	10	41	52	46	(4)	9	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Anoka.....	3		3	46	17	63	10	46	51	39			V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Duluth.....	3		3	43	17	60	10	41	54	56	(4)		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Zumbrota.....	3		3	50	10	60	10	42	53	41	8	20	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Duluth.....	2	1	3	34	16	50	10	40	42	41	(4)	(4)	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Eveleth.....	3		3	44	13	57	10	41	53	41	(4)	(4)	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Princeton.....	3		3	38	21	59	10	42	47	32	(4)	(4)	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Olivia.....	3		3	49	11	60	10	40	41	31		33	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Crookston.....	3		3	51	14	65	10	41	59	40	12	8	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Stillwater.....	3		3	58	3	61	10	50	43	40		1	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Red Wing.....	3		3	54	16	70	10	41	54	41	7	12	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Hibbing.....	3		3	31	11	42	10	41	48	35	20	10	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Machine-gun Company..	Rochester.....	3		3	39	2	41	(5)	(5)	20	36	(5)	(5)	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		49	3	52	611	166	777		550		519		50			
Grand total.....		206	12	218	2,218	506	2,724		2,381		1,815		352	306		

¹ Two detachments stationed at St. Paul (one each with First Field Artillery and Third Infantry), and one each at Minneapolis and Faribault with First and Second Infantry, respectively.

² Detachments had, respectively, 0, 6, 22, 0 assemblies for drill or instruction.

³ Includes one veterinarian.

⁴ No record.

⁵ Organized Oct. 29, 1912.

Medical Department:																		
Medical Corps.....	Jackson.....	4	8	12												P.	No.	Yes
Field Hospital.....	Hickory.....				13	3	16	11	12	30	12							
Total.....		4	8	12	13	3	16		12		12							
Second Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Meridian.....	10	4	14	2		2										No.	No.
Band.....	Saltillo.....				12	16	28	11	24	40	14					F.	No.	No.
Company A.....	Shubuta.....	2	1	3	35	41	76	11	38	26	16	12	22	35		F.	Yes.	No.
Company B.....	Aberdeen.....	3		3	30	6	36	11	36	26	16	6	20			F.	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Columbus.....	3		3	45	6	51	11	42	33	32	14	19			F.	No.	No.
Company D.....	Meridian.....	2	1	3	17	20	37	11	42	40	30	2	11			P.	No.	No.
Company E.....	Laurel.....	2		2	21	19	40	11	33	25	18	13	22	6		P.	No.	No.
Company F.....	Columbia.....	3		3	17	33	50	11	51	40	15	14	17	15		P.	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Macon.....	2	1	3	52	64	116	11	4	24	32	6	23			P.	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Vardaman.....	2		2	23	33	56	11	40	27	36	12	14	6		P.	Yes.	No.
Company K.....	Caledonia.....	3		3	24	30	54	11	43	30	25	3	20	5		F.	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	Scooba.....	1		1	32	26	58	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	No.	No.
Company M.....	Gulfport.....	3		3	20	37	57	11	41	21	20	10	8	8		F.	Yes.	No.
Total.....		36	7	43	330	331	661		394		254		176	75				
Third Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Natchez.....	13	2	15	5	2	7										No.	No.
Band.....	Jackson.....				13	14	27	11	28	52	18			1			No.	No.
Company A.....	Vicksburg.....	1		1	16	21	37			40	15	10	10			P.	No.	No.
Company B.....	Natchez.....	1	2	3	20	15	35	11	39	52	18	6	21			F.	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	do.....	1	1	2	10	36	46	11	40	26	15	7	5	16		P.	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Yazoo City.....	2	1	3	33	22	55	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)		F.	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Clarksdale.....	3		3	55	31	86	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)		P.	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Jackson.....	2	1	3	23	23	46	11	41	36	16	6	14	17		F.	Yes.	No.
Company G.....	Greenwood.....	3		3	22	35	57	11	56	45	20	6	8	10		F.	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Brookhaven.....	3		3	30	29	59	11	54	34	20	7	44	5		G.	Yes.	No.
Company I.....	Vicksburg.....	3		3	24	35	59	11	51	41	24	12	16	10		F.	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Cleveland.....	3		3	15	8	23	10	37	14	19	5	11	25			No.	No.
Company L.....	Inverness.....	3		3	17	41	58	11	39	26	15	6	11	45		P.	No.	No.
Company M.....	Coffeeville.....	1	2	3	15	40	55	(5)	(5)	2	20	(5)	(5)	35			No.	No.
Total.....		39	9	48	298	352	650		385		200		140	164				
Grand total.....		91	25	116	641	686	1,327		791		466		316	239				

¹ One each assigned to First Brigade, Second and Third Infantry.² Mustered in Mar. 2, 1913.³ No record.⁴ Mustered in Mar. 8, 1913.⁵ Mustered in Oct. 14, 1912.

Medical Department:																		
Medical Corps.....	Jefferson City.....	17		17												F.	Yes...	Yes.
Ambulance Company No. 2.....	Kansas City.....				13	15	28	7	30	33	17							
Field Hospital.....	St. Joseph.....				16	3	19	8	14	36	9					V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	(²).....				11	11	22	(³)	8	(³)	14					V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		17		17	40	29	69		52		40							
Corps of Engineers.....	Jefferson City.....	1		1														
Signal Corps:																		
Company A.....	Kansas City.....	2		2	46	23	69	7	71	51	34	2	25	5		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Cavalry:																		
Troop B.....	St. Louis.....	2		2	60	1	61	8	40	52	34	2	22	1		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Field Artillery:																		
Battery A.....	do.....	2		2	55	11	66	9	40	48	32	12	8	4		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery B.....	Kansas City.....	4	1	5	60	26	86	10	65	45	34	5	10	16		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		6	1	7	115	37	152		105		66		18	20				
First Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	St. Louis.....	11		11	4	2	6	}	7	16	58	29	(⁴)	(⁴)	1		Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				19	6	25											
Company A.....	do.....	2	1	3	43	18	61	8	53	55	34	12	19	11		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	1	3	39	8	47	6	48	53	36	12	28	19		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2		2	11	15	26	7	19	47	16	2	11	13		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	1	1	2	24	25	49	8	28	61	16	(⁴)	(⁴)	32		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	1		1	35	13	48	8	30	58	28	(⁴)	(⁴)	4		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3		3	14	13	27	8	9	50	8	5	10	12		F.	No....	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	2		2	45	3	48	8	30	51	24	(⁴)	(⁴)	3		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3		3	35	9	44	8	28	54	23	8	19	3		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3		3	53	12	65	10	34	60	31	11	32	10		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	1		1	55	2	57	7	43	54	33	8	15	8		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	2		2	13	14	27	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		No....	Yes.	
Company M.....	do.....	1		1	38	19	57	8	32	47	20	9	15	14		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		34	3	37	428	159	587		370		298		149	130				
Second Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Pierce City.....	12		12	6		6	}	11	39	52	19					No....	Yes.
Band.....	Nevada.....				17		17											
Company A.....	Carthage.....	1	1	2	33	20	53	12	41	51	29	4	16	20		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Butler.....	3		3	45	1	46	11	42	51	35	12	20			F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Lamar.....	2	1	3	30	17	47	11	44	46	33	1	23			F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Monett.....		1	1	18	42	60	11	43	35	30	5	(⁴)	(⁴)		F.	No....	Yes.
Company E.....	Pierce City.....	1		1	39	20	59	11	42	45	37	6	20	(⁴)		F.	No....	Yes.

¹ One each assigned to division headquarters, First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Sixth Infantry.

² One detachment each assigned to First, Second, and Sixth Infantry.

³ Detachments had, respectively, 0, 9, 0 days' camp of instruction; 9, 12, and 10 assemblies for drill or instruction.

⁴ No record.

⁵ Mustered in Feb. 25, 1913.

TABLE IX—Continued.

MISSOURI—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Second Infantry—Continued:																		
Company F.....	Joplin.....	1	1	2	22	31	53	10	58	52	36	(1)	(1)	11	F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company G.....	Aurora.....		3	3	11	27	38	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	F.	No....	(1)	
Company H.....	Nevada.....	2		2	27	21	48	11	45	36	29	8	14	6	F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company I.....	Webb City.....	3		3	54	16	70	9	50	48	32	1	18	27	F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company K.....	Springfield.....	3		3	28	15	43	11	35	55	17	6	35		F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company L.....	Jefferson City.....	2		2	25	10	35	12	42	50	26	5	20			Yes....	Yes.	
Company M.....	Neosho.....	2		2	23	30	53	11	46	51	28	(1)	(1)	(1)	F.	No....	Yes.	
Total.....		32	7	39	378	250	628		527		351		166	64				
Third Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Kansas City.....	8	1	9	6	1	7	}	8	28	50	22					No....	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				22	6	28		8	40	66	25						
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	45		45	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	6	18	(1)	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2		2	22	7	29	7	25	54	21	3	21	10	(1)	P.	(1)	(1)
Company C.....	do.....	2		2	22	9	31	8	19	56	17	6	12	6	F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company D.....	do.....	2		2	28	7	35	7	47	51	27	6	7	3	F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company E.....	do.....	3		3	50		50	9	40	59	23	12	10	7	G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company F.....	Independence.....	3		3	50	8	58	7	18	40	18	6	15	4	P.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company G.....	Kansas City.....	2		2	25	9	34	9	35	52	20	7	15		F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company I.....	do.....	3		3	33	4	37	9	46	50	20	6	20		F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company K.....	do.....	3		3	22	9	31	8	20	50	19	9	12	7	F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company L.....	do.....	2		2	24	5	29											

15946-13-8

Company M.....	do.....	3	3	37	1	38	7	43	52	22	3	11	2	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Machine-gun Company.....	do.....	3	3	31	1	32	8	20	34	23	6	15	17	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		39	1	40	417	67	484	381		257		156	56			
Fourth Infantry:																
Headquarters.....	St. Joseph.....	14	1	15	7	1	8	8	29				14	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company A.....	Tarkio.....	3		3	21	41	62	8	33	51	26	(1)	(1)	F.	No....	Yes.
Company B.....	Unionville.....	3		3	22	34	56	10	42	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	F.	No....	Yes.
Company C.....	Kirksville.....	3		3	33	32	65	(1)	(1)	20	38	(1)	(1)	F.	No....	Yes.
Company D.....	Trenton.....	2	1	3	34	23	57	9	45	70	24	11	13	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	Hannibal.....	2	1	3	27	11	38	9	37	52	33			F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	Maryville.....	3		3	12	31	43	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)				No....	Yes.
Company G.....	Columbia.....	2		2	26	9	35	8	24	24	30			F.	No....	Yes.
Company H.....	Louisiana.....	2	1	3	5	27	32	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)			F.	No....	Yes.
Company I.....	Chillicothe.....	2	1	3	39	20	59			3	24			(1)	Yes....	Yes.
Company K.....	St. Joseph.....	3		3	20	49	69	8	43	49	20			P.	No....	(1)
Company L.....	Liberty.....	2		2	14	11	25	8	19	47	18	3	15		Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	Moberly.....	2	1	3	16	40	56	9	39	52	20			P.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		43	6	49	276	329	605		311		233		28			
Sixth Infantry:																
Headquarters.....	Caruthersville.....	9	3	12	6	1	7	9	44	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		No....	Yes.
Band.....	Lutesville.....				18	10	28									
Company A.....	West Plains.....	1		1	32	11	43	9	42	45	23	6	19	F.	No....	Yes.
Company B.....	Caruthersville.....	2	1	3	40	33	73	8	55	51	39			F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	Sikeston.....	3		3	43	12	55	(2)	(2)	7	(1)	(2)	(2)		No....	Yes.
Company D.....	Poplar Bluff.....	2	1	3	28	26	54	9	35	43	25			F.	No....	Yes.
Company E.....	Fredericktown.....	1	1	2	18	30	48	9	35	53	39	2	32	F.	No....	No.
Company F.....	Jackson.....	2	1	3	13	28	41	9	20	31	20	(1)	(1)	P.	No....	(1)
Company G.....	Lutesville.....	1		1	20	27	47	9	31	27	31			P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	Cape Girardeau.....	2	1	3	19	20	39	9	39	46	32	4	(1)	F.	No....	Yes.
Company I.....	Booneville.....	3		3	27	23	50	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)		Yes....	(1)
Company K.....	Sedalia.....	3		3	46	19	65	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	Warrensburg.....	2	1	3	23	16	39	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	Cole Camp.....	3		3	52	20	72	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		34	9	43	385	276	661		301		209		51			
Grand total.....		229	27	256	2,149	1,171	3,320		2,158		1,522		615			

¹ No record.
² Mustered in Jan. 3, 1913.

³ Mustered in Jan. 31, 1913.
⁴ Mustered in Dec. 9, 1912.

⁵ Mustered in Feb. 3, 1913.
⁶ Mustered in Jan. 29, 1913.

Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Bozeman.....	12	1	13	2	3	5	7	22	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	10	G.	No.....
Band.....	Fort Benton.....				11	11	22	7	36	36	26	22	8	10	3	V.G.	Yes.....
Company A.....	Bozeman.....	3		3	35	25	60	7	20	30	(⁴)	(⁴)	(³)	(³)	3	P.	No.....
Company D.....	Valier.....	3		3	50	17	67	(⁴)	62	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	23	V.G.	Yes.....
Company E.....	Miles City.....	2	1	3	30	14	44	7	48	52	25	10	8	23	16	V.G.	Yes.....
Company F.....	Kalispell.....	2	1	3	43	8	51	7	48	48	32	16	12	12	16	V.G.	Yes.....
Company H.....	do.....	3		3	47	11	58	7	45	48	32	16	12	12	16	V.G.	Yes.....
Company I.....	Glendive.....	3		3		50	50	(³)	44	51	16				16	G.	No.....
Company K.....	Billings.....	3		3	32	22	54	7	44	51	16				73	G.	No.....
Company L.....	Libby.....	3		3	20	50	70								18	G.	Yes.....
Company M.....	Fort Benton.....	3		3	15	37	52	7	55	24	16	(³)	(³)				
Total.....		37	3	40	285	248	533		312		145		28	143			
Grand total.....		50	3	53	298	259	557		336		153		28	170			

¹ Assigned to Second Infantry.² Detachments at Helena and Billings.³ No record.⁴ Mustered in Aug. 31, 1912.

TABLE IX—Continued.

NEBRASKA.

State designation: Nebraska National Guard.

State headquarters: Lincoln. Commander in chief: Gov. John H. Morehead. Adjutant

General: Brig. Gen. P. L. Hall, jr.; address, Lincoln.

Organizations:

Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies and 1 machine-gun company; 1 regiment of 11 companies.

Signal troops: 1 company.

Sanitary troops: 1 field hospital.

Table of organization.

First Brigade (headquarters, Fullerton): First and Second Infantry.

Signal troops: Company A, type C.

Sanitary troops: Field Hospital No. 1.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?	
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
General officers of the line...	Fullerton.....	1		1														
Adjutant General's Department.	Lincoln.....	2		2														
Inspector General's Department.	do.....	1		1														
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do.....	1		1														
Quartermaster Corps.....	do.....	4		4	1		1											
Inspectors of small - arms practice.	(1).....	3		3														
Medical Department:																		
Medical Corps.....	Lincoln.....	20		20														
Field Hospital No. 1.....	do.....				20	6	26	10	9	41	17			6	G.	Yes...	Yes.	

Signal Corps:																	
Company A.....	Fremont.....	2	1	3	55	16	71	8	47	50	31	2	39	6	G.	Yes...	Yes.
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Stanton.....	10	5	15	3	5	8	}									
Band.....	Omaha.....				22	1	23										
Company A.....	York.....	1	1	2	11	21	32	10	45	49	19	7	11	7	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Stanton.....	2	1	3	26	12	38	10	46	21	26	6	13	(2)	F.	No....	Yes.
Company C.....	Beatrice.....	3		3	51	5	56	11	41	52	40	6	35	5	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Norfolk.....	3		3	21	16	37			9	10	2	12	(2)	V.G.	No....	Yes.
Company E.....	Blair.....	3		3	7	8	15	10	40	39	20	(2)	(2)	(2)	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Geneva.....	2	1	3	12	20	32	10	43	51	18	2	11	(2)	P.	No....	Yes.
Company H.....	Osceola.....	3		3	29	9	38	10	39	46	22	5	14	6	F.	No....	Yes.
Company I.....	Auburn.....	3		3	24	19	43	10	43	31	27			3	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Wymore.....	2	1	3	28	15	43	10	42	52	25			11	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Omaha.....	3		3	25	8	33	10	(2)	37	25			4	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	McCook.....	3		3	16	13	29	10	45	52	15	(2)	(2)	5	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		38	9	47	275	152	427		384		247		96	41			
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	St. Paul.....	8	6	14	5	3	8										
Band.....	Central City.....				14	6	20	10	(2)	45	18			3		Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	Kearney.....	3		3	19	3	22	8	42	51	27	4	14	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Beaver City.....	2	1	3	11	30	41	10	40	51	24	6	11	9	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Nebraska City.....	3		3	22	23	45	8	43	53	29	2	37	4	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Hastings.....	3		3	32	2	34	8	40	51	34	(2)	(2)	4	G.	No....	Yes.
Company E.....	Holdrege.....	3		3	23	8	31	8	40	46	18			2	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Lincoln.....	2		2	36	15	51	(2)	(2)	49	40	6	14	(2)	G.	No....	Yes.
Company G.....	Omaha.....	3		3	28		28	10	41	52	21			(2)	V.G.	No....	Yes.
Company H.....	Fairfield.....	3		3	36	14	50	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	G.	No....	Yes.
Company I.....	Omaha.....	2		2	21	8	29	8	37	41	14			(2)	G.	No....	Yes.
Company K.....	Schuyler.....	3		3	24	20	44	10	41	51	29	3	16	(2)	F.	No....	Yes.
Company L.....	Alma.....	2	1	3	33	10	43	8	39	50	22	5	10	8	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Albion.....	2		2	19	8	27			13	20			1	F.	No....	Yes.
Machine-gun company...	Beatrice.....	3		3	19	21	40	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)			
Total.....		42	8	50	342	171	513		363		296		102	34			
Grand total.....		8116	18	134	693	345	1,038		803		591		237	87			

¹ 1 each assigned to brigade and First and Second Infantry (detailed from Ordnance Department).² No record.³ Mustered in Feb. 1, 1913.⁴ Company was ordered to be mustered out, but later reorganized.⁵ Includes 2 aids to brigade commander.

TABLE IX—Continued.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

State designation: New Hampshire National Guard.

State headquarters: Concord. Commander in chief: Gov. Samuel D. Felker. Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. Herbert E. Tutherly; address, Concord. Inspector-instructors: Infantry—First Lieut. Frederic C. Test, Twenty-second Infantry; Cavalry—Maj. Francis C. Marshall, Second Cavalry; Coast Artillery—First Lieut. Jacob A. Mack, Coast Artillery Corps.

Organizations:

Infantry: First Infantry.

Cavalry: Troop A.

Field Artillery: Battery A.

Signal troops: 1 detachment.

Coast Artillery Corps: First to Fourth companies, inclusive.

Sanitary troops: 2 detachments.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Adjutant General's Department.	Concord.....	2		2														
Inspector General's Department.	.....do.....	2		2													
Judge Advocate General's Department.	.....do.....	1		1													
Quartermaster's Department.	.....do.....	3		3	2		2										
Ordnance Department.	.....do.....	2		2		1	1										
Medical Department:																		
Medical Corps.....	.....do.....	7		7													
Hospital Corps.....	(1).....				28	1	29	(2)	18	(2)	26			2		Yes...	Yes.	
Total.....		7		7	28	1	29		18		26			2				
Signal Corps.....	Milford.....	1		1	13	1	14	6	12	23	11	12	6		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	

Cavalry:																	
Troop A.....	Peterboro.....	3	.....	3	46	14	60	6	46	36	27	(*)	(3)	21	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Field Artillery:																	
Battery A.....	Manchester.....	5	.....	5	89	23	112	6	133	33	70	.....	.....	21	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps:																	
Headquarters.....	Portsmouth.....	3	1	4	1	.....	1	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
First Company.....	do.....	3	.....	3	40	10	50	8	55	43	33	9	8	9	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Second Company.....	Laconia.....	3	.....	3	43	11	54	8	58	49	29	3	7	9	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Third Company.....	Exeter.....	3	.....	3	39	9	48	8	40	34	30	.....	.....	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	Dover.....	3	.....	3	38	8	46	8	49	50	29	3	7	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		15	1	16	161	38	199	.....	206	.....	121	.....	22	21	.....	.....	.....
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Keene.....	13	2	15	5	2	7	}	6	51	27	25	.....	.....	.....	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	Manchester.....	.....	.....	.....	24	3	27		6	55	31	34	(3)	(3)	6	G.	Yes...
Company A.....	do.....	3	.....	3	48	7	55	6	55	31	34	42	26	4	2	G.	Yes...
Company B.....	do.....	3	.....	3	54	3	57	6	49	24	42	28	48	10	11	F.	Yes...
Company C.....	Concord.....	3	.....	3	40	11	51	6	47	34	28	.....	.....	.....	1	G.	Yes...
Company D.....	Nashua.....	3	.....	3	41	9	50	6	55	26	45	(3)	(3)	4	25	F.	Yes...
Company E.....	Concord.....	1	.....	1	34	19	53	6	54	32	20	23	4	.....	2	G.	Yes...
Company F.....	Manchester.....	3	.....	3	51	9	60	6	62	30	46	20	7	.....	2	F.	Yes...
Company G.....	Keene.....	3	.....	3	43	10	53	6	54	25	37	3	7	.....	5	F.	Yes...
Company H.....	do.....	3	.....	3	34	13	47	6	47	24	40	20	10	4	4	G.	Yes...
Company I.....	Nashua.....	3	.....	3	48	9	57	6	54	34	39	2	5	3	3	G.	Yes...
Company K.....	Manchester.....	3	.....	3	42	19	61	6	52	26	43	20	14	.....	.....	G.	Yes...
Company L.....	Berlin.....	3	.....	3	33	23	56	6	52	32	34	20	8	2	2	F.	Yes...
Company M.....	Newport.....	3	.....	3	34	27	61	6	45	24	22	7	18	.....	.....	F.	Yes...
Machine-gun Company..	Franklin.....	3	.....	3	51	1	52	6	52	32	40	20	12	3	3	G.	Yes...
Total.....		50	2	52	582	165	747	.....	729	.....	495	.....	99	64	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....		91	3	94	921	243	1,164	.....	1,144	.....	750	.....	127	129	.....	.....	.....

¹ Detachments at Concord and Manchester.² Detachments had, respectively, 6 and 7 days' camp of instruction; 38 and 24 assemblies for drill.³ No record.

Medical Department:																		
Medical Corps.....	Trenton.....	31		31												Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
First Field Hospital.....	Elizabeth.....				25	3	28	9	36	52	25				V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Hospital Corps.....	(³).....				67	17	84	(⁴)	88	(⁴)	51							
Total.....		31		31	92	20	112		124		76							
Corps of Engineers.....	Trenton.....	7		7	3		3											
Signal Corps:																		
Signal Corps Company...	Jersey City.....	3		3	56	11	67	9	68	34	68	1	40		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Cavalry:																		
First Troop.....	Newark.....	3		3	92		92	12	58	27	81	4	82		Ex.	Yes...	Yes.	
Second Troop.....	Red Bank.....	2		2	43	19	62	12	52	35	33	4	30	1	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Total.....		5		5	135	19	154		110		114		112	1				
Field Artillery:																		
Battery A.....	East Orange.....	5		5	117	4	121	11	103	34	96	2	33		G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Battery B.....	Camden.....	5		5	96	8	104	11	110	40	90	1	43	2	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Total.....		10		10	213	12	225		213		186		76	2				
First Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Newark.....	15		15	19	2	⁵ 21	}	38	26	25	2	19		G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Band.....	do.....				27		27		11									
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	48	7	55		11	45	32	41	1	42	4	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2		2	51	8	59	11	49	33	40	8	53	4	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company C.....	do.....	1		1	41	14	55	12	43	40	34	1	45		F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company D.....	do.....	3		3	44	5	49	12	41	32	33	2	30	5	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company E.....	do.....	3		3	57	5	62	10	68	35	61	1	44		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company F.....	do.....	3		3	44	9	53	11	47	33	39	1	37	4	F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company G.....	do.....	1		1	55	5	60	11	48	31	54	2	58		G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company H.....	do.....	3		3	60	5	65	10	44	35	53	1	48		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company I.....	do.....	3		3	51	4	55	9	42	27	41	1	38	1	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company K.....	do.....	2		2	38	13	51	9	44	38	44	1	46		P.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company L.....	do.....	3		3	41	12	53	12	48	26	40	1	40		F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company M.....	do.....	2		2	33	21	54	10	38	30	38	1	40	7	P.	No....	Yes.	
Total.....		44		44	609	110	719		595		543		540	25				
Second Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Trenton.....	14		14	22	4	⁶ 26	}	26	10	13	1	24		F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Band.....	do.....				27	1	28		11									
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	43	7	50		10	43	32	30	1	30		F.	Yes...	Yes.

¹ Commanders of division and brigades.

² 1 each assigned to division, brigades, First, Second, Fourth, and Fifth Infantry.

³ Detachments stationed at Newark, Trenton, Camden, Jersey City, and Paterson.

⁴ Detachments had, respectively, 9, 10, 10, 10, and 9 days' camp of instruction; 28, 33, 14, 54, and 32 assemblies for drill or instruction.

⁵ Includes 14 mounted scouts.

⁶ Includes 1 enlisted man headquarters detachment and 18 mounted scouts.

TABLE IX—Continued.

NEW JERSEY—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Second Infantry—Continued:																		
Company B.....	Trenton.....	3		3	49	4	53	10	40	35	30	1	43	1	F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company C.....	Elizabeth.....	3		3	48	6	54	10	41	36	40	2	50	4	F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company D.....	Trenton.....	3		3	41	11	52	10	41	40	30	1	35		F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company E.....	do.....	3		3	44	1	45	10	34	31	29	1	40	1	F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company F.....	Elizabeth.....	2		2	59		59	10	46	38	53	1	52		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company G.....	Freehold.....	3		3	46	7	53	10	27	39	37	1	40	5	F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company H.....	New Brunswick.....	2		2	38	6	44	9	33	37	33	1	35		F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company I.....	Elizabeth.....	3		3	57	7	64	10	44	37	42	1	42		G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company K.....	Plainfield.....	2		2	45	2	47	10	53	53	44	1	61		F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company L.....	Princeton.....	3		3	45	8	53	10	42	41	37	1	31		F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company M.....	Somerville.....	3		3	48	3	51	11	45	44	36	4	12		G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Total.....		47		47	612	67	679		515		454		495	11				
Third Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Camden.....	13	1	14	6	2	8	10	50	2	50	1	12			No....	Yes.	
Band.....	do.....				28		28											
Company A.....	Salem.....	3		3	56	3	59	10	52	43	32	1	53	32	F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company B.....	Camden.....	3		3	46	5	51	10	49	45	27	1	35	15	F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company C.....	do.....	3		3	39	11	50	10	38	41	24	1	32	10	F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company D.....	do.....	3		3	60		60	10	50	40	42	1	37		Ex.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company E.....	Mount Holly.....	2		2	49	12	61	10	58	43	29	1	61	18	F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company F.....	Camden.....	3		3	46	5	51	10	43	38	26	1	24		F.	Yes....	Yes.	

Company G.....	Beverly.....	1	.....	1	48	6	54	10	51	35	26	1	36	11	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Asbury Park.....	3	.....	3	45	5	50	10	44	40	35	1	25	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Woodbury.....	3	.....	3	52	3	55	10	40	40	29	1	60	11	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Bridgeton.....	2	.....	2	48	12	60	10	47	42	33	1	40	17	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Atlantic City.....	2	.....	2	50	7	57	10	50	36	36	1	61	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Camden.....	2	.....	2	39	16	55	10	39	41	25	1	34	11	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		43	1	44	612	87	699	.....	611	.....	414	.....	510	125	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Jersey City.....	15	.....	15	28	3	¹ 31	10	32	13	39	3	10	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	25	1	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	.....	2	52	6	58	9	43	38	44	2	21	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	.....	3	46	12	58	9	48	28	34	1	31	13	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2	.....	2	53	8	61	9	42	38	41	2	41	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	.....	3	41	17	58	9	41	28	30	1	22	23	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	2	.....	2	39	17	56	10	43	36	28	3	(²) 14	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	.....	2	39	17	56	10	43	36	28	3	(²) 14	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	.....	3	49	8	57	9	51	36	34	1	35	6	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	.....	3	49	8	57	9	51	36	34	1	35	6	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	.....	3	53	.....	53	9	43	25	37	1	26	13	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company J.....	do.....	2	.....	2	45	16	61	9	44	31	30	1	24	19	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Bayonne.....	2	.....	2	48	10	58	9	55	31	53	1	30	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Hoboken.....	3	.....	3	58	.....	58	9	51	30	45	2	35	4	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Jersey City.....	3	.....	3	58	.....	58	9	43	35	43	1	30	10	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company N.....	Union Hill.....	1	.....	1	40	11	51	9	50	30	32	1	31	22	.....	.....	.....
Total.....		44	.....	44	635	109	744	.....	586	.....	490	.....	336	124	.....	.....	.....
Fifth Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Paterson.....	14	.....	14	25	3	³ 28	11	62	35	30	1	13	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	Passaic.....	3	.....	3	44	5	49	12	36	38	34	1	40	1	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Paterson.....	2	.....	2	32	11	43	13	45	33	37	1	20	12	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	.....	3	37	15	52	11	54	33	50	1	37	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3	.....	3	40	12	52	11	38	31	40	1	40	.....	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	.....	3	47	8	55	11	48	33	48	1	48	3	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	.....	3	45	6	51	14	36	30	37	1	37	1	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Englewood.....	3	.....	3	45	5	45	14	34	35	35	2	28	2	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Hackensack.....	3	.....	3	40	5	45	14	34	35	35	2	28	2	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Orange.....	2	.....	2	32	13	45	12	42	40	30	1	29	12	P.	No....	Yes.
Company J.....	do.....	1	.....	1	28	18	46	9	39	(²)	(²)	1	13	13	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Montclair.....	2	.....	2	36	12	48	10	41	35	30	1	35	6	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Ridgewood.....	(⁴)	.....	(⁴)	61	.....	61	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	.....	.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Rutherford.....	2	.....	2	43	7	50	10	39	34	32	1	36	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		41	.....	41	533	115	648	.....	514	.....	403	.....	376	50	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....		329	1	330	3,502	550	4,052	.....	3,336	.....	2,748	.....	2,485	338	.....	.....	.....

¹ Includes 5 enlisted men headquarters detachment and 19 mounted scouts.² No record.³ Includes 5 enlisted men headquarters detachment and 15 mounted scouts.⁴ Mustered in Feb. 20, 1913.

TABLE IX—Continued.

NEW MEXICO.

State designation: National Guard of New Mexico.

State headquarters: Santa Fe. Commander in chief: Gov. William C. McDonald.

Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. A. S. Brookes; address, Santa Fe. Inspector-instructor:

Field Artillery—First Lieut. Benjamin M. Bailey, Fifth Field Artillery.

Organizations:

Infantry: First Infantry.

Field Artillery: Battery A.

Sanitary troops: 2 detachments.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Adjutant General's Department.	Santa Fe.....	1		1													
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1).....	1		1													
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.....	Santa Fe.....	3		3													
Hospital Corps.....	(2).....				4	6	10			(3)	5			6	V. G.	Yes...	
Total.....		3		3	4	6	10				5			6			
Field Artillery:																	
Battery A.....	Roswell.....	3		3	45	51	96			36	14	(4)	32	49	F.	Yes...	No.

First Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Santa Fe.....	10	5	15	4	2	6	14	29	-----	-----	(4)	(4)	(4)	-----	No.....	No.....	
Band.....	do.....				26	2	28			52	26	(4)	(4)	(4)	-----	No.....	No.....	
Company A.....	Las Cruces.....	1	2	3	33	34	67			58	33	11	20		V.G.	Yes.....	No.....	
Company B.....	Carlsbad.....	3		3	37	9	46			15	25	(4)	(4)	7	V.G.	No.....	No.....	
Company C.....	Artesia.....	1		1	11	31	42			(4)	(4)	2	10	25	P.	No.....	No.....	
Company D.....	Silver City.....	2		2	8	38	46			52	15	9	7	14	P.	No.....	No.....	
Company E.....	Santa Fe.....	1	2	3	17	43	60			28	35	2	32	20	F.	Yes.....	No.....	
Company G.....	Albuquerque.....	2		2	29	4	33			12	19				G.	Yes.....	No.....	
Company H.....	Las Vegas.....	2	1	3	17	32	49	3	35	60	35	8	6	12	V.G.	Yes.....	No.....	
Company K.....	Clovis.....	3		3	40	13	53	2	22	58	17	25	6	20	G.	Yes.....	No.....	
Company L.....	Tucumcari.....	2	1	3		9	9	1	(4)	(4)	(4)	1	(4)	10		No.....	No.....	
Company M.....	Portales.....	3		3	39	15	54			50	33	1	30		V.G	Yes.....	No.....	
Total.....		30	11	41	261	232	493		86		238		111	108				
Grand total.....		38	11	49	310	289	599		86		257		143	163				

¹ Assigned to First Infantry.³ Detachments had, respectively, 28 and 0 assemblies for drill or instruction.² Detachments at Albuquerque and Roswell.⁴ No record.

Judge Advocate General's Department.	do.	5		5													
Quartermaster's Department	do.	4		4	51		51										
Subsistence Department.	do.	5		5	4		4										
Ordnance Department.	do.	32		32	21		21										
<hr/>																	
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.	Albany	103	7	110													
First Ambulance Company.	Binghamton				51	8	59	11	64	35	61				V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Second Ambulance Company.	Rochester				60	2	62	11	51	42	38				V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Third Ambulance Company.	New York				2		2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	Yes...	Yes.
First Field Hospital.	do.				57		57	9	42	32	48				V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Second Field Hospital.	Albany				25	2	27	10	25	28	25				V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Hospital Corps.	(3)				350	22	372								V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.		103	7	110	545	34	579		182		172						
<hr/>																	
Corps of Engineers.	Albany	5		5													
Twenty-second Regiment:																	
Headquarters.	New York	14		14	5		5	}	9	33	26	44	1	19		Yes...	Yes.
Band.	do.				25	1	26										
Company A.	do.	3		3	57	2	59	9	43	26	48	1	29		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.	do.	2		2	40		40	9	44	26	35	1	29		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.	do.	2		2	29	6	35	9	(4)	26	30	1	18		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.	do.	2		2	28	1	29	9	(4)	26	25	1	14		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.	do.	3		3	41		41	9	60	26	42	1	26		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.	do.	3		3	63		63	9	47	26	60	1	28		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.	do.	2		2	44	2	46	9	49	26	48	1	30		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.	do.	2	1	3	43	2	45	9	40	26	39	1	35		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.	do.	3		3	62	8	70	9	59	26	60	1	46		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.	do.	3		3	47	4	51	9	41	26	39	1	28		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.	do.	2	1	3	46	3	49	9	46	26	52	1	30		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.	do.	2		2	41	2	43	9	40	26	46	1	27		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.		43	2	45	571	31	602		502		568		359				
<hr/>																	
Signal Corps.	(5)	4		4													
First Company.	New York	3		3	89	3	92	9	80	32	94	1	67		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Second Company.	Brooklyn	3		3	53	2	55	9	60	36	55	2	42		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.		10		10	142	5	147		140		149		109				

¹ Commanders of division and brigades.² Being organized at time of inspection.³ Eleven detachments at New York; 7 at Brooklyn; 3 at Buffalo; 2 each at Rochester, Albany, and Syracuse, and 1 each at Binghamton, Middletown, Utica, and Troy.⁴ Below minimum strength at maneuvers and divided among other companies.⁵ One each detailed with headquarters of division and First, Second, and Third Brigades.

TABLE IX—Continued.

NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).										Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.						
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.							
Cavalry:																				
First Cavalry—																				
Headquarters.....	New York.....	16		16	7		7	11	23	30	14	1	12		G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Band.....	do.....				12		12													
Troop A.....	do.....	3		3	49	1	50	11	50	29	54	1	43		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Troop B.....	Albany.....	3		3	58		58	10	57	27	54	1	54		V.G.	Yes...	(2)			
Troop C.....	New York.....	3		3	49	1	50	11	40	26	39	1	40		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Troop D.....	Syracuse.....	3		3	61		61	11	37	41	65	9	60		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Troop E.....	New York.....	3		3	42	1	43	11	36	30	48	1	41		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Troop F.....	do.....	3		3	57	1	58	11	47	29	57	1	50		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Troop G.....	do.....	3		3	46		46	11	45	25	52	1	48		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Troop H.....	Rochester.....	3		3	49	3	52	7	54	28	54	1	56		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Troop I.....	Buffalo.....	3		3	55		55	7	53	29	50	2	46		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Total.....		43		43	485	7	492		442		487		450							
Second Cavalry—																				
Headquarters.....	Brooklyn.....	9		9	7		7	11	14	30	10	1	11		G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Troop A.....	do.....	3		3	44		44	11	49	29	50	1	31		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Troop B.....	do.....	3		3	57		57	11	43	30	53	1	38		G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Troop C.....	do.....	3		3	54		54	11	63	30	52	1	54		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Troop D.....	do.....	3		3	56		56	11	47	29	52	1	37		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Troop E.....	do.....	3		3	46		46	11	48	26	41	1	34		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			

15946-13-9

Troop F.....	do.....	3		3	40		40	9	34	18	29	1	27	1	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Troop G.....	Utica.....	2		2	58		58	8	42	25	42	1	43		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		29		29	362		362		340		329		275	1			
First Field Artillery:																	
Headquarters.....	New York.....	6	1	7	6	1	7	9	7	43	10	1	3			Yes...	Yes.
Battery C.....	Binghamton.....	5		5	96		96	10	116	36	92	2	101		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery D.....	New York.....	5		5	116	3	119	9	105	36	107	1	101		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery E.....	do.....	4		4	69	2	71	9	74	34	71	1	53		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery F.....	do.....	5		5	79	3	82	9	99	35	79	1	62		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		25	1	26	366	9	375		401		359		320				
Second Field Artillery:																	
Headquarters.....	New York.....	10		10	6		6	9	11	2	9	1	10			Yes...	Yes.
Battery A.....	do.....	2		2	70	1	71	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery B.....	do.....	2		2	44	1	45	9	91	28	114	1	91		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery C.....	do.....	3		3	54	4	58	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery D.....	do.....	5		5	122	8	130	9	76	28	93	1	76		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery E.....	Syracuse.....	3		3	102	5	107	12	120	38	104	2	109		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		25		25	398	19	417		298		320		286				
Coast Artillery Corps:																	
Headquarters.....	New York.....	7		7													
Thirteenth Artillery District:																	
Headquarters.....	Brooklyn.....	16		16	8		8										
Band.....	do.....				24	1	25	15	32	32	48	1	34	6	G.	Yes...	Yes.
First Company.....	do.....	3		3	101		101	15	69	32	93	1	53		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Second Company.....	do.....	2		2	100		100	15	55	32	72	1	54		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Third Company.....	do.....	2	1	3	70	5	75	15	47	32	57	1	46		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	do.....	2	1	3	88		88	15	61	32	74	1	50	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	do.....	2		2	62		62	15	36	32	52	1	33		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Sixth Company.....	do.....	3		3	99		99	15	79	32	82	1	60	4	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Seventh Company.....	do.....	3		3	68		68	15	49	32	61	1	43		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Eighth Company.....	do.....	3		3	82		82	15	66	32	70	1	53		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Ninth Company.....	do.....	2		2	29	2	31	15	37	32	31	1	22		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Tenth Company.....	do.....	2		2	58	2	60	15	34	32	49	1	28		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Eleventh Company.....	do.....	2		2	47		47	15	41	32	46	1	39		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Twelfth Company.....	do.....	2		2	58	1	59	15	50	32	53	1	36		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		44	2	46	894	11	905		656		788		551	12			
Ninth Artillery District:																	
Headquarters.....	New York.....	13	1	14	10		10	15	35	30	42	1	11		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				25	2	27										
Thirteenth Company.....	do.....	1		1	39	3	42	15	31	29	31	1	30		G.	Yes...	Yes.

¹ Includes 1 chaplain and 1 veterinarian.² No record.³ Includes 1 veterinarian.⁴ Mustered in Jan. 2, 1913.

TABLE IX—Continued.

NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Coast Artillery Corps—Con. Ninth Artillery District— Continued.																	
Fourteenth Company	New York	2		2	47	1	48	15	48	29	42	1	40		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Fifteenth Company	do	2		2	63	2	65	15	57	29	52	1	56		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Sixteenth Company	do	1		1	37	7	44	15	38	29	39	1	33	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Seventeenth Company.	do	1		1	45	21	66	15	57	30	45	1	47	7	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Eighteenth Company	do	2		2	43	1	44	15	39	29	45	1	35	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Nineteenth Company.	do	2		2	45		45	15	40	29	39	1	36	1	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Twentieth Company	do	2		2	43		43	15	42	30	38	1	34		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Twenty-first Company.	do	2		2	46	5	51	15	45	29	43	1	35	7	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Twenty-second Company.	do	2		2	37	6	43	15	41	30	35	1	36	6	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total		30	1	31	480	48	528		473		451		393	26			
Eighth Artillery District:																	
Headquarters	New York	13		13	5		5	15	44	34	41	1	15		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Band	do				26	1	27										
Twenty-fifth Company.	do	3		3	53		53	15	70	32	53	1	62		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Twenty-sixth Company.	do	2		2	55	1	56	15	60	34	44	1	47		G.	Yes...	Yes.

Twenty-seventh Company.	do.	3	3	47	1	48	15	60	33	47	1	52	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Twenty-eighth Company.	do.	2	2	45	6	51	15	46	33	47	1	31	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Twenty-ninth Company.	do.	2	2	39	6	45	15	54	33	37	1	44	1	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Thirtieth Company.	do.	2	2	35	6	41	15	52	34	43	1	38	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Thirty-first Company.	do.	2	2	42	2	44	15	54	33	52	1	54	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Thirty-second Company.	do.	3	3	45	.....	45	15	57	33	41	1	43	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Thirty-third Company.	do.	1	1	48	1	49	15	49	34	40	1	53	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		33	33	440	24	464	.....	546	.....	445	.....	439	1			
First Infantry:																
Headquarters.....	Binghamton.....	10	1	11	6	6	}	.....	28	25	6	22	1	.....	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	17	3										
Company A.....	Utica.....	3	.....	3	82	1	83	.....	22	68	2	33	2	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.	2	.....	2	72	3	75	.....	28	54	2	27	1	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Watertown.....	2	.....	2	76	2	78	.....	27	52	2	29	.....	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Ogdensburg.....	2	1	3	68	4	72	.....	26	60	2	30	2	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Newburgh.....	2	1	3	75	.....	75	.....	27	63	3	55	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Walton.....	2	.....	2	66	2	68	.....	26	50	8	40	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Oneonta.....	3	.....	3	59	3	62	.....	34	60	1	75	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Binghamton.....	3	.....	3	63	2	65	.....	23	43	2	61	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Middletown.....	3	.....	3	59	2	61	.....	30	54	1	50	.....	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Malone.....	3	.....	3	74	.....	74	.....	30	61	2	29	.....	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Newburgh.....	3	.....	3	79	2	81	.....	25	70	2	35	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Mohawk.....	3	.....	3	67	.....	67	2	51	26	1	64	.....	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		41	3	44	863	24	887	.....	51	.....	712	.....	550	6		
Second Infantry:																
Headquarters.....	Troy.....	11	1	12	21	1	21	}	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	26									
Company A.....	do.	3	.....	3	72	2	74	3	60	26	66	1	70	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Cohoes.....	3	.....	3	87	.....	87	9	77	28	82	1	88	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Troy.....	2	.....	2	65	5	70	.....	.....	25	60	1	54	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	do.	3	.....	3	81	3	84	.....	.....	28	70	1	76	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Schenectady.....	3	.....	3	79	.....	79	4	80	24	86	2	44	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	do.	3	.....	3	99	1	100	5	72	27	79	2	43	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Gloversville.....	3	.....	3	63	3	66	5	49	26	51	2	32	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Amsterdam.....	3	.....	3	85	2	87	5	41	22	47	2	26	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Whitehall.....	3	.....	3	52	2	54	4	45	21	48	2	24	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Glens Falls.....	3	.....	3	62	.....	62	4	35	21	47	2	23	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Saratoga Springs.....	3	.....	3	52	2	54	3	31	25	45	1	38	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Hoosick Falls.....	3	.....	3	53	2	55	.....	.....	27	55	2	24	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		46	1	47	897	22	919	.....	490	.....	736	.....	542	1		

¹ Includes 14 mounted scouts.

TABLE IX—Continued.

NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?	
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Third Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Rochester.....	11	2	13	31		1 31	}			36	48						
Band.....	do.....				24	1	25										Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2		2	99	1	100	2	75	37	89	4	98		F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company B.....	Geneva.....	3		3	56	2	58			29	57	2	61		F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company C.....	Syracuse.....	2		2	92	1	93			45	84	2	87		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company D.....	Oswego.....	3		3	93	4	97	6	50	41	67	2	77	1	P.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company E.....	Niagara Falls.....	2		2	86		86			32	65	2	48		G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company F.....	Medina.....	3		3	100		100			38	88	9	93	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company G.....	Rochester.....	3		3	77		77	3	59	36	63	1	58		G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company H.....	do.....	3		3	64	1	65			64	62	3	67	5	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company I.....	Olean.....	3		3	49	2	51			33	51	9	57		G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company K.....	Hornell.....	1		1	57	2	59			30	51	10	52		G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company L.....	Elmira.....	3		3	80	1	81			38	72	2	84		G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company M.....	Auburn.....	3		3	94		94	9	75	45	70	2	89		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Total.....		42	2	44	1,002	15	1,017		259		867		871	8				
Seventh Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	New York.....	14	1	15	23		2 23	}			61	50	61	21			Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				28		28		9	37								
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	48	1	49	9	39	32	41	1	30		Ex.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	100		100	9	55	31	70	1	55		Ex.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company C.....	do.....	3		3	79		79	9	41	31	62	1	61		Ex.	Yes...	Yes.	

Company D.....	do.....	3	3	64	64	9	41 ¹	32 ¹	54	1	51	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company E.....	do.....	3	3	80	80	9	56	32	66	1	62	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company F.....	do.....	3	3	93	93	9	58	33	90	1	76	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company G.....	do.....	3	3	74	74	9	44	32	66	1	49	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company H.....	do.....	3	3	69	69	9	48	47	63	1	62	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company I.....	do.....	3	3	68	68	9	46	29	60	1	47	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company K.....	do.....	3	3	99	100	9	58	32	82	1	62	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company L.....	do.....	3	3	46	46	9	45	30	42	1	36	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company M.....	do.....	3	3	47	47	11	39	39	37	1	33	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.		
Total.....		50	1	51	918	2	920	607	783		645					
Tenth Infantry:																
Headquarters.....	Albany.....	13	13	14	1	15		21	6	1	6		Yes...	Yes.		
Band.....	do.....			19	2	21		22	19			P.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company A.....	do.....	2	2	59		59		17	41	1	34	P.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company B.....	do.....	3	3	53	4	57	2	36	47	11	18	P.	Yes...	Yes.		
Company C.....	do.....	3	3	65		65		15	60	1	58	1	P.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company D.....	do.....	2	2	51	1	52	2	20	47	1	42	1	P.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company E.....	Catskill.....	2	1	52		52		24	41	2	21		F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company F.....	Hudson.....	3	3	63		63		21	59	2	27		F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company G.....	Yonkers.....	3	3	61	5	66		29	58	1	46	2	P.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company H.....	Mount Vernon.....	3	3	78	1	79		26	65	1	62	1	P.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company I.....	Flushing.....	3	3	92	2	94	2	78	27	85	1	90	F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company K.....	Poughkeepsie.....	3	3	67	1	68	10	45	28	65	2	36	P.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company L.....	White Plains.....	2	2	62		62		26	59	1	46		P.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company M.....	Kingston.....	3	3	100		100	3	30	15	91	11	86	F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Total.....		45	1	46	836	17	853	209	743		572	5				
Twelfth Infantry:																
Headquarters.....	New York.....	12	12	8		8	9	23	35	23	1	18		Yes...	Yes.	
Band.....	do.....			26	1	27							F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company A.....	do.....	1	1	39	7	46	9	49	32	61	1	22	F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company B.....	do.....	2	2	56	1	57	9	67	41	54	1	33	F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company C.....	do.....	2	2	45	1	46	9	53	50	40	1	10	5	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	2	56		56	9	42	35	39	1	20		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	2	2	50		50	9	60	42	54	1	28		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	3	55	1	56	9	43	35	37	1	27		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	2	2	44		44	9	50	39	22	1	15		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	1	1	59	7	66	9	64	38	57	1	18		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	1	1	36	6	42	14	39	48	35	1	18	1	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	2	50	5	55	9	59	(4)	60	1	31		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	2	2	57	3	60	9	59	26	50	1	22	4	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	2	2	40	2	42	9	43	34	33	1	21		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		34	1	35	621	34	655	651	565		283	10				

¹ Includes 23 mounted scouts.² Includes 15 men, headquarters detachment.³ Includes 9 mounted scouts.⁴ No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.

NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Fourteenth Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Brooklyn.....	15		15	8		8	9	31	47	34	1	27	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				6		6										
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	50	3	53	9	33	45	52	1	27		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2		2	49		49	9	48	36	47	1	33		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2		2	62		62	9	52	45	51	1	49		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3		3	32	7	39	9	41	46	40	1	7		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	2		2	68		68	9	53	45	47	1	42		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2		2	52		52	9	62	45	47	1	34		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	2		2	71	7	78	9	51	45	66	1	27		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	2		2	46	4	50	9	43	43	48	1	27		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3		3	38	6	44	9	41	46	34	1	26		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3		3	32	7	39	9	42	34	36	1	29		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	2		2	46	3	49	9	44	45	42	1	18	1	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	2		2	46		46	9	40	37	46	1	27		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		43		43	606	37	643		581		590		373	4			
Twenty-third Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Brooklyn.....	15		15	7		7	9	23	42	24	1	21	2	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				3		3										
Company A.....	do.....	2		2	66	3	69	9	52	32	64	1	50			Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	1	3	51	4	55	9	31	24	47	1	46	1	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.

Company C.....	do.....	3	3	77	1	78	9	63	31	64	1	41	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	2	47	3	50	9	30	28	40	1	20	3	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	3	36	1	37	9	31	27	33	1	26	6	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	3	47	1	48	9	31	28	37	1	29	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	3	95	5	100	9	58	28	82	1	49	6	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	2	2	46	1	47	9	25	28	34	1	24	2	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	3	64	3	67	9	36	29	56	1	41	3	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	3	56	2	58	9	40	23	51	1	38	9	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	1	1	38	1	39	9	29	27	32	1	23	8	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	3	60		60	9	50	32	50	1	35				
Total.....		45	1	46	693	25	718	499		614		443	45			
Forty-seventh Infantry:																
Headquarters.....	Brooklyn.....	12	12	6		6	9	26	50	31	12	29			Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....			5		5								V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	3	64	3	67	9	55	31	53	12	22		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	2	56	3	59	9	56	32	54	12	11		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	3	37	8	45	9	50	34	32	20	15		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	2	59	4	63	9	65	30	55	12	28		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	3	59	2	61	9	53	33	50	12	26		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2	2	40		40	9	38	32	35	12	25		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	2	2	44		44	9	50	30	53	23	9		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	2	2	65	4	69	9	70	24	69	12	32	2	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	3	62		62	9	58	31	56	12	30		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	2	59		59	9	54	32	53	22	12		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		36	36	556	24	580		575		541		239	2			
Sixty-fifth Infantry:																
Headquarters.....	Buffalo.....	12	12	5		5			38	8					Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....			2		2								V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	3	52	1	53			30	45	1	47		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	3	35	1	36			30	47	1	38		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	3	48		48			30	52	1	38		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	2	59	5	64			30	50	1	62	2	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Jamestown.....	2	2	79		79			31	80	2	77		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Buffalo.....	3	3	29	4	33			29	29	1	30		P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	3	60		60			30	52	1	48	5	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	3	40	1	41			33	35	1	38		V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	3	51	1	52			30	47	1	46	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	2	1	38	5	43			32	33	1	30	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	3	55	5	60			28	40	1	25	1	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	3	42	5	47			26	34	11	48	6	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		45	1	46	595	28	623			552		527	19			

TABLE IX—Continued.

NEW YORK—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Sixty-ninth Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	New York.....	14		14	6		6	}	9	25	37	21	1	14			Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				3		3											
Company A.....	do.....	1		1	36	7	43											
Company B.....	do.....	1		1	63	2	65											
Company C.....	do.....	3		3	46	11	57											
Company D.....	do.....	3		3	71	6	77											
Company E.....	do.....	1		1	72	3	75											
Company F.....	do.....	3		3	59		59											
Company G.....	do.....	3		3	44	1	45											
Company H.....	do.....	2		2	27	7	34											
Company I.....	do.....	3		3	75	7	82											
Company K.....	do.....	2		2	52	1	53											
Company L.....	do.....	2		2	56	6	62											
Total.....		38		38	610	51	661		627		557		429	62				
Seventy-first Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	New York.....	15		15	15		15	}	9	33	36	46					Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				24		24											
Company A.....	do.....	2		2	57	3	60											
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	69	2	71											
Company C.....	do.....	3		3	48	4	52											
Company D.....	do.....	3		3	53		53	9	46	23	42	1	38			Yes...	Yes.	

Company E.....	do.....	2	2	78	78	9	58	28	70	1	45	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company F.....	do.....	2	2	56	58	11	45	32	41	1	27	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company G.....	do.....	3	3	64	64	11	58	26	62	1	56	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company H.....	do.....	3	3	56	58	9	48	29	58	1	26	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company I.....	do.....	2	2	70	70	11	51	26	55	1	36	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company K.....	do.....	3	3	88	89	11	65	31	72	1	52	2	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	3	55	57	9	43	26	53	1	45	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company M.....	do.....	3	3	60	62	9	48	26	50	1	35	1	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		47	47	793	811		645		710		503	9			
Seventy-fourth Infantry:															
Headquarters.....	Buffalo.....	13	13	22	22	}		39	27	1	27		Yes...	Yes.	
Band.....	do.....			9	9										
Company A.....	do.....	2	2	34	38			27	45	3	39	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company B.....	do.....	3	3	47	47			36	44	3	52	2	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3	3	43	43	2	25	27	48	8	44	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company D.....	do.....	3	3	48	48			29	49	4	40	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company E.....	do.....	3	3	58	63			23	62	6	59	G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company F.....	do.....	2	2	55	57			28	51	1	52	3	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	3	70	70			29	66	1	43	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company H.....	do.....	3	3	60	62			27	65	1	50	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company I.....	do.....	2	2	39	40			24	38	2	21	4	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Tonawanda.....	2	2	63	63			46	53	3	45	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company L.....	Buffalo.....	3	3	39	43			28	41	1	41	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company M.....	do.....	2	2	62	62			29	58	2	45	3	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		44	44	649	667		25		647		558	12			
Grand total.....		³ 1,032	24	1,056	14,398	503	14,901	9,199	12,685		9,917	223			

¹ Includes 8 mounted scouts.² Includes 15 mounted scouts.³ Includes 11 aids to division and brigade commanders.

Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.	Raleigh	22		22													
Ambulance Company No. 1.	do				10	29	39	10	35	14	16				29	P.	Yes... Yes.
Field Hospital No. 1.	Asheville				23	10	33	10	28	20	18				4	F.	Yes... Yes.
Hospital Corps.	(²)				24	2	26	(³)	24	(³)	20				2	G.	Yes... Yes.
Total		22		22	57	41	98		87		54				35		
Corps of Engineers.	Raleigh	5		5													
Cavalry:																	
Troop A.	Lincolnton	3		3	34	3	37	10	50	38	23	20	14			G.	Yes... Yes.
Troop B.	Asheville	3		3	36	16	52			(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)		F.	No... Yes.
Total		6		6	70	19	89		50		23		14				
Coast Artillery Corps:																	
Headquarters.	Salisbury	4	2	6	1	2	3	12	9	24	(⁴)			(⁴)			No... No.
First Company	Newbern	3		3	3	46	49	12	52	24	35	3	10	17			Yes... No.
Second Company	Wilmington	3		3	56		56	12	45	50	45	3	10	1	V.G.	Yes... No.	
Third Company	Greensboro	3		3	34	10	44	12	58	44	35	3	10	1	V.G.	Yes... No.	
Fourth Company	Salisbury	2	1	3	57	12	69	12	50	24	51	3	10	4	G.	Yes... No.	
Fifth Company	Charlotte	3		3	30	11	41	12	57	38	38	3	10	5	F.	Yes... No.	
Sixth Company	Hendersonville	3		3	35	13	48	12	51	35	42				G.	Yes... No.	
Total		21	3	24	216	94	310		322		246		50	28			
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters.	Asheville	14		14	7	1	8										
Band.	Shelby				20	3	23	10	28	75	23						Yes... No.
Company A	Hickory	3		3	46	5	51	10	57	24	39	25	12	8	V.G.	Yes... No.	
Company B	Gastonia	3		3	39	6	45	10	52	25	31	4	30	4	V.G.	Yes... No.	
Company C	Winston-Salem	3		3	42	3	45	10	44	24	36	1	35		G.	Yes... No.	
Company D	Charlotte	3		3	40	8	48	10	49	26	42	25	19	7	G.	Yes... No.	
Company E	Statesville	2	1	3	39	12	51	10	48	31	42	1	10	4	G.	Yes... No.	
Company F	Asheville	3		3	27	14	41	10	43	63	36	12	13		Ex.	Yes... Yes.	
Company G	Shelby	3		3	44	6	50	10	46	29	39	1	10	4	F.	Yes... No.	
Company H	Waynesville	3		3	46	11	57	10	46	29	38	5	12		Ex.	Yes... No.	
Company I	Mount Airy	3		3	34	7	41	10	43	48	34	6	15		F.	Yes... No.	
Company K	Asheville	1	2	3	29	11	40	10	43	50	20	10	15	5	V.G.	Yes... Yes.	
Company L	Concord	3		3	40	9	49	10	56	24	52	20	20	4	V.G.	Yes... No.	
Company M	High Point	3		3	40	9	49	10	48	23	43	1	11	6	G.	No... No.	
Total		47	3	50	493	105	598		603		475		202	42			

¹ 1 assigned to each regiment of infantry.² Detachments stationed at Kinston and Reidsville.³ Detachments had, respectively, 10 and 9 days' camp of instruction; 20 and 24 drills.⁴ No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Washington.....	10	5	15	4	2	6										
Band.....	Kinston.....				26	2	28	10	28	24	22						
Company A.....	Tarboro.....	1	2	3	33	10	43	10	44	34	32	4	10	6	P.	Yes.....	Yes.
Company B.....	Kinston.....	3		3	42	6	48	10	49	52	37	1	10		G.	No.....	No.
Company C.....	Rocky Mount.....	3		3	23	18	41	10	47	29	29	1	8	4	P.	Yes.....	No.
Company D.....	Goldsboro.....	3		3	39	5	44	10	50	48	22	2	40	3	G.	Yes.....	No.
Company E.....	do.....	3		3	51	5	56	10	47	50	35	1	41		G.	Yes.....	No.
Company F.....	Fayetteville.....	3		3	44	7	51	10	44	40	34	4	25		V.G.	Yes.....	No.
Company G.....	Washington.....	3		3	28	13	41	10	45	1	10	23	37	12	P.	Yes.....	Yes.
Company H.....	Clinton.....	3		3	33	12	45	10	51	24	53	2	49		F.	Yes.....	No.
Company I.....	Edenton.....	2	1	3	40	8	48	11	42	42	32	15	15		G.	Yes.....	No.
Company K.....	Wilson.....	1	1	2	8	37	45	10	49	13	35	1	10	6		Yes.....	No.
Company L.....	Lumber Bridge.....	3		3	36	8	44	10	45	24	38	6	36	2	F.	Yes.....	Yes.
Company M.....	Dunn.....	3		3	34	12	46	10	47	27	38	6	44		P.	Yes.....	No.
Total.....		41	9	50	441	145	586		588		417		325	33			

Third Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Reidsville.....	12	3	15	6	2	8	10	21							F.	Yes... No.
Band.....	Raleigh.....				22	5	27	10	21							F.	Yes... No.
Company A.....	Lexington.....	3		3	32	12	44	10	46	35	35	3	20	4		G.	Yes... No.
Company B.....	Raleigh.....	3		3	60	8	68	10	65	42	32	3	40	27		F.	No... No.
Company C.....	Henderson.....	2		2	34	15	49	10	50	48	30	1	8	15		F.	Yes... Yes.
Company D.....	Louisburg.....	3		3	44	16	60	10	40	(1)	(1)	1	10			F.	Yes... No.
Company E.....	Oxford.....	3		3	37	13	50	10	42	34	42	3	53	6		V.G.	Yes... Yes.
Company F.....	Franklinton.....	3		3	42	3	45	10	56	24	49	24	12			G.	Yes... No.
Company G.....	Reidsville.....	3		3	36	8	44	10	50	24	43	2	10	5		G.	Yes... No.
Company H.....	Warrenton.....	3		3	39	6	45	10	52	24	40	1	10			G.	Yes... No.
Company I.....	Burlington.....	3		3	42	15	57	10	58	26	45	1	10	2		V.G.	Yes... No.
Company K.....	Asheboro.....	3		3	22	24	46	10	40	52	32	6	13	10		P.	Yes... No.
Company L.....	Thomasville.....	2	1	3	38	12	50	10	45	24	36	1	10	12		G.	Yes... No.
Company M.....	Durham.....	3		3	38	5	43	11	52	24	40	1	30	8		V.G.	Yes... No.
Total.....		46	4	50	492	144	636		617		424		226	89			
Grand total.....		² 232	19	251	1,769	548	2,317		2,267		1,639		817	227			

¹ No record.² Includes 2 aids to brigade commander.

TABLE IX—Continued.

NORTH DAKOTA.

State designation: North Dakota National Guard.

State headquarters: Bismarck. Commander in chief: Gov. L. B. Hanna. Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. I. A. Berg; address, Bismarck. Inspector-instructor: Infantry—First Lieut. Fred H. Turner, Infantry.

Organizations:

Infantry: First Infantry.

Sanitary troops: 1 detachment.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).										Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.						
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.							
Adjutant General's Department.	Bismarck.....	1		1																
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1).....	1		1																
Medical Department:																				
Medical Corps.....	Bismarck.....	1	3	4																
Hospital Corps.....	Lisbon.....				23	1	24	8	27	40	16			1	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.			
Total.....		1	3	4	23	1	24		27		16			1						
First Infantry:																				
Headquarters.....	Lisbon.....	13		13	6	1	7	9	27	79	20			2	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Band.....	Grafton.....				28		28													
Company A.....	Bismarck.....	2		2	47	5	52	6	35	45	30			6	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Company B.....	Fargo.....	3		3	32	9	41	8	19	56	24	10	8	14	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Company C.....	Grafton.....	3		3	46	4	50	8	49	37	34	12	10	8	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Company D.....	Minot.....	2		2	30	22	52	6	43	40	30	24	10	12	G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Company E.....	Williston.....	2	1	3	32	8	40	6	37	43	25	17	10	14	G.	Yes...	Yes.			

Company F.....	Mandan.....	2	1	3	44	2	46	8	36	40	32	.....	.....	2	V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	Valley City.....	3	.....	3	38	8	46	10	41	49	33	8	20	1	V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	Jamestown.....	3	.....	3	38	6	44	8	24	58	25	.....	.....	.....	G	Yes....	Yes.
Company I.....	Wahpeton.....	2	.....	2	23	12	35	6	27	40	26	5	9	10	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company K.....	Dickinson.....	3	.....	3	26	8	34	6	34	28	21	.....	.....	2	V.G.	Yes....	No.
Company L.....	Hillsboro.....	3	.....	3	29	4	33	6	30	33	19	14	16	3	V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	Devils Lake.....	2	1	3	34	11	45	6	38	21	20	11	16	10	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....	.....	43	3	46	453	100	553	.....	440	.....	349	.....	99	84	.....	.....	.....
Grand total....	.....	46	6	52	476	101	577	.....	467	.....	365	.....	99	85	.....	.....	.....

¹ Assigned to First Infantry.

Medical Department:																
Medical Corps.....	Columbus.....	45	3	48												
First Ambulance Com- pany.....	Toledo.....				33	6	39	8	35	50	18			8	Ex.	Yes... Yes.
Second Ambulance Com- pany.....	Columbus.....				67	4	71	8	50	51	43				V.G.	Yes... Yes.
First Field Hospital.....	Cincinnati.....				38	9	47	8	38	50	22			4	V.G.	Yes... Yes.
Second Field Hospital.....	Columbus.....				57	1	58	8	29	51	29				V.G.	Yes... Yes.
Hospital Corps Detach- ment (colored).....	do.....				5		5	8	6	51	5				G.	Yes... Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	(³).....				22		22									
Total.....		45	3	48	222	20	242		158		117			12		
Corps of Engineers:																
Battalion of Engineers:	Columbus.....	1		1												
Headquarters.....	Cleveland.....	3		3	2		2	11	33	48	25				V.G.	Yes... Yes.
Band.....	do.....				26		26									
Company A.....	do.....	2	1	3	36	3	39	10	41	48	23			10	G.	Yes... Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	39	7	46	9	45	49	25	14	6	5	V.G.	Yes... Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3		3	41	10	51	10	56	49	35			4	V.G.	Yes... Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3		3	43	2	45	10	53	50	30			5	G.	Yes... Yes.
Total.....		14	1	15	187	22	209		228		138		6	24		
Signal Corps.....	Columbus.....	4	2	2												
Signal Corps Field Bat- talion:																
Headquarters.....	do.....	5	2	2												
Company A.....	Toledo.....	4		4	37		37	8	46	47	25			9	V.G.	Yes... Yes.
Company B.....	Columbus.....	4		4	51	8	59	25	16	51	25			8	V.G.	Yes... Yes.
Total.....		10		10	88	8	96		62		50			17		
Cavalry:																
First Squadron—																
Headquarters.....	Cleveland.....	5	4	4	1	1	2	8	6							Yes.
Troop A.....	do.....	2		2	47	5	52	8	53	53	53	(⁶)	43		G.	Yes... Yes.
Troop B.....	Columbus.....	2	1	3	51	3	54	8	53	51	33	(⁶)	(⁶)	7	V.G.	Yes... Yes.
Troop C.....	Cincinnati.....	1	2	3	40	4	44	8	29	33	28	3	7	3	V.G.	Yes... No.
Troop D.....	Toledo.....	3		3	47	3	50	8	40	40	39	10	6	4	V.G.	Yes... Yes.
Total.....		12	3	15	186	16	202		181		153		56	14		

¹ Commanders of division, First and Second Brigades.² 1 each assigned to division, First and Second Brigades, battalion of Engineers, squadron of Cavalry, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Infantry.³ Detachments with battalion of Field Artillery, First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Infantry.⁴ Includes 1 aid to commanding general, Second Brigade.⁵ Includes 1 veterinarian.⁶ No record.

TABLE IX—Continued

OHIO—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Field Artillery: First Battalion—																	
Headquarters.....	Columbus.....	14		4	3	1	4	8	5	51							
Battery A.....	Cleveland.....	3		3	45	13	58	8	58	51	34	(2)	(2)	7	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Battery B.....	Toledo.....	3		3	31	23	54	8	(2)	38	6			(2)	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Battery C.....	Briggsdale.....	4		4	50	10	60	8	45	49	2	5	18	25	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		14		14	129	47	176		108		147		18	32			
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Cincinnati.....	14		14	4		4	8	44	52	23					No....	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				23	4	27										
Company A.....	do.....	1		1	14	9	23	8	39	52	14	8	15	15	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2		2	17	2	19	8	30	50	23	3	10	3	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3		3	26	11	37	8	29	52	20	6	12		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	Hillsboro.....	2		2	34		34	8	38	51	30	(2)	(2)	(2)	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	Cincinnati.....	2		2	24	9	33	8	33	52	25	10	10	11	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	2		2	24		24	8	18	52	18	10	6	1	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3		3	33		33	8	31	55	21	9	5		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	Lebanon.....	2	1	3	32	4	36	9	37	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company I.....	Cincinnati.....	2		2	14	6	20	8	(2)	51	10	10	6	7	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company K.....	Batavia.....	2		2	32	9	41	8	41	51	34				F.	Yes....	Yes.

Company L.....	Manchester.....	3	.....	3	44	3	47	8	49	52	32	(2)	(2)	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Greenfield.....	2	.....	2	37	6	43	8	41	51	24	(2)	(2)	4	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		40	1	41	358	63	421	.....	430	.....	274	.....	64	42			
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Lima.....	13	1	14	8	.....	8	8	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			Yes.
Band.....	Tiffin.....	.....	.....	.....	25	1	26	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	Findlay.....	3	.....	3	48	9	57	8	39	51	20	.....	.....	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Paulding.....	3	.....	3	60	.....	60	8	59	52	54	(2)	(2)	.....	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Lima.....	2	.....	2	48	4	52	8	57	46	35	(2)	(2)	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Van Wert.....	3	.....	3	52	6	58	8	50	49	32	(2)	(2)	(2)	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Hicksville.....	2	.....	2	48	5	53	8	60	51	29	(2)	(2)	13	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Spencerville.....	3	.....	3	60	1	61	8	47	50	34	(2)	(2)	2	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Ada.....	2	.....	2	54	3	57	8	45	52	38	(2)	(2)	1	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Bowling Green.....	3	.....	3	55	2	57	8	56	52	50	(2)	(2)	6	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Kenton.....	3	.....	3	58	3	61	8	54	51	46	(2)	(2)	2	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	St. Marys.....	2	.....	2	56	2	58	8	41	49	33	(2)	(2)	13	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Sycamore.....	3	.....	3	52	3	55	8	47	49	33	(2)	(2)	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Ottawa.....	2	.....	2	52	11	63	8	55	50	21	(2)	(2)	24	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		44	1	45	676	50	726	.....	658	.....	425	.....	.....	77			
Third Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Dayton.....	13	1	14	7	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	21	1	22	8	24	52	20	.....	.....	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	Covington.....	3	.....	3	42	4	46	8	32	51	23	.....	.....	11	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Springfield.....	3	.....	3	33	9	42	8	38	50	30	.....	.....	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Piqua.....	2	.....	2	35	4	39	8	30	51	26	.....	.....	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Urbana.....	3	.....	3	38	7	45	8	45	50	32	.....	.....	8	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Hamilton.....	3	.....	3	41	6	47	8	43	48	28	1	3	16	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Eaton.....	1	.....	1	28	5	33	8	23	51	20	2	8	3	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Dayton.....	3	.....	3	44	9	53	8	53	48	42	8	14	3	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	.....	3	40	1	41	8	25	48	25	.....	.....	10	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Xenia.....	2	.....	2	34	5	39	8	23	48	25	.....	.....	3	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Dayton.....	2	.....	2	42	13	55	8	42	52	28	1	1	4	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Sidney.....	3	.....	3	50	5	55	8	53	55	34	4	12	3	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Greenville.....	3	.....	3	39	9	48	8	26	51	21	.....	.....	16	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		44	1	45	494	79	573	.....	457	.....	354	.....	38	81			
Fourth Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Columbus.....	14	.....	14	7	.....	7	8	59	48	59	.....	.....	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	26	2	28	10	30	52	18	3	20	5	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	.....	3	18	5	23	8	42	48	28	5	22	8	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	.....	3	39	4	43	8	46	52	23	2	22	4	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2	.....	2	40	10	50	8	41	52	36	1	8	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Marion.....	3	.....	3	28	17	45	8	58	50	42	9	25	1	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Marysville.....	3	.....	3	54	1	55	8	53	50	38	.....	.....	3	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Circleville.....	2	.....	2	53	7	60	8	53	50	38	.....	.....	3	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Newark.....	3	.....	3	37	5	42	8	45	53	25	.....	.....	8	F.	Yes...	Yes.

¹ Includes 1 veterinarian.

* No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.

OHIO—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Fourth Infantry—Continued.																	
Company H.....	Chillicothe.....	3	.....	3	46	1	47	9	46	50	38	6	25	.....	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Columbus.....	2	1	3	32	5	37	8	45	84	30	4	12	8	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Delaware.....	3	.....	3	56	.....	56	8	55	51	37	.....	.....	5	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Blanchester.....	3	.....	3	20	7	27	8	46	55	33	.....	.....	6	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Washington C. H.....	3	.....	3	37	6	43	14	38	50	34	.....	.....	8	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....	.....	47	1	48	493	70	563	.....	604	.....	441	.....	134	59			
Fifth Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Cleveland.....	14	1	15	7	1	8	10	52	48	39	10	13	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	27	1	28										
Company A.....	Berea.....	2	1	3	25	12	37	8	34	48	20	10	20	5	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Elyria.....	2	.....	2	31	11	42	8	30	48	22	.....	.....	1	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Cleveland.....	2	1	3	36	3	39	8	46	51	30	4	29	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Warren.....	3	.....	3	28	1	29	8	36	50	28	.....	.....	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Geneva.....	1	1	2	34	3	37	8	45	48	33	.....	.....	.....	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Cleveland.....	3	.....	3	26	11	37	8	28	51	23	5	18	12	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Norwalk.....	3	.....	3	37	3	40	8	40	51	19	.....	.....	6	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Youngstown.....	2	1	3	31	4	35	8	38	40	28	1	3	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Cleveland.....	3	.....	3	48	12	60	9	59	49	37	1	17	1	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	.....	3	36	6	42	9	40	49	32	3	40	.....	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.

Company L.....	Conneaut.....	3	.....	3	42	7	49	15	42	50	39	26	20	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Youngstown.....	3	.....	3	35	4	39	8	35	48	28	6	15	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		44	5	49	443	79	522	.....	525	.....	378	.....	175	27			
Sixth Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Toledo.....	14	1	15	3	2	5	} 8	46	52	29	.....	.....	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	Defiance.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	28		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	Toledo.....	3	.....	3	39	.....	39	8	42	51	24	.....	.....	7	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Sandusky.....	1	.....	1	29	16	45	.....	.....	5	31	(1)	(1)	2	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Toledo.....	3	.....	3	48	7	55	8	53	52	29	.....	.....	3	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Fostoria.....	3	.....	3	36	6	42	8	48	49	23	12	12	15	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Bryan.....	2	.....	2	37	4	41	8	48	51	22	15	25	10	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Napoleon.....	3	.....	3	34	8	42	8	40	52	27	20	15	8	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Defiance.....	3	.....	3	42	.....	42	8	50	51	34	.....	.....	.....	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Toledo.....	2	.....	2	29	4	33	8	43	49	19	1	15	5	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Clyde.....	3	.....	3	34	2	36	8	45	50	25	1	10	2	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Fremont.....	2	.....	2	33	3	36	8	42	51	22	.....	.....	7	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Toledo.....	3	.....	3	28	11	39	8	50	50	21	.....	.....	5	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Oak Harbor.....	2	.....	2	40	11	51	8	48	52	30	3	8	17	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		44	1	45	460	74	534	.....	555	.....	336	.....	85	81			
Seventh Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Marietta.....	12	2	14	6	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Band.....	Zanesville.....	.....	.....	.....	25	2	27	8	28	52	26	.....	.....	.....	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	.....	2	35	4	39	8	39	52	27	(2)	(2)	.....	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Marietta.....	2	.....	2	33	3	36	8	50	50	35	.....	.....	5	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Pomeroy.....	1	.....	1	30	8	38	8	43	51	35	.....	.....	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Somerset.....	3	.....	3	36	5	41	8	39	51	32	.....	.....	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Caldwell.....	2	.....	2	29	8	37	8	37	51	23	8	10	(2)	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Lancaster.....	3	.....	3	44	6	50	8	56	48	30	.....	.....	12	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Logan.....	2	1	3	37	9	46	8	50	46	28	.....	.....	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	New Lexington.....	3	.....	3	46	2	48	8	50	51	37	.....	.....	4	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Ironton.....	3	.....	3	40	4	44	8	48	51	35	.....	.....	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Portsmouth.....	3	.....	3	32	3	35	8	47	52	30	.....	.....	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Athens.....	2	.....	2	53	12	65	8	64	52	43	.....	.....	2	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	McConnellsville.....	2	.....	2	29	6	35	8	38	52	28	2	16	12	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		40	3	43	475	73	548	.....	589	.....	414	.....	26	38			
Eighth Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Bucyrus.....	14	1	15	2	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Band.....	Akron.....	.....	.....	.....	24	4	28	8	(2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			Yes.
Company A.....	Bucyrus.....	3	.....	3	44	2	46	6	55	52	22	.....	.....	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Akron.....	3	.....	3	41	1	42	8	50	52	30	.....	.....	13	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Canton.....	3	.....	3	46	2	48	8	48	53	32	(2)	(2)	8	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Wooster.....	3	.....	3	50	.....	50	8	48	51	41	.....	.....	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Ashland.....	3	.....	3	36	3	39	10	34	52	34	.....	.....	1	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Akron.....	2	.....	2	34	6	40	8	(3)	52	(3)	.....	.....	(3)	G.	(3)...	Yes.
Company G.....	Wadsworth.....	3	.....	3	30	4	34	8	43	51	25	.....	.....	6	F.	Yes...	Yes.

¹ Mustered in Nov. 29, 1912.² No record³ Records not accessible; company on strike duty.

TABLE IX—Continued.

OHIO—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Eighth Infantry—Contd.																	
Company H.....	Shreve.....	3	.....	3	48	2	50	8	57	49	31	(1)	(1)	.....	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company I.....	Tiffin.....	2	.....	2	46	10	56	6	57	50	34	(1)	(1)	8	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company K.....	Alliance.....	3	.....	3	41	1	42	8	45	68	34	(1)	(1)	2	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	Galion.....	2	1	3	38	.....	38	8	41	51	23	(1)	(1)	13	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	Mansfield.....	3	.....	3	42	3	45	8	52	51	26	.....	.....	.....	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....	.....	47	2	49	522	43	565	.....	530	.....	332	.....	.....	54			
Ninth Infantry (colored):																	
Headquarters.....	Cleveland.....	4	.....	4	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Band.....	Columbus.....	.....	.....	.....	26	1	27	8	27	48	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes....	Yes.
Company A.....	Springfield.....	2	.....	2	46	.....	46	8	60	51	37	.....	.....	.....	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	Columbus.....	3	.....	3	42	12	54	8	58	51	42	1	37	.....	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	Dayton.....	2	.....	2	46	7	53	8	53	51	36	.....	.....	.....	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	Cleveland.....	3	.....	3	45	4	49	8	46	51	46	3	45	.....	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....	.....	14	.....	14	207	24	231	.....	244	.....	188	.....	82	.....		
Grand total.....	.....	507	22	529	4,943	668	5,611	.....	5,329	.....	3,747	.....	634	558			

¹ No record.

OKLAHOMA.

State designation: Oklahoma National Guard.
 State headquarters: Oklahoma City. Commander in chief: Gov. Lee Cruce. Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. Frank M. Canton: address, Oklahoma City. Inspector-instructor: Infantry—First Lieut. Charles A. Thuis, Infantry.

Organizations:
 Infantry: First Infantry.
 Signal troops: Signal Corps Company, type C.
 Sanitary troops: Field Hospital No. 1.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).										Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.						
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.							
Adjutant General's Department.	Oklahoma City.....	1		1																
Judge Advocate General's Department.	.....do.....	1		1															
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1).....	1		1																
Medical Department:																				
Medical Corps.....	Oklahoma City.....	2		2	21	7	28	20	25	40	21						V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Field Hospital No. 1.....	.....do.....																		
Total.....		2		2	21	7	28		25		21									
Signal Corps Company.....	Blackwell.....	3		3	36	11	47	11	34	24	24	(2)	(2)	23			F.	Yes...	Yes.	
First Infantry:																				
Headquarters.....	Chandler.....	7	8	15	2	5	7	8	21	48	14			(3)				Yes...	Yes.	
Band.....	Shawnee.....				9	20	29													
Company A.....	Tulsa.....	3		3	32	17	49	20	46	53	28	21	3	35			F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Company B.....	Chandler.....	3		3	34	27	61	21	53	51	24	12	6	5			F.	Yes...	Yes.	

¹ Assigned to First Infantry.

² No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.

OKLAHOMA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
First Infantry—Continued.																	
Company C.....	Shawnee.....	3	.....	3	28	43	71	20	41	39	24	.....	.....	12	P.	Yes...	No.
Company D.....	McAlester.....	2	.....	2	21	60	81	20	39	49	24	(1)	(1)	51	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Pawnee.....	2	1	3	37	33	70	20	38	45	23	.....	.....	5	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Muskogee.....	3	.....	3	18	56	74	20	45	24	20	.....	.....	30	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Ardmore.....	3	.....	3	10	51	61	20	58	48	20	.....	.....	40	F.	Yes...	No.
Company H.....	Durant.....	3	.....	3	25	37	62	20	49	34	14	6	9	25	F.	Yes...	No.
Company I.....	Alva.....	2	.....	2	25	34	59	20	41	34	21	5	7	8	F.	Yes...	No.
Company K.....	Enid.....	3	.....	3	32	34	66	20	49	50	30	.....	.....	15	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Antlers.....	1	1	2	23	37	60	22	48	36	(1)	.....	.....	(1)	F.	No....	No.
Company M.....	Oklahoma City.....	3	.....	3	38	33	71	20	44	24	38	.....	.....	6	P.	Yes...	No.
Total.....		38	10	48	334	487	821	.....	572	.....	280	.....	25	232			
Grand total.....		46	10	56	391	505	896	.....	631	.....	325	.....	25	255			

¹ No record.

Salem

OREGON.

State designation: Oregon National Guard.
 State headquarters: Portland. Commander in chief: Gov. Oswald West. Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. William E. Finzer; address, Portland. Inspector-instructors: Infantry—Maj. Charles H. Martin, First Lieut. Francis C. Endicott, Infantry; Field Artillery—Capt. Edgar H. Yule, Field Artillery; Coast Artillery—Capt. Robert W. Collins, Coast Artillery Corps.

Organizations:
 Infantry: Third Infantry.
 Coast Artillery Reserves: First to Eighth Companies, inclusive.
 Field Artillery: Battery A.
 Sanitary troops: Ambulance Company; 1 detachment.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Adjutant General's Department.	Portland.....	2		2													
Inspector General's Department.	.....do.....	3		3													
Judge Advocate General's Department.	.....do.....	2		2													
Quartermaster's Department	.....do.....	2		2													
Subsistence Department.....	.....do.....	2		2													
Ordnance Department.....	.....do.....	5		5													
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1).....	1		1													
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.....	Portland.....	12		12													
Ambulance Company.....	.....do.....				17	15	32	10	21	40	17			8	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	.....do.....				6		6										
Total.....		12		12	23	15	38		21		17			8			

¹ Assigned to Third Infantry.

TABLE IX—Continued.

OREGON—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Field Artillery: Battery A.....	Portland.....	5	.....	5	48	49	97	10	91	45	49	7	15	10	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps:																		
Headquarters.....	Eugene.....	10	1	11	2	1	3	10	32	48	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	(2).....	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	27	1	28										
First Company.....	Ashland.....	2	1	3	34	22	56	12	47	43	24	30	8	7	V. G.	No....	Yes.	
Second Company.....	Eugene.....	3	.....	3	43	23	66	10	45	38	20	30	6	34	G.	No....	Yes.
Third Company.....	do.....	3	.....	3	64	.....	64	10	47	41	30	21	12	13	G.	No....	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	Roseburg.....	3	.....	3	33	25	58	11	53	45	20	40	10	16	G.	No....	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	Albany.....	3	.....	3	42	27	69	10	44	52	30	16	14	19	G.	No....	Yes.
Sixth Company.....	Cottage Grove.....	3	.....	3	48	11	59	10	44	50	22	18	10	3	F.	No....	Yes.
Seventh Company.....	Medford.....	2	.....	2	53	18	71	12	67	30	35	7	8	.....	V. G.	No....	Yes.
Eighth Company.....	Portland.....	2	.....	2	59	13	72	10	60	80	33	24	16	10	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....	.....	31	2	33	405	141	546	.....	439	.....	244	.....	84	102			

Third Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Portland.....	10	2	12	6	1	7	}	10	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	No....	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				25	3	28										P.	Yes... Yes.
Company A.....	Baker.....	3		3	12	43	55		10	53	38	15	12	10	9		V. G.	Yes... Yes.
Company B.....	Portland.....	3		3	58	2	60		10	46	52	53	22	21			V. G.	Yes... Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3		3	38	17	55		10	44	46	28	18	8	6		G.	Yes... Yes.
Company D.....	Corvallis.....	2	1	3	42	22	64		10	30	45	25	4	7	12		G.	Yes... Yes.
Company E.....	Portland.....	2		2	32	15	47				4	21			17		F.	Yes... Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	1		1	22	9	31				3	12			2		F.	Yes... Yes.
Company G.....	Dallas.....	1		1	44	16	60				15	40			1		F.	Yes... Yes.
Company H.....	Portland.....	3		3	30	6	36				6	22	1	18	16		G.	Yes... Yes.
Company I.....	Woodburn.....	3		3	45	18	63		10	46	41	40	9	12	6		G.	Yes... Yes.
Company K.....	Portland.....	3		3	47	14	61		10	44	40	26	18	8	16		G.	No.... Yes.
Company L.....	Oregon City.....	2		2	35	20	55		10	41	37	20	5	8	5		F.	Yes... Yes.
Company M.....	Salem.....	3		3	47	8	55		10	52	44	33	18	10	15		V. G.	Yes... Yes.
Total.....		39	3	42	483	194	677			356		335		102	105			
Grand total.....		104	5	109	959	399	1,358			907		645		201	225			

¹ No record.

Ordnance Department.....	Harrisburg	7	.....	7	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(²).....	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.....	Harrisburg.....	59	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps.....	(³).....	.....	.....	.....	131	16	147	(⁴)	173	(⁴)	115	.....	.....	17	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		59	.....	59	131	16	147	.....	173	.....	115	.....	.....	17			
Corps of Engineers:																	
Company A.....	Scranton.....	3	.....	3	54	14	68	8	57	41	33	3	73	17	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Philadelphia.....	2	1	3	43	6	49	10	60	43	25	6	30	9	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		5	1	6	97	20	117	.....	117	.....	58	.....	103	26			
Signal Corps:																	
Company A.....	Pittsburgh.....	2	1	3	40	20	60	10	55	53	27	.....	.....	8	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Cavalry:																	
First Squadron:																	
Headquarters.....	Philadelphia.....	3	.....	3	1	.....	1	9	5	.....	(⁵)	(⁵)	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
First Troop.....	do.....	4	.....	4	54	6	60	9	53	25	51	122	2	.....	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Second Troop.....	do.....	3	.....	3	51	5	56	12	59	29	47	100	5	.....	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Troop A.....	do.....	3	.....	3	51	2	53	9	56	32	42	125	5	.....	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Troop B.....	do.....	2	1	3	41	5	46	9	49	27	35	24	4	1	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		15	1	16	198	18	216	.....	222	.....	175	.....	16	1			
Second Squadron:																	
Headquarters.....	Harrisburg.....	3	.....	3	1	.....	1	10	9	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	Yes.
Governor's Troop.....	do.....	3	.....	3	47	5	52	10	55	45	28	123	3	1	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Sheridan Troop.....	Tyrone.....	3	.....	3	50	8	58	12	61	43	31	120	2	5	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Troop F.....	New Castle.....	3	.....	3	43	15	58	10	58	42	33	90	3	4	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Troop H.....	Coraopolis.....	3	.....	3	53	7	60	10	65	30	23	12	8	15	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		15	.....	15	194	35	229	.....	248	.....	115	.....	17	25			
Field Artillery:																	
Battery B.....	Pittsburgh.....	5	.....	5	70	8	78	8	79	49	48	1	64	18	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Battery C.....	Phoenixville.....	4	.....	4	67	11	78	⁶ 10	94	36	29	17	15	28	G.	Yes...	No.
Total.....		9	.....	9	137	19	156	.....	173	.....	77	.....	79	46			

¹ Commanders of division and brigades.² One assigned to division headquarters and to each regiment of Infantry.³ One detachment assigned to each regiment of Infantry.⁴ Detachments with Infantry regiments, had, in numerical order, respectively 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 10, 8, 8, 10, 10, and 10 days' practice marches, etc.; 18, 9, 18, 49, 22, 41, 16, 48, 29, 35, 34, 31, 21, assemblies for drill or instruction.⁵ No record.⁶ Battery had 2 days' practice march with average attendance of 57.

TABLE IX—Continued.
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).										Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.						
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.							
First Infantry:																				
Headquarters.....	Philadelphia.....	13		13	6		6	8	13	(1)	(1)	(1)	18				No....	No....		
Band.....	do.....				27	1	28													
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	38	14	52	8	57	40	26	2	20	6	P.	Yes....	No....	No....		
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	45	5	50	8	48	36	22	(2)	(2)	10	P.	Yes....	No....	No....		
Company C.....	do.....	2		2	47	8	55	8	57	40	32	(2)	(2)	9	F.	Yes....	No....	No....		
Company D.....	do.....	2	1	3	56	12	68	8	71	40	25	(2)	(2)	12	F.	Yes....	No....	No....		
Company E.....	do.....	3		3	42	15	57	8	57	38	31	(2)	13	8	P.	Yes....	No....	No....		
Company F.....	do.....	3		3	48	9	57	8	55	41	33	(2)	(2)		P.	Yes....	No....	No....		
Company G.....	do.....	3		3	29	23	52	8	56	36	32	(2)	(2)	8	P.	No....	No....	No....		
Company H.....	do.....	3		3	37	15	52	8	55	35	30	(2)	(2)	10	P.	Yes....	Yes....	Yes....		
Company I.....	do.....	3		3	41	17	58	8	61	32	30	(2)	(2)	15	P.	Yes....	No....	No....		
Company K.....	do.....	2	1	3	39	5	44	8	45	38	21	(2)	(2)	12	P.	Yes....	No....	No....		
Company L.....	do.....	2		2	40	4	44	8	49	36	27	(2)	(2)	7	P.	Yes....	No....	No....		
Company M.....	do.....	3		3	32	13	45	8	45	(2)	25	(2)	(2)	12	P.	No....	No....	No....		
Total.....		45	2	47	527	141	668		669		334		51	109						
Second Infantry:																				
Headquarters.....	Philadelphia.....	15		15	8		8	8	24	3	25						Yes....	Yes....		
Band.....	do.....				27	1	28	8	28	25	24						Yes....	Yes....		
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	51	7	58	8	61	37	24	(2)	(2)	12	G.	Yes....	No....	No....		
Company B.....	do.....	2		2	37	21	58	8	42	37	16	(2)	(2)	24	P.	Yes....	No....	No....		

Company C.....	do.....	3	.....	3	30	28	58	8	51	36	22	(2)	(2)	19	P.	Yes...	Yes
Company D.....	do.....	2	.....	2	43	15	58	8	56	39	23	2	30	18	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	1	.....	1	32	26	58	8	61	36	21	(2)	(2)	22	P.	Yes...	No.
Company F.....	do.....	3	.....	3	38	20	58	8	52	37	23	(2)	(2)	18	P.	Yes...	No.
Company G.....	do.....	3	.....	3	43	13	56	8	63	37	25	(2)	(2)	15	P.	Yes...	No.
Company H.....	do.....	2	.....	2	41	17	58	8	61	36	22	(2)	(2)	20	P.	Yes...	No.
Company I.....	do.....	3	.....	3	30	18	48	8	55	38	21	(2)	(2)	23	P.	Yes...	No.
Company K.....	do.....	2	.....	2	27	31	58	8	57	39	21	2	21	20	P.	Yes...	No.
Company L.....	do.....	2	.....	2	52	13	65	8	64	38	25	(2)	(2)	12	P.	Yes...	No.
Company M.....	do.....	1	.....	1	31	25	56	8	47	38	19	(2)	(2)	22	P.	Yes...	No.
Total.....		42	.....	42	490	235	725	.....	722	.....	311	.....	51	225			
Third Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Philadelphia.....	11	.....	11	8	.....	8	8	20	(1)	(1)	.....	.....	(1)	.....	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	27	1	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	.....	3	35	11	46	8	47	41	19	.....	.....	15	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	.....	2	35	20	55	8	53	40	21	(2)	(2)	14	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2	.....	2	52	3	55	8	51	37	24	(2)	(2)	8	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2	.....	2	39	11	50	8	48	35	15	(2)	(2)	15	G.	Yes...	No.
Company E.....	do.....	1	.....	1	34	18	52	8	57	42	25	.....	.....	20	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	.....	3	43	13	56	8	57	43	28	(2)	(2)	20	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	1	1	2	45	7	52	8	49	41	20	(2)	(2)	22	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	.....	3	32	12	44	8	35	38	19	(2)	(2)	20	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	.....	3	48	10	58	8	49	35	23	(2)	(2)	9	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	.....	3	36	15	51	8	55	35	24	(2)	(1)	14	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	.....	3	50	7	57	8	48	34	22	(2)	(2)	20	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	.....	3	53	7	60	8	56	35	22	(2)	(2)	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		40	1	41	537	135	672	.....	625	.....	262	.....	.....	199			
Fourth Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Allentown.....	11	4	15	7	1	8	8	23	(1)	(1)	.....	(2)	.....	.....	No....	Yes.
Band.....	Lancaster.....	.....	.....	.....	25	3	28	8	28	(1)	(1)	.....	(2)	.....	.....	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	Reading.....	3	.....	3	53	11	64	8	65	40	37	.....	(2)	.....	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Allentown.....	3	.....	3	56	.....	56	8	57	39	40	1	(2)	.....	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Columbia.....	3	.....	3	57	2	59	10	60	55	28	.....	(2)	20	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Allentown.....	3	.....	3	53	3	56	8	61	43	32	.....	(2)	19	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Hamburg.....	3	.....	3	50	5	55	8	53	47	27	.....	(2)	4	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Pottsville.....	3	.....	3	51	7	58	8	56	41	31	.....	(2)	13	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Pine Grove.....	2	1	3	49	8	57	8	59	34	20	.....	(2)	22	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Lebanon.....	2	.....	2	50	6	56	8	58	62	32	.....	(2)	23	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Reading.....	3	.....	3	60	.....	60	8	64	45	45	.....	(2)	3	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Lancaster.....	3	.....	3	51	11	62	8	60	55	31	.....	(2)	4	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		39	5	44	562	57	619	.....	644	.....	323	.....	.....	108			

¹ No record.² Had individual practice.³ Companies D, F, H, and K, had, respectively, 2, 1, 3, 3, practice marches with average attendance of 48, 22, 35, and 25.

TABLE IX—Continued.
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Sixth Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Philadelphia.....	13	2	15	7	.....	7	8	23	2	15	.....	(1)	.....	.....	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	28	8	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	Pottstown.....	3	.....	3	47	9	56	8	55	37	23	.....	(1)	8	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Chester.....	3	.....	3	29	24	53	8	52	39	17	.....	(1)	20	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2	.....	2	29	22	51	8	47	40	16	.....	(1)	45	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Phoenixville.....	3	.....	3	46	12	58	8	59	39	23	.....	(1)	30	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Philadelphia.....	2	.....	2	37	14	51	8	40	37	22	.....	(1)	8	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Norristown.....	3	.....	3	37	22	59	8	61	40	27	.....	(1)	23	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Doylestown.....	2	1	3	33	11	44	8	45	35	12	.....	(1)	31	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Media.....	2	1	3	30	18	48	8	43	42	12	.....	(1)	24	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	West Chester.....	2	.....	2	39	10	49	8	48	41	24	.....	(1)	26	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Philadelphia.....	2	.....	2	35	20	55	8	52	40	31	.....	(1)	28	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	.....	3	35	23	58	8	47	44	20	.....	(1)	10	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	2	.....	2	28	28	56	8	51	40	42	.....	(1)	10	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		42	4	46	460	213	673	.....	651	.....	284	.....	.....	263			
Eighth Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Harrisburg.....	13	1	14	5	2	7	8	24	47	19	.....	(1)	6	.....	Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	Carlisle.....	22	6	28	8	28			(1)
Company A.....	York.....	3	.....	3	50	10	60	8	59	40	28	.....	(1)	9	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	Tamaqua.....	3	.....	3	44	13	57	8	59	36	25	.....	(1)	37	G.	Yes...	Yes.

Company C	Chambersburg	3	3	43	10	53	8	53	51	27	(1)	20	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D	Harrisburg	3	3	58	2	60	8	64	48	36	(1)	6	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E	Mahanoy City	3	3	50	4	54	² 8	58	40	22	(1)	4	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F	Huntington	3	3	43	16	59	8	52	49	33	(1)	6	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G	Carlisle	3	3	48	8	56	8	60	40	34	(1)	10	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H	Pottsville	3	3	49	11	60	8	58	45	33	(1)	17	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I	Harrisburg	3	3	53	5	58	8	64	50	28	(1)	13	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K	York	3	3	55	5	60	8	57	34	33	(1)	12	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L	Bedford	2	1	3	3	54	8	57	34	15	(1)	6	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total		45	2	47	571	95	666	693	333			146			
Ninth Infantry:															
Headquarters	Wilkes-Barre	14	14	3	1	4	8	22	5	22	(1)			Yes...	Yes.
Band	do			27	1	28	8	28	52	25	(1)			Yes...	Yes.
Company A	do	2	2	43	8	51	³ 8	57	39	32	(1)	6	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B	do	3	3	38	19	57	8	56	38	27	(1)	13	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C	Pittston	3	3	45	13	58	³ 8	60	48	25	(1)	25	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D	Wilkes-Barre	3	3	47	4	51	8	59	36	24	(1)	5	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E	do	3	3	48	13	61	8	65	40	27	(1)	17	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F	do	3	3	41	9	50	8	63	37	24	(1)	6	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G	Hazleton	2	2	43	12	55	8	55	53	27	(1)	26	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H	Pittston	3	3	35	17	52	8	58	38	20	(1)	16	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I	Plymouth	3	3	48	9	57	8	65	31	38	(1)	9	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K	Wilkes-Barre	3	3	49	8	57	8	58	50	30	(1)	10	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L	Nanticoke	3	3	59	1	60	9	61	42	46	(1)	1	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M	Pittston	2	2	51	7	58	³ 8	64	53	29	(1)	3	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Total		47	47	577	122	699	771	396				137			
Tenth Infantry:															
Headquarters	Greensburg	15	15	8		8	15	18		(⁵)	(⁵)			Yes...	Yes.
Band	Connellsville			25	3	28	10	28	50	14		9		Yes...	Yes.
Company A	Monongahela	2	2	49	6	55	10	55	52	7	72	5	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B	New Brighton	3	3	54	6	60	10	59	54	21	26	6	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C	Somerset	3	3	58	5	63	10	67	48	54	190	5	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D	Connellsville	2	2	46	14	60	12	59	51	28	43	6	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E	Mount Pleasant	3	3	53	10	63	10	61	50	32	50	(⁵)	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F	Indiana	3	3	53	9	62	10	65	50	26	78	8	G.	No...	Yes.
Company G	Holidaysburg	3	3	37	21	58	10	51	58	20	28	6	F.	No...	Yes.
Company H	Washington	3	3	58	7	65	10	62	42	38	2	15	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I	Greensburg	3	3	56	10	66	10	68	41	43	96	8	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K	Waynesburg	3	3	54	11	65	10	64	33	30	(⁵)	(⁵)	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L	Blairsville	3	3	57	5	62	10	59	37	27		(⁷)	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M	Latrobe	3	3	48	7	55	10	62	38	33	73	5	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total		49	49	656	114	770	778	373				64			

¹ Had individual practice.² Company had 2 days' practice march with average attendance of 44.³ Companies A, C, and M, had, each, 2 days' practice march, with average attendance of 30, 25 and 35, respectively.⁴ No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?	
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Twelfth Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Lewisburg.....	14		14	8		8	8	23	1	(1)						No.....	Yes.
Band.....	Watsonstown.....				28		28	8	28	34	25						Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Lewisburg.....	3		3	54	6	60	8	60	50	36		(2)	10	V. G.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company B.....	Williamsport.....	3		3	40	18	58	8	60	38	24		(2)	35	F.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company C.....	Milton.....	3		3	50	8	58	8	60	48	32		(2)	19	G.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company D.....	Williamsport.....	2	1	3	42	16	58	8	58	41	21		(2)	33	F.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company E.....	Sunbury.....	3		3	46	10	56	8	56	45	25		(2)	8	F.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company F.....	Danville.....	3		3	52	8	60	8	62	45	29		(2)	8	F.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company G.....	Bloomsburg.....	3		3	52	6	58	8	60	31	39		(2)		F.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company H.....	Lock Haven.....	3		3	50	12	62	8	61	41	28		(2)		F.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company I.....	Williamsport.....	3		3	40	20	60	8	62	47	28		(2)	21	F.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company K.....	Sunbury.....	3		3	43	16	59	8	58	52	31		(2)	16	G.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company L.....	Bellefonte.....	3		3	42	16	58	8	55	43	24		(2)	30	V. G.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company M.....	Lewistown.....	2	1	3	27	29	56	8	49	45	24		(2)	10	F.	Yes.....	Yes.	
														9				
Total.....		48	2	50	574	165	739		752		366			199				

Thirteenth Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Scranton.....	15		15	8		8	8	24	2	(1)		(2)			Yes...	Yes.	
Band.....	do.....				27	1	28	8	28	40	28		(2)			Yes...	Yes.	
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	33	20	53	8	47	41	23		(2)		24	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	26	27	53	8	52	41	22		(2)		40	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	2		2	26	29	55	8	54	41	22		(2)		33	F.	No....	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	3		3	43	7	50	8	53	43	33		(2)		18	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Honesdale.....	3		3	38	22	60	8	48	36	(1)		(2)		16	G.	No....	Yes.
Company F.....	Scranton.....	3		3	35	20	55	8	55	41	21		(2)		16	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	2	1	3	34	22	56	8	55	40	20		(2)		39	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Easton.....	3		3	57	6	63	8	66	41	51		(2)			Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Scranton.....	1	1	2	37	16	53	8	55	54	35		(2)		24	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	2		2	38	24	62	8	57	41	24		(2)		21	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		40	2	42	402	194	596		594		279				231			
Fourteenth Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Pittsburgh.....	12		12	7		7	8	20	9	7		(2)			Yes...	Yes.	
Band.....	do.....				23	5	28	8	28	51	27		(2)			Yes...	Yes.	
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	52	8	60	8	48	42	23		(2)		31	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	32	17	49	8	61	54	25		(2)		39	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	2		2	35	24	59	8	55	49	18		(2)	(1)		F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	2		2	42	17	59	8	56	51	29		(2)		46	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3		3	47	12	59	8	63	50	29		(2)		15	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	2		2	38	8	46	8	46	45	21		(2)		43	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	2		2	20	33	53	8	45	46	20		(2)		68	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3		3	46	12	58	8	58	50	22		(2)		42	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	McKeesport.....	3		3	43	18	61	8	57	59	30	17	(2)	20	26	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		35		35	385	154	539		537		251			20	310			
Sixteenth Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Oil City.....	12	3	15	7	1	8	10	16	3	15		(2)			Yes...	Yes.	
Band.....	Butler.....				21	6	27	10	28	51	17				11		Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	Corry.....	1		1	29	31	60	10	46	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	P.	No....	Yes.
Company B.....	Meadville.....	3		3	39	19	58	10	50	44	26	22	(1)		14	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Bradford.....	2	1	3	39	26	65	10	53	56	24		(1)		22	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Oil City.....	1	1	2	25	26	51	10	49	45	25		(2)		13	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Kane.....	2	1	3	56	7	63	10	60	44	34		(2)		3	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Franklin.....	2	1	3	33	24	57	10	53	42	24		(2)		26	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Erie.....	3		3	34	24	58	10	55	39	20		(2)		23	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Ridgway.....	2	1	3	35	19	54	10	54	45	21		(2)		42	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	Warren.....	2		2	40	18	58	10	50	42	22		(2)		23	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Kittanning.....	2		2	23	25	48	10	57	40	15		(2)		26	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Butler.....	3		3	40	19	59	10	44	48	27		(2)		12	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Grove City.....	3		3	52	10	62	10	55	43	23		(2)		21	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		38	8	46	473	255	728		670		293			5	236			

¹ No record.² Had individual practice.

TABLE IX—Continued.
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?	
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Eighteenth Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Pittsburgh.....	12	2	14	7	7	10	24	43	20	Yes....	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	20	6	26	10	28	(1)	(1)	(1)	No....	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	2	.....	2	36	23	59	10	42	52	21	.....	(2)	26	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	2	1	3	38	20	58	10	58	53	24	.....	(2)	23	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	1	1	2	34	22	56	10	52	53	23	.....	(2)	19	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	do.....	1	.....	1	25	30	55	10	37	48	20	.....	(2)	29	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	.....	3	44	15	59	10	49	51	26	.....	(2)	19	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3	.....	3	36	23	59	10	44	52	23	.....	(2)	32	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	do.....	3	.....	3	34	25	59	10	42	53	30	.....	(2)	12	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	.....	3	30	30	60	10	44	51	21	.....	(2)	25	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	.....	3	42	18	60	10	48	50	22	.....	(2)	26	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company K.....	do.....	3	.....	3	48	10	58	10	58	50	40	.....	(2)	16	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	.....	3	36	21	57	10	54	52	27	.....	(2)	14	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	do.....	3	.....	3	32	28	60	10	38	53	13	.....	(2)	37	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....	42	4	46	462	271	733	618	310	278				
Grand total.....	³ 735	33	768	7,487	2,279	9,766	9,712	4,682	406	2,702				

¹ No record.

Had individual practice.

³ Includes 5 aids to division and brigade commanders.

RHODE ISLAND.

State designation: Rhode Island National Guard.

State headquarters: Providence. Commander in chief: Gov. Aram J. Pothier. Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. Charles W. Abbot, jr.; address, Providence. Inspector-instructors: Cavalry—Maj. Francis C. Marshall, Second Cavalry; Field Artillery—Capt. Robert Davis, Fifth Field Artillery; Coast Artillery—Lieut. Col. George W. Gatchell, Coast Artillery Corps.

Organizations:

Cavalry: First Squadron.

Field Artillery: Battery A.

Coast Artillery Corps: First District (First to Eighth Companies, inclusive; Seventh Company); Second District (Ninth to Sixteenth Companies, inclusive).

Sanitary troops: 1 detachment.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
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.....	2		2	3		3										
Subsistence Department.....	do.....	1		1	3		3										
Ordnance Department.....	do.....	1		1	3	1	4										
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1).....	3		3													
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.....	Providence.....	10		10													
Hospital Corps.....	do.....				32		32	8	36	37	20			7	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		10		10	32		32		36		20			7			
Corps of Engineers.....	Providence.....	1		1													

¹ Two with State headquarters, and 1 assigned to First Squadron of Cavalry.

TABLE IX—Continued.
RHODE ISLAND—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Cavalry:																	
First Squadron—																	
Headquarters.....	Providence.....	3		3	1		1	8	5								
Troop A.....	Pawtucket.....	3		3	36		36	8	50	44	29		(1)	(2)	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Troop B.....	Providence.....	3		3	61	3	64	8	46	42	37		(1)	2	Ex.	Yes....	Yes.
Troop C.....	do.....	3		3	55		55	8	59	46	45		(1)	1	Ex.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		12		12	153	3	156		160		111			3			
Field Artillery:																	
Battery A.....	Providence.....	5		5	127	6	133	8	97	34	84		(1)		V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps:																	
First Artillery District—																	
Headquarters.....	do.....	12		12	8		8	8	20	42	7					No....	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				29	2	31	8	30	43	24					No....	Yes.
First Company.....	do.....	2		2	45	10	55	8	57	42	38			4	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Second Company.....	do.....	3		3	37	8	45	8	48	41	34				F.	Yes....	Yes.
Third Company.....	do.....	2	1	3	57	10	67	8	60	40	47			6	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	do.....	3		3	44	6	50	8	57	44	42			7	G.	No....	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	Westerly.....	3		3	38		38	8	47	44	35		(1)		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Sixth Company.....	Woonsocket.....	3		3	48	4	52	8	41	43	27			4	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Seventh Company.....	Providence.....	2		2	43	8	51	8	49	40	35				F.	No....	Yes.

Eighth Company.....	Pawtucket.....	3	.....	3	44	10	54	8	55	42	38	.....	.....	F.	No.....	Yes.
Seventeenth Com- pany.	Providence.....	1	.....	1	22	2	24	8	20	40	16	.....	(1)	G.	Yes.....	Yes.
Total.....		34	1	35	415	60	475	.....	484	.....	343	.....	.....	
Second Artillery Dis- trict—																
Headquarters.....	Providence.....	12	.....	12	9	.....	9	8	21	.....	.....	.....	.....		Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	do.....		.....		28	.....	28	8	28	50	25	.....	.....	P.	Yes.....	Yes.
Ninth Company.....	do.....	3	.....	3	43	9	52	8	54	38	34	.....	(2)	F.	No.....	Yes.
Tenth Company.....	do.....	2	.....	2	38	19	57	8	55	40	38	.....	.....	F.	No.....	Yes.
Eleventh Company..	River Point.....	2	.....	2	39	15	54	8	49	40	34	.....	4	V. G.	No.....	Yes.
Twelfth Company...	Woonsocket.....	3	.....	3	55	10	65	8	67	39	41	.....	.....	F.	Yes.....	Yes.
Thirteenth Company	Providence.....	2	.....	2	35	9	44	8	44	37	34	.....	.....	P.	No.....	Yes.
Fourteenth Company	do.....	2	.....	2	23	20	43	8	40	37	26	.....	8	G.	No.....	Yes.
Fifteenth Company..	Pawtucket.....	3	.....	3	41	7	48	8	43	40	35	.....	1	P.	No.....	Yes.
Sixteenth Company..	Providence.....	3	.....	3	44	2	46	8	52	40	37	.....	.....	
Total.....		32	.....	32	355	91	446	.....	453	.....	304	.....	13			
Grand total.....		105	1	106	1,091	161	1,252	.....	1,230	.....	862	.....	44			

¹ Had individual practice.² No record.

Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.....	Columbia.....	1	3	4												Yes	No.
Hospital Corps.....	do.....				23	3	26	10	17	40	19				2		
Total.....		1	3	4	23	3	26		17		19				2		
Corps of Engineers.....	Columbia.....	1		1													
Coast Artillery Corps:																	
Second Company.....	Lancaster.....	1		1	37	11	48	15	39	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		P.	No.... No.
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Yorkville.....	12	3	15	3	4	7	10	(2)								No.... No.
Band.....	Williamston.....				20	6	26	10	25	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		G.	No.... No.
Company A.....	Greenville.....	2		2	46		46	(2)	(2)	31	33	(2)	(2)			P.	Yes.... No.
Company B.....	Liberty Hill.....	3		3	27	9	36	(2)	(2)	24	24			2		F.	No.... No.
Company C.....	Clifton.....	2		2	37	5	42	10	53	24	34	(2)	(2)	(2)		V. G.	Yes.... Yes.
Company D.....	Laurens.....	2		2	40	4	44	8	51	29	47			2		F.	No.... No.
Company E.....	Anderson.....	2	1	3	35	10	45	10	44	25	28			8		P.	No.... No.
Company F.....	Chesterfield.....	1		1	48	5	53	(2)	(2)	11	23	(2)	(2)	(2)		F.	Yes.... No.
Company G.....	Pelzer.....	1		1	36	3	39	10	42	27	32	(2)	(2)			F.	Yes.... No.
Company H.....	Rockhill.....	3		3	43	4	47	8	54	25	38	(2)	(2)			F.	Yes.... No.
Company I.....	Spartanburg.....	3		3	39	7	46	8	52	54	38	(2)	(2)	(2)		P.	No.... No.
Company K.....	Fort Mill.....	3		3	43	4	47	8	46	31	28	12	12	5		F.	No.... No.
Company L.....	Yorkville.....	3		3	47	7	54	(2)	(2)	33	31	(2)	(2)	(2)		P.	No.... No.
Company M.....	Union.....	2		2	39	5	44	(2)	(2)	25	26			5		F.	Yes.... No.
Total.....		39	4	43	503	73	576		367		382		12	22			
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Columbia.....	12	1	13	5		5	6	(2)								No.... No.
Band.....	Anderson.....				25	3	28	7	28	(2)	(2)			(2)			No.... No.
Company A.....	Camden.....	3		3	40	9	49	9	45	32	23	(2)	(2)	3		F.	Yes.... No.
Company B.....	Columbia.....	1	2	3	35	12	47	9	34	34	35			(2)		P.	No.... No.
Company C.....	do.....	2	1	3	28	5	33	(2)	(2)	26	26			(2)		P.	No.... No.
Company D.....	do.....	2		2	44		44	9	41	45	28	(2)	(2)			V. G.	Yes.... No.
Company E.....	Bennettsville.....	3		3	30	11	41	(2)	(2)	(2)	35	(2)	(2)	(2)		P.	No.... No.
Company G.....	Hartsville.....	2		2	25	20	45	6	40	37	35	(2)	(2)	(2)		F.	No.... No.
Company H.....	Orangeburg.....	2	1	3	43	7	50	(2)	(2)	15	33	(2)	(2)	4		F.	Yes.... No.
Company I.....	Timmons ville.....	3		3	33	11	44	9	45	25	29	(2)	(2)	3		F.	Yes.... No.
Company K.....	Darlington.....	3		3	38	6	44	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		P.	No.... No.
Company L.....	Sumter.....	2		2	33	10	43	9	42	28	34	(2)	(2)			V. G.	Yes.... No.
Company M.....	New Brookland.....	3		3	41	12	53	9	42	41	31			5		V. G.	Yes.... No.
Total.....		38	5	43	420	106	526		317		274			15			

¹ 1 assigned to each regiment of Infantry.² No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?	
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Third Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Charleston.....	12		12	3		3	8	(1)								No.	No.
Company A.....	do.....	2		2	41	3	44	(1)	(1)	27	30	(1)	(1)		V. G.	Yes.	No.	
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	41	6	47	8	39	36	36	(1)	(1)	3	V. G.	Yes.	No.	
Company C.....	do.....	2		2	34	20	54	8	42	46	30	(1)	(1)		F.	Yes.	No.	
Company D.....	do.....	3		3	35	8	43	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		G.	No.	No.	
Company E.....	Barnwell.....	1	2	3	27	20	47	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		P.	(1)	(1)	
Company F.....	Georgetown.....	2		2	39	13	52			(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)		F.	No.	No.	
Company G.....	Elloree.....	3		3	27	28	55	9	34	24	31	(1)	(1)		P.	Yes.	No.	
Company H.....	Conway.....	2		2	22	16	38	8	45	24	26			(1)	P.	No.	No.	
Company I.....	Bamberg.....	1	2	3	12	44	56	(1)	(1)	24	19	(1)	(1)	34	P.	Yes.	No.	
Company K.....	Walterboro.....	1	1	2	20	27	47	(1)	(1)	14	26	(1)	(1)	7	P.	Yes.	No.	
Company L.....	Orangeburg.....	3		3	43	8	51	9	46	24	24	(1)	(1)		F.	No.	No.	
Company M.....	Winnsboro.....	3		3	37	5	42	(1)	(1)	24	34	2	36	(1)	F.	Yes.	No.	
Total.....		38	5	43	381	198	579		206		256		36	44				
Grand total.....		137	17	154	1,364	391	1,755		946		931		48	83				

¹ No record.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

State designation: South Dakota National Guard.
 State headquarters: Pierre. Commander in chief: Gov. Frank M. Byrne. Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. W. A. Morris; address, Redfield. Inspector-instructor: Infantry—First Lieut. Calvin P. Titus, Infantry.

Organizations:
 Infantry: Fourth Infantry; First Separate Battalion.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, mil tia law).										Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.						
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.							
Adjutant General's Department.	Watertown.....	2		2																
Inspector General's Department.	do.....	1		1																
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do.....	1		1																
Quartermaster's Department.	do.....	3		3																
Pay Department.	do.....	1		1																
Ordnance Department.	do.....	1		1																
Medical Department:																				
Medical Corps.	do.....	6		6																
Corps of Engineers.	do.....	1		1																
Fourth Infantry:																				
Headquarters.	Pierre.....	10	5	15	2	3	5										Yes....	Yes.		
Band.	Watertown.....				18	7	25			68	21						Yes....	Yes.		
Company A.	Pierre.....	1		1	35	7	42	9	40	20	32	4	33			G.	Yes....	Yes.		
Company B.	Sioux Falls.....	2	1	3	23	6	29	9	29	31	26			1		Ex.	Yes....	Yes.		
Company C.	Brookings.....	3		3	21	11	32	9	30	38	36	3	37	1		V.G.	Yes....	No.		
Company D.	Madison.....	3		3	31	19	50	9	34	44	27	1	19	14		V.G.	Yes....	Yes.		

TABLE IX—Continued.
SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Fourth Infantry—Continued.																	
Company E.....	Canton.....	3		3	34	10	44	9	42	44	27	(1)	(1)	3	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Mitchell.....	3		3	43	9	52	9	44	43	40	(1)	(1)	2	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Redfield.....	3		3	27	5	32	9	35	44	21			13	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Faulkton.....	1	2	3	27	11	38	9	38	31	30	3	18	(1)	F.	No....	Yes.
Company I.....	Wessington Springs.....	3		3	25	18	43	9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	V.G.	No....	Yes.
Company K.....	Sturgis.....	2		2	20	17	37	9	17	40	22	8	23		P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Aberdeen.....	3		3	37	10	47	9	41	46	52	8	33		G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Yankton.....	3		3	42	12	54	9	20	22	24	3	36	8	Ex.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		40	8	48	385	145	530		370		358		199	42			
First Separate Battalion Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Yankton.....		2	2													
Company A.....	Brookings.....	2		2	35	5	40	9	21	28	30				V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Lemmon.....	3		3	31	7	38	9	22	33	33	12	39	2	V.G.	Yes...	No.
Total.....		5	2	7	66	12	78		43		63		39	2			
Grand total.....		61	10	71	451	157	608		413		421		238	44			

¹ No record.

TENNESSEE.

State designation: National Guard of Tennessee.

State headquarters: Nashville. Commander in chief: Gov. Ben W. Hooper. Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. Frank Maloney; address, Nashville. Inspector-instructors: Infantry—First Lieut. Fay W. Brabson, Infantry; Cavalry—First Lieut. E. R. Warner McCabe, Cavalry.

Organizations:

Infantry: First and Third Infantry; Company G, unattached (colored).
Cavalry: Troop B.
Sanitary troops: Ambulance Company; Field Hospital; 3 detachments.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Adjutant General's Department.	Nashville.....	2		2													
Inspector General's Department.	do.....	1		1													
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do.....	1		1													
Quartermaster Corps.....	do.....	2		2													
Ordnance Department.....	do.....	3		3													
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.....	do.....	11	1	12													
Ambulance Company No. 1.	Huntington.....				18	12	30	10	25	20	8			4	F.	Yes...	No.
Field Hospital No. 1.....	Nashville.....				19	15	34	10	25	30	21			10	F.	Yes...	No.
Hospital Corps.....	(1).....				13	12	25	10	25	(2)	17			12	G.	No....	No.
Total.....		11	1	12	50	39	89		75		46			26			

¹ Detachments stationed at Athens, Knoxville, and Memphis.

² Detachments had, respectively, 7, 15, and 2 assemblies for drill or instruction.

TABLE IX—Continued.

TENNESSEE—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Cavalry: Troop B.....	Chattanooga.....	3	.....	3	42	16	58	9	28	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	F.	Yes...	Yes.
First Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Nashville.....	13	1	14	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No.	No.
Band.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	28	10	28	15	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	No.	No.
Company A.....	Memphis.....	3	.....	3	41	27	68	15	50	35	30	.....	.....	6	V.G.	No.	No.
Company B.....	Nashville.....	3	.....	3	41	35	76	10	57	21	22	.....	.....	10	F.	Yes.	No.
Company C.....	Jackson.....	2	1	3	31	18	49	10	36	32	30	.....	.....	4	G.	No.	No.
Company D.....	Lawrenceburg.....	3	.....	3	36	12	48	10	38	30	43	.....	.....	12	G.	Yes.	No.
Company E.....	Memphis.....	3	.....	3	44	34	78	10	48	75	33	.....	.....	10	F.	Yes.	No.
Company F.....	Nashville.....	1	2	3	29	18	47	10	67	(1)	(1)	.....	.....	(1)	F.	No.	No.
Company G.....	Memphis.....	3	.....	3	31	30	61	10	41	42	25	.....	.....	.....	F.	Yes.	No.
Company H.....	Clarksville.....	2	1	3	19	22	41	10	35	30	(1)	.....	.....	10	F.	No.	No.
Company I.....	Franklin.....	2	.....	2	23	22	45	10	28	32	15	.....	.....	5	F.	No.	No.
Company K.....	Nashville.....	3	.....	3	45	7	52	10	46	35	28	.....	.....	14	G.	Yes.	No.
Company L.....	Memphis.....	3	.....	3	18	38	56	10	42	52	20	.....	.....	10	G.	No.	No.
Company M.....	do.....	3	.....	3	54	19	73	10	40	35	30	.....	.....	(1)	F.	No.	No.
Total.....	.....	44	5	49	442	282	724	.....	556	.....	301	.....	.....	81			

Third Infantry:																
Headquarters.....	Knoxville.....	10	5	15	7	1	8								Yes...	No.
Band.....	Chattanooga.....				25	3	28	10	22	50	22				Yes...	No.
Company A.....	Sweetwater.....	2	1	3	38	14	52	10	44	35	22				V. G.	No.
Company B.....	Maryville.....	3		3	45	20	65	10	55	50				10	V. G.	No.
Company C.....	Knoxville.....	2		2	25	47	72	10	(1) 45	35				25	V. G.	No.
Company D.....	Elizabethton.....	3		3	41	27	68	10	52	48	28			14	F.	No.
Company E.....	Hampton.....	3		3	34	29	63	10	56	50	25			20	F.	No.
Company F.....	Johnson City.....	3		3	55	8	63	10	58	50	30				V. G.	No.
Company G.....	Etowah.....	3		3	34	18	52			20	22			14	V. G.	No.
Company H.....	Bristol.....	2		2	30	18	48	10	47	50	30				V. G.	No.
Company I.....	Athens.....	3		3	38	24	62	10	51	50	32				V. G.	No.
Company K.....	Chattanooga.....	3		3	45	10	55	10	69	51	28				G.	No.
Company L.....	Tazewell.....	3		3	40		40	10	35	40	22			20	(2) Yes...	No.
Company M.....	Chattanooga.....	3		3	37	13	50	10	55	51	30			15	G.	No.
Machine-gun company...	Knoxville.....	2		2	34	18	52	10	54	51	30	10	20	8	V. G.	No.
Total.....		45	6	51	528	250	778		598		356		20	126		
Unattached Infantry:																
Company G (colored)....	Nashville.....	3		3	51	7	58	10	40	70	45			3	V. G.	No.
Grand total.....		115	12	127	1, 113	594	1, 707		1, 297		748		20	236		

¹ No record.

² Mustered in Mar. 1, 1913.

TABLE IX—Continued.

TEXAS.

State designation: Texas National Guard.

State headquarters: Austin. Commander in chief: Gov. O. B. Colquitt. Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. Henry Hutchings; address, Austin. Inspector-instructors: Infantry—Capt. Henry S. Wagner, Infantry; Cavalry—Capt. Bruce Palmer, Cavalry; Field Artillery—First Lieut. Frank Thorp, jr., Fifth Field Artillery.

Organizations:

Infantry: 1 regiment of 12 companies; 2 regiments of 11 companies each; 1 separate company.

Cavalry: 1 squadron of 4 troops.

Field Artillery: 1 battery.

Coast Artillery Corps: 1 company.

Sanitary troops: 2 detachments.

Table of organization.

First Brigade (headquarters, San Antonio): Second, Third, and Fourth Infantry, First Separate Company.

Cavalry: First Cavalry.

Field Artillery: Battery A.

Coast Artillery Corps: First Company.

Sanitary troops: 2 detachments.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).										Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.						
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.							
General officers of the line....	San Antonio.....	1		1																
Adjutant General's Department.	Austin.....	2		2																
Quartermaster's Department	do.....	3		3																
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1).....	3		3																
Medical Department:																				
Medical Corps.....	Austin.....	3	1	4																
Hospital Corps.....	(2).....				28	10	38	(3)	14	(3)	15					17		No.....	Yes.	
Total.....		3	1	4	28	10	38		14		15					17				

First Cavalry:																	
Headquarters.....	Houston.....	3	1	4	1	1	12	5					1				Yes.
Troop A.....	do.....	3		3	38	20	58	12	42	70	12	20	15	G.	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.
Troop B.....	Amarillo.....	3		3	36	28	64	12	51	56	24	25	6	F.	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.
Troop C.....	Austin.....	3		3	26	17	43	13	39	50	9	3	12	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.
Troop D.....	Corsicana.....	3		3	46	24	70	12	60	50	15	10	15	V.G.	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		15	1	16	146	90	236		197		60		53				
Field Artillery:																	
Battery A.....	Dallas.....	3	1	4	20	82	102	11	82	55	52	8	8	G.	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps:																	
First Company.....	Galveston.....	3		3	37	24	61	10	33	52	32	30	10	G.	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Caldwell.....	9	5	14	3	5	8										
Band.....	Brenham.....				20	2	22			(4)	(4)		(4)		No...	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Gatesville.....	3		3	19	27	46			21	27		(4)	F.	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.
Company C.....	Cameron.....	2		2	11	36	47	12	51	46	26	(4)	(4)	G.	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	San Augustine.....	2	1	3	20	50	70	10	42	18	27	6	15	G.	No...	Yes.	Yes.
Company E.....	San Antonio.....	3		3	28	28	56			54	38	2	30		Yes...	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Waco.....	3		3	26	34	60	10	48	59	23	(4)	(4)	G.	No...	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Temple.....	3		3	35	39	74	(4)	(4)	18	38	2	20		No...	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Taylor.....	3		3	5	33	38			52	30		(4)	G.	No...	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Laredo.....	2	1	3	42	26	68	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	G.	No...	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Caldwell.....	3		3	7	47	54	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)		No...	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Brownsville.....	3		3	27	35	62	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)		No...	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Hillsboro.....	2		2	13	40	53	(4)	(4)	26	31	(4)	(4)		No...	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		38	7	45	256	402	658		141		240		65				
Third Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Corsicana.....	11	3	14	4	4	8										
Band.....	Hillsboro.....				16	12	28	10	27	(4)	(4)		5		No...	Yes.	Yes.
Company A.....	Houston.....	3		3	47	15	62	10	41	32	38	25	8	G.	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.
Company B.....	Timpson.....	3		3	47	24	71	10	42	42	35	(4)	(4)	G.	No...	No.	No.
Company C.....	Corpus Christi.....	3		3	28	33	61	⁵ 1	⁵ 21	24	25		15	F.	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.
Company D.....	Marshall.....	3		3	15	22	37			50	17	2	12	F.	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.
Company F.....	Groveton.....	3		3	34	21	55	10	43	20	34		8	G.	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.
Company G.....	Lampasas.....	2	1	3	13	38	51	(4)	(4)	35	20	(4)	(4)	F.	(4)	Yes.	Yes.
Company H.....	Hubbard.....	3		3	20	25	45			24	32		(4)	G.	No...	Yes.	Yes.
Company I.....	Corsicana.....	2		2	36	26	62	10	50	28	26	2	9	G.	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.
Company K.....	Orange.....	3		3	37	20	57	10	31	24	31	11	11	G.	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.
Company L.....	Athens.....	3		3	30	20	50	10	37	37	17	(4)	(4)	F.	No...	Yes.	Yes.
Company M.....	Carthage.....	1	1	2	7	28	35			(4)	(4)		(4)		No...	Yes.	Yes.
Total.....		40	5	45	334	288	622		292		275		40				

¹ One each assigned to brigade headquarters, First Cavalry, and Second Infantry.

² Detachments stationed at Fort Worth and Galveston.

³ Detachments had, respectively, 12 and 0 days' camp of instruction; 0 and 3 assemblies for drill or instruction.

⁴ No record.

⁵ Practice march.

TABLE IX—Continued.

TEXAS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Fourth Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Sherman.....	6	8	14	2	7	9											
Band.....	Palestine.....				1	21	22			7	11			(1)				
Company A.....	Arlington.....	3		3	13	57	70			(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		F.	No.	
Company B.....	Fort Worth.....	3		3	34	22	56	10	48	48	39	46	17	(1)		G.	No.	
Company C.....	Sherman.....	3		3	39	8	47	10	48	60	28			(1)		V.G.	Yes.	
Company D.....	Fort Worth.....	2	1	3	20	26	46	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		F.	Yes.	
Company E.....	Albany.....	1		1	24	38	62			11	36			(1)		F.	No.	
Company F.....	Crowell.....	3		3	34	19	53	11	42	1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		G.	Yes.	
Company G.....	Weatherford.....	3		3	29	19	48	10	47	38	30			(1)		F.	No.	
Company H.....	Bowie.....	2	1	3	14	25	39	(1)	1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		F.	Yes.	
Company I.....	Tioga.....	2	1	3	29	23	52	(1)	1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		F.	No.	
Company K.....	El Paso.....	2	1	3	27	26	53	12	51	44	30	(1)	(1)	10		G.	Yes.	
Company L.....	Stamford.....	3		3	15	34	49	10	37	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		G.	No.	
Company M.....	Gainesville.....	2	1	3	39	3	42	2 5	2 44	32	33					V.G.	Yes.	
Total.....		35	13	48	320	328	648		317		207		17	10				
First Separate Company, Infantry.	Dallas.....					22	22											
Grand total.....		146	28	174	1,141	1,246	2,387		1,076		881		193	216				

¹ No record.² Had one practice march of 4 days and one of 1 day.

UTAH.

State designation: National Guard of Utah.

State headquarters: Salt Lake City. Commander in chief: Gov. William Spry.
Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. E. A. Wedgwood; address, Salt Lake City. Inspector-instructor: Field Artillery—First Lieut. Benjamin M. Bailey, Fifth Field Artillery.

Organizations:

Infantry: Battalion.
Field Artillery: First Battery
Signal troops: Company A, type D.
Sanitary troops: 1 detachment.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Adjutant General's Department.	Salt Lake City	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster Corps	do	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1)	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps	Salt Lake City	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospital Corps	do .....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	10	14	18	35	10	.....	.....	5	.....	Yes...	Yes.
Total		1	.....	1	8	2	10	.....	18	.....	10	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Signal Corps:																	
Company A	Salt Lake City	3	.....	3	36	7	43	16	53	41	28	.....	.....	5	G.	Yes...	No.
Field Artillery:																	
First Battery	do	5	.....	5	57	5	62	17	92	42	56	.....	(2)	6	Ex.	Yes...	No.

¹ Assigned to battalion of Infantry.

² Had individual practice.

TABLE IX—Continued.

UTAH—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Battalion of Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Salt Lake City.....	3	.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	V.G.	Yes....	No.
Company B.....	Ogden.....	3	.....	3	36	6	42	18	42	51	32	24	8	.....	V.G.	Yes....	No.
Company D.....	Mount Pleasant.....	3	.....	3	35	5	40	15	50	43	35	15	8	.....	V.G.	Yes....	No.
Company F.....	Manti.....	3	.....	3	38	2	40	15	50	41	34	30	15	.....	V.G.	Yes....	No.
Company G.....	Ephraim.....	3	.....	3	42	2	44	15	45	41	38	25	20	.....	V.G.	Yes....	No.
Company H.....	Salt Lake City.....	3	.....	3	36	5	41	16	50	42	30	30	8	.....	V.G.	Yes....	No.
Total.....		18	.....	18	188	20	208	.....	237	.....	169	.....	59	.....		
Grand total.....		31	.....	31	289	34	323	.....	400	.....	263	.....	59	16			

VERMONT.

State designation: Vermont National Guard.
 State headquarters: Montpelier. Commander in Chief: Gov. Allen M. Fletcher.
 Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. Lee S. Tillotson; address, St. Albans. Inspector-instructors: Infantry—First Lieut. Leonard J. Mygatt, infantry; Cavalry—Capt. Lincoln C. Andrews, Capt. David H. Biddle, Cavalry.

Organizations:

Infantry: First Infantry.
 Cavalry: First Squadron.
 Signal troops: Company A, type D.
 Sanitary troops: 1 detachment.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Adjutant General's Department.	St. Albans.....	3		3													
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do.....	1		1													
Quartermaster's Department	do.....				1		1										
Ordnance Department.	do.....	1		1	1		1										
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1).....	1		1													
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.....	Burlington.....	3	1	4													
Hospital Corps.....	do.....				14	4	18	15	19	24	(2)		(2)	V.G.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Total.....		3	1	4	14	4	18		19								

¹ Assigned to First Infantry.

² No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.

VERMONT—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Signal Corps: Company A	Northfield	2	1	3	43	3	46	20	54	180	45	10	45	.....	Ex.	Yes....	Yes.
Cavalry: First Squadron—																	
Headquarters	do	3	.....	3	1	1	2	.....	.....	144	6	8	7	.....	Ex.	Yes....	Yes.
Troop A	do	3	.....	3	33	.....	33	.....	.....	108	36	8	49	.....	Ex.	Yes....	Yes.
Troop B	do	3	.....	3	31	.....	31	.....	.....	108	35	8	47	.....	Ex.	Yes....	Yes.
Total .....	.....	9	.....	9	65	1	66	.....	.....	.....	77	.....	103	.....		
First Infantry:																	
Headquarters	Rutland	14	.....	14	7	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Band	Brattleboro .....	.....	.....	.....	23	3	26	6	28	24	22	.....	.....	.....		Yes....	Yes.
Company A	Rutland	3	.....	3	40	4	44	16	58	30	40	.....	.....	6	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B	St. Albans	3	.....	3	56	4	60	16	63	25	39	.....	.....	.....	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C	Burlington	3	.....	3	36	13	49	16	54	23	45	4	47	1	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D	St. Johnsbury	3	.....	3	54	3	57	16	54	25	41	.....	.....	15	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E	Bellows Falls	3	.....	3	41	5	46	16	52	21	35	.....	.....	.....	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F	Northfield	2	1	3	53	4	57	11	45	24	40	5	45	3	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G	Woodstock	3	.....	3	45	7	52	16	44	36	27	8	16	2	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H	Montpelier	3	.....	3	37	3	40	16	45	26	35	.....	(1)	28	F.	Yes....	Yes.

Company I.....	Brattleboro.....	3	.....	3	34	10	44	10	46	24	27	.....	.....	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Springfield.....	3	.....	3	55	3	58	16	52	32	52	.....	.....	3	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Newport.....	2	1	3	49	9	58	16	50	29	37	.....	.....	6	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Burlington.....	3	.....	3	34	8	42	17	50	40	43	(²)	(²)	.....	G.	No....	Yes.
Total.....		48	2	50	564	77	641	.....	641	.....	483	.....	108	64			
Grand total.....		68	4	72	688	85	773	.....	714	.....	605	.....	256	64			

¹ Had individual practice.² No record.

Medical Department:																			
Medical Corps.....	Norfolk.....	17		17													G.	No....	Yes.
Hospital Corps.....	(2).....				33	26	59	10	49	(3)	16					13			
Total.....		17		17	33	26	59		49		16					13			
Corps of Engineers.....	Richmond.....	2		2															
Signal Corps.....	Portsmouth.....	2		2	7	3	10			50	8						F.	Yes...	Yes.
Field Artillery:																			
First Battalion—																			
Headquarters.....	Richmond.....	3		3		1	1			1	4							Yes....	Yes.
Battery A.....	do.....	5		5	102	2	104			52	50						G.	Yes....	Yes.
Battery B.....	Norfolk.....	5		5	67	7	74			40	52	8	20		11		V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Battery C.....	Portsmouth.....	5		5	47	24	71	2	30	46	40	3	40		11		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		18		18	216	34	250		30		146		60		22				
First Infantry:																			
Headquarters.....	Staunton.....	15		15	7		7											Yes....	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				18	11	29	8	45	8	12							Yes....	Yes.
Company A.....	Richmond.....	3		3	38	21	59	8	57	56	39				4		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3		3	32	13	45	8	47	28	42				2		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	do.....	3		18	18	15	33	8	41	24	17				6		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	Charlottesville.....	2		2	34	9	43	8	39	50	29				8		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	Lynchburg.....	3		3	61		61	9	50	55	44						V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	Richmond.....	3		3	43	7	50	8	58	51	30				8		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	Alexandria.....	3		3	37	14	51	8	41	53	25				12		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	Leesburg.....	3		3	38	17	55	10	40	39	34				9		V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company I.....	Farmville.....	3		3	51	8	59								62		V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company K.....	Staunton.....	3		3	48	11	59	8	54	52	27						G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	Fredericksburg.....	2	1	3	52	8	60	8	48	46	35				12		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	Danville.....	3		3	51	11	62	8	62	60	49				5		V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		49	1	50	528	145	673		582		383				128				
Second Infantry:																			
Headquarters.....	Luray.....	14	1	15	7	2	9	8	22									Yes....	Yes.
Company A.....	Staunton.....	3		3	45	15	60	8	56	45	26				12		V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	Culpeper.....	2		2	48	12	60	8	47	48	20				40		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	Warrenton.....	3		3	35	26	61	8	45	43	30				15		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	Front Royal.....	3		3	36	22	58	8	51	24	38		(4)		14		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	Chase City.....	2		2	49	15	64	8	54	28	46				2		V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	Roanoke.....	3		3	28	31	59	8	51	59	35				20		P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	Petersburg.....	3		3	40	11	51	12	43	52	34				1		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	Harrisonburg.....	2		2	26	29	55	8	55	48	26				26		G.	Yes....	Yes.

¹ One each assigned to the First, Second, and Fourth Infantry (detailed from Ordnance Department).² Two detachments each, stationed at Richmond and Norfolk, and 1 each at Chase City, Roanoke, and Portsmouth.³ Detachments with the First, Second, and Fourth Infantry had 32, 12, and 50 assemblies for drill or instruction, respectively.⁴ Had individual practice.

TABLE IX—Continued.

VIRGINIA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Second Infantry—Cont'd.																		
Company I.....	Winchester.....	2	1	3	39	25	64	11	45	35	37	6	17	12	G.	No....	Yes.	
Company K.....	Strasburg.....	3	.....	3	30	38	68	1	40	27	31	.....	.....	23	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		40	2	42	383	226	609	.....	509	.....	323	.....	17	165			
Fourth Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Norfolk.....	15	.....	15	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Band.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	16	9	25	8	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		Yes....	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	.....	3	36	17	53	8	48	61	28	.....	.....	15	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	.....	3	36	27	63	8	50	50	35	1	30	7	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	Newport News.....	3	.....	3	47	11	58	8	53	55	40	.....	.....	10	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	Norfolk.....	3	.....	3	42	18	60	(1)	(1)	8	35	.....	.....	.....	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3	.....	3	37	28	65	8	52	58	37	.....	.....	12	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	Suffolk.....	2	.....	2	51	8	59	8	50	44	39	.....	.....	9	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	Norfolk.....	3	.....	3	38	32	70	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company K.....	Portsmouth.....	1	2	3	38	25	63	8	52	46	23	.....	.....	12	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	do.....	3	.....	3	35	25	60	8	52	62	25	.....	.....	14	V. G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	Emporia.....	2	.....	2	41	18	59	8	59	56	24	.....	.....	30	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		41	2	43	424	218	642	.....	436	.....	286	.....	30	109			

Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion:																
Headquarters.....	Richmond.....	4	.....	4	4	1	5	.....	.....	15	25	.....	.....	.....	Yes.....	Yes.....
Band.....	do.....	.....	.....	15	1	16	.....	.....	.....	43	46	.....	4	V.G.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company A.....	do.....	3	.....	3	56	2	58	.....	.....	42	43	.....	3	V.G.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company B.....	do.....	3	.....	3	51	9	60	.....	.....	43	45	.....	1	V.G.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company C.....	do.....	3	.....	3	53	2	55	.....	.....	48	50	.....	.....	V.G.	Yes.....	Yes.....
Company D.....	do.....	3	.....	3	52	2	54	3	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	16	.....	16	231	17	248	.....	45	.....	209	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	.....	202	5	207	1,823	669	2,492	.....	1,651	.....	1,371	.....	107	445	.....	.....

¹ Organized Sept. 12, 1912.² Organized Jan. 31, 1913.³ Includes 1 aid to brigade commander, also 1 chaplain on duty at State headquarters.

TABLE IX—Continued.

WASHINGTON.

State designation: National Guard of Washington.

State headquarters: Portland. Commander in chief: Gov. Ernest Lister. Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. Fred Llewellyn; address, Seattle. Inspector-instructors: Cavalry—First Lieut. Albert B. Dockery, Cavalry. Coast Artillery—Capt. Clarence B. Smith, Coast Artillery Corps.

Organizations:

Infantry: Second Infantry.

Cavalry: Troop B.

Signal troops: Company A, type A.

Coast Artillery Reserve Corps: First to Fifth Companies, inclusive.

Sanitary troops: 1 detachment.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Adjutant General's Department.	Seattle.....	2		2														
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1).....	1		1														
Medical Department:																		
Medical Corps.....	Tacoma.....	5	2	7														
Hospital Corps.....	do.....				18	5	23	20	18	45	18			10	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	
Total.....		5	2	7	18	5	23		18		18			10				
Signal Corps:																		
Company A.....	Seattle.....	4		4	52	22	74	10	59	53	55	10	20	2	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.	

Cavalry:																		
Troop B.....	Tacoma.....	3	.....	3	51	12	63	10	66	67	41	18	37	.....	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Coast Artillery Corps:																		
Headquarters.....	Seattle.....	7	1	8	1	.....	1	10	9	52	4	10	2	.....		Yes...	Yes.
First Company.....	Tacoma.....	3	.....	3	26	11	37	10	30	47	26	12	4	14	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Second Company.....	Bellingham.....	2	1	3	34	24	58	10	56	49	36	20	6	3	F.	Yes...	Yes.	
Third Company.....	Everett.....	3	.....	3	26	20	46	10	51	48	27	(²)	(²)	24	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Fourth Company.....	Tacoma.....	2	.....	2	28	3	31	10	25	38	28	12	4	6	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Fifth Company.....	Snohomish.....	3	.....	3	34	26	60	10	68	31	39	3	37	7	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		20	2	22	149	84	233	.....	239	.....	160	.....	53	54			
Second Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Seattle.....	14	1	15	³ 12	7	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		Yes...	Yes.
Band.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	28	10	65	14	28	.....	.....	3		Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	do.....	3	.....	3	45	9	54	10	49	40	40	.....	.....	5	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company B.....	do.....	3	.....	3	31	2	33	10	48	31	44	.....	.....	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	North Yakima.....	2	1	3	49	11	60	10	67	15	40	.....	.....	10	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Seattle.....	1	.....	1	26	14	40	10	35	4	36	.....	.....	14	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	North Yakima.....	2	1	3	52	7	59	10	65	29	39	.....	(²)	.....	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Seattle.....	2	1	3	53	6	59	10	(²)	73	51	.....	.....	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Aberdeen.....	3	.....	3	54	8	62	10	57	19	39	.....	.....	9	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	Spokane.....	3	.....	3	46	14	60	12	53	23	43	.....	.....	12	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	.....	3	46	12	58	12	61	34	42	.....	.....	10	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Walla Walla.....	3	.....	3	40	20	60	10	44	22	38	.....	.....	5	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Seattle.....	3	.....	3	39	19	58	10	44	17	41	.....	.....	8	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Centralia.....	3	.....	3	35	11	46	10	49	16	37	.....	.....	4	P.	Yes...	Yes.
Machine-gun company.....	Spokane.....	3	.....	3	38	20	58	10	49	25	41	.....	.....	22	V. G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		48	4	52	594	160	754	.....	686	.....	559	.....	.....	102			
Grand total.....		83	8	91	864	283	1,147	.....	1,068	.....	833	.....	110	168			

¹ Assigned to Second Infantry.² No record.³ Includes 11 mounted scouts.

TABLE IX—Continued.

WEST VIRGINIA.

State designation: West Virginia National Guard.

State headquarters: Charleston. Commander in chief: Gov. H. D. Hatfield. Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. C. D. Elliott; address, Charleston. Inspector-instructor: Infantry—Maj. Isaac C. Jenks, Infantry.

Organizations:

Infantry: First and Second Infantry.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).								Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.				
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.					
Adjutant General's Department.	Charleston.....	1		1														
Quartermaster's Department	do.....	2		2														
Pay Department.....	do.....	1		1														
Ordnance Department.....	do.....	1		1														
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1).....	2		2														
Medical Department:																		
Medical Corps.....	Charleston.....	8		8														
First Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Fairmont.....	13	1	14	6	2	8	10	8								Yes.....	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				25	1	26	10	27	52	23						Yes.....	Yes.
Company A.....	Weston.....	2	1	3	55	9	64	10	39	30	20	4	71	6	F.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company B.....	Sutton.....	2	1	3	42	11	53	5	38	24	35	4	50		F.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company D.....	Littleton.....	3		3	36	12	48	10	47	24	33	4	54	7	F.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company F.....	Martinsburg.....	3		3	44	9	53	10	38	40	27	4	58		F.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company G.....	Kingwood.....	3		3	50	15	65	8	35	26	16	2	64		F.	Yes.....	Yes.	
Company H.....	Fairmont.....	2		2	48	15	63	10	56	31	41	4	66		G.	Yes.....	Yes.	

Company I.....	do.....	2	1	3	38	14	52	10	52	33	20	4	66	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company K.....	Clarksburg.....	3	.....	3	46	6	52	7	38	40	21	4	41	5	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Morgantown.....	2	1	3	42	10	52	8	45	31	20	4	56	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Terra Alta.....	3	.....	3	75	.....	75	3	64	37	46	2	95	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		38	5	43	507	104	611	.....	487	.....	302	.....	621	18			
Second Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Parkersburg.....	9	4	13	5	2	7	9	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		No...	Yes.
Band.....	Martinsburg.....	.....	.....	.....	26	2	28	.....	.....	39	28	.....	.....	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company A.....	Parkersburg.....	3	.....	3	36	24	60	10	45	38	27	4	45	.....	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Company C.....	Charleston.....	3	.....	3	45	19	64	.....	.....	25	26	4	72	10	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company D.....	Spencer.....	3	.....	3	42	5	47	10	43	20	30	6	60	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company E.....	Parkersburg.....	3	.....	3	41	20	61	10	47	33	24	4	62	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company F.....	Fayetteville.....	3	.....	3	56	8	64	1	47	24	27	4	62	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company G.....	Huntington.....	2	1	3	51	24	75	3	54	31	37	3	75	2	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company H.....	do.....	3	.....	3	75	15	90	3	68	35	40	3	70	6	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company I.....	do.....	3	.....	3	48	22	70	3	50	31	20	3	67	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company L.....	Bluefield.....	1	1	2	25	20	45	2	47	31	26	4	59	6	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Company M.....	Charleston.....	3	.....	3	30	31	61	2	53	24	25	4	45	.....	F.	Yes...	Yes.
Total.....		36	6	42	480	192	672	.....	471	.....	310	.....	617	24			
Grand total.....		89	11	100	987	296	1,283	.....	958	.....	612	.....	1,238	42			

¹ One each assigned to First and Second Infantry.

TABLE IX—Continued.

WISCONSIN.

State designation: Wisconsin National Guard.

State headquarters: Madison. Commander in chief: Gov. Francis E. McGovern.

Adjutant General: Brig. Gen. Charles R. Boardman; address, Madison. Inspector-instructors: Infantry—Capt. Robert H. Wescott, Infantry; Cavalry—Maj. Godfrey H. McDonald, Thirteenth Cavalry; Field Artillery—Capt. Charles C. Pulis, Field Artillery.

Organizations:

Infantry: First, Second, and Third Infantry; Tenth Separate Battalion.

Cavalry: Troop A.

Field Artillery: Battery A.

Sanitary troops: 3 detachments.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Adjutant General's Department.	Madison	3		3													
Quartermaster Corps	do	4		4	2		2										
Ordnance Department	do				1		1										
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(1)	3		3													
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps	Madison	11	1	12													
Hospital Corps	(2)				37	6	43	(3)	49	(3)	29			1	G.	Yes...	Yes.
Total		11	1	12	37	6	43		49		29			1			
Cavalry:																	
Troop A	Milwaukee	3		3	59	8	67	7	64	53	47	21	7		V.G.	Yes...	Yes.
Field Artillery:																	
Battery A	do	5		5	66	10	76	13	86	58	52	24	29	16	G.	Yes...	Yes.

REPORT CHIEF DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.

First Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Madison.....	14	1	15	8	8	}	7	52	24	25						Yes....	Yes.
Band.....	do.....				27	1		28									G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company A.....	Milwaukee.....	3		3	59	6	65	9	60	43	43	26	11			F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	Fort Atkinson.....	3		3	50	6	56	9	63	57	41	14	11	4		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	Whitewater.....	3		3	49	18	67	7	69	52	43	5	33	5		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	Milwaukee.....	3		3	62		62	11	59	49	41	20	14			G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	do.....	3		3	51	10	61	9	38	41	39	24	10			G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	do.....	3		3	53	11	64	9	59	56	36	20	16	6		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	Madison.....	3		3	52	7	59	7	60	49	34	21	10	6		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	Monroe.....	3		3	67	2	69	7	69	25	37	15	18	5	V.G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company I.....	Neenah.....	3		3	65	1	66	8	70	49	49	9	32	3	V.G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company K.....	Milwaukee.....	3		3	66		66	7	69	43	54	23	9			G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	Beloit.....	3		3	46	9	55	11	55	60	26	50	5			G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	Oconomowoc.....	3		3	53	4	57	8	57	51	37	9	25			G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		50	1	51	708	75	783		780		505		194	29				
Second Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	Ripon.....	15		15	8	8	}	4	28	86	22						Yes....	Yes.
Band.....	Marshfield.....				28			28										
Company A.....	do.....	3		3	62	3	65	13	52	52	43	9	20	13		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	Oshkosh.....	3		3	49	9	58	15	58	48	41	9	20	9		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	Sheboygan.....	3		3	57	1	58	15	56	57	39	28	26	6		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	Ripon.....	3		3	61	9	70	13	51	54	42	16	18			G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	Fond du Lac.....	3		3	65	3	68	13	64	49	50	25	12			G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	Oshkosh.....	3		3	62	2	64	15	52	51	42	9	19			G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	Appleton.....	3		3	66	3	69	12	66	46	47	20	24	6	V.G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company H.....	Manitowoc.....	3		3	57	1	58	15	51	52	39	16	23		F.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company I.....	Marinette.....	3		3	47	11	58	13	56	56	28	24	15	5	V.G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company K.....	Beaver Dam.....	3		3	66		66			52	41	17	19			G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company L.....	Rhineland.....	3		3	64	13	77	13	53	59	34	17	14	8		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	Oconto.....	2	1	3	56	9	65	15	60	68	28	23	17	15	V.G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Total.....		50	1	51	748	64	812		647		496		227	62				
Third Infantry:																		
Headquarters.....	La Crosse.....	15		15	8	8	}	3	28	50	18			8			Yes....	Yes.
Band.....	Viroqua.....				28	1		29										
Company A.....	Neillsville.....	3		3	50	4	54	14	62	60	38	18	19		V.G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company B.....	La Crosse.....	3		3	53	1	54	13	54	46	32	10	22	2		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	Hudson.....	2		2	42	13	55	13	59	44	33	25	10	19		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	Mauston.....	3		3	55	19	74	13	66	49	48	17	9	36		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company E.....	Eau Claire.....	3		3	39	15	54	14	64	44	35	24	15			F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company F.....	Portage.....	3		3	64	1	65	12	65	43	48	23	5	4		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company G.....	Wausau.....	3		3	50	7	57	13	62	75	29	17	32	32		F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company H.....	Menomonee.....	3		3	55	10	65	13	60	47	36	14	18	14		G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company I.....	Superior.....	2	1	3	65		65	14	68	37	45	22	11		V.G.	Yes....	Yes.	
Company K.....	Tomah.....	3		3	32	18	50	13	62	45	38	18	16	24		P.	Yes....	Yes.

² Detachments stationed at Milwaukee, Appleton, and Viroqua.

³ Detachments had, respectively, 24, 10, and 12 days' camp of instruction; 30, 38, and 26 assemblies for drill or instruction.

TABLE IX—Continued.

WISCONSIN—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Third Infantry—Continued.																	
Company L.....	Sparta.....	3	.....	3	44	12	56	13	50	50	37	22	10	2	G.	Yes....	Yes.
Company M.....	La Crosse.....	3	.....	3	61	5	66	14	63	39	37	25	16	.....	V.G.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		49	1	50	646	106	752	.....	763	.....	474	.....	183	141			
Tenth Separate Battalion of Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Chippewa Falls.....	2	1	3	1	.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.....	No....	Yes.
Company A.....	Rice Lake.....	3	.....	3	52	15	67	8	63	59	32	25	12	(1)	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company B.....	Reedsburg.....	2	.....	2	37	6	43	7	53	56	27	8	10	11	P.	Yes....	Yes.
Company C.....	Chippewa Falls.....	2	.....	2	38	20	58	7	56	50	29	10	8	8	F.	Yes....	Yes.
Company D.....	Ashland.....	3	.....	3	47	16	63	7	56	53	33	24	11	8	P.	Yes....	Yes.
Total.....		12	1	13	175	57	232	.....	228	.....	121	.....	41	27			
Grand total.....		190	5	195	2,442	326	2,768	.....	2,617	.....	1,724	.....	681	276			

¹ No record.

WYOMING.

State designation: Wyoming National Guard.
State headquarters: Cheyenne. Commander in chief: Gov. Joseph M. Carey. Adjutant General: Col. V. K. Hart; address, Cheyenne.

Organizations:
Infantry: Third Infantry.
Sanitary troops: 4 detachments.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).							Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.			
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.				
Adjutant General's Department.	Cheyenne.....	(1)															
Inspectors of small-arms practice.	(2).....	1		1													
Medical Department:																	
Medical Corps.....	Cheyenne.....	3	1	4													
Hospital Corps.....	(3).....				17	4	21	(4)	17	(4)	14			8	V.G.	No	Yes.
Total.....		3	1	4	17	4	21		17		14			8			
Third Infantry:																	
Headquarters.....	Cheyenne.....	12	2	14	2		2	10	45	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	No	Yes.
Band.....	Douglas.....				15	13	28										
Company A.....	Newcastle.....	3		3	48	13	61										
Company B.....	Lander.....	2	1	3	18	46	64										
Company C.....	Powell.....	3		3	42	12	54								G.	Yes	Yes.

¹ Colonel Third Infantry acting adjutant general.

² Assigned to Third Infantry.

³ Detachments stationed at Basin, Lander, Laramie, and Upton.

⁴ Detachments had, respectively, 8, 10, 10, and 8 days' camp of instruction; 4, 3, 7, and 0 assemblies for drill or instruction.

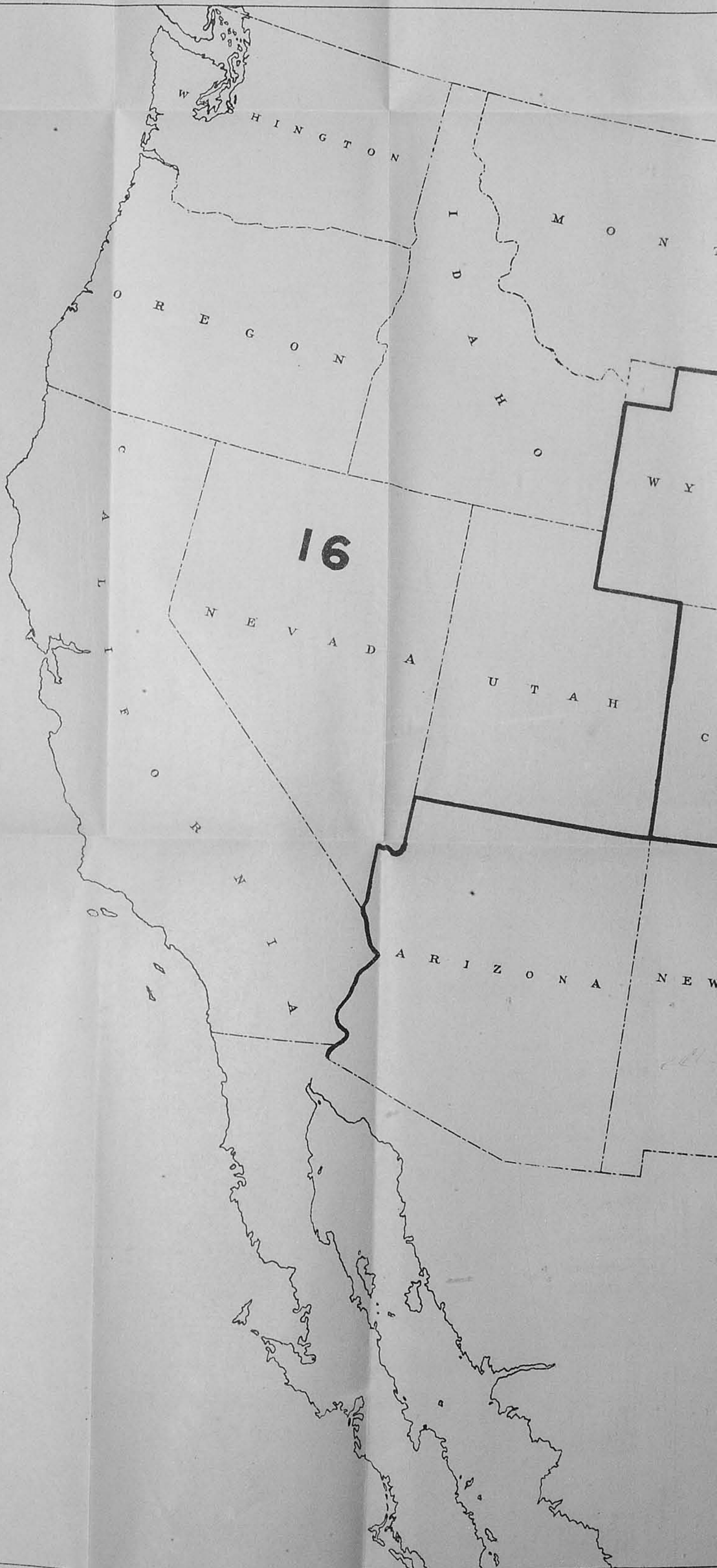
⁵ No record.

TABLE IX—Continued.

WYOMING—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Strength at inspection.						Instruction during year ended Dec. 31, 1912 (sec. 18, militia law).										Armory instruction.	Roster kept showing attendance at drills or assemblies?	Personnel physically examined according to Regular Army standards?
		Officers.			Enlisted men.			Consecutive days on practice marches or in camps of instruction.		Assemblies for drill and instruction.		Assemblies for target practice.		Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty, exclusive of camps of instruction.						
		Present.	Absent.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Total.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.	Number.	Average attendance.							
Third Infantry—Continued.																				
Company D.....	Basin.....	2		2	34	34	68	15	36	25	22	(1)	(1)	14	G.	Yes...	Yes.			
Company E.....	Cody.....	3		3	17	46	63				(1)				F.	No....	Yes.			
Company F.....	Douglas.....	2	1	3	12	41	53	10	17	47	20	20	8	35	F.	Yes....	Yes..			
Company G.....	Cheyenne.....	2		2	39	20	59	10	15	29	17	(1)	(1)	(1)	V. G.	No....	No.			
Company H.....	Casper.....	1	1	2	1	38	39				(1)					No....	Yes.			
Company I.....	Wheatland.....	3		3	22	28	50	10	41	43	23			4	F.	Yes....	Yes.			
Company K.....	Laramie.....	1		1	19	4	23	10	42	13	9	(1)	(1)	(1)	G.	No....	Yes.			
Company L.....	Thermopolis.....		2	2	24	22	46	13	40	10	21	5	17	20	P.	Yes....	No.			
Company M.....	Lovell.....	2		2	4	5	9	(1)	(1)	18	18			10		Yes....	No.			
Total.....		36	7	43	297	322	619		236		130		25	83						
Grand total.....		40	8	48	314	326	640		253		144		25	91						

¹ No record.



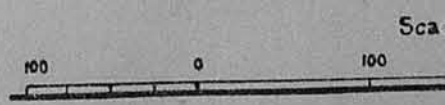
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13

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15





DIVISION DISTRICTS
- OF THE -
ORGANIZED MILITIA

Scale 1:7,033,000

0 100 200 300 400 500 Miles.

PART III. ORGANIZATION.

TACTICAL DIVISIONS AND DIVISIONAL DISTRICTS.

In the last annual report the necessity of creating divisions in the Organized Militia was pointed out. It was stated at that time that the Regular Army should be organized into divisions, and that the Organized Militia should also be organized into divisions separate from the Regular Army, all as contemplated in the report on the organization of the land forces of the United States. This has been done in the Regular Army as far as conditions permit (none of the divisions being complete on account of the shortage of regular troops), and a start has been made toward the same end in the Organized Militia. In the latter force the problem is beset with difficulties due to the limited control of the Federal Government, the varying conditions obtaining in the different states, the fact that in the general case several States compose a single divisional district, and to the fact that no Regular Army officers have been available for working on the problem. Therefore, further than securing the approval of the governors of the States and their cooperation in the plan, but little has been accomplished. The best step that can be taken at the present, in my opinion, is the detail of regular officers, one for each tactical division, comprising troops of several States, with directions to coordinate the instruction throughout the year at home stations of different States composing their particular division, to arrange division encampments, exercises, etc., to determine stores needed for mobilization, to study the question of storage and distribution of reserve supplies, to encourage the formation of missing units, and to coordinate the maintenance and supply of militia divisions in the Federal service with similar ones of volunteers that it will be necessary to raise in any great war. These are only a few of the many problems that must be solved in order to put real existence into the divisional plan. Until practical men with an understanding of conditions surrounding the service and maintenance of the Organized Militia in time of peace, with an appreciation of the magnitude of the problem of organizing and equipping citizen soldiery for war, and a realization of the absolute necessity of creating real, actual, higher organizations are enabled to devote themselves exclusively to the work, the present divisions can never be anything more than mere paper organizations. The officers so detailed should have sufficient rank to command respect in the Organized Militia, should have the confidence of that body, should be graduates of the Army War College, and should be directly under the Chief, Division of Militia Affairs. Prior to entering upon their work these officers should be detailed for a short course of instruction in the Division of Militia Affairs so as to enable them to obtain an understanding of the conditions that will surround them in their work.

The States composing the individual divisional districts are shown on the accompanying map. Prior to grouping them as shown, much study was devoted to the problem, first to determine the number of divisions, and consequently divisional districts, that should be created, and second, to then make the grouping of contiguous States in forming these districts. The governors of the States were communicated with, and it is gratifying to say that hearty cooperation was met with in the War Department's desire

to create these divisions, so essential to the Federal Government in carrying out any plans for national defense.

The table facing this page shows the tactical units within each district.

An examination of the foregoing table shows that there is in every case, except in the Fifteenth Division, a relative excess of Infantry, and in every case without exception a deficiency of other arms necessary to the successful maintenance and operation of this Infantry in campaign. The following table shows the deficiencies in the divisions:

Number of division.	Field Artillery, number of batteries.	Cavalry, number of troops.	Engineers, number of companies.	Signal troops, number of companies.	Field hospital, number.	Ambulance companies, number.	Ammunition train, number.	Supply train, number.	Pack train, number.
5.....	6	3	3	.....	1	2	1	1	1
6.....	.....	¹ 3	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	1
7.....	10	4	1	1	4	4	1	1	1
8.....	9	9	3	1	2	4	1	1	1
9.....	10	6	3	2	3	3	1	1	1
10.....	10	12	3	1	1	3	1	1	1
11.....	7	6	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1
12.....	6	3	2	.....	2	3	1	1	1
13.....	8	11	3	2	3	4	1	1	1
14.....	7	8	2	.....	2	3	1	1	1
15.....	7	5	2	1	3	4	1	1	1
16.....	7	7	3	.....	2	2	1	1	1
Total..	87	77	27	8	26	33	12	12	12

¹ Three troops could be attached from the excess seven (Army troops), thus completely removing this shortage.

If, however, from the above total shortage we deduct the excess listed as Army troops, we still have a shortage of 80 batteries Field Artillery, 70 troops Cavalry, 17 companies engineers, 1 signal company, 26 field hospitals, 32 ambulance companies, 12 ammunition trains, 12 supply trains, and 12 pack trains. It will be noted that the greatest shortage is in Field Artillery and Cavalry, the mounted branches. This subject of mounted troops is discussed elsewhere in this report, pages 247-259. The excess of Infantry will be useful as Army troops, for it must be remembered that when several divisions are combined into a field army, there is added thereto what is called an "auxiliary division," composed of special troops needed only in a small proportion, heavier guns and howitzers than compose the divisional Artillery, and an Infantry component. But a much better use of this excess Infantry now listed as Army troops would be its conversion into Field Artillery, Cavalry, Engineers, etc., in which the divisions are now deficient. An examination of the reports of the total strength of the Organized Militia of the entire United States for the past 10 years (ever since the adoption of the present militia law), shows that there has been practically no growth in numbers, and that the size of the force is practically stationary. This was the controlling factor that led to the selection of 12 as the number of divisional districts to be organized, it being hoped thereby that enough of the excess Infantry now existing will be converted into auxiliary troops to make the divisions properly balanced organizations. It is only by so balancing the divisions, and obtaining all arms in their proper proportion, that the maximum efficiency of troops can be obtained in the field.

It is gratifying to be able to say that in one of the divisions, the Sixth, where the entire organization exists within the State of New

TABLE X.

Divisions.	Infantry brigades.			Auxiliary troops.					
	Infantry brigade.	Infantry brigade.	Infantry brigade.	Cavalry.	Field Artillery.	Engineers.	Signal troops.	Field hospitals.	Ambulance companies.
Fifth Division Headquarters, Boston. Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	3 regiments, Massachusetts.	2 regiments, Massachusetts. 2 regiments, Connecticut.	1 regiment, Maine. 1 regiment, New Hampshire. 1 regiment, Vermont.	1 squadron, Massachusetts. 3 troops, Rhode Island. 1 troop, New Hampshire. 2 troops, Connecticut. 2 troops, Vermont.	1 battalion, Massachusetts. 1 battery, New Hampshire. 1 battery, Rhode Island. 1 battery, Connecticut.		1 company, Massachusetts. 1 company, Connecticut.	1, Massachusetts. 1, Rhode Island. 1, Connecticut.	1, Massachusetts. 1, Connecticut.
Sixth Division Headquarters, Albany. New York.	4 regiments, New York.	3 regiments, New York.	3 regiments, New York.	9 troops, New York.	2 regiments, New York.	3 companies, New York.	2 companies, New York.	2, New York.	3, New York.
Seventh Division Headquarters, Harris- burg. Pennsylvania.	3 regiments, Pennsylvania.	3 regiments, Pennsylvania.	3 regiments, Pennsylvania.	2 squadrons, Pennsylvania.	2 batteries, Pennsylvania.	2 companies, Pennsylvania.	1 company, Pennsylvania.		
Eighth Division Headquarters, Washing- ton. New Jersey. Maryland. Delaware. Virginia. West Virginia.	3 regiments, New Jersey.	3 regiments, Virginia.	3 regiments, Maryland.	2 troops, New Jersey. 1 troop, Maryland.	1 battalion, Virginia. 2 batteries, New Jersey.		1 company, New Jersey.	1, New Jersey. 1, Maryland.	
Ninth Division Headquarters, Atlanta. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	3 regiments, North Carolina.	3 regiments, South Carolina.	3 regiments, Georgia.	5 troops, Georgia. 1 troop, North Carolina.	2 batteries, Georgia.			1, North Carolina.	1, North Carolina.
Tenth Division Headquarters, Nashville. Tennessee. Kentucky. Alabama. Mississippi.	2 regiments, Kentucky.	3 regiments, Alabama.	2 regiments, Tennessee. 2 regiments, Mississippi.		2 batteries, Alabama.		1 company, Tennessee.	1, Tennessee. 1, Kentucky. 1, Mississippi.	1, Tennessee.
Eleventh Division Headquarters, Columbus. Ohio.	3 regiments, Ohio.	3 regiments, Ohio.	2 regiments, 1 battalion, Ohio.	1 squadron, Ohio. 2 troops, Michigan.	1 battalion, Ohio. 2 batteries, Michigan.	3 companies, Ohio.	2 companies, Ohio (battalion).	2, Ohio. 1, Michigan.	2, Ohio. 2, Michigan.
Twelfth Division Headquarters, Chicago. Illinois. Indiana.	3 regiments, Illinois.	3 regiments, Illinois.	2 regiments, Illinois.	1 regiment, Illinois (9 troops).	1 battalion, Illinois. 1 battalion, Indiana.	1 company, Illinois.	1 company, Illinois. 1 company, Indiana.	1, Illinois. 1, Indiana.	1, Indiana.
Thirteenth Division Headquarters, St. Paul. Iowa. Wisconsin. Minnesota. North Dakota. South Dakota.	4 regiments, Iowa.	3 regiments, Wisconsin.	3 regiments, Minnesota.	1 troop, Wisconsin.	1 battalion, Minnesota. 1 battery, Wisconsin.			1, Iowa.	
Fourteenth Division Headquarters, Kansas City. Missouri. Kansas. Nebraska. Wyoming. Colorado.	3 regiments, Missouri.	2 regiments, Missouri. 1 regiment, Nebraska.	2 regiments, Kansas. 1 regiment, Nebraska.	3 troops, Colorado. 1 troop, Missouri.	2 batteries, Missouri. 1 battery, Kansas. 2 batteries, Colorado.	1 company, Colorado.	1 company, Missouri. 1 company, Kansas.	1, Nebraska. 1, Missouri.	1, Missouri.
Fifteenth Division Headquarters, San An- tonio. New Mexico. Oklahoma. Texas. Louisiana. Arizona.	3 regiments, Texas. 1 regiment, Oklahoma.	2 regiments, Arkansas. 1 regiment, Louisiana.	1 regiment, Arizona. 1 regiment, New Mexico.	1 squadron, Texas. 1 troop, Arizona. 2 troops, Louisiana.	1 battalion, Louisiana. 1 battery, Texas. 1 battery, New Mexico.	1 company, Oklahoma.	1 company, Oklahoma.	1, Oklahoma.	
Sixteenth Division Headquarters, San Fran- cisco. California. Oregon. Washington. Idaho. Montana. Utah. Nevada.	3 regiments, California.	1 regiment, Montana (8 companies). 1 regiment, Idaho.	1 regiment, Washington. 1 regiment, Oregon.	1 squadron, California. 1 troop, Washington.	1 battalion, California. 1 battery, Oregon. 1 battery, Utah.		1 company, California. 1 company, Utah.	1, California. 1, Washington.	1, California. 1, Oregon.

NOTE.—Changes in organization since preparation of division table:

Fifth Division.—No field hospital in Rhode Island.

Seventh Division.—Pennsylvania has one field hospital.

Eighth Division.—New Jersey has now three troops of cavalry. District of Columbia has no ambulance company. Virginia has a signal corps detachment.

Ninth Division.—North Carolina has now two troops of cavalry.

Tenth Division.—Eight separate companies Infantry, Kentucky, now regiment. Tennessee has one separate company Infantry (colored). Tennessee mustered out; reorganization being attempted.

Eleventh Division.—First Ohio is now 7 separate companies.

Thirteenth Division.—Minnesota has now full regiment of Field Artillery.

Fifteenth Division.—Troop of Cavalry, Arizona, reorganized as company of Infantry. Troop of Cavalry organized in Oklahoma.

TABLE X.

Infantry brigades.			Auxiliary troops.						Army troops.
Brigade.	Infantry brigade.	Infantry brigade.	Cavalry.	Field Artillery.	Engineers.	Signal troops.	Field hospitals.	Ambulance companies.	Excess suitable for assignment as required.
Massachusetts.	2 regiments, Massachusetts. 2 regiments, Connecticut.	1 regiment, Maine. 1 regiment, New Hampshire. 1 regiment, Vermont.	1 squadron, Massachusetts. 3 troops, Rhode Island. 1 troop, New Hampshire. 2 troops, Connecticut. 2 troops, Vermont.	1 battalion, Massachusetts. 1 battery, New Hampshire. 1 battery, Rhode Island. 1 battery, Connecticut.		1 company, Massachusetts. 1 company, Connecticut.	1, Massachusetts. 1, Rhode Island. 1, Connecticut.	1, Massachusetts. 1, Connecticut.	2 battalions Infantry, Massachusetts. 1 company Signal, New Hampshire. 1 company Signal, Vermont.
New York.	3 regiments, New York.	3 regiments, New York.	9 troops, New York.	2 regiments, New York.	3 companies, New York.	2 companies, New York.	2, New York.	3, New York.	3 regiments Infantry, New York. 7 troops Cavalry, New York. 9 companies Engineers, New York. 4 regiments Infantry, Pennsylvania.
Pennsylvania.	3 regiments, Pennsylvania.	3 regiments, Pennsylvania.	2 squadrons, Pennsylvania.	2 batteries, Pennsylvania.	2 companies, Pennsylvania.	1 company, Pennsylvania.			
Virginia.	3 regiments, Virginia.	3 regiments, Maryland.	2 troops, New Jersey. 1 troop, Maryland.	1 battalion, Virginia. 2 batteries, New Jersey.		1 company, New Jersey.	1, New Jersey. 1, Maryland.		1 ambulance company, District of Columbia. 2 regiments Infantry, New Jersey. 1 regiment Infantry, Delaware (8 companies). 2 regiments Infantry, West Virginia. 1 battalion Infantry, Virginia. 2 regiments Infantry, District of Columbia. 1 battalion Infantry, District of Columbia. 1 company Signal, District of Columbia. 1 battery Field Artillery, District of Columbia.
South Carolina.	3 regiments, South Carolina.	3 regiments, Georgia.	5 troops, Georgia. 1 troop, North Carolina.	2 batteries, Georgia.			1, North Carolina.	1, North Carolina.	2 regiments Infantry, Florida. 1 battalion Infantry, Georgia.
Alabama.	3 regiments, Alabama.	2 regiments, Tennessee. 2 regiments, Mississippi.		2 batteries, Alabama.		1 company, Tennessee.	1, Tennessee. 1, Kentucky. 1, Mississippi.	1, Tennessee.	8 companies Infantry, Kentucky.
Ohio.	3 regiments, Ohio.	2 regiments, 1 battalion, Ohio.	1 squadron, Ohio. 2 troops, Michigan.	1 battalion, Ohio. 2 batteries, Michigan.	3 companies, Ohio.	2 companies, Ohio (battalion).	2, Ohio. 1, Michigan.	2, Ohio. 2, Michigan.	3 regiments Infantry, Michigan. 1 company Engineers, Ohio. 1 company Engineers, Michigan. 1 company Signal, Michigan.
Illinois.	3 regiments, Illinois.	2 regiments, Illinois.	1 regiment, Illinois (9 troops).	1 battalion, Illinois. 1 battalion, Indiana.	1 company, Illinois.	1 company, Illinois. 1 company, Indiana.	1, Illinois. 1, Indiana.	1, Indiana.	3 regiments Infantry, Indiana.
Wisconsin.	3 regiments, Wisconsin.	3 regiments, Minnesota.	1 troop, Wisconsin.	1 battalion, Minnesota. 1 battery, Wisconsin.			1, Iowa.		1 regiment Infantry, North Dakota. 1 regiment Infantry, South Dakota. 2 companies Infantry, South Dakota. 1 battalion Infantry, Wisconsin.
Missouri.	2 regiments, Missouri. 1 regiment, Nebraska.	2 regiments, Kansas. 1 regiment, Nebraska.	3 troops, Colorado. 1 troop, Missouri.	2 batteries, Missouri. 1 battery, Kansas. 2 batteries, Colorado.	1 company, Colorado.	1 company, Missouri. 1 company, Kansas.	1, Nebraska. 1, Missouri.	1, Missouri.	2 regiments Infantry, Colorado. 1 regiment Infantry, Wyoming. 2 companies Infantry, Kansas. 1 company Signal, Colorado. 1 company Signal, Nebraska.
Arkansas.	2 regiments, Arkansas. 1 regiment, Louisiana.	1 regiment, Arizona. 1 regiment, New Mexico.	1 squadron, Texas. 1 troop, Arizona. 2 troops, Louisiana.	1 battalion, Louisiana. 1 battery, Texas. 1 battery, New Mexico.	1 company, Oklahoma.	1 company, Oklahoma.	1, Oklahoma.		
Montana.	1 regiment, Montana (8 companies). 1 regiment, Idaho.	1 regiment, Washington. 1 regiment, Oregon.	1 squadron, California. 1 troop, Washington.	1 battalion, California. 1 battery, Oregon. 1 battery, Utah.		1 company, California. 1 company, Utah.	1, California. 1, Washington.	1, California. 1, Oregon.	1 regiment Infantry, Utah (5 companies). 1 company Signal, Washington.

Organization since preparation of division table:

hospital in Rhode Island.
sylvania has one field hospital.
Jersey has now three troops of cavalry. District of Columbia has no ambulance company. Virginia has a signal corps detachment.
Carolina has now two troops of cavalry.

Tenth Division.—Eight separate companies Infantry, Kentucky, now regiment. Tennessee has one separate company Infantry (colored). Tennessee company Signal troops, mustered out; reorganization being attempted.

Eleventh Division.—First Ohio is now 7 separate companies.

Thirteenth Division.—Minnesota has now full regiment of Field Artillery.

Fifteenth Division.—Troop of Cavalry, Arizona, reorganized as company of Infantry. Troop of Cavalry organized in Oklahoma.

York, real progress has been made toward supplying missing units, instruction work has been planned with the idea of securing cooperation among all the parts composing the division, and generally the idea of the complete and balanced division, adequately equipped, mobilized, and ready for Federal service, together with provisions for its maintenance while in such service, in so far as the duty of the State is concerned, has been kept in mind, and much progress obtained toward this ultimate goal. On the other hand, the Seventh Division (Pennsylvania), and which is the only other case where the report on the organization of the land forces of the United States contemplates the existence of a complete division within a single State, is, as far as is known to this office, no further advanced than it was a year ago. The shortage of auxiliary troops in this Seventh Division is so great that at the present time this alone negatives any idea of a division in that State.

CIRCULAR NO. 8, DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.

Partly as a step toward correcting some of the defects now existing and so organizing troops in each of the States composing a division that the different organizations will fit together when called forth into the Federal service, but more especially in order to secure a better compliance with the law than now exists, Circular No. 8, Division of Militia Affairs, was issued August 1 of the present year. In annual reports of my predecessors the continued existence in the Organized Militia of officers excessive in rank and number, particularly in staff departments, and the evils attendant thereon, have been pointed out. In addition, in my last annual report the existence of incomplete battalions and of higher units, up to include divisions, was commented on and a correct organization, up to include regiments, was pointed out. Unless the smaller units are properly organized, it is manifestly impossible when these smaller units are consolidated and organized into larger ones to ever secure a correct organization of these higher units. It was hoped that the States of their own initiative would correct these evils, but the small progress obtained during the past three years led the Secretary of War to the conclusion that he is not justified in any longer sanctioning a non-compliance with what the law plainly contemplates, and accordingly, after notifying the individual governors of what was proposed, Circular No. 8 was finally issued. It is gratifying to be able to say that the justice and wisdom of promulgating the circular have been generally recognized. Almost all the governors of States have approved of the ideas set forth in the circular, and have lent their aid toward a compliance with the provisions thereof.

Since the issue of this circular is one of the most important acts of the Division of Militia Affairs during the year, it is inserted here:

CIRCULAR }
No. 8. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF,
DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS,
Washington, August 1, 1913.

Section 3 of the amended militia law reads in part as follows:

On and after January 21, 1910, the organization * * * of the Organized Militia in the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia shall be the same as

that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the Regular Army of the United States, subject in time of peace to such general exceptions as may be authorized by the Secretary of War.

Exercising the discretion thus vested in him as to the general exceptions in peace, and believing that a sufficient time has now elapsed to enable the States to more definitely conform in organization to the Regular Army, the Secretary of War has prescribed the following:

1. In time of peace the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia will be considered as Territorial militia departments, the respective governors and the commanding general of the District of Columbia being, respectively, the commander in chief of each. These departments may have administrative staffs conforming in size and rank of personnel to the custom of the War Department in similar cases in the Federal establishment, as indicated later in this circular. From these staff departments will be detailed the staff officers for tactical units as is done in the Regular Army. In addition to this territorial organization, the Organized Militia of these departments comprises those tactical units whose organization, armament, and discipline conform to that which is prescribed for similar tactical units in the Regular Army, subject to the provisions of section 3 of the militia law in regard to the inspectors of small-arms practice. When the Organized Militia of any State constitutes a division in accordance with the requirements hereinafter prescribed and there are other units of the Organized Militia attached thereto for instructive and administrative purposes, the staff of the major general commanding may be so constituted as to meet the Territorial and tactical requirements within the limits hereinafter prescribed.

2. Officers on the staff of the governor, but who are not authorized members of either the line or one of the staff corps of the Organized Militia, are not considered as part of the Organized Militia in so far as the provisions of the militia law are concerned.

3. The organization of the staff corps and departments of the Organized Militia of a State should be commensurate with the organization of the tactical units of the Organized Militia of the State.

The number and rank of the officers of the administrative staff corps and departments should be sufficient—

(a) To carry on in the State, both in times of peace and war, the proper military administration at guard headquarters.

(b) To provide the militia organization, both in times of peace and war, with the proper quota of staff officers to suit their legitimate needs.

In accordance with these principles, Table A of this circular is formulated as indicating what is an appropriate organization of the staff corps and departments of a State or Territory and to which they shall conform.

For each State one adjutant general with the rank of not more than a brigadier general; all other staff officers to be officers of the Organized Militia of the State and in number and rank to conform with the strength of the Organized Militia of the particular state and not to exceed those shown in Table A.

4. The organization of a division is prescribed in Field Service Regulations. A division consists of 3 Infantry brigades of 3 regiments each, 1 regiment of Cavalry, 1 brigade of Field Artillery (2

regiments), 1 pioneer battalion of Engineers (3 companies), 1 battalion of Signal Corps (2 companies), 4 field hospitals, 4 ambulance companies, 1 ammunition train, 1 supply train, 1 pack train.

A shortage of one battalion of Field Artillery, two field hospitals, two ambulance companies, one ammunition train, one supply train, and one pack train is authorized until June 30, 1915, without affecting the status of a division, provided the other components above enumerated exist and conform. Except as thus authorized the present so-called divisions in several States will, after January 1, 1914, be regarded as brigades and lesser units and will not be entitled to a major general and his staff and a divisional organization. For administrative purposes brigades and lesser units may be attached to a division.

A division is the command of a major general, and he may have three aids (captains or lieutenants) on his personal staff; such aids must be selected from officers of the line or staff corps of the Organized Militia.

The staff of a division is as follows: One chief of staff, colonel;¹ 1 assistant chief of staff, major or captain;¹ 1 division adjutant, major; 1 division inspector, major; 1 division judge advocate, major; 1 division quartermaster, lieutenant colonel; 1 division surgeon, lieutenant colonel.

The staff of a division may also include one inspector of small-arms practice, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

When necessary, the commanders of the battalion of engineers and signal troops may be directed, in addition to their other duties, to act respectively as chief engineer and chief signal officer. When a division acts independently a chief engineer (lieutenant colonel) is detailed on the staff of the division commander. In the field a sanitary inspector (major) may be assigned to the division.

5. An Infantry brigade consists of three regiments, a Cavalry brigade of two or three regiments, and a Field Artillery brigade of two regiments. For administrative and tactical purposes, additional regiments and lesser units may be attached to a brigade.

A brigade is the command of a brigadier general, and he may have two aids (lieutenants), who must be selected from officers of the line or staff corps, on his personal staff.

The staff of a brigade, forming part of a division, consists of one brigade adjutant, major. It may also include one inspector of small-arms practice with the rank of major.

Where a brigade exists independently of a division, the brigade may, when engaged in field or camp service for instruction, or other service, have attached to it for administration and supply, such additional staff officers as may be necessary, not to exceed the number and rank authorized for a division, and all such officers to be selected from the staff officers authorized in paragraph 3 hereof, or detailed from the line of the troops in camp.

6. The organization of divisions and brigades within a State is optional with the State, but if organized they must conform to the provisions of this circular.

¹ When the Organized Militia is called into service of the United States, the chief of staff and assistant chief of staff will be assigned by the President of the United States. (At all other times an officer of the line or other staff corps with suitable rank should be detailed as acting chief of staff and acting assistant chief of staff.)

7. The organization of regiments and lesser units will be as follows:

Infantry.—One company to be organized as 1 separate company; 2 companies to be organized as 2 separate companies; 3 companies to be organized as 3 separate companies; 4 companies to be organized as 1 separate battalion; 5 companies to be organized as 1 separate battalion and 1 separate company; 6 companies to be organized as 1 separate battalion and 2 separate companies; 7 companies to be organized as 1 separate battalion and 3 separate companies; 8 companies to be organized as 2 separate battalions; 9 companies to be organized as 2 separate battalions and 1 separate company; 10 companies to be organized as 2 separate battalions and 2 separate companies; 11 companies to be organized as 2 separate battalions and 3 separate companies; 12 companies to be organized as 1 regiment of 3 battalions.

Separate companies may, for administrative and tactical purposes, be attached to battalions. Thus, if 5, 6, or 7 companies exist, the extra companies may be attached to the battalion; if 9 companies exist the extra company may be attached to either battalion; if 10 or 11 companies exist, the extra companies may be attached to either of the two complete battalions or part to one and part to the other battalion.

If, at any time, the number of companies in a complete regiment falls below 12, exclusive of the machine-gun company, the deficiency must be replaced within six months or the regimental organization be considered as permanently abandoned, the officers and enlisted men of the regimental headquarters, the headquarters detachment, the mounted scouts and orderlies, the machine-gun company, the band, and one battalion headquarters being mustered out or otherwise disposed of.

Machine-gun companies, mounted scouts, and headquarters detachments are not specifically authorized by law for the Regular Army, but under the provisions of section 3 of the militia law, the Secretary of War has already authorized a number in the Organized Militia and will consider applications for authority to organize additional ones for each complete regiment of infantry or cavalry. Details of the organization of such units are prescribed in General Orders, War Department, and in Bulletins of Militia Notes, Division of Militia Affairs.

Companies in excess of 12 (except machine-gun companies) will be organized in the same manner into additional separate companies, separate battalions, or regiments.

Cavalry.—The same as Infantry, including machine-gun troops, and headquarters detachment, and the conditions relative to replacing missing troops within six months. A veterinarian is authorized for each independent squadron and two for a regiment.

Inspectors of small-arms practice are authorized as follows: For each regiment of Infantry or Cavalry (12 companies, or troops, exclusive of machine-gun organizations), an assistant inspector with the rank of captain, and for each separate or unassigned battalion of Infantry or Engineers, or squadron of Cavalry (4 companies or troops), an assistant inspector with the rank of first lieutenant. These officers should be additional officers in their respective organizations, and detailed as inspectors of small-arms practice in the same manner as other regimental or battalion staff officers.

Field Artillery.—One battery to be organized as 1 separate battery; 2 batteries to be organized as 2 separate batteries; 3 batteries to be organized as 1 battalion; 4 batteries to be organized as 1 battalion and 1 separate battery; 5 batteries to be organized as 1 battalion and 2 separate batteries; 6 batteries to be organized as 1 regiment of 2 battalions. Batteries in excess of 6 will be organized in the same manner into additional separate batteries, separate battalions, or regiments. Details of the organization of battalion and regimental headquarters are contained in the Field Artillery Drill Regulations. The same principle relative to attaching companies to battalions in the Infantry, and the same conditions relative to replacing missing companies within six months, apply to the Field Artillery also. Veterinarians are authorized at the rate of one for each battalion.

Engineers.—Engineer troops may be organized into a corps. These troops, commissioned officers and enlisted men, will be organized into companies and battalions, either as herein prescribed for Infantry, or the following organization prescribed by the Field Service Regulations, 1910, for Engineer troops, may be followed.

One company, pioneers, to be organized as 1 separate company; 2 companies, pioneers, to be organized as 2 separate companies; 3 companies, pioneers, to be organized as 1 separate battalion; 4 companies, pioneers, to be organized as 1 battalion, or as 1 battalion and 1 separate company (which may be attached to the battalion); 5 companies, pioneers, to be organized as 1 battalion and 2 separate companies (which may be attached to the battalion); 6 companies, pioneers, to be organized as 2 separate battalions. Three or more separate battalions may be organized in time of piece as a regiment, 1 battalion of which may be organized as a pontoon battalion.

Bands.—Organized as prescribed by law for the same arm of the Regular Army, are authorized for complete regiments of Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, and regiments of Engineers. Under section 3 of the militia law the Secretary of War will consider applications for authority to organize bands for separate battalions.

Signal troops.—One field company to be organized as 1 separate company; 2 field companies to be organized as a battalion, or as 2 separate companies. More than 2 companies will be organized as separate battalions or separate companies. Signal companies will be organized as prescribed in Circular No. 1, War Department, Division of Militia Affairs, January 21, 1913.

Coast Artillery.—(a) The Coast Artillery troops of the Organized Militia of each of the States, the Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, shall be organized into a Coast Artillery Corps, which shall consist of the companies of Coast Artillery of the Organized Militia in each of the States, the Territory of Hawaii, or in the District of Columbia, and the number of colonels, lieutenant colonels, majors, captains, first lieutenants, second lieutenants, chaplains, sergeants major, senior grade, master electricians, engineers, electrician sergeants first class, electrician sergeants second class, master gunners, and firemen, hereinafter provided for.

The officers and noncommissioned staff officers in each Coast Artillery Corps of the Organized Militia shall not in number and rank exceed those shown in Table "C."

(b) The officers, noncommissioned staff officers, and companies comprising each Coast Artillery Corps of the Organized Militia may

be organized into two or more COAST DEFENSE COMMANDS, and the officers, noncommissioned officers, and companies constituting the Coast Artillery Corps may be assigned to these COAST DEFENSE COMMANDS at the discretion of the governors of the States, the Territory of Hawaii, or the commanding general, District of Columbia Militia.

The assignment of Coast Artillery troops of the Organized Militia to coast defenses and to batteries thereat will be made by the War Department.

(c) In time of peace 1 band is authorized for each coast-defense command consisting of 4 or more companies of Coast Artillery. In time of war bands will be accepted in the service of the United States at the rate of 1 band for each 12 companies of Coast Artillery.

(d) Any changes in the organization of Coast Artillery Corps of the Organized Militia which may be necessary under the provisions of this circular must be made not later than June 30, 1915.

In States where the Quartermaster's Department, Subsistence Department, and Pay Department have not yet been consolidated into a Quartermaster Corps, the following will govern, but the continuance of such separate departments is not authorized after June 30, 1915:

Strength of the Organized Militia.	Quartermaster's Department.	Subsistence Department.	Pay Department.
Less than 2 regiments.....	1 major.....	1 major.....	1 major.
1 brigade, or 2, 3, or 4 regiments.	1 major, 1 captain.....	1 major, 1 captain.....	1 major, 1 captain.
2 brigades, or 5, 6, or 7 regiments.	1 lieutenant colonel, 1 major, 2 captains.	1 lieutenant colonel, 1 major, 2 captains.	1 major, 2 captains.
3 brigades, or 8, 9, or 10 regiments.	1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel, 2 majors, 2 captains.	1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel, 2 majors, 2 captains.	1 major, 3 captains.
4 brigades, or 11, 12, or 13 regiments.	1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel, 3 majors, 3 captains.	1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel, 2 majors, 3 captains.	1 lieutenant colonel, 1 major, 3 captains.
5 brigades, or 14, 15, or 16 regiments.	1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel, 3 majors, 4 captains.	1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel, 2 majors, 4 captains.	Do.

TABLE A.

Strength of Organized Militia.	Adjutant General's Department.	Inspector General's Department.	Judge Advocate General's Department.	Quartermaster Corps. ¹	Medical Department. ²	Corps of Engineers. ³	Ordnance Department. ⁴
Less than 2 regiments.	.....	1 major.....	1 major.....	1 major, 2 captains...	1 major, 1 captain or lieutenant.	.....	1 major.
1 brigade, or 2, 3, or 4 regiments. ⁵	1 major.....	do.....	do.....	2 majors, 3 captains..	1 major, 2 captains or lieutenants.	.....	Do.
2 brigades, or 5, 6, or 7 regiments.	1 lieutenant colonel, 2 majors.	2 majors.....	1 lieutenant colonel, 1 major.	1 lieutenant colonel, 3 majors, 6 captains.	1 major, 3 captains or lieutenants.	.....	Do.
3 brigades, or 8, 9, or 10 regiments.	1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel, 3 majors.	1 lieutenant colonel, 3 majors.	1 lieutenant colonel, 2 majors.	1 colonel, 2 lieutenant colonels, 5 majors, 6 captains.	1 lieutenant colonel, 1 major, 4 captains or lieutenants.	1 lieutenant colonel..	1 lieutenant colonel.
4 brigades, or 11, 12, or 13 regiments.	1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel, 4 majors.	1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel, 3 majors.	do.....	1 colonel, 2 lieutenant colonels, 6 majors, 8 captains.	1 lieutenant colonel, 1 major, 5 captains or lieutenants.	do.....	1 lieutenant colonel, 1 major.
5 brigades, or 14, 15, or 16 regiments.	1 colonel, 2 lieutenant colonels, 5 majors.	1 colonel, 2 lieutenant colonels, 3 majors.	do.....	1 colonel, 3 lieutenant colonels, 8 majors, 8 captains.	1 lieutenant colonel, 2 majors, 6 captains or lieutenants.	do.....	Do.

¹ In this column are included (for complete division) the additional officers authorized by par. 30, Field Service Regulations, 1910.

² Officers of Medical Department in excess of those shown in Table B.

³ In States having Engineer troops. For additional officers, Corps of Engineers, see Engineers in this circular.

⁴ In addition to the Ordnance officers stated in this column, inspectors of small-arms practice for duty on the staff of a brigade or of a division may be commissioned in the Ordnance Department.

⁵ For organization of brigades, see pars. 5.

TABLE B.

Sanitary troops.—Where in any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia a medical corps or hospital corps is maintained, officers and enlisted men shall be of the grades and grades shall be of the proportions stated below. These to be in addition to those shown in Table A:

	Lieutenant colonels.	Majors.	Captains and lieutenants.	Sergeants, first class.	Sergeants and corporals.	Privates, first class, and privates.
For complete division headquarters, sanitary inspections.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
For complete brigade headquarters.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
For regiment of Infantry (12 companies).....		1	3	1	3	20
		1	3	1	1	10
For regiment of Cavalry (12 troops).....		1	3	1	3	20
		1	3	1	1	10
For each 12 companies Coast Artillery.....		1	3	1	3	20
		1	3	1	1	10
For each regiment of Field Artillery.....		1	2	1	2	18
		1	2	1	1	9
For each 2 battalions Infantry.....			2	1	2	14
			2	1	1	8
For each 8 companies Coast Artillery.....			2	1	2	14
			2	1	1	8
For each 2 squadrons of Cavalry (Ind.).....			2	1	2	14
			2	1	1	8
For each independent battalion Infantry.....			1	1	1	7
			1	1	1	4
For each independent squadron Cavalry.....			1	1	1	7
			1	1	1	4
For each 4 companies Coast Artillery.....			1	1	1	7
			1	1	1	4
For each independent company or troop, ¹ maximum and minimum.....						2
			1	1	1	7
For each 2 batteries of Field Artillery.....			1	1	1	4
			2	3	6	
For each battalion of Engineers.....			2	1	4	
			2	3	4	
For each battalion of signal troops.....			2	1	4	
			2	1	4	
For each battalion of Field Artillery.....			1	1	9	
			1	1	4	
For each field hospital (complete).....		1	4	3	6	48
		1	4	1	2	18
For each ambulance company (complete).....			5	2	7	70
			5	1	3	24
For each 3 field hospitals (complete), director.....		1			1	1
For each 3 ambulance companies (complete), director.....		1			1	1

¹ Not part of a larger organization.

Percentage of privates, first class, to privates, 2 to 1.

Dental surgeons are authorized at the rate of not to exceed one for each thousand of actual enlisted strength. All original appointments to the Dental Corps shall be as acting dental surgeons, and after three years' service in a manner satisfactory to the governor, or commanding general District of Columbia Militia, such appointees may be appointed dental surgeons and be commissioned as first lieutenants in the Dental Corps.

TABLE C.—Table showing number of officers and noncommissioned officers for Coast Artillery Corps consisting of from 1 to 36 companies.

Companies.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
Colonels.....												1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	
Lieutenant col- onels.....								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Majors.....				1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9
Captains, unas- signed, for staff duty.....				1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9
Captains, com- pany.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
First lieutenants, unassigned, for staff duty.....				1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9
First lieutenants, company.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
Second lieuten- ants, unassign- ed, for staff duty.....				1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9
Second lieuten- ants, company.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
Chaplains.....												1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	
Sergeants major, senior grade.....								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Master electrici- cians.....							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Engineers.....			1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	
Electrician ser- geants, first class.....		1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	11	12	12	13	13	14	14	15	15	16	16	17	17	18	
Electrician ser- geants, second class.....		1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	11	12	12	13	13	14	14	15	15	16	16	17	17	18	
Sergeants major, junior grade.....				1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9
Master gunners.....				1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9
Firemen.....			1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	

The foregoing provisions, except where otherwise stated, become effective January 1, 1914, and are promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned, particularly disbursing officers of the Organized Militia. No Federal funds will be expended directly for pay and transportation to, or indirectly by permitting the use of Federal property by, any officer of the Organized Militia unless he properly comes within the organization prescribed in this circular.

By order of the Secretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD,
Major General, Chief of Staff.

Official.

A. L. MILLS,
*Brigadier General, General Staff,
Chief of Division.*

Since in a limited number of cases the propriety, and even the legality, of this circular have been questioned, it may not be out of place here to discuss these features somewhat at length. Admitting that the Organized Militia has a dual relationship, one toward the State and one toward the Federal Government, that each contributes accordingly toward the support of this force, that each has the power to call it into active service, and that when called into the Federal service it is of vital importance that the force in individual States be so organized as to combine with the force of other States, so as to secure well rounded higher tactical commands, I think it is apparent that uniformity in organization in the individual States is an absolute essential. Such uniformity can be obtained only by some central authority, which plainly must be the Federal Government, prescribing a definite organization. Accordingly Congress prescribed in general terms that the organization adopted should be that of the Regular Army. The act requiring such conformity in organization was passed in 1903, and permitted five years in which to conform thereto, and at the expiration of which period the time was further extended to January 21, 1910. Since the latter date three years have passed, making a total of 10 years that have now elapsed since the States were first notified that their organization should conform to that of the Regular Army. It can not, therefore, be stated that ample opportunity has not been given to the States to so amend their State laws as to comply with Federal laws. The work of conformity at the start being a large task necessarily consumed much time, and as the work progressed greater and greater conformity was secured. After January 21, 1910, however, it seems to have been assumed on the part of the Organized Militia generally that a sufficient degree of conformity had been obtained, that no further changes were necessary, and accordingly but few were made. It was the fact that the States had apparently dropped this question three years ago that led the Secretary of War to take it up this spring on behalf of the Federal Government. Considering the length of time that has been available for the States in which to comply with the Federal law in the matter of organization, and the fact that the Secretary of War is responsible that such compliance be obtained, it can hardly be said that there is any impropriety in the issue of this circular at the present time. For the reasons previously stated, the

wisdom of issuing the circular must be equally apparent. There remains, therefore, only to be considered the question as to whether the Secretary of War was clearly within his rights in promulgating it. In this connection the Constitution of the United States provides that Congress shall have power to prescribe the organization, armament, and discipline of the Organized Militia. Under this clause the present militia laws were passed stating that the organization of the Organized Militia, on and after a certain date shall be the same as that of the Regular Army, subject to such general exceptions in time of peace as the Secretary of War may authorize, and the law also creates inspectors of small-arms firing, both in peace and war. It would seem as though when Congress has once exercised its power to prescribe an organization the whole subject was covered, for:

When once Congress has carried its power into effect its laws for the organization, arming, and disciplining of the militia, are the supreme law of the land, and all interfering State regulations must necessarily be suspended in their operation. (*Houston v. Moore*, 5 Wheat. 51.)

It must always be borne in mind that the Constitution reserves to the States the appointment of the officers, but this can mean no more than that the States designate the individual who is to fill the office created in the militia by Congress. It can not mean that the State has the right to create the office as well as to designate the individual to fill it. Offices of the Regular Army exist in a well defined military hierarchy and to this the State must conform in its militia, subject to such general exceptions as the Secretary of War may prescribe. But the State can not of itself appoint an individual to an office or create additional offices in the militia not sanctioned by the Federal Government. As an officer exercises command and control over juniors and enlisted men, for the State to create a grade or office in its militia not existing or authorized by the Federal Government, and to fill the position would necessarily vary the organization prescribed by Congress and would in effect substitute a different one, there can not be in the Organized Militia of any State officers not provided for in the organization designated by Congress unless the Secretary of War authorizes them in time of peace under his power to make general exceptions. Where, therefore, any such now exist or have existed in the past, it is due to the Federal Government tolerating them and not to any right of the State to maintain them. In fact, the wording of the present militia law to the effect that the organization of the Organized Militia shall be the same as that of the Regular Army, subject to such exceptions as the Secretary of War may authorize in time of peace, would indicate that, unless the Secretary of War does actually make general exceptions and so announce them, the organization of the Organized Militia must be actually that prescribed for the Regular Army. This is further than the Federal Government has gone in the stand it has taken; but such a stand would be clearly within its right. The logical conclusion, therefore, is that the Secretary of War may prescribe any organization he sees fit for the Organized Militia in time of peace subject to the conditions that the basis of the organization shall be that prescribed for the Regular Army, that any variation therefrom must be general in its nature and that the inspectors of small-arms firing must be included as directed by law. It is therefore apparent that a State must conform to the organization prescribed by the Secretary of War and

that conflicting provisions in State regulations are null and void. On the other hand, the Secretary of War in exercising his legal right under the laws of Congress to prescribe an organization for the Organized Militia clearly should be guided by the intent had in mind by Congress in passing the law. There can be no doubt but that this intent was to require the Organized Militia to conform in its organization to that prescribed by Congress for the Regular Army, subject only to such general exceptions as may be rendered necessary by the different conditions under which the Organized Militia serves in time of peace as compared with the Regular Army. This is made plain by the fact that in time of war the Secretary is under the law without power to vary the organization of the Organized Militia in any respect from that of the Regular Army (subject, of course, to the authority to maintain inspectors of small-arms' practice in both peace and war).

The question then presents itself, "What organization does Congress contemplate for the Regular Army?" Inevitably the answer to this question is, "Search the acts of Congress and see what has been prescribed." This search reveals the fact that the organization of units of line troops up to include regiments is prescribed in act of Congress of February 2, 1901, and subsequent acts. All provisions, including number and rank of officers, of enlisted men, number of companies, troops and batteries in battalions and squadrons, number of battalions and squadrons in regiments, etc., are so clearly prescribed as to admit of no discussion.

Coming now to the question of brigades and divisions, the matter is not quite so clear, though sufficiently clear to determine the intent of Congress. These units, like the lesser ones in the Organized Militia, must, under the general clause as to conformity to the Regular Army, adopt what is prescribed for the latter, unless there exists a special law applicable to their case, and thus exempting them from the general clause. Section 1630, of the Revised Statutes, part of the act of May 8, 1792, and prescribing that the militia of each State shall be arranged in divisions, brigades, regiments, etc., as the legislature of the State may direct, and that each brigade may consist of four regiments, was specifically repealed by the act of January 21, 1903, which, it will be recalled, is the general militia law prescribing conformity to the Regular Army. There is therefore no special act for their benefit, and hence the organization of brigades and divisions follows what is prescribed for the Regular Army. The only law now in force authorizing brigades and divisions for the Regular Army is contained in section 1114, Revised Statutes (act of Mar. 3, 1799), and reading as follows:

In the ordinary arrangement of the Army two regiments of Infantry or of Cavalry shall constitute a brigade and shall be the command of a brigadier general, and two brigades shall constitute a division, and shall be the command of a major general, but it shall be in the discretion of the commanding general to vary this disposition whenever he may deem it proper to do so.

The gist of this section of the law is contained in the concluding clause, "but it shall be in the discretion of the commanding general to vary this disposition whenever he may deem it proper to do so."

The effect is, therefore, to authorize the commanding general to prescribe such organization of brigades and divisions as he shall see fit, and the legality of the organization prescribed by him would not

be questioned were there a commanding general to issue the necessary order; but there is no commanding general. While the provision for this position has never been specifically repealed, yet as a matter of fact the position was abolished in 1903, in the passage of the act creating a General Staff Corps and providing for a chief thereof. This act provided:

That the Chief of Staff, under direction of the President, or of the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President, shall have supervision of all troops of the line and of the Adjutants General, Inspectors General, Judge Advocates, Quartermaster's, Subsistence, Medical, Pay, and Ordnance Departments, Corps of Engineers, and the Signal Corps, and shall perform such other military duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be assigned to him by the President.

The Chief of Staff, therefore, by this act assumed the functions formerly exercised by the commanding general. That such was the intent of the law is further shown by a section stating that duties now prescribed by statute for the commanding general of the Army as a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification and of the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers Home shall be performed by the Chief of Staff, or other officer designated by the President. It is clear, therefore, that the Chief of Staff, who issues his orders in the name of the Secretary of War, fairly has the right to prescribe the composition of brigades and divisions, and this right he has exercised, the result being promulgated in field service regulations.

The last time that Congress expressed its opinion as to the number of regiments in a brigade and the number of brigades in a division was in the act of April 22, 1898, which states:

In time of war or when war is imminent, the troops in the service of the United States, whether belonging to the Regular or Volunteer Army, or to the militia, shall be organized, as far as practicable, into divisions of three brigades, each brigade to be composed of three or more regiments, and when three or more divisions are assembled in the same army, the President is authorized to organize them into an army corps, each corps to consist of not more than three divisions.

Manifestly, it is undesirable in the highest degree in passing from a peace status to a war one to be compelled to reorganize, and therefore in Circular 8 an attempt was made to adhere as closely as possible to the prescribed organization of the Regular Army without inflicting any injustice on the States, but at the same time carrying out the intent of the law. Circular 8, it is believed, meets all these conditions, and compliance with it will mark a distinct step forward in the progress of the Organized Militia.

PART IV.—GENERAL TRAINING.

TRAINING—THEORETICAL INSTRUCTION.

Theoretical courses of instruction have been established in all States. It is evident from the reports received in this division that this instruction varies not only in degree but in character and methods. As a rule the course of instruction is formulated by the inspector-instructor. In several States, however, there are what may be denominated academic boards which, in varying degree, control the system. The methods by which the instruction is imparted may be grouped roughly under two heads, the first being where all instruction is conducted by the inspector-instructor by means of correspondence schools; the second where instruction is conducted in part by the

inspector-instructor through correspondence schools and personal instruction, and in part by designated officers of the Organized Militia who conduct schools in prescribed subjects.

It is found that where the latter course is pursued a higher state of instruction generally exists, due undoubtedly to the personal instruction with its attendant opportunity for explanation and elaboration of the subject studied, and the associations formed through the meeting of the inspector-instructor with the officers of the Organized Militia.

The standard of instruction reached by the officers of the Organized Militia in the several States varies greatly, and it is believed bears direct relation to the interest shown by the authorities in the States, both executive and legislative. In many instances, owing to lack of funds, it has been impossible for the inspector-instructor to visit an organization except at the time of the annual inspection. In other States arrangements are made for at least monthly visits to an organization, and the assembling at such times of all its officers for instruction. It will be readily understood that in the latter case officers will develop greater interest and advance more rapidly in the subjects studied than will those who can be reached only by means of correspondence schools. Provision should be made in the States so that in each organization the officers can be assembled at least once each quarter for the personal instruction of the inspector-instructor.

No general system of theoretical instruction has heretofore been suggested by the War Department, it having been felt that it was advisable to await the recommendations and reports of inspector-instructors familiar with the various local conditions before formulating any general plan, but it is believed that the time has arrived when it is advisable for this division to formulate a scheme which will serve as a basis for instruction and be applicable to all the States in the Union, such scheme to be advisory only and to serve as a general guide for the course to be pursued. This would allow that uniformity and continuity of instruction which is essential in a force which is to be used for national purposes and would give not only to the officers of the Organized Militia a clearer idea of the military studies required but would prevent that break in the adopted system which is so liable to occur with the advent of a new instructor not familiar with local conditions, and without a definite guide as to the course which it is desired to be followed.

In connection with the course of theoretical instruction, perhaps it may be said its culmination should be considered the officers' camps of instruction where the principles studied in the schools are exemplified by lectures and terrain exercises in the field. It is not too much to say that these officers' camps are the most valuable means of imparting instruction yet developed, combining as they do the study and exemplification of problems of terrain and administration under actual field conditions, if we except the presence of troops. During the past year the scope of the camps has been extended so as to include not only the officers but selected classes of enlisted men. Reports concerning the benefits derived by both officers and men are such that it is believed that every effort should be made by States to include them in the annual curriculum.

As a whole there has been a very gratifying progress in the professional knowledge of the officers of the Organized Militia, the results of which have been shown in the practical work.

ARMORIES.

The subject of armories is closely related to those of instruction and the care and preservation of property. It can be asserted with certainty that where armory facilities are inadequate, organizations will be uninstructed and inefficient.

The table which follows is based upon the conditions which existed at the time of the last annual inspection and shows the number of organizations which have been reported upon and the facilities for instruction and for the care and preservation of property which the armories used by them afforded:

TABLE XI.—Armory facilities.

State, Territory, or District.	Total number of organizations (companies, troops, batteries, etc.) reported on.	Total number of organizations occupying armories—					
		Whose drill hall is not adequate for indoor instruction.	Whose use for non-military purposes interferes with its use as an armory.	Which do not afford United States property proper protection from the elements or security from theft.	Which are not equipped with facilities for indoor gallery practice.	Which have neither equipment for indoor gallery practice, nor have room therefor.	Whose location, construction, and equipment are not such as to encourage enlistments or reenlistments.
Alabama.....	35	22	1	2	30	22	22
Arizona.....	12	9	1	1	9	8	11
Arkansas.....	22	11	.....	1	12	4	6
California.....	58	13	2	6	13	8	26
Colorado.....	29	3	2	1	4	2	10
Connecticut.....	44	4	3	7	3	3	22
Delaware.....	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	29	8	.....	2	3	2	12
Florida.....	21	3	3	2	6	8	4
Georgia.....	51	18	11	.....	16	3	6
Hawaii.....	9	6	.....	6	7	1	8
Idaho.....	11	4	3	1	1	.....	1
Illinois.....	110	33	7	12	7	3	43
Indiana.....	42	13	2	10	10	3	23
Iowa.....	49	6	1	3	1	.....	11
Kansas.....	28	1	1	.....	6	2	11
Kentucky.....	36	4	2	1	18	7	8
Louisiana.....	17	4	.....	1	9	1	3
Maine.....	24	4	2	5	2	2	11
Maryland.....	40	14	1	6	4	.....	8
Massachusetts.....	90	15	3	5	16	7	20
Michigan.....	45	5	1	1	2	3	2
Minnesota.....	42	8	7	3	8	3	13
Mississippi.....	24	11	1	.....	19	11	21
Missouri.....	66	23	4	21	34	16	26
Montana.....	9	2	2	.....	2	.....	2
Nebraska.....	26	13	2	.....	10	2	12
Nevada ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	19	3	2	.....	1	1	9
New Jersey.....	66	21	4	3	7	4	13
New Mexico.....	11	1	1	.....	1	1	2
New York.....	228	16	.....	2	19	4	18
North Carolina.....	46	12	2	2	8	3	20
North Dakota.....	12	3	.....	1	.....	.....	4
Ohio.....	117	26	1	10	20	.....	35
Oklahoma.....	14	6	.....	.....	11	.....	4
Oregon.....	22	2	2	7	2	.....	7
Pennsylvania.....	161	33	46	10	51	15	59
Rhode Island.....	21	3	13	4	5	2	4
South Carolina.....	36	17	6	17	16	6	23
South Dakota.....	14	7	2	3	2	1	4
Tennessee.....	29	1	.....	.....	4	1	1
Texas.....	41	9	1	12	24	10	26
Utah.....	7	.....	.....	.....	4	1	1
Vermont.....	15	9	3	3	4	1	4
Virginia.....	40	19	8	9	12	7	23
Washington.....	20	3	.....	2	3	.....	6
West Virginia.....	21	8	3	.....	13	3	6
Wisconsin.....	42	14	6	2	4	.....	9
Wyoming.....	12	8	.....	4	7	1	8
Total.....	1,971	480	162	188	470	182	628

¹ No Organized Militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).

A reference to the totals as shown in the reports of this and last year indicates there has been but little improvement except in the one instance of facilities for gallery practice, where from 349 armories which last year did not allow room for this practice the number has fallen to 182. Except for this there has been but little change in the conditions set forth in my previous report.

The extent to which proper instruction is rendered impossible will be apparent when it is stated that approximately—

(a) One-fourth of the companies have drill halls which are too small for proper indoor instruction.

(b) One-twelfth have armories whose use for nonmilitary purposes interferes with proper instruction.

(c) Nearly one-fourth have no equipment for gallery practice.

(d) One-eleventh have no room for gallery practice.

The foregoing will show that about one-fourth of the Organized Militia, 30,000 officers and men, can not be properly instructed in drill or receive preliminary instruction in target practice.

A further reference to the table will show that about one-tenth of the organizations have no facilities for the proper care and preservation of the Government property entrusted to the care of the State with a view of equipping and arming the militia so as to make them efficient war units. The great and unnecessary loss of this property which has occurred in a number of States is in great measure chargeable to failure to make adequate provision in armories for its safe-keeping, with not only the attendant consequence of an indebtedness on part of the State to the General Government which must be paid from the Federal allotment, but a direct decrease in the efficiency of the militia due to its not having complete field equipment and to the unserviceable condition of much which is on hand. It is evident that the requirements of the regulations for the Organized Militia that "it is contrary to the proper relation between the War Department and the States to issue stores where no adequate provision has been made by the State to protect them from deterioration through the action of the elements or from loss or damage through theft or fire," are not being complied with. On every requisition for supplies the governor is required to certify that "the State has adequate and suitable storage facilities for the safe-keeping and preservation of the property."

The importance of this subject is one which should make it receive the serious consideration of the authorities of each State with a view to the incorporation in the military policy of the State of a definite system looking to the gradual construction of suitable armories. It is realized that the construction must be gradual, but it should at least be constant.

A number of States, notably New York, Illinois, and New Jersey, have made large appropriations for this purpose during the past two years. In many States, however, there appears to be no plan or policy as to this subject. In the following States 50 per cent, or over, of the organizations are reported as having drill halls which are not adequate for indoor instruction: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Hawaii, Nebraska, Vermont, and Wyoming.

When it is remembered that the greater part of the instruction must be given in armories, it is evident that much of the inefficiency

which may be found in an organization can be traced to lack of proper facilities for indoor instruction.

MINIMUM STRENGTH.

Judging from the reports and many communications which have been received in this division there appears to be a very general misconception of what is meant by the term "minimum strength" as prescribed in the Militia Regulations and Circular No. 2, Division of Militia Affairs, series of 1913.

Section 3 of the militia law provides:

That the President of the United States in time of peace may, by order, fix the minimum number of enlisted men in each company, troop, battery, signal corps, engineer corps, and hospital corps.

After an extended correspondence with the several States for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the military authorities, General Orders No. 144, War Department, series of 1907, was formulated. This order fixed the minimum strength for the various organizations of the militia and was embodied in the militia regulations as paragraphs 221 to 240, inclusive. With minor changes it remains the regulation to-day.

The reason which governed in fixing this minimum personnel may be stated as:

(a) Consideration as to the number of men necessary to enable proper training to be given to an organization as such.

(b) Consideration as to the number of men necessary to form a trained peace nucleus, admitting of the maximum expansion to war strength.

That this is the purpose of a prescribed minimum apparently is not realized, the minimum being usually treated by the States as the maximum requirement. This misconception may be due in part to an expression contained in a former report from this division stating that:

No organization will be accepted into the service of the United States which is below the minimum in number of its officers and enlisted men prescribed by the President or above the maximum strength fixed by law for such organizations

This was simply a statement of a fact, and should not be construed to mean that the regulation fixing the minimum peace strength of an organization applied to the organization only when it was called into the service of the United States.

An analysis of the reports of the annual inspection made under the provisions of section 14 of the militia law has been made in this division and shows very plainly that if the purposes sought when the minimum strength was prescribed depend upon the maintenance of such strength they are not being accomplished, the great majority of organizations being below this minimum.

The results of this analysis are instructive and are set forth in Table XII. To determine the extent of noncompliance with the regulations in regard to strength, and to illustrate the consequences thereof, the Infantry, as representing by far the strongest arm, is selected. Companies only are considered, since these show the actual number of rifles which could be counted upon. The table shows: (1) States; (2) required minimum strength (companies); (3) actual

strength (companies); (4) strength present at annual inspection (companies); (5) number of companies; (6) number of companies with less than minimum strength; (7) number of companies with less than 38 men present at inspection—the number prescribed for field and camp service for instance; (8) per cent of those present at inspection to required minimum strength. If the second and third columns be compared it will be found that but nine States—Alabama, Idaho, Kansas, New York, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin—have the minimum number of men prescribed by regulation, and that if the entire number of men in the Organized Militia be considered there are 8,424 men armed with a rifle less than are necessary to bring organizations to the required minimum strength and the Federal Government counts upon, this number being more than enough to allow the organization of four Infantry brigades and one Infantry regiment at peace strength.

Column 4 of the table shows the number of men present at the annual inspection. At this annual inspection every effort is made to have all men present, and with but few exceptions every man who may be said to be available for service parades. It is believed that this number may be considered as fairly representative of the men who have had some instruction and will respond to the call for Federal service. On this assumption the shortage in rifles becomes still more marked, for by a comparison of the fourth with the second column it will be seen that there are 28,340 men (over 30 per cent) less than are required by the prescribed minimum, a number sufficient to form 15 brigades (5 divisions) at peace strength.

Column 5 shows the total number of companies, and column 6 the number of companies which have less than the prescribed minimum strength. A comparison of the two will show that out of a total of 1,606 companies, 1,038 have not the number of men required, being about 65 per cent of the entire number.

Column 7 shows the number of companies which had present at the annual inspection less than 38 men. If the assumption is correct that the number of men present represents the probable number that can be counted upon in these companies for national purposes, it is clear that as a nucleus for a war strength organization the number is far below what is believed to be the minimum requirement. It is certainly true that the number of men paraded represents the maximum that can be obtained at any one time for instruction, and it is for this reason that the number has been adopted for this column as a basis for calculation, since it shows that such organizations have but little chance of obtaining the training so necessary to fit them for war, inasmuch as they are barred from field training under the provisions of Circular No. 2, above mentioned, which requires that in order for Infantry companies to participate in "camp or field service for instruction" 38 men who have had training for a prescribed period must be present. It is, therefore, evident that these companies, which represent nearly one-third of the total number, can not be considered as organized so as to accomplish either of the purposes intended, i. e., training and a war nucleus.

Column 8 shows the probable percentage of men armed with a rifle who will respond to the call of the National Government. This is based on a comparison between the number attending the annual

inspection and the required minimum strength of the organizations, which, as is shown in column 4, is 64,808. In this estimate no regard is paid to the additional loss which will be caused by the physically unfit and for other reasons.

To summarize the table it may be stated that there is in the Organized Militia an actual shortage of 8,024 men armed with a rifle; that when called into the service this number would probably be about 28,340; that out of 1,606 companies, 1,038 are below the minimum strength, and about 624, unless temporarily built up by transfers, can not receive field training through being unable to take to camp the required minimum of 38 men.

In connection with the minimum strength prescribed, it is proper to comment upon the fact that the intent of section 14 of the militia law as regards training is not being carried out. The law requires each organization to assemble not less than twenty-four times a year for drill and instruction. It is without question that the intent was to have the organizations as a whole drilled and instructed, and that to this end all members should have at least 24 periods of training. That this is not done in many cases is clearly seen from the inspection reports. The law seems to be interpreted to mean that if any members of an organization assemble and such assembly occurs not less than 24 times during the year its provisions have been complied with. Men are carried on rolls who in some instances never, in many rarely, are present at drills, and whose services could not be counted upon for national purposes. Both the regulation in regard to minimum strength and the law governing the training of this minimum are in many States a dead letter, and the intent is not carried out.

The Division of Militia Affairs recognizes and appreciates the difficulties under which many States labor in keeping organizations up to the minimum strength, and every effort is made by the division to keep the requirements down to a point consistent with efficiency. It must, however, be remembered that Federal appropriations are made with a view to the national use of the Militia, and the standard of training must be such as to accomplish the result for which the appropriations are made. The question is not whether the organization, equipment, and instruction are such as to adapt the Militia for the service required by the State, but by the United States, and if a certain standard can not be reached, then the organization should not expect to participate in Federal funds. This point of view seems at times to be lost sight of, as well as the fact that in its action the division in its relation to the Militia is governed entirely by the law and regulations, which it is required to see are observed and to enforce.

TABLE XII.—*Statement of strength of infantry companies.*

State, Territory, or District.	Required minimum strength.	Actual strength.	Strength present at annual inspection.	Number of companies.	Number of companies with less than prescribed minimum strength.	Number of companies with less than 38 men present at annual inspection.	Per cent of those present at inspection to required minimum strength.
Alabama.....	1,914	2,093	1,653	33	3	8	86
Arizona.....	638	435	206	11	10	10	32
Arkansas.....	1,276	1,161	634	22	14	16	50
California.....	2,030	1,873	1,457	35	25	9	72
Colorado.....	1,276	954	548	22	18	20	43
Connecticut.....	1,450	1,379	1,181	25	14	3	81
Delaware.....	464	398	273	8	7	5	59
District of Columbia.....	1,566	1,243	1,107	27	23	11	71
Florida.....	1,218	1,043	633	21	16	16	52
Georgia.....	2,320	1,915	1,628	40	36	10	70
Hawaii.....	522	412	291	9	8	8	56
Idaho.....	638	734	366	11	1	7	57
Illinois.....	5,452	4,160	3,253	94	83	55	60
Indiana.....	2,088	1,830	1,147	36	26	26	55
Iowa.....	2,784	2,563	1,370	48	26	9	49
Kansas.....	1,508	1,462	994	26	14	10	70
Kentucky.....	1,334	1,132	815	23	15	12	61
Louisiana.....	696	664	453	12	8	8	65
Maine.....	696	627	492	12	8	8	71
Maryland.....	2,146	1,617	1,392	37	34	15	65
Massachusetts.....	3,944	3,742	3,157	68	54	5	80
Michigan.....	2,088	1,946	1,797	36	25	4	86
Minnesota.....	2,088	2,198	1,862	36	8	5	89
Mississippi.....	1,334	1,246	596	23	16	20	44
Missouri.....	3,422	2,833	1,779	59	46	43	52
Montana.....	522	503	272	9	5	6	52
Nebraska.....	1,334	841	554	23	23	22	41
New Hampshire.....	696	661	502	12	9	4	72
New Jersey.....	3,480	3,243	2,771	60	47	6	79
New Mexico.....	580	459	231	10	9	8	40
New York.....	8,874	9,654	9,295	153	60	7	105
North Carolina.....	2,088	1,720	1,341	36	34	15	64
North Dakota.....	696	518	419	12	12	7	60
Ohio.....	5,800	4,406	3,885	100	91	50	67
Oklahoma.....	696	785	323	12	1	11	46
Oregon.....	696	642	454	12	7	5	65
Pennsylvania.....	8,584	8,372	6,262	148	59	47	73
South Carolina.....	2,030	1,617	1,248	35	35	19	61
South Dakota.....	812	578	299	14	14	12	37
Tennessee.....	1,392	1,384	874	24	13	12	63
Texas.....	2,030	1,853	886	35	24	31	44
Utah.....	290	207	187	5	5	3	64
Vermont.....	696	607	534	12	11	4	77
Virginia.....	2,088	2,093	1,497	36	11	13	72
Washington.....	696	649	516	12	3	3	74
West Virginia.....	1,160	1,214	925	20	8	4	80
Wisconsin.....	2,320	2,469	2,169	40	12	3	93
Wyoming.....	696	589	280	12	7	9	40
Total.....	93,148	84,724	64,808	1,606	1,038	644	69

INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTORS.

Since the passage of an act by Congress approved March 3, 1911, authorizing the detail of Regular Army officers for duty with the Organized Militia, inspector-instructors from the Infantry arm of service have been placed on duty in every State of the Union with the exception of Nevada, which has no Organized Militia, and Rhode Island, which has no Infantry. Due, in the general case, to the small number of organizations of the auxiliary arms and Coast Artillery Corps maintained by each State, inspector-instructors of these arms have been detailed to districts comprising several States.

In several States where brigades or larger organizations exist, two or more Infantry officers have been detailed, but in the great majority of instances it has been necessary to refuse requests for more than one inspector-instructor to a State. While it was undoubtedly the intent of Congress that these officers should be detailed at the rate of one for each regiment of Infantry, or equivalent body of troops of other arms, the total number of officers authorized detached for this and "for other duty" is but 200. Since it will take practically this entire number to carry out the intent of Congress in regard to the Organized Militia and will leave none "for other duty" for which officers are detached, it is evident that unless some provision is made by law to increase the number available for detail there is but little hope that the intent of Congress can be realized and officers be detailed with States in the proportion of one per regiment. That such details would prove of great value to the Militia and the Nation is evident from the rapid increase in efficiency which has taken place under the present system. It is believed that during the past two years there has been greater advance in professional knowledge on part of the Organized Militia than during its entire previous history and that this marked improvement can be directly traced to having on duty with each State as advisor and instructor a trained officer of the Regular Army, whose duty it is to assist in every way in bringing the organization, training, and equipment of the Organized Militia in harmony with that of the Regular Army, and to the presence with each arm of the service of a regular officer of that arm to impart its technical instruction. Almost without exception the most cordial relations have existed between the State authorities and the inspector-instructors, and the association undoubtedly has done much to bring about a mutual understanding and comradeship between the Regular Army and the Organized Militia. The details were made for two years, with the possible extension of a further period of two years, and many complaints have been made concerning the constant change of inspector-instructors and the limited periods they remained on duty with States. The justice of these complaints is realized, as well as the fact set forth that the relief occurred just as the officer became most valuable from his knowledge of local conditions and associations formed. Unfortunately this condition is one over which the War Department is without control and is due to the law enacted last year by Congress limiting the period which officers could serve away from their organizations. Every effort will be made in the future to select officers who are available for at least two years' service.

It is gratifying to be able to record the very general appreciation which has been expressed by the State authorities of the services of the inspector-instructors, as well as the value to this office of their recommendations and the data they have furnished. These officers have worked hard and faithfully and are deserving of great credit for the results achieved.

The table following shows the officers of the Regular Army on detail as inspector-instructors with the Organized Militia in the several States, October 20, 1913.

TABLE XIII.

State, Territory, or District.	Station.	Name, rank, and organization of inspector-instructors.
Alabama.....	Montgomery.....	Capt. William P. Screws, Twenty-sixth Infantry.
Arizona.....	Phoenix.....	First Lieut. Richard D. LaGarde, Infantry.
Arkansas.....	Little Rock.....	Capt. Albert B. Sloan, Infantry.
California.....	San Francisco.....	Capt. Frank S. Bowen, Infantry.
Colorado.....	Denver.....	Col. Alfred C. Sharpe, Infantry.
Connecticut.....	Hartford.....	Capt. Edward A. Shuttleworth, Second Infantry.
Delaware.....	Wilmington.....	First Lieut. Elvid Hunt, Infantry.
District of Columbia.....	Washington.....	First Lieut. George A. Lynch, Infantry.
Florida.....	St. Augustine.....	First Lieut. LaVergne L. Gregg, Infantry.
Georgia.....	Griffin.....	Capt. James M. Kimbrough, Infantry.
Hawaii.....	Honolulu.....	First Lieut. Arthur L. Bump, Twenty-fifth Infantry.
Idaho.....	Boise.....	First Lieut. Augustus F. Dannemiller, Sixth Infantry.
Illinois.....	Springfield.....	Maj. Charles H. Muir, Infantry.
Indiana.....	Indianapolis.....	Capt. Robert E. Grinstead, Infantry.
Iowa.....	Des Moines.....	Capt. George E. Ball, Infantry.
Kansas.....	Topeka.....	Lieut. Col. Waldo E. Ayer, Infantry.
Kentucky.....	Lexington.....	Capt. Ethelbert L. D. Breckinridge, Infantry.
Louisiana.....	Baton Rouge.....	First Lieut. Manfred Lanza, Infantry.
Maine.....	Augusta.....	First Lieut. Edwin Butcher, Infantry.
Maryland ¹.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	Boston.....	Maj. John W. Heavey, Fourteenth Infantry.
.....	do.....	First Lieut. John R. McGinness, Infantry.
Michigan.....	Lansing.....	Capt. Robert O. Ragsdale, Infantry.
Minnesota ¹.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	Jackson.....	First Lieut. Benjamin F. McClellan, Twenty-eighth Infantry.
Missouri.....	Nevada.....	Capt. Charles M. Gordon, Sixth Infantry.
Montana.....	Helena.....	First Lieut. Augustine A. Hofmann, Infantry.
Nebraska ¹.....	.....	.....
Nevada ².....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	Concord.....	First Lieut. Frederic C. Test, Twenty-second Infantry.
New Jersey.....	Trenton.....	Maj. Edward R. Chrisman, Twenty-ninth Infantry.
.....	do.....	First Lieut. Thorne Strayer, Seventeenth Infantry.
.....	do.....	First Lieut. James G. Boswell, Infantry.
New Mexico ³.....	.....	.....
New York.....	New York City.....	Lieut. Col. William H. Sage, Infantry.
.....	do.....	Capt. George H. White, Infantry.
.....	do.....	Capt. G. Arthur Hadsell, Third Infantry.
North Carolina.....	Raleigh.....	Capt. Russell C. Langdon, Infantry.
North Dakota.....	Bismarck.....	First Lieut. Fred H. Turner, Infantry.
Ohio.....	Columbus.....	Maj. George C. Saffarrans, Seventeenth Infantry.
Oklahoma.....	Oklahoma City.....	First Lieut. Charles A. Thuis, Infantry.
Oregon.....	Portland.....	First Lieut. Francis C. Endicott, Infantry.
Pennsylvania ¹.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island ⁴.....	.....	.....
South Carolina ².....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	Pierre.....	First Lieut. Calvin P. Titus, Infantry.
Tennessee.....	Nashville.....	First Lieut. Fay W. Brabson, Infantry.
Texas.....	Austin.....	Capt. Henry S. Wagner, Infantry.
Utah ².....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	Rutland.....	Capt. Leonard J. Mygatt, Infantry.
Virginia.....	Richmond.....	Capt. Arthur M. Shipp, Twentieth Infantry.
Washington ¹.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	Madison.....	Capt. Robert H. Westcott, Infantry.
Wyoming ².....	.....	.....

¹ Inspector-instructors recently relieved from duty with these States and their successors have not yet been selected.

² No militia.

³ No inspector-instructors on duty with these States.

⁴ State has no infantry troops.

The table following shows the officers of Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, and Engineer Corps on duty as inspector-instructors of the Organized Militia (Oct. 20, 1913), with their respective stations and the districts to which they are assigned.

TABLE XIV.

Name, rank, and organization.	Station.	District.
CAVALRY.		
Maj. Francis C. Marshall, Cavalry.....	Hartford, Conn.....	{Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut. New Hampshire.
Capt. Lincoln C. Andrews, Cavalry.....	New York City, N. Y.	New York.
Capt. David H. Biddle, Cavalry.....	do.....	Vermont.
First Lieut. William H. Bell, Cavalry.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	{Pennsylvania. Maryland. New Jersey.
First Lieut. E. R. Warner McCabe, Cavalry.....	Richmond, Va.....	{Georgia. Tennessee. North Carolina.
First Lieut. John E. Hemphill, Cavalry.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	{Ohio. Michigan.
Maj. Godfrey H. Macdonald, Cavalry.....	Chicago, Ill.....	{Illinois. Missouri. Wisconsin.
Capt. Bruce Palmer, Cavalry.....	Austin, Tex.....	{Texas. Louisiana.
Capt. Julien E. Gaujot, First Cavalry.....	Denver, Colo.....	Colorado.
First Lieut. A. B. Dockery, Cavalry.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	{California. Washington.
FIELD ARTILLERY.		
Capt. Robert Davis, Fifth Field Artillery.....	New Haven, Conn.....	{Massachusetts. Connecticut. Rhode Island.
Capt. John B. W. Corey, Field Artillery.....	New York City, N. Y.	New York.
First Lieut. Harry Pfeil, First Field Artillery.....	do.....	New Jersey.
Capt. L. T. Boiseau, Field Artillery.....	Washington, D. C.....	{District of Columbia. Virginia. Pennsylvania.
First Lieut. E. P. King, jr., Sixth Field Artillery.....	Atlanta, Ga.....	{Georgia. Alabama. Louisiana.
First Lieut. A. L. Hall, Field Artillery.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	{Ohio. Michigan. Indiana.
Capt. Charles C. Pulis, Field Artillery.....	St. Paul, Minn.....	{Minnesota. Wisconsin. Illinois.
First Lieut. Frank Thorp, jr., Fifth Field Artillery.....	Kansas City, Mo.....	{Missouri. Kansas. Texas.
First Lieut. Benjamin M. Bailey, Fifth Field Artillery.....	Denver, Colo.....	{Colorado. Utah. New Mexico.
Capt. Edgar H. Yule, Field Artillery.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	{California. Oregon.
COAST ARTILLERY.		
Capt. H. R. Casey, C. A. C.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	California.
Capt. M. P. Andruss, C. A. C.....	Stamford, Conn.....	Connecticut.
First Lieut. Lloyd B. Magruder, C. A. C.....	Savannah, Ga.....	Georgia.
Capt. Henry M. Merriam, C. A. C.....	Portland, Maine.....	Maine.
First Lieut. Jacob A. Maek, C. A. C.....	Portsmouth, N. H.....	New Hampshire.
Capt. J. B. Mitchell, C. A. C.....	New York City, N. Y.	{New York.
Capt. Harry J. Watson, C. A. C.....	do.....	
Capt. R. W. Collins, C. A. C.....	Eugene, Oreg.....	Oregon.
Capt. Alexander Greig, jr., C. A. C.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	{North Carolina. South Carolina.
Lieut. Col. G. W. Gatchell, C. A. C.....	Providence, R. I.....	Rhode Island.
ENGINEERS.		
Capt. W. D. A. Anderson, Corps of Engineers.....	New York City, N. Y.	{New York. Pennsylvania. Ohio.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

The reports received in this office indicate that the services of these officers have been generally used in the States where detailed in an administrative capacity, the instruction, theoretical and practical, being left, as is proper, to the officers detailed from the active list, and have been satisfactory to the States.

The following table shows the names of retired officers of the Regular Army on duty under War Department orders with the

Organized Militia (October 20, 1913), and the States to which they are respectively detailed:

TABLE XV.

States.	Station.	Name and rank.
Colorado.....	Denver.....	Maj. William P. Stone.
Connecticut.....	Hartford.....	Col. Calvin D. Cowles.
Delaware.....	New Castle.....	Lieut. Col. H. G. Cavanaugh.
Georgia.....	Atlanta, Albany.....	Maj. Frederick L. Palmer, Capt. Robert E. L. Spence.
Idaho.....	Boise.....	Capt. Edwin G. Davis.
Illinois.....	Chicago.....	Capt. James Ronayne.
Kansas.....	Topeka.....	Maj. Alvarado M. Fuller.
Minnesota.....	St. Paul.....	Lieut. Col. William Gerlach.
Nebraska.....	Lincoln.....	Capt. Robert L. Hamilton.
New Mexico.....	Santa Fe.....	Capt. Albert S. Brookes.
New York.....	Tarrytown.....	Capt. Romulus F. Walton.
North Dakota.....	Bismarck.....	Maj. Richard R. Steedman.
Oregon.....	Portland.....	Col. James Jackson.
Pennsylvania.....	Wayne.....	Maj. John H. Duval.
Rhode Island.....	Providence.....	Maj. Charles W. Abbot, jr.
South Carolina.....	Columbia.....	First Lieut. Charles H. Cabaniss.
Tennessee.....	Nashville.....	Capt. Charles B. Rogan.
Virginia.....	Richmond.....	Col. Charles A. Dempsey.
Wisconsin.....	Milwaukee.....	Capt. Charles King.
Wyoming.....	Cheyenne.....	Capt. Verling K. Hart.

SERGEANT-INSTRUCTORS.

The services of the sergeant-instructors, during the past year, as heretofore, have in general been rendered in a most efficient and satisfactory manner. This is evidenced by the increased demand for the detail of sergeant-instructors and many requests for redetail of those now on duty with the State troops. The increased demand resulted in an increase of the number available for duty with troops of the line from 115 to 187. The distribution of these noncommissioned officers is as follows: 85 with Infantry, 20 with Cavalry, 36 with Field Artillery, 28 with Coast Artillery, 3 with Engineers, 3 with Signal Corps, and 12 with Hospital Corps.

Table XVI shows the number of sergeants who were on duty with the Organized Militia of the several States October 20, 1913. This table shows that the number of these noncommissioned officers is not utilized to the full extent authorized by law, presumably from a failure to recognize the practical value of the instruction which they can give when their services are properly employed.

In some States none of these noncommissioned officers are on duty, i. e., Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Utah; while in Colorado only a sergeant of the Hospital Corps has been detailed.

With the exception of the sergeants from the Hospital Corps, Signal Corps, Engineers, and part of the Coast Artillery, the sergeant-instructors are transferred from their organizations to additional numbers created by Executive order in the Infantry and Field Artillery. They are appointed to and retain the grade of sergeants so long as they remain on militia duty, but when transferred back to organizations of the Army they revert to the grade of private, for no vacancies exist to which they may be assigned. They are selected because of their character and attainments and it seems hardly fair that such an assignment should result in loss of rank at the expiration of their service with the militia.

Many applications are received for the continuance of the detail beyond the period of three years, which has been fixed as the maximum time a soldier of the Regular Army may remain on duty away

from his regiment. These requests have been denied for the reason that three years away from troops is considered the longest time a soldier can be detached from his command and continue to be an efficient instructor. It is evident that in some cases these men have been used rather as clerks and armorers than as instructors. This is not the purpose for which they are detailed and such use of their services has been prohibited.

It is thought that if one sergeant were detailed with each regiment of Infantry or separate battalion or corresponding unit of other arms, and his services were used for the purpose of practically instructing noncommissioned officers in the courtesies, customs of the service, drill of various kinds in the smaller units, the preparation and handling of the ration, camping expedients, the care of the rifle and equipment, loading wagons, elements of first aid, duties of noncommissioned officers and specialists, the preparation of rosters, morning reports and ration returns, it would be found that as an instructor in these duties he would be invaluable. In some instances it appears that he is too much used for theoretical instruction, in others as an instructor for recruits. In neither case are his services of the same value as when devoted to the practical instruction of noncommissioned officers of the Organized Militia on the lines suggested.

The following table shows the number of noncommissioned officers of the different arms of the Regular Army who were on duty with the several States on October 20, 1913, as sergeant-instructors of the Organized Militia.

TABLE XVI.

State, Territory, or District.	Infantry.	Cavalry.	Field Artillery.	Coast Artillery.	Engineers.	Signal Corps.	Hospital Corps.	Total.
Alabama.....	2		2				1	5
California.....		1	3	2				6
Colorado.....							1	1
Connecticut.....	2	2	1	3		1		9
Delaware.....	1							1
District of Columbia	2		1					3
Florida.....	1							1
Georgia.....	2		1					3
Hawaii.....	1							1
Idaho.....	1							1
Indiana.....	2		1					3
Iowa.....	3							3
Kansas.....	2		1					3
Kentucky.....	2							2
Louisiana.....			1					1
Maine.....	1			3				4
Maryland.....	2							2
Massachusetts.....	2	1	3	4			1	11
Michigan.....		1						3
Minnesota.....	2		1					3
Missouri.....		1	2					3
New Hampshire.....	1	1						2
New Jersey.....	2		1					3
New Mexico.....	1		1					2
New York.....	2		2	9	1	1		15
North Carolina.....		1		1			1	3
North Dakota.....	1							1
Ohio.....	3		1		1	1		6
Oregon.....	1			1				2
Pennsylvania.....	7		1		1			9
Rhode Island.....		1	1	1				3
South Dakota.....	1							1
Tennessee.....	1	1						2
Texas.....			1					1
Vermont.....	1	1						2
Virginia.....	2		1					3
Washington.....		1		1			1	3
West Virginia.....	1							1
Wisconsin.....	2							2
Wyoming.....	1							1
Total.....	55	12	26	25	3	3	5	131

UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS.

Section 16 of the militia law authorizes the attendance, under certain conditions, of militia officers at any military school of the United States except the National Military Academy.

Since the passage of the militia law, from 1904 to 1912, inclusive, the officers taking the course in the several service schools—with a few exceptions, these courses have been taken at garrison schools—and who graduated therefrom, number 249. The cost of the instruction thus given to these militia officers from 1908 to 1912, inclusive, for which years alone are data available, was \$77,000, or about \$310 per officer. The appropriations have increased from \$10,000 to the present figure of \$20,000, the amount appropriated for the fiscal year 1914. For the year 1912, of the 45 officers attending service schools, 22 passed their examinations and were declared proficient.

A great majority of militia officers attending service schools pursue the garrison school course only, and this course at most posts consisting of one hour each day for five days in the week, is one that is not designed for students who are entirely unprepared for the course when beginning. An instance is as follows: At one post during the present year, 1913, the garrison school course occupied a period from November 1 to March 31. The number of hours in the course was 99 and the subjects studied were military field engineering, military hygiene, hippology, and military topography. Four militia officers pursued this course. It is readily seen that the student should have previously mastered to a great extent the subjects enumerated above in order to get satisfactory results in 99 hours recitations on these subjects. In this case the cost to the Government for the attendance of the four militia officers from the 1st of November to the end of March, 99 hours instruction distributed through a period of five months, was about \$1,700, or about \$420 per officer.

In order to obtain the opinions of those most intimately connected with this subject, post commanders were called upon for recommendations relative to the continuation of the present policy concerning the attendance of militia officers at these schools. The replies were practically unanimous that the results obtained from the attendance are not commensurate with the cost to the Government and that the continuation of the present policy of permitting such attendance is not recommended.

There is another point which should be considered in connection with the general subject of attendance of militia officers at garrison schools. It is that since the law was enacted permitting such attendance very marked progress has been made in the facilities otherwise afforded members of the Organized Militia for instruction, both theoretical and practical, and the same reason for their attendance at garrison schools does not exist now that existed then. Regular Army officers are now detailed as inspector-instructors with the Organized Militia of all the States and enlisted men of the Regular Army are likewise detailed to assist in the instruction in many of the States. The result of the detail of inspector-instructors has been that courses of theoretical instruction covering the very subjects at garrison schools have been prescribed and are being carried out for officers of the militia in the several States, thus offering at home the opportunity that is afforded at garrison schools, with the added advantage that the course of instruction is one more nearly fitted to the

needs and acquirements of militia officers than that usually followed at garrison schools.

Again, camps of instruction for officers of the Organized Militia have now become a recognized annual feature in the practical instruction of the Militia of each State. At these camps of instruction militia officers are taught practically a great part of the matter theoretically dealt with at the garrison schools. The instruction in the camps is of course much better in every way than that afforded at the schools.

Upon mature consideration of the facts in the case, the Secretary of War in June last discontinued the authority for the attendance of officers of the Organized Militia at garrison schools of the Regular Army.

With the other service schools the matter assumes a different aspect. The reports of the directors of these several schools are in general to the effect that the militia officers completing the courses prescribed receive a distinct benefit therefrom and that it will pay the Government to continue its present policy concerning their attendance at such schools. The time devoted to the course of instruction is continuous, and in order that the student may pass the examinations continued and close application upon his part is required.

MILITIA OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN AT ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS.

The following table shows the number of officers and enlisted men of the Organized Militia who were authorized to attend Army service schools during the last school year:

TABLE XVII.

State or District.	Officers.					Army Field Service School for medical officers, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.	Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va.	
	Garrison schools.						Officers.	Enlisted men.
	Infantry.	Field Artillery.	Coast Artillery.	Engineer Corps.	Total.			
Alabama.....						1		
Arkansas.....	1			1	2			
California.....			2		2		1	
Colorado.....	1				1			
District of Columbia..	5				5			
Georgia.....	1				1			
Idaho.....						1		
Illinois.....		4			4			
Indiana.....	5				5			
Iowa.....	1				1			
Maine.....								1
Massachusetts.....	1				1			
Michigan.....	3				3			
Minnesota.....	8				8	1		
Mississippi.....	4				4			
Nebraska.....	2				2			
New Mexico.....						1		
Tennessee.....	3				3			
Utah.....						1		
Washington.....	4				4			
West Virginia.....	2				2			
Wisconsin.....						1		
Wyoming.....	2				2			
Total.....	43	4	2	1	50	6	1	1

The garrison schools to which the officers were admitted and the number admitted to each were: Fort Myer, Va., 4; Fort Snelling, Minn., 9; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., 3; Fort McPherson, Ga., 7; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., 5; Fort Wayne, Mich., 3; Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., 2; Fort George Wright, Wash., 2; Fort Rosecrans, Cal., 1; Fort Thomas, Ky., 2; Fort Sheridan, Ill., 3; Fort Crook, Nebr., 1. Of the 50 officers authorized to attend the garrison schools, 42 were admitted; of the other 8, 3 did not attend for business reasons, and 5 for reasons not given. Of the officers attending these schools, 11 were found proficient in all subjects; 14 were found proficient in all subjects covered at the time troops of the Regular Army were removed from posts to the Texas border and the schools therefore terminated, and 17 were found deficient in one or more subjects.

PART V.—MOBILE ARMY.

INFANTRY ORGANIZATION AND STRENGTH.

The infantry of the Organized Militia of the several States is organized into 6 divisions,¹ 22 separate brigades, 22 separate regiments, 8 separate battalions, and 4 separate companies; the whole consisting of 137 regiments, 8 battalions, and 4 companies. The majority of the divisions and many of the brigades and lower units are tactically incomplete. The number of officers is 6,234 and of enlisted men 88,225, being a gain of 18 officers and a loss of 3,402 men during the year.

In a number of States too many infantry organizations are maintained in proportion to the number of men apparently available for service. This is evident from a consideration of the table on pages 37 to 196, inclusive, which show that in the majority of cases companies are below the prescribed minimum strength.

Where this condition exists in any great degree, proper training can not be given, and an adequate nucleus on which to build war-strength companies is not maintained. Much better results would be achieved, it is believed, were the number of organizations so reduced that those remaining could be maintained at the strength prescribed by regulations, i. e., 58 men. This would allow a larger average attendance at instruction in armory and camp than reports now indicate to be the case, and result in greater interest, a higher standard of training, and would eliminate some of the difficulties now encountered in obtaining recruits.

As a whole the efficiency of the infantry in regard to organization, instruction, and equipment, while showing some improvement, is far from having reached that standard which is necessary if its immediate use for war be considered. The degree of efficiency varies widely, for while in about one-fifth of the State but a short period of preparation would be needed to make organizations ready for the field, in others much time would be necessary, while in still others the conditions are such that a complete change in the methods in force is required before efficiency can be hoped for.

In the matter of clothing and equipment but few organizations can be said to be prepared for field service. Few States have both the

¹ The divisional organizations in Ohio and Missouri have been abolished since the rendering of the inspection reports on which these data were based.

service uniform cotton and woolen, many lack overcoats, and the majority still fail to make provision for a proper shoe.

In regard to this last, the matter is of such importance that it should receive the special attention of the military authorities. It was noted in the reports of the field inspections that while in many instances there was complaint as to the fit of the Government shoe, it was the invariable rule that where these were not worn, there was a much greater proportion of falling out and straggling, due to sore feet caused by improper shoes of civilian make. The efficiency of infantry depends so much upon its marching power that the greatest care should be taken that men have a suitable and well-fitting marching shoe.

The reports indicate a growing appreciation of the value of the rifle to the infantryman, as is evidenced in the greater care of that arm. There are, however, far too many instances of neglect, and a not infrequent comment is to the effect that due to lack of care the rifle has become ineffective for battle purposes. This is a subject of such vital importance that drastic action is warranted. The care of the rifle should be made a part of all armory instruction and every soldier held to a rigid accountability for the condition of his piece.

In a few States organizations have been provided with field transportation in whole or part. Steps should be taken looking to the acquirement by all States of this important part of the equipment.

In camp sanitation and messing a distinct improvement has been noted which is most gratifying as showing a growing appreciation of the value of these subjects in connection with the health of men and efficiency of organization.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION INDOOR.

The reports from infantry inspector-instructors and the reports of the annual inspection made under the provisions of section 14 of the militia law indicate a very great difference not only in the use of the opportunities for, but the realization of the opportunities afforded by, indoor instruction to fit organizations for the outdoor instruction obtained in camp. The value of a proper system of indoor instruction will be realized if it be remembered that such instruction forms by far the greater part of the training of the Organized Militia, and that, unless systematically and scientifically conducted, it will make it necessary to give much time during the encampment period to duties which should have been learned in armories, thus preventing these encampments, in themselves too brief, from being utilized so as to derive the maximum amount of field training possible.

A consideration of the reports of the inspections made under the provisions of section 14 of the militia law show that, generally, the instruction in company drill, close order, may be designated as good; in extended-order drill, poor; that in bayonet instruction there is practically no instruction; that noncommissioned officers are very generally uninstructed in their duties; as are enlisted men in the nomenclature, care, and preservation of the rifle. To the foregoing there are of course exceptions, but this is the rule, and is a condition which should not exist and may be easily corrected by a proper method of indoor training. Armory training should prescribe as the basis for all instruction, the squad and the noncommissioned officer.

The former should be turned over to the latter, who should thoroughly instruct it not only in such close-order movements as are possible, but in extended order, the use and observance of signals, firings, bayonet drill, care of the piece, and duties of sentinels on guard and outpost. In addition to this, some idea may be given of patrolling and first aid. A thorough course of squad training on these lines will not only give the basis for company instruction, but will develop a sense of responsibility in, and the individuality of, the noncommissioned officer. As soon as the squad is trained it should be placed in platoon under the lieutenant, and, finally, in company under the captain, the training proceeding on the same lines. It is realized that owing to the limited space available in many armories but little training can be given in extended-order and minor tactical instruction, but the company can at least be extended, made to lie down and taught fire control and fire discipline, and to make and respond to signals; while without question all men can be taught the orders of sentinels on outpost and instructed by lecture in the methods of patrols and the smaller detachments of outposts, advance and rear guards, etc. It will be seen that the foregoing covers a wide field, but a field which should and must be covered in the armory in order that an organization may go to camp prepared to devote the limited time allowed to the actual field training necessary to fit it for war. And there will be this advantage, that in the varied instruction there will not be the monotony which attends the constant close-order drill; and it will, it is believed, hold the attention of men and result in a larger and more regular attendance than is now the case.

It is thought that the services of men are sometimes used during drill nights in the care and preservation of property. This should never be the case, for important as is the duty of such care and preservation, it must never be forgotten that the main object of training is to fit men for battle, and no part of the limited time prescribed for drills should be sacrificed for any other purpose.

In each division, brigade, and regiment a carefully prepared schedule of indoor training should be formulated at the commencement of the drill season, and organization commanders should, by regular inspections, see that it is being faithfully and properly carried out. Without such scheme it can be stated that a high standard of efficiency can not be reached and that as heretofore organizations will be obliged when in camp to forego field training in order that they may be instructed in duties that should have been learned in armories.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION OUTDOOR.

As a result of an analysis made of the reports concerning the various classes of outdoor instruction during the year of 1912, it is apparent that while on the part of officers there was a distinct advance in professional attainments, in the tactical handling of troops in the various field exercises, and in target practice, there was not that general improvement which was expected.

The entire subject was carefully studied by this division and its conclusions presented to the National Militia Board for consideration, in the shape of a memorandum, at a meeting held in this city January 17 last. As a result of the deliberations, Circular No. 2, which will be found on page 329, was formulated.

This circular forms the basis for all camp or field service for instruction, and its importance warrants an extended discussion not only as to the reasons which necessitated its issue but as to what it is expected to accomplish.

It defines, first, what is included in the term "field or camp service for instruction;" second, under what conditions "field or camp service for instruction" is constituted; and it may be here stated that unless such service is constituted, Federal funds can not be used for the payment, transportation, or subsistence of the Organized Militia.

The meaning of the first provision is clear; the conditions of the second are prescribed under the following heads:

Paragraph 2 (a). Marches, maneuvers, and camps other than officers' camps of instruction and rifle camps of instruction.

Paragraph 2 (b). Rifle camps of instruction.

Paragraph 2 (c). Officers' camps of instruction.

Paragraph 2 (d). State rifle competitions.

Paragraph 2 (e). Interstate rifle competitions.

Paragraph 2 (f). National matches.

Paragraph 5. Permanent personnel for rifle camps of instruction.

It is the intention to consider each of the foregoing subjects under the above heads.

Paragraph 2 (a). Marches, maneuvers, and camps other than officers' camps of instruction and rifle camps of instruction.

As already stated, the reports received in this division indicated that the progress made in outdoor tactical (field instruction) was not generally satisfactory. The conclusion was reached that the reason for this condition was, first, a failure to carry out a proper system of indoor instruction; second, the impossibility of proper field instruction during the encampments, this last being due in large measure—

(a) To the number of recruits and uninstructed men with organizations.

(b) To the numerical weakness of companies.

(c) To the consolidation of weak companies and regiments prior to or during the encampments in order to bring organizations to a strength which would permit of field instruction.

(d) To lack of control by officers and noncommissioned officers over organizations which had been consolidated for instruction during the encampment period.

The comment by inspector-instructors to the effect that, owing to the number of new men, and the lack of training of men and organizations, only the most elementary instruction could be given, was a common one, and was often coupled with a recommendation that a definite period of service prior to the encampment should be required so that elementary training might be omitted in camp, and field instruction taken up at once. It is evident that in order to properly utilize the limited time which is annually devoted by organizations to camp or field service for instruction, three things at least were essential—proper indoor instruction, companies large enough to instruct as such, and enlisted men who had passed beyond the recruit stage of training. Paragraph 2 (a), in part at least, remedies this condition, for it prescribes that before "field or camp service for instruction" can be constituted, there must be present for duty with organizations a prescribed personnel, each enlisted member of which must have the service indicated in the paragraph.

This minimum both as to number and period of training is felt to be the lowest that can be authorized if practical results are to be

secured, and that such number is a very small nucleus on which to build the war-strength companies that will be required for Federal service. There has been complaint on the part of a few States that the requirement is too stringent. This is not the opinion of the Division of Militia Affairs and there does not seem to have been any difficulty in this respect in the majority of States. It is thought that if organizations comply with the requirement of the Militia Regulations in regard to the minimum strength of companies there will be no difficulty in their finding a sufficient number of men to take with them to camp. The trouble is that the majority of these organizations are far below the prescribed minimum strength as will be seen by a reference to table on page 215.

The balance of paragraph 2 (a) provides for a proper headquarters personnel at each camp, and the attendance thereof of certain staff officers whom it is recognized are necessary. Any variation from the conditions set forth requires the specific consent of the Secretary of War. The reasons for these provisions are that in many States it was found that commanders and staff officers with rank far higher than those belonging to the organizations and in numbers far beyond what was required for a proper performance of staff duties, were present in camp. The result was that organization commanders did not command their organizations or their staff officers perform their duties, consequently both failed to obtain the instruction for which the camps were primarily held, and in addition Federal funds were used to pay the expenses of officers whose services were not only not needed, but whose presence was prejudicial to proper instruction.

The requirements of this paragraph of the circular have been closely adhered to during the present year, and with the result that unusual efforts have been made to meet these requirements so that companies participated in field instruction under conditions which made it possible to carry on a proper system of instruction. Where the requirements were not met by companies, Federal funds were not used to meet their expenses. Unfortunately as yet so few reports of the encampments have been received that the general effect of the circular can not be determined. Such information as is at hand would indicate that a distinct advance has been made.

During the present season of field instruction there have been for the infantry no joint maneuvers, all encampments being in the nature of State encampments or maneuvers held under the provisions of section 14 of the militia law. The encampments were generally by regiment or brigade. Where maneuvers were held within a State the entire Organized Militia thereof participated. The form which these exercises took and a statement of the troops participating therein will be found on pages 231-238.

Generally speaking, it is thought that regimental instruction should be given at least once in two years, either in camps or on a practice march. The principal tactical weakness developed last year was in what may be called "troop leading," and with this battalion and company commanders are principally concerned. Where brigade or higher instruction is attempted it is impossible to devote the time and attention necessary to train the smaller units, and it may be laid down as an axiom that without good companies and battalions there can not be good regiments, and that with good regiments there will be good brigades.

There is one form of instruction to which increasing attention is being given, i. e., to firing problems. These very instructive exercises were conducted by several States in conjunction with their field training as a means of teaching fire control, fire discipline, and fire effect. Such problems should be made a part of every program of field instruction.

The following table shows the various States in which encampments or maneuvers were held in 1913 and the character of the exercises and troops participating:

TABLE XVIII.—*State camps.*

State or District.	Location.	Date.	Organization.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Alabama.....	East Lake, Ala....	July 28-Aug. 3..	Second Infantry.....	46	501
		Aug. 6-13.....	Fourth Infantry.....	33	516
	Mobile, Ala.....	Sept. 18-25.....	First Battalion Field Artillery.	10	155
			Total.....	89	1,172
Arizona.....	Whipple Barracks, Ariz.	July 17-27.....	First Infantry	23	330
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	3	2
			Total.....	26	332
California.....	Santa Cruz, Cal...	July 6-16.....	Field Hospital No. 1... Ambulance Company	3	9
		.....do.....	No. 1.	3	41
	Fort Rosecrans, Cal.	Aug. 3-17.....	Fourth Provisional Battalion Coast Artillery.	7	95
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	1	3
	Inglewood, Cal....	Aug. 29-Sept. 1.	Battery A, Field Artillery.	5	56
			Total.....	19	204
Colorado.....	Rifle Range, Golden, Colo.	Aug. 21.....	Provisional Battery, Field Artillery.	8	31
	Eldorado Springs, Colo.	Aug. 30-Sept. 1..	Company A, Signal Corps.	2	19
			Total.....	10	50
Connecticut.....	Fort H. G. Wright, New York.	June 10-19.....	Headquarters First Coast Artillery District and 6 companies.	18	261
		June 10-28.....	Headquarters, Band, and Hospital Corps, Coast Artillery.	6	45
		June 19-28.....	Headquarters, Second Coast Artillery District and 7 companies.	23	310
	Niantic, Conn.....	July 14-19.....	First Infantry.....	43	582
		.....do.....	Second Infantry.....	51	640
		.....do.....	First Separate Company Infantry.	3	49
		.....do.....	First Company, Signal Corps.	3	64
	Tobyhanna, Pa...	July 21-30.....	Battery A, Field Artillery.	3	108
	Middleboro, Mass.	July 27-Aug. 3...	Troop A, Cavalry.....	3	58
		.....do.....	Troop B, Cavalry.....	3	59
	Niantic, Conn.....	July 14-19.....	Field Hospital No. 1...	2	25
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops with Infantry regiments.	7	25
		.....do.....	Ambulance Company No. 1.	2	39
			Total.....	167	2,265
Delaware.....	State rifle range, Newcastle, Del.	July 19-26.....	First Infantry.....	33	364
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	3	8
			Total.....	36	372

TABLE XVIII.—*State camps*—Continued.

State or District.	Location.	Date.	Organization.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
District of Columbia	Harpers Ferry, W. Va.	Aug. 4-13.....	Brigade headquarters..	13	4
		.....do.....	First Infantry.....	29	540
		.....do.....	Second Infantry.....	40	524
		.....do.....	First Separate Battalion Infantry.	15	235
		.....do.....	Signal Corps Company.	3	52
		.....do.....	Field Hospital.....	3	42
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	8	27
	Tobyhanna, Pa...	Aug. 1-11.....	First Battery Field Artillery.	4	86
		Total.....		115	1,510
Florida.....	Black Point, Fla..	July 7-13.....	First Infantry.....	28	321
		.....do.....	Second Infantry.....	31	393
		Total.....		59	714
Georgia.....	St. Simons Island, Ga.	June 20-29.....	Band and Company G, First Infantry.	3	76
		.....do.....	Third Separate Battalion Infantry.	11	125
		.....do.....	Second Squadron and Troop A, Cavalry.	14	157
		July 8-17.....	Fifth Infantry.....	49	526
		July 17-26.....	Second Infantry.....	43	517
		Total.....		120	1,401
Idaho.....	Boise, Idaho.....	Aug. 17-26.....	Second Infantry.....	41	404
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	5	14
		Total.....		46	418
Illinois.....	Lyons, Ill.....	July 4-13.....	Company A, Signal Corps.	3	52
		.....do.....	First Cavalry.....	35	449
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	4	18
	Springfield, Ill....	July 6-12.....	First Infantry.....	50	539
		July 13-19.....	Second Infantry.....	46	541
		July 20-26.....	Seventh Infantry.....	48	603
		.....do.....	Hospital Corps.....	4	15
		July 27-Aug. 2..	Sixth Infantry.....	49	546
		Aug. 3-10.....	Fifth Infantry.....	41	478
		.....do.....	Company A, Engineers.	3	46
		Aug. 10-16.....	Third Infantry.....	45	434
		Aug. 17-24.....	Fourth Infantry.....	45	683
		Aug. 31-Sept. 6..	Fifth Infantry.....	51	595
	Practice march....	Aug. 16-23.....	Headquarters First Battalion, Field Artillery.	3	.....
		.....do.....	Battery A, Field Artillery.	4	83
		.....do.....	Battery B, Field Artillery.	4	75
		.....do.....	Battery C, Field Artillery.	2	62
		Total.....		437	5,219
Indiana.....	Fort Benj. Harrison, Ind.	July 21-30.....	Brigade headquarters..	6	.....
		.....do.....	First Infantry.....	40	492
		.....do.....	Second Infantry.....	43	467
		.....do.....	Third Infantry.....	39	480
		.....do.....	Field Hospital No. 1..	5	55
		.....do.....	Ambulance Company No. 1.	2	33
		.....do.....	Company A, Signal Corps.	1	31
	Fort Riley, Kans..	Sept. 1-10.....	Battery A, Field Artillery.	4	86
		.....do.....	Battery B, Field Artillery.	3	87
		Total.....		143	1,731

TABLE XVIII.—*State camps*—Continued.

State or District.	Location.	Date.	Organization.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Iowa.....	Washington, Iowa.	July 14-23.....	Fifty-fourth Infantry...	47	538
	Chariton, Iowa....	July 21-30.....	Fifty-fifth Infantry....	47	559
	do.....	do.....	Field Hospital.....	3	27
	do.....	do.....	First Detachment, Hos- pital Corps.	3	12
	Storm Lake, Iowa	do.....	Fifty-sixth Infantry....	46	534
	Charles City, Iowa.	Aug. 4-13.....	Fifty-third Infantry....	44	630
		Total.....		190	2,300
Kansas.....	Fort Riley, Kans..	July 21-30.....	First Infantry.....	49	556
		do.....	Second Infantry.....	52	612
		do.....	Company A, Signal Corps.	1	31
		do.....	Hospital Corps.....	8	19
	Practice march....	July 24-Aug. 2..	Battery A, Field Artil- lery.	5	123
			Total.....	115	1,341
Kentucky.....	Middlesboro, Ky..	July 16-23.....	Brigade headquarters..	6	.....
		do.....	First Infantry.....	40	540
		do.....	Second Infantry.....	45	539
		do.....	Field Hospital No. 1...	3	24
		do.....	Sanitary troops.....	9	11
		do.....	Third Infantry.....	44	525
		Total.....		147	1,699
Louisiana.....	Camp Stafford, Alexandria, La.	July 14-23.....	First Infantry.....	26	337
		do.....	Sanitary troops.....	2	13
		July 21-30.....	First Squadron Cavalry	4	49
		Total.....		32	399
Maine.....	Fort Williams, Me.	July 17-28.....	Coast Artillery Corps...	47	597
	do.....	do.....	Sanitary troops.....	4	18
	Augusta, Me.....	Aug. 4-13.....	Second Infantry.....	50	581
			Sanitary troops.....	4	20
		Total.....		105	1,216
Maryland.....	Belair, Md.....	July 13-21.....	Brigade headquarters..	10	2
		do.....	First Infantry.....	40	420
		do.....	Fourth Infantry.....	50	506
		do.....	Fifth Infantry.....	43	383
		do.....	First Separate Com- pany Infantry.	3	57
		do.....	Sanitary troops with Infantry regiments.	10	.....
		do.....	Troop A, Cavalry.....	3	38
		do.....	Field Hospital.....	3	31
		Total.....		162	1,437
Massachusetts.....	West Barnstable, Mass.	July 12-19.....	First Corps Cadets.....	15	164
		July 27-Aug. 3..	Headquarters Second Brigade.	6	.....
		July 19-26.....	Headquarters First Pat- talion, Field Artillery.	6	15
		do.....	Battery A, Field Artil- lery.	5	111
		do.....	Battery B, Field Artil- lery.	5	100
		do.....	Battery C, Field Artil- lery.	5	103
	West Newbury, Mass.	July 12-20.....	Company A, Signal Corps.	4	77
	Middleboro, Mass..	July 27-Aug. 3..	Headquarters First Bri- gade.	8	7
		do.....	Second Infantry.....	48	680
		do.....	Fifth Infantry.....	45	653
		do.....	Eighth Infantry.....	51	681
		do.....	Second Corps Cadets...	16	179
		do.....	Headquarters Squad- ron Cavalry.	6	5
		do.....	Troop A, Cavalry.....	3	55
		do.....	Troop B, Cavalry.....	3	50
		do.....	Troop C, Cavalry.....	2	58
		do.....	Troop D, Cavalry.....	3	59

TABLE XVIII.—*State camps*—Continued.

State or District.	Location.	Date.	Organization.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	
Massachusetts..... (Continued.)	Middleboro, Mass..	July 27-Aug. 3..	Sanitary troops with Infantry regiments...	15	47	
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops with squadron Cavalry.	3	5
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	4	6
		.....do.....	Ambulance Company No. 1.	2	51
		.....do.....	First Field Hospital...	3	34
		Peters Pond, Mass.do.....	Ninth Infantry.....	51	606
		Mattapoisett, Mass.do.....	Sixth Infantry.....	49	686
		Fort Strong, Mass.	July 10-19.....	Third Battalion, Coast Artillery Corps.	25	239
		Fort Andrews, Mass.	July 20-29.....	Second Battalion, Coast Artillery Corps.	26	285
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	1	3
	Fort Warren, Mass	July 30-Aug. 8...	First Battalion, Coast Artillery Corps.	23	272	
	.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	1	2	
	Total.....				434	5,295
Minnesota.....	Camp Lakeview, Minn.	July 7-16.....	Second Infantry.....	50	560	
		July 16-25.....	Third Infantry.....	47	518	
		July 21-30.....	First Infantry.....	53	824	
		Total.....		150	1,902	
Mississippi.....	Biloxi, Miss.....	July 21-30.....	Second Infantry.....	45	505	
		.....do.....	Third Infantry.....	44	477
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	7	22
		Total.....		96	1,004	
Missouri.....	Lyons, Ill.....	July 4-13.....	Troop B, Cavalry.....	2	53	
	Nevada, Mo.....	Aug. 24-30.....	First Infantry.....	21	280	
		.....do.....	Second Infantry.....	39	472
		.....do.....	Third Infantry.....	40	488
		.....do.....	Fourth Infantry.....	31	365
		.....do.....	Sixth Infantry.....	39	446
		.....do.....	Ambulance Company No. 2.	3	35
		.....do.....	Company A, Signal Corps.	2	68
	Total.....		177	2,207		
Nebraska.....	Waterloo, Nebr...	Aug. 11-20.....	Headquarters First Brigade.	4	.....
		.....do.....	Fourth Infantry.....	41	375
		.....do.....	Fifth Infantry.....	40	416
		.....do.....	Field Hospital No. 1...	2	51
		.....do.....	Company A, Signal Corps.	3	72
		Total.....		90	914	
New Hampshire....	Fort Constitution, N. H.	Sept. 4-11.....	Battalion Coast Artillery.	16	185	
New Jersey.....	Sea Girt, N. J.....	July 12-19.....	First Infantry.....	45	545	
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	3	12
		.....do.....	First Field Hospital...	3	28
		July 19-26.....	Fifth Infantry.....	50	583	
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	3	6
		July 26-Aug. 2..	Fourth Infantry.....	47	592	
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	4	13
		Aug. 2-9.....	Second Infantry.....	46	533	
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	4	15
		Aug. 9-16.....	Third Infantry.....	45	638	
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	4	11
		Practice march....	June 14-21.....	First Squadron Cavalry	12	122
		Tobyhanna, Pa...	June 21-30.....	Battery A, Field Artillery.	5	89
	do.....	Aug. 1-10.....	Battery B, Field Artillery.	5	89
	.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	2	4	
	Sea Girt, N. J.....	June 30-July 2..	School of Musketry....	31	68	
Total.....				309	3,348	

TABLE XVIII.—*State camps*—Continued.

State or District.	Location.	Date.	Organization.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
New Mexico.....	Las Vegas, N. Mex.	July 15-26.....	First Infantry.....	32	303
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	2	1
	Camp De Baca, N. Mex.	Aug. 5-14.....	Battery A, Field Artillery.	3	93
		Total.....		37	397
New York.....	Glens Falls, N. Y..	Aug. 2-9.....	Headquarters Third Brigade.	5	2
		.....do.....	First Infantry.....	45	835
		.....do.....	Tenth Infantry.....	48	786
		.....do.....	Second Infantry.....	46	853
	Farnham, N. Y....	.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	16	64
		Aug. 16-23.....	Third Infantry.....	44	874
		.....do.....	Headquarters Fourth Brigade.	6	2
		.....do.....	Sixty-fifth Infantry....	43	551
		.....do.....	Seventy-fourth Infantry	46	614
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	18	49
		Total.....		317	4,630
North Carolina.....	Morehead City, N. C.	July 7-15.....	Second Infantry.....	52	543
		.....do.....	Ambulance Company No. 1.	2	29
		.....do.....	Hospital Corps detachment.	1	12
		July 21-30.....	First Infantry.....	47	602
	Fort Caswell, N. C.	.....do.....	Troop A, Cavalry.....	3	42
		.....do.....	Troop B, Cavalry.....	3	48
		.....do.....	Field Hospital No. 1....	2	24
		Aug. 5-12.....	Third Infantry.....	50	552
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	1	13
		Aug. 5-16.....	Headquarters and five companies Coast Artillery.	20	279
		Total.....		181	2,144
North Dakota.....	Devils Lake, N. Dak.	July 10-21.....	First Infantry.....	44	397
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	4	23
		Total.....		48	420
Ohio.....	Practice march....	June 22-29.....	First Field Hospital...	6	27
		.....do.....	Second Field Hospital.	5	24
		.....do.....	First Ambulance Company.	5	35
		.....do.....	Second Ambulance Company.	3	34
	Camp Perry, Ohio.	June 29-July 6..	Ninth Battalion Infantry.	17	212
		July 6-13.....	Eighth Infantry.....	49	532
		July 7-14.....	Seventh Infantry.....	50	571
		July 13-20.....	Sixth Infantry.....	45	480
		.....do.....	Fifth Infantry.....	44	488
		July 20-27.....	Fourth Infantry.....	48	596
		.....do.....	Second Separate Battalion Infantry.	7	121
		.....do.....	First Separate Battalion Infantry.	10	188
		July 26-Aug. 3..	Second Infantry.....	50	652
		.....do.....	Corps of Engineers.....	15	150
	Athens, Ohio.....	Aug. 3-10.....	Third Infantry.....	47	577
		July 20-27.....	First Squadron Cavalry	19	164
	Millersburg, Ohio.	Aug. 17-25.....	Headquarters and Batteries A, B, C, Field Artillery.	12	116
			Company A, Signal Corps.	4	48
	Grand Rapids, Ohio.	Aug. 31-Sept. 7..			
		Total.....		436	5,015
Oklahoma.....	Chandler, Okla....	July 27-Aug. 8..	First Infantry.....	45	515
		.....do.....	Field Hospital No. 1....	3	26
		Total.....		48	541

TABLE XVIII.—*State camps*—Continued.

State or District.	Location.	Date.	Organization.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Oregon.....	Tillanook, Oreg...	July 8-14.....	Third Infantry.....	40	417
	.....do.....	.....do.....	Ambulance company...	2	28
	Columbia Beach, Oreg.	July 20-26.....	Battery A, Field Artillery.	4	73
	Fort Stevens, Oreg.	Aug. 22-31.....	Headquarters and eight companies, Coast Artillery.	32	353
	.....do.....	.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	2	.....
		Total.....		80	871
Pennsylvania.....	Erie, Pa.....	July 5-12.....	Headquarters Second Brigade.	9	5
		.....do.....	Tenth Infantry.....	51	767
		.....do.....	Fourteenth Infantry...	38	467
		.....do.....	Sixteenth Infantry.....	46	674
		.....do.....	Headquarters Second Squadron Cavalry and Troops F and H.	10	121
		.....do.....	Company A, Signal Corps.	2	53
		.....do.....	Eighteenth Infantry...	52	647
		.....do.....	Field Hospital No. 1....	3	40
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops with infantry and cavalry.	13	48
		.....do.....	Ninth Infantry.....	47	672
	Selinsgrove, Pa...	.....do.....	Thirteenth Infantry....	46	515
		.....do.....	Twelfth Infantry.....	52	702
		.....do.....	Sheridan Troop Cavalry	3	55
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	8	33
		July 19-26.....	Headquarters Fourth Brigade.	1	3
		.....do.....	Eighth Infantry.....	51	614
		.....do.....	Fourth Infantry.....	43	608
		.....do.....	Sixth Infantry.....	47	664
		.....do.....	Company A, Engineers.	3	64
		.....do.....	Company B, Engineers.	2	43
	Mount Gretna, Pa.	.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	9	33
		.....do.....	Governors Troop Cavalry.	3	53
		.....do.....	Second Infantry.....	44	645
		.....do.....	Third Infantry.....	47	618
		.....do.....	Headquarters First Brigade.	8	5
		.....do.....	First Infantry.....	47	683
	Tobyhanna, Pa....	.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	9	36
		July 20-29.....	Battery B, Field Artillery.	5	86
		.....do.....	Battery C, Field Artillery.	4	81
	Practice march....	July 10-17.....	First Squadron Cavalry	14	199
		.....do.....	First Troop Cavalry...	4	61
		.....do.....	Second Troop Cavalry..	3	50
		.....do.....	Troop A, Cavalry.....	3	50
		.....do.....	Troop G, Cavalry.....	2	36
		Total.....		729	9,431
Rhode Island.....	Tobyhanna, Pa....	June 21-30.....	Battery A, Field Artillery.	5	124
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	1	3
	Forts Greble and Getty, R. I.	July 13-20.....	First District Coast Artillery.	37	476
		July 20-27.....	Second District Coast Artillery.	34	452
		July 14-27.....	Company Hospital Corps.	7	29
	Middleboro, Mass.	July 27-Aug. 3..	Headquarters and Troop A, First Squadron Cavalry.	9	62
		.....do.....	Troop B, Cavalry.....	3	59
		.....do.....	Troop C, Cavalry.....	3	57
		Total.....		99	1,262
South Carolina.....	Aiken, S. C.....	July 17-24.....	Third Infantry.....	39	447
	Anderson, S. C....	July 23-30.....	First Infantry.....	42	475
	Camp Willie Jones, S. C.	July 29-Aug. 5..	Second Infantry.....	43	473
		Total.....		124	1,395
South Dakota.....	Fort Meade, S. Dak.	July 10-18.....	Fourth Infantry.....	48	463

TABLE XVIII.—*State camps*—Continued.

State or District.	Location.	Date.	Organization.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Tennessee.....	Knoxville, Tenn..	July 11-20.....	Third Infantry.....	53	610
		July 16-25.....	First Infantry.....	40	496
	Fountain City, Tenn.	July 1-8.....	Company G, Infantry, unattached.	3	51
		July 11-20.....	Troop B, Cavalry.....	3	41
		July 17-24.....	Ambulance Company No. 1.	2	31
		July 11-24.....	Sanitary troops.....	7	29
	Total.....			108	1,258
Texas.....	Fort Crockett, Tex.	July 5-15.....	First Company, Coast Artillery.	3	48
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	1	2
	Camp Mabry, Tex.	July 2-11.....	First Squadron Cavalry	15	159
		July 3-12.....	Fourth Infantry.....	26	304
		July 14-23.....	Third Infantry.....	39	471
		June 19-28.....	Second Infantry.....	33	416
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	1	8
Total.....			118	1,408	
Utah.....	Heber City, Utah..	July 20-31.....	Battalion Infantry.....	17	190
		.....do.....	First Battery, Field Artillery.	5	87
		.....do.....	Company A, Signal Corps.	3	38
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops.....	2	9
Total.....			27	324	
Vermont.....	Northfield, Vt....	May 19-28.....	Company A, Signal Corps.	3	39
		.....do.....	Squadron, First Cavalry.	10	75
	Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.	Aug. 4-13.....	First Infantry.....	50	625
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops	3	16
Total.....			66	755	
Virginia.....	Virginia Beach, Va.	July 6-13.....	Headquarters, First Brigade.	2	.....
		.....do.....	First Infantry.....	47	565
		.....do.....	Second Infantry.....	37	411
		.....do.....	Fourth Infantry.....	48	408
		.....do.....	Sanitary troops with regiments Infantry.	12	44
	Basic City, Va....	July 20-27.....	Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion.	16	195
Total.....			162	1,623	
Washington.....	Cosgrove, Wash...	July 4-12.....	Second Infantry.....	54	682
		.....do.....	Company A, Signal Corps.	4	62
	Fort Worden, Wash.	.....do.....	Troop B, Cavalry.....	2	55
		July 20-27.....	Coast Artillery Corps...	18	249
.....do.....			Sanitary troops	1	8
Total.....			79	1,056	
West Virginia.....	Caddell, W. Va...	July 6-12.....	First Battalion, First Infantry.	13	139
		July 13-19.....	Second Battalion, First Infantry.	13	129
		July 20-26.....	Headquarters and Band, First Infantry.	7	28
		.....do.....	Third Battalion, First Infantry.	10	211
	Camp Kanawha, W. Va.	July 6-26.....	Sanitary troops	2	17
		July 13-19.....	Second Battalion, Second Infantry.	8	114
	Camp Baker, W. Va.	July 20-26.....	Third Battalion, Second Infantry.	10	130
		.....do.....	Band, Second Infantry.....	.....	27
	Bluefield, W. Va..	.....do.....	Sanitary troops	1	4
		Sept. 15-21.....	Company L, Second Infantry.	2	40
Total.....			66	839	

TABLE XVIII.—*State camps*—Continued.

State or District.	Location.	Date.	Organization.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Wisconsin.....	Camp Douglas, Wis.	July 5-11.....	First Infantry.....	51	752
		.....do.....	Second Infantry.....	55	702
		July 12-18.....	Third Infantry.....	50	768
		.....do.....	Tenth Separate Battalion Infantry.	13	174
	Lyons, Ill.....	Aug. 23-27.....	Battery A, Field Artillery.	4	64
		July 4-13.....	Troop A, Cavalry.....	3	62
			Total.....	176	2,522
Wyoming.....	Fort D. A. Russell Wyo.	Aug. 11-20.....	Third Infantry.....	33	501

NOTE.—Organizations not mentioned above have not yet been reported upon.

OFFICERS' CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION. INFANTRY.

As heretofore these camps have been under the supervision of department commanders, and the reports received in this division indicate a most gratifying progress and continued interest on the part of the Organized Militia. This form of instruction may be said to be the connecting link between theoretical and practical training, being, as before stated, the culmination of the winter's school course and preparatory to the field training. By the practical application of the knowledge acquired during the previous theoretical course to assumed conditions on the ground there is well illustrated the advantage the officer has taken of the opportunity afforded by the season's course.

Perhaps it is not too much to say that these camps are the most valuable means of training afforded the officers of the Organized Militia, inasmuch as the instruction deals with practical conditions in which everything but troops is present; the instruction is direct to the individual officer, and is more in detail and exact than would be possible in the limited time allowed were troops present.

Under the provisions of Circular No. 2 (c) the scope of instruction has been extended so as to include general officers and staff officers, for whom a suitable course is provided, it being thought that these officers should be allowed the privilege of these camps of instruction. The circular also provides for a camp commander and staff other than those heretofore taken from student officers, the latter being unable to properly attend to both classes of duties.

No general system has been put into effect in the conduct of these camps, it being considered that the inspector-instructor on duty in the State can best judge the class of instruction which should be put in force during the encampment period.

The instruction given this year has dealt almost wholly with company, battalion, and regimental units, a good deal of attention being devoted to troop leading. In several States fire problems were conducted as a part of the course, companies being formed from the officer corps. These problems excited great interest and were of great instruction value along the lines of troop leading. It is believed that with this end in view they should be made a feature in the program of every officers' camp of instruction.

Considerable attention was given to administration. Except for the staff department courses, this is thought to be a mistake, and that instruction of this nature should be given during the winter school course.

It may be laid down that at these camps of instruction nothing should be taught which can be given at armories or the schools. They should be made camps of practical application.

With two or three exceptions the instruction was conducted by regular officers, either inspector-instructors on duty with the several States or specially selected officers. These officers were assigned by the department commander with the idea of providing an adequate number of instructors for each camp. Unfortunately, owing to the exigencies of the service, it was impossible in all cases to provide the number required.

Two or three States conducted their own schools, with the aid of the inspector-instructor and selected officers of the Organized Militia. In one department this was rendered necessary, owing to the impossibility of detailing regular officers. In this department the comments of the officers of the Organized Militia, while expressing their appreciation of the value of the schools, were to the effect that better results would have been attained with instructors detailed from the Regular Army. In the future this will be the case, the intention being that where camps of this nature are authorized instruction shall be given by specially selected regular officers.

In several of the camps selected enlisted men were assembled for instruction. It is thought that very great benefit is to be derived from the assembly of noncommissioned officers and cooks, who should be formed in a company for discipline and training, and under competent instructors be given instruction in their special duties.

It is believed that much advantage would accrue if a selected company from the Regular Army could be sent to each camp to serve as a model as to methods of messing, company administration, policing, and for such drills as desired.

TABLE XIX.—*Officers and men of infantry of the Organized Militia in attendance at camps of instruction.*

State or District.	Place.	Date.	Militia officers and men (students).		Regular officers and men (instructors).	
			Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
Arizona.....	Phoenix, Ariz.....	June 9-11....	19	6	1	.....
California.....	Santa Cruz, Cal.....	July 6-16....	106	376	11	27
Colorado.....	Golden, Colo.....	Sept. 19-23..	43	52	7	4
Connecticut.....	Torrington, Conn.....	June 23-27..	85	.....	6	.....
Delaware.....	Sea Girt, N. J.....	June 2-7....	28	.....	8	.....
District of Columbia.....	Harpers Ferry, W. Va.....	Aug. 4-8....	80	.....	7	.....
Florida.....	St. Augustine, Fla.....	May 5-10....	49	.....	4	.....
Indiana.....	Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.....	July 14-18....	80	35	8	.....
Iowa.....	Des Moines, Iowa.....	July 17-21....	109	.....	8	1
Kansas.....	Fort Leavenworth, Kans.....	June 16-20....	82	.....	6	.....
Louisiana.....	Bogalusa, La.....	May 12-17....	20	.....	1	5
Maine.....	Augusta, Me.....	June 10-14....	37	9	1	.....
Maryland.....	Belair, Md.....	July 7-12....	55	.....	4	.....
Massachusetts.....	West Barnstable, Mass.....	July 22-26....	53	.....		.....
Mississippi.....	Vicksburg, Miss.....	June 19-22....	276	86	16	.....
New Hampshire.....	Concord, N. H.....	May 5-10....	53	.....	3	.....
New Jersey.....	Sea Girt, N. J.....	Oct. 1-3....	53	67	2	2
North Carolina.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	June 2-7....	176	.....	8	.....
Okahoma.....	Guthrie, Okla.....	May 12-17....	96	.....	6	.....
Pennsylvania.....	Mount Gretna, Pa.....	May 11-20....	54	17	1 1	.....
South Dakota.....	Redfield, S. Dak.....	June 8-13....	460	.....	24	.....
Texas.....	Galveston, Tex.....	June 23-28....	46	.....	4	.....
Vermont.....	Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.....	May 19.....	85	62	2 10	.....
Virginia.....	Staunton, Va.....	June 3-6....	14	87	4	9
Wisconsin.....	Camp Douglas, Wis.....	May 25-31....	107	.....	6	.....
		June 3-5....	152	.....	1	.....
Total.....			2,418	797	157	48

¹ Instructor assisted by 7 officers of the militia.² Third Battalion, Nineteenth United States Infantry, present during camp and assisted in instruction. Complete data not received in regard to Tennessee officers' camp.TABLE XX.—*Field Artillery officers and men of the Organized Militia in attendance at camps of instruction.*

State or District.	Place.	Date.	Militia officers (students).	Regular officers (instructors).
Connecticut.....	Tobyhanna, Pa.....	July 1-15..	2	18
District of Columbia.....			2	
Georgia.....			7	
Indiana.....			7	
Louisiana.....			12	
Massachusetts.....			3	
Michigan.....			4	
New Hampshire.....			4	
New Jersey.....			3	
Ohio.....			2	
Pennsylvania.....			4	
Rhode Island.....			2	
Virginia.....			2	
California.....			14	
Colorado.....	Fort Riley, Kans.....	July 6-20..	5	14
Illinois.....			4	
Kansas.....			4	
Minnesota.....			24	
Missouri.....			5	
New Mexico.....			3	
Wisconsin.....			3	
Total.....			116	12

¹ Instructors assisted by troops at post.

TABLE XXI.—*Cavalry officers and men of the Organized Militia in attendance at camps of instruction.*

State.	Place.	Date.	Militia officers and men (students).		Regular officers (instructors).
			Officers.	Men.	
California.....	Santa Cruz, Cal.....	July 6-16.....	11	40	¹ 2
New York.....	Montauk Point, N. Y..	June 21-29.....	52	104	3
Colorado.....	Fort Sam Houston, Tex.	May 12-21.....	4	² 2
Louisiana.....			3	2	
Texas.....			13	8	
Illinois.....	Fort Sheridan, Ill.....	June 2-7.....	8	10	² 6
Missouri.....			.....	1
Wisconsin.....			3	3	
Georgia.....	Fort Oglethorpe, Ga...	June 9-16.....	5	² 3
Maryland.....			2	.....
Michigan.....			5	.....
North Carolina.....			6	.....
Ohio.....			11	.....
Pennsylvania.....			14	.....
Tennessee.....			2	.....
Total.....	139	168	16

¹ Instructor assisted by Troop M, First Cavalry.² Instructors assisted by troops at post.TABLE XXII.—*Coast Artillery officers and men of the Organized Militia in attendance at camps of instruction.*

State.	Place.	Date.	Militia officers and men (students).		Regular officers and men (instructors). ¹	
			Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
Maine.....	Fort Williams, Me.....	June 15-19.....	51	30	1	3
Rhode Island.....	Fort Greble, R. I.....	July 7-13.....	73	.....	1	1
Georgia.....	Fort Moultrie, S. C.....	June 15-21.....	10	17	1	1
North Carolina.....			16	23		
Texas.....			2	.....	
Oregon.....	Fort Stevens, Oreg.....	May 7-11.....	28	.....	1	1
Total.....	.....	.....	180	70	4	6

¹ Instructors assisted by troops at post.TABLE XXIII.—*Medical officers of the Organized Militia in attendance at camps of instruction.*

State or District.	Place.	Date.	Militia officers (students).	Regular officers and men (instructors).	
				Officers.	Men.
Connecticut.....	Torrington, Conn.....	June 23-27.....	13	1	1
Delaware.....	Sea Girt, N. J.....	June 2-7.....	3	1	1
District of Columbia..	Harpers Ferry, W. Va.....	Aug. 4-8.....	12	1	.....
Florida.....	St. Augustine, Fla.....	May 5-10.....	5	1	1
Maine.....	Augusta, Me.....	June 10-14.....	9	1	.....
Maryland.....	Belair, Md.....	July 13-21.....	15	1	.....
Massachusetts.....	West Barnstable, Mass.....	June 19-22.....	9	2	2
New Jersey.....	Sea Girt, N. J.....	June 2-7.....	21	1	1
North Carolina.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	May 12-17.....	11	1	1
Pennsylvania.....	Mount Gretna, Pa.....	June 8-13.....	26	2	2
South Dakota.....	Redfeld, S. Dak.....	June 23-28.....	4	1	.....
Tennessee.....	Franklin, Tenn.....	May 18-24.....	7	1	1
Virginia.....	Staunton, Va.....	May 25-31.....	13	1	1
Total.....	.....	.....	128	15	11

NOTE.—Complete data not received in regard to California officers' camp.

RIFLE CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION, INCLUDING RIFLE COMPETITIONS.

As a result of the examination of the reports on this subject submitted to this office it appears that there has not been that progress or general interest in small-arms practice which its importance should have developed.

The following table shows the percentage of the Organized Militia which has participated in such practice during the past six years:

TABLE XXIV.—*Statement showing small-arms practice of successive years.*

Years.	Strength of organizations armed with rifle.	Total number firing rifle (from reports on target practice).	Percentage firing rifle.
1907.....	97,642	64,096	65.64
1908.....	101,929	71,876	70.52
1909.....	108,851	76,000	69.83
1910.....	109,658	66,053	60.24
1911.....	111,829	73,869	66.06
1912.....	110,737	63,584	57.42

The foregoing indicates that each year only about two-thirds of the strength of the militia, as determined by the annual reports of the Adjutants General, have availed themselves of the opportunity for rifle practice, and it must be remembered that this table presents only the average condition, many of the States falling far below this average. An important fact is that for the year 1912, the last year for which reports were received, the percentage of men firing was the lowest in the six years, being only 57.42.

A reference to the table on page 112, report of the Division of Militia Affairs, 1912, and page 246 of this report will show that during the seasons of 1911 and 1912 the States in which less than 50 per cent of the men armed with the rifle took the practice were as follows:

1911.	1912.
1. Alabama..... 31.40	1. Alabama..... 35.06
2. Arizona..... 47.36	2. Colorado..... 29.30
3. California..... 49.50	3. Florida..... 31.28
4. Colorado..... 42.19	4. Hawaii..... 35.59
5. Florida..... 47.73	5. Idaho..... 24.45
6. Hawaii..... 11.51	6. Kentucky..... 31.82
7. Louisiana..... 10.72	7. Louisiana..... 5.27
8. Missouri..... 37.49	8. Mississippi..... 46.04
9. Montana..... 28.91	9. Missouri..... 35.41
10. Nebraska..... 40.50	10. Nebraska..... 25.87
11. New Mexico..... 18.56	11. North Carolina..... 43.34
12. Oregon..... 48.75	12. North Dakota..... 35.90
13. South Carolina..... 10.51	13. Ohio..... 38.37
14. Texas..... 28.05	14. South Carolina..... 38.22
15. Utah..... 25.31	15. South Dakota..... (1)
16. Virginia..... 2.00	16. Tennessee..... (1)
17. Wyoming..... 18.04	17. Texas..... 34.30
	18. Virginia..... (1)
	19. Wisconsin..... 16.53
	20. Wyoming..... 4.75

¹ No practice.

It is a rather remarkable coincidence that in both years the lack of interest appears to be in the south and west sections of the country, where it has been supposed there was the greatest familiarity with the use of the rifle, and that in many cases the same States are represented in both years.

When it is remembered that the value of infantry as a battle unit is measured to a great extent by its fire effect, which in turn depends largely upon the instruction of the enlisted man in the use of his rifle, it is inconceivable that any infantry officer should fail to insist that every soldier should fire the prescribed course.

The determination as to the cause of the apparent lack of interest in a sport so peculiarly American is difficult. One reason which may be advanced as to why more general instruction is not given is that in some States it appears that too much attention is given to training a limited number of men as experts rather than the whole body as average shots.

This is apparent from the data contained in table on page 246, from which it will be seen that three States—South Dakota, Tennessee, and Virginia—have had no practice, and in three—Louisiana, Wisconsin, and Wyoming—the percentage of men firing to those armed with a rifle was 5.27, 16.53, and 4.75, respectively. Of these States, Tennessee and Louisiana sent teams to the interstate competition at Sea Girt. In nineteen States less than 50 per cent of men armed with a rifle have fired.

It further appears that about 25 per cent of the actual number firing and about 60 per cent of the actual number armed with a rifle failed to qualify as third-class men. Since it may be assumed that a soldier who is not at least a third-class man is not efficient for the battlefield, there follows the conclusion that about 60 per cent of the entire number of men armed with a rifle can not be considered efficient for battle purposes.

Where conditions such as have been pointed out exist, it is evident that the result is not commensurate with the amounts expended for target practice, and an examination of the accounts of disbursing officers leads to the belief that an undue proportion of the relatively small Federal allotment is used for the pay and expenses of executive personnel and selected officers and men at camps of rifle instruction and the various rifle competitions, and that the rank of the officers and the number of officers and men constituting the executive personnel, and the rank of officers accompanying teams as captains, coaches, etc., is often far greater than is necessary for the proper performance of the duties required. Unless good judgment and economy in these respects is exercised, the allotments will not accomplish the purpose for which intended, i. e., the training of all the men. Until this is done, the Organized Militia of a State can not be said to be trained.

In the annual report for 1912 the following were noted as some of the practices which were believed not to be to the best interests of the Organized Militia:

(a) Permitting the rifle teams to be composed every year of the same men who are specially favored in obtaining almost unlimited quantities of ammunition and who have unlimited time at their disposal for practice. Where this policy prevails, other men are discouraged from attempting to make the team.

(b) Permitting the rifle teams to be composed of officers or enlisted men who are in no way charged with the instruction of other members of the Organized Militia in rifle firing. Such a policy must necessarily result in losing some of the greatest benefits to be derived from competitions as a means of promoting rifle practice.

(c) Permitting high ranking officers, even as high as brigadier general, to be included in the team as members, alternates, coach, captain, spotter, etc. When it is remembered that the members of the team receive the pay of their grade, not only during the competition, which often lasts as much as two weeks, and for the time required in traveling to and from the competition, but also for the period devoted to preliminary team practice, which, in some cases, has lasted a month, it will readily be seen why in general this practice is not viewed with favor by the War Department. At the same time it is appreciated that there are exceptional cases where such a detail has been to the best interests of the service. The same conditions obtain at certain camps for rifle practice where high ranking officers are placed on duty as executive officers, range officers, etc., though the command participating at any one time is less than a battalion and sometimes less than a company.

In these respects considerable improvement has been noted, but there is still a tendency on the part of a few States to detail too many officers, and of too high a rank, for the duties indicated, and devote too much attention to the training of a few and specially selected men. Where this is done at Federal expense, it is evident that there can not be an adequate return for the amounts expended if general instruction be considered.

Paragraphs 2 (b), (d), (e), (f), and 5 of Circular 2, provide a partial correction for the conditions set forth. In many States it has been customary not only to pay for the transportation and subsistence of officers and enlisted men from Federal funds but in addition to pay them for the time they devote to rifle practice. In some instances practically all the officers engage in practice with the minimum number of men, eight per company, prescribed in paragraph 286, Militia Regulations. While it is essential that officers, particularly company officers, should understand the use of the rifle in order to act as instructors, it is more important that enlisted men should have the practice, in order to learn how to shoot, and this it is evident they are not having. The provisions of the circular will not allow the payment of the members of organizations unless a prescribed number of men in each have engaged in rifle practice.

Paragraphs 2 (d) and (e) make the approval of the Secretary of War necessary before State or interstate competitions can be held and expenses be paid from Federal funds. It is the desire of the War Department to be as liberal as possible in regard to the details of these competitions, but it is felt that there should be some check as to the expenses which are paid from Federal allotments, having in view the other classes of instruction for which these funds must be used.

Paragraph 2 (f) states that the condition under which the national matches are held shall be prescribed by the War Department. The preliminary practice for these matches, however, is under the direct control of the Secretary of War and is exercised through the Division of Militia Affairs. It is believed that where Federal funds alone are

used for this instruction it should be obtained principally in connection with the regular target practice. The reason for this has already been indicated.

Paragraph 5 suggests what is regarded as a proper personnel for "rifle camps of instruction." This is made suggestive only, for it is realized that local conditions will necessitate variations. It may, however, be stated that any great variation from the personnel prescribed is considered unnecessary and, if of frequent occurrence, will result in more stringent regulations in order to correct a condition which, in view of the relative expenditures involved, may be said to be an evil.

Small-arms practice was held under the provisions of the Provisional Small-Arms Firing Manual, 1909, in all States with the exception of New York. This State obtained permission to try the course prescribed in the new firing regulations, which were at the time undergoing their final revision by a board of officers at the War Department. The result of the experimental firing in New York was highly satisfactory according to the report made by the State authorities to this division, the commanding officers of all organizations commenting most highly upon the results achieved. Upon the request of a number of States, authority was obtained from the Secretary of War to issue advance sheets of the course for the Organized Militia, and those States which desired, 25 in all, have been permitted to fire this course during the present target year. The results of this practice are not yet known. In connection with the new manual, it must be remembered that only that part which pertains to the Organized Militia has as yet been promulgated, and that when published as a whole it may necessitate certain minor changes in that part which pertains to the Organized Militia in order to secure uniformity. The table on page 246 gives the results of the firing for the target season of 1912.

GALLERY PRACTICE.

Fifty-four per cent of the men armed with a rifle have been reported as participating in gallery practice, as against 14 per cent last year. This is a great improvement. As this instruction is the basis for all target practice, it should be made a feature of all indoor instruction, particularly in view of the fact that on account of the limited time allowed for range firing, gallery practice is the only period in which instruction in the holding of the piece, use of the sight, and other elementary principles can be taught. Every effort should be made to arouse the interest of the men in this practice. To this end armories should in all cases be equipped with gallery ranges, aiming and pointing devices, and frequent competitions held.

TABLE XXV.—Statement showing result of rifle practice for the year 1912.

State, Territory, or District.	Strength of organizations armed with the rifle, based on annual returns of strength Dec. 31, 1912.	Based on annual reports of small-arms firing, submitted by the several adjutants general.									Based on data furnished inspecting officers at annual inspection, 1913.		
		Expert riflemen.	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	First-class men.	Second-class men.	Third-class men.	Fourth-class men (who have fired rifle).	Total firing rifle.	Percentage of total strength armed with rifle (column 2), firing rifle (column 10).	Number of men who had instruction in gallery practice.	Number of men who fired the Organized Militia course.	Number of men who fired the Regular Army course.
Alabama.....	2,427	45	49	66	124	116	100	351	851	35.06	33	351	.....
Arizona.....	530	34	18	110	45	31	37	.....	282	53.21	77	166	.....
Arkansas.....	1,426	16	4	215	182	215	201	95	948	66.48	424	749	10
California.....	3,071	235	70	786	135	110	101	150	1,587	51.68	1,002	1,461	36
Colorado.....	1,256	56	34	109	13	3	4	1	368	29.30	608	203	49
Connecticut.....	2,369	176	20	831	106	93	144	313	1,683	71.04	1,369	1,615	1
Delaware.....	450	19	5	152	15	19	29	137	376	83.56	312	316	.....
District of Columbia.....	1,505	146	39	587	64	53	48	39	979	65.05	.....	835	6
Florida.....	1,231	23	11	148	44	36	45	8	385	31.28	170	306	2
Georgia.....	2,688	237	29	740	142	128	111	16	1,403	52.19	584	1,490	.....
Hawaii.....	458	.....	.....	34	16	36	30	47	163	35.59	220	170	.....
Idaho.....	732	28	3	54	14	9	7	64	179	24.45	137	201	.....
Illinois.....	5,377	39	426	82	1,598	456	1,527	1,112	4,128	76.77	3,846	2,427	803
Indiana.....	2,022	98	114	391	130	116	80	1,243	1,054	52.13	1,218	1,004	10
Iowa.....	2,768	328	245	1,118	205	149	51	22	2,124	76.74	2,160	2,004	.....
Kansas.....	1,549	112	51	618	99	65	29	7	981	63.33	287	995	.....
Kentucky.....	2,077	50	15	390	92	46	55	25	661	31.82	863	767	74
Louisiana.....	797	2	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	5.27	45	34	2
Maine.....	1,403	198	32	405	67	45	41	24	850	65.06	56	709	.....
Maryland.....	1,951	133	24	888	141	39	14	1	1,601	82.06	431	1,561	.....
Massachusetts.....	5,272	944	103	2,696	442	328	125	19	4,707	89.47	3,532	4,155	.....
Michigan.....	2,313	171	52	1,030	166	127	129	369	2,044	88.37	1,520	1,499	.....
Minnesota.....	2,463	128	78	573	136	116	147	63	1,239	50.30	1,184	1,384	47
Mississippi.....	1,401	19	6	122	155	143	190	642	645	46.04	.....	433	.....
Missouri.....	3,095	54	25	341	195	207	209	71	1,096	35.41	410	840	.....
Montana.....	759	20	21	86	100	70	116	226	413	54.41	50	28	.....
Nebraska.....	974	16	11	170	23	19	12	3	252	25.87	501	292	.....
Nevada ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	1,072	29	18	134	43	29	36	814	548	51.12	113	307	.....
New Jersey.....	3,733	231	53	1,058	225	195	121	362	1,953	52.32	2,900	2,375	14
New Mexico.....	498	12	10	78	36	25	27	233	265	53.41	230	121	.....
New York ²	14,649	109	228	924	670	1,378	.....	5,962	9,267	63.26	13,036	7,000	1,887
North Carolina.....	2,494	2	2	290	164	127	266	230	1,081	43.34	1,270	1,041	.....
North Dakota.....	663	22	9	119	32	23	28	6	238	35.90	245	373	6
Ohio.....	5,757	107	101	1,157	324	232	216	1,056	2,209	38.37	1,774	2,518	3
Oklahoma.....	943	10	13	139	41	123	133	177	614	65.11	189	435	.....
Oregon.....	1,301	112	75	272	99	75	72	411	687	52.81	361	447	1
Pennsylvania.....	9,935	1,592	144	4,655	1,477	880	393	289	9,635	96.98	2,446	8,917	45
Rhode Island.....	1,177	56	30	526	81	43	17	114	867	73.66	72	756	.....
South Carolina.....	1,978	9	.....	.....	110	121	94	297	756	38.22	13	137	5
South Dakota ³	668	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151	116	.....
Tennessee ³	1,716	17	3	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	438	96	.....
Texas.....	2,525	72	29	304	110	118	86	101	866	34.30	190	539	.....
Utah.....	267	11	21	50	17	13	28	20	160	59.93	132	126	.....
Vermont.....	772	3	3	239	143	143	120	123	771	99.87	220	679	.....
Virginia ³	2,319	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	672	10	.....
Washington.....	1,081	185	41	411	48	46	21	.....	746	69.01	428	685	6
West Virginia.....	1,410	14	14	313	259	376	517	217	1,385	98.23	677	1,248	12
Wisconsin.....	2,826	340	127	1,494	282	212	196	83	467	16.53	1,237	2,707	68
Wyoming.....	589	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	4.75	47	17	.....
Total.....	110,737	6,263	2,407	24,945	8,610	6,934	6,003	15,543	63,584	57.42	47,880	56,551	3,087

¹ No Organized Militia; mustered out May 20, 1906.² Fired special course.³ No practice.

FIELD ARTILLERY, ORGANIZATION AND STRENGTH.

How to provide an adequate and efficient field artillery commensurate with the strength of the other arms in the Organized Militia continues to be the most vexed problem before the Division of Militia Affairs. It goes without saying that were sufficient financial aid extended to the arm, the problem could readily be solved, for the actual service with organizations is not unpopular. But field artillery is for all State purposes the most useless of all the arms, while it is absolutely indispensable to armies. As the United States wants the armies, while the State needs smaller and different forces for its purposes, it is evident that the United States and not the State needs field artillery. This is the generally prevalent view among State authorities, and since it has an element of truth and justice in it, it is difficult to combat—at least to the extent of securing hearty cooperation on the part of the State in obtaining field artillery in sufficient quantities and of efficient quality. The States claim that they have no need for it for State purposes, that it is very expensive to maintain, and therefore they are reluctant to spend the necessary money from either their State appropriations or from their Federal allotments. This office has attempted to show during the year that the sole purpose for which Federal funds are allotted at all to States is the building up of an effective field force for the defense of the United States. The gain to the State in equipment, organization, and training, due to this Federal appropriation, is the *quid pro quo* that it receives in exchange for its engagement to transform, upon demand, its State force into a United States force, and forms no part of the object sought by the Federal Government in making the appropriation. The funds are not appropriated by the Federal Government for the purpose of assisting each State to maintain a police force within its own confines. It is the duty of the State to maintain law and order in all parts over which it has jurisdiction, and this independently of the Federal Government. The duty would still inhere in the State even if it had no Organized Militia, and it would also inhere if the State maintained a militia which received no Federal aid whatsoever.

Such being the case, it is idle to think that a State accepting Federal aid has performed its whole duty in maintaining with such funds a force of such a character as is adapted to local needs alone. On the contrary, there is an implied agreement that the wishes of the General Government in all matters pertaining to the expenditure of such funds will be fully considered, and even more—justice, good faith, and equity would imply that the Federal desires should be absolutely decisive.

Statements by State authorities to the effect that the cost of the field artillery is an improper burden on the State, maintained by it for the Federal Government through comity and friendliness only and at the cost of other arms which have a better right to the money, betray erroneous ideas.

Were Federal funds intended to assist each State in its police power (which, as has been stated, is not so), the views just quoted would be correct, and the best arm, as, for instance, the infantry, for suppressing domestic disturbances would have a prior claim on appropriations.

But as this interpretation has been shown to be wrong the funds should be devoted to the particular arm or arms desired to be fostered by the Federal Government.

It must be distinctly understood that reference is now made to the ethics of the matter under discussion, and not to the legal aspects entering it. The latter allow the State to maintain any particular arm or arms it desires. But from a consideration of the facts as stated above, and looking at the matter both from an ethical and legal point of view, it is apparent that Federal funds allotted to the State should be devoted to the good of the entire Organized Militia maintained. Every arm in the State is beyond question entitled to participate in Federal allotments to the extent necessary to obtain equal efficiency with any other arm. If it costs twice as much or ten times as much to get similar efficiency in any particular arm as in any other one, then the expensive arm should receive twice or ten times as much of the Federal allotment as the less expensive one. And in so allotting money, the less expensive one should not consider that it has been dealt with unfairly, since, as a matter of fact, the same result is desired in all arms; that is, equal efficiency.

It is generally recognized that the field artillery is an expensive arm, and the Division of Militia Affairs is of the opinion that the Federal Government should make additional special financial provision to assist this arm; until such provisions are actually made it is evident that no discrimination should be made against the arm on account of its expense, but that it should receive every reasonable aid toward securing efficiency.

Since, however, the arguments that have just been advanced represent merely moral obligations, and since there is an absence of Federal legal provisions whereby the Federal Government can insist on a due proportion of Federal funds being devoted to the field artillery, the Federal Government is without authority to enforce its desires. It is passing strange that the infantry of the Organized Militia, which is the arm most interested in adequate field artillery, does not insist on its provision. This attitude can be due only either to a supposition on its part that it will never be engaged in a real war against a first-class power, or to its ignorance of its dependence upon field artillery in a successful action. It is universally admitted that, in a decisive battle, success depends upon obtaining and maintaining fire superiority. Accordingly every effort will be made to gain this superiority early and then maintain it. There are but two weapons used in fire action—the magazine rifle and the field gun. But with the former, it is only under 1,200 yards that ranges are classified as effective, and 800 yards from the enemy is regarded as the position for the infantry to reach, if practicable, before opening fire. The range of the field gun is many times this distance, and consequently our infantry may expect to come under the fire of the enemy's artillery long before reaching the range where its own rifles are capable of producing any appreciable effect. The United States, of all the great nations, is the only one inadequately provided with field artillery. Our own forces may therefore confidently expect in any great war to be opposed by a numerous and efficient field artillery, and hence it is doubtful whether our infantry can even reach the position where the fire from their own rifles begins to be effective unless we also have a

proper proportion of field artillery. This we have not got. The field artillery, in addition to thus covering the deployment and advance of the infantry to its first effective position, continues to render assistance to the infantry throughout the entire action. Artillery fire is thus the principal aid to the infantry in gaining and maintaining fire superiority, not only by its hits, but also by the moral effect it produces on the enemy; it assists the forward movement of the infantry throughout the action; it keeps down the fire of the hostile artillery and infantry by inflicting losses, destroying its morale, driving it to cover, and preventing it from using its weapons effectively. When a position is captured batteries are rushed forward to fire on the retreating enemy and to help hold what has been gained against a counterattack, for it must be realized that the infantry that has just successfully charged is disorganized and out of hand.

To enable the Field Artillery to thus perform its duties it is classified according to the work it is doing—thus into Infantry batteries, supporting the advance of our own Infantry; counter batteries, neutralizing the enemy's batteries and protecting our Infantry batteries; breaching batteries, breaking down obstacles (*matériel* or personnel) in the way of our advancing Infantry; batteries of the counter attack, warding off the enemy's counter attacks and turning movements; and accompanying batteries, advancing with the Infantry and crowning captured positions. There are other classifications also, but the above are sufficient to show that a numerous Artillery is necessary to accomplish the end in view—enable the Infantry to push forward. Most of the work just stated as pertaining to the Artillery, will be performed by the light gun; but in addition, other classes of ordnance are necessary to a properly equipped Field Artillery. In our system we have adopted the 3-inch mountain howitzer, throwing a 15-pound projectile; the 3-inch light gun, throwing a 15-pound projectile; the 3.8-inch light howitzer, throwing a 30-pound projectile; the 4.7-inch heavy gun, throwing a 60-pound projectile; the 4.7-inch medium howitzer, throwing a 60-pound projectile; and the 6-inch heavy howitzer, throwing a 120-pound projectile; and, with the single exception of the 3-inch mountain howitzer, it is contemplated that all of the other above enumerated guns and howitzers will ultimately form part of the equipment of the Organized Militia. Yet, at the present time, the force is provided with only one of the above calibers, the 3-inch light gun, and this in an inadequate proportion. All of the other guns and howitzers have been manufactured and are available for issue, but the Organized Militia is not organizing the batteries of personnel to receive the equipment. But limiting ourselves at present to consideration of the light 3-inch gun, it is found that of the 12 divisions of the Organized Militia only one—the Sixth of New York—has its full complement. The condition of the others is as follows: The Fifth has one-half its quota; the Seventh, one-sixth; the Eighth, one-half; the Ninth, one-fourth; the Tenth, one-sixth; the Eleventh, five-twelfths; the Twelfth, one-half; the Thirteenth, one-third; the Fourteenth, five-twelfths; the Fifteenth, five-twelfths; and the Sixteenth, one-third. It is a pleasure, after reading of this shortage, to recall the splendid efforts made by the State of New York and the far-sighted wisdom of its authorities in organizing its complete quota of 12 batteries (two regiments) of Field Artillery, thus assuring to its

Infantry in war the Field Artillery protection and support to which it is entitled.

In so far as progress of existing units is concerned, it has been as satisfactory during the year as could reasonably be expected, and in exceptional cases it has been very gratifying. The inspector-instructors and instructor-sergeants have imparted a great amount of fundamental instruction that was badly needed, more service firing practice has been held than ever before, a larger number of Field Artillery officers have attended an officers' camp than ever before, 20 officers graduated from the School of Fire, and generally sound evidence of a healthy growth and development toward field efficiency has been shown. The principal deterrents to obtaining efficiency have been the general absence of horses for instruction in riding and driving throughout the year and the shortage of enlisted men. As to the former, this has been commented on so frequently in past reports that there is nothing new to add. It is idle to think that men can ever be taught to ride and drive without horses with which to carry on the instruction. In addition the gun being a long range weapon must be drawn by horses to the open country, in order to properly instruct the cannoneers in their duties; therefore, for instruction in both marching and shooting, horses are necessary. And these, it is believed, States will generally provide if the Federal Government will forage the animals. As to the small enlisted strength, this is generally due to failure on the part of the State authorities to adequately support their Field Artillery, especially in a financial way. In general they have looked upon a battery as being merely a large company, like Infantry, for instance. It is generally assumed on this basis that if a company of Infantry gets a certain amount of money to maintain it, a battery of about twice the size should get about twice the money. This is an erroneous assumption, for a battery costs many times as much money as a company to obtain equal efficiency in each. Again, if a company of Infantry becomes short of men, it can still operate, there being no change in its work, but a battery is a huge machine, which must operate as a whole, and which requires an adequate personnel to handle the matériel. It must go as an entirety or not at all. For all of the above reasons, it is believed that the Field Artillery of the Organized Militia can never be placed on a satisfactory basis, can never be created in sufficient quantity, can never obtain generally the field efficiency necessary, until special legislation is passed by Congress, placing it more directly under the control of the Federal Government and providing adequate special financial appropriations for its maintenance and development.

The table following shows the Field Artillery organizations existing at the time of the annual inspections last spring, and also gives interesting information pertaining to these organizations.

TABLE XXVI.—*Extract from inspections under*

State or District.	Compliance with section 18, militia law.					Armory.						
	(a)		(b)		(d)	(b)		(e)	(f)	(h)	(i)	
	Number of consecutive days on practice marches and in camp service for instruction.	Average number in attendance.	Number of assemblies, drill, and instruction, excluding (a).	Average number in attendance.	Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty (exclusive of camps of instruction).	Is drill hall adequate for instruction of battery dismounted?	The gun squad?	The firing battery?	Is it provided with facilities for sub-caliber practice?	If not, could facilities for subcaliber practice be installed?	Does drill hall contain facilities for mounted instruction?	What stable accommodations exist?
Alabama:												
Hdqrs. 1st Battalion.....	8	5	.....	.....	.....	No..	No..	No..	No..	No..	No..	None.
Battery B.....	8	56	31	52	18	No..	No..	No..	Yes..	.....	No..	None.
Battery D.....	8	86	22	37	(1)	No..	No..	No..	No..	No..	No..	None.
California:												
Hdqrs. 1st Battalion.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	.....	.....	No..	No..	.....	None.
Battery A.....	22	110	48	46	14	No..	No..	No..	No..	No..	No..	None.
Battery B.....	11	105	48	60	None.	No..	Yes..	No..	No..	No..	No..	None.
Battery C.....	New	Bty.	3	74	None.	No..	Yes..	Yes..	No..	No..	No..	None.
Colorado:												
Hdqrs. 1st Battalion.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery A.....	10	46	47	17	14	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	.....	No..	None.
Battery B.....	10	57	42	21	27	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	.....	No..	None.
Connecticut:												
Battery A.....	6	56	31	(1)	(1)	No..	Yes..	Yes..	No..	No..	No..	None.
District of Columbia:												
First Battery.....	18	105	47	40	18	Yes..	No..	No..	No..	Yes..	No..	None.
Georgia:												
Battery A.....	7-2	30	57	30	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Battery B.....	7	62	52	36	40	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	.....	(1)	None.
Illinois:												
Hdqrs. 1st Battalion.....	10	4	6	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Battery A.....	10	90	51	52	3	No..	Yes..	No..	No..	No..	No..	None.
Battery B.....	10	19	43	51	34	No..	Yes..	Yes..	No..	Yes..	No..	None.
Battery C.....	10	89	42	50	None.	No..	Yes..	Yes..	No..	No..	No..	None.
Indiana:												
Hdqrs. 1st Battalion.....	None.	None.	5	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Battery A.....	8	86	46	65	32	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	No..	No..	Yes..	None.
Battery B.....	8	70	45	35	43	No..	Yes..	Yes..	No..	Yes..	Yes..	None.
Battery C.....	8	71	52	30	23	No..	Yes..	Yes..	No..	No..	No..	None.
Kansas:												
Battery A.....	10	76	29	37	28	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	No..	No..	No..	None.
Louisiana:												
Hdqrs. 1st Battalion.....	2	5	None	None	None.	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	.....	No..	None.
Battery A.....	2	32	59	32	29	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	None.	No..	None.
Battery B.....	2	37	51	39	13	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	.....	No..	None.
Battery C.....	2	20	49	26	31	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	.....	No..	None.
Massachusetts:												
Hdqrs. 1st Battalion.....	16	11	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.....	No..	None.
Battery A.....	8	113	25	109	None.	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	.....	No..	None.
Battery B.....	8	97	43	52	None.	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	No..	Yes..	No..	None.
Battery C.....	8	130	77	88	None.	No..	Yes..	No..	No..	No..	No..	None.
Michigan:												
Hdqrs. 1st Battalion.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Battery A.....	10	102	58	54	9	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	.....	No..	None.
Battery B.....	8	52	55	22	15	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	.....	No..	None.
Minnesota:												
Hdqrs. 1st Battalion.....	10	5	12	3	None.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Battery A.....	10	68	43	62	None.	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	.....	No..	None.
Battery B.....	10	67	54	70	None.	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	.....	Yes..	3 30
Battery C.....	10	70	45	34	1	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	.....	No..	None.
Missouri:												
Battery A.....	9	40	48	32	4	Yes..	Yes..	No..	No..	No..	No..	1 35
Battery B.....	10	65	45	34	16	Yes..	Yes..	Yes..	No..	No..	No..	1 8

¹ No information.² No record of any drills.

section 14 of Field Artillery organizations.

Target practice.	Care of United States property.		Drill and instruction.			Horses.		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(e) (3)			(a)	(b)	(c)
Was artillery target practice (not revolver) held during calendar year?	Is an adequate supply of cleaning material for entire artillery material provided?	Is a competent caretaker provided?	Is instruction given to qualify gunners (G. O. No. 161, War Department, 1911)?	If an examination was held in 1912, how many men qualified as first class?	Second class?	Number continuously available for instruction?	How, and to what extent are they provided for mounted instruction other than at annual encampments?	To what extent are mounted drills held?
Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	None.	None.
Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	Hired.	3 times a year.
							do.	2 times a year.
No.	No.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	6		Weekly.
No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	Hired.	4 times a year.
No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No ex.	No ex.	6	State.	6 times in 3 months.
No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	Hired.	2 times in 1 month.
No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	14 of Q. M. Dept used during summer. ³	
No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No ex.	No ex.		do.	
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	Hired.	1 day; battery field day.
No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	1	None.	None.	None.	None.
Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	None.	None.	Hired.	4-6 a year.
Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	None.	None.	do.	2-4 a year.
Yes.	Yes.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	None.	None.
Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	do.	Do.
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	None.	None.	None.	do.	Do.
No.	(1)	Yes.	(1)	(1)	(1)	None.	do.	Do.
No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	do.	Do.
No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	6 drills per year.	6 or 8 per year.
No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	Street parades.	Camp only.
Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	None.	None.	None.	Hired 4 times in 1912.	3 times battery; 1 time platoon.
(1)	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	Hired.	2 times a year.
(1)	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	do.	4 times a year.
(1)	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	do.	2 times a year.
(1)	(1)	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	do.	Do.
No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	13	Rented and borrowed.	5 times a year.
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	29	1	14	Owened by battery.	Do.
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	13	1	15	Rented \$10 per year per man.	6 times a year, some instruction.
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	19	2	None.	do.	Do.
(1)	No.	No.	Yes.	2	None.	None.	1 or 2 days per year.	None.
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	14	None.	None.	8 horses for 12 drills per year and 80 horses for 1 or 2 days per year.	2 drills a year 80 horses, and parades.
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	None.	None.	None.		
Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	None.	None.	None.
No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	1	2	None.	do.	Some instructions.
(1)	Yes.	No.	Yes.	1	1	None.	do.	None.
(1)	Yes.	No.	Yes.	4	1	None.	do.	Do.
No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	9	Owened by battery.	3 times a year.
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No ex.	No ex.	2	Hired.	Battery twice; section once.

³ Horses.

TABLE XXVI.—*Extract from inspections under section 14*

State or District.	Compliance with section 18, militia law.					Armory.						
	(a)		(b)		(d)	(b)			(e)	(f)	(h)	(i)
	Number of consecutive days on practice marches and in camp service for instruction.	Average number in attendance.	Number of assemblies, drill, and instruction, excluding (a).	Average number in attendance.	Number who performed less than 25 per cent of their military duty (exclusive of camps of instruction.	Is drill hall adequate for instruction of battery dismounted?	The gun squad?	The firing battery?	Is it provided with facilities for sub-caliber practice?	If not, could facilities for subcaliber practice be installed?	Does drill hall contain facilities for mounted instruction?	What stable accommodations exist?
New Hampshire:												
Battery A.....	6	133	33	70	21	Yes.	No..	No..	No..	No..	No..	None.
New Jersey:												
Battery A.....	9-2	103	34	96	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No..	Yes.	Yes.	1 40
Battery B.....	9-2	110	40	90	2	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No..	Yes.	No..	None.
New Mexico:												
Battery A.....	None.	None.	36	14	49	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No..	No..	No..	None.
New York:												
Hdqrs. 1st Regiment....	9	7	43	10	None.	No..	Yes.	No..	Yes.	.....	Yes.	1 80
Battery C.....	10	116	36	92	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	.....	Yes.	1 25
Battery D.....	9	105	36	107	None.	No..	No..	No..	No..	.....	No..	1 80
Battery E.....	9	74	34	71	None.	No..	Yes.	No..	Yes.	.....	Yes.	1 80
Battery F.....	9	99	35	79	None.	No..	Yes.	No..	Yes.	.....	Yes.	1 80
Hdqrs. 2d Regiment....	9	11	2	9	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No..	Yes.	Yes.	1 62
Battery A.....	None.	None.	None	None	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No..	Yes.	Yes.	1 62
Battery B.....	9	91	28	114	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No..	Yes.	Yes.	1 62
Battery C.....	None.	None.	None	None	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No..	Yes.	Yes.	1 62
Battery D.....	9	76	28	93	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	.....	Yes.	1 55
Battery E.....	12	120	38	104	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No..	No..	Yes.	1 40
Ohio:												
Hdqrs. 1st Battalion....	8	5	51	45	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Battery A.....	8	58	51	34	7	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No..	Yes.	No..	None.
Battery B.....	8	(1)	38	46	(1)	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No..	No..	No..	None.
Battery C.....	8	45	49	22	25	No..	No..	No..	No..	Yes.	No..	1 13
Oregon:												
Battery A.....	10	91	45	49	10	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No..	Yes.	No..	None.
Pennsylvania:												
Battery B.....	8	79	49	48	18	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No..	No..	(1)	None.
Battery C.....	2-10	57-94	36	29	28	No..	No..	No..	No..	No..	(1)	None.
Rhode Island:												
Battery A.....	8	97	34	84	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No..	Yes.	No..	None.
Texas:												
Battery A.....	11	82	55	52	8	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No..	No..	No..	None.
Utah:												
First Battery.....	17	92	42	56	6	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No..	No..	No..	None.
Virginia:												
Hdqrs. 1st Battalion	None.	None.	1	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Battery A.....	None.	None.	52	50	None.	No..	Yes.	No..	No..	No..	No..	None.
Battery B.....	None.	None.	40	52	11	Yes.	No..	No..	No..	No..	No..	None.
Battery C.....	2	30	46	40	11	Yes.	No..	No..	No..	No..	No..	None.
Wisconsin:												
Battery A.....	13	86	58	52	16	No..	Yes.	No..	No..	Yes.	No..	1 34

¹ No information.

of Field Artillery organizations—Continued.

Target practice.	Care of United States property.		Drill and instruction.			Horses.		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(e) (3)			(a)	(b)	(c)
Was artillery target practice (not revolver) held during calendar year?	Is an adequate supply of cleaning material for entire artillery material provided?	Is a competent caretaker provided?	Is instruction given to quality gunners (G. O. No. 161, War Department, 1911)?	If an examination was held in 1912, how many men qualified as first class?	Second class?	Number continuously available for instruction?	How, and to what extent are they provided for mounted instruction other than at annual encampments?	To what extent are mounted drills held?
No..	Yes.	No..	No...	No ex.	No ex.	None..	None.....	None.
No..	Yes.	Yes.	No...	No ex.	No ex.	30	14 are owned by battery..	3 platoon drills a week since Jan. 1, 1913.
No..	Yes.	Yes.	Yes..	None..	None..	None..	Hired.....	State camps only.
No..	Yes.	No..	No...	No ex.	No ex.	None..	.....do.....	Do.
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	None..	No ex.	No ex.	40	.....do.....	School and use of reel cart.
No..	Yes.	Yes.	No...	No ex.	No ex.	20	.....do.....	Weekly.
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No...	No ex.	No ex.	50	.....do.....	(¹)
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No...	No ex.	No ex.	50	.....do.....	Section drill only.
No..	Yes.	Yes.	No...	No ex.	No ex.	40	.....do.....	Platoon drill weekly.
No..	Yes.	Yes.	No...	No ex.	No ex.	60	.....do.....	School soldier, use of reel cart.
No..	Yes.	Yes.	No...	No ex.	No ex.	60	Hired for parades.....	Weekly.
No..	Yes.	Yes.	No...	No ex.	No ex.	60	.....do.....	Do.
No..	None	Yes.	No...	No ex.	No ex.	60	Hired.....	Do.
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No...	No ex.	No ex.	39	.....do.....	Do.
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes..	18	16	60	17 owned by battery; hired by State.	Section, winter; battery, summer.
(¹)	None	Yes.	None..	No ex.	No ex.	1	\$18 per year per man.....	School.
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes..	None..	None..	None..	.....do.....	2 a year.
Yes.	No..	No..	No...	No ex.	No ex.	None..	.....do.....	12 section drills a year.
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No...	No ex.	No ex.	11	.....do.....	Parades; instruction, 4 sections.
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No...	No ex.	No ex.	12	.....do.....	Mounted drills.
No..	Yes.	Yes.	Yes..	10	None..	None..	None.....	None.
No..	Yes.	Yes.	Yes..	6	None..	None..	Hired.....	Practice marches.
No..	Yes.	Yes.	Yes..	13	6	20	3 owned by battery, 17 rented.	2 platoon drills in May.
Yes.	No..	Yes.	Yes..	1	None..	None..	Rented.....	16 days, 1 platoon each day, 12 horses, 10 harness drills, 4 horses each time.
No..	Yes.	Yes.	Yes..	13	None..	None..	2 horses, once a week....	
No..	No..	Yes.	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	None..	None.....	None.
No..	Yes.	Yes.	No...	No ex.	No ex.	(¹)	4 per week.....	2 mounted bivouacs; 1 parade, battery mounted.
No..	No..	Yes.	Yes..	None..	None..	None..	Riding instruction, platoon marches.	None.
No..	Yes.	Yes.	No...	No ex.	No ex.	None..	None.....	Do.
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No...	No ex.	No ex.	21	21 owned by battery.....	Every week, weather permitting.

Since that inspection the following changes have taken place: Georgia, an additional battery has been organized; Minnesota, the battalion is being expanded into a regiment; New York, the missing batteries and battalion headquarters of the regiments have been organized.

TRAINING.

FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICERS' CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

Heretofore a single camp of this nature has been held at Fort Riley, Kans. The reasons that led to the establishment of but one camp instead of several and to the selection of Fort Riley as its location were the desire to get all Field Artillery officers of the Organized Militia together, so as to overcome the idea of battery independence, to exchange ideas, to establish a broad spirit in the arm, and to give an object lesson of field artillery work, taking advantage of the large facilities existing at Fort Riley for practical instruction.

This year, believing that a sound foundation had been laid in past camps, it was thought that the time had come to make a departure, and accordingly two camps were established—one at Fort Riley, for officers west of the Mississippi River, and one at Tobyhanna, Pa., for those east of the Mississippi. This plan was made feasible by the leasing of a large tract of land at Tobyhanna, Pa., and by using the camp there established much time and money otherwise spent in travel to and from Fort Riley were saved, as it must be borne in mind that two-thirds of the Field Artillery of the Organized Militia is east of the Mississippi River and that one-third of it is in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey alone.

As far as was practicable in the first attempt, the work of these two camps was conducted along similar lines, the idea being to give general instruction in such matters as an officer must familiarize himself with and special instruction in field artillery, the latter course of instruction being particularly devoted toward securing efficiency in firing, and as a preliminary to attendance at the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Okla., in subsequent years.

The course at these camps included battery administration and camp sanitation; battalion administration; hippology; harness and draft; equitation; subsistence and supply; telephones and signaling; adjustment and use of battery instruments; preliminary sketching and range firing; reconnoissance and occupation of positions and conduct of simulated fire with the battery; use of special details and occupation of positions in map exercises; preparation of firing data and the blackboard method of conduct of fire; simulated fire with smoke bombs and, as a culmination, actual firing of shrapnel at service targets. Practically all of the officers conducted the fire during one or more problems and all officers were required to witness the firing at all times, making notes of their observations. Each firing was later followed by a critique, at which errors were pointed out.

The following table shows the attendance at the two camps:

TABLE XXVII.—*Camps of instruction for Militia Field Artillery officers.*

State or District.	Number of officers.	Place.	Dates of attendance.
California.....	14	Fort Riley, Kans..	July 6-20, 1913.
Colorado.....	5	do.....	Do.
Illinois.....	4	do.....	Do.
Kansas.....	4	do.....	Do.
Minnesota.....	24	do.....	Do.
Missouri.....	5	do.....	Do.
New Mexico.....	3	do.....	Do.
Wisconsin.....	3	do.....	Do.
Connecticut.....	2	Tobyhanna, Pa..	July 1-15, 1913.
District of Columbia.....	2	do.....	Do.
Georgia.....	7	do.....	Do.
Indiana.....	8	do.....	Do.
Louisiana.....	12	do.....	Do.
Massachusetts.....	3	do.....	Do.
Michigan.....	4	do.....	Do.
New Hampshire.....	4	do.....	Do.
New Jersey.....	3	do.....	Do.
Ohio.....	2	do.....	Do.
Pennsylvania.....	4	do.....	Do.
Rhode Island.....	2	do.....	Do.
Virginia.....	2	do.....	Do.

As a rule, the officers were attentive and eager to learn, and satisfactory progress was secured. During the coming year it is contemplated to authorize the attendance at these camps of a limited number of noncommissioned officers in addition to the officers, as it is believed that this feature will add greatly to the value of the camps.

JOINT FIELD ARTILLERY ENCAMPMENT.

Carrying out the ideas of a joint encampment, held in previous years at Sparta, Wis., or Fort Riley, Kans., a similar camp this year was held at Tobyhanna, Pa., where the Second Battalion, Third Field Artillery, was held in camp for the purpose. In such an encampment the batteries of the Organized Militia take with them only their personal and camp equipage, and use the horses, guns, and other matériel of the Regular batteries. By this means the State is saved several thousand dollars per battery that would otherwise be spent hiring and foraging horses and paying freight on several carloads of horses and matériel. Better still, by using the Regulars' trained horses and with the regulars utilized as instructors much better instruction is obtained and much greater progress secured.

The following table shows the State batteries that attended this year:

TABLE XXVIII.

State or District.	Organization.	Dates of attendance.
Connecticut.....	Battery A.....	July 21-30.
Rhode Island.....	do.....	June 21-30.
New Jersey.....	do.....	Do.
Pennsylvania.....	Battery B.....	Aug. 1-10.
District of Columbia.....	Batteries B and C.....	July 21-30.
	First Battery.....	Aug. 1-11.

Several other States were invited to participate, but declined. In addition Virginia accepted the invitation to send its battalion, but subsequently withdrew the acceptance, and held no encampment whatever, which was particularly unfortunate.

An additional advantage of attending such a joint encampment lies in the fact that the Organized Militia Field Artillery can and does hold target practice at these joint camps, an absolutely necessary procedure to ever obtaining field efficiency, and yet one that is very much slighted, if not entirely dispensed with, at State encampments. This firing practice occupied three or four days, being the culmination of the work at the encampment, and having been preceded by instruction of both officers and enlisted men in battery work. The instruction of the officers was along the lines of that given at an officers' camp (discussed elsewhere in this report) and the instruction of the men covered particularly driving, the gun squad and firing battery, duties of the chief of the 5th section, signal details and scouts, occupation of positions, marching, camping, messing, care of horses and matériel in the field, subcaliber practice, etc. The War Department would extend these joint field artillery encampments, holding a number of them in different parts of the United States, were it not prevented from doing so by lack of regular batteries to utilize for the purpose.

SCHOOL OF FIRE AT FORT SILL, OKLA.

Pursuing the policy established last year, a small class of selected officers of the Field Artillery of the Organized Militia was held this year, from May 15 to June 15. The following table shows the number of officers who successfully completed the course and received certificates of proficiency last year, and the same facts for this year:

	1912	1913	Total.
Massachusetts.....	3	.....	3
New York.....	1	6	7
New Jersey.....	1	1	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	.....	1
District of Columbia.....	2	.....	2
Virginia.....	3	.....	3
Georgia.....	1	.....	1
Ohio.....	.....	2	2
Michigan.....	1	1	2
Indiana.....	3	.....	3
Wisconsin.....	.....	1	1
Minnesota.....	.....	1	1
Kansas.....	1	.....	1
Louisiana.....	.....	4	4
Texas.....	1	.....	1
New Mexico.....	1	1	2
Washington.....	.....	1	1
Oregon.....	.....	2	2
California.....	1	.....	1
Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....

This course is intensely practical, only such theoretical instruction being given as is necessary to enable the student to thoroughly understand and carry out the practical work efficiently. The object of the entire course is to teach the officers to properly conduct the fire of a battery against as many sorts of targets as will be met with in a campaign and under as many sorts of conditions as practicable. As but a limited number of officers can attend annually, the class is

selected from those officers who are recommended as qualified therefor by the commander of the officers' camp of the previous year and by the inspector-instructors of districts. Were the facilities of the school sufficient, a larger class could attend, which is highly desirable as, at the present rate, it will take from 10 to 15 years to pass all field artillery officers through the course.

Each student officer was required to state his opinion as to the value of the course, and to submit his suggestions as to future improvement. An examination of the reports thus submitted discloses but four suggestions for improvement, but shows a remarkably high appreciation of the benefits derived. This latter is shown in statements that this course alone does more to increase the efficiency of the Organized Militia than all other forms of instruction; that the course clears up many points previously in doubt; that all field artillery officers of the Organized Militia should attend; that the field artillery of the Organized Militia should be placed exclusively under the control of the War Department; and that the infantry of the Organized Militia will never be safe in battle from the fire of its own field artillery until the latter has been placed in a high state of efficiency.

CAVALRY.

Any scheme for the proper instruction of Militia Cavalry must recognize the following principles:

(a) The personnel at all times must be proficient in equitation and the practical care of horses as well as in matters of drill and field service.

(b) There must be some prearranged method by which the entire organization can be suitably mounted if called out at any time.

(c) There must be some prearranged system for quickly expanding in men and horses from a peace to a war footing.

If a cavalry organization is mounted only during its summer encampment and has no mounted work during the rest of the year, it is evident that it may have at times a considerable number of men in its ranks entirely unfit to take the field as cavalymen. In order to overcome this condition, it is necessary to provide for mounted instruction the year round and this requires that a certain number of mounts be kept permanently in service. In case a squadron or larger unit is assembled at one station, enough horses might be kept constantly in service to mount one troop at a time. Where a troop is permanently detached, it might be sufficient to provide mounts for a platoon. In this way during the winter months the recruits could be taught elementary equitation, and the more advanced troopers could be given enough mounted work to maintain their interest and prevent their work from deteriorating in quality.

Men in the cavalry of the Organized Militia, like their confrères of the foot service, are paid and subsisted only when on duty. But mounts must be subsisted and cared for the year round if they are to be available and in a proper state of training when called upon for military service. In other words, although militia troopers under ordinary peace conditions can be maintained at a fraction of the cost of regular troopers, suitable militia mounts must cost approximately the same as those used in the permanent establishment. It results

from these conditions that it costs very much more to maintain a militia cavalry organization of given strength and efficiency than an infantry one of equal strength and efficiency, and that the relative cost of cavalry as compared with that of infantry is far greater in the militia than in the regular service.

Considering the heavy cost of mounted militia cavalry and its restricted usefulness for purely state purposes, it seems quite evident that the States, if they consulted only their own interests, would prefer to maintain their militia infantry in predominating proportions. Even taking into account the very laudable desire of the States to cooperate with the Federal Government in its effort to encourage the maintenance, for Federal purposes, of a properly balanced force of all arms, it would be natural to expect the States to begrudge the expenditure of large sums of money on the Cavalry Arm. And such is indeed the case. It would seem then that to protect its own interests, the Federal Government should not leave it to the States to decide on the apportionment of Federal funds between the several arms, but should itself undertake this distribution.

In thus regulating the distribution of funds, the Federal Government should have these two ends in view—

(a) The proportion of the several arms should be tactically correct.

(b) The several arms should be maintained in a uniform degree of efficiency.

Legislation will be necessary to place the cavalry of the Organized Militia in a satisfactory condition as regards strength and training. Such legislation should provide for the maintenance of horses pertaining to militia organizations and the expense of such maintenance should be met out of funds appropriated under section 1661, Revised Statutes, suitable regulations being made to safeguard the interests of the United States.

It is believed that if the Federal Government provides for the maintenance of the horses of mounted organizations, there will shortly be found in every cavalry organization worthy of the name a nucleus of horses sufficient to permit of mounted instruction at all times, and a long stride will have been made toward providing a reserve of suitable mounts for emergency and war service by encouraging the use in civilian communities of horses suitable for cavalry use. Also in time officers of militia will become familiar with the location of considerable numbers of horses of cavalry or near-cavalry type in their locality. If any cavalry organization should fail to take advantage of the privileges offered it by the Government in this connection, it might well be discontinued as a mounted organization.

Under the present law a number of organizations own horses, some even having enough to mount the entire command at one time. The cavalry of the State of New York alone maintains about 550 horses. Such a condition speaks well for the esprit of the militia cavalry, but it does not speak well for the Government which places such a burden on willing shoulders. A majority of the militia cavalry organizations either own but very few horses or none at all. When required to turn out mounted there is gathered together a motley array of animals warranted to excite mirth in onlookers and humiliation in

the breast of the trooper. It goes without saying that to attempt mounted instruction with such animals accomplishes nothing. And the farce costs money.

A number of militia cavalry organizations had little or no mounted work during the year. In one case a squadron went into camp for 10 days without a single horse. Such troops are cavalry in name only and their being carried as cavalry in the reports gives an erroneous impression of the strength of the Cavalry Arm.

Opinion among militia cavalry officers and inspector-instructors seems to favor having cavalry encampments separate from those of troops of other arms.

Combined exercises, undertaken from any camp where there are troops of several arms, result generally, as far as the cavalry is concerned, in an impossible tactical situation. Such problems are based ordinarily on the supposition that the Red invaders have landed on the coast or frontier and are being opposed by the Blue defenders. In such a case, in actual war, the opposing cavalries would precede the dismounted troops by one or more days' march, there would probably be one or more cavalry battles, ending with the cavalries on the flank of the main armies opposing each other and engaged in their special work. In the maneuver camp the cavalry starts practically abreast of the infantry, in some cases actually behind it, there is small opportunity for the cavalry to properly play its part, and the results, as indicated by the umpires' decisions, show a failure on the part of the cavalry to the discouragement of the troopers and the disparagement of the arm.

The work of the inspector-instructors is rendered difficult at present due to the fact that there is no uniform doctrine generally accepted by recognized authorities as to the use of cavalry. The greatest difference of opinion exists as to the extent to which mounted action should be employed, some officers holding to the view that the cavalryman who dismounts is disgraced, while others take the opposite extreme and teach that all action should be dismounted, the horses being used only for transportation. The basis on which these theories are formed, viz, the effect of modern firearms against mounted troops, does not seem to have been satisfactorily determined. There is also great divergence of opinion as to what should be the arms and equipment of cavalry, its organization, and the mechanism of its drill, but it is hoped that these matters will be cleared up as a result of the experiments of the cavalry brigade at Winchester.

In the absence of an accepted cavalry doctrine, each inspector-instructor naturally teaches the theory that has most impressed him in his professional reading. Such teaching is, of course, ununiform and would be a serious obstacle to teamwork if the troops were concentrated for war. Any one reasonable system, uniformly carried out, would give better results than several brilliant systems simultaneously attempted.

It is believed that the only way to insure uniformity in the teachings of inspector-instructors is to require that each shall have taken a course at the Army service schools.

TABLE XXIX.—Statement showing the Cavalry organizations existing at the time of the 1913 inspections made under section 14, militia law.

State.	Regi- mental head- quarters.	Squad- ron head- quarters.	Bands.	Machine- gun troops.	Troops.
California.....		1			4
Colorado.....		1			3
Connecticut.....					2
Georgia.....		1			5
Illinois.....	1	3	1		9
Louisiana.....		1			2
Maryland.....					1
Massachusetts.....		1			4
Michigan.....					2
Missouri.....					1
New Hampshire.....					1
New Jersey.....		1			3
New York.....	2	5			16
North Carolina.....					2
Ohio.....		1			4
Oklahoma.....					1
Pennsylvania.....		2			8
Rhode Island.....		1			3
Tennessee.....					1
Texas.....		1			4
Vermont.....		1			2
Washington.....					1
Wisconsin.....					1
Total.....	3	20	1		80

Since there should be a regiment of cavalry for each of the 12 division districts, it follows that the Organized Militia is short, in divisional cavalry alone, 9 regimental headquarters, 16 squadron headquarters, 11 bands, 12 machine gun troops, and 64 troops.
The following table gives additional information relative to the cavalry of the Organized Militia.

TABLE XXX.

Organization.	Days on practice march or in camp of instruction, summer encampments, 1913, mounted.	Average attendance practice march or camp of instruction, summer encampments, 1913, mounted.	Men performing less than 25 per cent of military duties 1912, exclusive of camps of instruction.	Mounts.			Riding hall.	Stables.	Remarks.
				Owned by State.	Owned by organiza- tion.	Owned by troopers.			
California: First Squadron..	11	57	30	11		¹ 15	No..	Yes..	School of application only.
Colorado: Troop C. Cav....	2	28	25				No..	No..	} Figures do not include officers' camp of instruction.
Troop D. Cav....	2	9	36				No..	No..	
Troop B. Cav....	4	19	20				No..	No..	
Connecticut: Troop A.....	8	61	2		38	6	Yes..	Yes..	
Troop B.....	8	61			20	6	Yes..	Yes..	
Georgia: Troop A.....						15	No..	No..	
Troop B.....						55	No..	No..	
Troop F.....			(²)			10	No..	No..	
Troop K.....						7	No..	No..	
Troop L.....						5	No..	No..	

¹ Approximate. ² No record.

TABLE XXX—Continued.

Organization.	Days on practice march or in camp of instruction, summer encampments, 1913, mounted.	Average attendance practice march or camp of instruction, summer encampments, 1913, mounted.	Men performing less than 25 per cent of military duties 1912, exclusive of camps of instruction.	Mounts.			Riding hall.	Stables.	Remarks.
				Owmed by State.	Owmed by organization.	Owmed by troopers.			
Illinois:									
First Cavalry—									
Headquarters and band.....	10	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop A.....	10	64	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop C.....	10	49	.....	.....	68	6	Yes.	Yes.	
Troop E.....	10	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop F.....	10	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop H.....	10	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop I.....	10	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop B.....	10	42	35	.....	.....	.....	No..	No..	
Troop D.....	10	51	(¹)	.....	.....	.....	No..	No..	
Troop G.....	10	37	30	.....	.....	.....	No..	No..	
Louisiana:									
Troop A.....	10	18	.....	17	.....	.....	No..	Yes.	
Troop B.....	10	35	11	.....	.....	12	No..	No..	
Maryland:									
Troop A.....	9	41	.....	.....	10	5	Yes.	Yes.	
Massachusetts:									
Troop A.....	8	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No..	
Troop B.....	8	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No..	
Troop C.....	8	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No..	
Troop D.....	8	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	No..	No..	
Michigan:									
Troop A.....	{ (³) }	2 46	.....	.....	.....	1	No..	No..	Mounted armory now building. \$1,200 set aside to purchase horses.
Troop B.....		2 49	3	.....	.....	.....	No..	No..	
Missouri:									
Troop B.....	8	55	1	.....	22	1	No..	Yes.	
New Hampshire:									
Troop A.....	(¹)	(¹)	21	7	(¹)	2 30	No..	Yes.	
New Jersey:									
Troop A.....	8	38	.....	.....	26	1	Yes.	Yes.	Contract let for mounted armory.
Troop B.....	8	57	1	.....	.....	4	No..	No..	
Troop C.....	8	35	.....	.....	26	4	Yes.	Yes.	
New York:									
First Cavalry—									
Headquarters.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	Yes.	Yes.	In addition, the troops stationed New York City use the 84 horses owned by the "Squadron A, Association." Figures do not include School of Application, 105 officers and men, 8 days.
Troop A.....	2	45	.....	.....	.....	13	Yes.	Yes.	
Troop B.....	3	61	.....	.....	25	.....	Yes.	Yes.	
Troop C.....	2	46	.....	.....	.....	13	Yes.	Yes.	
Troop D.....	9	59	.....	.....	57	3	Yes.	Yes.	
Troop E.....	2	26	.....	.....	.....	7	Yes.	Yes.	
Troop F.....	2	35	.....	.....	.....	10	Yes.	Yes.	
Troop G.....	1	40	.....	.....	.....	2	Yes.	Yes.	
Troop H.....	13	15	.....	.....	28	2	Yes.	Yes.	
Troop I.....	7	45	.....	.....	33	4	Yes.	Yes.	
Second Cavalry.....	8	1 64	1	.....	225	40	Yes.	Yes.	School of application only.
North Carolina:									
Troop A.....	9	40	.....	.....	.....	35	No..	No..	
Troop B.....	9	42	(¹)	.....	.....	30	No..	No..	
Ohio:									
Troop A.....	8	47	.....	.....	.....	3	Yes.	Yes.	
Troop B.....	8	43	7	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.	
Troop C.....	8	36	3	.....	.....	2	Yes.	Yes.	
Troop D.....	8	47	4	6	.....	3	Yes.	Yes.	
Oklahoma:									
First Separate Troop.	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	Troop newly organized.
Pennsylvania:									
First Squadron—									
First Troop.....	8	71	.....	.....	22	7	Yes.	Yes.	Horses stabled by city police.
Second Troop.....	8	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	Yes.	
Troop A.....	8	54	.....	.....	.....	1	Yes.	Yes.	
Troop G.....	8	38	1	.....	.....	1	Yes.	Yes.	

¹ No record.² Approximate.³ Since July 20 at Calumet.

TABLE XXX—Continued.

Organization.	Days on practice march or in camp of instruction, summer encampments, 1913, mounted.	Average attendance practice march or camp of instruction, summer encampments, 1913, mounted.	Men performing less than 25 per cent of military duties 1912, exclusive of camps of instruction.	Mounts.			Riding hall.	Stables.	Remarks.
				Owned by State.	Owned by organization.	Owned by troopers.			
Pennsylvania—Con. Second Squadron—									
Governor's Troop	8	56	1	.....	.....	.....	No..	No..	
Sheridan Troop..	8	58	5	.....	.....	8	Yes.	Yes.	
Troop F.....	9	60	4	.....	.....	8	No..	No..	
Troop H.....	9	61	15	.....	.....	2	Yes.	Yes.	
Rhode Island:									
Troop A.....	8	59	(1)	.....	.....	.....	No..	No..	
Troop B.....	8	62	2	.....	.....	.....	No..	No..	
Troop C.....	8	60	1	.....	.....	.....	No..	No..	
Tennessee:									
Troop B.....	6	43	(1)	.....	.....	20	No..	No..	
Texas:									
First Cavalry—									
Troop A.....	10	41	15	.....	.....	2	No..	No..	
Troop B.....	10	41	1	.....	.....	20	No..	No..	
Troop C.....	10	43	17	.....	.....	11	No..	No..	
Troop D.....	10	43	7	.....	.....	15	No..	No..	
Vermont:									
Troop A.....	10	39	.....	.....	12	13	{Yes.	Yes.	
Troop B.....	10	39	.....	.....			{Yes.	Yes.	
Washington:									
Troop B.....	9	60	.....	25	1	8	Yes.	Yes.	
Wisconsin:									
Troop A.....	10	65	.....	44	.....	.....	No..	Yes.	

¹ No record.

MACHINE GUNS.

The issue of machine guns has not been encouraged on account of the modifications that were taking place in the current model. These modifications have now been completed, however, and hereafter it will be the policy of the War Department to develop and cultivate the organization of machine-gun units, so far as conditions will permit. Such units should not be added to regiments until the minimum prescribed organization shall have been provided and storage facilities completed for the housing and preservation of the guns and provision made for their proper care. The Division of Militia Affairs will, wherever its investigation justifies the procedure, lend every effort to further the creation of such organization and will supply the equipment from unallotted funds.

The organization prescribed for this unit in the Army at present is imperfect. Instead of being a separate and thirteenth organization in the regiment it is a platoon composed of details from the several companies of the regiment. On account of the imperfection of this organization and the probability of its being immediately changed upon entry into active service, special authority was obtained from the Secretary of War, and has already been published, giving authority for the organization of machine-gun companies in the Organized Militia as a thirteenth company, giving it the same personnel as the other companies of the regiment. While this is the correct idea for this unit, and is therefore authorized for the Organized Militia in

time of peace, it should be remembered that in case of active service the present law would not permit such additional organization to be called into the service of the United States, for the reason that it would not conform to the organization of machine-gun platoons in the Regular Army. To obviate this difficulty, therefore, it is suggested that when machine-gun companies are organized in militia regiments under the special authority of the Secretary of War referred to above, that the enlisted personnel thereof should be members of other organizations of the regiment (not necessarily having the same station as the machine-gun company) and be considered as additional strength of the organizations to which they belong, and that the commissioned personnel should be detailed from the regimental and battalion staff. In this way, if called into the service of the United States, this machine-gun unit could come in immediately under the law and, once in, could then be made an independent and thirteenth company as soon as the law authorized it—which it is believed would be very shortly.

SANITARY TROOPS.

While there has been some improvement in the efficiency of the sanitary troops of the Organized Militia during the past year, yet this improvement has not been as great nor as general as is desired and as is essential to securing real efficiency. The principal causes of the present unsatisfactory condition are lack of suitable armories or drill halls and proper equipment, of suitable instructors, of proper support and encouragement on the part of the State authorities, and to some extent inefficient personnel in the medical department itself of the Organized Militia. As to these different causes it may be said that a large part of the equipment now on hand is either obsolete or worn out; that there are no inspector-instructors of the Regular Army on duty with the medical department of the Organized Militia, as is the case in all other branches of the service; and that there is great reluctance on the part of State adjutants general to requisition for modern equipment in sufficient quantities. During the year less than one-half of 1 per cent of the funds expended by the different States, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia for equipment has been devoted to the purchase of medical matériel. It has also been observed that a part of the commissioned personnel, especially officers of high grade, do not know the real duties of this branch of the service in the field, and fail to realize the character and amount of training necessary for efficient work. Consequently, many officers are found who, while they may be efficient practitioners in civil life, are not properly instructed in duties pertaining to the field. The entire matter may be summed up by saying that there is still a generally prevalent idea that a medical officer is merely a doctor practicing his profession under possibly different conditions in the field from those obtaining in civil life, but that there is no substantial difference in the character of his work. That the practice of medicine is only a small part of his duties is by no means generally recognized either by State authorities or by a large number of the medical officers themselves, and consequently no material improvement can be looked for until a more correct conception of the duties of medical officers and sanitary troops in the field is obtained. The best method of establishing correct ideas on the subject is, it is believed, by the detail of medical

officers of the Regular Army as inspector-instructors of the Organized Militia, as is done in the case of other arms. The presence of these officers continuously with the Organized Militia will serve to disseminate correct ideas as to field duty, will show the necessity of proper and adequate equipment, will standardize instruction generally, and will secure true progress. Until the members generally of the Organized Militia are made to understand that an efficient medical department is quite as important an adjunct to any army as is any of the other corps the efficiency of the Organized Militia will be much handicapped. The prompt handling of the wounded during and after an engagement contributes most materially toward maintaining an effective force. This has been demonstrated so many times that it is unnecessary to dwell upon it at this time. It must be borne in mind that the sole purpose of the medical department in time of battle is to keep the greatest number of effectives on the firing line, and in order to accomplish this there must be a proper organization. Such an organization will not exist then unless now, in time of peace, it receives proper support and proper equipment.

STRENGTH OF SANITARY TROOPS.

The strength of the sanitary troops of the Organized Militia as shown by the annual inspections in 1913, is shown in the table below:

TABLE XXXI.—*Strength of the sanitary personnel and units in the Organized Militia as per inspections held Jan. 1–May 31, 1913.*

State, Territory, or District.	Medical officers.	Enlisted men.	Field hospitals.	Ambulance companies.	Detachments, Hospital Corps.
Alabama.....	11	12	.....	.....	1
Arizona.....	4	10	.....	.....	1
Arkansas.....	15	25	.....	.....	1
California ¹	24	121	.....	.....	6
Colorado ¹	12	29	.....	.....	3
Connecticut.....	18	102	1	1	3
Delaware.....	3	8	.....	.....	1
District of Columbia ¹	13	48	.....	.....	1
Florida.....	9	20	.....	.....	1
Georgia ¹	17	33	.....	.....	5
Hawaii.....	3	10	.....	.....	1
Idaho.....	4	20	.....	.....	1
Illinois ¹	51	158	.....	.....	10
Indiana.....	19	115	1	1	2
Iowa.....	12	77	1	.....	4
Kansas.....	7	21	.....	.....	1
Kentucky.....	17	48	1	.....	1
Louisiana.....	2	22	.....	.....	1
Maine.....	9	41	.....	.....	2
Maryland.....	16	32	1	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	44	146	1	1	11
Michigan.....	12	132	1	2	.....
Minnesota.....	17	35	.....	.....	4
Mississippi.....	12	16	1	.....	.....
Missouri.....	17	69	1	1	3
Montana.....	4	24	.....	.....	2
Nebraska.....	20	26	1	.....	.....
Nevada ².....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	7	29	.....	.....	2
New Jersey.....	31	112	1	.....	8
New Mexico.....	3	10	.....	.....	2
New York.....	110	579	2	3	31
North Carolina.....	22	98	1	1	2

¹ States to which field hospitals have been issued and are now being organized.

² No Organized Militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).

TABLE XXXI.—*Strength of the sanitary personnel and units in the Organized Militia as per inspections held Jan. 1–May 31, 1913—Continued.*

State, Territory, or District.	Medical officers.	Enlisted men.	Field hospitals.	Ambulance companies.	Detachments, Hospital Corps.
North Dakota.....	4	24	.....	.....	1
Ohio.....	48	239	2	2	4
Oklahoma.....	2	28	1	.....	.....
Oregon.....	12	38	.....	1	1
Pennsylvania ¹	59	147	.....	.....	13
Rhode Island.....	10	32	.....	.....	1
South Carolina.....	4	36	.....	.....	1
South Dakota.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	12	95	1	1	4
Texas ¹	4	38	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	1	10	.....	.....	1
Vermont.....	4	18	.....	.....	1
Virginia.....	17	59	.....	.....	7
Washington.....	7	23	.....	.....	1
West Virginia.....	8	25	.....	.....	1
Wisconsin.....	12	43	.....	.....	3
Wyoming.....	4	21	.....	.....	4
Total.....	779	3,104	18	14	154

¹ States to which field hospitals have been issued and are now being organized.

Heretofore the number of enlisted men in the Hospital Corps in the majority of the States has been far below the minimum requirements, and no efforts have been apparent to keep this branch of the military service up to the standard. In Circular No. 8, War Department, Division of Militia Affairs, August 1, 1913, provisions have been made to accomplish this purpose. This circular prescribes a maximum and minimum enlisted strength for each unit of line troops and a suitable number of medical officers for the same troops.

An effort is also being made to have regimental infirmaries with all regiments, these infirmaries to be complete in all respects and all obsolete and worn-out property now on hand to be replaced by new.

NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL CORPS FOR DUTY WITH THE ORGANIZED MILITIA.

In view of the generally poor condition of the sanitary troops in many of the States, and the delay in the detail of the inspector-instructors from the Medical Corps of the Regular Army for duty with the Organized Militia, it was thought that the services of a number of noncommissioned officers of the Hospital Corps of the Army for this duty could be used to good advantage and their services would be greatly appreciated by the States needing them the most. Accordingly the matter was taken up with the Chief of Staff and 12 sergeants of the Hospital Corps were assigned as available for this work. The adjutants general of the several States and Territories were then communicated with relative to these sergeants, and I regret to say that all but four States declined the services of these noncommissioned officers, the excuse offered for such action in most States being the State could not afford the additional expense. Comment seems to be unnecessary.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SANITARY TROOPS IN THE ORGANIZED MILITIA.

Inasmuch as the organization of the sanitary troops in the several States and Territories has heretofore been left entirely to State administration, few have adopted similar plans. The result has been great variation—some organizations good, others poor. In some States the medical officers are appointed by the regimental commanders without examinations of any kind; in others the medical officers are not appointed until they have successfully passed rigid examinations, which examinations are open to all qualified practitioners of medicine. In many States the commissioned personnel is entirely too large for the number of troops in the State and in a great majority the enlisted personnel is much too small.

INSTRUCTION OF SANITARY TROOPS.

It is apparent that the instruction of the sanitary troops in many States has been neglected. In some much interest has been taken in the matter, and as a result the sanitary troops are in an excellent condition. In others, however, this can not be said to exist, and from the reports of the inspector-instructors submitted to this division it appears that the sanitary troops of many States are not only poorly organized but show also the utter lack of any instruction.

To overcome these conditions and with the object in view of securing continuity and uniformity in all States in the training of these troops, the Division of Militia Affairs is preparing a scheme of instruction which will shortly be issued.

MILITIA MEDICAL OFFICERS ATTENDING THE ARMY SERVICE SCHOOL AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

During the year officers of the Organized Militia from Alabama, New Mexico, Idaho, Minnesota, Utah, and Wisconsin (one from each State) attended the Field Service School for Medical Officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and completed the course with credit and received certificates of proficiency. It is to be regretted that more officers could not take advantage of this course, for it is believed that the instruction at the school is of inestimable value to the members of the Medical Corps of the Organized Militia. During the summer instruction recommendation was made that medical officers holding certificates from this school be detailed in the capacity of assistant instructors at the camps for medical officers. The plan was tried in many States and the services of these officers were of much value to the Regular Army instructors.

FORMS OF OUTDOOR INSTRUCTION FOR OFFICERS OF THE SANITARY TROOPS.

During the present year a new plan of conducting instruction camps for officers of the sanitary troops was inaugurated whereby the line officers as well as the medical officers received the benefits of such camps.

Heretofore camps of instruction for medical officers have been held on alternate years and separate from officers' camps of other

arms. These camps have been highly successful and instructive to the few members of the Medical Department of the Organized Militia who have had the good fortune to attend them; but the large majority were not so fortunate. Again these camps were of benefit to the Medical Department only, and the line officers who should also receive this instruction were deprived of it by their absence.

In order to successfully and intelligently carry out camps of instruction for officers of the Organized Militia, camps should be conducted so as to conform as regards training as nearly as possible to the conditions that will obtain in time of war. In actual warfare the Medical Department and the line officers must work together. In medical camps of instruction therefore the line officers and medical officers should be associated together.

It has also been observed that since the reorganization of the Medical Department has been adopted by some States according to that of the Regular Army that there appears to have been developed a line of demarcation or separation between the Medical Department and the line, each working independently of the other. This is an error and should be corrected.

A definite system has been decided on by the Medical Department for the care of and the removal of the wounded from the field of battle, different sanitary stations having been provided for, such as aid stations, dressing stations, collecting stations, ambulance companies, field hospitals, etc., all being part of the work of the sanitary troops. At the instruction camps held during the year for the officers of the Organized Militia the camps for medical officers were held so as to correspond in both time and place with those of the line officers for the purpose of coordination and cooperation in instruction, but each camp was under the control and direction of the senior instructor of the particular arm or corps.

In all problem work the medical officers cooperated with the line officers in every way possible, such as the establishment of field hospitals, ambulance companies, dressing stations, etc., in connection with the general problem. As a result of this the line officers became better acquainted with the working of the sanitary troops and the medical officers with the line. At all of these camps one or more medical officers of the regular establishment were present, acting as chief instructors.

In the majority of States this plan worked out very satisfactorily and proved highly instructive to all; in some States, however, due to the lack of preliminary training on the part of the medical officers, the plan had to be abandoned and the time occupied in the preliminary training that should have been accomplished prior to the encampment.

FIELD HOSPITALS AND AMBULANCE COMPANIES.

An earnest endeavor is being made by this division to encourage the organization of these units in the several States and Territories and during the past year field hospitals have been issued from unallotted funds to the States of Georgia, Texas, Colorado, Maryland, and California, and additional equipment has also been issued to the District of Columbia to complete a field hospital.

The Report of the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs for 1912 showed that on October 1, 1912, there were present 20 field hospitals

and 16 ambulance companies in the Organized Militia. It appears from the indoor-inspection reports of 1913, conducted under the provisions of section 14 of the militia law, that some of these were organizations in name only, being neither properly organized nor equipped. As a result of this field hospitals in the States of Rhode Island and Washington have been no longer considered as such and additional equipment has been issued to others to bring them up to a state of efficiency.

Field hospitals in the States of Connecticut, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Oklahoma are well organized and equipped. The States of Kentucky and Tennessee have the equipment for a field hospital, but the organizations lack instruction. The field hospital in North Carolina is lacking in equipment and is very poorly organized, and it is believed will have to be mustered out of the service. In 1911 a complete field hospital was issued to the State of Mississippi from unallotted funds, but not until after the governor had certified as to the presence of a complete organization for such in the State and further certified that the State was amply able to support and maintain it. At the inspection of this field hospital, conducted under the provisions of section 14 of the Militia Law on January 27, 1912, a few months after the hospital was issued, the following was taken from the report:

No organization exists. But a handful of hospital corps men were present. Poorly equipped. The property of the field hospital was issued to medical officers attached to detachments and was scattered all over the State for use during strike duty. Property was so divided that the field hospital lost its identity. Some of the property has been lost, some stolen, and some sold or pawned. No provision exists for indoor drill. No armory facilities. No adequate place for storage of property.

In the inspector's report of 1913 appears the following:

Much of the property has been recovered and is in charge of the quartermaster of the State. There is practically no sanitary organization in the State. Much of the property is missing. The boxes containing brandies, liquors, and much of the dressings are empty. Many of the blankets are lost, others are moth eaten.

The inspector states that, in his opinion, the State is not capable of supporting a field hospital and recommends that what is left of it be turned in to the nearest medical supply depot. Recommendation will be made by this division that this hospital be turned in, and that all missing property or property worn out be charged to the allotment of the State. In 1911 a complete field hospital was issued to the State of Pennsylvania. Up to the present no report has ever been received of the organization of this unit, but it is understood that a field hospital is now in course of organization at Pittsburgh, and that an attempt will also be made to organize another one at Philadelphia.

In 1911 a complete field hospital was issued to the State of Illinois, but it appears that this hospital was stored in the State arsenal and never used. At the inspection of this organization in 1913, the inspector states that the organization is now being completed at Chicago, and it is believed that before the end of the year it will be fully organized and equipped.

Ambulance companies in the States of Connecticut, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, and Ohio are in excellent condition, being well equipped and organized. The ambulance company in the

State of Oregon appears to be but a detachment of the hospital corps assigned to the Third Infantry. It is not properly organized nor equipped, there being but one ambulance in the State. This matter has been taken up with the adjutant general, and it is believed the ambulance company will be properly organized and equipped in the near future. The ambulance company in the State of North Carolina is in such poor condition that it is believed it will be necessary to muster it out of the service. The ambulance company in the State of Tennessee lacks organization and equipment.

During the year equipment for ambulance companies was issued to the States of Georgia and California from unallotted funds.

In 1912 the equipment for two complete ambulance companies was issued to the State of Missouri from unallotted funds, the governor of the State certifying that the State was amply able to support and maintain these organizations. One ambulance company was organized in St. Louis, the other in Kansas City. Within a few months after the ambulance company at St. Louis was organized, it was mustered out of service, the reason being lack of attendance and proper support. The inspecting officer stated in his report that Ambulance Company No. 2, at Kansas City, was also in bad condition, and unless a proper drill hall or proper armory was furnished and proper support from the State given it would be necessary for this organization to be mustered out also.

As stated before in this report, there seems to be a hesitancy on the part of the adjutant general of many of the States to expend funds for the proper instruction of these units. In some States possessing complete field hospitals, the personnel is taken to camp and but only such part of the field hospital as is actually necessary for the use of the command. The same is true of ambulance companies, very few having the opportunity for the necessary training in camp, due to the expense of hiring sufficient animals for the organizations. Conditions of this kind are such that comment seems unnecessary.

DETACHMENTS OF THE HOSPITAL CORPS.

There appears to be a mistaken idea in many States in regard to sanitary detachments of the Organized Militia. The adjutants general of some States seem to think that if a field hospital or ambulance company exists in the State, sanitary detachments will not be necessary. This is a great mistake. Field hospital and ambulance companies are complete organizations within themselves, and as such should not be broken up for the purpose of furnishing sanitary troops to organizations. Hereafter, for all States having Organized Militia and Medical Corps, it will be necessary to have sanitary troops enough to meet with the requirements of Circular No. 8, War Department. During the year an effort will be made to have a complete regimental infirmary for each regiment in the Organized Militia. At the present time few of these exist.

The plan of having isolated detachments of a few hospital corps men scattered about at different stations is very unsatisfactory and results in not only the scattering of Government property all over the State, and removing it from the eyes of those responsible for it, but it also results in having untrained and undisciplined members

in the sanitary troops. It is believed that no organization of sanitary troops smaller than that required for a regiment should be tolerated. In States having field hospitals or ambulance companies organized, the regimental sanitary units may well be organized at the same stations and be attached to these organizations for instruction. It is believed, when possible, all of the sanitary units in a community should be instructed at one place. Where this is done the enlisted men can be instructed not only in their duties as regimental sanitary troops, but also in the duties connected with the field hospital and ambulance companies. The concentration of officers and enlisted men of sanitary units at fewer stations insures the coordination of their instruction, as well as giving increased opportunity for its scope. The chief objection to the policy, viz, the necessity of having medical officers scattered throughout the State to facilitate the physical examination of the troops, can be met by forming a corps of medical reserve officers for the purpose, as has already been done in a number of States.

ANTITYPHOID PROPHYLAXIS.

It has been fairly demonstrated to the medical profession and the general public that the immunization of troops against typhoid fever by the typhoid prophylactic is a thoroughly practical measure for the prevention of the disease and that its protective value is practically assured.

Until the fall of 1911 only volunteers received the prophylactic in the Regular Army. The results obtained up to that time had, however, been so uniformly successful that the War Department decided to make it compulsory for all officers and enlisted men not already protected against typhoid fever to take the serum. As a result of this, typhoid fever has gradually disappeared from the Army and during the past year not a single case of the disease has appeared.

In 1912 the typhoid prophylaxis was also made compulsory in the United States Navy, and the results from its use there have been equally as satisfactory as in the Army.

In view of the wonderful results in the Army and Navy the Division of Militia Affairs brought the matter to the attention of the Organized Militia on several occasions and strongly recommended its use and administration to all members of the militia.

Considering that if called into active service by the Federal Government all members of the Organized Militia, excepting those already protected, would be compelled to take the protective serum, it is believed that this should be administered as soon as an enlistment is made. Inasmuch as it costs from \$15 to \$30 to receive this protective serum in civil life, the general public should be informed that this protective serum would be given gratuitously to all recruits upon enlistment.

The antityphoid serum can be obtained by the States from the Medical Department of the Army at a cost of 15 cents for each complete inoculation of three doses, and may be obtained either as a charge against the allotment to the State under section 1661, Revised Statutes, or as a purchase for cash from State funds under section 17 of the militia law.

During the year antityphoid fever serum has been issued to the following States:

Typhoid prophylactic shipped to Organized Militia during fiscal year ended June 30, 1913.

Connecticut.....	2, 739 c. c.	13 c. c. to replace shortage.
District of Columbia.....	1, 500 c. c.	
Indiana.....	192 c. c.	
Kentucky.....	1, 020 c. c.	
Maine.....	252 c. c.	
Maryland.....	4, 000 c. c.	
Michigan.....	1, 788 c. c.	
New York.....	15, 000 c. c.	1,368 c. c. to replace shortage and breakage.
North Carolina.....	1, 254 c. c.	
Ohio.....	1, 346 c. c.	304 c. c. to replace breakage.
Pennsylvania.....	5, 020 c. c.	
Virginia.....	364 c. c.	
Washington.....	226 c. c.	
West Virginia.....	3, 780 c. c.	
	<hr/> 38, 481	<hr/> 1,685

Total amount shipped, 40,116 c. c.

As to completely inoculate a person against typhoid fever requires $2\frac{1}{2}$ c. c., or three doses, this amount was enough for almost 15,000 men.

SIGNAL TROOPS.

Field service regulations of 1913 prescribe for each division one battalion of signal troops, composed of two field companies. There are at present in the United States 12 militia divisions. In order, then, that the militia signal corps organizations be in the correct proportion, there should be 24 companies, or two to each division. These companies should also be of the same type as field companies of the Regular Army, to provide adequate signal personnel for the divisions.

Circular No. 1, issued by the Division of Militia Affairs, dated January 21, 1913, prescribes four types of field companies for the Organized Militia:

Type A, containing 4 wire sections and 2 radio sections.

Type B, containing 4 wire sections.

Type C, containing 2 wire sections.

Type D, containing 2 wire sections and 2 radio sections.

Type A is the same as a Regular Army field company. There are at present in the United States 11 type A companies, 3 type B companies, 3 type C companies, 5 type D companies; total, 22 companies.

It will be seen that just one-half of the companies are of the Regular Army type and that two companies are lacking to make the number necessary to conform to the required proportion for the 12 divisions.

The 22 existing companies are not properly distributed in the respective divisions, as will appear from the table following.

TABLE XXXII.—*Distribution of signal companies by divisions.*

Division.	Number of companies.	State or District.	Type.
Fifth.....	1	Connecticut.....	B.
	1	Massachusetts.....	A.
	1	New Hampshire.....	C.
	1	Vermont.....	D.
Sixth.....	2	New York.....	A.
Seventh.....	1	Pennsylvania.....	A.
Eighth.....	1	New Jersey.....	A.
Ninth.....	None.		
Tenth.....	None.		
Eleventh.....	2	Ohio.....	A.
	1	Michigan.....	D.
Twelfth.....	1	Indiana.....	B.
	1	Illinois.....	A.
Thirteenth.....	None.		
Fourteenth.....	1	Missouri.....	A.
	1	Kansas.....	C.
	1	Nebraska.....	D.
	1	Colorado.....	B.
Fifteenth.....	1	Oklahoma.....	C.
Sixteenth.....	1	California.....	A.
	1	Washington.....	A.
	1	Utah.....	D.
Unassigned.....	1	District of Columbia...	D.

From an examination of the above table it will be seen that the Fifth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, and Sixteenth divisions have more than their required quota of companies; the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth, and Fifteenth divisions have less (the Ninth, Tenth, and Thirteenth, having none); while the Sixth and Twelfth divisions only have the proper number of companies to fulfill the requirements of Field Service Regulations in this respect.

The Regular Army type company is maintained at war strength which gives the Signal Corps an advantage over the other branches of the service when called into active service, as the several organizations will not have to suffer from the influx of recruits.

It is evident that by combining a type C and a type D company, a type A company results. In some cases, when called into active service, it will be advisable to combine certain of these organizations, thus forming at once a war-strength company requiring no recruits and one that is at least partially trained.

Many of the existing signal organizations are composed of a very good personnel; men, who in their civil pursuits follow lines involving telegraphy, electricity, machinery, etc., so that they are well suited to perform their similar duties in Signal Corps work.

It seems difficult to impress upon some of the State authorities the fact that Signal Corps companies are mounted organizations and should be placed on the same basis as other mounted organizations in regard to facilities for mounted instruction. In a few States, however, this statement does not apply and their companies show by their efficiency the results of the efforts made for their instruction along these lines.

During the year two companies, one in Louisiana and one in Tennessee, have been mustered out. The State authorities of the latter State are hopeful of organizing a new company in a different place.

Recently three sergeant-instructors for Signal Corps organizations have been detailed, one to each of the following-named States: New York, Connecticut, and Ohio. Several other States have asked for

Signal Corps sergeant-instructors and it is hoped that the demand may soon be supplied.

A need is felt for inspector-instructors for signal troops. One has already been provided for the companies in the following-named States: Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey, and arrangements are now being made to have one detailed for the companies comprised within the Eleventh, Twelfth, and Fourteenth Divisions.

It is proposed to conduct from this office a correspondence school for all Militia Signal Corps officers, this course to culminate in an officers' camp of instruction to be held in the spring at some central point. It is hoped that this systematic course of instruction will improve the efficiency of the existing organizations and that enough new companies may be organized to conform to the required proportion for this branch of the service.

ENGINEERS.

STRENGTH.

The number of engineer companies (21) and bands (2) of the Organized Militia is the same as at last report, one company having been mustered in at Chicago, Ill., and one company having been mustered out at Lawton, Okla. Steps have been taken to replace the company in Oklahoma, the officers having been appointed and directed to effect this at Norman. The strength of engineers at the time of the last Federal inspection, January 1 to May 31, 1913, exclusive of the enlisted strength of the company in Oklahoma, was 114 officers and 1,094 enlisted men, showing a loss of 17 officers and 18 enlisted men since the last report.

In 16 States and the District of Columbia there are 37 engineer officers but no engineer troops; one State has 7 officers and but 3 enlisted men.

The following table shows the status of engineer organizations of the Organized Militia:

TABLE XXXIII.

Divisions.	Present organizations.			Surplus in divisions.		Deficient in divisions.	
	Bands.	Battalion head-quarters.	Companies.	Battalion head-quarters.	Companies.	Battalion head-quarters.	Companies.
Fifth.....						1	3
Sixth.....	1	3	12		9		
Seventh.....			2			1	1
Eighth.....						1	3
Ninth.....						1	3
Tenth.....						1	3
Eleventh.....	1	1	4		2		
Twelfth.....			1			1	2
Thirteenth.....						1	3
Fourteenth.....			1			1	2
Fifteenth (1 company in process of organization in Oklahoma).....						1	3
Sixteenth.....						1	3
Total.....	2	4	21		11	10	26

In divisional Engineer troops alone the deficiency in the 12 tactical militia divisions is 10 battalion headquarters and 15 pioneer companies. The distribution of the existing units is unbalanced territorially; only the Sixth, Seventh, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Fourteenth have Engineer organizations. Of these latter the Twelfth and Fourteenth each has a deficiency of 2 pioneer companies, the Seventh a deficiency of 1 pioneer company, while the Sixth has a surplus of 9 companies, and the Eleventh a surplus of 2 companies, a total surplus, territorially, of 11 companies.

As Engineers are special troops, there has been considerable reluctance shown by some of the States in the organization of this branch in proper proportion to the Infantry. State encouragement has been meager in some instances, especially along the line of armory accommodations and allowances for the extra expenditures inherent in the nature of the special work required of Engineers. The possession of technical equipment entails extra work and extra storage space; the Engineer unit is armed and equipped as Infantry, and carries in addition the responsibility of its specialty. The allotments by the States should, it would seem, place the Engineer companies on a par with the Signal Corps units, the additional expense of maintaining which is generally recognized.

In some of the States the legal maximum of the Engineer company, as prescribed by the State, conflicts with the desired minimum of 80 men. To provide sufficient numbers for efficient instruction by section in the several specialties, such as roads and bridges, demolitions, fortifications, and reconnaissance, a minimum of 80 men is required.

In technical equipment for pioneers, all the organizations, with a few exceptions, are almost completely supplied. The deficiencies will probably be made up before the end of the calendar year. The New York Engineers have, in addition to their pioneer equipment, practically a complete division of the advance guard ponton equipage and a few articles of reserve ponton equipage.

In the performance of their proper duties quick mobility is required of Engineers, and heretofore the work has been handicapped by lack of horses. By the provisions of Circular 5, Division of Militia Affairs, June 20, 1913, an important step was taken by establishing an allowance of mounts for Engineer companies of the Organized Militia.

INSTRUCTION.

OFFICERS' CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

An officers' camp of instruction for Engineer officers of New York was held at Peekskill, N. Y., June 22 to 28, 1913. A provisional company selected from the entire Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers, of New York, was sent to the camp for duty during the week of instruction. A detachment consisting of an officer and 30 enlisted men with company tool wagons and pack train complete, from the First Battalion of Engineers, and two noncommissioned officers of the Engineer School detachment at Washington Barracks, and detachment of two noncommissioned officers and six privates, with ponton equipage, from West Point, all from the Regular Army, were sent to Peekskill to assist in the instruction.

In Pennsylvania the officers of Engineers attended the camp of instruction for all officers of the Organized Militia of the State at Mount

Gretna, June 8 to 13, 1913. Capt. W. D. A. Anderson, Corps of Engineers, inspector-instructor, attended the camp as one of the instructors, and had immediate charge of the instruction of the Engineer officers and of the other officers in engineering subjects.

The results of the camp at Peekskill were very gratifying. The camp at Mount Gretna had but two Engineer officers in attendance, and, though the results were beneficial, it is believed that more satisfactory results would have been obtained in a camp for Engineer officers exclusively.

STATE CAMPS.

State camps in which Engineer troops participated were held only in Pennsylvania and Ohio. There was detailed to these camps from Washington Barracks a detachment of two noncommissioned officers of the Engineer School detachment skilled in lithography and photography, and 13 enlisted men and 1 company pack train of the First Battalion of Engineers, Regular Army.

Companies A and B, Engineers, of Pennsylvania, participated in camp at Selinsgrove, Pa., July 19 to 26, 1913, being organized for the camp period into a provisional battalion. The wet weather interfered considerably with the scheduled program. However, instruction was given in the simpler bridges, the handling of explosives, sketching, and one problem of defense of a position was carried out in cooperation with an Infantry regiment, which was detailed to attack the selected position. The battalion participated in the large maneuver of the First Brigade, the rôle, however, being confined principally, as usual in peace operations, to that of Infantry.

The Ohio battalion held its camp at Camp Perry, Ohio, July 27 to August 3, 1913. Due largely to the length of service in which they had previously been engaged during the flood situation, the strength of the companies was very low, averaging below 30 each. Two days of the five available for instruction were devoted almost exclusively to target practice. Camp Perry is not well adapted to instruction in any of the Engineer branches; the ground has practically no relief required for contour work; there are not within reasonable distance any streams required for bridging; the standing orders of the camp prohibit the digging quite essential for fortification work; and there are few objects in the vicinity which would serve as examples for illustrating methods of demolition. Notwithstanding the limitations of the locality, considerable progress was made in the instruction in lithography and photography, handling explosives, in laying out intrenchments, making plane sketches, and in simple bridge work. For purposes of Engineer instruction it would seem advisable to have the Engineer battalion camp at some other place.

Company A, Illinois National Guard, participated in its first State camp August 3 to 10, 1913, at Springfield, Ill. The spirit shown in this camp indicates that the company is a valuable acquisition to the Engineer militia contingent.

The usual period of encampment is believed to be too short. A certain amount of Infantry instruction is required, and at present the time actually devoted to engineering work rarely exceeds four days. This is enough time to give only a superficial idea of the various duties demanded of the arm. If practicable, the period of encampment should be 10 days.

It is believed that the camps for Engineer Militia troops should be separate and with Regular Engineers. Due to the restrictions as to terrain surrounding the large maneuvers as ordinarily held at present, it is almost impracticable to give the engineer troops anything to do which will approach the duties which will be expected of them in time of war. Almost without exception the use made of them is as Infantry, principally as support to a battery, the mounted sections being employed as scouts. Such employment gives not only the Engineer soldiers, but also the line officers and troops, erroneous impressions as to the proper sphere of action of the pioneer. The principal advantage of attendance of Engineers at the joint camps of large bodies of troops of all arms is that of association with the other arms, but the ideas received thereat as to the functions of Engineers are apt to be misleading.

If in addition to camps participated in by both Regular and Organized Militia Engineers, an officers' camp be held annually along the lines of the one held at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., in 1910, it is believed that rapid progress toward efficiency will result.

ARMORIES.

The armory facilities of the Engineer troops have shown considerable improvement during the year. The Twenty-second Regiment of New York is now housed in an armory which, though handsome, is inadequate, principally due to lack of storage space for its ponton equipage. Company A, Engineers of Pennsylvania, continues to occupy a portion of the armory of the Thirteenth Infantry of Pennsylvania at Scranton. While the relations of the two organizations are harmonious, the arrangement is not satisfactory. Company B, Engineers of Pennsylvania, formerly quartered with one of the Infantry regiments in Philadelphia, has, largely at the expense and by the industry of its members, remodeled a building which, though an improvement over previous conditions, is not well adapted to the use of an Engineer company, floor and storage space being lacking.

In Ohio the battalion occupies, in conjunction with other troops, an armory which meets the requirements in a fairly satisfactory manner, with the exception of lack of storage space for property, and in this regard it is quite deficient.

The armory facilities of the Michigan company have met the requirements satisfactorily.

Colorado will complete, before the winter of 1913-14, an armory which will be well adapted to the use of the Engineer company of that State.

The Illinois company, stationed at Chicago, has been using a portion of the armory of Battery B, Illinois National Guard, and the facilities are greatly deficient for the uses of an Engineer company.

PART VI. COAST ARTILLERY.

STRENGTH.

The strength of the Coast Artillery Militia at the time of the inspections in 1913 under section 14 of the amended militia law was 479 officers and 7,171 enlisted men. The number of enlisted men was 57 less than at the preceding inspection, though the number of companies

remained the same. One company was organized in California and one mustered out in Florida. The present enlisted strength of the Coast Artillery Militia is about 11,000 less than the number that will be required to supplement the Regular Army should the Government be called on to fully man the coast defenses within the continental limits of the United States. If the existing organizations should be raised to war strength, which will be done if called into the service of the United States, there will still be a shortage of about 5,000 men. The demand for Militia Coast Artillery will increase as more Regular Coast Artillery are withdrawn from home stations and sent to the Philippines, Hawaii, and the Canal. The deficiency may in time of war be met in a measure by transferring Coast Artillery troops from nonaffected to threatened points, but a hostile maritime expedition might cross either the Atlantic or Pacific Ocean in less time than the United States could mobilize its Coast Artillery Militia on one coast and transport it to the other. The distribution of the 126 companies now constituting the Coast Artillery Militia is not correct from a Federal viewpoint, nor is it equitable to the States concerned. The State of New York provides most liberally in troops for the coast defenses of New York City, while the State of New Jersey, with most vital interests at stake, contributes nothing whatever. The State of Pennsylvania, with its great resources and with the city of Philadelphia open to attack but for the few regulars in the Delaware River and Baltimore forts, renders the Government no assistance, though the State receives over \$250,000 annually from funds appropriated by Congress for the support of the Organized Militia. The same is true to a lesser extent of Virginia and the States on the Gulf coast.

Efforts of the War Department in the past year to secure an increase of Coast Artillery Militia have been of no avail. The reasons for this reluctance on the part of certain States are not fully known. States hesitate to organize certain classes of troops because the expense of maintenance is great when compared with the cost of Infantry. No such reason can be advanced in the case of Coast Artillery. These troops cost State allotments less than any other arm, for the reason that Congress provides special appropriations for all Coast Artillery apparatus and for all coast-defense exercises, as well as Artillery target practice. It may be that the character of the service does not attract the class of young men who now constitute the Organized Militia. This does not appear to be the reason, however, since the enlisted strength of the Coast Artillery companies is maintained about as high as that of the other arms. It is believed the fault lies with authorities of the States or the authorities of the Organized Militia, who apparently fail to take a broad view of the situation, and who consider the needs of the militia from a State rather than from a national standpoint. The United States can not expect to maintain the desired number of these troops nor preserve a proper balance among the Coast Artillery troops of the several States under laws which leave the question of kind and amount of troops for States to decide; yet these are the present conditions. While the defense of our harbors and seaports is a national question, the coast States are the more directly concerned, as they own all the shipyards, docks, waterways, and shipping facilities, and derive a considerable income from them. For this reason and because of their convenient location, the coast States should supply all the Coast Artillery Militia. If all these States

do not see fit to furnish Coast Artillery, and several years' experience has shown that all do not see fit to do so, it is plain that the Federal laws are inadequate. If the United States should require Coast Artillery in addition to that of the Regular Army, it is equally clear that the Federal Government will have to provide some means of raising the troops at or near the points needed. This may be done in several ways. It has been suggested that in view of the fact that the States have little or no use for the Coast Artillery as such, that the Coast Artillery Militia should be made a national and not a State organization. The desired end may also be brought about by the enactment of a law empowering the Secretary of War to distribute funds allotted for the support of the militia among the several arms of the service in proportion to the strength at which the War Department considers these several arms should be maintained, no State to receive an apportionment for any particular arm unless the troops are actually organized and held ready for the use of the Federal Government.

TRAINING.

The system of instruction for Coast Artillery Militia outlined by the War Department has been followed quite generally throughout the militia. The value of a standard uniform system of instruction has been demonstrated by the steady and commendable progress of the troops in acquiring knowledge of their matériel and duties and by their ability to serve their guns with safety and fire with a fair degree of accuracy. Unfortunately, all the Coast Artillery Militia have not shared in the progress. The Coast Artillery of New York were not permitted to participate in the 1913 coast-defense exercises for the reason that no funds appropriated by the State for military purposes were allotted to the Coast Artillery. This policy has without doubt lowered the efficiency of the New York troops. The New Hampshire and Georgia Coast Artillery have not until very recently had the benefit of inspector-instructors. As stated in the report for last year, Coast Artillery Militia can not be expected to attain any degree of efficiency without Regular Army instructors. The Georgia Coast Artillery has not participated in coast-defense exercises for the past two seasons. While the conditions in Savannah seem to preclude any other procedure, the fact remains that the organization is of little value to the United States unless more drill and instruction can be had. It is hoped the installation of dummy armament at Savannah will go far toward correcting the deficiency. The Maryland company has fallen so low in numbers that it will probably be mustered out of the service. The South Carolina company was reported in such condition at the last Federal inspection that its retention as a part of the Organized Militia was not believed proper. The question will be decided by a reinspection later in this year. The condition of the Massachusetts Coast Artillery has become such that it has not received the maximum benefit from the excellent instruction afforded.

In 1911, Congress appropriated the sum of \$338,000 to purchase and install dummy guns and mortars in militia armories. A similar appropriation of \$185,000 was made in 1913. The funds so far provided will completely equip the armories at Portland, Me.; Boston, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Eighth, Ninth, and

Thirteenth Districts of New York; Savannah, Ga.; and San Francisco, Cal.

An estimate asking for \$400,000 has been submitted for the consideration of Congress at the coming session.

A comparison of the reports of the 1911 target practice with those of 1912 shows an improvement in the interim. There is no question but that ability to shoot is the test of efficiency of Coast Artillery Militia. In the event of war, this force will be mobilized at coast defenses where all the machinery for administration and supply is maintained and in operation; where semipermanent camps are maintained for the reception of the militia, and in many cases where barracks are available. The camps are supplied with all the conveniences possible, and the troops will be subjected to no hardship and to little or no inconvenience as compared with the troops of the mobile army.

The Coast Artillery are not supplying their quota of enlisted specialists. Men of this class will be in demand in the event of war. Some complaint has been made that the War Department examinations of the candidates are too difficult for the average applicant to successfully pass. The requirements have been somewhat severe, but the importance of the duties performed by these men renders it necessary.

Examinations have been held during the past year in November and in May, as prescribed by General Orders, No. 16, War Department, 1913. The names of the officers of the Organized Militia who now hold certificates of proficiency under this order have heretofore appeared in War Department orders. These certificates indicate that the holders thereof have devoted considerable effort to perfecting themselves for their duties at the guns and also that they have acquired considerable proficiency in professional subjects. As the coast-defense exercises are held at Federal reservations and paid for from a special appropriation, the United States may decline to permit any person to operate or handle the matériel who has not demonstrated his ability to do so. It is believed the time is approaching when the United States should exercise this right and not permit officers to command batteries or other elements of coast defenses unless the officers have demonstrated to the satisfaction of the War Department that they are competent for the duties of their grade. Such measures will protect Government matériel and will, without doubt, increase the efficiency of the militia. Since the War Department has presented a uniform system of instruction, a number of nonefficient members of the Coast Artillery have gone out of the service, and their places have been taken by much better men. The commissioned personnel has shown remarkable improvement during the past two years, which improvement will, as a matter of course, extend to the enlisted strength.

There follows a list of the officers who have qualified in the various courses prescribed in General Orders, No. 166, War Department, 1911, in examinations prior to and including that of May 12, 1913. The sequence in which examinations may be taken, under the provisions of the above-mentioned order, is: Basic, emplacement officer, range and communication officer (or range and communication officer, then emplacement officer), battery commander, searchlight officer, and fire and battle commander. The only exceptions made

to this rule are in the case of staff officers, who are only required, after qualifying in the basic course, to take the searchlight officer's course or the range and communication officer's course. The officers named below have qualified, and have or will receive certificates of proficiency in all courses antecedent to and including the one set opposite their respective names. Where more than one course appears after any name it signifies that the officer has qualified in only the courses specifically mentioned.

State.	Name.	Rank.	Course.
Maine.....	Wm. O. Peterson.....	Colonel.....	Battery commander.
	James M. Palmer.....	Lieutenant colonel....	Emplacement officer.
	Myron E. Bennett.....	Major.....	Basic.
	Geo. A. Buker.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	Frank E. Cummings.....	do.....	All courses.
	Edw. H. Besse.....	Captain.....	Searchlight officer.
	Ara Cushman, jr.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	Daniel E. Farr.....	do.....	Basic.
	C. A. Feury.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	Harry Goodier.....	do.....	All courses.
	Vernon W. Hall.....	do.....	Do.
	Henry W. Hobbs.....	do.....	Do.
	Walter De C. Moore.....	do.....	Basic.
	Wm. P. Norton.....	do.....	Searchlight officer.
	Henry W. Owen, jr.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	Wm. Smith.....	do.....	All courses.
	D. W. Wentworth.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	Wm. C. Bryant.....	First lieutenant.....	All courses.
	Ernest W. Crocker.....	do.....	Basic.
	Julian F. Ellis.....	do.....	Do.
	Geo. A. Field.....	do.....	Do.
	Geo. E. Fogg.....	do.....	Do.
	Ralph G. Hayes.....	do.....	All courses.
	Sumner C. Hill.....	do.....	Searchlight officer.
	James Y. Kinmond.....	do.....	All courses.
	Chas. A. Young.....	do.....	Basic.
	Allan D. Dart.....	Second lieutenant.....	Range and communication officer.
	J. L. Goodridge.....	do.....	Basic.
	Harvey P. Winslow.....	do.....	Do.
	Robt. C. Foster.....	do.....	Battery commander.
Massachusetts....	Walter E. Lombard.....	Colonel.....	All courses.
	Geo. F. Quinby.....	Lieutenant colonel....	Battery commander.
	E. D. Fullerton.....	Major.....	Basic.
	Benj. B. Shedd.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	F. W. Allen.....	Captain.....	Battery commander.
	A. K. Crowell.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	H. S. Cushing.....	do.....	Basic.
	Olin D. Dickerman.....	do.....	Searchlight officer.
	Frank M. Gunby.....	do.....	Basic.
	M. S. Holbrook.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	Geo. E. Horton.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	Harry J. Kane.....	do.....	Basic.
	A. L. Kendall.....	do.....	Do.
	G. Morgan King.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	Chas. H. Lawrence.....	do.....	Basic.
	Wm. Renfrew.....	do.....	Do.
	Harry A. Skinner.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	G. G. Southworth.....	do.....	Basic.
	Walter L. Weeden.....	do.....	Do.
	Horace J. Baum.....	First lieutenant.....	Range and communication officer.
	F. A. D. Bullard.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	Arthur W. Burton.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	Thomas J. Clifford.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	Wm. D. Cottam.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	Chas. H. Edson.....	do.....	Do.
	Walter J. Gilbert.....	do.....	Basic.
	Bertie E. Grant.....	do.....	Do.
	Wm. Montgomery.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	Walter P. Rankin.....	do.....	Basic.
	Edw. W. Raymond.....	do.....	Do.
	John A. Stitt.....	do.....	Do.
	Cyrus H. Stowell.....	do.....	Basic.
			Do.
			Range and communication officer.

State.	Name.	Rank.	Course.
Massachusetts.....	Caleb West.....	First lieutenant.....	Basic.
	Edwin G. Hopkins.....	Second lieutenant.....	Do.
	Joseph H. Hurney.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	Augustus S. Reed.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	Richard Wastcoat.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
Rhode Island.....	Francis Cannon.....	Colonel.....	Basic.
	C. F. Tillinghast.....	do.....	Searchlight officer.
	S. Frank Nolan.....	Lieutenant colonel.....	Basic.
	B. A. Babcock.....	Major.....	Battery commander.
	A. A. Nash.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	W. L. Anthony.....	Captain.....	Emplacement officer.
	Henry R. Congdon.....	do.....	Do.
	F. Webster Cook.....	do.....	Basic.
	Chas. A. Devine.....	do.....	Searchlight officer.
	F. E. Edgecomb.....	do.....	Basic.
	J. B. Littlefield.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	John J. Long.....	do.....	Do.
	J. W. K. McIntyre.....	do.....	Basic.
	W. I. Sweet.....	do.....	Searchlight officer.
	R. G. Thackery.....	do.....	Basic.
	R. E. Washburne.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	J. E. England.....	First lieutenant.....	Do.
	Robt. M. Freestone.....	do.....	Basic.
	Thomas H. Hammond.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	Lester S. Hill, jr.....	do.....	Basic.
	A. H. Kingsley.....	do.....	Do.
	Frank Morris.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	C. W. Stowell.....	do.....	Basic.
	Hunter C. White.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	M. F. Hayes.....	Second lieutenant.....	Basic.
Connecticut.....	Edw. H. Zeigler.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	H. S. Dorsey.....	Lieutenant colonel.....	Basic.
	Vincent M. King.....	do.....	Do.
	J. A. Hagberg.....	Major.....	All courses.
	L. J. Hermann.....	do.....	Basic.
	M. B. Payne.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	D. R. August.....	Captain.....	Searchlight officer.
	E. R. Barrows.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	A. C. Bennett.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	L. J. Brague.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	G. E. Church.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	David Connor.....	do.....	Basic.
	E. L. Darbie.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	G. S. Gadbois.....	do.....	Basic.
	J. J. Haff.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	C. W. Judson.....	do.....	Do.
	Albert Mossman.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	S. T. Smith, jr.....	do.....	Basic.
	Wm. G. Tarbox.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	R. L. Taylor.....	do.....	All courses.
	Wm. E. Warner.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	A. W. Barrows.....	First lieutenant.....	Do.
	H. H. Bradford.....	do.....	Searchlight officer.
	Philip E. Bronson.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	W. R. Denison.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	J. S. Duffy.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	Wm. M. Foord.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	E. S. Hall, jr.....	do.....	Basic.
	J. M. Ives.....	do.....	Searchlight officer.
	Ralph B. Hurlbutt.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	C. H. Metcalf.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	C. R. Nichols.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	L. R. O'Neill.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	W. N. Potter.....	do.....	Searchlight officer.
	Edmund B. Reed.....	do.....	Basic.
	G. J. Schoen.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	F. E. Withee.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	Hugh M. Bell.....	Second lieutenant.....	Emplacement officer.
	Chas. A. Luckhurst.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	Joseph Silva.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	F. Q. Smith.....	do.....	Basic.
	I. A. Warren.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
			Basic.

State.	Name.	Rank.	Course.
New York.....	Chas. O. Davis.....	Colonel.....	Basic.
	J. T. Ashley.....	Lieutenant colonel.....	Do.
	J. J. Byrne.....	do.....	Do.
	W. Irving Taylor.....	do.....	All courses.
	Azel Ames.....	Major.....	Do.
	J. Cipollari.....	do.....	Basic.
	W. G. Eliot.....	do.....	Do.
	Thomas R. Fleming.....	do.....	Do.
	Geo. H. Kemp.....	do.....	Do.
	Paul Loeser.....	do.....	All courses.
	Mills Miller.....	do.....	Do.
	Bryer H. Pendry.....	do.....	Basic.
			Emplacement officer.
			Range and communication officer.
			Searchlight officer.
	W. H. Roberts.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	Lewis M. Thiery.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	H. C. Wilson.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	Charles Wylie.....	do.....	Do.
	H. C. Alden.....	Captain.....	Do.
	R. S. Allyn.....	do.....	All courses.
	Thomas W. Baldwin.....	do.....	Basic.
	A. M. Bremer.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	C. A. Clifton.....	do.....	Basic.
			Range and communication officer.
	Wilmot Cole.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	J. J. Cowdrey.....	do.....	Do.
	W. D. Finke.....	do.....	Basic.
			Range and communication officer.
	J. S. Frazer.....	do.....	Basic.
	Wm. Gray.....	do.....	Do.
			Searchlight officer.
	G. B. Hartley.....	do.....	Basic.
	J. D. Jennings.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	Geo. W. Johnston.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	W. E. Kingsbury.....	do.....	Basic.
	J. E. Matthews.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	A. C. B. McNevin.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	Harry Meekes.....	do.....	Do.
	F. G. Munson.....	do.....	All courses.
	R. P. Orr.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	Chas. W. Osborne.....	do.....	Basic.
	J. L. Plock.....	do.....	Do.
	W. D. Spear.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	Julius Tannenbaum.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	John M. Thompson.....	do.....	Basic.
	H. V. Van Auken.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	B. F. Wetzelberg.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	H. B. Arnold.....	First lieutenant.....	Basic.
			Emplacement officer.
			Searchlight officer.
	Geo. S. Comstock.....	do.....	Basic.
			Range and communication officer.
	Wm. A. Cunningham.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	Martin F. Ford.....	do.....	Basic.
	G. U. Gates.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	E. T. Harris.....	do.....	All courses.
	John C. Hegeman.....	do.....	Basic.
			Range and communication officer.
			Searchlight officer.
	T. W. Jackson.....	do.....	Basic.
	Robt. N. Macklin, jr.....	do.....	Do.
	John Miller.....	do.....	Do.
			Range and communication officer.
			Searchlight officer.
			Emplacement officer.
	H. C. Mooney.....	do.....	Do.
	Robt. S. Newcomb.....	do.....	Do.
	F. C. Schussler.....	do.....	Do.
	St. Clair Smith, jr.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	Lorillard Spencer.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	R. Stebbins.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	J. G. Ten Eyck.....	do.....	Basic.
			Range and communication officer.
			Searchlight officer.
	J. W. Thomas.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	H. M. Wright.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	L. S. Barrett.....	Second lieutenant.....	Basic.
	Wm. Baylis, jr.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
	R. Hulsart.....	do.....	Basic.
	Clarence Mills.....	do.....	Do.
	L. G. Morris.....	do.....	Do.
	Samuel T. Stewart.....	do.....	Do.
			Range and communication officer.
			Searchlight officer.
			Battery commander.
Maryland.....	S. B. Austin.....	Captain.....	

State.	Name.	Rank.	Course.
California.....	Henry G. Mathewson...	Lieutenant colonel....	All courses.
	Sidney E. Clyne.....	Captain.....	Range and communication officer.
	W. Orville Jones.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	Wm. A. Hamilton.....	First lieutenant.....	All courses.
	James Muirhead.....	do.....	Emplacement officer
	Wade W. Rhein.....	do.....	Basic.
	Ernest G. Schaupp.....	do.....	Do.
	R. V. Woods.....	do.....	Emplacement officer.
Washington.....	Chas. N. Kirkbridge....	Second lieutenant.....	Basic.
	Wm. E. McClure.....	Colonel.....	All courses.
	Seth W. Ellison.....	Major.....	Do.
	Geo. D. Robertson.....	do.....	Do.
	Harry H. Beetle.....	Captain.....	Battery commander.
	John M. Coy.....	do.....	All courses.
	Howard A. Hanson.....	do.....	Do.
	Joseph W. Kindall.....	do.....	Basic.
	Geo. W. Mock.....	do.....	Do.
	Clarence Parker.....	do.....	Battery commander.
	Bertram W. Paschke.....	do.....	Do.
	D. A. Thornburg.....	do.....	Searchlight officer.
	Walter P. Botsford.....	First lieutenant.....	All courses.
	Fred J. Liljinberg.....	do.....	Range and communication officer.
	Carlos A. Penington.....	do.....	Basic.
	Francis W. Mansfield....	Second lieutenant.....	Emplacement officer.
	Reginald S. Paterson.....	do.....	Basic.
	Webley M. Vestal.....	do.....	Do.
	Wm. A. Wade.....	do.....	All courses.

PART VII. FEDERAL PROPERTY.

1. ACCOUNTABILITY.

Property returns submitted by the governors of a majority of the States and Territories and by the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia have been in the past statements of accountability only. The returns failed to give information as to the actual amount of property in the possession of the Organized Militia. In some cases the accountability had accumulated through a period of a great many years, while the actual amount of stores had not materially increased. Expenditures were not taken credit for, losses were not surveyed or otherwise accounted for, unserviceable property was thrown away and destroyed without the formality of surveys and without authority for its destruction. At the same time property was being continuously supplied by the Federal Government, although the amount of stores on hand remained about the same. Prior to the year 1912 the War Department had no reliable record of the amount of military stores in possession of the Organized Militia. With a view to obtaining some definite information as to the quantity and the condition of the property available for Federal purposes, and as a preliminary step toward correcting the returns, the officers of the Army who inspected the Organized Militia in 1912 under section 14 of the militia law were instructed to make actual personal counts of all Federal property in possession of the militia. The count was made and lists of the property submitted as a part of the reports of the inspecting officers. It required some months to compile the data collected, but when completed the figures proved beyond doubt that a great majority of State property returns contained no information whatever beyond a mere statement of accountability. The returns were without value for any other purpose. This inspection also brought out the fact that the Organized Militia are not fully uniformed or equipped, which subject will be referred to later.

The law and regulations provide adequate means for disposing of the accountability for all stores that are lost, damaged, worn out, used up, expended, or become unserviceable from any cause. The

authorities of the Organized Militia of many of the States and of the District of Columbia have for years simply failed and neglected to take adequate measures to cause their accountability to agree with the actual state of the property. The law provides also that the value of supplies which have been lost or damaged through carelessness or neglect or through failure to exercise reasonable care shall be charged to the allotments to the States under section 1661, Revised Statutes. Surveys instituted by some of the States brought to light some conditions which will now be discussed. After these long-standing shortages had been determined it was in most cases impossible to produce evidence to show any cause for the loss of a great deal of the property or for its unserviceable condition. Little or no evidence could be produced to show that the conditions were not the result of failure to exercise reasonable care. A strict interpretation of the law would require the Secretary of War to charge the value of the stores in question to the allotments of the States concerned. The value of this class of property in the case of many States was so large that to charge the same would consume all allotments for one or several years. Such application of the statute would deprive the States concerned of Federal support in conducting camps of instruction or rifle practice and procuring certain classes of supplies until the amount of the charge had been satisfied. It is readily seen that such a course would defeat the very object the statute was designed to bring about and might even result in the disintegration of the troops concerned. The unsatisfactory conditions were usually the result of years of bad management, the persons responsible therefor having long since gone out of office. It did not appear fair to visit the delinquencies of prior officials on those now responsible for the administration of the affairs of the Organized Militia. Accordingly, property to the value of nearly half a million dollars was authorized to be dropped. Where this procedure could not be followed, and to afford partial relief, the Secretary of War authorized these long-standing shortages, for which it is impossible to render a satisfactory accounting, dropped from the current return and accounted for separately pending final settlement. The property so dropped remains charged to the States but the returns will be cleared of a great many nonexistent articles. Pursuant to this authority certain States have surveyed and have transferred from their current returns to a suspended account property to the value of more than \$200,000. (See Table XXXIV.) No inconsiderable amount of the property in question consisted of firearms and equipment pertaining thereto which have been obsolete since the time of the Spanish-American War. Much of the obsolete property is in fact missing, though some of it is still scattered about in armories and State storehouses.

Since the year 1911 the Division of Militia Affairs has systematically and persistently pushed its efforts to secure surveys of unserviceable as well as missing property, with a view to fixing the responsibility for the loss or unserviceable condition. While the War Department has of late followed this matter rather closely, the State authorities have been accorded every consideration and many seemingly inexcusable delays and failures have been overlooked. It is believed the War Department has possibly erred on the side of leniency and has not pressed the States to the extent justified by the existing conditions. The authorities of a few States have of their own volition kept the returns in agreement with the amount of

property on hand. Quite a few other States have responded to the representations of the War Department and have surveyed their property shortages. There remain, however, several States which have not, so far as the War Department is informed, taken any effective measures to clear up their property shortages.

Reference will now be made to this latter class. Something like two years have elapsed since this question was actively taken up by the Division of Militia Affairs and presented to the States. During this time the authorities of the States have not been permitted to lose sight of the intention of the War Department to bring about proper accounting for stores. It has been referred to on many occasions and in connection with many different subjects. The general question itself has been the subject of several communications from this office. The delinquent States can not plead lack of time nor can they plead failure to receive due notice. It is not believed that further delay will accomplish any good result.

TABLE XXXIV.—*Statement showing the value of property surveyed by the Organized Militia during the fiscal year 1912-13.*

State, Territory, or District.	Total.	Charged to allotments under section 1661, Revised Statutes.	Shortage—dropped from current returns and separately accounted for pending final settlement.	Dropped without charge.
Alabama.....	\$126,132.63	\$1,204.16	\$84,229.65	\$40,698.82
Arizona.....	3,890.33			3,890.33
Arkansas.....	12,065.37			12,065.37
California.....	5,667.52	161.63		5,505.90
Colorado.....	4,006.28			4,006.28
Connecticut.....	15,362.04	5.28		15,356.76
Delaware.....	239.99			239.99
District of Columbia.....	22,303.66	1,156.32	17,278.47	3,868.87
Florida.....	18,697.62	73.13	12,907.34	5,717.15
Georgia.....	28,253.11	.24	10,303.44	17,889.43
Hawaii.....	112.23	39.40		72.83
Idaho.....	8,034.24	1,837.29		6,196.95
Illinois.....	57,477.53	16,797.13	5,851.09	34,829.31
Indiana.....	1,950.74	810.98		1,139.76
Iowa.....	5,447.61			5,447.61
Kansas.....	964.98	386.53		578.45
Kentucky.....	18,926.15	2,478.83		16,447.32
Louisiana.....	151,493.77	415.76	18,186.03	132,891.98
Maine.....	1,629.01	372.07		1,256.94
Maryland.....	13,527.94	63.17		13,464.77
Massachusetts.....	10,621.63	856.01		9,765.62
Michigan.....	4,820.51	399.47		4,421.04
Minnesota.....	2,053.64	108.25		1,945.39
Mississippi.....	2,571.63			2,571.63
Missouri.....	4,902.09	388.85	2,130.65	2,382.59
Montana.....	8,600.13		8,267.53	332.60
Nebraska.....	11,438.54	521.61		10,916.93
New Hampshire.....	760.66			760.66
New Jersey.....	3,273.62	440.60	2,833.02	
New York.....	9,165.25	238.13		8,927.12
North Carolina.....	408.64	12.95		395.69
Ohio.....	72,450.95	30.00		72,420.95
Oklahoma.....	868.57	160.44	204.21	503.92
Oregon.....	1,771.11	285.62		1,485.49
Pennsylvania.....	9,112.78	99.76		9,013.02
Rhode Island.....	5,631.40	8.71		5,622.69
South Carolina.....	1,691.17			1,691.17
South Dakota.....	3,286.61	38.07	131.23	3,117.31
Tennessee.....	50,915.33		40,834.49	10,080.84
Texas.....	8,199.38	49.71		8,149.67
Utah.....	2,090.76			2,090.76
Vermont.....	1,230.56			1,230.56
Virginia.....	361.98	158.87		203.11
Washington.....	10,398.43			10,398.43
West Virginia.....	428.00			428.00
Wisconsin.....	5,482.04	34.22		5,447.82
Wyoming.....				
Total.....	728,718.16	¹ 29,633.19	203,157.15	495,867.83

¹ In addition the sum of \$1,080.23 was charged upon request of State authorities, making a total of \$30,713.42.

The list of property reported on hand at the Federal inspections in 1913 is now being compiled in this office. When the lists are completed, they will be compared with the property returns. Serious shortages will be reported to the States concerned and will be accompanied by a request that survey proceedings be instituted or the property otherwise satisfactorily accounted for. Failure to comply with such requests within a reasonable length of time will be reported to the Secretary of War with recommendation that all issues of property and all expenditures of Federal funds by or for the benefit of the delinquent States be suspended until the law is complied with. While this procedure may appear somewhat severe, it is believed the experience of the past two years has proved conclusively that certain of the States will respond to no other treatment.

II. CARE OF PROPERTY.

Through the reports of the several inspections provided by the law and regulations, and through reports of surveys which are made by officers of the militia, the War Department keeps informed of the condition of Government property issued to the Organized Militia. The inspections are as follows:

(a) Inspection of troops and property under section 14 of the militia law by officers of the Army between January 1 and May 31 of each year.

(b) The field inspection of troops and such property as they carry into the field, by officers of the Army while the troops are engaged in field exercises, under section 3 of the militia law.

(c) The semiannual inspection of ordnance fire-control apparatus issued to the coast artillery militia.

(d) The annual inspection of field artillery matériel.

(e) The annual inspection of the Signal Corps fire-control apparatus issued to the coast artillery militia.

The information received is quite complete and is gathered at intervals throughout the year.

Reports of the inspections under section 14 of the amended militia law will be first discussed. This inspection is quite thorough, covers all classes of supplies, and includes an inventory of all United States property in the possession of the Organized Militia. The inspectors also examine into the facilities for the care and storage of property, the system of records, and the means of preservation. The results of these inspections in 1912 and in 1913 have been compiled and are conveniently stated for the purpose of comparison by States in Table XXXV.

TABLE XXXV.—*Care of United States property.*

[First row of figures opposite each State as reported 1912; second row as reported 1913.]

State, Territory, or District.	Number of organizations (companies, troops, batteries, field hospitals, and ambulance companies) reported on.	Total number of organizations.											
		Which do not keep such a system of property records as will show—				In which United States property was allowed to be carried home by enlisted men.	In which United States property was permitted to be used for nonmilitary purposes.	In which property reported as unserviceable at the preceding annual inspection had not been acted upon by a surveying officer, as required by section 1661, R. S.	In which the condition of all or many of the rifles was reported as unsatisfactory.	In which adequate cleaning facilities and material are not provided. ¹	In which quartermaster property is not stored and cared for properly. ¹	In which ordnance property is not stored and cared for properly. ¹	In which subsistence property is not stored and cared for properly. ¹
		The total amount of property on hand.	The amount received during the year.	The amount invoiced, dropped, lost, etc., during the year.	The articles in possession of individual enlisted men.								
Alabama.....	47 35	28 10	28 11	26 11	27 8	15 18	4	41 11	22 6	..... 4	..... 4	..... 5	..... 4
Arizona.....	12 12	5	5	5	3	9 3	3	6 8	5 3	..... .....	..... 2	..........	..........
Arkansas.....	24 22	9 5	10 4	10 4	14 8	21 8	2 2	4 8	14 5	..... 2	..... .....	..... .....	..... 1
California.....	54 58	1 1	1 1	1 1	11 3	29 10	3 3	11 11	12 6	..... 1	..... 6	..... 6	..... 3
Colorado.....	29 29	2 4	3 5	4 5	5 2	13 23	..... 1	1 16	..... 1	..... 2	..... 2	..... 3	..... 1
Connecticut.....	44 44	2	2 1	2 1	11 23	7 12	1	1 1	14 4	..... .....	..... 2	..... 6	..... 7
Delaware.....	8 8	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	8 1	..... .....	..... 7	..... .....	..... 8	..........	..........	..........
District of Columbia.....	31 29	..... 19	2 19	2 19	..... 1	11 23	2 2	2	6 .....	..... 15	..... 2	..... .....	..... 2
Florida.....	22 21	11	11	11	2 2	20 16	1 2	9 1	4 5	..... 4	..... 5	..... 5	..... 5
Georgia.....	54 51	7 2	7 1	7 2	3 7	31 4	2 .....	..... .....	4 4	..... 1	..... 1	..... 1	..........
Hawaii.....	9 9	1 1	1 4	1 4	2 4	7 9	..... 7	1 2	..... 1	..........	..........	..........	..........
Idaho.....	12 11	..... 4	..... 4	..... 4	..... .....	9 6	5 2	7	4 3	..... .....	..... 1	..... 1	..... 1
Illinois.....	111 110	5 7	6 7	6 8	11 27	43 35	19 3	48 47	24 20	..... 8	..... 9	..... 8	..... 11
Indiana.....	42 42	1	1	1	4 15	25 22	2 21	4	5 6	..... 27	..... 10	..... 12	..........
Iowa.....	49 49	..... 2	..... 2	..... 2	1 3	3 1	..... .....	1	3 1	..... 2	..... 2	..... 2	..... 2
Kansas.....	28 28	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	17 18	..... .....	..... 1	3 .....	..... 8	..........	..........	..........

¹ Similar information not given in reports of inspection 1912.

TABLE XXXV.—*Care of United States property*—Continued.

State, Territory, or District.	Number of organizations (companies, troops, batteries, field hospitals, and ambulance companies) reported on.	Total number of organizations.											
		Which do not keep such a system of property records as will show—				In which United States property was allowed to be carried home by enlisted men.	In which United States property was permitted to be used for nonmilitary purposes.	In which property reported as unserviceable at the preceding annual inspection had not been acted upon by a surveying officer, as required by section 1661, R. S.	In which the condition of all or many of the rifles was reported as unsatisfactory.	In which adequate cleaning facilities and material are not provided.	In which quartermaster property is not stored and cared for properly.	In which ordnance property is not stored and cared for properly.	In which subsistence property is not stored and cared for properly.
		The total amount of property on hand.	The amount received during the year.	The amount invoiced, dropped, lost, etc., during the year.	The articles in possession of individual enlisted men.								
Kentucky.....	29 36	1	1	1	3 1	3 5	2	1	3 2		1		
Louisiana.....	28 17	17	17	18	13 1	25 3	17	25 1	6 1	1	4	4	3
Maine.....	24 24				3 10	10 9	2	1 4	5 1	11	2	2	1
Maryland.....	38 40	3 1	4	4 1	5	4 24		1 11	2 10	25	4	7	
Massachusetts.....	90 90	1 2	1 2	7 2	26 9	34 47	2 1	15 13	11 2	5	5	3	7
Michigan.....	45 45	14 1	14 1	14 1	3	3 16		8 6	4 2	3			
Minnesota.....	40 42	2 1	2 1	3 1	2 1	18 12		12 9	2	8			2
Mississippi.....	23 24	15 13	15 12	15 12	14 12	11 23	1 4	3 3	3 3	8	12	14	
Missouri.....	63 66		4	4	3 16	10 15		1 14	10 10	1	7	8	
Montana.....	12 9	10	9	9	2 1	3 4	2	7	2				
Nebraska.....	25 26	21 3	22 2	20 1	3	13 6	3	5 4	2 4		1	1	4
Nevada ¹													
New Hampshire.....	20 19	1 1	1 3	2 3	1 7	12 7	1 1	2 2		1	1	2	
New Jersey.....	66 66	2 2	2 4	2 4	3 3	28 24	2 5	3 1	2 1	3	2	2	3
New Mexico.....	12 11	9 5	9 5	9 5	5 2	3 2		2 6	3		1	1	
New York.....	222 228	16	16	16	2	20		9	9	27	4	3	3
North Carolina.....	43 46	7 6	6 5	6 6	20 2	9 12	1 2	7 21	9 7	16	5	6	12
North Dakota.....	12 12	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 1	5 5		7 10					

¹ No Organized Militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).

TABLE XXXV.—*Care of United States property*—Continued.

State, Territory, or District.	Number or organizations (companies, troops, batteries, field hospitals, and ambulance companies) reported on.	Total number of organizations.											
		Which do not keep such a system of property records as will show—				In which United States property was allowed to be carried home by enlisted men.	In which United States property was permitted to be used for nonmilitary purposes.	In which property reported as unserviceable at the preceding annual inspection had not been acted upon by a surveying officer, as required by section 1661, R. S.	In which the condition of all or many of the rifles was reported as unsatisfactory.	In which adequate cleaning facilities and material are not provided.	In which quartermaster property is not stored and cared for properly.	In which ordnance property is not stored and cared for properly.	In which subsistence property is not stored and cared for properly.
		The total amount of property on hand.	The amount received during the year.	The amount invoiced, dropped, lost, etc., during the year.	The articles in possession of individual enlisted men.								
Ohio.....	116 117	2	2	2	5 7	37 55	9 5	27 63	5 4	2	2	4	3
Oklahoma.....	9 14	9	9	9	4 3	11 8	1 1	8 7	5 2	2	4	8	5
Oregon.....	21 22	2	2	2	2	10 12	2	7	1 1	2	2	2	11
Pennsylvania.....	161 161	5 7	6 7	6 6	11 10	62 64	8	10 15	11 18	4	3	5	4
Rhode Island.....	21 21	1	1	1	11 4	14 15	1	18	2	2	17	11	14
South Carolina.....	38 36	6 30	6 22	5 22	5 9	27 22	3	36 7	7 20	10	12	13	12
South Dakota.....	16 14	6 3	6 4	6 2	6 3	9 8	2	2 8	2 2	3	2	2	
Tennessee.....	29 29	2	2 1	2 1	2	17 6	4	15	8 16	1	1		
Texas.....	44 41	19 5	19 5	19 5	13 14	27 33	10 19	29 7	10 8	2	6	7	6
Utah.....	7 7					7		1					
Vermont.....	15 15	4	3	3	2 1	5 2		9 12	3	1	1	1	1
Virginia.....	36 40	6 3	5 3	14 3	8 3	22 21	8 14	16 4	5 5	6	2	3	2
Washington.....	21 21					15 3	4	1 1	8 2		2		1
West Virginia.....	21 20						1						
Wisconsin.....	42 42					11	3		1	1	1		1
Wyoming.....	12 12		3	3	4	9 8	1	3	2	12	2	2	1
Total.....	1912.. 1,977 1913.. 1,971	232 166	237 167	253 167	268 231	731 711	122 110	399 370	248 203	235	148	164	133

A study of this table will show very clearly whether any particular State has advanced or retrograded in the interval between the two inspections. Reference to the totals at the foot of the table indicate that the Organized Militia as a whole has improved in the particulars mentioned. While the majority of the States show an improvement, it is noted that the District of Columbia and the States of South Carolina and New York have gone backward within the time mentioned. There were remaining at the time of the inspection 203 organizations whose small arms were reported in part or in whole as in an unsatisfactory condition. This is probably the most serious defect reported to the War Department. The condition of Government property in the hands of an organization may, it is believed, be considered an index of efficiency. Property in bad condition is in most cases an indication that the organization to which it pertains is low in discipline, poorly instructed, and otherwise inefficient.

Referring to the fact that the property in the hands of a number of organizations is not properly stored, attention is invited to the fact that the governor of each State and the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia certify on each requisition for supplies that ample storage facilities will be provided for the care and protection of the property asked for. This certificate appears on every requisition. The inspectors' reports show, however, that the quartermaster supplies of 148 organizations, the ordnance stores of 164 organizations, and the subsistence property of 133 organizations are not properly stored. Adequate storage facilities are in some cases very difficult to obtain with the funds provided by the States for the purpose; but, on the other hand, large quantities of Government property are permitted to deteriorate because certain States fail to fulfill their obligations. This question has been the subject of much correspondence, and delinquent States have been repeatedly urged to improve their storage facilities. While some improvement is noted, as may be seen by reference to the table (XXXV), it is not so marked as the Government has a right to expect. It is believed that the War Department should now serve notice that at the end of another year it will decline to permit Government property to be stored in buildings reported at the next inspection as not affording proper protection from theft and the elements.

The unserviceable condition of many firearms, both rifles and revolvers, is, as stated, considered the most serious defect. Great numbers of firearms have been reported unserviceable, and the Government has expended no inconsiderable sum of money to repair arms which have become so from lack of care. Bayonets, bayonet scabbards, hospital-corps knives, swords, knives, forks, spoons, and other articles of iron or steel have been permitted to become rusty and remain so for months. Leather equipment of all kinds, including harness and horse equipment, has been permitted to dry out and become useless from lack of oil. Numbers of canteens are reported unwholesome, and many will not hold water. The unwholesome condition is in most cases the result of stagnant water, and the leaks undoubtedly follow from the same cause. Cooking utensils and articles constituting the personal mess kits of enlisted men are frequently found in an insanitary condition, not having been cleaned after the last meal served in the preceding camp. A great many shoes are

reported dirty, dried up, and unserviceable. Articles of woolen uniform and blankets are damaged by moths. Leggings are in many cases turned in dirty after the encampments and permitted to remain so. Axes, bayonets, entrenching tools, buckles, waistbelt plates, and articles of a similar character, which with proper care are practically indestructible, are frequently reported unserviceable through alleged fair wear and tear from service in one period of field exercises of two or three weeks.

No statistics on the subject have been compiled, but an examination of several hundred reports of survey leads to the conclusion that the life of military stores issued the Organized Militia is considerable less than that of stores of the same kind issued to the Regular Army.

It can not be said that the Organized Militia as a whole exercise proper care or provide adequate protection for the United States property in their possession.

To illustrate the statements made in reference to the care of property by the Organized Militia some specific instances will be stated.

Several years since in the State of Wyoming fifty-five .38-caliber Colt's revolvers and holsters were issued to a company of infantry which had been ordered out by the governor in connection with an outbreak of Indians. None of these pistols or holsters have ever been returned to the custody of the State, and so far as the War Department is informed the State authorities made no efforts to recover the arms.

Government property issued to the State of Louisiana was absolutely destroyed from the effects of rot and mildew. The stocks for firearms fell apart in the hands of the Army officers who were sent there by the Government to inspect the same. These arms have never been taken out of the original package in which shipped.

In 1901 a consignment of artillery harness was shipped to the State of Illinois. In 1912 this harness had not been removed from the original boxes in which shipped, the seals on the boxes not even having been broken. The harness had completely dried out, and the leather had become cracked and absolutely unserviceable.

The adjutant general of the State of Mississippi stated that of the 1,305 rifles on hand in that State there were not enough serviceable ones to carry on the summer target practice. In this same State the number of rifles which have been lost and which can not be accounted for is almost sufficient to equip a regiment.

In the State of Alabama the number of rifles short would equip a regiment at peace strength.

III. DIVERSION OF PROPERTY TO UNAUTHORIZED PURPOSES.

Officers are frequently supplied articles of uniform from the stock issued by the United States for the use of enlisted men. This is quite general, and in the aggregate costs the Government considerable money. In addition to clothing, a great many articles of personal equipment are taken by the officers for their own use. This unauthorized practice has in some cases operated to deprive enlisted men of the equipment which has been issued for their use. It is quite common for officers to divert to their own use wrist watches, stop watches, field glasses, pistols, revolvers, and horse equipment which

were issued for organizations and enlisted men and not for officers. This question will be inquired into and reported on by the officers who make the next inspection under section 14 of the militia law.

Property supplied from unallotted funds or from special appropriations for certain organizations, usually auxiliary or special troops, has in some instances been taken from the organization for which intended and issued to officers or other organizations. With a view to correcting this procedure, the War Department addressed a circular letter to all the States, calling attention to the practice and directing its discontinuance. There is a case on record of tentage issued for a field hospital from unallotted funds being distributed to organizations of the line. Horse equipment supplied a battery of field artillery from a special appropriation was taken from the battery and used by a brigadier general and his staff.

There exists in many States a disposition to equip certain classes of troops to the exclusion of others. This discrimination is directed against sanitary troops to a greater extent probably than any other class.

There is evidence to show that members of the Organized Militia have in numerous instances removed articles of uniform and equipment from the armories and diverted the same to their personal use (not military). The articles most commonly used in this way are flannel shirts, overcoats, leggings, hats, shoes, field glasses, stop watches, pistols, revolvers, blankets, saddles, and bridles. While such practices are unknown in some localities, they are believed to be quite prevalent in others. Reference to Table XXXV will show that the private use of public property prevailed at the time of the 1913 inspection to almost as great an extent as at the time of the 1912 inspection.

The War Department receives many applications for the loan or donation of supplies, usually arms and pertaining equipment, tentage, cots, and blankets, to cadet organizations, municipalities, educational and charitable institutions. Though the objects for which these loans or donations are requested are as a rule worthy of support and encouragement, it is neither legal nor practicable to apply the military stores of the Government to the purpose. The appropriations were not made with the idea of meeting these demands, and such use of property would in a short time cripple the work of the Organized Militia. This subject is mentioned for the reason that State authorities do not all appear to know that the loan or donation of property for nonmilitary purposes has no authority of law. The authorities of some States have encouraged the practice and have, in some instances, undoubtedly used supplies for purposes in plain contravention of the provisions of the statutes.

IV. USE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY BY STATES IN CONNECTION WITH FLOODS, TORNADOES, AND INTERNAL DISORDERS.

The unusual conditions that have resulted in the past two years from the floods in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys have caused the loss and expenditure of considerable quantities of military supplies. This property may be divided into two classes: That which is issued for the use of the inhabitants of the affected districts, consisting usually of tentage, cots, blankets, and medical supplies; and that which is used up, worn out, and lost by the militia on duty on these

occasions. It is a fact that property so issued to the inhabitants is seldom recovered. Losses reported by the State of Ohio as the result of the floods in that State in March, 1913, aggregated in value approximately \$65,000.

As the militia are armed, uniformed, and equipped with United States property, they, as a matter of course, use the Federal equipment when called out by the governors of the States in connection with internal disorders. It was evidently the intent of Congress that Federal property should be so used. There are as a rule no other military supplies on hand. However, on such occasions the troops are bound to receive a certain amount of military training, which is one of the fundamental objects of the laws providing for the supply of Federal property to the militia.

Property to the value of over \$63,000 was destroyed by fire during the fiscal year 1913. These losses are itemized by States in the following table:

TABLE XXXVI.

Alabama.....	\$16,082.78	Kansas.....	\$165.15
California.....	5,465.78	Massachusetts.....	173.07
Colorado.....	3,979.40	Nebraska.....	8,926.36
Georgia.....	2,326.64	Texas.....	7,508.81
Idaho.....	688.58	Washington.....	10,158.70
Illinois.....	2,999.95		
Iowa.....	4,867.68	Total.....	63,342.90

V. DROPPING ALLOWANCE OF CLOTHING UNDER SECTION 13 OF THE AMENDED MILITIA LAW.

During the calendar year 1912 there were dropped from the returns service uniforms to the value of \$771,985.58. The figures are set forth in detail in Table XXXVII.

With the exception of Missouri, each State and Territory and the District of Columbia dropped from the returns clothing to the full value of the allowance. This clothing was dropped as expended. It is positively known, however, that the entire amount was not expended. The majority of States have for several years utilized the entire allowance of \$8.33½ per man regardless of what the actual expenditure of clothing may have been. This has resulted in the accumulation of large quantities of serviceable uniforms in excess of the accountability of the governors to the United States. At the time of the Federal inspection in 1912 there were on hand in three States (New Jersey, Illinois, and Pennsylvania) alone serviceable service uniforms to the approximate value of \$600,000 over and above the governors' accountability. A small portion of these uniforms may have been purchased by the States, but a careful examination of the property returns indicates that the greater part of the surplus accrued through the operation of the dropping allowance. Ultimate disposition of this clothing is unknown to the War Department. After clothing has been dropped from the returns, the War Department has in the past lost practical control of the same, although the ownership still vests in the United States. The evil effects of such a system were so apparent and so far-reaching that the Secretary of War found it necessary to promulgate the following regulation:

No clothing which is in serviceable condition will be dropped from the returns under section 13 of the militia law. All unserviceable clothing on hand which has been dropped from the returns under section 13 of the militia law and all clothing

hereafter dropped in this manner will be destroyed. On and after January 1, 1914, all lists of clothing dropped from the returns under the provisions of section 13 of the militia law (Form 27, Division of Militia Affairs), which are filed as vouchers to the returns, will be accompanied by affidavits from commissioned officers on the active list of the Organized Militia to the effect that the clothing so dropped was unserviceable and had been destroyed in their presence. These affidavits will not be required in the case of clothing dropped from the returns during the calendar year 1913.

TABLE XXXVII.—*List showing money value of clothing dropped by the various States, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, for the year ended December 31, 1912.*

Alabama.....	None.	Nevada.....	None.
Arizona.....	None.	New Hampshire.....	\$8, 225. 43
Arkansas.....	\$11, 066. 63	New Jersey.....	32, 783. 33
California.....	26, 591. 68	New Mexico.....	5, 833. 33
Colorado.....	11, 733. 33	New York.....	120, 541. 67
Connecticut.....	None.	North Carolina.....	18, 400. 00
Delaware.....	2, 824. 70	North Dakota.....	5, 116. 65
District of Columbia.....	11, 633. 33	Ohio.....	38, 962. 15
Florida.....	9, 541. 30	Oklahoma.....	5, 841. 93
Georgia.....	22, 300. 00	Oregon.....	10, 675. 00
Hawaii.....	4, 741. 65	Pennsylvania.....	80, 872. 82
Idaho.....	6, 654. 48	Rhode Island.....	None.
Illinois.....	46, 547. 78	South Carolina.....	14, 933. 33
Indiana.....	18, 290. 70	South Dakota.....	6, 163. 26
Iowa.....	2, 426. 50	Tennessee.....	14, 458. 32
Kansas.....	14, 507. 34	Texas.....	21, 483. 33
Louisiana.....	None.	Utah.....	2, 825. 00
Maine.....	9, 735. 08	Vermont.....	6, 734. 00
Maryland.....	14, 216. 67	Virginia.....	18, 641. 67
Massachusetts.....	45, 174. 62	Washington.....	10, 041. 68
Michigan.....	6, 739. 48	West Virginia.....	10, 150. 00
Minnesota.....	22, 124. 86	Wisconsin.....	8, 637. 74
Mississippi.....	9, 897. 72	Wyoming.....	4, 893. 94
Missouri.....	2, 175. 87	Kentucky.....	11, 022. 33
Montana.....	6, 066. 62		
Nebraska.....	9, 758. 33	Total.....	771, 985. 58

VI. SURVEYS.

Section 1661, Revised Statutes, provides:

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

Table XXXIV, page 287, shows the value of the property surveyed during the fiscal year 1913, \$728,718.16. Of this amount approximately \$30,000 was charged to the allotments of the States because the property was lost or damaged through failure to exercise reasonable care. Of the balance, about \$200,000, a part of old shortages of property, has been transferred to a suspended account, and

about \$500,000, also principally all old shortages, has been dropped without charge.

The shortages shown in the table were determined by survey officers of the Organized Militia and have been acknowledged by the States. The governors have not been relieved from the accountability for the \$200,000, nor have the amounts been charged to the allotments of the several States. The matter is suspended pending a final settlement, in the manner outlined in page 286 of this report. It is hoped that within the next year the shortages in all the States where such exist, will be determined and some uniform and practicable means of settlement may be arrived at. In addition to the shortages listed in Table XXXIV, shortages to the amounts indicated are reported in the following States:

Arkansas.....	\$169, 000. 00
Virginia.....	105, 324. 00
Arizona.....	5, 310. 80
South Carolina.....	16, 521. 57
Mississippi.....	40, 000. 00
Total.....	336, 156. 37

It is therefore seen that the total value of the shortages known to date is more than \$500,000.

Some of this shortage accrued before or about the time of the Spanish-American War. The greater part of it has, however, accrued since the enactment of the "Dick Law" in 1903.

The governors were relieved from accountability for stores to the value of about \$500,000. The value of stores authorized to be dropped without charge after investigation by a survey officer should represent the proper and reasonable expenditure of Government property by the Organized Militia (clothing, ammunition, and small expendable stores excepted), had the survey officers performed their duties in a thorough and careful manner. This item is generally without doubt larger than it should be on account of the failure of survey officers to make proper and thorough investigations. Also in the present case, there is included in this item property to the value of \$63,000 which was destroyed by fire during the fiscal year referred to in Table XXXVI, page 295, of this report.

There is abundant evidence to show that the survey officers of the Organized Militia have in a large number of instances absolutely failed to properly perform their duties as such. There seems to be an impression in some quarters that a survey is simply a perfunctory paper transaction to enable certain stores to be eliminated from the returns of the governors. Survey officers are expected to inspect the property if it is on hand, verify its amount, determine its condition, investigate the causes which contributed to its unserviceable condition, or its loss, report the cause therefor, and fix the responsibility for any loss or deterioration which was not the result of fair wear and tear or unavoidable causes.

Survey officers of the Organized Militia have not, as stated above, in a great many instances done this; they have in some cases made no investigation whatever; they have in a great many instances recommended relief for the loss or destruction of supplies when there was no evidence of any kind to show whether the stores were lost through failure to exercise proper care or otherwise. The War Department has given the States the benefit of the doubt that existed in a great

many instances where there was reason to suspect that the survey officers had failed in the performance of their duties.

An impression seems to prevail in the Organized Militia that the standard of serviceability for Government stores differs materially from that which pertains in civil life. Tentage is frequently submitted for survey, being classed as unserviceable or unsuited for use because it is white instead of khaki in color, though perfectly capable of furnishing shelter to troops. Field desks, trumpets, and clothing of all kinds, have been submitted for survey and declared unserviceable for the reason that the articles were not the latest authorized type or issue. It is believed that a considerable quantity of stores have been destroyed as the result of such recommendations.

Officers of the Organized Militia are prone to declare and report articles unserviceable which are to some extent rusty or dirty, and which would be entirely serviceable if they were cleaned. Other articles are recommended destroyed when a small amount expended for repairs would place them in serviceable condition.

Survey officers have also recommended that responsible parties be relieved when the evidence plainly indicated that there was neglect or carelessness. The exercise of more care and more diligent performance of duty on the part of the survey officers would effect a great saving for the States as well as to the United States.

In this connection, attention is invited to the lack of equipment of the Organized Militia. This lack of equipment is another result of the laxity and carelessness of survey officers in the performance of their duty.

VII. DEFICIENCY IN UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENT.

The Organized Militia is not supplied with uniforms and equipment in quantity or kind sufficient for its needs should all or a large part thereof be called into the service of the United States. There seems to be a tendency in many of the States to provide only the supplies needed by the troops for the short period of the annual field exercises. Other States look to the equipment of their troops for State purposes only. The rights of the Federal Government in this particular appear to have been lost sight of by some States and ignored by others. The most serious deficiencies are lack of shoes, service uniforms, transportation, and equipment for sanitary troops. The lack of equipment is, as heretofore stated, due in a measure to the fact that large quantities of property have been lost or rendered unserviceable through neglect or carelessness. The comparatively large expenditures of funds for the pay and transportation of officers of high grade without commands or duties commensurate with their rank, and the great expenses connected with the participation of small selected rifle teams in State, interstate, and national competitions have contributed in no small degree to the want of proper equipment.

VIII. REQUISITION AND SUPPLY.

Prior to about January 1, 1913, supervision by the War Department over requisitions for property was limited to determining whether the stores were properly chargeable to the appropriation designated, and whether States had the necessary funds to their credit. This practice resulted in the issue of certain classes of articles

which were unnecessary and many other articles in excess of the requirements. These unnecessary issues have prevented the supply of other articles which were needed to equip the troops for the field. There existed in some quarters and still exists a tendency to equip officers with many supplies which are not necessary and which consume funds that should be supplied to furnish troops equipment which they now lack. Requisitions have even recently been received for articles of a personal nature which are never issued to officers of the Army. Certain troops have received equipment to the prejudice of other troops in the same State. There seems to be a general tendency to discriminate against troops of certain classes. In other words, the resources are not distributed among the troops on equitable bases.

Accordingly, the plan of allowing the States a free rein in their requisitions was changed at the beginning of the year, and there was substituted in the Division of Militia Affairs a careful examination of all requisitions and comparison of the items stated thereon with the list of the stores reported on hand. This plan, it is believed, resulted in the application of the funds to better advantage. Some protests have been received and some States have expressed dissatisfaction at the manner in which their requisitions have been handled by the War Department. It is quite probable that in some cases needed articles have not been supplied. This can in each case be charged to the incorrect and defective property returns submitted by the States themselves, with which their requisitions are compared. As a rule requisitions are not honored if the returns of the Governor report sufficient of the stores on hand for the needs of the militia of the State, unless the State authorities acknowledge a shortage and explain or account for the same in a satisfactory manner. Incidentally this policy will, if consistently adhered to, result in bringing about in the future correct property returns.

The value of supplies issued to the Organized Militia during the fiscal year and charged to funds appropriated under section 1661, Revised Statutes, and act of May 27, 1908, is shown in detail by supply departments in Tables XLII and XLIII.

Reference to Table XLII will show that expenditures from funds appropriated under section 1661, Revised Statutes, were for the following purposes:

Obtained by State disbursing officers.....	\$1, 383, 532. 48
Expended for supplies.....	387, 704. 95
Charged against States for property losses.....	30, 713. 42
Total expenditure.....	1, 801, 950. 85

Reducing these figures to percentages, it is found that 77 per cent of the total amount was placed to the credit of State disbursing officers. The fines amounted to 1 per cent, while but 22 per cent of the total expenditure was used to procure supplies.

As heretofore stated, although the Organized Militia are not fully uniformed and equipped, only 22 per cent of \$1,801,950.85 expended under section 1661, Revised Statutes, went to the purchase of supplies.

Referring to Table XLIII it will be seen that the total expenditure of funds appropriated under the act of May 27, 1908, was approximately \$60,000 less than the authorized \$2,000,000. This remainder,

\$60,000, was not available after June 30, 1913, and will ultimately be covered into the Treasury of the United States. Every State and Territory in the Union and the District of Columbia had to their credit on June 30, 1913, some portion of this appropriation, which lapsed on that date.

In order that the Organized Militia may receive the full benefit of the appropriations it is plain that the War Department will have to exercise more control over the disbursements.

The amount expended for medical supplies was only about 1 per cent of the total expenditure. It is also a fact that practically all the States are sadly lacking in equipment for sanitary troops. There seems to be no disposition to properly equip these troops. Tables XLII and XLIII show that some States have made no expenditures whatever during the past fiscal year for medical supplies. In most every instance these are the States which are not properly equipped. About 50 per cent of the total amount that was expended for medical supplies was taken from unallotted funds and given to the States without charge to their apportionments. It will be seen, therefore, that about one-half of 1 per cent of the entire amount available was all that the States deemed necessary to devote to the equipment of their sanitary troops.

While the quantity of engineer equipment required by the Organized Militia is not great, the fact remains that the States have not on hand even this small amount. Reference to Tables XLII and XLIII will show that expenditures on this account have been very small.

The sum of \$30,000 charged against States for stores which could not be satisfactorily accounted for represents an absolute loss to the Organized Militia, and the stores will have to be replaced by purchase and paid for from appropriations current at the time of issue. The value of the stores has also been deducted from the allotments to the States, and is not available to purchase other stores. This sum, considered in connection with the balance of \$60,000 which reverted to the Treasury of the United States, represents \$90,000 loss to the Organized Militia, partly through lack of proper care and supervision on their part.

PART VIII. FEDERAL FUNDS.

DISBURSING OFFICERS' ACCOUNTS.

During the year there was disbursed from Federal funds under section 14, act of January 21, 1903, the sum of \$1,399,438.14 for the payment and subsistence, transportation, and general expenses of the Organized Militia engaged in field instruction, and for other purposes, including the promotion of rifle practice, etc. All disbursements from this allotment were made by officers of the Organized Militia, who were appointed United States disbursing officers by the Secretary of War upon the recommendation of the governors of the States, Territory of Hawaii, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia. These disbursing officers are bonded, and as a rule their tenure of office is for four years, long enough to familiarize themselves with the duties thereof. They are required by law to render their accounts monthly to this division for examination prior to submitting them to the Treasury Department for settlement.

During the past year the accounts received from the majority of the disbursing officers of the Organized Militia were in good condition, were rendered within the required time, and showed that the funds expended were for proper and legitimate purposes, whereby the Government was receiving all that could be expected for the amounts so expended; further, that the officers connected with such were capable and painstaking. On the other hand, however, it may be stated that in some States, few in number, the above can not be said. The accounts received from those States were generally rendered late, contained numerous errors and mistakes, were not systematized, and showed that the expenditures made in many cases were not for the good of the service, that instead of the fighting forces receiving the benefit of such, a few officers of high grade appeared to be amply paid for services which could have been dispensed with. The examination of the accounts also showed that the disbursing officers were either very careless as to their duties, or not competent to perform the work expected of them.

Taken as a whole, however, it is believed the accounts received from disbursing officers are rendered in much better condition now than in former years, but there is still opportunity for improvement. It is noted that most of the mistakes made by disbursing officers are similar in character, and generally of minor importance, but of such a nature that considerable correspondence is necessary in explaining them. It is believed that many of these mistakes are due to failure on the part of the disbursing officers to comply with instructions governing disbursements, and to keep posted on important points pertaining to their work. The administrative examination of all accounts of disbursing officers is performed in the office of the Division of Militia Affairs, in accordance with section 14 of the militia law.

Heretofore in the examination of these accounts, the disbursing officers were given no opportunity to make explanations or corrections relative to them. Their attention was invited to exceptions taken in the division, and they were instructed to make explanations direct to the Auditor for the War Department. The system worked a hardship on these officers, especially in view of the fact that long periods generally intervened between the rendering of their accounts and the auditing of them. To assist the disbursing officers in this matter, a new plan was inaugurated during the year which is proving to be most beneficial and satisfactory to them. Now, prior to forwarding the accounts submitted by the disbursing officers to the office of the Auditor for the War Department, they are given an opportunity to make explanations and corrections relative to exceptions taken. As a result of this, a large percentage of the errors are corrected prior to forwarding the vouchers to the Treasury Department. In some cases, however, officers appear to be negligent in replying to letters of exceptions addressed to them, and as the law requires that all vouchers submitted must be in the office of the Treasury Department at a specified time, the delayed answers and explanations submitted by these officers are not received in time to be of any use or assistance. Their replies, however, are forwarded to the auditor to be filed with their accounts. The most common mistakes found in these accounts, and at the same time the most easily obviated, are the following:

1. Failure to submit proper vouchers to support accounts.
2. Delay in rendering accounts current, as a result of which funds could not be placed to the disbursing officers' credit, and the payment of troops was greatly delayed.
3. Vouchers not properly signed, the signatures not corresponding to the names of the persons in whose favor the vouchers are made out.
4. Error in computing number of days covered by voucher.
5. Errors in addition or multiplication.
6. Double payments made for corresponding periods and services.
7. Purchase of supplies in open market that should have been obtained by requisition from the War Department.
8. Vouchers not consecutively numbered.
9. The failure to deposit money refunded, on account of overpayments or disallowances, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States.
10. Deposits to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States not noted in the account current.
11. Reimbursement to officers of the Organized Militia for sums paid from their own personal funds, which with certain exceptions are illegal.
12. Reimbursements to officers of the Organized Militia for sums paid from funds appropriated by the State legislature.
13. Failure, when supplies are purchased in open market after bids have been solicited, to forward with voucher the necessary accompanying papers, such as copy of the public notice soliciting bids, copy of the letter of acceptance, the accepted bid, and certificate that award was made to the lowest responsible bidder.
14. Failure to render copies of orders governing payments made on vouchers.
15. Failure to render explanations covering incidental expenditures.
16. Making payments to organizations not meeting with the requirements of the regulations made by law.

Returning now to the question of the purposes for which the funds were paid out by these disbursing officers, the following table, covering a period of a year and a half ending December 31, 1912, is most interesting. It will be noted that this table covers a longer period than one fiscal year. The totals disbursed as shown by this table will therefore exceed the amounts shown on Table XLIV. The extended period is taken in discussing the subject, as it was found that in some cases funds expended in one fiscal year were for work or supplies which lapped over into a second fiscal year, and therefore it was thought that a consideration of the longer period would enable us to arrive more accurately at the object in view; that is, the wisdom with which the allotments made to the States have been expended.

While the utmost care has been taken in the compilation of the figures in this table, yet there may be a few minor errors, but these will not affect the conditions which the table is intended to set forth.

TABLE XXXVIII.—*Purposes for which funds were expended.*

State, Territory, or District.	Amount spent for promotion of rifle practice.	Percentage of men armed with the rifle who fired the course for the year 1912.	Amount spent for camps of instruction.	Total strength of Organized Militia.	Amount spent for rifle teams.
Alabama.....	\$14,968.11	35.06	\$51,033.33	2,391	\$1,103.08
Arizona.....	1,062.75	53.21	2,122.38	477	5,261.27
Arkansas.....	20,995.31	66.48	16,785.66	1,248	4,989.87
California.....	7,367.17	51.68	38,133.51	3,360	.....
Colorado.....	9,607.19	29.30	8,184.12	1,309	6,737.70
Connecticut.....	.....	71.04	5,304.90	2,457	.....
Delaware.....	7,670.29	83.56	4,961.73	441	1,252.41
District of Columbia.....	11,456.01	65.05	39,099.20	1,507	2,892.45
Florida.....	15,842.16	31.28	2,128.98	1,127	2,148.51
Georgia.....	17,637.77	52.19	42,265.11	2,675	4,438.75
Hawaii.....	3,465.14	35.59	8,780.01	426	.....
Idaho.....	9,948.01	24.45	10,927.97	700	829.31
Illinois.....	38,479.35	76.77	78,331.27	5,408	1,063.04
Indiana.....	20,062.79	52.13	67,332.02	2,297	5,012.04
Iowa.....	4,372.30	76.74	52,560.77	2,768	5,618.92
Kansas.....	11,664.04	63.33	34,844.92	1,694	1,069.28
Kentucky.....	30,505.06	31.82	47,888.14	1,843	6,907.54
Louisiana.....	5,359.65	5.27	29,081.82	1,082	193.66
Maine.....	13,081.38	65.06	14,636.64	1,339	613.92
Maryland.....	16,063.75	82.06	21,218.39	1,799	.....
Massachusetts.....	5,478.04	89.47	72,078.82	5,341	2,067.27
Michigan.....	25,558.67	88.37	16,053.13	2,551	4,632.46
Minnesota.....	9,546.93	50.30	36,586.80	2,724	1,600.91
Mississippi.....	22,313.39	46.04	13,891.56	1,327	2,576.86
Missouri.....	37,196.15	35.41	94,403.45	3,320	658.31
Montana.....	268.00	54.41	5,881.51	557	6,463.10
Nebraska.....	2,562.60	25.87	29,250.52	1,038	.....
New Hampshire.....	6,349.01	51.12	5,269.30	1,164	.....
New Jersey.....	26,069.42	52.32	40,645.40	4,052	1,667.83
New Mexico.....	6,372.24	53.41	17,810.31	599	1,132.96
New York.....	28,356.81	63.26	278,966.09	14,901	.....
North Carolina.....	21,181.22	43.34	62,719.68	2,317	2,767.06
North Dakota.....	2,980.41	35.90	9,156.91	577	3,677.49
Ohio.....	29,420.15	38.37	63,355.67	5,611	15,716.38
Oklahoma.....	4,068.73	65.11	24,527.84	896	663.33
Oregon.....	22,279.65	52.81	1,704.53	1,358	4,873.74
Pennsylvania.....	48,922.06	96.98	172,793.77	9,766	969.45
Rhode Island.....	5,633.78	73.66	10,278.21	1,252	3,004.21
South Carolina.....	9,636.26	38.22	30,080.16	1,755	6,069.82
South Dakota.....	10,379.57	.....	9,168.64	608	424.74
Tennessee.....	19,548.68	.....	18,359.76	1,707	8,171.19
Texas.....	24,305.35	34.30	71,411.35	2,387	5,445.43
Utah.....	1,050.75	59.93	10,065.04	323	3,699.44
Vermont.....	3,928.64	99.87	17,570.02	773	2,828.67
Virginia.....	16,069.60	.....	55,790.92	2,402	4,947.73
Washington.....	8,430.92	69.01	10,800.21	1,147	469.83
West Virginia.....	18,912.10	98.22	3,736.35	1,283	2,927.45
Wisconsin.....	10,612.84	16.53	27,511.50	2,768	1,551.57
Wyoming.....	3,070.04	4.75	2,435.37	640	3,578.19
Total.....	690,110.24	.....	1,787,923.69	111,672	142,717.17

If we compare columns 1 and 3, it will be seen that the relative proportions of the allotments spent in the different States for the promotion of rifle practice and for camps of instruction vary greatly. The totals at the foot of the columns, however, show that for the entire Organized Militia, rifle practice cost 38 per cent, or two-fifths as much as is spent for camps of instruction. In many States, however, these proportions are more than reversed; thus for instance, in Arkansas, where about $1\frac{1}{4}$ times as much money was spent for the promotion of rifle practice as for camps of instruction; in Colorado, $1\frac{1}{10}$, Delaware $1\frac{1}{2}$, Florida 7, Maine $1\frac{3}{4}$, Mississippi $1\frac{2}{3}$, Oregon 13, South Dakota $1\frac{1}{10}$, Tennessee $1\frac{1}{17}$, and in West Virginia 5 times as much. In the absence of explanations this would seem to be an undue proportion spent for rifle practice. If it is not an excessive

proportion, we may reasonably expect to find a very large percentage of the guard in such cases as having held target practice. While in one or two cases this is actually so, as in West Virginia, where 98 per cent, Michigan 88 per cent, and in Delaware 83 per cent of the men participated in target practice, yet in the other cases where the expenditures seem to be excessive, the percentage of men firing does not seem to exceed the percentage of such men in States where a much smaller proportion of the funds was devoted to rifle practice.

If we compare columns 1 and 5, we again find a wide discrepancy in the different States as to the relative cost of their rifle teams compared to the cost of rifle practice for the balance of the Organized Militia. These figures vary so much that it is impossible to obtain a general average. Where, however, in such States as Arizona, nearly 5 times as much money is spent on rifle teams as on practice for the balance of the guard, in Colorado, where $\frac{4}{5}$ times as much is spent, in Iowa $1\frac{3}{10}$ as much, in Montana actually 24 times as much, in North Dakota $1\frac{1}{5}$ times as much, and in Wyoming $1\frac{1}{10}$, it is evident that an excessive amount is being devoted to the training of the very limited number of men who compose the rifle teams.

Comparing columns 3 and 5, we again find a wide range in the relative amounts spent in each State for camps of instruction and for rifle teams. In some States the cost of the teams compared to the cost of the camps of instruction is very small indeed, as it should be. In other cases it is excessive. Thus while in Illinois it is about $\frac{1}{100}$ and in Missouri $\frac{1}{160}$, in Arizona it is $2\frac{1}{2}$, and in Wyoming $1\frac{1}{2}$. Here also, where the support of rifle teams cost more than is spent for camps of instruction of the entire Organized Militia of the State, there can be little doubt but what the team is costing far in excess of its value to the State, and that however great the proficiency of this team may be, it can not compensate for the injury done the entire balance of the Organized Militia by curtailing all other forms of instruction, which can only be given in encampments. This subject of rifle teams is again taken up a little later on.

By comparing columns 3 and 4, the cost per encampment, from Federal funds, for each member of the Organized Militia is shown. These figures also, as in other cases where comparisons have been made, vary greatly, due to the fact that in some States part of the expenses of the encampment are paid from State funds. They run from \$1.50 per man in North Dakota to \$35 per man in Indiana. No conclusions can be arrived at from these figures as to whether one State provides better facilities than another for its encampment. The cost would necessarily vary with the kind of troops, mounted troops being much more expensive than dismounted, and again, it would vary with the number of high ranking officers present at the camp. The figures are interesting merely as showing the wide range existing and as showing that in some cases probably not enough money was spent, whereas in others the amount was excessive.

The following table shows the composition in officers and men, of rifle teams in 1911 and 1912, and the amounts paid as pay to the members thereof.

TABLE XXXIX.—Composition of rifle teams, with statements of amounts paid to members of each, including teams participating in State, interstate, and national matches.

State.	Number of members of each grade and amounts paid.																				Total amount paid officers.	Total amount paid enlisted men	Total amount paid.
	Major generals.		Brigadier generals.		Colonels.		Lieutenant colonels.		Majors.		Captains.		First lieutenants.		Second lieutenants.		Enlisted men.						
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.					
Alabama.....					1	\$188.89	2	\$184.72	2	\$316.67	6	\$593.63	3	\$233.34	4	\$264.44	14	\$279.40	\$1,781.69	\$279.40	\$2,061.09		
			1	\$500.00	1	333.33	1	291.67	3	750.00	5	1,000.00	1	166.67	2	283.35	6	209.99	3,325.02	209.99	3,535.01		
			1	500.00	1	222.22			2	475.00	1	200.00							1,397.22		1,397.22		
Arkansas.....					1	155.56			2	233.33	14	1,306.67	2	155.56					1,851.12		1,851.12		
			1	116.67	2	155.56			3	175.00	2	93.33	1	33.33	1	14.17	1	7.00	588.06	7.00	595.06		
									2	400.00	5	933.33	3	433.34	2	245.56	6	179.35	2,012.23	179.35	2,191.58		
Arizona.....									2	250.00	3	300.00	2	166.67	1	70.83	10	176.99	787.50	176.99	964.49		
Delaware.....									4	466.67	2	186.67			1	77.78	8	114.33	1,042.23	114.33	1,156.56		
Florida.....	1	\$311.11							4	66.67	2	26.67			1	9.44	8	18.00	147.22	18.00	165.22		
	1	44.44							4	66.67	2	26.67			1	9.44	8	18.00	147.22	18.00	165.22		
Georgia.....					2	111.11			6	225.00	19	573.33	10	233.34	11	212.50	49	122.15	1,355.28	122.15	1,477.43		
									3	75.00	7	140.00	4	66.67	6	85.00	12	32.73	366.67	32.73	399.40		
									3	650.00	4	693.03	2	288.89	1	122.77	8	233.99	1,754.99	233.99	1,988.98		
			1	33.33					3	50.00	3	40.00					3	6.00	123.33	6.00	129.33		
																	16	264.46		264.46	264.46		
Idaho.....									2	216.67	4	333.33	4	289.89	2	122.77	7	101.38	961.66	101.38	1,063.04		
Illinois.....									1	216.67	5	700.00	4	572.23	3	363.61	6	200.15	2,285.84	200.15	2,485.99		
Indiana.....			1	433.33					1	158.33	3	380.00	2	211.11	2	179.44	10	194.82	1,113.60	194.82	1,308.42		
Iowa.....							1	184.72	1	66.67	3	153.33	5	183.34	3	103.89	32	157.38	823.90	157.38	981.28		
Kansas.....			1	116.67	2	200.00			1	25.00	9	160.00	12	188.89	6	80.27	7	7.00	576.38	7.00	583.38		
					1	122.22			1	133.33	3	126.67	7	339.00	1	37.77	67	324.05	771.50	324.05	1,095.55		
Kentucky.....					3	233.33	2	136.11	7	391.67	22	1,066.67	20	766.66	13	542.51	51	378.13	3,136.95	378.13	3,515.08		
			1	183.33			3	476.39	3	341.67	7	606.67	2	144.44			3	40.00	1,752.50	40.00	1,792.50		
							1	97.22	1	83.33	4	266.67	2	111.11			6	42.34	558.33	42.34	600.67		
Maine.....					1	255.56			3	508.33	5	800.00	2	272.23	3	344.73	4	82.07	2,180.85	82.07	2,262.92		
Michigan.....					1	144.44	1	136.11	3	325.00	6	513.33	2	150.00	2	118.05	4	60.63	1,386.93	60.63	1,447.56		
			1	233.33			1	136.11	2	233.33	2	186.67	1	77.78			14	425.25	867.22	425.25	1,292.47		
Minnesota.....			1	283.33	2	377.77			2	283.33	4	453.33	1	94.44	1	80.27	7	85.00	1,572.47	85.00	1,657.47		
Mississippi.....			1	66.67	1	44.44	1	38.89	4	133.33	9	240.00	9	200.00	1	56.67	52	179.80	780.00	179.80	959.80		
Montana.....			1	66.67	1	44.44			1	33.33	3	80.00	3	66.67			10	37.20	291.11	37.20	328.31		
			1	500.00	1	333.33			1	250.00	3	600.00	3	500.01			10	321.00	2,183.34	321.00	2,504.34		
			1	66.67	1	44.44			1	33.33	3	86.67	3	66.67			10	42.80	297.78	42.80	340.58		
New Jersey.....					1	126.39			2	216.67	6	426.67					6	82.38	769.73	82.38	852.11		
			1	66.67	8	355.55			2	100.00	4	173.33	1	44.44			5	14.24	739.99	14.24	754.32		

TABLE XXXIX.—Composition of rifle teams, with statements of amounts paid to members of each, including teams participating in State, interstate, and national matches—Continued.

State.	Number of members of each grade and amounts paid.																				
	Major generals.		Brigadier generals.		Colonels.		Lieutenant colonels.		Majors.		Captains.		First lieutenants.		Second lieutenants.		Enlisted men.		Total amount paid officers.	Total amount paid enlisted men.	Total amount paid.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.			
New Mexico.....					2	\$266.67					3	\$246.67	2	\$138.89	2	\$113.33	9	\$100.40	\$765.56	\$100.40	\$865.96
North Carolina.....							1	\$97.22	1	\$41.67	5	333.33	3	166.67	1	47.22	19	123.89	686.11	123.89	810.00
			1	\$216.67			1	126.39	1	183.33	5	440.00	2	144.44	1	61.39	9	73.35	1,172.22	73.35	1,245.57
North Dakota.....			1	266.67							1	133.33	3	361.12	2	188.89	12	144.01	950.01	144.01	1,094.02
Ohio.....					1	166.67	2	291.67	2	250.00	5	500.00	5	416.67	2	141.67			1,766.68		1,766.68
					1	333.33	2	583.34	2	500.00	5	1,200.00	5	833.34	2	283.34			3,733.35		3,733.35
					1	100.00	1	87.50	1	75.00	5	300.00	2	100.00	1	42.50			705.00		705.00
					7	600.00	5	252.78	12	600.00	21	840.00	6	211.11	2	56.67			2,560.56		2,560.56
Oregon.....			1	116.67	2	111.11	1	38.89	3	150.00	14	500.00	6	138.89	5	94.44			1,150.00		1,150.00
			1	66.67	1	33.33			2	83.33	5	320.00	1	55.56	2	70.83			629.72		629.72
			1	133.33					3	208.33	6	333.33	4	177.78	2	56.67			909.44		909.44
Pennsylvania.....					1	88.89	1	77.78	8	533.33	4	213.33			1	37.77			951.10		951.10
Rhode Island.....									2	233.33	3	280.00	6	522.23			9	124.60	1,035.56	124.60	1,160.16
South Carolina.....			2	333.33							14	933.33	8	444.45	2	94.44	10	168.00	1,805.55	168.00	1,973.55
Tennessee.....					1	233.33			1	175.00	6	793.33	4	416.17	2	198.34	3	74.71	1,816.17	74.71	1,890.88
					1	211.11	1	136.11	1	158.33	5	600.00	1	105.56	2	179.44	2	80.85	1,390.55	80.85	1,471.40
Texas.....			1	400.00					1	558.33	6	1,320.00	4	683.33	2	255.00	4	149.03	3,216.66	149.03	3,365.69
			1	166.67	1	100.00	1	97.22	3	225.00	42	2,733.33	26	1,388.92	35	1,577.26			6,288.40		6,288.40
											11	220.00			2	28.34			248.34		248.34
Utah.....											2	46.67	2	38.89	1	33.05	15	205.84	118.61	205.84	324.45
			1	283.34							3	354.34	2	211.11	1	84.99	11	162.91	933.78	162.91	1,096.69
Vermont.....							1	58.33			6	200.00	2	66.67	2	56.67	13	78.00	381.67	78.00	459.67
Virginia.....									2	233.33	8	653.33	3	227.78	4	256.56	25	282.54	1,360.00	282.54	1,642.54
									2	325.00	7	853.33	4	500.01	2	170.00	10	76.70	1,848.34	76.70	1,925.04
Washington.....									1	16.67	2	26.67	6	72.22			9	62.67	115.56	62.67	178.23
West Virginia.....					1	166.67					5	500.00	4	333.34	2	141.67	8	134.97	1,141.68	134.97	1,276.65
Wisconsin.....					1	155.56					3	306.67			1	66.11	14	162.86	528.34	162.86	691.20
Wyoming.....			1	250.00									1	83.33	3	212.50	14	206.99	545.83	206.99	752.82
											8	426.67	4	177.78	4	151.11	23	181.79	755.56	181.79	937.35
Total.....		\$355.55		5,399.99		5,955.53		3,723.63		12,433.31		29,047.95		14,091.98		8,105.55		7,013.63	79,093.48	7,013.63	86,107.11

NOTE.—The States not included either had no rifle teams or were not paid out of the appropriation made by section 1661, Revised Statutes.

Attention is invited to this table, which is one of the most important in the present report.

The ultimate object in all rifle competitions is to secure efficiency in shooting this weapon. The idea is that the spirit of rivalry to secure places upon the team will encourage shooting generally throughout the Organized Militia, and that the successful competitors upon returning from a match will be in possession of information which they will disseminate and thus tend to contribute toward securing efficiency.

It must be borne in mind that the efficiency here spoken of is that extending throughout the entire Organized Militia of a State. While of course a rifle team selected for a competition would naturally represent better shots than the average throughout the State, yet the War Department has never had in mind that an undue amount of instruction should be devoted to preparing these teams; that an undue amount of money should be sent on them before and during the competition, or that rifle shooting generally throughout the Organized Militia should suffer even in the smallest degree on account of its rifle teams.

The amount of the appropriation available to the State being fixed it is apparent that the expenditure of an undue proportion of this allotment upon a rifle team is necessarily at the expense of all other forms of instruction for the entire remainder of the Organized Militia.

It is also apparent where the competitors for membership on these teams are limited, and large amounts of ammunition used in trying out these men, again the balance of the Organized Militia must suffer. In other words, competitions should be regarded only as a means to an end, this end being general excellence in rifle shooting among all men armed with the weapon. But where the team is made, not the means but the end, it is evident that conditions have been distorted and remedial measures should be applied.

An examination of the foregoing table shows that the team is in many cases composed of officers who not only do not carry a rifle in war, but who, from the excessive rank they have, can not in time of peace act as instructors to the enlisted men. The placing of general officers and field officers upon rifle teams is believed to be without ultimate value to the State, and their presence upon these teams undoubtedly cost in the aggregate an immense amount of money.

The importance of rifle practice, as stated, is fully realized. There is no form of instruction that is more necessary to the Organized Militia. But it must not be lost sight of that there are many other matters in which a soldier must be instructed, and that if an undue amount of money be devoted to rifle practice, other equally necessary instruction must suffer. The figures given in Table XXXVIII, showing that \$800,000, not including the cost of ammunition and target material, was spent for rifle practice and rifle teams, and but \$1,787,000 for camps of instruction (the latter embodying such a wide and varying field of activities) indicate that the rifle practice cost too much. In addition, the figures in the table indicate that, notwithstanding this heavy expenditure, only 57 per cent of the men armed with the rifle participated in practice and that less than 50 per cent of the men so armed qualified as third-class men. This is an unsatisfactory result for such a heavy expenditure. Finally, the figures in the tables showing an expenditure of \$111,000 for rifle teams, compared with an

expenditure of \$690,000 for the entire remainder of the Organized Militia in rifle practice, indicate where a large part of the leakage occurs.

To correct this unwise and excessive expenditure upon rifle teams, a recommendation will be made to the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice to the effect that a regulation be promulgated prescribing the composition of teams and prohibiting the placing thereon of officers of excessive rank. This will, however, correct only a part of the abuses now existing, and the better general expenditure of Federal funds, so as to secure participation in rifle practice by all rifle carriers, while at the same time reducing the amount of money devoted to the practice, can be accomplished only by a full realization on the part of the State authorities of the responsibilities that rest upon them.

The question of securing a proper proportion of auxiliary troops to render the infantry effective in campaigns has already been discussed in this report and its importance shown. This division, in bringing up the subject with the Adjutants General, is constantly met with the reply that the amount of Federal appropriations is inadequate. A curtailment of the great waste now taking place in rifle teams and promotion of rifle practice will go far toward creating and maintaining these auxiliary troops, without decreasing the efficiency of the infantry in its target practice. With such auxiliary troops in existence, the efficiency of the whole Organized Militia is tremendously increased. There should be no hesitation, therefore, in correcting the present abuses, and consequently the immediate and earnest attention of all concerned is invited to this subject.

In the regular service it is rare to find an officer above the grade of captain as a member of a rifle team. It is not thought that there is serious objection to a captain acting as a member of a team, since it is a part of his duties to directly instruct his men in rifle firing. It is difficult, however, to see what excuse there can be for the presence of high ranking officers, even generals, except the mere fact that they may happen to be better shots than other candidates for the team.

It will be noted from Table XXXIX that \$79,000 was paid to officers on rifle teams (who are not rifle carriers) and but \$7,000 to enlisted men. It will be further noted that \$27,000 was paid to field and general officers, and finally that \$5,775 was paid to general officers alone. It is impossible to see how such a distribution of funds can be for the best interest of the Organized Militia as a whole. Considering the composition of rifle teams, it is seen that in two States the rifle teams were composed of commissioned officers only; not a cent was paid to enlisted men, while \$8,765.59 and \$2,689.16 was paid to officers according to their rank. In Arkansas \$2,439.18 was paid to officers and but \$7 to enlisted men. In Minnesota the corresponding figures are \$1,572.47 and \$85; in Tennessee \$3,206.72 and \$155.56; in Texas \$9,753.40 and \$149.03. In only one State does it appear that the rifle team was composed of enlisted men only, and payments made to members of this team amounted to but \$264.46.

The practice of composing rifle teams so largely of officers, to the exclusion of enlisted men who are rifle carriers, and the selection of high ranking officers on these teams, has reached a point where it is considered to be detrimental to the general efficiency of the militia.

FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

There are two principal appropriations, each of \$2,000,000 made for the support of the Organized Militia. The first of these is made under section 13 of the militia law and consists really of a book credit, against which States may draw countermerments, equipments, uniforms, clothing, equipage, and military stores of all kinds issued to the Regular Army for field service in such amount as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip the Organized Militia. The following table shows the amount allotted to each State from this appropriation for the fiscal year 1913-14. The amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, were practically the same (being shown in detail in the last annual report).

TABLE XL.—Amounts set aside by the Secretary of War for the fiscal year 1914 for the purpose of procuring supplies and ammunition for issue to the several States, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, under the authority granted in section 13 of the militia law.

State, Territory, or District.	Enlisted strength.	Ammunition.	Supplies.	Allotment.
Alabama.....	2,391	\$15,205.96	\$19,057.07	\$34,263.03
Arizona.....	477	2,688.07	4,147.34	6,835.41
Arkansas.....	1,248	6,583.11	11,300.73	17,883.84
California.....	3,360	19,104.54	29,044.26	48,148.80
Colorado.....	1,309	9,998.49	8,759.48	18,757.97
Connecticut.....	2,457	12,003.75	23,205.06	35,208.81
Delaware.....	441	2,298.23	4,021.30	6,319.53
Florida.....	1,127	5,979.81	10,170.10	16,149.91
Georgia.....	2,675	14,700.43	23,632.32	38,332.75
Idaho.....	790	4,131.82	7,188.88	11,320.70
Illinois.....	5,408	32,283.39	45,213.25	77,496.64
Indiana.....	2,297	15,341.43	17,574.58	32,916.01
Iowa.....	2,768	14,499.15	25,166.29	39,665.44
Kansas.....	1,694	9,919.99	14,355.03	24,275.02
Kentucky.....	1,843	9,795.94	16,614.25	26,410.19
Louisiana.....	1,082	9,115.13	6,389.93	15,505.06
Maine.....	1,339	4,922.26	14,265.61	19,187.87
Maryland.....	1,799	9,692.69	16,086.98	25,779.67
Massachusetts.....	5,341	29,226.15	47,310.38	76,536.53
Michigan.....	2,551	15,734.33	20,821.50	36,555.83
Minnesota.....	2,724	17,766.33	21,268.59	39,034.92
Mississippi.....	1,327	7,061.63	11,954.28	19,015.91
Missouri.....	3,320	19,832.80	27,742.80	47,575.60
Montana.....	557	2,857.97	5,123.84	7,981.81
Nebraska.....	1,038	5,576.53	9,298.01	14,874.54
Nevada ¹				
New Hampshire.....	1,150	6,600.14	9,879.36	16,479.50
New Jersey.....	4,052	22,998.22	35,066.94	58,065.16
New Mexico.....	599	4,001.36	4,582.31	8,583.67
New York.....	14,901	87,997.26	125,534.07	213,531.33
North Carolina.....	2,317	11,193.70	22,008.91	33,202.61
North Dakota.....	577	2,979.48	5,288.93	8,268.41
Ohio.....	5,608	32,736.61	47,626.03	80,362.64
Oklahoma.....	896	4,689.64	8,150.04	12,839.68
Oregon.....	1,358	6,331.65	13,128.49	19,460.14
Pennsylvania.....	9,766	54,130.23	85,816.55	139,946.78
Rhode Island.....	1,252	4,723.99	13,217.17	17,941.16
South Carolina.....	1,756	9,289.11	15,874.37	25,163.48
South Dakota.....	608	3,304.99	5,407.65	8,712.64
Tennessee.....	1,713	8,974.68	15,572.61	24,547.29
Texas.....	2,387	13,571.43	20,634.28	34,205.71
Utah.....	323	2,754.01	1,874.58	4,628.59
Vermont.....	773	4,151.59	6,925.50	11,077.09
Virginia.....	2,492	16,562.02	19,148.34	35,710.36
Washington.....	1,147	5,707.74	10,728.77	16,436.51
West Virginia.....	1,283	6,881.89	11,503.50	18,385.39
Wisconsin.....	2,768	15,730.46	23,934.98	39,665.44
Wyoming.....	640	3,319.26	5,851.94	9,171.20
District of Columbia.....	1,507	8,794.93	12,800.38	21,595.31
Hawaii.....	426	2,338.43	3,766.15	6,104.58
Total.....	111,662	636,082.75	964,033.71	1,600,116.46
Unallotted.....				399,883.54
Total appropriation.....				2,000,000.00

¹ No Organized Militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).

The second large appropriation is made under section 1661, Revised Statutes, and the following table shows the amount allotted to each State for the fiscal year 1913-14. The amount for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, is practically the same (being shown in detail in the last annual report).

TABLE XLI.—*Apportionment among the several States, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia of funds appropriated by Congress in accordance with section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act approved June 22, 1906, for the fiscal year 1914.*

State, Territory, or District.	Arms, equipments, and camp purposes.	Promotion of rifle practice.	Total apportionment.
Alabama.....	\$32,244.86	\$10,748.28	\$42,993.14
Arizona.....	8,061.22	2,687.07	10,748.29
Arkansas.....	24,183.65	8,061.21	32,244.86
California.....	34,931.93	11,643.98	46,575.91
Colorado.....	16,122.43	5,374.14	21,496.57
Connecticut.....	18,809.50	6,269.83	25,079.33
Delaware.....	8,061.22	2,687.07	10,748.29
Florida.....	16,122.43	5,374.14	21,496.57
Georgia.....	37,619.00	12,539.67	50,158.67
Idaho.....	10,748.29	3,582.76	14,331.05
Illinois.....	77,925.08	25,975.02	103,900.10
Indiana.....	40,306.07	13,435.36	53,741.43
Iowa.....	34,931.93	11,643.98	46,575.91
Kansas.....	26,870.72	8,956.90	35,827.62
Kentucky.....	34,931.93	11,643.98	46,575.91
Louisiana.....	26,870.72	8,956.90	35,827.62
Maine.....	16,122.43	5,374.14	21,496.57
Maryland.....	21,496.58	7,165.52	28,662.10
Massachusetts.....	48,367.29	16,122.43	64,489.72
Michigan.....	40,306.07	13,435.36	53,741.43
Minnesota.....	32,244.86	10,748.28	42,993.14
Mississippi.....	26,870.72	8,956.90	35,827.62
Missouri.....	48,367.29	16,122.43	64,489.72
Montana.....	10,748.29	3,582.76	14,331.05
Nebraska.....	21,496.58	7,165.52	28,662.10
Nevada.....	8,061.22	2,687.07	10,748.29
New Hampshire.....	10,748.29	3,582.76	14,331.05
New Jersey.....	37,619.00	12,539.67	50,158.67
New Mexico.....	8,061.22	2,687.07	10,748.29
New York.....	120,918.19	40,306.06	161,224.25
North Carolina.....	32,244.86	10,748.28	42,993.14
North Dakota.....	13,435.36	4,478.45	17,913.81
Ohio.....	64,489.72	21,496.57	85,986.29
Oklahoma.....	26,870.72	8,956.90	35,827.62
Oregon.....	13,435.36	4,478.45	17,913.81
Pennsylvania.....	102,108.72	34,036.24	136,144.96
Rhode Island.....	13,435.36	4,478.45	17,913.81
South Carolina.....	24,183.65	8,061.21	32,244.86
South Dakota.....	13,435.36	4,478.45	17,913.81
Tennessee.....	32,244.86	10,748.28	42,993.14
Texas.....	53,741.43	17,913.81	71,655.24
Utah.....	10,748.29	3,582.76	14,331.05
Vermont.....	10,748.29	3,582.76	14,331.05
Virginia.....	32,244.86	10,748.28	42,993.14
Washington.....	18,809.50	6,269.83	25,079.33
West Virginia.....	21,496.58	7,165.52	28,662.10
Wisconsin.....	34,931.93	11,643.98	46,575.91
Wyoming.....	8,061.22	2,687.07	10,748.29
District of Columbia.....	27,803.16	9,267.72	37,070.88
Hawaii.....	11,041.87	3,680.62	14,722.49
Expenses, Division of Militia Affairs.....			44,260.00
Expenses, National Militia Board.....			1,500.00
Total.....	1,465,680.11	488,559.89	2,000,000.00

TABLE XLII.—Statement of issues to the States, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, of armament, equipment, supplies, and funds under section 1661, Revised Statutes, fiscal year 1913.

State, Territory, or District.	Balance to credit, July 1, 1912.	Value of issues, fiscal year 1913.									Balance, June 30, 1913.
		Clothing and equipage.	Ordnance.	Medical.	Signal.	Engineers.	Subsistence.	Publications.	Funds obtained by State disbursing officers under sec. 14, act of Jan. 21, 1903.	Total.	
Alabama.....	\$43,011.04	\$339.58	\$1,111.63	-----	\$2.31	-----	\$656.29	\$36.95	\$34,608.85	\$36,755.61	\$6,255.43
Arizona.....	11,136.32	.71	841.71	-----	-----	-----	6.64	246.53	8,618.55	9,714.14	1,422.18
Arkansas.....	35,511.55	¹ 128.17	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	32.60	19,984.71	19,889.14	15,622.41
California.....	75,554.29	482.33	1,341.80	\$6.22	-----	-----	1,403.71	187.73	46,725.27	50,147.06	25,407.23
Colorado.....	20,231.11	900.45	201.83	-----	-----	-----	-----	48.61	19,000.13	20,151.02	80.09
Connecticut.....	36,186.95	7,723.70	2,085.73	216.94	-----	-----	.85	164.75	4,039.95	14,231.92	21,955.03
Delaware.....	13,995.40	44.65	924.27	-----	-----	-----	-----	35.88	8,868.56	9,873.36	4,122.04
District of Columbia..	36,695.07	3,512.69	2,522.02	75.00	142.42	-----	5,450.40	38.25	25,618.84	37,359.62	² 664.55
Florida.....	24,477.99	1,240.50	935.23	4.25	10.01	-----	2.20	121.96	15,250.48	17,564.63	6,913.36
Georgia.....	52,354.35	551.87	5,924.52	.24	235.77	-----	240.51	409.54	42,219.18	49,581.63	2,772.72
Hawaii.....	20,267.99	2,575.67	1,458.75	-----	39.40	-----	-----	167.53	7,200.00	11,441.35	8,826.64
Idaho.....	12,577.26	453.66	1,909.74	-----	16.00	-----	244.26	55.23	9,896.05	12,574.94	2.32
Illinois.....	100,168.69	11,790.31	28,472.46	-----	31.50	-----	285.13	175.51	68,235.49	108,990.40	² 8,821.71
Indiana.....	74,786.05	60.07	1,786.42	32.10	2.87	-----	-----	90.82	32,968.00	34,940.28	39,845.77
Iowa.....	72,836.11	953.88	3,644.45	-----	-----	-----	2,556.87	102.35	38,747.09	46,004.64	26,831.47
Kansas.....	37,979.30	2,167.19	2,803.19	-----	3.08	-----	24.24	193.05	18,383.46	23,574.21	14,405.09
Kentucky.....	53,154.19	757.13	1,599.80	243.14	-----	-----	867.19	264.33	49,911.66	53,643.25	² 489.06
Louisiana.....	43,613.46	8.76	2,534.10	-----	35.00	-----	.37	152.24	15,335.31	18,065.78	25,547.68
Maine.....	25,788.80	5,679.59	6,997.11	352.53	-----	\$121.69	1,022.90	316.47	10,800.00	25,290.29	498.51
Maryland.....	30,741.46	17,276.54	1,047.36	125.00	1.08	-----	1,082.69	221.13	11,000.00	30,753.80	² 12.34
Massachusetts.....	149,835.01	222.21	5,851.10	-----	90.71	-----	2,130.14	790.34	24,290.95	33,375.45	116,459.56
Michigan.....	54,649.13	8,845.31	10,874.86	277.56	14.75	187.66	128.85	125.63	31,545.00	51,999.62	2,649.51
Minnesota.....	49,288.18	1,531.40	1,481.60	2.54	-----	-----	-----	45.72	29,082.00	32,143.26	17,144.92
Mississippi.....	38,580.64	154.63	870.99	-----	-----	-----	-----	8.04	31,071.81	32,105.47	6,475.17
Missouri.....	68,425.62	568.09	330.17	3.54	-----	-----	56.55	302.80	65,583.97	66,845.12	1,580.50
Montana.....	12,861.19	3.44	1,038.18	-----	¹ 1.00	-----	-----	32.46	10,833.34	11,906.42	954.77
Nebraska.....	45,509.79	¹ 310.54	742.61	13.94	-----	-----	.61	899.62	19,202.49	20,548.73	24,961.06
Nevada ³	72,953.94	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	⁴ 61,551.43	11,402.51
New Hampshire.....	21,347.89	1,272.18	91.41	-----	-----	-----	.68	46.38	1,133.59	2,544.24	18,803.65
New Jersey.....	55,617.28	10,494.45	466.19	-----	864.58	-----	8,469.79	377.21	33,666.67	54,338.89	1,278.39
New Mexico.....	10,481.62	¹ 33.93	¹ 39.50	¹ 32.50	-----	-----	-----	21.52	4,345.13	4,260.72	6,220.90
New York.....	169,813.56	18,103.61	9,443.31	2,930.94	3,938.43	3,415.20	404.51	757.15	121,152.59	160,145.74	9,667.82

¹ Recredit.

² Overdraft.

³ No Organized Militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).

⁴ Covered into Treasury to surplus fund.

TABLE XLII.—Statement of issues to the States, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, of armament, equipment, supplies, and funds under section 1661, Revised Statutes, fiscal year 1913—Continued.

State, Territory, or District.	Balance to credit, July 1, 1912.	Value of issues, fiscal year 1913.									Balance, June 30, 1913.
		Clothing and equipage.	Ordnance.	Medical.	Signal.	Engineers.	Subsistence.	Publications.	Funds obtained by State disbursing officers under sec. 14, act of Jan. 21, 1903.	Total.	
North Carolina.....	\$45,821.71	.....	¹ \$7.84	\$62.50	.....	.....	.....	\$107.84	\$44,004.56	\$44,167.06	\$1,654.65
North Dakota.....	16,374.44	\$1,249.33	2,604.00	2.63	\$5.76	.....	.....	69.61	11,555.17	15,486.50	887.94
Ohio.....	88,448.55	240.32	555.35	.....	.....	\$162.48	\$4.11	205.70	73,982.75	75,150.71	13,297.84
Oklahoma.....	32,913.90	721.14	498.11	.....	.....	.....	30.77	73.68	24,503.00	25,826.70	7,087.20
Oregon.....	16,409.09	242.52	2,040.56	.....	.....	.....	69.87	132.25	15,287.56	17,772.76	² 1,363.67
Pennsylvania.....	142,118.41	34.37	3,316.55	125.00	47.97	.....	.....	260.28	130,817.50	134,601.67	7,516.74
Rhode Island.....	16,471.68	2,040.33	1,520.60	166.20	.....	.....	.....	302.54	12,150.69	16,180.36	291.32
South Carolina.....	48,404.74	5,817.55	76.50	.....	.....	.....	1,011.64	141.75	26,934.71	33,982.15	14,422.59
South Dakota.....	16,499.75	3,175.19	253.57	.....	.....	.....	3.68	54.75	6,930.43	10,417.62	6,082.13
Tennessee.....	53,022.58	3,994.72	3,180.33	2.38	120.48	.....	308.16	92.20	37,985.81	45,684.08	7,338.50
Texas.....	79,961.65	2,533.67	490.00	.....	62.88	.....	84.48	116.54	50,000.00	53,287.57	26,674.08
Utah.....	12,857.35	422.64	3,441.38	.....	63.38	.....	949.95	189.24	7,788.74	12,855.33	2.02
Vermont.....	15,692.00	2,901.21	2,525.37	.....	.....	.....	98.90	243.01	9,906.70	15,675.19	16.81
Virginia.....	49,205.95	3,150.54	2,580.25	19.02	8.00	.34	497.82	554.24	29,500.00	36,310.21	12,895.74
Washington.....	22,598.23	1,631.03	6,248.98	134.74	5.76	3.50	2,079.87	202.23	4,622.67	14,928.78	7,669.45
West Virginia.....	29,047.01	23,280.98	5,576.20	292.76	.....	.....	177.63	68.29	5,430.55	34,826.41	² 5,779.40
Wisconsin.....	51,914.72	2,966.25	12,795.65	.....	8.09	.....	7.62	117.07	26,349.97	42,244.65	9,670.07
Wyoming.....	11,700.70	1,258.22	2,175.09	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.08	6,462.55	10,240.94	1,459.76
Total.....	2,319,893.69	152,901.97	149,463.69	5,056.67	5,749.23	3,890.87	30,359.88	9,444.63	1,383,532.48	³ 1,801,950.85	517,942.84

¹ Recredit.

² Overdraft.

³ Includes \$30,713.42 charged during fiscal year 1913 for property lost by Organized Militia, and \$61,551.43 covered into Treasury to surplus fund.

TABLE XLIII.—Statement of issues to the States, Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, of armament and equipment under section 13 of the militia law (act of May 27, 1908), fiscal year, 1913.

State, Territory, or District.	Value of issues made, fiscal year 1913.							Total.
	Clothing and equipage.	Ordnance.	Medical.	Sub- sistence.	Publi- cations.	Engi- neers.	Signal.	
Alabama.....	\$31,696.26	\$5,606.77	.....	\$73.60	.....	.....	.....	\$37,376.63
Arizona.....	2,104.06	3,934.39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,038.45
Arkansas.....	944.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	944.94
California.....	39,813.50	20,622.46	\$3,860.26	154.62	\$10.86	.....	\$4,558.96	69,020.66
Colorado.....	14,857.90	12,806.76	3,163.81	257.70	.....	.....	458.64	31,544.81
Connecticut.....	29,101.22	12,216.13	442.54	.....	10.00	\$3.15	4,828.87	46,601.91
Delaware.....	4,184.75	1,116.23	.....	.....	.....	.....	60.24	5,361.22
District of Colum- bia.....	9,885.40	13,862.59	2,072.85	.....	34.01	.....	2,661.75	28,516.60
Florida.....	11,703.22	6,404.73	431.98	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,539.93
Georgia.....	34,754.92	9,273.05	3,780.66	.....	9.00	.....	200.80	48,018.43
Hawaii.....	5,763.95	3,166.63	.....	.....	7.80	.....	60.24	8,998.62
Idaho.....	7,269.00	4,925.87	74.50	263.30	1.20	.....	102.16	12,636.03
Illinois.....	66,657.70	19,574.10	.....	225.00	43.80	.....	1,840.84	88,341.44
Indiana.....	26,306.16	5,101.72	282.71	140.94	.....	38.13	1,543.09	33,412.75
Iowa.....	9,625.13	23,490.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,115.28
Kansas.....	14,641.06	7,849.09	.....	.....	28.75	.....	2,523.20	25,042.10
Kentucky.....	16,019.10	8,547.16	286.39	96.80	30.20	.....	7.70	24,987.35
Louisiana.....	19,368.74	11,288.55	595.86	154.62	316.01	.....	1,047.59	32,771.37
Maine.....	14,417.20	7,027.67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,444.87
Maryland.....	18,781.79	8,184.33	1,669.00	674.08	.....	.....	.....	29,309.20
Massachusetts.....	38,596.06	41,911.72	381.41	200.54	15.20	8.88	8,821.72	89,935.53
Michigan.....	32,578.98	20,656.75	752.22	57.55	.....	.....	9,863.92	63,909.42
Minnesota.....	22,650.71	17,757.37	105.13	.....	.....	564.03	1,062.00	42,139.24
Mississippi.....	15,456.91	3,051.69	279.38	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,787.98
Missouri.....	36,686.94	10,204.61	805.68	56.55	2.00	.....	1,402.14	49,157.92
Montana.....	5,722.94	2,603.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,326.64
Nebraska.....	19,726.83	10,894.76	1,296.67	161.88	.....	.....	.....	32,080.14
Nevada ¹.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	10,427.39	7,735.09	347.15	.....	9.50	.....	.....	18,519.13
New Jersey.....	44,891.69	13,231.83	1,971.13	259.38	2.63	.....	1,858.76	62,215.42
New Mexico.....	4,399.03	6,666.29	.....	.....	5.04	.....	.....	11,070.36
New York.....	182,366.35	90,213.80	4,403.75	155.43	2.10	2,196.06	12,839.80	292,177.29
North Carolina.....	23,116.46	19,741.97	130.54	23.50	.....	.....	2,766.63	45,779.10
North Dakota.....	7,324.54	2,146.51	184.59	46.95	7.70	.....	.....	9,710.29
Ohio.....	64,480.08	19,589.29	1,713.16	1,166.73	106.80	.....	1.41	87,057.47
Oklahoma.....	8,786.38	3,891.89	149.00	.....	.....	.....	463.60	13,290.87
Oregon.....	12,691.35	12,084.03	.....	.....	18.20	.....	2,699.07	27,492.65
Pennsylvania.....	85,004.54	65,819.70	559.24	.....	.....	1,100.23	922.18	153,405.89
Rhode Island.....	13,793.31	5,950.12	29.25	106.17	.....	.....	3,476.30	23,355.15
South Carolina.....	15,652.52	8,714.90	223.50	154.62	.....	.....	66.90	24,812.44
South Dakota.....	7,667.70	2,092.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,760.03
Tennessee.....	18,030.73	9,404.45	.....	.....	3.50	.....	.....	27,438.68
Texas.....	35,171.76	7,081.11	2,637.09	.....	.....	.....	897.56	45,787.52
Utah.....	6,595.14	4,921.85	.....	202.47	.....	.....	3,704.54	15,424.00
Vermont.....	6,027.24	6,757.23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,784.47
Virginia.....	25,349.67	9,604.86	.....	324.36	27.00	.....	62.46	35,368.35
Washington.....	13,546.40	5,901.29	.....	.....	32.56	.....	3,133.44	22,613.69
West Virginia.....	10,682.17	8,367.49	37.50	181.25	.....	.....	.....	19,268.41
Wisconsin.....	32,913.74	12,419.33	.....	388.55	3.50	.....	.....	45,725.12
Wyoming.....	5,423.10	3,498.08	414.27	.....	11.10	.....	.....	9,346.55
Ordnance, 3-inch shrapnel for School of Fire, Fort Sill, Okla.	.....	20,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000.00
Total.....	1,183,656.66	637,912.42	33,081.22	5,526.59	738.46	3,910.48	73,936.51	1,938,762.34

¹ No Organized Militia (mustered out May 20, 1906).

RANK OF DISBURSING OFFICERS AND EXPENDITURES.

A contemplation of the following table which shows the amounts expended during the year and the rank of the disbursing officer of each State, emphasizes the fact that the disbursing officers who expended the larger sums were in many instances of comparatively low rank. As disbursing officers are paid for their services accord-

ing to their rank it appears that some officers disbursing very small sums are being paid as much or more than those disbursing very large amounts. For example, one State expended \$16,846.86, the disbursing officer of which drew pay for his services at the rate of \$22.22 a day, the pay of a major general, in another State \$60,105.39 was expended by the disbursing officer and for his services as such he was paid at the rate of \$9.72 a day, the pay of a lieutenant colonel. In another State about \$5,000 was expended, and in a much larger one the sum of \$156,566.86 was disbursed, the rank and pay of the disbursing officers in both States being that of a brigadier general. These facts are mentioned not for the purpose of criticizing the officers but the system.

The question of disbursing officers is further discussed on pages 300-302.

TABLE XLIV.

State, Territory, or District.	Amount expended during fiscal year 1913.	Rank.
Alabama.....	\$35,478.11	Brigadier general.
Arizona.....	1,795.16	Captain.
Arkansas.....	18,493.67	Major.
California.....	38,837.55	Do.
Colorado.....	15,574.70	Brigadier general.
Connecticut.....	4,195.88	Do.
Delaware.....	8,368.36	Major.
District of Columbia.....	25,646.58	Do.
Florida.....	16,846.86	Major general.
Georgia.....	30,480.34	Lieutenant colonel.
Hawaii.....	7,742.83	Colonel.
Idaho.....	11,362.80	Do.
Illinois.....	73,985.91	Do.
Indiana.....	39,424.06	Brigadier general.
Iowa.....	27,304.63	Colonel.
Kansas.....	15,630.54	Do.
Kentucky.....	52,128.57	Major.
Louisiana.....	13,887.24	Brigadier general.
Maine.....	10,064.20	Do.
Maryland.....	10,038.55	Do.
Massachusetts.....	39,945.84	Colonel.
Michigan.....	30,881.33	Major.
Minnesota.....	26,534.52	Brigadier general.
Mississippi.....	27,453.51	Major.
Missouri.....	73,091.11	Brigadier general.
Montana.....	12,655.66	Do.
Nebraska.....	12,258.96	Do.
New Hampshire.....	8,706.79	Do.
New Jersey.....	33,891.72	Do.
New Mexico.....	3,791.87	Do.
New York.....	122,945.38	Do.
North Carolina.....	35,665.17	Colonel.
North Dakota.....	8,793.92	Do.
Ohio.....	71,715.58	Do.
Oklahoma.....	14,132.84	Brigadier general.
Oregon.....	15,325.81	Do.
Pennsylvania.....	156,566.86	Do.
Rhode Island.....	11,628.95	Do.
South Carolina.....	28,214.18	Colonel.
South Dakota.....	4,894.32	Captain.
Tennessee.....	34,984.56	Major.
Texas.....	45,711.53	Brigadier general.
Utah.....	6,609.24	Do.
Vermont.....	9,395.26	Do.
Virginia.....	60,105.39	Lieutenant colonel.
Washington.....	7,186.76	Brigadier general.
West Virginia.....	4,351.96	Captain.
Wisconsin.....	32,548.59	Major.
Wyoming.....	2,163.99	Colonel.
Total.....	1,399,438.14	

RECAPITULATION.

Number of disbursing officers with grade of—	
Major general.....	1
Brigadier general.....	23
Colonel.....	11
Lieutenant colonel.....	2
Major.....	9
Captain.....	3

PART IX. FEDERAL LAWS.

NEW LEGISLATION DESIRED.

In my last annual report attention was especially invited to certain recommendations requiring legislation to carry them into effect. Such of these recommendations as have not yet been acted upon are now repeated.

1. *Legislation authorizing the President to increase the number of sergeants in the Regular Army so as to carry out the provisions of section 20 of the militia law in detailing noncommissioned officers to the Organized Militia, and appropriating sufficient funds to cover their cost of maintenance.*

The scope of usefulness of these sergeant-instructors is large. During the year the War Department has authorized the detail of a few more than was authorized in previous years, but the number is still inadequate to supply the needs. In addition, it has been impracticable to obtain sergeants from the particular arms of the service desired without transferring them to either the Infantry or Field Artillery, and finally the cost of maintenance of these sergeants is an additional burden on the Regular Army and should, as a matter of justice, be charged to the appropriation for the Organized Militia. It is accordingly recommended that section 20 of the amended militia law be further amended so as to authorize the President of the United States to increase the number of sergeants of the Regular Army by not to exceed 300, such sergeants to be assigned to any arm, corps, or department of the service as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of section 20 and said sergeants not to be included as a part of the strength of the Regular Army, and that there be appropriated the sum of \$300,000 annually or so much thereof as may be necessary to cover the pay, transportation, clothing, and commutation of rations of the men so detailed.

2. *Special financial aid for the Field Artillery of the Organized Militia.*

The necessity of providing an adequate field artillery is quite fully set forth in the present report on pages 247–250. In my opinion, the result can only be obtained by some provision whereby each battery may maintain a nucleus of horses, and also a nucleus of permanent Federal enlisted personnel to care for the horses, the matériel, to act as sergeant-instructors, etc. This arm is not a State police force, but is intended primarily for actual war, a division being the smallest complete unit that calls for a proportion of field artillery and no State except one (New York) maintains a complete division within itself. Field artillery, therefore, would seem to be entirely a Federal need. The greater part of the expense of maintenance should therefore fall on the Federal Government and legislation should be enacted carrying this idea into effect.

3. *An amendment to section 12 of the amended militia law so as to add the duties of a property officer to the present duties of disbursing officer, and to provide a graded salary.*

This subject was quite fully treated of in my last annual report. Further experience as chief of the Division of Militia Affairs has served but to convince me that the enactment of the legislation herein proposed would result in a large saving of money to the Federal Government. By this means bonded officers responsible for the millions of dollars worth of Federal property now in the hands of the Organized Militia could be secured, whereas, under the present system it is, as a broad principle, impossible to adequately protect the interests of the Government in so far as property is concerned. In addition, the present plan of paying a disbursing officer according to his grade, and irrespective of the amount of money he disburses, is inequitable and unbusinesslike. The following is proposed.

That there shall be in each State and Territory and in the District of Columbia a United States disbursing officer and property officer; he shall disburse the Federal funds allotted for the support of the Militia under the provisions of section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, and act as an agent of the United States in supervising the issue of United States property made to the States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, pursuant to the provisions of section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, and to the provisions of section 13 of the act approved January 21, 1903, as amended by the act of Congress approved May 27, 1908, and in supervising the care, preservation, and the final disposition of said property, according to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

As United States disbursing officer he shall render such accounts of Federal funds intrusted to him for disbursement as may be required by the Treasury Department. As United States property officer he shall make such reports in regard to United States property in the possession of the Organized Militia as may be required by the Secretary of War. He shall, before entering upon the performance of his duties as United States disbursing officer and property officer, be required to give bond for the faithful performance of his duties to the value of at least one-half of the Federal funds which may, at any one time, be intrusted to him for disbursement, and to at least one-fourth of the value of the issues of military stores made in the fiscal year to the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, under the provisions of section 13 of the act approved May 27, 1908. He shall assist the governor of the State, Territory, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia, in making the annual returns to the War Department of United States property in the possession of said State, Territory, or District of Columbia. He shall perform such other duties in connection with the Organized Militia of said State, Territory, and District of Columbia as may be required by the laws thereof.

Provided, That the officers so appointed and so acting as United States disbursing officers and property officers shall be entitled to receive pay for their services from the funds allotted to the States and Territories and to the District of Columbia, under the provisions of section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, in accordance with the numbers of officers and men of the Organized Militia of said States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, who are actually enrolled and regularly receiving military instruction and training, as follows:

For not less than 500 officers and men and not more than 1,500 officers and men, \$.....,¹ for more than 1,500 officers and men and not more than 2,500 officers and men, \$.....,¹ for more than 2,500 officers and men and not more than 3,500 officers and men, \$.....,¹ for more than 3,500 officers and men and not more than 4,500 officers and men, \$.....,¹ for more than 4,500 officers and men and not more than 5,500 officers and men, \$.....,¹ for more than 5,500 officers and men and not more than 7,500 officers and men, \$.....,¹ for more than 7,500 officers and men and not more than 8,500 officers and men, \$.....:¹ *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall, in his annual report of each year, transmit to Congress an abstract of the returns and reports of adjutants general of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, with such observations thereon as he may deem necessary for the information of Congress.

¹ The scale of pay to be fixed appropriately.

Provided further, That each United States disbursing officer and property officer herein authorized shall be entitled to the services of a civilian clerk, at such rate of pay as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to be paid from funds allotted to the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, under the provisions of section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended.

Provided further, That the President may, at his discretion, revoke the designations of United States disbursing officer and United States property officer authorized to be made by him.

4. *Legislation providing for the disposition of useless rifle ranges.*

Under the militia law funds appropriated by section 1661, Revised Statutes, have been and are being used for the purchase of rifle ranges. For various reasons some of these ranges at times become unsuitable. The title vests in the United States. The Judge Advocate General of the Army decided last year that there is no authority of law for the disposal of such ranges. As these ranges are paid for in each State from the State's Federal allotment, an enactment of a law is desired authorizing the sale of such ranges and the placing to the credit of the State any proceeds from the sale.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any land which has been heretofore or may be hereafter acquired for a target range for the use of the Organized Militia of any State shall have become useless or shall be found to be unavailable for such purpose, the Secretary of War may cause the same to be sold, either in whole or in two or more parcels, as he may deem for the best interests of the United States. In disposing of the property the Secretary of War shall cause the land with the improvements thereon to be appraised either as a whole or in two or more tracts, having due reference to the requirements of any improvements thereon; and he shall cause the property to be sold at public or private sale at not less than the appraised value, having first been offered at public sale. The expenses of advertising, appraisal, survey, and sale shall be paid out of the proceeds of the sale; and the net proceeds of the sale shall be credited to the appropriation and allotment from which the property was acquired, and shall be available for the acquisition of other property for the same purpose.

5. *The erection of a suitable armory in the District of Columbia.*

There is nothing new to be said on this subject. The need is still felt and will continue to be so until the want is supplied.

6. *The authorization of additional clerks in the Division of Militia Affairs.*

During the past year an increase of three clerks was authorized, and this has been of great help in catching up with back work, but the need of additional clerks, in order to keep abreast of current work, is still felt. For this reason an increase of three clerks is recommended.

7. *The extension to the Organized Militia of the privilege of free transmission through the mails of official matter pertaining to the Organized Militia.*

In regard to the franking privilege, there is a large class of matter sent through the mails by inspectors-instructors and calling for replies on the part of the Organized Militia. While this correspondence contributes very largely toward the instruction and improvement of the militia and is primarily of benefit to the National Government, yet as it does not pertain exclusively to Federal Government business it can not be transmitted free. The result is that the item of postage amounts to considerable, and it is precisely in the most backward States having the smallest State appropriations for paying postage that this correspondence is the most needed. It is thought, therefore, that the privilege of free transmission through the mails should be extended to the Organized Militia under such restrictions as will prevent an abuse of the privilege.

8. Now that authority has been withdrawn for the attendance of militia officers at garrison schools, it is desired to offer further and extended opportunities for their instruction by participation in practical exercises of troops of the Regular Army at or near Army posts during the field training or outdoor season.

The nature of this instruction would be practical and such as to prepare, in the shortest time possible, the student for active service in the field. The attendance at this instruction is to be distinguished from maneuver, State, or officers' camps of instruction, inasmuch as any individual, under the amendment recommended, could be authorized individually to participate in the ordinary outdoor work of the troops of a convenient garrison during the practical season.

It is recognized that any officer of the Organized Militia could not in such a case exercise authority, nor could he be subject to the orders of officers in the regular service, but assuming that such an officer is sincere in his desire for improvement, there can be no doubt that as an observer merely he could be permitted to accompany and even take part without interference in the various exercises daily taking place at various posts, and that cordial acquiescence in post regulations would be accorded by such an officer. To govern in exceptional cases, however, department commanders would be authorized by the Secretary of War to return such officers to their homes.

The amendment recommended in this case modifies section 16 of the militia law, which in its original form and as modified is shown in the following paragraph:

That whenever any officer or enlisted man of the Organized Militia shall, upon the recommendation of the governor of any State, Territory, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia, and when authorized by the President, attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military school or college of the United States, *or participate in the practical exercises of the troops of the Regular Army or at near Army posts, during the field training or outdoor season*, such officer or enlisted man shall receive from the [annual appropriation for the support of the Army] *appropriation provided in section 1 of the act of June 22, 1906, amending section 1661, Revised Statutes*, the same travel allowances and quarters or commutation of quarters to which an officer or enlisted man of the Regular Army would be entitled for attending such school or college *or for participating in said practical exercises* under orders from proper military authority; such officer shall also receive commutation of subsistence at the rate of \$1 per day and each enlisted man such subsistence as is furnished to an enlisted man of the Regular Army while in actual attendance upon a course of instruction.

SECTION 1661, REVISED STATUTES.

Section 2 of the act of June 22, 1906, amending section 1661, Revised Statutes, should be amended in several respects.

(a) The first amendment, which experience has shown to be highly desirable, relates to the apportionment of the appropriation under this section. As the law now reads, this apportionment is made by the Secretary of War "according to the number of Senators and Representatives to which each State, respectively, is entitled in the Congress, etc." While on the face of it this would appear to be an equitable method of apportioning this appropriation, in practice it is not at all so. It is submitted that there is but one general basis for the proper apportionment of this appropriation, and that is the amounts appropriated by the legislatures of the several States themselves. Such a basis would be in accord with a policy of the Federal Government to appropriate for the support of the Organized Militia of a State, other things being equal, in direct ratio to what the State is willing to appropriate itself. With this principle as a foundation, we

have a starting point from which to proceed to the consideration of other influencing elements that enter into the question. For instance, many States are much more able to provide for the support of their militia than others, while the latter may be quite as desirous of maintaining a strong force as the former. It would appear that in such a case it may be the part of the Federal Government to come forward with a larger relative apportionment for such States than for the richer ones. Then, again, in some States certain situations, such as the special necessity for Coast Artillery or the provision of a proper balance of Field Artillery, would appear to demand a greater relative apportionment than to States in which such conditions are absent. Other special situations occur in various instances which would require special treatment in each case based upon the merits of that particular case; but on the whole, and as a guiding principle, it is maintained that the apportionment, so far as is consistent with the special conditions existing in each case, should be made in accordance with the principle enunciated above.

The determination of the actual amount of the apportionment to each State, bearing in mind the principle enunciated above, should be in the hands of an independent agent in the matter, and such agent is the Secretary of War. If it be feared to place this power in the hands of such an agent, it should be stated that nothing could be more unfair than the present method of apportionment; but, as a matter of fact, is not any such fear to trust the Secretary of War a most groundless one? Does the history of the War Department contain an instance to indicate that there would be abuse of such authority? If placed in the hands of the Secretary of War, this official of the Government, assisted by expert and nonpartisan advice of Federal officers on duty in connection with the Organized Militia, may certainly be trusted to equitably and wisely apportion the Federal appropriation to the States for the support of the Organized Militia.

This being the case, the amendment of the section referred to should be based upon the principle enunciated, and the reading should be changed to the following:

EXTRACT.

The appropriation provided in the preceding section shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories under just and equitable procedure, to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and in direct ratio, so far as not in conflict with such procedure, to the annual State and Territorial appropriations existing at the date of apportionment, for the support of the Organized Militia of such States and Territories, respectively, and to the District of Columbia such proportion and under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided, however,* That no State or Territory shall be entitled to the benefits of the appropriation apportioned to it unless the number of regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia in such State shall be at least 100 men for each Senator and Representative to which such State is entitled in the Congress of the United States and in such Territory shall be at least equal to the number fixed by the President for such Territory. And the amount of said appropriation which is thus determined not to be available shall be covered back into the Treasury.

(b) A second amendment necessary in this regulation pertains to the expense of travel of Federal officers making the annual inspections under section 14 of the militia law.

In this section it is provided that the appropriation—

shall be available for the purpose named in section 14 of the act of January 21, 1903, for the actual *excess of expenses of travel in making the inspections therein provided for from the allowance made for same by law, etc.*

The inspections referred to above as provided for in section 14 are the annual inspections of Federal property in the hands of the Organized Militia made by Regular Army officers, and the purpose of the provision is to provide against pecuniary loss on the part of these inspecting officers, whose expenses, incurred in the course of their inspections, exceed in many cases the mileage allowed by law.

The method pursued in reimbursing these officers has been to divide the cost into two parts, one consisting of their usual mileage, paid by the Paymaster General (now the chief, Quartermaster Corps), and the other their actual expenses in excess of their mileage, audited by the Paymaster General and then paid by the United States disbursing officer of the State concerned from the appropriation under section 1661, Revised Statutes.

But the entire cost of these inspections of Federal property is really a proper charge against the Federal appropriation under section 1661, Revised Statutes, and no part of it should come, or should have ever come, out of the appropriation for the support of the Regular Army. This is what is done now, and it is proposed in the amended section, as written below, to eliminate this condition and charge the cost of these inspections to the Federal appropriation for the Organized Militia. The fact is appreciated that the ultimate cost of these inspections is borne by the Federal Government no more under the present law than it will be under the amended, but at present it is in addition to the appropriation for the support of the Organized Militia, whereas under the amendment proposed it will become a part of such appropriation.

In actually carrying out the amended law, an additional advantage would be gained by removing from the Quartermaster Corps the settlement of these accounts. It would only be necessary under the revised law for the officer concerned to submit his account of actual expenses incurred to the Chief, Division of Militia Affairs, who would audit and state the account to the United States disbursing officer in the State concerned, and that officer would then pay the amount out of the appropriation under section 1661, Revised Statutes.

The actual cost of the mileage items of these inspections for the past 10 years is stated below:

1903.....	\$7, 850. 90	1908.....	\$13, 910. 13
1904.....	9, 029. 66	1909.....	13, 035. 30
1905.....	9, 679. 93	1910.....	29, 110. 84
1906.....	12, 873. 46	1911.....	13, 527. 80
1907.....	10, 380. 13	1912.....	11, 202. 41

These items have always been included in the estimate of funds required for mileage for the Regular Army, but under the proposed amendment they would be omitted therefrom.

In addition to the annual inspection conducted by Federal officers in pursuance of section 14 of the militia law, those officers have numerous other duties in connection with the Organized Militia involving travel.

Some instances are the following:

(a) Travel of inspector-instructors of Infantry joining at State station for duty, occasional change of station in State, rejoining regiment, etc.

(b) Travel of inspector-instructors, other than Infantry officers, in traveling between States on duty, in addition to travel incurred as enumerated in (a). (These officers are assigned to districts com-

posed of several States, and their travel on duty in connection with the Organized Militia is not paid for, as is done in the case of Infantry officers, by the States concerned, but is paid for out of the appropriation for mileage for the Regular Army.)

(c) Travel of Army officers in connection with camps of instruction of all classes. (In proceeding to such camps and returning to regular stations, these officers are detailed by the War Department to inspect and instruct the militia while in camps of instruction of various kinds each year.)

(d) Inspection of target ranges for the use of the militia.

(e) The inspection of matériel pertaining to Field Artillery and Signal corps in the hands of the militia. (This is an annual inspection made by Ordnance and Signal Corps officers, respectively.)

In all of the above instances, as well as in the case of enlisted men of the Regular Army, sergeant-instructors traveling on duty in connection with the Organized Militia, the cost of travel involved is a proper charge against the Federal appropriation under section 1661, Revised Statutes, and should not come out of the appropriation for the support of the Regular Army, as is now the case. Due to the nature of this travel, it is believed that equity demands that the officer concerned should be reimbursed for his actual expenses incurred and should not be placed upon a mileage basis.

In all cases the expenses incurred by officers or enlisted men traveling in connection with the Organized Militia should be charged against the whole sum appropriated under section 1661, Revised Statutes, as amended, and the amendment is so worded as to permit this.

The amended section should read as follows:

EXTRACT.

* * * *Provided also*, That the sum so apportioned among the several States, the Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, shall be available under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for the actual and necessary expenses incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army when traveling on duty in connection with the Organized Militia. Such expenses shall constitute a charge against the whole sum annually appropriated under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, and shall be paid therefrom, and not from the allotment duly apportioned to any particular State, Territory, or the District of Columbia; etc.

(d) The above section should be amended further in order to relieve the appropriation for the support of the Army of the item "Transportation of supplies for the militia for the permanent equipment therefor."

This item is included each year in the estimate for the support of the Regular Army and amounts to about \$40,000 a year. There is no reason why this item should be imposed on the Regular Army, but on the contrary there is every reason why it should come out of the appropriation for the support of the militia under section 1661, Revised Statutes. It is therefore recommended that the above section be amended still further so as to read as follows:

EXTRACT.

* * * *Provided also*, That the sum so apportioned among the several States, the Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, shall be available under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for the actual and necessary expenses incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army when traveling on duty in connection with the Organized Militia. Such expenses shall constitute a charge against the whole sum annually appropriated under section sixteen hundred and

sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, and shall be paid therefrom, and not from the allotment duly apportioned to any particular State, Territory, or the District of Columbia; *for the transportation of supplies furnished to the militia for the permanent equipment thereof, etc.*

(e) The next needed amendment to the section above referred to relates to the question of horses for mounted organizations of the militia. This subject has been treated of quite fully in the past and there appears to be but little to be added to the subject except that it is needless to ever look for efficiency in mounted organizations until some provision of law is made whereby such organizations may maintain a number of horses throughout the entire year. The cost of maintenance would not be great and it is believed that the amendment recommended provides an ample safeguard for the interests of the Federal Government and the assurance of greatly increased efficiency in the mounted organizations of the Organized Militia.

It will be noted that this amendment does not provide for the purchase of horses by the Government. It provides only for the partial maintenance of horses owned by the personnel of mounted organizations and used for drill purposes. It is believed that by providing for this partial maintenance many members of mounted organizations will be encouraged to purchase mounts, the feeding and partial care of such mounts by the Government being sufficient inducement for the original outlay necessary to acquire ownership and avoiding the continuous expense necessary for their entire maintenance.

The amendment is as follows:

EXTRACT.

* * * *Provided, also, That the sum so apportioned among the several States, the Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia shall be available under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for the actual and necessary expenses incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army when traveling on duty in connection with the Organized Militia. Such expenses shall constitute a charge against the whole sum annually appropriated under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, and shall be paid therefrom, and not from the allotment duly apportioned to any particular State, Territory, or the District of Columbia; for the transportation of supplies furnished to the militia for the permanent equipment therefor; for the purchase of forage and bedding, the cost of shoeing and veterinary service, for horses conforming to the Regular Army standard and owned by any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or by any authorized mounted organization or member thereof, and used continuously for the training of the Organized Militia, and all such purchases to be under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, etc.*

The above amendments when included in section 2 of the act amending section 1661, Revised Statutes, will result in an added estimated cost to the Federal Government of \$623,083.60, and the necessary increase of the appropriation is here below included in section 1 as amended.

Section 1, act of June 22, 1906, amending section 1661, Revised Statutes.

The sum of two million *six hundred twenty-four thousand dollars* is hereby annually appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, and camp equipage for issue to the militia, such appropriation to remain available until expended.

Section 2, act of June 22, 1906, amending section 1661, Revised Statutes.

The appropriation provided in the preceding section shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories, under [the direction of the Secretary of War, according to the number of Senators and Representatives to which each State, respectively, is entitled in the Congress of the United States,] *just and equitable procedure*

to be prescribed by the Secretary of War and in direct ratio, so far as not in conflict with such procedure, to the annual State and Territorial appropriations existing at the date of apportionment, for the support of the Organized Militia of such States and Territories, respectively, and to the [Territories and] District of Columbia such proportion and under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided, however,* That no State or Territory shall be entitled to the benefits of the appropriation apportioned to it unless the number of regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia in such State shall be at least one hundred men for each Senator and Representative to which such State is entitled in the Congress of the United States, and in such Territory shall be at least equal to the number fixed by the President for such Territory. And the amount of said appropriation which is thus determined not to be available shall be covered back into the Treasury: *Provided, also,* That the sum so apportioned among the several States [and Territories], the Territory of Hawaii, and the District of Columbia shall be available, under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, [for the purposes named in section fourteen of the act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three,] for the actual [excess of expenses of travel] and necessary expenses incurred [in making the inspections therein provided for over the allowances made for same by law] by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army when traveling on duty in connection with the Organized Militia. Such expenses shall constitute a charge against the whole sum annually appropriated under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, and shall be paid therefrom, and not from the allotment duly apportioned to any particular State, Territory, or the District of Columbia; for the transportation of supplies furnished to the militia for the permanent equipment thereof; for the purchase of forage and bedding, the cost of shoeing and veterinary service, for horses conforming to the Regular Army standard and owned by any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or by any authorized mounted organization or member thereof, and used continuously for the training of the Organized Militia, and all such purchases to be under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe; for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and equipment of shooting galleries and suitable target ranges; for the hiring of horses and draft animals for the use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons; for forage for the same; and for such other incidental expenses in connection with encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction provided for in sections fourteen and fifteen of the said act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary.

THE MILITIA PAY BILL.

In my annual report of 1912 will be found a full discussion of the militia pay bill (H. R. 8141), together with a copy of the bill, which, on July 30, 1912, was favorably reported by the Military Committee. This measure was not reached on the House Calendar before adjournment.

A bill (H. R. 7032) identical except as to the periods of training was introduced in the House of Representatives during the past session of the present Congress July 22, 1913, and referred to the Military Committee.

The modifications which have been made in this bill are as follows:

On page 3, lines 8 and 9, there is provision for "no less than 35 drills;" in H. R. bill 8141 the provision was for "45 drills."

On line 11, same page, it is provided that there be "no less than 15 drills;" in H. R. bill 8141 this number is "20."

On line 17, same page, there is provision for "10 drills;" in H. R. bill 8141 this is "20."

On page 4, line 1, there is provision for "10 drills;" in H. R. bill 8141 this is "20."

The effect of H. R. bill 7032, as compared with H. R. bill 8141, is to reduce the requirements for instruction. This is a serious error. The periods of training prescribed in the bill originally introduced are believed to be the minimum in which even a measure of training can be given. To reduce these would make it impracticable to give that training which is necessary to enable the Organized Militia to be considered an effective force for national defense.

To illustrate this it is sufficient to state that in foreign armies at least two years of constant training are required to make a trained and disciplined soldier. In our own Army, if all classes of instruction be considered, the soldier is under training on an average of about five hours a day and under discipline the entire 24 hours. If the actual time of training be considered, the soldier will be found to have been under instruction for 1,825 hours in the year. If this be reduced to periods of instruction of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours each (the time fixed by the National Militia Board as usual for one instruction period), the regular soldier will be found to have had 1,216 periods of instruction in a year, as opposed to the 45 originally proposed in House bill 8141, and the 35 now proposed in House bill 7032 for the Organized Militia. This will illustrate the unwisdom of the proposed reduction in the number of drills and exercises.

It is recognized that many organizations voluntarily devote more time to instruction than is prescribed, but, as stated, this is voluntary, and the minimum requirements in the proposed law should be such that there will be no doubt that the object sought to be accomplished by the law will be obtained; and this object is a sufficient amount of instruction to warrant the belief that there will result a fairly well-trained militia. This, the provisions of the bill just introduced do not warrant.

During the summer there was considered by representatives of the War Department and the executive committee of the National Guard Association a measure which it was proposed to have introduced in Congress that provided for the codification of all existing laws relating to the Organized Militia, and included a provision for allowances to officers and enlisted men who participate in drills and instruction. The allowances in some respects were greater, but the periods of training were the same as those set forth in H. R. bill 8141, introduced in Congress in 1912. Provision was also made for the incorporation of the Organized Militia into the Army of the United States in time of war or grave international emergency. It is regretted that the representatives were unable to reach an agreement on several important provisions.

The necessity for the passage of this or some similar measure with a view of providing the Nation with an organized force which Congress can make available in cases of emergency were fully set forth in my last annual report, and my opinion expressed at that time remains unchanged. The constantly increasing requirements on the part of the Federal Government make it not only an act of justice but a necessity to provide for the payment of officers and men for the time they devote to training, if it be expected to maintain and train the militia for national purposes. Without some such inducement it is believed that the already great difficulties encountered in securing men for service will so increase that the idea of an Organized Militia for national use will have to be abandoned.

Whatever measure is enacted should be based upon the use of Organized Militia as a Federal force and the law so written that there can be no constitutional objection raised as to its use under the same conditions as apply to the Regular and Volunteer forces.

Without an absolute and unquestioned provision of this nature it might easily result that the large Federal expenditures which must be made in order to pay, train, and equip the Organized Militia would have been to no purpose, owing to the constitutional limitations which render it unavailable except for certain specified purposes.

PART X.—RESERVES.

Purely as an academic study and in order to show the number of men needed to maintain a force at effective strength in a campaign, and the necessity of a reserve system assuring the necessary number of trained men, the following study is submitted.

It is a part of the settled policy of this country to depend in war upon a small Regular Army and upon a large force of citizen soldiery. Under the Federal laws as now existing a large measure of dependence is placed upon the Organized Militia, which the law contemplates shall be a force of citizen soldiery so organized, equipped, and trained as to be available immediately for field service on the outbreak of hostilities. In order that these conditions may be met, the study given below shows the ultimate development of the Organized Militia to meet these expectations.

The number of Infantry regiments, about 140, existing at the time of the last Federal inspection is taken as the basis from which to proceed. Of this Infantry there have been assigned the proper number of regiments to each of the 12 divisions elsewhere discussed in this report. Of the remaining Infantry regiments, 3, or the equivalent of 1 brigade, have been used as the Infantry component of each of the 5 auxiliary divisions that would be created by combining 12 Organized Militia divisions with the 3 divisions of the Regular Army into 5 field armies. The remaining Infantry regiments have been used as a line of communication troops. This utilizes all of the Infantry. These assumptions are regarded as fair, since the 15 divisions (12 Organized Militia and 3 Regular Army) would undoubtedly be organized into 5 field armies, and each such army would necessarily contain an auxiliary division, supplying the heavy guns, the pontoon trains, the aero wireless battalions, etc., not comprised in the individual divisions, and the proportion of 1 brigade of Infantry to each auxiliary division would be necessary. In addition, the line of communication troops must under any circumstances be provided.

All troops of all arms other than Infantry, as far as their number permits, have then been utilized, and the number of missing units necessary to complete the larger organizations inserted, and the numbers of men and officers necessary to raise the force to war strength have also been inserted.

The third step is creating depot battalions. These are necessary in order to enroll and equip men and forward them to the front, bearing in mind the fact that the loss of men begins from the very day of muster into the Federal service. Ten per cent of the war strength has been utilized as the strength of the depot battalions. The number of reservists is then determined upon the basis of a loss in the Army of 30 per cent for three months and 40 per cent for six months in the Infantry, 25 per cent for three months and 35 per cent for six months in the Cavalry and Field Artillery, 15 per cent for three months and 25 per cent for six months in the engineers and signal troops, and 8 per cent for three months and 18 per cent for six months in the sanitary troops and pontoon battalions. These percentages adopted are based on the best dependable figures as to past experiences in war and are believed to be reliable. If they err, it is probably on the side of being too small. The results of these various operations are shown in the following table:

REPORT CHIEF DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.

[illegible]

In this table an examination of column 2 shows that there should be created 5 regiments and 5 troops of Cavalry, 14 regiments and 1 battery of Light Artillery, 10 battalions of heavy Field Artillery, 12 Light Artillery ammunition battalions, 4 heavy Field Artillery ammunition battalions, 4 field battalions and 1 company of pioneers, 5 aero wireless and 1 field company of signal troops, 38 ambulance companies, 31 field hospitals, and 5 ponton battalions of Engineers. This column also shows that the total strength of the units thus created is 32,622. Column 3 shows the minimum peace strength of the organizations that should thus be in existence. Column 4 shows by arms of the service the numbers of the officers and men that would be added to give the strength shown in column 3. Column 5 shows the war strength of these same organizations. Column 6 shows the number of reservists necessary to mobilize, while columns 7 and 8 show respectively the number of reservists to supply the six months' and three months' wastage of campaign.

The striking features of this table are, first, the great shortage of auxiliary troops, particularly Field Artillery; second, the large number of additional men necessary to maintain the different units at the authorized minimum peace strength, and third, the great potential efficiency of a force of the size that would be in existence were the scheme herein set forth fully accomplished.

This latter fact is shown in column 5, where the total force is almost 300,000 men. With a force of citizen soldiery of this size in being, armed, uniformed, equipped, trained, and ready for the field, provided with reserves shown in column 7, capable of maintaining itself at war strength for six months—were such a force added to a regular army of reasonable size, the United States might well consider itself fairly well protected against a sudden outbreak. Even this force by no means represents the greatest number of men that would be necessary in a war of any appreciable magnitude. It will be recalled that even in what is regarded as the small recent war in the Balkans there were almost a million men engaged. But, had the United States a force of the size indicated in the above tables ready for immediate action, and a regular army of a reasonable size, it is believed that sufficient time could be gained to organize, equip, and partially train volunteers.

Wars come nowadays suddenly, and proceed rapidly to their end. Their duration is short. An unprepared nation will never again have time after the outbreak of hostilities to prepare itself. This fact should be fully realized. Our past policy of waiting until the last minute to prepare ourselves has been a failure as our entire military history shows. It has been the most expensive and wasteful system, both in money and in men, that the world has ever seen. And while the results have been such that in the end we usually triumphed, yet it is unsafe to continue to count on this fact in future wars. Conditions surrounding us have now changed so as to make any such policy more obsolete than ever.

It will be many years, if ever, before the Organized Militia will have the strength and organization set forth in the table. Nevertheless, it is a goal to be striven for, and the first step and the most important one to be taken is a proper balancing of the twelve divisions so that each will contain all arms of the service in proper proportions, and the second step is the adoption of a reserve system, without which no real army can be said to exist.

PART XI.—NATIONAL MILITIA BOARD AND THE DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.

The usual assembly of the National Militia Board, under the provisions of section 20 of the militia law, took place at Washington, January 17, 1913. The proceedings of the board were recorded in Circular No. 2, from the Division of Militia Affairs, dated January 23, 1913, and were as follows:

I. The record of the proceedings of the National Militia Board, which met at Washington, D. C., January 17, 1913, is published for the information of all concerned.

The definition of what constitutes field or camp service for instruction, as herein recommended by the board and approved by the Secretary of War, will hereafter be followed in the application of the law with reference to the payment of officers and enlisted men from Federal funds.

The board met pursuant to the call of the Secretary of War at 10 a. m.

Present: Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, Brig. Gen. C. R. Boardman, Brig. Gen. Fred Llewellyn, Col. Wilder S. Metcalf, Maj. Harry S. Berry, Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, representative of the Secretary of War.

Absent: None.

The board proceeded to its own organization, whereupon Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart was duly elected president and Maj. Harry S. Berry secretary.

The board then proceeded to discuss matters referred to it by the Secretary of War, as follows:

1. Legislation authorizing the President to increase the number of sergeants of the Regular Army so as to carry out the provisions of section 20 of the militia law in detailing noncommissioned officers to the Organized Militia, and appropriating sufficient money to cover their cost of maintenance.

2. An amendment of section 12 of the amended militia law so as to combine the office of adjutant general and disbursing officer, and to include property agent.

3. An amendment to the militia law so as to provide a limited number of horses for mounted organizations, and funds for their maintenance.

4. Determination of what constitutes field or camp service for instruction.

5. Amendment of the law relating to the attendance of members of the Organized Militia at service schools so as to permit of the attachment of such students to organizations at posts for the purpose of instruction, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

The following motions thereon were then made and agreed to:

1. The board recommends legislation authorizing the President to increase the number of sergeants of the Regular Army so as to carry out the provisions of section 20 of the militia law in detailing noncommissioned officers to the Organized Militia, and appropriating sufficient money to cover their cost of maintenance.

2. The board recommends the militia law be amended so as to provide a limited number of horses for mounted organizations and funds for their maintenance.

3. The board recommends that the law relating to the attendance of members of the Organized Militia at service schools be amended so as to permit of the attachment of such students to organizations at posts for the purpose of instruction, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

At 12.45 p. m. the board adjourned to meet at 2 p. m., January 17, 1913.

JANUARY 17, 1913.

The board met at 2 p. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present: All the members of the board and the representative of the Secretary of War.

The board then proceeded to consider the following matter referred to it by the Secretary of War:

Determination of what constitutes field or camp service for instruction.

It was the opinion of the board that it is necessary to define accurately what constitutes field or camp service for instruction, and with this end in view approved of the following suggestions, which are offered for the consideration of the Secretary of War:

1. (a) It shall include only service where troops bivouac or are under canvas, unless otherwise authorized by the Secretary of War.

(b) It shall include only practice marches, State and joint camps of instruction, maneuvers, rifle camps of instruction, national, interstate, and State rifle competitions, and camps of instruction for officers.

2. To constitute field or camp service of instruction under the foregoing conditions, there must be present the following personnel:

(a) At marches, maneuvers, and camps other than at officers' camps of instruction, and rifle camps of instruction:

Arm of service.	Minimum strength.	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Company of Infantry	2	38
Troop of Cavalry	2	38
Battery of Field Artillery	3	86
Company of Engineers	2	38
Company of Coast Artillery	2	41
Field Hospital	2	21
Ambulance company	2	28
Signal company	2	38
Band		18

Previous to the encampment, enlisted men must have had 60 days' service in the Organized Militia, including at least 14 periods of practical progressive military instruction of at least one and one-half hours each, or an equivalent service in the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, or one academic year's service at a school where military instruction is given.

The several headquarters must be those proper for the command in camp, i. e., for a division, division headquarters; for a brigade, brigade headquarters; for a regiment, regimental headquarters; and for a battalion, battalion headquarters. These headquarters shall perform all the duties in connection with their command in the field or in camp, and in rank and composition must conform to the requirements of the militia law.

In addition to the foregoing general and staff officers, the following may be directed by the proper authority to attend this class of instruction:

For each encampment an officer of the Inspector General's Department, with rank of major, when the State may desire an inspection.

The adjutant general.

The disbursing officer of a State for such time as his services may be necessary.

For other than the foregoing, authority must be obtained from the Secretary of War.

(b) AT RIFLE CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

Arm of service.	Minimum strength firing.	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Company of Infantry	2	20
Troop of Cavalry	2	20
Battery of Field Artillery	3	50
Company of Engineers	2	20
Company of Coast Artillery	2	20
Signal company	2	20
Band		10

For each headquarters, two-thirds of the organizations belonging thereto.

In case of an organization which does not divide naturally into two-thirds, then the next higher fraction.

The foregoing proportion will be necessary to entitle the payment of officers and enlisted men from Federal funds, but transportation of officers, and transportation and subsistence for enlisted men may be furnished to any detachment which consists of 1 or more officers and 10 or more enlisted men. These may belong to different organizations.

(c) AT OFFICERS' CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

All general, line, or staff officers for whom a suitable course of instruction is provided.

A camp commander, adjutant, supply and medical officer, of a rank commensurate with the command of the Organized Militia of the State, i. e., where there is a

division, a division commander; a brigade, a brigade commander, etc., with the staff officers of proper grades.

The disbursing officer for such time as is necessary to pay the personnel.

Such enlisted men as may be necessary for the sanitary personnel and for fatigue purposes.

(d) STATE RIFLE COMPETITIONS.

States desiring to hold State rifle competitions will submit for the approval of the Secretary of War a scheme which will show composition of teams and personnel required for the conduct of the competition. When approved, the expenses of the competition, including payment of the members of the team and the personnel, will be a proper charge against the Federal funds.

(e) AT INTERSTATE RIFLE COMPETITIONS.

Before an interstate competition is projected, the whole scheme should be submitted to the War Department for the requisite authority, which will in each case specify exactly the conditions under which the competition can be carried out, as a charge against Federal appropriations.

Before the expenses of a State team can be paid from the Federal funds for participating in such competition, specific authority in each case must be obtained from the Secretary of War.

(f) AT NATIONAL MATCHES.

The conditions under which these matches are held are promulgated in War Department orders.

3. Any case not specifically covered in the foregoing will be decided as it occurs.

4. All regulations heretofore published which conflict with the foregoing are rescinded.

5. PERMANENT PERSONNEL FOR RIFLE CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

The following personnel is suggested as representing the views of the War Department as to a proper personnel for rifle camps of instruction, and it is believed should form a reasonable guide for States to follow:

(a) Where the Organized Militia, Infantry, of a State is of less strength than a regiment of 12 companies:

One captain, as executive officer of the camp.

One lieutenant, as adjutant.

One lieutenant, as supply officer.

One captain or lieutenant, as medical officer.

One captain or lieutenant, for each battalion or fraction thereof, as range officer.

(b) Where the Organized Militia, Infantry, of the State equals one, but is less than two, 12-company regiments:

One major, as executive officer of the camp.

One captain or lieutenant, as adjutant.

One captain or lieutenant, as supply officer.

One captain or lieutenant, as medical officer.

Two captains or lieutenants for each regiment, and one captain or lieutenant for each fraction thereof, as range officers.

(c) Where the Organized Militia, Infantry, of a State consists of two or more regiments:

One field officer, as executive officer of the camp.

One major, captain, or lieutenant, as adjutant.

One major, captain, or lieutenant, as supply officer.

One major, captain, or lieutenant, as medical officer.

In the proportion of two captains or lieutenants for each of three regiments, and one captain or lieutenant for every two additional regiments in the State, as range officers.

(d) In addition to the foregoing, the inspectors of rifle practice authorized by the Militia Regulations, and the disbursing officer for such time as his services may be required should payment be made to troops, may be authorized to attend these camps.

(e) Where scorers and markers other than members of a command firing are employed, they will be authorized at the rate of 2 markers and 1 scorer for each 10 men present firing. An appropriate number of men from the Hospital Corps, to be determined by the medical officer, will be authorized for the purpose of caring for the sick, etc.

At 5 p. m. the board adjourned to meet at 9.30 a. m., January 18, 1913.

JANUARY 18, 1913.

The board met at 9.30 a. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present: All the members of the board and the representative of the Secretary of War.

The board proceeded to consider the matter referred to it by the Secretary of War as follows:

An amendment of section 12 of the amended militia law, so as to combine the office of adjutant general and disbursing officer, and to include property agent.

The following motion was made thereon and agreed to:

The board records its judgment in favor of the appointment of an officer of the active Organized Militia in each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia, to be designated as United States disbursing officer and property officer, and that the Secretary of War be authorized to appoint such officer upon the recommendation of the governor of the State, Territory, or of the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia, to be paid according to his military responsibilities.

Some misunderstanding arose from the record of the following action of the board:

The board records its judgment in favor of the appointment of an officer of the active Organized Militia in each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia to be designated as United States disbursing officer and property officer, and that the Secretary of War be authorized to appoint such officer upon the recommendation of the governor of the State, Territory, or of the commanding general of the District of Columbia militia, to be paid according to his military responsibilities.

Several adjutants general interpreted the above quotation to mean that the disbursing and property officers, the appointment of whom was recommended only, was really brought into being by the above quoted action. This was incorrect, as a careful reading will make clear. The action recommended will require congressional enactment to become effective.

The results attained in the practical execution of the regulations adopted by the board, as set forth in the above circular, are discussed under the heading of "Practical training," pages 228-230, this report.

Statement of expenses of the National Militia Board for the fiscal year 1913.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURES.
By allotment for the fiscal year 1913..... \$1,500.00	To expenses of members of National Militia Board during fiscal year 1913..... \$875.01
	Balance on hand June 30, 1913. 624.99

Statement of expenses of the Division of Militia Affairs from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURES.
Allotment July 1, 1912..... \$3,500.00	Furniture and fixtures..... \$528.39
	Office supplies..... 170.71
	Stationery..... 317.69
	Printing..... 973.94
	Telegraph service..... 282.50
	Telephone service..... 111.02
	Publications..... 63.03
	Labor..... 26.79
	Electric current..... 213.54
	Fuel for heating..... 365.38
	Miscellaneous supplies (lumber, hardware, etc.)..... 92.44
	Ice..... 23.45
	Total..... 3,168.88
	Balance on hand June 30, 1913 331.12

Statement of salaries of employees, Division of Militia Affairs, during the fiscal year 1913.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURES.
Allotment for fiscal year 1913. \$34,160. 00	Salaries of employees during fiscal year 1913..... \$32,589. 21
	Balance on hand June 30, 1913..... 1,570. 79

DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS.

At the date of the last annual report the undersigned had been in charge of the Division of Militia Affairs but a short time. I then stated that I was fully alive to the magnitude and importance of the work assigned to me and in full sympathy with it. I then stated also that I appreciated fully the difficulties under which the Organized Militia labors and that I desired in every way to cooperate with it in its patriotic endeavor to make of itself an efficient and dependable military body.

Now after an experience of a year in the office I find myself more than ever impressed with the importance of this work and with the necessity of raising the Organized Militia to a degree of efficiency that upon demand shall insure the return to the Federal Government the value of its outlay. The experience of the past year has also confirmed my earlier appreciation of the difficulties under which the Organized Militia labors. In exceptional instances, especially in the higher grades, it may be true that personal ambition has had its influence, but as a rule the voluntary service of the rank and file of the Organized Militia is a free and unselfish gift, practically without hope of reward. While this is true, and the greatest credit is due to those who do thus volunteer their services in behalf of their country, it remains a fact that the conditions on the whole are far from satisfactory—in organization, which is top-heavy, incomplete, and unbalanced; in strength, much below the important items necessary for field service, and in training, which, while rising to a surprising degree of efficiency in a few instances, is nevertheless on the average far below the standard required for efficiency in time of need.

This condition is discouraging when considered by itself. It is only when the eye glances back over the period since the passage of the militia law and the utilization of the services of the Regular Army officers as instructors of militia that one sees at a glance the improvement that has taken place. In glancing over this period one realizes the great change that has occurred, and it is this change for the better that encourages the advocate of the Federal use of the Organized Militia to go hopefully forward with his task. That this task will be much lessened and rendered more certain of successful accomplishment by the passage of some form of law granting compensation to the soldier of the Organized Militia has already been said many times and is once more repeated.

At the risk of repetition, I am again going to state the fact that the Organized Militia has a dual relationship with the Federal Government and the States, and that the welfare of the troops can only be fostered by a hearty cooperation between the two governments. The recognition by both the State and the Federal authorities of this fact of dual relationship is essential as a working basis.

A reading of section 5 of the amended militia law shows that the Organized Militia is the first adjunct to the Regular Army and is a force that the country leans strongly upon in case of war. The Regular Army being entirely inadequate in size to meet any sort of

a war emergency, dependence must necessarily be placed on citizen soldiery and the only citizen soldiery now existing is the Organized Militia. The Federal Government is therefore exerting its utmost endeavors to increase the efficiency of this force. In parts of this report criticisms are stated very frankly. This is done through no desire on my part to point out weaknesses, but the statements are made in order that actual conditions may be known, and I hope proper remedies applied. I have attempted to state such facts as have come to my knowledge, stating them not in a fault-finding spirit, but as plain truths. Both the Organized Militia itself, as a whole, and the people of the United States who count so largely on this force as an element in national defense, are entitled to know the facts. These I have endeavored to honestly set forth.

At present the following officers are on duty as assistants to the chief, Division of Militia Affairs: Lieut. Col. Harry C. Hale, Infantry; Maj. Harry L. Gilchrist, Medical Corps; Maj. Evan M. Johnson, jr., Infantry; Maj. William J. Snow, Field Artillery; Maj. Charles A. Hedekin, Fifteenth Cavalry; Maj. M. G. Spinks, Coast Artillery Corps; Maj. C. W. Otwell, Corps of Engineers; Capt. W. M. Fassett, Signal Corps; First Lieut. Townsend Whelen, Infantry.

At the time that I became chief of the division all the assistants except one were being relieved. Such an abrupt change in commissioned personnel, involving all except one officer and even including the chief, is an unsafe and unwise plan to follow in any office; it is particularly so in such a case as the present, where the duties of all officers coming to the division are so foreign to their previous experience in the Regular Army. In dealing with such a huge problem as the preparation of the great body of organized citizen soldiery so as to make a dependable force upon which the Nation may rely in time of stress, a continuous and progressive policy must be pursued by the Federal Government. Such continuity is difficult to secure when subjected to the shock of an abrupt change of all the officers, except one, charged with the carrying forward of the work. It was secured last fall only by the exercise of good judgment and by much study on the part of all on duty in the Division of Militia Affairs, and to these officers I am indebted for much assistance in lending their best efforts toward securing true progress in the Organized Militia.

Since the last annual report the following officers were, in accordance with the provisions of an enactment by Congress relative to detached service, relieved from duty as assistants to the chief, Division of Militia Affairs: Capt. D. T. Merrill, Tenth Infantry; Capt. H. D. Thomason, Medical Corps; First Lieut. Dawson Olmstead, Signal Corps.

During the past year the work of the office increased to such an extent as to make it imperative to ask for three additional clerks in order that the routine business may be transacted promptly. In general the services of the clerical force of the division has been eminently satisfactory. The quantity of work has been overwhelming and at present the work is in arrears.

Respectfully submitted.

A. L. MILLS,
Brigadier General, General Staff,
Chief, Division of Militia Affairs.