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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
CHIEF OF  
THE MILITIA BUREAU



1920



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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
CHIEF OF THE MILITIA BUREAU.

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WAR DEPARTMENT, MILITIA BUREAU,  
*Washington, D. C., June 30, 1920.*

SIR: This, the eighteenth annual report of the Chief, Militia Bureau, War Department, covering the operation of this bureau from July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, is duly submitted.

GENERAL REMARKS.

During the fiscal year now ending the Militia Bureau was charged with its regular duties which pertained to the National Guard not in Federal service and with matters pertaining to strictly State forces or Home Guards equipped under Special Regulations 37. The report will be divided into two parts:

Part I. Pertaining to the National Guard.

Part II. Personnel of Militia Bureau.

Pursuant to statute law, the strength of the National Guard June 30, 1920, should have been 106,300.

On June 30, 1919, the strength of the National Guard as recorded in this bureau was 1,198 officers and 36,012 men. On July 11, 1919, the appropriation bill passed Congress and funds were available for the development of the National Guard. The reorganization of this force has been very seriously retarded from numerous causes, among which may be enumerated:

(a) The uncertainty as to what legislation would be adopted as to Army reorganization.

(b) Discontent with the service fostered by tales of unfair treatment by men with grievances, many of which found their way into the public press.

(c) The male population in the country has been satiated with military service for the past two years.

(d) The desire in a number of States to reorganize the National Guard upon old lines and delay in conforming to necessary requirements established for new units.

(e) The usual antagonism of labor unions in many localities toward the organization of National Guard.

The complaints of the members of the National Guard concerning unjust treatment while in our National Army can not be substantiated by a full and complete investigation. There is conclusive proof that National Guard officers were not, as a class, discriminated against by Regular officers. Individual cases of injustice have been cited by Members of Congress and by members of the National Guard to



make it appear that unjust discrimination existed generally. As a general rule, the National Guard officers were treated with more consideration than were Regular officers under the same conditions. The number of National Guard officers who complained was very few compared with the whole number, but unfortunately they were much in evidence and by claims of unjust treatment materially impeded the reorganization of the National Guard. Fortunately the hostility generated by these complaints has nearly disappeared at the present time, but undoubtedly it has done much to retard reorganization.

The Militia Bureau, in pursuance of the act of June 3, 1916, endeavored to enforce the law by requiring the strength of National Guard companies, etc., to be the same as is prescribed for the Regular Army before Federal recognition as National Guard was extended. This policy was strongly opposed by some State adjutants general, who, owing to difficulties of finding sufficient men in small towns, desired authority to organize smaller units, some even suggesting an enlisted strength of 35; but with three commissioned officers for each organization. The Militia Bureau suggested that instead of organizing a small company with three officers platoons be organized with a strength of 40 to 50 men each, and that two platoons in contiguous towns be considered a company and allowed three commissioned officers. This was not satisfactory to some of the adjutants general, and a committee of governors from the Governors' Assembly held in Salt Lake City, Utah, waited upon the Secretary of War with a request that the strength of National Guard companies be reduced to approximately 50 men or less. This being in direct conflict with statute laws had to be refused, and those units of the National Guard which were formed previous to June 4, 1920, were organized as required by law, with the same minimum strength as is prescribed for the Regular Army.

In planning for this reorganization the Militia Bureau considered that the lessons taught by the World War had demonstrated the following great facts:

- (1) That on the field of battle the combatant unit was virtually limited to a platoon.
- (2) That the strength of our combatant units under the old organization was inadequate.
- (3) That the draft law to provide untrained men for an army was practicable and efficient.

In those cases where the required full strength could not be obtained in one community, authority was granted to organize platoons in two contiguous localities and combine them in one company. This plan magnified the training of the platoon and was a move much needed in the National Guard. The training of platoon commanders in actual command and in knowing and exercising their exact lawful authority is most valuable. It is too often the case that lieutenants very rarely gain command experience, yet at any time they may be thrown in command of a company where mistakes may cost many lives.

In order to encourage the adjutants general and State authorities to greater efforts to reorganize the National Guard, the assistance of United States recruiting officers was secured. The bureau furnished a monthly photostatic sheet showing the progress made each month by the different States, grading them according to the percentage of



their allotment which they had already raised. This caused some revival of interest, and on June 30 the records show the condition of the National Guard as follows:

Officers' Reserve Corps, not active.....	742
State staff corps and departments.....	223
Officers with organizations, active.....	1, 866
Enlisted men.....	54, 017
Total active strength.....	56, 106

During the year the gain has been as follows:

Infantry.....	{ 3 regiments. 74 companies.
Cavalry.....	58 troops.
Field Artillery.....	{ 1 regiment. 14 batteries.
Coast Artillery.....	21 companies.
Engineers.....	3 companies.
Signal Corps.....	2 companies.
Tank Corps.....	2 companies.
Trains:	
Sanitary.....	2 companies.
Ammunition.....	3 companies.
Supply.....	2 companies.

Most of these units have been organized with the strength prescribed for the Regular Army under the act of June 3, 1916, the only exceptions being a few recognized since June 4, 1920, the date the new law went into effect, and a few regiments which had started their organization at a strength of 65 per company and had completed several companies. The average strength of National Guard companies for the previous fiscal year was 86; for the fiscal year just ended it was 79. The total allotments made and accepted by the States during the fiscal year was 178,043. The percentage actually organized compared to the actual allotments made shows an accomplishment of approximately 30 per cent, but 52 per cent of the first increment. During the fiscal year, from the returns received in the Militia Bureau and reports from various sources it became evident that some National Guard organizations were not meeting the legal requirements in strength and efficiency. This resulted in the withdrawal of recognition from the following units:

Arkansas: Fourth Infantry; First Battalion Engineers.  
Colorado: Battery D, Field Artillery; Troop A, Cavalry.  
Iowa: Company B and Company G, Fourth Infantry, and Sanitary Detachment, Fourth Infantry.  
Oklahoma: First Separate Infantry Battalion.  
Texas: Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Infantry (which were reorganized as Cavalry); Infantry Brigade Headquarters; Troops I and M, Third Cavalry; Headquarters and Supply Troops, Fourth Cavalry; Troops B, D, H, and M, Fourth Cavalry; Troop I, Fifth Cavalry; Troops A and E, Sixth Cavalry; Troop L, Seventh Cavalry; Supply Troop, Second Cavalry.  
Washington: Company H, Third Infantry.

This represents a loss to the National Guard of 173 active officers and 6,587 enlisted men. If we consider the original number reported on June 30, 1919, to be reduced by these numbers, it is evident that during this fiscal year the National Guard has gained 1,064 active officers and 24,542 men.

The school conducted at Camp Benning, Ga., for the instruction of specially selected men for duty as sergeant-instructors of the National Guard turned out its first class. The students numbered 150, the majority of whom made satisfactory showing, and they have already been placed on duty with the National Guard. It is more than probable that an additional class will have to be sent there in the near future, but such action will not be undertaken until the reports of the committees organized under sections 3a and 5, act of June 4, 1920, have been approved. (These formulate policies and regulations for the initial and subsequent organization and distribution and the training of the National Guard.)

The Benning School also gave a course of instruction to National Guard officers, of which advantage was taken as far as appropriations would permit; most excellent results to the National Guard were attained. Thirty National Guard officers were in attendance at this school; the reports indicate that the material was well selected and did very creditable work. Attendance at the service schools is believed to be of the greatest importance to National Guard officers and appropriations therefor should be materially increased. One officer of the National Guard was detailed to the General Staff College at Washington, and was graduated in a special course with other members of the General Staff class.

Summaries of the reports of officers in charge of militia affairs will be found in Appendix B.

During this year a number of disorders have arisen in various States, and the State authorities have taken these disturbances as just ground to request the issue of Federal property to the States as emergency issues. The material was issued under the provisions of Special Regulations No. 37 and, to include June 30, 1920, amounted in value to \$3,250,000. Under date of April 19, 1920, the Militia Bureau was directed to discontinue the issuance of Federal property under Special Regulations No. 37. It is the intention of the Militia Bureau to transfer this property issued for the use of the States for strictly State purposes to the National Guard as soon as organizations thereof shall have been formed in those States.

The following 14 States had no National Guard in existence June 30, 1920: Arkansas, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, and West Virginia.

The State authorities report difficulty in reorganizing the National Guard, due to jealousy aroused because State forces organized during the war in many cases wish to continue as National Guard troops and to retain possession of State armories. On the other hand, the National Guard returning from overseas feel that they were unjustly excluded from joining their old commands, as their numbers had been assumed by State organizations during their absence. It is believed this trouble will be corrected by the action of the Staff committees contemplated by section 3a, act of June 4, 1920, referred to above.

Upon the passage of the act of June 4, 1920, the Militia Bureau prepared immediately to carry out the new law, and application was made to the Chief of Staff for instructions as to policy and procedure under the new law, which were duly received.

In pursuance of the policy adopted by the General Staff the Militia Bureau drew up tentative tables for the organization of units which



could function with a strength of 50 enlisted men; these were approved and distributed immediately to the National Guard. There was furnished with these tables an information sheet setting forth accurately the temporary policy of the War Department furnished to the Militia Bureau. A copy of the entire letter of instructions (Circular Letter No. 35, M. B., 1920) upon this point will be found in Appendix A.

The causes which retarded the reorganization of the National Guard immediately after the armistice are gradually disappearing. Each monthly report shows an increase over the preceding month and the banner month was the last one, June of 1920, during which month the increase in the National Guard was 5,711 enlisted men.

Some disarrangement developed in the reorganization of the National Guard due to slow deliveries of equipment, which was probably caused by the confusion inherent to change from a war to a quasi-peace status. These troubles exist now only in a minor degree.

The provision in section 81, act of June 4, 1920, authorizing the assignment of 500 officers of the National Guard to duty with the Regular Army as Reserve officers is contingent upon suitable appropriations being made by Congress and will entail greatly increased appropriations for the National Guard.

During the fiscal year the following amounts were expended from the appropriations made by Congress:

Cost of supplies furnished from Army stores on hand, under the act of July 9, 1919, without charge against National Guard appropriations, \$14,000,000.

The total amount appropriated for the National Guard for the fiscal year ending this date was \$13,177,750, the amount expended \$4,258,150.64.

The details concerning property will be found on page 30, and concerning finance on page 29.

The provisions of the act of June 4, 1920, in so far as the National Guard is concerned, amend the act of June 3, 1916, in those particulars which were found unworkable or unsuitable for the development of the National Guard. The details will be further considered under "Legislation," page 31.

As this will, under the present law, be the last annual report of an officer of the Regular Army as Chief of the Militia Bureau, it is deemed expedient to invite attention to the improvements made in the force through the earnest, conscientious and patriotic efforts of Regular officers on duty in the Militia Bureau.

Prior to 1908 matters pertaining to the Organized Militia in the War Department and questions affecting the interests thereof were considered separately in the War Department by each of the following agencies: The Assistant Secretary of War; the Chief of Staff; The Adjutant General of the Army; the chiefs of the several supply departments; the Chief, Division of Requisitions and Accounts, Office of the Secretary of War. On account of the increase in the volume of such official business and for its greater expedition, matters pertaining to the Organized Militia were segregated from the agencies mentioned and placed under the supervision of a single head and designated the Militia Division. Lieut. Col. Erasmus M. Weaver, Coast Artillery Corps, now Major General, U. S. Army, retired, was designated as Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs on February

14, 1908. The National Guard at this date was practically in the condition depicted in Upton's Military Policy as well known by the general public.

Since the appointment of the first chief this bureau has been under control of Regular officers who have labored long, hard and conscientiously to improve the National Guard and make of this force a valuable national military asset. The progress has been slow but steady under the control of Brig. Gen. Robert K. Evans, retired, Maj. Gen. Albert L. Mills, deceased, and Maj. Gen. William A. Mann, retired, and the officers selected as their assistants.

From a variously uniformed force with no uniformity in organization or equipment and without cohesion, a force which has been so often termed "48 little armies," there has been developed one force, uniform so far as equipment and organization are concerned, and great progress has been made in uniformity of training. One system of training has been devised but varying degrees of development have been obtained in the separate States. The enormous effort required to secure such results will doubtless never be appreciated. On August 5, 1917, seventeen National Guard divisions were placed at the disposal of the Federal Government for use in the World War, uniformly organized, very nearly uniformly equipped, but with varying degrees of progress in military training. It is perhaps pertinent to call attention to the fact that of the first six divisions dispatched overseas four were National Guard.

Inasmuch as the act of June 3, 1916, prescribed that on being drafted into United States service members of the National Guard should "stand discharged from the Militia," the National Guard ceased to exist as a State force on August 5, 1917. Since the date of the armistice the Militia Bureau has been assiduously engaged in organizing a new National Guard. The results so far obtained in view of the many adverse conditions surrounding this reorganization has been a source of gratification to the officers concerned in the work and their only regret is that greater progress has not been made.

## PART I.—THE NATIONAL GUARD.

### ORGANIZATION.

By the act of June 3, 1916, the organization of the National Guard, including the composition of all units thereof, shall be the same as that which is, or may be, prescribed for the Regular Army, subject in time of peace to such general exceptions as may be authorized by the Secretary of War, and the President may prescribe the particular unit or units as to branch or arm of service to be maintained in each State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, in order to secure a force which when combined shall form higher tactical units.

The organization of units was very accurately laid down in the act of June 3, 1916, so far as the Regular Army was concerned. During the World War it was found impracticable for the organization which had been prescribed in the act of June 3, 1916, to function with other forces, and, through the powers conveyed to the President by the Overman Act, many changes in organization were effected in the Regular Army. As soon as the armistice was declared,



November 11, 1918, questions began to arise as to the reorganization of the National Guard. Should it follow the organizations prescribed for similar units in the American Expeditionary Forces, or should it conform to the act of June 3, 1916? The Militia Bureau was directed to organize the National Guard with the same divisional organization which was used in the American Expeditionary Forces, with each minor unit thereof organized in accordance with Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917. As war is not yet legally ended, the act of June 3, 1916, absolutely prohibits the Secretary of War from making any general exceptions in the organization of the National Guard, because this power is conveyed only during times of peace.

Under date of October 4, 1919, the Secretary of War directed that the organization of four light tank battalions be included in the organization of the National Guard, one battalion to each corps of four divisions. The details were considered and communicated to the adjutants general of the States to which they were apportioned, under date of March 9, 1920. Under date of March 11, 1920, the following instructions were issued, and were received in the Militia Bureau March 12, 1920:

The instructions contained in letter from this office, dated July 2, 1919, re "Organization of the National Guard" are modified so as to authorize the following colored organizations in the National Guard, to be classed as corps troops:

4 regiments of Pioneer Infantry, or an equivalent number of battalions.

This authorization is based on the proportion of one Pioneer Infantry regiment for each four Infantry divisions heretofore authorized.

The organization of these regiments will be the same as that prescribed for regiments forming a part of divisions, omitting machine-gun companies, which are not authorized for Pioneer Infantry regiments.

This information was communicated to the State adjutants general who were interested in the formation of such troops.

Under date of February 14, 1919, the Militia Bureau submitted Circular No. 9, Militia Bureau, 1916, concerning aero units, National Guard, to the Director of Military Aeronautics, requesting information and suggestions in order to bring that circular up to date. This subject was agitated until definite action was taken and the result communicated to this bureau under date of February 9, 1920, from which the following is quoted:

\* \* \* \* \*

2. National Guard divisions should be organized the same as is contemplated for the divisions of the Regular Army and authority is therefore granted for including in each National Guard division one aero unit consisting of the following:

1 observation squadron.

1 balloon company.

1 photo section.

1 branch G-2 (M. I. D. unit, not Air Service, organized for combat G-2 duties only).

Each aero squadron, balloon company, photo section and branch G-2 will be organized as are similar units in the Regular Army.

\* \* \* \* \*

8. You should confer with the Chief of Air Service and the Assistant Chief of Staff, Director M. I. D., with reference to such phases of this policy and the revision of regulations as affect them.

Consultation was held as directed in paragraph 8 above, and after several conferences, Circular No. 1, Militia Bureau, June 1, 1920, was issued covering the organization of aero units in the National Guard, and copies furnished State authorities.

It became evident, in beginning the reorganization of the National Guard, that the people were satiated with military matters, and to secure in any community 100 men willing to enlist in the National Guard was a difficult problem. Therefore, the State authorities immediately began to request a lower strength than that prescribed for the Regular Army. In lieu of small companies with three officers each, the Militia Bureau suggested the formation of platoons in contiguous localities, two platoons forming one company. The World War has demonstrated that the platoon is the fighting unit on the battle line, and the arrangement suggested would have developed two platoon leaders. A spirit of rivalry could have been created, which would have been beneficial in producing efficiency. Many organizations have thus been formed and are proving their value.

The smallest number of men contemplated for a platoon in any army during the World War was 28, and has varied from that number to 40 or 50. With the nine classes of weapons now furnished to Infantry, it must be apparent that collective training, which is so essential, requires numbers in each platoon. The National Guard seldom has over 60 per cent of the enlisted strength in attendance at armory drills. When an Infantry platoon of 40 secures such attendance we have 24 men, forming three squads, and collective training is possible. When, however, the required platoon strength is 26 or less, 60 per cent attendance gives less than 16 men present, and efficient collective training is impossible when the coordinated use of so many different weapons must be taught.

To maintain an Infantry organization at exactly a prescribed minimum is an impossible task unless there is a waiting list of applicants. Therefore, the War Department authorized during this year a variation of 10 per cent above or below the prescribed minimum for maintenance as National Guard. Recruiting, in the month of June, 1920, gave ample evidence that platoons of from 40 to 50 men could be formed even in sparsely settled localities. The necessity of maintaining an efficient platoon strength is obvious. It is much better for the service of both State and the United States that any given locality should supply a platoon of 40 than a company of 60.

Aside from the military reasons stated above, the law (sec. 60, National Defense Act) required that the organization of all National Guard units must conform to similar units of the Regular Army and permitted no waiver in time of war, which, from a legal viewpoint, still existed. The act of June 4, however, changed the law, and recognition of a company or similar unit at a strength of 50 is authorized. Such recognition, however, is not understood to authorize maintenance at such inefficient strength; such units should be recruited to efficient strength without delay.

On receipt of the new law the Militia Bureau immediately requested the chiefs of the different branches and services to formulate suitable company (troop, battery, etc.) organization tables based on an enlisted strength of 50, as authorized by the new law. These tables were duly made out and submitted and were duly approved by the General Staff, and copies were sent to all State adjutants general for their guidance in organizing new units of the National Guard after June 4, 1920. (See Appendix A.)



The experience of the National Guard in 1917 showed the necessity for adoption of a basis of organization of units of all arms which shall be uniform for both Regulars and National Guard. Every effort should be made to maintain such uniformity; if it is not maintained in peace, reorganization becomes necessary at outbreak of war. Due to this fact, in 1917 many organizations had to be broken up, the enlisted personnel consolidated with other units, and officers rendered surplus, all to the deep chagrin of all concerned and the impairment of morale and individual efficiency.

In the appropriation act, 1919, it was prescribed that the first of the five increments in the National Guard should be required by June 30, 1920, and the appropriations were made accordingly. According to the plan of the General Staff submitted for the guidance of the Militia Bureau, the first increment to be organized by June 30, 1920, called for 109,000 men; the second would bring the required total up to 163,500, to be organized by June 30, 1921; the third to 245,250 by June 30, 1922; the fourth to 367,875, June 30, 1923; and the fifth increment would make a total of 436,000 by June 30, 1924. The final number is based upon 800 per Senator and Representative plus 11,200 for National Guard organizations in Porto Rico, Hawaii, District of Columbia, and Alaska.

Realizing that it is very difficult for the National Guard to maintain units at the same strength as the Regular Army, the Militia Bureau has recommended that the active strength of the organizations in the National Guard be maintained at 65 per cent of the strength prescribed for the Regular Army, and that there be enlisted for each such organization an assigned reserve of 35 per cent of the prescribed strength for the Regular Army, composed of men with former military training, the assigned reserve being required to report for field training periods and on call or draft into Federal service, but not required to attend armory training. This plan now becomes possible by virtue of section 78, national defense act, as amended by the act of June 4, 1920. The approval of suitable regulations by the Secretary of War would effect this result.

In reorganizing the National Guard the Militia Bureau allocated the troops for the first increment (200 per Congressman) and notified each State as to its quota. Two of the States refused to organize National Guard at the present time, 3 others have failed to accept the allocation made, and 10 have accepted the allocation, but have not yet reported new units. Several States requested an increase in their allotment, some even asking for an allotment covering the final minimum strength of the National Guard, or 800 for each Senator and Representative. The allotments requested were made by the bureau wherever possible. A tabulated statement thereof will be found in Appendix D, Table 1. Upon the passage of the act of June 4, 1920, the Militia Bureau furnished to the Chief of Staff a statement of the allocations already made and accepted, together with a recommendation as to a temporary policy to be adopted by the Militia Bureau pending the formation of the committees of the General Staff provided for in section 5 and the completion of their approved report as contemplated in that section and section 3a of the act of June 4, 1920.

The Militia Bureau was directed to continue recognizing National Guard units provided by the States so long as the allocation previ-

ously made had been accepted by the States. No new allocation has been made by the Militia Bureau since June 4, 1920, except pursuant to instructions of the committee of the General Staff charged by law with this duty.

The total of the original allocations for the first increment was 109,000; owing to the above-mentioned request of some States for their total allocation (all five increments), the present allotment for all States is 178,043, as shown in Appendix D, Table 1. This table will govern the strength and distribution of National Guard unless and until changed by the General Staff under the provisions of the new act.

The details of development in particular branches of the service will be given under the special reports affecting such branches, respectively.

#### INFANTRY.

The strength of the Infantry on June 30, 1919, was 18 regiments, 2 separate battalions, and 38 separate companies. The loss during the year due to withdrawal of Federal recognition for failure to comply with Federal law, was 4 regiments, 1 separate battalion, and 2 separate companies of Infantry.

During the fiscal year 1919 authorization was extended to certain specified Infantry regiments to reorganize with an initial strength of 65 men per company.

Such organizations as had started to reorganize under the above authority were permitted to continue thereunder and units when presented for Federal recognition were recognized with a strength of 65 enlisted men.

The following is a list of organizations for which above authority had been granted and which were Federally recognized during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, with a strength of 65 men per company.

Missouri.....	4 companies.	Virginia.....	2 battalions.
New Jersey.....	1 regiment.	New York.....	4 regiments.
Oregon.....	1 regiment.	South Carolina.....	7 companies.
Ohio.....	2 regiments.	Iowa.....	4 companies.
Florida.....	1 battalion.	Alabama.....	11 companies.
Vermont.....	1 battalion.	California.....	7 companies.

In accordance with an opinion rendered by the Judge Advocate General of the Army on the legal requirements of sections 60 and 65, National Defense Act, all other Infantry organizations extended Federal recognition were recognized at the strength prescribed in Tables of Organization, United States Army, 1917, with a minimum strength of 3 officers and 100 enlisted men.

There were thus recognized during the year with a strength prescribed for the Regular Army, 83 companies of Infantry.

The average strength of Infantry companies June 30, 1919, was 3 officers and 86 enlisted men. The average strength of Infantry companies June 30, 1920, was 3 officers and 79 enlisted men.

Table 1, Appendix E, shows the Infantry units allotted to and accepted by the various States for organization and which were either in contemplation or various degrees of readiness for presentation for Federal recognition on June 30, 1920.



In accordance with section 36, act of June 4, 1920, these organizations when presented for Federal recognition prior to July 1, 1921, will be accepted with a strength of 3 officers and 50 enlisted men per company.

During this year 30 Infantry officers of the National Guard attended a special course at the Infantry Service School at Camp Benning, Ga., and reports indicate that great benefits therefrom have been secured.

The Infantry of the National Guard on June 30, 1920, was organized as 1 brigade headquarters, 19 regiments, and 162 companies.

#### CAVALRY.

On June 30, 1919, the following Cavalry units of the National Guard were in existence:

Colorado: 1 troop.

New York: 2 troops.

Texas:

First Cavalry Brigade, consisting of brigade headquarters and the Second Cavalry (less one troop), the Third Cavalry (less one troop), the Seventh Cavalry (less one troop).

Second Cavalry Brigade, consisting of brigade headquarters and the Fourth Cavalry, the Fifth Cavalry, the Sixth Cavalry.

Utah: 2 troops.

During the period between July 1, 1919, and June 30, 1920, the following Cavalry units were Federally recognized as National Guard:

Arizona: 1 troop.

Connecticut: 1 troop.

Idaho: 2 troops.

Iowa: 3 troops.

Kansas: 4 troops.

Kentucky: 2 troops.

Massachusetts: 4 troops.

Missouri: 1 troop.

New Jersey: 5 troops.

New York: 6 troops.

North Carolina: 1 troop.

Ohio: 5 troops.

Pennsylvania: 6 troops.

Rhode Island: 1 troop.

Tennessee: 1 troop.

Texas: 3 troops.

Utah: 2 troops.

Wisconsin:

10 troops,

3 companies, Ammunition train, Cavalry division,

2 companies, Supply train, Cavalry division.

Wyoming: 8 troops.

It is thus seen that a total of 73 new Cavalry units were recognized as National Guard during the period mentioned.

During the period between July 1, 1919, and June 30, 1920, Federal recognition as National Guard was withdrawn from the following Cavalry units:

Colorado: 1 troop.

Texas: 14 troops,

On February 21, 1920, the State of Texas was authorized to organize as National Guard one Cavalry division complete as prescribed by Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, with motorized divisional trains, using for that purpose existing National Guard units in the State.

In several instances, during the fiscal year 1920, National Guard Cavalry was called out by the governors of States for the protection of property and in order to suppress disorders.

During July, 1919, about 300 officers and enlisted men of the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Cavalry, Texas National Guard, were

called for duty at Longview, Tex., on account of a race riot. Martial law was in effect in the town and county, and the troops were on duty about one week. During the latter part of September, 1919, about 150 officers and men of the Third and Seventh Cavalry, Texas National Guard, were called to Corpus Christi, Tex., to assist storm sufferers, protect property, and suppress disorders. These troops were on duty about three weeks. On June 7, 1920, a considerable portion of the First Brigade of Cavalry, Texas National Guard, were ordered to Galveston, Tex., to protect property and suppress disorders arising from a strike of longshoremen. About 85 officers and 820 enlisted men were called for duty. Martial law was declared in the city of Galveston. The troops, on June 30, 1920, were still on this duty.

Two troops of Rhode Island Cavalry were ordered to Bristol, R. I., May 29, 1920, on account of industrial disorders at that place, and were on duty until June 9, 1920.

In all these cases the services of the troops are reported to have been efficient, and the experience and instruction derived was of marked benefit to the officers and men participating.

A rifle camp of instruction for 10 days was held at Camp Mabry, Austin, Tex., during December, 1919, participated in by all machine-gun troops, and by 10 men from all lettered troops of the Cavalry, Texas National Guard. Sixty-three officers and 687 enlisted men attended this camp.

A camp of instruction for officers and selected enlisted men of Cavalry was conducted at Peekskill, N. Y., for the week ending June 19, 1920, at which detachments from New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania were present.

A camp of instruction was held at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., from June 14 to June 28, 1920. Eleven officers and 219 enlisted men, Utah National Guard, and 4 officers and 75 enlisted men, Idaho National Guard, were in attendance at this camp.

A camp of instruction for officers and selected enlisted men of Cavalry was held at Fort Riley, Kans., in June, 1920, for Kansas National Guard Cavalry units.

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

During the year ending June 30, 1920, the Field Artillery of the National Guard showed an increase of 19 batteries, 1 headquarters company, and 2 supply companies. The only battery of Field Artillery in existence on June 30, 1919, was Battery A, Field Artillery, Colorado National Guard, stationed at Colorado Springs, Colo. Federal recognition was withdrawn from this battery on January 14, 1920, due to lack of sufficient men.

The batteries gained during the year 1920 have been officered and organized on a very sound basis and a healthy evidence of desire for efficiency is displayed.

It has been very difficult to secure competent instructors in sufficient numbers to supply the demands of the National Guard Field Artillery and this has been a serious handicap in the training and efficiency of the organization.

The armory and stable facilities for many organizations are not entirely suitable for Field Artillery purposes. It is hoped that the States will soon correct this discrepancy.



The following table shows the organizations of Field Artillery in existence during the period July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920:

State and organization.	Station.	Date of recognition.	Disbanded.
Arizona: Field Artillery, Battery A, 75 mm.	Flagstaff	May 26, 1920	
Iowa: First Battalion Field Artillery, 75 mm., Battery B.	Davenport	June 10, 1920	
Minnesota: First Field Artillery, 155 mm. howitzer (motorized)—			
Headquarters	Minneapolis	Nov. 18, 1919	
Headquarters Company	do	do	
Supply Company	do	do	
Battery A	do	Nov. 17, 1919	
Battery B	do	do	
Battery C	do	Nov. 18, 1919	
Battery D	do	do	
Battery E	do	Nov. 19, 1919	
Battery F	do	do	
Sanitary Detachment	do	Nov. 18, 1919	
New York:			
First Field Artillery, 75 mm.—			
Battery A	Syracuse	Jan. 7, 1920	
Battery C	Binghamton	Nov. 24, 1919	
Battery F	New York City	Nov. 7, 1919	
Second Field Artillery, 75 mm.—			
Battery A	Brooklyn	Dec. 12, 1919	
Battery D	New York City	Jan. 23, 1920	
Sixty-fifth Field Artillery, 155 mm. howitzer (motorized)—			
Battery D	Buffalo	Jan. 5, 1920	
Battery E	do	June 28, 1920	
Pennsylvania: First Field Artillery, 75 mm., Battery D.	Williamsport	June 17, 1920	
Utah: First Field Artillery, 75 mm.—			
Battery A	Salt Lake City	June 2, 1920	
Battery C	Provo	Dec. 29, 1920	
Washington: Second Field Artillery, 155 G. P. F. gun (motorized), Battery A.	Walla Walla	Jan. 8, 1920	
Wisconsin:			
First Field Artillery, 155 mm. howitzer (motorized), Supply Company.	Hartford	Feb. 11, 1920	
Second Field Artillery, 75 mm., Battery A	Antigo	May 8, 1920	
Colorado: Field Artillery, Battery A	Colorado Springs		Jan. 14, 1920

## COAST ARTILLERY.

On July 1, 1919, one company (3 officers and 84 enlisted men) in New York was the only organization of National Guard Coast Artillery in the United States.

During the period from July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, the following organizations were inspected and recognized:

State.	Companies.	Officers.	Men.
New York	13	45	938
Oregon	13	8	215
Rhode Island	7	25	566
Total	23	78	1,719

<sup>1</sup> Two companies transferred from Infantry, Oregon National Guard.

The total strength of the Coast Artillery, National Guard, on June 30, 1920, was 81 officers and 1,803 enlisted men.

One State, Rhode Island, completely organized its allotment of Coast Artillery troops, but while efforts were made in other States,

organizations had not arrived at the stage where they were eligible for Federal recognition, and at the close of the fiscal year the following deficiencies existed:

State.	Com- panies.	State.	Com- panies.
Alabama.....	2	New Jersey.....	2
California.....	12	New York.....	22
Connecticut.....	6	North Carolina.....	4
Florida.....	2	Oregon.....	1
Georgia.....	4	South Carolina.....	2
Hawaii.....	2	Texas.....	8
Maine.....	4	Virginia.....	4
Massachusetts.....	14	Washington.....	4
New Hampshire <sup>2</sup> .....	2		

<sup>2</sup> Failed to accept allotment.

Some organizations have not been supplied promptly with uniforms and equipment, though their requisitions were rendered in due time, and this has been a just cause of complaint on their part, and it has to some extent handicapped instruction.

During the year the main efforts of all concerned have been directed to the organization, or one might say, reorganization, and instruction was limited to that which could be given at the home stations (at drills and schools).

No coast-defense exercises were held during the fiscal year, but provision was made for field duty for Coast Artillery troops during the first part of the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1920, as follows:

New York at coast defenses of Long Island Sound.  
Rhode Island at coast defenses of Narragansett Bay.  
Oregon at Camp Lewis.

Arrangements were also made for attendance of 10 officers of the Coast Artillery National Guard at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., for a three-months' course during the next fiscal year.

#### ENGINEERS.

During the past year the situation in the Engineer Branch of the National Guard has been far from encouraging. The one unit that was in existence as National Guard on July 1, 1919 (First Battalion Engineers, Arkansas National Guard) was disbanded on February 21, 1920, because of the inability of the State authorities to recruit the ranks even to the low prescribed minimum strength of 100 men per company.

From February 22 until March 29, there were no Engineer units carried as recognized members of the National Guard, although the allotment of troops in June, 1919, included one Engineer regiment 10 separate battalions, 11 separate companies, and 8 Engineer, trains distributed over the States of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, Oregon, Idaho, California, Colorado, Texas, and Oklahoma. All of these States accepted their allotment of troops.

On March 30, 1920, Company A, Engineers, Oregon National Guard, was recognized at Portland, Oreg. On April 16, 1920, Company B, Twenty-second Engineers, New York National Guard, was



recognized; on May 28, Company D, and on June 11 Company A, of the same regiment, were recognized, all at New York City. The four units mentioned above (totaling a strength of 16 officers and 437 men when recognized) were the only Engineer organizations of National Guard in existence on June 30, 1920.

Judging from reports received from a number of State authorities a variety of reasons combine to make the organization of National Guard Engineer units more difficult than that in other branches. The main point that has been brought out is that the extraordinary amount of manual labor required of the great bulk of Engineer organizations serving with the American Expeditionary Forces makes this branch unpopular amongst men eligible for enlistment.

This situation is regrettable, but since the work performed by the Engineer organization in France was vital and had to be done, it is believed that the remedy for the present condition will be found not in endeavors to change the function of the branch, but in active and intelligent efforts to recruit the men who were too young for service in the World War but who are now coming of age for National Guard duty.

The law requires that the National Guard throughout the United States shall be so organized that units may be combined to form complete higher tactical bodies. Engineers are essential in military operations and the National Guard must furnish its quota.

#### AIR SERVICE.

The War Department having decided to include aero units in the organization of National Guard divisions, the Militia Bureau issued regulations governing the organization of the observation squadron, the balloon company and the photo section. (Circular No. 1, Militia Bureau, June 1, 1920.)

No allotments of air units have been made to States since June 4, 1920, and none will be made pending the announcement of basic policies affecting the organization, distribution and training of the National Guard to be determined by the appropriate division of the General Staff in accordance with section 5 (b), act of June 4, 1920.

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

On June 30, 1919, but one organization of the Signal Corps had received Federal recognition, Company C (outpost), Signal Corps, National Guard of Colorado.

During the year July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, Federal recognition has been extended to the following Signal Corps units:

Company C (outpost).....	Kansas.
Company A (radio).....	New York.
Company B (wire).....	New York.

#### TANK CORPS.

Under date of October 4, 1919, the Secretary of War directed as follows:

That four light tank battalions be included in the plans for the reorganization of the National Guard. This number of battalions is based on an allowance of one battalion to each corps of four divisions; battalions to consist of three companies of 25 tanks each; strength of each battalion 32 officers and 456 enlisted men.

The Chief, Militia Bureau, will apportion tank units so that they may be utilized to the best advantage in training with the infantry and so that when united the companies will form complete battalions at the rate of 1 battalion per corps of 4 divisions.

Pursuant to above instructions, Tank units were apportioned as follows:

Company A.....	New York.	Company G.....	Illinois.
Company B.....	Pennsylvania.	Company H.....	Ohio.
Company C.....	Massachusetts.	Company I.....	Wisconsin.
Company D.....	Texas.	Company K.....	California.
Company E.....	Tennessee.	Company L.....	Washington.
Company F.....	South Carolina.	Company M.....	Minnesota.

Under existing law, the appointment of officers of the National Guard of a State is vested in the governor thereof, and when not in Federal service no officer can exercise command over individuals or units pertaining to another State. Since it was impracticable to assign an entire battalion to one State, no battalions could be formed, but companies were so allotted that when called or drafted into Federal service each National Guard corps will have one tank battalion.

Plans have been formulated for the establishment of a special service school, Tank Corps, at Camp Meade, Md., on September 1. One officer from each State included in the allotment above will be sent to this school for a six-weeks' course of intensive training.

On June 30, 1920, the following organizations had been federally recognized: Company I, Tank Corps, Janesville, Wis. (March 31), and Company M, Tank Corps, Duluth, Minn. (May 25).

#### SANITARY TROOPS.

The allotment of sanitary units to the various States and Territories for the fiscal year 1920 is given below:

States.	Headquarters field hospi- tals.	Field hospi- tals.	Headquarters ambulance companies.	Ambulance companies.	States.	Headquarters field hospi- tals.	Field hospi- tals.	Headquarters ambulance companies.	Ambulance companies.
New York.....	1	4	1	4	Wisconsin.....	1	1	.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	1	4	1	4	Michigan.....	.....	1	.....	1
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Minnesota.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Massachusetts.....	1	2	1	2	Iowa.....	.....	1	.....	1
Connecticut.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Nebraska.....	.....	1	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	.....	1	.....	.....	Kansas.....	.....	1	.....	1
Maryland.....	.....	1	.....	.....	Missouri.....	.....	1	.....	1
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Washington.....	.....	1	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	.....	1	.....	1	Oregon.....	.....	1	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	.....	1	.....	.....	North Dakota.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	.....	1	South Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Georgia.....	.....	1	.....	.....	California.....	.....	1	.....	1
Alabama.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Utah.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Colorado.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Ohio.....	1	2	1	2	Texas.....	1	5	1	5
Kentucky.....	.....	1	.....	1	Oklahoma.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Indiana.....	.....	1	.....	1					
Illinois.....	.....	2	.....	2	Total.....	6	38	5	37



During the period covered by this report one field hospital and two ambulance companies have been extended Federal recognition.

State.	Organization.		Date of recognition.
	Field hospital.	Ambulance companies.	
New York.....	1	.....	Jan. 8, 1920
Do.....	.....	1	Apr. 2, 1920
Rhode Island.....	.....	1	Oct. 16, 1919

On June 30, 1920, a considerable number of field hospitals and ambulance companies have either been organized or are in process of organization, but have not yet requested recognition.

On June 30, 1920, sanitary detachments had been recognized during the preceding year for the following National Guard organizations:

State.	Organization.	Date of recognition.
Minnesota.....	First Field Artillery.....	Nov. 18, 1919
New Jersey.....	Sixth Infantry.....	Sept. 16, 1919
New York.....	Seventy-first Infantry.....	Dec. 5, 1919
Do.....	Thirteenth Coast Defense District, Coast Artillery Corps.	Jan. 27, 1920
Do.....	Second Infantry.....	Feb. 3, 1920
Do.....	Third Infantry.....	Mar. 22, 1920
Do.....	Sixty-ninth Infantry.....	Mar. 5, 1920
Do.....	Twenty-third Infantry.....	Mar. 10, 1920
Ohio.....	Fourth Infantry.....	May 13, 1920
Pennsylvania.....	Sixteenth Infantry.....	Apr. 30, 1920
Vermont.....	First Infantry.....	Apr. 26, 1920
Wisconsin.....	Infantry.....	May 25, 1920

During the period July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, Federal recognition has been extended the following National Guard medical officers:

Name.	Rank.	Assignment.	Date of recognition.
CALIFORNIA.			
Mooslin, Maurice B.....	First lieutenant.....	.....	Nov. 3, 1919
COLORADO.			
Stemen, William E.....	Major.....	Staff Corps and Depts.....	Apr. 20, 1920
Cook, Laurence C.....	do.....	San. Det. 3d Inf.....	Do
CONNECTICUT.			
Comfort, Chas. W., jr....	Major.....	.....	Jan. 14, 1920
FLORIDA.			
Pickett, William H.....	Captain.....	.....	Apr. 21, 1920
Klock, Guy A.....	First lieutenant.....	.....	Oct. 22, 1919
GEORGIA.			
Cheek, Ovid H.....	First lieutenant.....	.....	Feb. 4, 1920
KANSAS.			
Hammel, Seth A.....	Major.....	Staff Corps and Depts.....	Sept. 23, 1919
Burket, George E.....	First lieutenant (dental)....	San. Det. 4th Inf.....	Mar. 13, 1920
Lull, Claude C.....	Major.....	.....	July 3, 1919

Name.	Rank.	Assignment.	Date of recognition.
KANSAS—continued.			
Stewart, James G.	Captain	San. Det. 1st Cav.	Apr. 5, 1920
Haskins, Henry E.	First lieutenant	San. Det. 4th Inf.	Sept. 4, 1919
Appleby, Clyde L.	do.	do.	May 14, 1920
MAINE.			
Elliott, Gilbert M.	Major		Feb. 7, 1920
Murphy, Joseph H.	do.	San. Det. 3d Inf.	May 18, 1920
MARYLAND.			
Mohr, Dwight H.	Major		Jan. 6, 1920
MASSACHUSETTS.			
Williams, Frank P.	Colonel		Apr. 13, 1920
Jenkins, Thomas L.	Lieutenant colonel		Mar. 27, 1920
Piper, Frank	Major		Apr. 28, 1920
Blanchard, William H.	do.		Mar. 29, 1920
Bailey, Karl R.	do.		May 15, 1920
Walker, Waldo W.	First lieutenant		June 12, 1920
Johnston, Clyde C.	Major		May 28, 1920
MINNESOTA.			
Aune, Martin	Major	San. Det. 1st F. A.	Nov 18, 1919.
Schmidt, George F.	First lieutenant	do.	Do.
Maguire, Leo M.	do.	do.	Nov. 19, 1919
Coad, Cecil W.	do.	do.	Nov. 18, 1919
Sorose, Bernard N.	do.	do.	Feb. 19, 1920
Hughes, Louis D.	Major	San. Det. 1st Inf.	Apr. 21, 1920
Snell, Albert M.	First lieutenant	San. Det. 5th Inf.	May 24, 1920
Zettler, Walter W.	do.	do.	Nov. 18, 1919
Steiner, Irving W.	do.	do.	Dec. 20, 1919
Williams, Arthur B.	do.	do.	May 10, 1920
Maloney, Thomas J.	Major	San. Det. 6th Inf.	Apr. 22, 1920
Kaplan, Abraham H.	First lieutenant	do.	May 12, 1920
Hansen, Arthur P.	do.	do.	Mar. 24, 1920
Morrissey, Frank B.	do.	do.	Apr. 23, 1920
MISSOURI.			
Gist, William L.	Major		Aug. 1, 1919
Schaerrer, Hans.	First lieutenant	San. Det. 7th Inf.	Dec. 4, 1919
NEW JERSEY.			
Schauffler, Wm. G.	Major	Staff Corps and Depts.	Dec. 19, 1919
Adams, Charles F.	do.		May 25, 1920
Clark, William A.	do.		Do.
Wallhouser, Andrew.	Captain	San. Det. 1st Sq. Cav.	June 30, 1920
Smith, Henry G.	do.	San. Det. 6th Inf.	Jan. 6, 1920
Nelson, Aaron A.	do.	do.	Dec. 11, 1919
NEW YORK.			
Salisbury, Lucius A.	Lieutenant colonel	Staff Corps and Depts.	Nov. 24, 1919
Barney, Clyde O.	Captain	4th Amb. Co.	June 29, 1920
Nolan, Leonard S.	do.	do.	Do.
Street, William W.	do.	do.	Do.
Griswold, William C.	Major	3d F. H. Co.	Jan. 8, 1920
Ward, Joseph F.	Captain	do.	Jan. 9, 1920
Goodfellow, Eugene H.	First lieutenant	do.	Feb. 14, 1920
Dexter, Thurston H.	Major	San. Det. 1st Cav.	Mar. 15, 1920
Campbell, Ernest A.	do.	San. Det. 1st F. A.	Apr. 6, 1920
Gignoux, John E.	First lieutenant	do.	Mar. 4, 1920
Delaney, Henry A.	do.	do.	Feb. 9, 1920
Cain, Murray A.	Captain	do.	June 16, 1920
Atkins, Lloyd R.	Major	San. Det. 8th C. D. C.	Apr. 23, 1920
Fama, Charles	First lieutenant	do.	Apr. 27, 1920
Saniter, Ernest H.	Captain	San. Det. 13th C. D. C.	Apr. 5, 1920
Hull, Alson J.	Major	San. Det. 2d Inf.	May 25, 1920
Gillen, Henry B.	Captain	do.	May 3, 1920
Moriarta, Webster M.	First lieutenant	do.	Feb. 17, 1920
Cooper, Phillip	Major	San. Det. 3d Inf.	Feb. 25, 1920
Walsh, William E.	First lieutenant	do.	Mar. 22, 1920
Herriman, Frank R.	Major	San. Det. 23d Inf.	Mar. 10, 1920
Waggoner, William C.	First lieutenant	do.	Do.
Maguire, Thomas F.	Major	San. Det. 69th Inf.	Mar. 5, 1920
Devlin, Joseph A.	First lieutenant	do.	Do.



Name.	Rank.	Assignment.	Date of recognition.
NEW YORK—continued.			
O'Connor, John H.....	First lieutenant.....	San. Det. 69th Inf.....	Mar. 2, 1920
Fitzgerald, James J.....	do.....	do.....	June 7, 1920
White, Edgar W.....	Major.....	San. Det. 71st Inf.....	Dec. 5, 1919
Lisa, James R.....	Captain.....	do.....	Feb. 27, 1920
Hennen, William D.....	First lieutenant.....	do.....	Jan. 21, 1920
NORTH CAROLINA.			
Newell, Hodge A.....	Major.....		Oct. 22, 1919
Barefoot, Julius J.....	Captain.....	San. Det. 1st Inf.....	Jan. 7, 1920
OHIO.			
Kishler, Lester F.....	Captain.....	Dental Corps.....	Apr. 23, 1920
Curtiss, Edgar J.....	do.....		June 19, 1920
Jackson, Harry D.....	Major.....	San. Det. 4th Inf.....	May 13, 1920
Parker, John W.....	Captain.....	do.....	Feb. 6, 1920
Weller, Victor B.....	do.....	do.....	May 13, 1920
Semans, William O.....	do.....	do.....	June 7, 1920
OKLAHOMA.			
Palmer, Thomas D.....	Major.....	San. Det. 2d Inf.....	Aug. 6, 1919
Peters, Alphonzo.....	First lieutenant.....	Dental Corps.....	Jan. 28, 1920
Sizer, Louis J.....	First lieutenant (dental).....	San. Det. 3d Inf.....	Nov. 10, 1919
Nowlin, Fred H.....	do.....	do.....	Oct. 1, 1919
Walker, John A.....	Major.....		Oct. 28, 1919
OREGON.			
Koehler, George F.....	Major.....	San. Det. 5th Inf.....	Feb. 13, 1920
Carruth, Howard E.....	Captain.....	Staff Corps and Depts.....	Feb. 23, 1920
Scott, William G.....	Major.....	San. Det. 5th Inf.....	June 3, 1920
Waller, Amos O.....	First lieutenant.....	do.....	June 16, 1920
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Little, Theodore A.....	Major.....	San. Det. 16th Inf.....	Apr. 30, 1920
PORTO RICO.			
Lippitt, William F.....	Major.....	Staff Corps and Depts.....	Jan. 7, 1920
RHODE ISLAND.			
Blair, Frederick L.....	Major.....		Sept. 17, 1919
Kelly, Jacob S.....	Captain.....	Staff Corps and Depts.....	Nov. 10, 1919
Hascall, Theodore C.....	do.....		June 1, 1920
Jordan, Harmon P. B.....	do.....	1st Amb. Co.....	Oct. 16, 1919
Purdum, Charles C.....	First lieutenant.....	do.....	Do.
Lussier, Waldo J.....	do.....	do.....	Mar. 24, 1920
TENNESSEE.			
Oppenheimer, Robert P.....	Major.....	Staff Corps and Depts.....	Apr. 8, 1920
Howard, William L.....	First Lieutenant.....	do.....	June 25, 1920
Wunschow, Otto B.....	Major.....	San. Det. 4th Inf.....	Jan. 19, 1920
Lawwill, Stewart.....	First lieutenant.....	do.....	Apr. 1, 1920
TEXAS.			
Largen, Douglas.....	Major.....	Staff Corps and Depts.....	Dec. 5, 1919
Murphy, Paul C.....	do.....	San. Det. 3d Cav.....	Aug. 14, 1919
Jernigan, James H.....	do.....	San. Det. 4th Cav.....	July 19, 1919
Jackson, Joseph B.....	Captain (dental).....	do.....	Apr. 2, 1920
Belbeze, Ernest T.....	First lieutenant (dental).....	San. Det. 7th Cav.....	Apr. 28, 1920
Huddleston, Wm. E.....	First lieutenant.....	do.....	June 12, 1920
UTAH.			
Kanzler, Reinhold.....	Captain.....		Apr. 24, 1920
Taylor, Frederick R.....	First lieutenant.....	Staff Corps and Depts.....	Dec. 10, 1919
VERMONT.			
Smith, Ray E.....	Major.....	Staff Corps and Depts.....	Feb. 19, 1920
Hagan, Thomas J.....	do.....	San. Det. 1st Inf.....	Feb. 16, 1920
Carroll, Dennis J.....	Captain.....	do.....	May 8, 1920
Martin, Seth H.....	do.....	do.....	Mar. 1, 1920

## REPORT OF CHIEF OF THE MILITIA BUREAU.

Name.	Rank.	Assignment.	Date of recognition.
VIRGINIA.			
Evans, William H.....	First lieutenant.....	Dental Corps.....	Sept. 27, 1919
Herr, John M.....	do.....		Nov. 28, 1919
WASHINGTON.			
Underwood, Fred R.....	Major.....	Staff Corps and Depts.....	Oct. 20, 1919
Pa ker, Fredk. C.....	First lieutenant.....	San. Det. 3d Inf.....	Feb. 18, 1920
Byrne, John G.....	Major.....	do.....	Nov. 15, 1919
Crosby, Will G.....	Captain.....	Dental Corps, 3d Inf.....	Sept. 6, 1919
Hall, Willis H.....	do.....	San. Det. 3d Inf.....	Apr. 14, 1920
WISCONSIN.			
Rogers, Frederick C.....	Major.....		Apr. 21, 1920
Ackley, Samuel B.....	First lieutenant.....		Apr. 23, 1920
Haney, Frederick C.....	do.....		May 15, 1920
WYOMING.			
Tonkin, Albert B.....	Major.....		Apr. 5, 1920
Total..... 126			

The strength of the sanitary troops on June 30, 1920, is given in the following table:

State.	State staff.		Sanitary units.		Sanitary detachments.		Totals.	
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Arizona.....	{ 1 maj..... } 1 lieut.....	2					2	
California.....	1 lieut.....	1					1	
Colorado.....	1 maj.....	1			3	23	4	23
District of Columbia.....	1 maj.....	1					1	
Florida.....	1 lieut.....	1					1	
Hawaii.....	1 maj.....	1					1	
Kansas.....	{ 1 maj..... } 1 lieut.....	2			4	23	6	23
Maine.....	1 maj.....	1					1	
Massachusetts.....	{ 1 col..... } 1 lieut.....	2					2	
Michigan.....	1 maj.....	1					1	
Minnesota.....	1 maj.....	1			14	57	15	57
Missouri.....	1 maj.....	1			1	21	2	21
New Jersey.....	1 maj.....	1			3	26	4	26
New York.....	1 lieut. col..	1	{ 3 3 }	{ 52 77 }	15	109	23	238
Ohio.....					3	26	3	26
Oklahoma.....	1 maj.....	1			7	52	8	52
Oregon.....	{ 1 maj..... } 1 capt.....	2					2	
Pennsylvania.....					2	25	2	25
Rhode Island.....	1 capt.....	1	3	61			4	61
Tennessee.....	{ 1 maj..... } 1 lieut.....	2			2	20	4	20
Texas.....	{ 1 lieut. col.. } 1 maj.....	2			15	174	17	174
Utah.....	{ 1 capt..... } 1 lieut.....	2					2	
Vermont.....	1 maj.....	1			3	18	4	18
Virginia.....	{ 1 maj..... } 1 lieut.....	2					2	
Washington.....	{ 1 maj..... } 1 lieut.....	2			3	19	5	19
Wisconsin.....	1 maj.....	1			8	36	9	36
Porto Rico.....	1 maj.....	1			1	22	2	22
Totals.....		35	9	190	84	651	128	841



## INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING.

The commissioned and enlisted personnel of all recognized sanitary detachments, field hospitals, and ambulance companies have received the armory instruction required by National Guard Regulations; in addition to this a correspondence course for medical officers has been conducted by the senior inspector-instructors, sanitary troops. This correspondence course was taken by 52 medical officers.

## FIELD INSTRUCTION.

Arrangements have been made for periods of field instruction for sanitary troops throughout the summer of 1920, the training to be of a thoroughly practical nature and on the following subjects:

Physical training; venereal prophylaxis; personal hygiene and care of the feet; discipline; military courtesy; individual equipment of officers and men; school of the soldier, detachment, and company; ceremonies; litter drill; tent drill; recruiting, including finger prints and identification records; papers, records, and returns pertaining to the Medical Department; care of property and equipment, including harness and transportation, both animal drawn and motor driven; first aid and bandaging; application of splints; field cooking and mess management; camp sanitation and hygiene; water purification in the field, and demonstration of apparatus for same; disposal of garbage, wastes, manure, and human excreta in field; construction of latrines and incinerators; the regimental hospital; the field hospital; the ambulance company; stable management, care of animals; loading and unloading ambulances, wagons, and motor trucks; evacuation and transportation of wounded in war; sanitary service in trench warfare; construction of dugouts for sheltering patients at dressing stations.

ATTENDANCE OF NATIONAL GUARD MEDICAL OFFICERS AT THE ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL, WASHINGTON, D. C., AND THE FIELD SCHOOL FOR THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, CARLISLE, PA.

Arrangements have been made with the Surgeon General for the attendance of a limited number of medical officers of the National Guard at the next session of the Army Medical School, Washington, and for admitting National Guard medical, dental, and veterinary officers to the new Field School for the Medical Department at Carlisle, Pa., to be opened in the near future.

## MACHINE GUN UNITS.

By the latest returns the following machine gun units, National Guard, have been organized:

State or Territory.	Organization.	Station.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Colorado.....	Third Infantry.....	Westcliffe.....	3	15
Florida.....	First Infantry.....	{Brooksville.....	3	65
		{Mariana.....		
Hawaii.....	do.....	Honolulu.....	3	102
Iowa.....	Fourth Infantry.....	Fairfield.....	3	52
Kansas.....	do.....	Lawrence.....	4	53
Maine.....	Third Infantry.....	Livermore Falls.....	2	60
Minnesota.....	Fifth Infantry.....	Mankato.....	4	56
Do.....	Sixth Infantry.....	Sauk Center.....	4	64
Missouri.....	Seventh Infantry.....	Kansas City.....	3	48
New Jersey.....	Sixth Infantry.....	Newark.....	4	48
Do.....	Cavalry.....	do.....	4	69
New York.....	Second Infantry.....	Schenectady.....	4	61
Do.....	Third Infantry.....	Rochester.....	4	50
Do.....	Twenty-third Infantry.....	Brooklyn.....	3	55
Do.....	Sixty-ninth Infantry.....	New York City.....	3	55
Do.....	Seventy-first Infantry.....	do.....	3	67
North Carolina.....	First Infantry.....	Durham.....	4	55
Ohio.....	Second Infantry.....	Akron.....	3	53
Ohio (attached to).....	Fourth Infantry.....	Springfield.....	3	70
Do.....	do.....	Zanesville.....	4	57
Oklahoma.....	Second Infantry.....	Oklahoma City.....	4	47
Do.....	Third Infantry.....	Muskogee.....	4	53
Oregon.....	do.....	Portland.....	2	54
Pennsylvania.....	First Cavalry.....	Boalsburg.....	4	76
Do.....	Tenth Infantry.....	Beaver Falls.....	4	50
Do.....	Sixteenth Infantry.....	Butler.....	4	77
Tennessee.....	Fourth Infantry.....	Knoxville.....	4	59
Texas.....	Tenth Infantry.....	Clarksville.....	2	53
Do.....	Second Cavalry.....	Hallettsville.....	3	64
Do.....	Third Cavalry.....	Austin.....	3	86
Do.....	Seventh Cavalry.....	Beaumont.....	4	16
Do.....	Fourth Cavalry.....	Bowie.....	3	43
Do.....	Fifth Cavalry.....	Dallas.....	2	89
Do.....	Sixth Cavalry.....	Texarkana.....	4	52
Vermont.....	Third Infantry.....	St. Albans.....	3	53
Virginia.....	First Infantry.....	Richmond.....	4	49
Washington.....	Third Infantry.....	Ellensburg.....	4	51
Wisconsin.....	First Provisional.....	Ashland.....	4	68
Do.....	Second Provisional.....	Menasha.....	4	54

## ENCAMPMENTS.

Encampments for field training were held as follows:

Georgia: Atlanta Rifle Range, June 10-25, 1920.  
Idaho: Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., June 14-28, 1920.  
Kansas: Fort Riley, Kans., Aug. 17-31, 1919.  
Maine: Camp Devens, Mass., June 19-July 3, 1920.  
Minnesota: Fort Snelling, Minn., June 5-19, 1920.  
Missouri: Nevada, Mo., July 13-27, 1919.  
Oklahoma: Fort Sill, Okla., Aug. 16-30, 1919.  
Rhode Island (First Ambulance Company only) Camp Devens, Mass., June 19-July 3, 1920.  
South Carolina: Mount Pleasant, S. C., June 15-29, 1920.  
Tennessee: Fountain City, Tenn., Aug. 17-31, 1919.  
Utah: (Cavalry) Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., June 14-28, 1920.  
Utah: (F. A.) Heber City, Utah, June 14-28, 1920.  
Virginia: (M. G. Co. only) Virginia Beach, Va., Aug. 3-17, 1919.

In addition to the 15 days' field instruction, 4-day camps of instruction for officers and selected enlisted men were authorized, to be held wherever practicable prior to the regular encampment. These camps, under the supervision of department commanders, proved to be of great practical value and their duration was extended in certain instances. They were held in the following States:

District of Columbia: Camp Simms, D. C., June 18-25, 1920.  
Hawaii: Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, June 5-19, 1920.  
Idaho: Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., June 1-4, 1920.



Kansas: Camp Funston, June 21-24, 1920.  
Minnesota: Lake View, Minn., Sept. 8-18, 1919.  
New Jersey: Sea Girt, N. J., June 7-12, 1920.  
New York: Peekskill, N. Y., June 14-26, 1920.  
Oregon: (Inf. and Engrs.) Vancouver Barracks, Wash., June 14-17, 1920.  
Oregon: (C. A. C.) Camp Lewis, Wash., June 14-17, 1920.  
Texas: Camp Mabry, Tex., Dec. 8-17, 1920.  
Utah: (Cav.) Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., June 1-4, 1920.  
Utah: (F. A.) Heber City, Utah, June 8-11, 1920.  
Virginia: Camp Lee, Va., June 22-25, 1920.  
Wisconsin: Camp Douglas, Wis., June 7-11, 1920.  
Southeastern Department: Camp Jackson, S. C., May 19-22, 1920.

#### TARGET PRACTICE.

The report of the officer in charge of militia affairs in the southern department shows that a 10-day camp of instruction in rifle firing was held at Camp Mabry, near Austin, Tex., from December 8 to 17, 1919. Six officers and 31 noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army were detailed as instructors. The report shows that detachments from 9 regiments, aggregating 82 officers and 965 men, attended and received instruction.

With the above exception, no detailed reports have been submitted to this bureau by officers in charge of militia affairs or by State authorities as to target practice. General correspondence, however, shows that such instruction was given in Missouri, Oregon, and Hawaii, but details as to attendance and amount of such instruction are lacking. The whole attention of the military authorities in most States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, was given to reorganization.

#### ARMORIES.

A table showing the number and valuation of armories within the various States was published in the annual report, Chief of the Militia Bureau, 1919, pages 14 and 15. No material change has since occurred.

Reports still indicate that the majority of the rented armories or those owned by private parties are too small for a company of 100 men.

To assist in the reorganization of the guard the Militia Bureau has been extremely lenient about armories for new organizations provided adequate storage facilities for Government property was furnished. It is hoped that by this policy many new units will be able to make progress, whereas if Federal recognition had been delayed or refused the unit would probably have ceased to exist.

It has been necessary to delay recognition to some Artillery and tank units because of inadequate storage facilities, but in each case the unit was informed that the material would be forwarded as soon as proper storage facilities could be provided.

#### NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS AT THE SERVICE SCHOOLS.

The Militia Bureau is endeavoring to develop and establish a sound system of training and instruction for the National Guard, paying special attention to the fundamentals of military education. In planning such a system, it is proposed to make the fullest possible

use of the school system provided for the Regular Army which is contemplated in paragraph 37 of General Orders 112, War Department, 1919.

Having in mind the limited time which the National Guard can be expected to devote to training and the difficulties experienced by officers in leaving their vocations in civil life to attend Army schools, it is the aim of the Militia Bureau to secure shortened courses for National Guard officers in all the special service schools and provide for enrolling two classes per year. The mission of such a short course will be to train National Guard officers for duty as instructors and leaders of minor units of National Guard troops. There are, however, particularly at the present time, officers who have qualified by recent war experience to pursue more advanced courses of training, and so far as funds are available and school facilities permit, provision will be made for their taking not only the full courses in the special service schools but the regular courses in such general service schools as they appear qualified to undertake.

In the past year, however, it has been practicable to do little more than start on the system outlined above, the attendance being as follows:

General staff college.....	1
The Infantry school.....	30

All of the officers completed the prescribed course of instruction with credit and, for a period of five years, those who were declared proficient will be exempt from examination for promotion in the subjects in which they received certificates of proficiency.

All reports received in the Militia Bureau indicate full satisfaction with the beginning which has been made in establishing a place for the National Guard in the Army service schools, and it is confidently expected that in the future there will be keen competition for details to these institutions.

The courses provided for enlisted men of the Regular Army in the special service schools were not available last year nor was the National Guard ready to take advantage of them. It is hoped, however, in the future, to obtain this special training for selected men of the National Guard up to the limit allowed by the funds appropriated.

#### FEDERAL PERSONNEL.

An officer in charge of militia affairs was on duty in each department during the fiscal year.



The following table, showing an increase of 41 inspector-instructors, 3 retired officers, and 120 sergeant-instructors on duty with the National Guard during the period covered by this report, gives their distribution on June 30, 1920:

State.	Inspector-instructors.					Retired officers.	Sergeant-instructors.						Acting quartermaster.
	Infantry.	Cavalry.	Field Artillery.	Coast Artillery.	Medical Corps. <sup>2</sup>		Infantry.	Cavalry.	Field Artillery.	Coast Artillery.	Medical Corps.	Signal Corps.	
Alabama.....	1						3	1					1
Arkansas.....							2						1
California.....	1						4						1
Colorado.....	2					1	4					1	1
Connecticut.....								1					
District of Columbia.....							1						1
Florida.....							2						
Georgia.....	1					1	1						1
Hawaii.....	1						1						
Illinois.....						1							
Iowa.....	1				1		4	1					1
Kansas.....	1	1				1	4						1
Kentucky.....		4 1											
Maine.....	1						2						1
Maryland.....	1						1						
Massachusetts.....		1			1						1		
Minnesota.....	3		1				4		3				1
Mississippi.....	1						1						1
Missouri.....	2	1					7						
New Jersey.....	1	1					4	1					1
New York.....	5	1	3	1	1		14	3	7	7	1		1
North Carolina.....	1						1						
Ohio.....	2				1		7	1					1
Oklahoma.....	2						5						1
Oregon.....	1			1			3			1			1
Pennsylvania.....	1	1						1					
Rhode Island.....				1		1		1		1			
South Carolina.....	1					1	2						1
Tennessee.....					1	1	3						1
Texas.....	1	5			1		2	2					1
Utah.....		1	1				1		1				1
Vermont.....	1						2						
Virginia.....	1					1	2						1
Washington.....	1		1				3		1				1
Wisconsin.....	2	1				1	2	1					
Wyoming.....								1					
Porto Rico.....	1						3						
Total.....	37	14	6	3	6	9	95	24	12	9	2	1	22
Grand total.....					66	9							165

<sup>3</sup> Assigned to divisional districts.

<sup>4</sup> One inspector-instructor under orders on June 30 for this duty.

#### FEDERAL FUNDS.

The total appropriation for the fiscal year, under the heading "Arming, equipping, and training the National Guard," was \$13,177,750, which was based upon the estimates of the Militia Bureau for the total allotment of troops for the year, but reduced by Congress to accord with the probable actual strength of 100,000 men that the National Guard would attain during the year. As a matter of fact, the National Guard reached the strength of 54,017 during the year, and the actual expenditures from the total appropriation above stated aggregated \$4,258,150.64, leaving an unexpended balance of \$8,919,599.36, which, allowing for general overhead expenses, was

approximately in proportion to the estimates and the appropriation for the estimated strength of 100,000 men. The expenditures stated above did not include the cost of equipment, such equipment being issued from stores of the Army without charge against National Guard appropriations, under authority of law contained in the act of July 11, 1919.

Tables of all expenditures in connection with the National Guard during the year are submitted in detail as an appendix to this report. (See Tables 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11.)

#### FEDERAL PROPERTY.

There was for this year no specific appropriation for the purchase of equipment for the National Guard, Congress having provided by law that the Secretary of War was authorized to issue such equipment from stores on hand as of July 11, 1919, without charge against militia appropriations. The total approximate value of the issues so made during the year was \$14,012,198.95.

In certain instances delays in shipment to and receipt by National Guard organizations of equipment were reported to this bureau, and, as the requisitions had been promptly forwarded by this bureau to the supply services after Federal recognition of the units had been extended and after the necessary checking of the articles, calculations of value, writing of indorsements, etc., had been completed, the complaints were forwarded to the supply services with urgent request that the shipments be expedited and action taken to obviate further criticism of delayed shipments. It was recognized that conditions during the past year, such as embargoes on freight shipments in certain sections of the country, the lack of sufficient rolling stock on the railroads, the uneven distribution of stored equipment incident to the return from across seas of large quantities of stores, and the general readjustment of transportation facilities subsequent to war conditions, have improved during recent months, and this, together with the evident earnest effort on the part of the supply service of the Army to remedy, as far as possible, the previous conditions under which the complaints referred to arose, justify the assumption that the more prompt delivery of equipment to new organizations of the National Guard will be hereafter effected. It is well known that the morale of a new unit of National Guard is seriously injured by failure to obtain its equipment reasonably soon after Federal recognition of the unit.

During the year 1920 the sum of \$15,456.23 was paid in cash by certain States for loss of Federal property or as receipts from authorized sale of unserviceable material. A few cases of shortages in the property accounts of governors of States who were issued National Guard equipment prior to 1916, without bond therefor being furnished the Federal Government, have been settled during the year by survey proceedings, and these old accounts have been practically settled. Although the majority of Federal property now in possession of the States has been issued during the fiscal years 1919 and 1920, it is apparent that the efforts of this bureau to inculcate in the minds of the State and National Guard authorities the necessity for properly caring for Government property have been productive of good, and it is believed that the large losses to the Government in the past,



due to carelessness or indifference on the part of officers and organizations of the National Guard, are not likely to be repeated. Under the present law the United States property and disbursing officers are all bonded for the equipment issued to the National Guard of their respective States, and they and the States are relieved from responsibility for losses only in cases where evidence is submitted and accepted to show that such losses did not result from lack of proper care on the part of those to whom the property was issued.

#### ISSUES OF EQUIPMENT TO STATES FOR HOME GUARD OR OTHER EMERGENCY USE.

Under authority contained in an act of Congress approved June 14, 1917, a few issues of certain prescribed arms and other ordnance equipment were made during the year to States for use by Home Guard or other State organizations not recognized as National Guard, for State emergency use. These issues, together with those made in the fiscal years 1917-19, aggregated about \$3,250,000 in value. Considerable quantities of the stores were returned by the States during the fiscal year 1920, and other shipments are now being made, the law contemplating that all such loans must be returned to the Federal Government upon the formal declaration of peace. The States of Massachusetts, Illinois, New York, and Pennsylvania were issued considerable quantities of general military stores as the result of then existing conditions within those States which justified prompt action in the matter of furnishing them with equipment to take care of threatened and possibly serious emergencies. As these States are organizing, or are about to organize, National Guard units for Federal recognition, authority was granted for these States to retain the stores for issue to such units when recognized, provided such units should be organized and recognized within a reasonable period. Under date of April 26, 1920, however, the further issue of equipment for Home Guard purposes was discontinued for the reason that the organizing of National Guard units in the States obviated the necessity for continuing the Home Guard organizations.

#### LEGISLATION.

During the past session of Congress several bills were introduced bearing upon the National Guard. The bills known as the Frelinghuysen, Wadsworth, and Kahn bills were the most prominent. The first had among its features the formation of a National Guard council, and laid great stress upon military instruction in our high schools. The Wadsworth bill was a very complete Army reorganization bill. Its chief features provided for universal military training, and for organizing the National Guard under the constitutional powers of Congress to raise and support armies, in lieu of the militia provisions of the Constitution. The Kahn bill, so far as the National Guard was concerned, was based upon amending the act of June 3, 1916, in those particulars which had been found unworkable in practice. Both the Kahn and the Wadsworth bills provided for changes in the Regular Establishment, based upon the experience of the recent World War. Both bills provided that the National Guard

should be organized the same as is prescribed for the Regular Army. The universal training feature of the Wadsworth bill was defeated in the Senate, and both bills were sent to conference. The result was an amalgamation of these two bills, with universal training, the most desirable feature of the Wadsworth bill, eliminated. Most of the provisions of the Kahn bill affecting the National Guard were adopted. The result was the act approved June 4, 1920, which is the latest law upon the subject of the National Guard. A circular letter showing the modifications of the original act of June 3, 1916, was sent to each State adjutant general.

The following are the important changes in the law affecting the National Guard:

1. SEC. 1. When in the service of the United States the National Guard is a part of the Army of the United States (not merely attached thereto).

2. SEC. 3. Organization of the Army: The organized peace establishment includes the Regular Army, the National Guard, the Organized Reserves, and such other organizations as are necessary for the national defense.

SEC. 3a. In the reorganization of the National Guard, the names, numbers, flags, and records of the divisions and subordinate units that served in the World War shall be preserved as far as practicable.

The initial organization and location of National Guard units are determined by a committee of the War Plans Division, General Staff. For this purpose half of the committee shall be Reserve officers, including those who hold or have held National Guard commissions.

3. SEC. 43. Enlisted personnel shall be divided into seven grades on which pay is based and six classes of specialists, electricians, clerks, mechanics, etc., who may receive extra pay.

4. SEC. 5. (a) The initial list of those eligible to serve on the General Staff includes National Guard officers who, prior to July 1, 1917, graduated from the Army War College or Staff College and were recommended as competent, and (2), those who, since April 6, 1917, have demonstrated their fitness for General Staff duty by actual service.

(b) All policies and regulations affecting the organization, distribution, and training of the National Guard are determined by committees of the War Department General Staff, which shall include an equal number of Reserve officers who hold or have held commissions in the National Guard. While so serving, such officers shall be regarded as additional members of the General Staff. Prior to January 1, 1921, National Guard officers not holding Reserve commissions may be so detailed on recommendation of respective governors.

5. SEC. 24. Not less than half the vacancies caused by this act (except in Medical Department and of chaplains) shall be filled by appointment of persons other than officers of the Regular Army who served as officers of the United States Army between April 6, 1917, and date of passage of this act. (This admits to regular commissions about 2,860 former emergency officers.)

6. SEC. 37. Any officer now serving (June 4, 1920) as an officer of the National Guard may be appointed as a reserve officer in his present or any lower grade \* \* \*. Any Reserve officer may hold a commission in the National Guard without thereby vacating his Reserve commission.

7. SEC. 60. Organization of National Guard units to be same as prescribed for Regular Army, but may receive recognition with a minimum enlisted strength of 50.

8. SEC. 69. First enlistments shall be for three years, except that any person who served in the Army for not less than six months and has been honorably discharged may, within two years, enlist in the National Guard for a one-year period. Reenlistments shall be for one year.

9. SEC. 78. Provides for enlistment in a National Guard Reserve.

10. SEC. 81 (a). After January 1, 1921, the Chief of the Militia Bureau shall be a present or former National Guard officer of 10 or more years' commissioned service in the National Guard, at least 5 of them in the line.

(b) If appropriations are available and the officers consent, the President may assign to duty with the Regular Army not more than 500 officers of the National Guard who hold Reserve commissions.

11. SEC. 109 (a). Pay of officers, National Guard: A company officer shall receive one day's base pay of his grade, for not exceeding five days per month, for each at-



tendance at regular drills, providing not less than 50 per cent of the officers and not less than 60 per cent of the enlisted men of the company shall receive instruction for the full period. In addition, captains commanding companies shall receive \$240 per year. General and field officers shall receive not more than \$500 per year, and captains and lieutenants not belonging to organizations shall receive not more than four-thirtieths of the monthly base pay of their grades for satisfactory performance of duties duly assigned.

(b) Officers of the National Guard and National Guard Reserve may buy uniforms and equipment for their own use from United States supply departments.

12. SEC. 110. Enlisted men in the National Guard shall receive one day's pay of his grade for each full participation at drills duly ordered, but for not over eight drills in any one month nor over 60 in any one year, provided he shall receive no pay for any month in which he fails to attend less than 60 per cent of all drills or approved equivalent duty ordered in that month. (NOTE.—The enlisted man's pay can not be forfeited by absence of others.)

13. SEC. 112. The National Guard is subject to draft into United States service in time of war. While in United States service all such soldiers become part of the Army. On termination of the emergency such men shall be discharged from the Army and revert to the status of militia, and if State laws so provide resume an active status in the National Guard until expiration of their enlistment. Service in the United States Army under these conditions runs concurrent with their National Guard enlistments.

## PART II. PERSONNEL OF MILITIA BUREAU AND OFFICE FORCE.

In the work of reorganizing the National Guard much credit is due the officers detailed to the Militia Bureau for their valuable assistance in handling the many problems which presented themselves in connection with the upbuilding of a force which was completely disbanded by its discharge after participating in the World War.

On June 30, 1920, the following-named officers were on duty in the Militia Bureau:

Maj. Gen. Jesse McI. Carter, United States Army.  
Col. John W. Heavey, Infantry.  
Col. Christopher C. Collins, Medical Corps.  
Col. Kirby Walker, Cavalry.  
Col. Henry A. Finch, Corps of Engineers.  
Col. Robert W. Collins, Coast Artillery Corps.  
Lieut. Col. William E. Welsh, Infantry.  
Lieut. Col. Henry A. Brockman, Infantry.  
Lieut. Col. Louis C. Wilson, Quartermaster Corps.  
Lieut. Col. Daniel W. Hand, Field Artillery.  
Lieut. Col. Francis M. Maddox, Fourth Alabama Infantry.  
Maj. Henry R. Stiles, United States Army, retired.  
Maj. Lewis D. Greene, United States Army, retired.  
Capt. Jesse D. Elliott, Infantry.  
Capt. George R. Harrison, Infantry.  
Capt. Walter C. Gullion, Infantry.

The following-named officers were relieved from duty in the Militia Bureau since the last annual report:

Col. Francis B. Wilby, Corps of Engineers.  
Col. Philip W. Corbusier, Cavalry.  
Col. Dana T. Merrill, United States Army.  
Col. William F. Jones, Field Artillery.  
Col. John N. Greeley, Field Artillery.  
Lieut. Col. Charles R. Lloyd, Field Artillery.

Lieut. Col. Albert U. Faulkner, Field Artillery.

Maj. Walter B. McCaskey, Infantry.

Maj. Metcalf Reed, Infantry.

It is desired also to testify to the faithful and efficient work performed by the employees of the Militia Bureau during the year just closed. The present clerical force is too small to properly perform the duties devolving upon the bureau and should be increased sufficiently to enable the office to function efficiently. It might be stated in this connection that the clerical force has been reduced to its statutory strength, as there are but two emergency clerks now employed in the bureau.

Respectfully submitted.

J. McI. CARTER,

*Brigadier General, United States Army, Chief of Bureau.*

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.



# APPENDIXES.

## APPENDIX A.

### CIRCULAR LETTER NO. 35.

MB. 325, 4.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, MILITIA BUREAU,  
*Washington, June 16, 1920.*

From: The Chief, Militia Bureau.

To: The Adjutants General of all States, Territories of Hawaii and Porto Rico, and the District of Columbia Militia.

Subject: Temporary policy of the Militia Bureau.

The following instructions have been communicated by the War Department to the Militia Bureau for its guidance under the act of June 4, 1920, and are transmitted herewith for the information of the National Guard:

"1. The basic policy for the organization of the Army of the United States, including the Regular Army, the National Guard, and the Organized Reserves, is now being studied by the appropriate divisions of the General Staff and action has been initiated to secure the services of Reserve officers and National Guard officers for duty with the committees of the General Staff charged with these studies as now required by law.

"2. The reorganization of the National Guard and the initial organization of the Organized Reserves pertains to the second phase of problem and will not be undertaken until the basic policy has been decided upon. Pending the approval of the basic policy mentioned in 1 above, the Militia Bureau should continue recognition of National Guard units already allotted to and accepted by the States which seek Federal inspection and recognition as provided for by law.

"3. National Guard organizations whose prescribed minimum strength exceeds 50 should be recognized with a strength of 50 and those whose prescribed minimum strength is less than 50 should be recognized with a minimum strength prescribed by the Militia Bureau.

"4. In connection with 2 and 3 above, it should be understood that all National Guard organizations recognized prior to the approval of the basic policies outlined in 1 and 2 above, shall be subject to such reorganization as may be necessary in order to conform to such policies. In this connection attention is directed to the desirability of recognizing minor units rather than major units."

Attention is invited to paragraph 2. The Militia Bureau has already assigned units which have been accepted by certain States. Federal inspections and recognition of these units as now provided for by law will be continued, but no additional allotments will be made until the basic policies adopted by the committees of the General Staff referred to in paragraph 1 above have been adopted.

There is inclosed herewith Tables of Organization, with information sheet attached, bearing upon the organization of units which formerly had a strength greater than 50, but which, under the present law, may be recognized with a strength of 50. They are tentative tables which, under the law, will terminate July 1, 1921, or sooner, and which are subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 above. Those units of the National Guard which have an authorized strength of less than 50, will be recognized with the organization prescribed in tables of May 3, 1917, subject, however, to the provisions of paragraph 4 above.

Under paragraph 4 above, the recognition of brigade headquarters and division headquarters will be deferred, pending the adoption of the basic policies by committees of the General Staff prescribed by sections 3a and 5, act of June 4, 1920.

By direction of the Secretary of War:

[SEAL.]

J. McI. CARTER,  
*Major General, United States Army.*

*Tentative organization of Coast Artillery Corps company, National Guard, based on a minimum strength of 50 men, to be considered in conjunction with information issued herewith by the Militia Bureau.*

## MINIMUM STRENGTH.

	Coast Artillery company.
Captain.....	1
First lieutenant.....	1
Second lieutenant.....	1
Total commissioned.....	3
First sergeant.....	1
Supply sergeant.....	1
Mess sergeant.....	1
Sergeants.....	3
Corporals.....	5
Privates, first class.....	13
Privates.....	26
Total enlisted.....	50
The following specialists are authorized to be appointed from the privates first class and privates shown in the above table:	
Cooks.....	2
Mechanics.....	2
Buglers.....	2

*Tentative organization of Infantry units, National Guard, based on a minimum strength of 50 men. To be considered in conjunction with information issued herewith by the Militia Bureau.*

	Company in bat- talion.	Head- quarters company.	Machine- gun company.
Captain.....	1	1	1
First lieutenant.....	1		1
Second lieutenant.....	1		2
Total commissioned.....	3	1	4
Regimental sergeant major.....		1	
Battalion sergeant major.....		3	
First sergeant.....	1	1	1
Color sergeant.....		2	
Mess sergeant.....	1	1	1
Supply sergeant.....	1	1	1
Stable sergeant.....		1	1
Sergeant.....	3	1	2
Corporal.....	5		5
Private, first class.....	13	4	7
Private.....	26	15	32
Band (all grades).....		20	
Total enlisted.....	50	50	50
The following specialists are authorized to be appointed from the privates first class and privates shown in the above table:			
Horseshoer.....		1	1
Mechanic.....	1		1
Cook.....	2	2	2
Bugler.....	1		2



*Tentative organization of Infantry units, National Guard, based on a minimum strength of 50 men. To be considered in conjunction with information issued herewith by the Militia Bureau—Continued.*

## BAND.

	Band section, headquarters company, Infantry, Cavalry, or Field Artillery.
Band leader.....	1
Assistant band leader.....	1
Band sergeant.....	1
Band corporal.....	4
Musician, first class.....	1
Musician, second class.....	3
Musician, third class.....	9
Total enlisted.....	20
As the headquarters company is increased in strength, the band may be increased in the following order:	
Add 4 musicians, third class (up to 24 men).	
Add 1 musician, second class (up to 25 men).	
Add 1 musician, first class (up to 26 men).	
Add 1 band sergeant (up to 27 men).	
Add 1 sergeant bugler (up to 28 men).	

*Tentative organization of Cavalry units, National Guard, based on a minimum strength of 50 men per troop. To be considered in conjunction with information issued herewith by the Militia Bureau.*

## MINIMUM STRENGTH.

1	2	3	4
Units.	Troop in squadron.	Headquarters troop.	Machine-gun troop.
Captain.....	1	1	1
First lieutenant.....	1	.....	1
Second lieutenant.....	1	.....	2
Total commissioned.....	3	1	4
Regimental sergeant major.....	.....	1	.....
Squadron sergeant major.....	.....	3	.....
Color sergeant.....	.....	2	.....
First sergeant.....	1	1	1
Mess sergeant.....	1	1	1
Supply sergeant.....	1	1	1
Stable sergeant.....	1	1	1
Sergeant.....	2	1	2
Corporal.....	5	.....	5
Private, first class.....	10	2	12
Private.....	29	9	27
Band (all grades).....	.....	28	.....
Total enlisted.....	50	50	50
The following specialists are authorized to be appointed from the privates first class and privates shown in the above table:			
Horseshoer.....	1	1	1
Mechanic.....	.....	.....	1
Saddler.....	1	1	1
Cook.....	2	2	2
Bugler.....	2	.....	2

## REPORT OF CHIEF OF THE MILITIA BUREAU.

*Tentative organization of an Engineer company, National Guard, based on a minimum strength of 50 men. To be considered in conjunction with information issued herewith by the Militia Bureau.*

## MINIMUM STRENGTH.

1	2
Unit.	Company in battalion.
Captain.....	1
First lieutenants.....	2
Second lieutenant.....	1
Total commissioned.....	4
First sergeant.....	1
Sergeant, first class.....	1
Supply sergeant.....	1
Mess sergeant.....	1
Stable sergeant.....	1
Sergeants.....	2
Corporals.....	5
Privates, first class.....	13
Privates.....	25
Total enlisted.....	50
The following specialists are authorized to be appointed from the privates first class and privates shown in the above table:	
Horseshoer.....	1
Saddler.....	1
Cooks.....	2
Buglers.....	2

*Tentative organization of Signal Corps units, National Guard, based on a minimum strength of 50 men per company. To be considered in conjunction with information issued herewith by the Militia Bureau.*

## FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION.

## MINIMUM STRENGTH.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Units.	Head-quarters.	Supply section.	Wire company.	Radio company.	Outpost company.	Total.
Major.....	1					1
Captains.....			1	1	1	3
First lieutenants.....	1		2	2	4	9
Total commissioned.....	2		3	3	5	13
Master signal electricians.....			1	1	1	3
Sergeants, first class:						
Sergeant major.....	1					1
Supply sergeant.....		1				1
First sergeants.....			1	1	1	3
Sergeants:						
Color sergeant.....	1					1
Clerk.....	1					1
With companies.....			5	5	5	15
Corporals.....			5	5	5	15
Privates, first class:						
Orderlies.....	4					4
Teamsters.....	1	5				6
With companies.....			13	13	13	39
Privates.....			25	25	25	75
Total enlisted.....	8	6	50	50	50	164
The following specialists are authorized to be appointed from the privates first class and privates shown in the above table:						
Horseshoers.....			1	1	1	3
Cooks.....			2	2	2	6



*Tentative organization of Field Artillery units, National Guard, based on a minimum strength of 50 men per battery. To be considered in conjunction with information issued herewith by the Militia Bureau.*

## MINIMUM STRENGTH.

1	2	3	4	5
Units.	Firing battery.	Combat train.	Total.	Head-quarters company.
Captain.....	1	.....	1	1
First lieutenant.....	2	.....	2	1
Second lieutenant.....	1	1	2	.....
Total commissioned.....	4	1	5	2
Regimental sergeant major.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Battalion sergeant major.....	.....	.....	.....	2
First sergeant.....	1	.....	1	1
Color sergeant.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Mess sergeant.....	.....	1	1	1
Supply sergeant.....	.....	1	1	1
Stable sergeant.....	.....	1	1	1
Sergeant.....	2	.....	2	1
Corporal.....	5	.....	5	5
Private, first class.....	13	.....	13	5
Private.....	18	8	26	10
Band (all grades).....	.....	.....	.....	<sup>5</sup> 20
Total enlisted.....	39	11	50	50
The following specialists are authorized to be appointed from the privates, first class, and privates shown in the above table:				
Chief mechanic.....	.....	1	1	.....
Horseshoer.....	.....	1	1	1
Mechanic.....	.....	1	1	1
Saddler.....	.....	1	1	1
Cook.....	.....	2	2	2
Bugler.....	2	.....	2	3

<sup>5</sup> Band to be organized as prescribed for Infantry.

INFORMATION SHEET TO ACCOMPANY TENTATIVE TABLES OF ORGANIZATION ISSUED BY WAR DEPARTMENT AND APPLYING TO NATIONAL GUARD UNITS WITH REDUCED MINIMUM STRENGTH.

These tables will govern the organization of National Guard units affected thereby until they are changed by proper authority. It should be borne in mind that the organization therein prescribed is tentative and that the composition of any unit is liable to change. All units not listed on these tables will, until further notice, be organized as prescribed in Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917.

For branches of the service not covered in these tentative tables, additional tables will be issued later if it is found to be practicable for units of those branches to function with a strength reduced below that now prescribed.

For the information of all concerned it may be stated that the Army reorganization act provides that the Army enlisted personnel shall be arranged in seven grades. The War Department has not fully determined upon the grading of noncommissioned members of the Army, but the list herein may be followed as approximately correct. (Only that personnel in which the National Guard is concerned is mentioned.)

GRADE I.—Master sergeants: Includes master engineers, senior grade (Engineers); master signal electricians; master electricians; regimental sergeants major; sergeants major, senior grade; regimental supply sergeants; engineers (C. A. C.); master gunners (50 per cent). See Grade III.

GRADE II.—Technical sergeants and first sergeants: Includes first sergeants and the following technical sergeants: Assistant engineers (C. A. C.); hospital sergeants; master engineers, junior grade (Engineers); electrician sergeants, first class; quarter-master sergeants; ordnance sergeants.

GRADE III.—Staff sergeants: Includes sergeants, first class; squadron and battalion sergeants major; sergeants major, junior grade (C. A. C.); electrician sergeants, second class; radio sergeants; battalion supply sergeants; assistant band leaders; color sergeants; sergeants, bugler; master gunners (50 per cent). See Grade II.

GRADE IV.—Sergeants: Includes supply sergeants; band sergeants; mess sergeants; stable sergeants; sergeants.

GRADE V.—Corporals: Includes band corporals; corporals, buglers; corporals.

GRADE VI.—Privates, first class.

GRADE VII.—Privates.

In addition to the above grading for noncommissioned officers and privates there are provided six specialist classes to include the following personnel. Men for these ratings must be selected from either the privates or privates, first class, i. e., the sixth and seventh grades.

First class includes no one provided for in National Guard organization.

Second class includes no one provided for in National Guard organization.

Third class includes fireman (C. A. C.): musicians, first class.

Fourth class includes chief mechanic; horseshoers; musicians, second class; cooks; saddlers.

Fifth class includes musicians, third class; chauffeurs, first class; chauffeurs.

Sixth class includes buglers; mechanics; wagoners; corporals authorized heretofore as chauffeurs.

The law provides that the number of noncommissioned officers and privates, first class, in the various grades shall not exceed the percentages indicated below. These percentages are to be applied to the "total authorized numbers of enlisted men."

	Per cent.
First grade, master sergeants.....	0.6
Second grade, technical sergeants and first sergeants.....	1.8
Third grade, staff sergeants.....	2.0
Fourth grade, sergeants.....	9.5
Fifth grade, corporals.....	9.5
Sixth grade, privates, first class.....	25
Seventh grade, privates.....	Remainder.

For the six Specialists Ratings the percentages which under the law can not be exceeded are as follows: These percentages are applicable to the "total authorized number of enlisted men in the sixth and seventh grades," i. e., privates, first class, and privates.

	Per cent.		Per cent.
First class.....	0.7	Fourth class.....	4.7
Second class.....	1.4	Fifth class.....	5.0
Third class.....	1.9	Sixth class.....	15.2

The tentative tables published herewith provide for a company, troop, and battery strength of 50 men. If a National Guard unit is presented at a strength greater than 50 men or if the unit, after recognition, enrolls a greater strength, the number of noncommissioned officers, specialists, and privates, first class, may be increased up to the number obtained by applying the authorized percentages to the permanent strength of the organization or to the number of permanent men enrolled in the sixth and seventh grades, as the case may be, provided that in no case, unless specially authorized later, shall the number of these men so appointed exceed the number authorized in Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917. Organizations already recognized as National Guard will be governed by the Tables of Organization of May 3, 1917.

It is reiterated here for emphasis that the tables issued herewith are tentative, and are therefore subject to change. It is also expected that full information will be issued shortly covering changes in the National Guard Regulations necessitated by the act of June 4, 1920. Pending the issue of this information, the following tentative Regulations are published for the convenience of the National Guard. These Regulations become effective immediately, and will remain in force until changes by proper authority.

(a) The law having authorized the recognition of National Guard units at a minimum strength of 50 men, units may forthwith be presented at that minimum strength until further instructions issue. After Federal recognition is extended to cover any strength between 50 and 65 men, the unit enters upon what will be known as its *first period*.

*Attention is invited to the fact that the law prescribes that National Guard units may be recognized at a minimum strength of 50 men. This strength is for recognition only. It is not prescribed as a maintenance strength.*

(b) Within one year after its Federal recognition the unit must enroll a strength of at least 65 men, or the minimum strength prescribed for the corresponding unit in the Regular Army if that minimum strength is below 65 men. The unit will then enter upon what will be known as its *second period*.



(c) Enrollment beyond the strength of 65 men will be governed by regulations to be issued later.

(d) The provisions of paragraph (b) above apply only to those units presented for Federal recognition under the act of June 4, 1920. For all units, however, the following interpretation of the National Guard Regulations will govern: Wherever the words "prescribed minimum strength" appear in the National Guard Regulations, they shall apply to a strength of 65 men (unless a lower strength is authorized under Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917), whether the unit was organized for recognition with a strength of 50, as authorized under the act of June 4, 1920, or was recognized with the strength prescribed by the Tables of Organization, May, 3, 1917. The full strength of 50 qualified enlisted men must be enrolled in order to secure recognition as a National Guard unit. The permanent dividing of organizations recognized prior to June 4, 1920, into smaller organizations for recognition as separate units will not be authorized.

(e) Failure to maintain the minimum strength required under paragraph (b) above will render the unit liable to the forfeiture of its Federal status.

By direction of the Secretary of War:

J. MCL. CARTER,  
*Major General, United States Army, Chief Militia Bureau.*

## APPENDIX B.

### SUMMARY OF REPORT OF OPERATIONS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD IN THE NORTH-EASTERN DEPARTMENT, JULY 1, 1919, TO JUNE 30, 1920.

[Report submitted by Col. L. C. Scherer, Cavalry, officer in charge of militia affairs.]

In compliance with letter from Chief of Militia Bureau (M. B. 319.1-Annual), Militia Bureau, dated July 19, 1920, the following report is submitted covering the operations of the National Guard of this department, period July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920.

#### COMPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, JUNE 30, 1919.

Maine: 1 regiment, Infantry (less headquarters company and supply company).  
Vermont: 1 company, Infantry; 1 machine-gun company, Infantry.

#### NEW ORGANIZATIONS RECOGNIZED AS NATIONAL GUARD DURING FISCAL YEAR 1920.

Connecticut: 2 troops, Cavalry.

Maine: 1 headquarters company, Infantry; 1 supply company, Infantry.

Massachusetts: 4 troops, Cavalry; 2 batteries, Field Artillery; 1 company, Infantry.

Rhode Island: 7 companies, Coast Artillery; 2 troops, Cavalry; 1 ambulance company

Vermont: 4 companies, Infantry; 1 sanitary detachment.

#### DISBANDMENT OF FORMER UNITS.

No units of the National Guard federally recognized were disbanded. However, State guards not in the National Guard are being disbanded by the States as the units of the National Guard are formed.

#### PROSPECTIVE NEW ORGANIZATIONS.

The prospects for additions to the National Guard are good. Massachusetts will in the near future raise the entire allotment now authorized. Maine has authority to form four new units which will shortly be presented for recognition. Connecticut is slow but has a few organizations ready. New Hampshire is the only New England State to fail entirely in raising National Guard units.

#### EXAMINATION NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.

Most of the officers have been federally recognized within the year, subject to examination. The period for examination is falling due and two boards of officers (one in Vermont and one in Maine) have been appointed for this purpose. A year is allowed to qualify, and this affords an opportunity to learn by actual experience at armory drills, in the annual encampment, and in correspondence schools.

#### STATE ENCAMPMENTS WERE HELD AS FOLLOWS.

*Maine.*—The Third Maine Infantry, State Staff, Band and Quartermaster Detachment, held their annual encampment at Camp Devens, Mass., June 19 to July 3, 1920, inclusive.

*Rhode Island.*—The First Ambulance Company, Rhode Island National Guard, held its annual encampment at Camp Devens, Mass., June 19 to July 3, 1920; was encamped with the Third Maine Infantry.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The supply of equipment has for various causes been very deficient. It has been so slow and unsatisfactory as to discourage any great enthusiasm. The Militia Bureau has aided in all emergency cases, but a new and proper and more direct supply system should be adopted.



The general plan on which the Northeastern Department is operating is as follows: There is now authority for enough units for an entire division; parts of these have been raised and have some training. Next year will be devoted to bringing in the other organizations and pushing the preliminary training. By next summer and fall nearly all units should be recognized and will go to Camp Devens, Mass., for their annual encampment which will be conducted by the units and independently of each other. The next year will be utilized in divisional training and preparation for a divisional encampment at Camp Devens, with the entire division in camp at the same time. This plan is feasible and practical and can be carried out and is in line with the desires of the Militia Bureau and the War Department. It needs only to be understood and known to be sure of execution.

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

Supply should be simplified and accelerated.

*Funds.*—A sufficient allotment for travel of inspector-instructors and sergeant-instructors to insure at least two visits a month for each unit so as to get the full benefit from their detail.

## SUMMARY OF REPORT OF OPERATIONS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD IN THE EASTERN DEPARTMENT, JULY 1, 1919, TO JUNE 30, 1920.

[Report submitted by Col. S. W. Miller, Infantry, officer in charge of militia affairs.]

Pursuant to letter, War Department, Militia Bureau, July 19, 1920, the following report is submitted covering the operations of the National Guard in this department period July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920:

During the above period Col. Samuel W. Miller, Infantry, was officer in charge of militia affairs at these headquarters.

## COMPOSITION OF NATIONAL GUARD, EASTERN DEPARTMENT, AT DATE OF LAST ANNUAL REPORT.

District of Columbia: 2 companies, Infantry.

New Jersey: 1 regiment, Infantry (less 2 companies).

New York: 4 companies, Third Infantry; 1 company, Twenty-third Infantry; 3 companies, Seventy-first Infantry; 2 troops, Cavalry; 1 company, Coast Artillery Corps.

## NEW ORGANIZATIONS RECOGNIZED AS NATIONAL GUARD DURING FISCAL YEAR 1920.

District of Columbia: None.

Delaware: None.

Maryland: 5 companies, Infantry.

New Jersey: 1 regimental headquarters, Infantry; 4 companies, Infantry; 1 sanitary detachment; 1 headquarters troop, Cavalry; 1 machine-gun troop, Cavalry; 4 troops of Cavalry.

New York: Second Infantry, complete; Third Infantry, less 4 companies; Seventh Infantry, 2 companies; Twenty-third Infantry, less 1 company; Sixty-ninth Infantry, less 7 companies; Seventy-first Infantry, less 3 companies; 7 batteries, Field Artillery; 5 troops, Cavalry; 11 companies, Coast Artillery Corps; 3 companies, Engineers; 2 Field Hospital companies; 2 companies, Signal Corps.

Pennsylvania: 5 troops, Cavalry; 1 machine-gun troop, Cavalry; 1 company, First Infantry; 1 company, Third Infantry; 1 company, Eighth Infantry; 5 companies and machine-gun company, Tenth Infantry; 3 companies, machine-gun company, and sanitary detachment, Sixteenth Infantry; 2 companies and supply company; First Separate Battalion, Infantry; 1 battery, Field Artillery.

Porto Rico: 12 companies, Infantry; 1 troop of Cavalry.

Virginia: 10 companies, Infantry.

## PROSPECTIVE NEW ORGANIZATION.

There is every reason to believe that National Guard units, the organization of which was authorized in the various States in this department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, will with one or two exceptions be completely organized by December 31, 1920. The organization of the National Guard during 1919 and the early part of 1920 was greatly handicapped by the widespread indifference on the part of eligible

men toward military service. It appears that "after the war" reaction tended to make National Guard recruiting difficult. Also, the delay in passing legislation concerning the military policy of the United States as regards the National Guard, was, in a way, responsible. However, the past three or four months have shown a decided improvement. At the suggestion of the Militia Bureau, the officer in charge of militia affairs visited the governors of the various States in this department to initiate recruiting campaigns. The following visits were made by the officer in charge of militia affairs: To Trenton, N. J., December 9; to Albany, N. Y., December 10; to Harrisburg, Pa., December 16; to Richmond, Va., January 15; to Annapolis, Md., February 19; to Wilmington, Del., February 28.

The recruiting campaigns were productive of gratifying results. It is believed that the act of June 4, 1920, which provides that National Guard units may be presented at a strength of 50 for Federal recognition, will greatly assist the various States in completing their quota.

In response to requests made under date of March 2, 1920, to the several adjutants general in this department as to the approximate number and kinds of units to be organized in the near future reports were made as follows, all units mentioned being in addition to those already recognized:

Delaware: Unable to state at this time. Adjutant general will advise as soon as definite action has been taken.

District of Columbia: 1 headquarters company; 4 companies, Infantry; 1 outpost company, Signal Corps; 1 battery, Field Artillery.

Maryland: 4 companies of Infantry; 2 batteries, Field Artillery.

New Jersey: 1 regiment, Infantry; 3 troops, Cavalry; 1 battery, Field Artillery.

New York: Second Infantry to be completed; Third Infantry to be completed; Seventh Infantry, 6 rifle companies of Infantry; Twenty-third Infantry to be completed; Sixty-ninth Infantry, 4 rifle companies, headquarters company, sanitary detachment; First Cavalry, 4 to 6 troops, one of which will be a machine-gun troop; Eighth Coast Defense Corps, 2 to 4 companies; Ninth Coast Defense Corps, 5 companies; Thirteenth Coast Defense Corps, 7 additional companies.

Pennsylvania: 1 complete Infantry division; 4 extra regiments, Infantry; 3 separate battalions, Infantry.

Virginia: First Provisional Regiment Infantry to be completed.

Porto Rico: First Provisional Regiment Infantry to be completed.

#### EXAMINATION OF NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.

No examinations of National Guard officers were held in this department during the period covered by this report. It was intended to follow the policy of the War Department to give every officer of the National Guard one season of theoretical training and one period of field training before examination. As soon as the camps of instruction for National Guard in this department are terminated for the ensuing summer the matter of appointing boards and examining all officers subject to examination will be taken up.

#### STATE ENCAMPMENTS, INCLUDING RIFLE CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

Circular Letter No. 11 (W. D., M. B.), February 26, 1920, authorized in addition to the regular 15 days' field instruction, a camp of instruction, not to exceed four days actual attendance at camp, for officers and selected enlisted men, National Guard, to be held wherever practicable prior to the regular field training encampment, these camps to be under the supervision of the department commander. In conformity with the above the department commander took the matter up with the various adjutants general of the several States in this department fixing the dates and places of encampment, and approved programs of instructions in accordance with the general scheme outlined in pamphlet, "Suggestions for Training the National Guard, 1919." In line with the above the following States held camps of instruction prior to June 30, 1920:

*District of Columbia.*—In response to letter, these headquarters, dated April 19, 1920, the adjutant general, District of Columbia, in letter dated June 8, 1920, requested authority to hold a camp of instruction for officers and specially selected enlisted men of the District of Columbia National Guard, to be held at Camp Simms, Congress Heights, Washington, D. C., from June 18 to 25, inclusive. Under first indorsement dated June 11, 1920, the department commander approved the holding of the above camp, provided funds for the purpose were available. Detailed estimates were submitted in accordance with paragraph 565, National Guard Regulations,



and approved by the Chief, Militia Bureau. A schedule of instruction was also submitted and approved by these headquarters. The number of officers and enlisted men present each day was as follows:

	June—							
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Officers present.....	9	10	11	10	11	11	11	9
Enlisted men present.....	55	58	59	60	60	60	60	60

Maj. Richard D. La Garde, United States Army, was senior inspector-instructor of the camp. The following National Guard officers assisted in the instruction: Brig. Gen. Anton Stephan, National Guard District of Columbia; Capt. S. L. Smith, National Guard District of Columbia; Maj. Frank W. Hall, National Guard District of Columbia.

The following extract from the report of the senior instructor is quoted:

"Both officers and enlisted men showed keen interest in all lectures, exercises, drills, and other activities. The customs of the service bearing on military courtesy were well practiced, and it is believed the camp will assist in building up the esprit de corps of the organization. Officers and men who participated in the camp should be able to assist the Army instructors at the camp of instruction to be held at Camp Lee, Va., in August for the further development of the National Guard of the District of Columbia."

*New Jersey.*—In response to several inquiries as regards camps of instruction, the adjutant general of New Jersey requested authority to hold a camp of instruction for officers and specially selected enlisted men of the New Jersey National Guard, to be held at Camp Edwards, Sea Girt, N. J., from June 7 to 12, inclusive, 1920, which was approved by letter, these headquarters, on April 2, 1920, provided funds for the purpose were available. Final approval was given to this camp after proper estimates were submitted to and approved by the Chief, Militia Bureau. The State authorities cooperating with the senior inspector-instructor submitted a schedule of instruction which was approved by these headquarters and adhered to during the camp of instruction.

The average daily attendance was 28 officers and 198 enlisted men. Maj. Joseph L. Gilbreth, Infantry, was senior inspector-instructor of the camp. The reports on this camp were forwarded to the Chief, Militia Bureau.

*New York.*—Under date of March 25, 1920, the department commander approved the holding of a camp of instruction for officers and specially selected enlisted men of the New York National Guard at the State camp, Peekskill, N. Y., for the period June 14 to June 26, 1920. The actual attendance in camp for officers was increased from four to six days. The expenses for two additional days were borne by the State of New York. The formation of a provisional company of infantry was also approved by these headquarters and this company attended the camp of instruction during the entire period. Three periods of instruction were held, the second period of which also included a joint camp of instruction for cavalry officers and enlisted men from the States of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Estimates were submitted and approved by the Chief, Militia Bureau, and schedules of instruction for these periods were approved by the department commander. Col. George D. Moore, senior inspector-instructor, New York National Guard, was commandant and senior inspector-instructor of this camp.

A squad of Regular Army enlisted men from Camp Dix was sent to the camp of instruction at Peekskill during the whole period for the purpose of demonstrating the proper use of rifle and hand grenades, automatic rifle, machine guns (light and heavy Browning), trench mortars, and the 37 mm. gun (1-pounder).

The camp in general was a success and the general comment of the student officers at the close of each period was most favorable and it is believed that the services of those who attended should be of great value in the instruction of their organizations during the coming field training and drill season.

*Virginia.*—A camp of instruction for officers and specially selected enlisted men of the Virginia National Guard was authorized by the department commander under date of April 29, 1920, to be held at Camp Lee, Va., from June 22 to 25, inclusive, 1920. This camp was finally approved upon receiving notice from the Militia Bureau that funds for this purpose were allotted.

Officers of the Regular Army were detailed by orders from these headquarters for duty at this camp of instruction.

The cooks, buglers, and mess sergeants received special instruction from the cooks, buglers, and mess sergeants of the Fifty-second Infantry thereat. The senior inspector-instructor reports that throughout the entire period a remarkable interest was displayed by the student officers and enlisted men. The camp of instruction afforded to the officers and men attending an opportunity to visualize or apply practically under instructors of the Regular Army, the theories or principles that they had read of in the textbooks. In this respect and as a preliminary school for the July encampment of the regiment it was certainly of great value.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, MACHINE GUN COMPANY, FIRST PROVISIONAL REGIMENT,  
VIRGINIA INFANTRY, NATIONAL GUARD, 1919.

Under date of July 14, 1919, the adjutant general of Virginia requested that a 15 days camp of instruction for the Machine Gun Company, Virginia Infantry, National Guard, be held at the State Rifle Range near Virginia Beach, from August 3 to 17, inclusive, 1919. Estimates for funds for the encampment were submitted to the Militia Bureau and approved. A schedule of instruction was prepared at these headquarters and pursued during the encampment. First Lieut. Francis C. Lewis, Fifty-third Infantry, was detailed senior inspector-instructor of the camp. The organization was quartered in barracks at the Navy range and was rationed with the Navy by special arrangement; field inspection report of this unit was forwarded to the Chief, Militia Bureau, August 21, 1919.

ANNUAL ARMORY INSPECTIONS.

The annual armory inspections of the National Guard in this department as required by section 93 of the act of June 3, 1916, were duly made. Action was taken by the department commander as outlined in paragraphs 892½ and 193 Army Regulations, and paragraphs 566 and 1019 National Guard Regulations, W. D., 1919. The reports of annual armory inspections have been examined, indicating with red-pencil checks the deficiencies noted in each National Guard organization and with blue-pencil checks the points worthy of commendation. Letters were sent to each unit commander, through channels, to the States concerned regarding the steps taken to correct deficiencies noted. Replies were received from the majority of States indicating that unit or regimental commanders had taken proper steps to remedy all defects.

The most common deficiencies noted in these reports were:

- (a) Lack of unit equipment which, although requisitioned by the various unit commanders, was not received in time.
- (b) Units had no permanent squad or platoon systems.
- (c) Organization commanders had no copies on hand of plans and instructions for mobilization, issued by State authorities.
- (d) No officer designated as recruiting officer for war.
- (e) Records were not kept in accordance with existing regulations.
- (f) Designation of organization not stenciled on all property and articles of wood, leather, and metal as required.
- (g) Number of units did not receive instruction in extended order, use of bayonet, signalling, and first aid.
- (h) No warrants issued to noncommissioned officers.
- (i) No officers' school held.

Reports received from the various organizations indicate that the majority of the units received their full equipment and that remedial action had been taken.

INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTORS.

The Regular Army officers detailed and assigned to duty as inspector-instructors in this department have been greatly interested in the work of furthering the improvement of the National Guard. Their work during the past year has been very satisfactory. They appear all to be excellent officers and they have entered most heartily in the spirit of earnest endeavor to bring the organizations with which they are serving up to the highest standing. They have made frequent visits of inspection and instruction to units located other than their stations.



## SERGEANT-INSTRUCTORS.

The sergeant-instructors on duty in this department have performed their duties satisfactorily and efficiently. A great number of these sergeants were officers during the war. Only in two cases have they been relieved for inefficiency.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

*Armory drill pay.*—Pursuant to paragraph 1019, (d), examination and approval of pay rolls for armory instruction were made by this office. Payment for armory instruction was greatly delayed due to the following reasons:

- (a) Pay rolls were submitted from one to three months after the ending of the semiannual periods.
- (b) Most of the pay rolls had to be returned for correction.
- (c) In a great many cases article 17 of the National Guard Regulations was entirely disregarded by the adjutants general of States.
- (d) Payment was delayed by the department finance officer owing to the very limited clerical help in that office.

It is hoped that in the future the rules governing the preparation of pay rolls will be more carefully observed by unit commanders.

## GRATUITOUS ISSUE OF WAR DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS TO NATIONAL GUARD, EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

Under date of February 13, 1920, the Militia Bureau informed this office that a shipment of certain War Department publications was made by the commanding officer, Camp Zachary Taylor, to this office for gratuitous distribution of same to National Guard organizations in this department. While a few of them were not textbooks prescribed by National Guard Regulations, most of them were of great value to National Guard organizations. Shipment from this office was proportionately made to all National Guard units recognized in this department, with the required changes.

## CLERICAL FORCE.

The clerical force in this office comprises two Army field clerks and two civilian employees. Their respective duties were performed in a painstaking, energetic, and highly efficient manner.

## RECOMMENDATION.

Under paragraph 1019 (c) the department commander is responsible for each unit of the National Guard within his department having adequate equipment on hand for its organized strength. From time to time certain organization commanders have requested information as to the status of property requisitioned by them but none could be given them at these headquarters, requisitions being submitted direct to Washington. The greatest difficulty experienced during the period covered by this report was the delay of National Guard units in this department in receiving property, and as a consequence the instruction of the National Guard was greatly handicapped and the morale generally affected. It is earnestly recommended that when an organization is federally recognized the adjutants general of the respective States submit requisitions in accordance with paragraph 920, National Guard Regulations, to these headquarters, and that the department commander through his various staff departments be authorized to issue equipment requisitioned for. It is thought requisitions submitted to these headquarters could be filled with greater promptness than is the case under the present system.

*Issue of publications.*—A number of complaints were received from various inspector-instructors on duty in this department that instruction and training of National Guard units was impeded by the lack of military and technical publications. To remedy this it is recommended that a standard list of publications necessary for the proper training and efficiency of each unit of the different arms of the service be prepared by the Chief, Militia Bureau, such publications to be furnished without requisition by a National Guard unit receiving Federal recognition.

*Issue of blank forms.*—Newly organized units have great difficulty in securing the necessary blank forms, the distribution of which is charged to the adjutants general of the various States. Requisitions submitted by unit commanders are frequently not filled until a considerable period elapses. It is recommended that a reserve

supply of blank forms used by the National Guard be made available at the department headquarters and a limited supply at the office of the senior inspector-instructor for emergency use.

*Annual armory inspection.*—That paragraph 397, National Guard Regulations, 1919, be revoked and that inspector-instructors be not made available for duty in making the annual armory inspections of the National Guard under the Inspector General of the Army. It is believed that it is not for the best interest of the public service for an inspector-instructor on duty with units of the National Guard to make the annual armory inspection of said units. On the one hand he may be partial and his report correspondingly glowing, on the other hand should he make unfavorable report he is more than likely to incur the displeasure of the State authorities, thus weakening the good feeling and hearty cooperation so much to be desired.

#### SUMMARY OF REPORT OF OPERATIONS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD IN THE SOUTHEASTERN DEPARTMENT, JULY 1, 1919, TO JUNE 30, 1920.

[Report submitted by Col. James H. Frier, Infantry, officer in charge, militia affairs]

On July 1, 1919, the federally recognized organizations of this department were:  
Fourth Infantry Regiment, National Guard, Tennessee (less headquarters company).

Fourth Infantry Regiment, National Guard, Arkansas; First Battalion Engineers, National Guard, Arkansas. (These units existed on paper only and Federal recognition was withdrawn from them during the year.)

Companies A, B, C, and D, First Battalion Infantry, National Guard, South Carolina.

Between July 1, 1919, and June 30, 1920, the following organizations were extended Federal recognition:

Lettered companies, Infantry.....	26
Headquarters companies, Infantry.....	3
Supply companies, Infantry.....	1
Machine-gun companies, Infantry.....	2
Cavalry troops.....	1

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#### ANNUAL ARMORY INSPECTIONS.

Annual armory inspections prescribed for this year by letter Adjutant General's Office, War Department, December 13, 1919, were made by inspector-instructors detailed to a State other than that in which the inspection was made. Detailing inspector-instructors for this duty was due to the limited number of officers of the Inspector General's Department available. These inspections were very satisfactorily made, and were begun and completed in March, 1920.

#### EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS.

Results obtained from efforts made in compliance with Circular Letter No. 66, Militia Bureau, December 26, 1919, have been unsatisfactory. The inspector-instructor has been available, but it has been difficult to find another line officer and a medical member, as very few National Guard officers have been recognized for the active list not subject to examination. However, one board was appointed for each State and a circular letter sent to each organization within the department, detailing the procedure of appearing before the board, but no applications for examination were received. It was then decided to appoint a board for each authorized 15-day encampment; adjutants general were so notified and requested to notify all officers of their opportunity to appear before the board at their camp upon application in writing to its president. But two States held their encampments prior to June 30. In that for Georgia practically all officers appointed "subject to examination" applied for and were examined, while in that for South Carolina, in which four of its seven companies participated, no officers applied for examination. The present prescribed system of examination of officers is believed to be satisfactory where a battalion or larger unit has its home station, but modifications should be made for States where there are small prospects of having a battalion at or in the vicinity of one place.



## SPECIAL FOUR-DAY CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

Under the provisions of Circular Letter No. 11, Militia Bureau, February 20, 1920, adjutants general were requested to express their view as to:

- (a) One camp for the department or one for each State.
- (b) When should the camp or camps be held?
- (c) How many specially selected enlisted men should attend?

Under (a) and (b) a majority recommended one camp for the department to be held in May but were divergent on (c). It was decided to hold one camp for the department at Camp Jackson, S. C., where good accommodations were available and where good instructors could be secured without detaching them for an appreciable time from their normal duties. This camp was held from May 19 to 22, 1920. The student personnel attending is believed to have been appropriately selected and the instruction as complete as the time authorized permitted. It is suggested that in the future these camps of instruction be held by departments or districts at garrisoned camps where facilities for instruction exist, and that they be restricted to a specified limited class of students. For instance, next year to company officers and State property and disbursing officers; the following year to company specialist enlisted men and field officers, etc. Limiting these periods to four days is an excellent idea, as guardsmen can, in general, spare that much time from their civil occupations, but it does not provide sufficient time to attempt instruction in other than a limited number of subjects.

## ANNUAL FIFTEEN-DAY ENCAMPMENTS.

Fifteen-day encampments were held as follows: Tennessee, at Fountain City, August 17-31, 1919; Georgia, at Atlanta Rifle Range, June 10-25, 1920; South Carolina, at Mount Pleasant, June 15-29, 1920.

## EQUIPMENT.

All organizations are fairly well equipped and attention is being given to completion.

## PAY AND SUPPLIES.

The increase in the number of organizations recognized and the prospective increase in number of those that will be recognized under the provisions of the act of June 4, 1920, makes it imperative that adequate clerical assistance for the prompt payment of armory drill pay be provided, both in this office for administrative examination and in the office of the department finance officer for computing pay due. These clerks should be specially assigned and paid from militia funds; at the present time one in each office is needed. More prompt and satisfactory procurement of supplies for newly recognized organizations is highly desirable, but until studies as outlined in Circular Letter No. 35, Militia Bureau, 1920, have received official sanction no material changes from present prescribed methods are recommended.

## DELAY IN ORGANIZATION.

Reorganization of the guard in the department has been retarded for the same reasons as in other departments, i. e., apathy, if not hostility, of ex-service men to any form of military service and the effect of their talk on others; this attitude is changing and in time will disappear. Two other chief causes have been uncertainty as to the status of the guard as determined by legislation and the requirement of a minimum of 100 men per organization for Federal recognition. Lack of armories and facilities for the attraction of men is, and may remain, a deterrent for reorganization for some States in the department.

## INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTORS.

Inspector-instructors have been detailed to the following States during the fiscal year:

Arkansas.  
Mississippi.  
Alabama.  
North Carolina.

Florida.  
South Carolina.  
Georgia.  
Tennessee.

Retired officers detailed under the provisions of paragraph 15, National Guard Regulations, 1919, were on duty with the following States: Georgia, Tennessee, and South Carolina. All officers on this duty have performed their duties most satisfactorily.

## SERGEANT-INSTRUCTORS.

Twenty-six sergeant-instructors were detailed for duty with the several States of the department during the fiscal year, there being at its end 22 on duty within the department. These noncommissioned officers have demonstrated the excellence of their selection, and it is sincerely hoped that they may be rated as warrant officers.

## SUMMARY OF REPORT OF OPERATIONS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD IN THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT, JULY 1, 1919, TO JUNE 30, 1920.

[Report submitted by Col. A. L. Dade, I. G., temporarily in charge of militia affairs.]

The following report covering the operations of the National Guard within the Central Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, is hereby submitted in compliance with Militia Bureau letter 319.1 of July 19, 1920.

Col. D. B. Devore, Infantry, has been in charge of the office during the entire year.

At the beginning of the year the National Guard was composed of the following organizations which previously had been federally recognized, viz:

Colorado: 1 regiment, Infantry (the Third Colorado); 1 battery, Field Artillery (Battery D); 1 troop, Cavalry (Troop A), and 1 Signal Corps company (outpost).

Iowa: 1 regiment, Infantry (the Fourth Iowa).

Kansas: 1 regiment, Infantry (the Fourth Kansas). (Federal recognition was extended to this regiment subject to the prompt organization, inspection, and recognition of the Sanitary Detachment, to which recognition was extended to date from August 6, 1919.)

Minnesota: 3 regiments, Infantry (the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Minnesota).

Missouri: 1 regiment, Infantry (the Seventh Missouri) and 1 company, Infantry (Company H, First Missouri).

Ohio: 8 companies, Infantry (Companies B, E, H, and K, Second Ohio, and Supply Company and Companies C, H, and L, Fourth Ohio).

The following National Guard organizations were organized and received recognition during the year, viz:

Iowa: 4 separate companies, Infantry; 1 sanitary detachment, Infantry; 1 battery, Field Artillery (Battery B); 3 troops, Cavalry (Troops E, F, and G, First Iowa).

Kansas: 4 troops, Cavalry (Troops A, B, C, and D, First Kansas); 1 Signal Corps company (outpost).

Kentucky: 2 troops, Cavalry (Troops A and B, First Kentucky).

Michigan: 3 companies, Infantry (Companies B, F, and H).

Minnesota: Brigade headquarters and staff (Infantry); 2 companies, Infantry (Companies I and K, Sixth Minnesota); 1 regiment, Field Artillery (the First Minnesota), and 1 tank company, less two platoons (Company M).

Missouri: 4 companies, Infantry (Companies E, F, G, and H, First Missouri); 1 troop Cavalry (Troop A).

Ohio: 13 companies, Infantry (headquarters company, machine-gun company, sanitary detachment, supply company, and Companies A, B, D, E, F, G, I, K, and M, Fourth Ohio); 10 companies, Infantry (headquarters company, machine-gun company, supply company, and Companies A, C, D, F, G, I, and L, Second Ohio); 2 separate companies, Infantry.

Wisconsin: 35 separate companies, Infantry; 1 supply company, Field Artillery (First Wisconsin); 1 battery, Field Artillery (Battery A, Second Wisconsin); 1 sanitary detachment, Field Artillery (Second Wisconsin); 10 troops, Cavalry (Troops A, B, C, E, G, H, I, K, M, and Machine-gun Troop, First Wisconsin); 1 troop, Cavalry (Troop A, First Separate Squadron); 3 ammunition train companies, Cavalry division (Companies A, B, and C); 3 supply train companies, Cavalry division (Companies A, B, and C); 1 tank company, less one platoon (Company I).

## NATIONAL GUARD ORGANIZATIONS DISBANDED OR CONVERTED DURING THE YEAR.

*Colorado.*—The Secretary of War under date of August 5, 1919, authorized the adjutant general of Colorado to disband Troop A, Cavalry, Colorado National Guard, stationed at Steamboat Springs, and to organize in place thereof a troop of Cavalry at Denver. The disbandment of Troop A was accomplished March 1, 1920, while the new troop at Denver had not received Federal recognition at the end of the year.

Upon recommendation of the department commander, authority was also granted to disband Battery D, Colorado Field Artillery, and Federal recognition was withdrawn from this unit under date of January 14, 1920.



*Iowa.*—Under date of February 3, 1920, the Secretary of War authorized the disbandment of Company B and the sanitary detachment, both of the Fourth Infantry, Iowa National Guard, stationed at Des Moines, and on February 17, 1920, Company G, Fourth Iowa Infantry, stationed at Eagle Grove, was authorized to disband. Report has not been received that these disbandments have been accomplished.

*Minnesota.*—Federal recognition of Company K, Sixth Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, stationed at Eveleth, was withdrawn by the Secretary of War, upon recommendation by all intervening authorities, under date of July 30, 1919. Said withdrawal rendered the Sixth Infantry Regiment one company short of its prescribed strength, but a new company was organized in place thereof at Bemidji and same received Federal recognition to date from February 7, 1920.

Authority to disband was extended to Company I, Sixth Minnesota Infantry, under date of January 26, 1920. In place thereof a company of like designation was organized at Long Prairie and same was federally recognized to date from February 19, 1920.

Disbandment of Company L, Sixth Minnesota Infantry, stationed at Grand Rapids, was authorized April 20, 1920.

Under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 3, 1916, and June 11, 1919, two regiments of Infantry, one regiment of Field Artillery, and one ambulance company were allotted the State of Minnesota for the fiscal year 1920, but to be able to include the Field Artillery regiment in the allotment it became necessary to convert to a Field Artillery regiment one of the existing Infantry regiments, thereby reducing the number of the Infantry regiments from three to two. Under date of October 22, 1919, conversion of the Fourth Minnesota Infantry into a Field Artillery regiment was authorized, and before the end of the following month the conversion as contemplated had been accomplished and Federal recognition extended to the new Field Artillery regiment (the First Minnesota) stationed at Minneapolis.

#### EXAMINATION NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.

In cooperation with the adjutant general of Colorado and under the provisions of section 75 of the national defense act, the department commander under date of May 1, 1920 (par. 17, S. O. No. 104, H. C. D.), appointed a board of officers to meet at Denver, Colo., for the purpose of examining such officers of the Colorado National Guard as might be ordered before it to determine their qualifications for commission.

#### ENCAMPMENTS FOR FIELD TRAINING.

Annual encampments for field instruction of the National Guard, as prescribed in sections 94, 95, 96, and 97, national defense act, were held as follows: From July 13 to 27, 1919, at Nevada, Mo., for the National Guard organizations pertaining to the State of Missouri; from August 17 to 31, 1919, at Fort Riley, Kans., for the National Guard organizations pertaining to the State of Kansas; and from June 5 to 19, 1920, at Fort Snelling, Minn., for the National Guard organizations pertaining to the State of Minnesota.

The necessary number of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army were detailed by the department commander as instructors during the encampments, and the prescribed field inspection was made by the senior instructor of the respective camps during the course of the encampments.

In accordance with the general scheme adopted for field training and instruction, schools of instruction for officers and selected men of the States of Kansas, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin were held for a period of four days in each of the States mentioned.

The regular routine work of the office has been duly performed during the year with an office force consisting of four Army field clerks.

#### SUMMARY OF REPORT OF OPERATIONS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD IN SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT JULY 1, 1919, TO JUNE 30, 1920.

[Report submitted to Col. F. O. Johnson, Cavalry, officer in charge of militia affairs.]

In compliance with letter (M. B. 319.1, Annual) dated July 19, 1920, the following report of the operations of this office for the fiscal year 1920 is hereby submitted. The officers who have been on duty in this office, covering the period of this report, are as follows:

Col. George O. Cress, Cavalry, from July 1, 1919, to September, 1919; relieved pursuant to paragraph 27, S. O. 184-0, W. D., 1919, amended by paragraph 27; S. O. 189-0, W. D. 1919.

Col. Franklin O. Johnson, Cavalry, D. O. L., from September 29, 1919, to June 30, 1920; detailed pursuant to paragraph 51, S. O. 183-0, W. D. 1919.

## COMPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD JUNE 30, 1919.

Arizona: None.

New Mexico: None.

Oklahoma: 2 regiments and 4 separate companies.

Texas: 6 regiments of Cavalry and 3 regiments of Infantry.

## NEW ORGANIZATION RECOGNIZED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1920.

Arizona: 1 troop Cavalry, 1 battery Field Artillery.

New Mexico: None.

Oklahoma: None.

Texas: 2 troops Cavalry.

## DISBANDMENTS—ORGANIZATIONS CONVERTED.

Texas: During the year 12 troops of Cavalry and 7 companies of Infantry were disbanded. Fourteen letter companies, 2 supply companies, and 1 machine-gun company, Infantry, were converted into corresponding Cavalry organizations, 2 of which had been recognized prior to June 30, 1920.

Oklahoma: The disbandment of the First Separate Battalion, Infantry, was authorized in letter from Chief, Militia Bureau, dated October 16, 1919, and was effected by the State authorities.

## EXAMINATIONS.

Pursuant to instructions contained in Circular Letter No. 66, Chief, Militia Bureau, dated December 26, 1919, and under the provisions of paragraph 225, National Guard Regulations, boards of officers were appointed for the purpose of examining such persons not in the Federal service as may be ordered or authorized to appear before them to determine their qualifications for appointment, promotion, or retention of present commission in the National Guard.

Paragraph 2, S. O. 75, Hq. So. Dept., 1920, appointed boards of officers to meet at the following places: Austin, Waco, and Dallas, Tex., and Oklahoma City, Okla.

Paragraph 1, S. O. 13, Hq. So. Dept., 1920, appointed boards of officers to meet at Houston and San Antonio, Tex.

To date the above boards, with the exception of the one appointed to meet at Oklahoma City, have not functioned, due to the continual changing of the commissioned personnel in the National Guard; the board of officers appointed at Oklahoma City examined all officers that were present at the camp of instruction during June physically, postponing the mental examination until after the annual encampment that is expected to be held in August.

## CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

Circular Letter No. 36 from the Chief, Militia Bureau, dated July 17, 1919, authorized States having recognized units of the National Guard to hold camps of instruction during the present calendar year. Also advised under what provisions that these camps would be held.

The question of holding camps of instruction for the units of the National Guard of Oklahoma and Texas was immediately taken up with the adjutants general of these two States, Arizona and New Mexico not having any recognized units at that time.

*Oklahoma.*—Camp of instruction for the National Guard of Oklahoma was held at Fort Sill, Okla., from August 16 to August 30, 1919, inclusive.

Reports covering the field inspection made at close of the encampment were forwarded to the Chief, Militia Bureau, from these headquarters September 16, 1919.

*Texas.*—A 10-day camp of instruction for target practice of detachments was held at Camp Mabry, near Austin, from December 8 to December 17, 1919; 6 officers and 31 noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army were detailed as instructors. The following detachments from organizations were in attendance:

Second Cavalry, 11 officers and 104 enlisted.

Third Cavalry, 12 officers and 124 enlisted.

Fourth Cavalry, 5 officers and 66 enlisted.

Fifth Cavalry, 14 officers and 193 enlisted.

Sixth Cavalry, 10 officers and 105 enlisted.

Seventh Cavalry, 9 officers and 89 enlisted.

Eighth Infantry, 2 officers and 29 enlisted.

Ninth Infantry, 11 officers and 135 enlisted.

Tenth Infantry, 8 officers and 120 enlisted.

During the course of the camp, the officer in charge of militia affairs visited Camp Mabry, pursuant to paragraph 8, S. O. 313, Hq. So. Dept., 1919.



## MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) *The National Guard called into State service during the fiscal year.*

*Oklahoma.*—During the month of September, 1919, the Third Infantry was called out to quell a riot at Drumright, and a prompt and creditable showing was made.

During the month of November, 1919, the entire National Guard of this State was called out for duty in the coal fields in connection with the coal strike; on this occasion the guard proved its ability to function as the preserver of order within the State.

*Texas.*—During July, 1919, a call that affected the Fifth Cavalry was issued in connection with a race riot at Longview, Tex. Such poor response was made that additional calls were necessary, in order to get a sufficient quota of men to send.

During September, 1919, a call affecting the First Cavalry Brigade, Eighth and Ninth Infantry, National Guard of Texas, was issued, to patrol the storm-stricken section of the coast. Guardsmen were sent to patrol the coast from Corpus Christi to Rockport, Tex.

A call in the month of June, 1920, affecting the First Cavalry Brigade, was issued, for duty at Galveston, Tex., in connection with a strike on the docks; approximately 1,000 officers and enlisted men responded to the call.

(b) *Mobilization sites.*

To date no mobilization sites have been selected for the mobilization of the National Guard of this department in case of a call or draft.

(c) *Annual armory inspection.*

The annual armory inspection made during the present fiscal year was under the supervision of the department inspector. However, the reports of the inspectors were turned over to this office, to mark the deficiencies, and letters were formulated and mailed out by this office, advising the adjutants general of the States concerned of the discrepancies existing in each organization and requesting that remedial action be taken.

(d) *Instruction visits.*

Under date of July 25, 1919, the Chief, Militia Bureau, advised that funds were available for the travel expenses of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army traveling under proper orders on visits of instruction to recognized units of the National Guard.

Paragraph 18, Special Orders 205, Headquarters Southern Department, 1919, and Paragraph 25, Special Orders 9, Headquarters Southern Department, 1920, authorized inspector-instructors and designated sergeant instructors to make one visit in each of the semiannual periods to the home stations of the units of the regiment to which they were assigned for duty.

(e) *General remarks.*

Since the granting of Federal recognition to the guard of this department, the pay rolls of nine Texas and four Oklahoma units have been submitted to the Finance Branch for payment; drill reports and pay rolls are not submitted as required by regulations. The records of this office show that several organizations have never submitted their drill reports for 1918, a large number of 1919 drill reports are short, and only a few have been received for the semiannual period which just closed.

It has been impossible to hold correspondence schools; efforts have been made repeatedly by the inspector-instructors to have these schools, but the majority of officers neglect to return the questions sent out. Service schools are being held at the stations where inspector-instructors are stationed, but the attendance is so poor that their continuance is discouraging. This particularly applies to Texas; in Oklahoma the conditions are different, more interest is manifested by the commissioned and enlisted personnel.

As a result of the annual armory inspection this year, none of the Oklahoma units were recommended for disbandment. In Texas, conditions were entirely different. At the time the annual inspection was held, there were 93 Cavalry units and 50 Infantry units to be inspected; of this number the reports of 48 Cavalry units are short, of the remaining number, 22 units were recommended by the department commander for disbandment. These recommendations were concurred in by Gen. Hulen who has been placed in charge of the Cavalry Division with power to reorganize the two

Cavalry Brigades and to organize additional units to complete the division. Of the 50 Infantry units, 33 were recommended disbanded by the department commander, Gen. Hulen concurring in the disbandment of 31 of these units; 17 were authorized converted into Provisional Cavalry troops, and two were held on probation. To date few of these units have been disbanded, although the majority of them have returned all property to the State arsenal, the enlisted personnel have been transferred to other organizations, the disposition of the commissioned personnel has been decided on, and all that remains is to issue the orders announcing the disbandment; the delay is being caused, as understood by this office, by the absence of the officer who issues the order, who is on strike duty at Galveston.

The annual armory inspection of the National Guard of Texas, disclosed the fact that some organizations were careless in the care of horses issued them; in one instance, the horses were found in such a deplorable condition that it necessitated the immediate disbandment of the organization. This was Troop H, Seventh Cavalry, stationed at Columbus. From time to time, reports have been received from inspector-instructors complaining about the condition in which horses were found on their visits of instruction.

Property in possession of the National Guard of Texas is not being properly cared for and stored; in a few cases, organizations have no armory, and in many, proper storage facilities are not provided. Equipment has never been removed from the original packages in many instances.

(f) *Conclusions.*

The National Guard of Oklahoma is doing fairly well; this, in my opinion, is due, in a great measure, to the personal enthusiasm, initiative, realization of his responsibilities, and knowledge of his various duties on the part of the present adjutant general, Gen. Barrett.

The State authorities of Arizona and New Mexico have at last awakened to a partial realization of their duties in connection with the organization of a National Guard.

The National Guard of Texas is in process of reorganization by Maj. Gen. Hulen.

The State authorities should exercise more care in the selection of officers for the National Guard; men who are best fitted and who will attend strictly to their duties should be appointed; officers who are deserving should be promoted instead of appointing outsiders who have had no military training whatever; the present roster of officers of the National Guard should be gone over very carefully and all officers who are indifferent or lax in any way should be immediately separated from the service.

In the organization of the new units allotted the various States, the enlisted personnel of these units should be composed of residents of one locality, and not scattered over a wide area as heretofore; the same should apply to the commissioned personnel, officers should reside at the home station of the organization to which assigned. In the appointment of officers to organize new units, these officers should receive instructions covering in detail the requirements necessary to receive Federal recognition, and all discrepancies should be remedied before the unit is reported ready for inspection by an officer of the Regular Army.

The deadwood which now exists in the present National Guard should be eliminated, in order that the actual strength that could be depended upon in an emergency may be known.

More interest should be manifested in matters pertaining to the National Guard by the State authorities; greater cooperation should exist between the various officers of the State Staff Corps and the line, and these various staff offices should function as contemplated by regulations; at present about the only office that is even partially in action is that of the adjutant general of the State. The necessity of prompt action being taken on all papers referred to State authorities should be impressed upon them; heretofore, it has been necessary in almost every case to trace for return of papers or to request information as to what action has been taken on papers referred to them.

All organization commanders should reside at the home station of their organizations, other officers should reside in the close vicinity, near enough to enable them to attend all drills and exercises held by the organization to which assigned.

All officers of National Guard should be instructed in the care, protection, and accountability of property issued to them.

The State authorities should realize the necessity of promptly distributing all regulations, instructions, orders, circulars, and bulletins governing the National Guard to all officers, who in turn will inform each and every member under them of the provisions under which they are working.



A more correct record of the attendance at drills and other exercises should be kept by all organizations; greater care should be exercised in the making out of the monthly record of attendance at drills and of the semiannual pay rolls, and pay rolls should be more carefully scrutinized in the adjutant general's office, thus avoiding the delay involved in the return of these pay rolls for correction from department headquarters. The necessary certificate stating that the pay roll has been scrutinized and is correct should be added by the adjutant general of the State, before forwarding it to department headquarters. The importance of the prompt submission of the record of monthly attendance at drills should be impressed upon every officer; heretofore these records have not been submitted according to regulations.

SUMMARY OF REPORT OF OPERATIONS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD IN THE WESTERN DEPARTMENT, JULY 1, 1919, TO JUNE 30, 1920.

[Report submitted by Col. R. H. Noble, Infantry, Officer in Charge Militia Affairs.]

In compliance with letter from Chief, Militia Bureau, dated July 19, 1920 (M. B., 319.1-Annual), "Report of National Guard in Departments," the following report concerning National Guard matters in the Western Department is submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920.

Col. Robert H. Noble, Infantry, has been on duty during the entire fiscal year as officer in charge of militia affairs, Western Department.

The following is a comparative statement showing the progress of the National Guard in the Western Department during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1919, and June 30, 1920:

	(a) Units, end of fiscal year, 1919.	(b) New units, end of fiscal year 1920.	(c) Units lost, fiscal year 1920.	Total units, fiscal year 1920.
California: Infantry....	6 companies.....	1 company.....	.....	7 companies.
Idaho: Cavalry.....	.....	2 troops.....	.....	2 troops.
Oregon:				
Infantry.....	11 companies.....	5 companies.....	(2 companies transferred to Coast Artillery Corps.)	1 regiment less 1 company.
Coast Artillery.....	.....	3 companies.....	.....	3 companies.
Engineers.....	.....	1 company.....	.....	1 company.
Detachment Quartermaster Corps.....	.....	1 detachment.....	.....	1 detachment.
Montana: (None).....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada: (None).....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah:				
Cavalry.....	2 troops.....	2 troops.....	.....	4 troops.
Field Artillery.....	.....	2 batteries.....	.....	2 batteries.
Detachment Quartermaster Corps.....	.....	1 detachment.....	.....	1 detachment.
Washington:				
Infantry.....	1 regiment less 1 company.	1 company.....	1 company.....	1 regiment less 1 company.
Field Artillery.....	.....	1 battery.....	.....	1 battery.
Wyoming: Cavalry.....	.....	8 troops.....	.....	8 troops.

PROSPECTIVE NEW ORGANIZATIONS.

A recent inspection by the officer in charge of militia affairs disclosed that by the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, the National Guard in this department will be considerably increased.

*Nevada.*—The State authorities desire to organize railway artillery or railway engineers at Hazen and Elko, Nev.

*Utah.*—An excellent recruiting spirit prevails. Several units of Field Artillery and Cavalry are to be organized.

*Idaho.*—Additional troops of Cavalry will be organized.

*Wyoming.*—It is expected that an additional squadron of Cavalry will be organized to complete the regiment.

*Montana.*—Infantry units have been promised, but none so far presented for Federal recognition.

*Oregon.*—Satisfactory progress is being made; new units of Artillery are contemplated.

*Washington.*—Coast Artillery and Cavalry units are to be organized.

*California.*—Several Infantry and Coast Artillery units are reported practically ready to be inspected for Federal recognition.

## REPORT OF CHIEF OF THE MILITIA BUREAU.

## EXAMINATION OF NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.

As many of the units are not fully organized, the examination of National Guard officers has not been pressed.

## STATE ENCAMPMENTS, INCLUDING RIFLE CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

In accordance with the provisions of section 97, National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, and in accordance with Circular Letter No. 11, Militia Bureau, 1920, the following four-day camps of instruction were held:

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., June 1-4, 1920: For Cavalry units and officers and enlisted men, staff corps and departments, States of Idaho and Utah.

Heber City, Utah, June 8-11, 1920: For Field Artillery units, State of Utah.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., June 14-17, 1920: For Infantry and Engineer units and officers and enlisted men, staff corps and departments, State of Oregon.

Camp Lewis, Wash., June 14-17, 1920: For Coast Artillery units, State of Oregon.

Also the following 15-day field training encampments:

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., June 14-28, 1920: For Cavalry units and officers and enlisted men, staff corps, and departments, States of Idaho and Utah.

Heber City, Utah, June 14-28, 1920: For Field Artillery units, State of Utah.

Reports of those camps show that excellent instruction has been imparted. The officers and men of the National Guard units, and the State authorities concerned, have expressed their satisfaction at the results obtained and their appreciation of the spirit of helpfulness and comradeship displayed by all officers and men of the Regular Army who had to do with supply and instruction at the camps. Without enlarging upon the matter it can confidently be stated that the wishes of the War Department, the Chief, Militia Bureau, and the Commanding General, Western Department, for a close cooperation between the Regular Army and the National Guard toward the promotion of the "One Army" spirit have been fully met. During July, August, and September instruction camps for the National Guard units of Wyoming, Washington, Oregon, and California will be held.

Inspector-instructors: State officials concerned are desirous that inspector-instructors be detailed to the fullest extent the law and appropriations will permit.

Sergeant-instructors: The same remarks as on inspector-instructors apply to sergeant-instructors.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

It is believed that in the coming year progress in the reorganization of the National Guard in the Western Department will be satisfactory. This belief is based on the showing actually made, as reported above; statement from the Militia Bureau of July 1, 1920, showing the progress of the National Guard of the United States on July 1, 1920; and the spirit of the State authorities as shown in the correspondence of this office and the information gained first hand during the visits to the State capitals referred to.

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

Owing to the present high cost of living the commutation of rations for sergeant-instructors should be raised from \$1.60 per day to \$2.25, to put them on a par with the recruiting service.

The maximum limit for expenses of inspector and sergeant instructors when traveling on duty should be raised from \$5 to \$8 per day.

A modification of the present system of keeping records of attendance and the rendition of pay rolls, looking to their simplification, and the more frequent payment of the troops—quarterly, or bimonthly, or better still monthly, if practicable—is greatly to be desired. If monthly payments are made this would probably obviate the necessity of the monthly rendition of the "Record of attendance" at armory drills. Recommendation is made that if practicable the United States disbursing officer of the various States pay the troops for armory drills, instead of department finance officer.

## SUMMARY OF REPORT OF OPERATIONS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD IN THE HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT, JULY 1, 1919, TO JUNE 30, 1920.

[Report submitted by Capt. Joseph T. Clement, Infantry, officer in charge of militia affairs.]

In compliance with instructions contained in letter Militia Bureau, July 19, 1920 (M. B. 319.1—Annual Militia Bu.), the following report covering the operations of the National Guard in this department from July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, is submitted:



(a) The National Guard of Hawaii at the time of the last annual report (June 30, 1919) consisted of: Territorial staff corps and departments as authorized for less than one regiment, and two companies of Infantry (rifle).

(b) During the period July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, the organization of one of the companies of Infantry (rifle) mentioned in the preceding paragraph was changed to that of a machine-gun company (Infantry), and the following Infantry companies were organized and accorded Federal recognition: 1 headquarters company, 1 supply company, and 4 rifle companies. All of the organizations are located on the Island of Oahu.

(c) No units were disbanded during the period covered by this report.

(d) Prospective new organizations: Five rifle companies are in process of organization and are expected to be ready for Federal recognition in the near future. Of the above units two are in process of organization on the Island of Hawaii, two on the Island of Maui, and one on the Island of Oahu.

(e) The units now authorized to include June 30, 1921, are as follows: 2 regiments, Infantry; 2 companies, Coast Artillery; 1 telegraph company, Signal Corps; territorial staff corps and departments as authorized for "2 regiments or less than 4."

(f) The following officers of the National Guard of Hawaii successfully passed the prescribed examination for final Federal recognition: Maj. Edwin W. Sutton, Judge Advocate General's Department; Capt. Edward M. Bolton, Quartermaster Corps; Second Lieut. Thomas J. Carter, Infantry. Four Infantry officers failed to pass the prescribed examination for final Federal recognition.

(g) Authority was obtained from The Adjutant General of the Army to increase from 4 to 14 days the annual camp of instruction for National Guard officers provided for in Circular Letter No. 11, Militia Bureau, February 26, 1920, and to hold it in conjunction with the Reserve Officers' Training Camp provided for in section 39, national defense act approved June 3, 1916. The joint camp was held at Schofield Barracks, H. T., from June 5 to 19, 1920, and was attended by some 18 officers of the National Guard of Hawaii. No other camps of instruction were held during the period covered by this report.

(h) Lieut. Col. Charles S. Hoyt, Cavalry, was inspector-instructor, National Guard of Hawaii, from July 1, 1919, until his relief January 23, 1920, per paragraph 13, Special Orders No. 19, Headquarters Hawaiian Department.

Maj. Joseph T. Clement, Infantry, reported as inspector-instructor, National Guard of Hawaii, on January 23, 1920, pursuant to paragraph 80, Special Orders No. 287-0, War Department, December 9, 1919.

(i) It is believed that progress will be made in the organization of authorized units during the next annual period.

(j) It is recommended that enlisted men be required to serve as such for a period of one year before becoming eligible for appointment as commissioned officers in the National Guard and that no officer of the National Guard be eligible for appointment to field grade until he shall have had at least five years' service as a lieutenant or captain.

## APPENDIX C.

### *List of State Adjutants General.*

[Corrected to September 15, 1920.]

State.	Name and rank.	Address.
Alabama.....	Moon, Hartley A., Brigadier General.....	Montgomery.
Arizona.....	Ingalls, Walter S., Brigadier General.....	Phoenix.
Arkansas.....	Harris, Joe S., Brigadier General.....	Little Rock.
California.....	Borree, James J., Brigadier General.....	Sacramento.
Colorado.....	Spangler, Wm. A., Brigadier General.....	Denver.
Connecticut.....	Cole, George M., Brigadier General.....	Hartford.
Delaware.....	Wickersham, I. P., Brigadier General.....	Wilmington.
District of Columbia.....	La Garde, Richard D., Major.....	Washington.
Florida.....	Catts, Sidney J., jr., Brigadier General.....	St. Augustine.
Georgia.....	Nash, J. Van Holt, Brigadier General.....	Atlanta.
Hawaii.....	Hayward, Harry S., Colonel.....	Honolulu.
Idaho.....	Patch, L. V., Brigadier General.....	Boise.
Illinois.....	Dickson, Frank S., Brigadier General.....	Springfield.
Indiana.....	Smith, Harry B., Brigadier General.....	Indianapolis.
Iowa.....	Lasher, Louis G., Brigadier General.....	Des Moines.
Kansas.....	Martin, Charles I., Brigadier General.....	Topeka.
Kentucky.....	DeWeese, James M., Brigadier General.....	Frankfort.
Louisiana.....	Toombs, L. A., Brigadier General.....	New Orleans.
Maine.....	Presson, George McL., Brigadier General.....	Augusta.
Maryland.....	Reckord, Milton A., Brigadier General.....	Annapolis.
Massachusetts.....	Stevens, Jesse F., Brigadier General.....	Boston.
Michigan.....	Bersey, John S., Colonel.....	Lansing.
Minnesota.....	Rhinow, W. F., Brigadier General.....	St. Paul.
Mississippi.....	Scales, Eric C., Brigadier General.....	Jackson.
Missouri.....	Clark, Harvey C., Brigadier General.....	Jefferson City.
Montana.....	Greenan, Phil, Brigadier General.....	Helena.
Nebraska.....	Paul, Herbert J., Brigadier General.....	Lincoln.
Nevada.....	Sullivan, Maurice J., Brigadier General.....	Carson City.
New Hampshire.....	Howard, Charles W., Brigadier General.....	Concord.
New Jersey.....	Gilkyson, Frederick, Brigadier General.....	Trenton.
New Mexico.....	Baca, James, Brigadier General.....	Santa Fe.
New York.....	Berry, Charles W., Brigadier General.....	Albany.
North Carolina.....	Metts, J. Van B., Brigadier General.....	Raleigh.
North Dakota.....	Fraser, G. A., Brigadier General.....	Bismarck.
Ohio.....	Layton, Roy E., Brigadier General.....	Columbus.
Oklahoma.....	Barrett, Charles F., Brigadier General.....	Oklahoma City.
Oregon.....	White, George A., Brigadier General.....	Salem.
Pennsylvania.....	Beary, Frank D., Brigadier General.....	Harrisburg.
Rhode Island.....	Abbot, Charles W., Brigadier General.....	Providence.
South Carolina.....	Moore, William W., Brigadier General.....	Columbia.
South Dakota.....	Morris, W. A., Brigadier General.....	Redfield.
Tennessee.....	Sweeney, E. B., Brigadier General.....	Nashville.
Texas.....	Cope, William D., Brigadier General.....	Austin.
Utah.....	Jorgensen, Fred, Major.....	Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	Johnson, Herbert T., Brigadier General.....	Montpelier.
Virginia.....	Stern, Jo Lane, Brigadier General.....	Richmond.
Washington.....	Thompson, Maurice, Brigadier General (Acting).....	Seattle.
West Virginia.....	Davis, Thomas B., Major (Acting).....	Charleston.
Wisconsin.....	Holway, Orlando, Brigadier General.....	Madison.
Wyoming.....	McCoy, Timothy J., Brigadier General.....	Cheyenne.
Porto Rico.....	Wilson, John A., Major.....	San Juan.



## APPENDIX "D."

TABLE 1.—*Militia Bureau allotment of units to States for fiscal year 1920 on basis of table of organization, 1917, and paragraphs 124-132, National Guard Regulation.*

Corrected to include June 30, 1920.

<sup>6</sup> Infantry division.

<sup>†</sup> Failed to accept.

\* State declined to organize.

\* Cavalry division.

<sup>a</sup> No allotment. State declined to organize.

a No allotment.

TABLE No. 2.—*Federally recognized National Guard units in each State on June 30, 1920.*

	Infantry.	Cavalry.	Field Artillery.	Engineers.	Signal Corps.	Coast Artillery.	Tank Companies.	Trains.				En-listed strength June 30, 1920.	Recognitions withdrawn during fiscal year 1920.				
								Sanitary, Field Hospital, and Ambulance companies.	Ammunition companies.	Supply companies.	Military Police companies.		Infantry.	Cavalry.	Field Artillery.	Engineers.	Sanitary detachments.
Alabama.....	11 cos.											908					
Arkansas.....													1 rgt.			1 bn.	
Arizona.....		1 troop.	1 btry.									206					
California.....	7 cos.											645					
Colorado.....	1 rgt.				1 co.							914		1 troop.	1 btry.		
Connecticut.....		2 troops.										150					
District of Columbia.....	2 cos.											151					
Florida.....	9 cos.											699					
Georgia.....	2 cos.											199					
Hawaii.....	8 cos.											703					
Idaho.....		2 troops.										149					
Iowa.....	4 cos., 1 rgt.	3 troops.	1 btry.									1,550	2 cos.				1 inf.
Kansas.....	1 rgt.	4 troops.			1 co.							1,554					
Kentucky.....		2 troops.										142					
Maine.....	1 rgt.											1,305					
Maryland.....	5 cos.											325					
Massachusetts.....	1 co.	4 troops.										265					
Michigan.....	3 cos.											319					
Minnesota.....	2 rgts.	1 bg. hq.	1 rgt.				1 co.					3,083					
Mississippi.....	1 co.											100					
Missouri.....	1 rgt., 4 cos.	1 troop.										1,376					
New Jersey.....	1 rgt., 2 cos.	5 troops.										1,502					
New York.....	4 rgts., 10 cos.	7 troops.	7 btrys.	3 cos.	2 cos.	16 cos.		1 amb.co., 1 f. h. co.				8,427					
North Carolina.....	1 co.	1 troop.										138					
Ohio.....	2 rgts., 2 cos.	5 troops.										2,335					
Oklahoma.....	2 rgts.											2,552	1 bn.				
Oregon.....	1 rgt.			1 co.		3 cos.						1,209					
Pennsylvania.....	17 cos.	6 troops.	1 btry.									2,061					
Porto Rico.....	12 cos.	1 troop.										1,454					



TABLE NO. 2.—*Federally recognized National Guard units in each State on June 30, 1920—Continued.*

	In- fantry.	Cavalry.	Field Artil- lery.	Engi- neers.	Signal Corps.	Coast Artil- lery.	Tank Com- panies.	Trains.				En- listed strength June 30, 1920.	Recognitions withdrawn during fiscal year 1920.				
								Sanitary Field Hospital, and Am- bulance com- panies.	Ammu- nition com- panies.	Supply com- panies.	Mili- tary Police com- panies.		Infantry.	Cavalry.	Field Artil- lery.	Engi- neers.	Sani- tary detach- ments.
Rhode Island.....		2 troops.				7 cos.		1 amb. co.				776					
South Carolina.....	7 cos.											539					
Tennessee.....	1 rgt.	1 troop.										1,294					
Texas.....		6 rgts., less 18 troops.	3 cav. bg.hq.									9,300	1 bg. hg., 3 rgts.	13 troops			
Utah.....		4 troops.	2 btrys									584					
Vermont.....	6 cos.											524					
Virginia.....	12 cos.											843					
Washington.....	1 rgt.		1 btry.									1,228	1 co.				
Wisconsin.....	36 cos.	11 troops	2 btrys				1 co.		3 cos.	3 cos.	1 co.	3,960					
Wyoming.....		8 troops.										548					
Summary: Total in the United States June 30, 1920.....													54,017	Summary: Total withdrawn during fiscal year 1920:			
Infantry.....								19 rgts., 162 cos., 1 bg. hq.					2	Infantry: 4 rgts., 1 bn., 3 cos., 1 bg. hq.			
Cavalry.....								6 rgts. (less 18 trps.), 70 troops.					3	Cavalry: 14 troops.			
Field Art.....								15 batteries, 1 rgt.					3	Field Art.: 1 btry.			
Engineers.....								4 cos.					2	Engineers: 1 bn.			
Signal Corps.....								4 cos.					1	Sant. detach.: 1 inf.			
Coast Art.....								26 cos.					1				
								Tank cos.....					2				
								Ammunition cos.....					3				
								Supply cos.....					3				
								Ambulance cos.....					2				
								Field Hosp. cos.....					1				
								Military Police cos.....					1				

TABLE NO. 3.—*Progress of the National Guard of the United States on July 1, 1920.*

	Present strength. <sup>12</sup>				Author- ized enlisted strength for fiscal year 1920.	Minimum enlisted strength authorized under act of June 4, 1920 (800 per M. C.).
	Officers.			Enlisted men.		
	Re- serve.	State staff corps and depart- ments.	Line.			
Wyoming.....	2	2	20	548	560	2,400
Utah.....	3	10	22	584	713	3,200
Porto Rico.....		3	33	1,454	1,641	5,600
Rhode Island.....	4	3	21	776	1,086	4,000
Oklahoma.....	4	11	107	2,552	3,813	8,000
Minnesota.....	21	9	154	3,083	5,196	9,600
Maine.....	1	8	46	1,305	1,783	4,800
Oregon.....	10	9	51	1,209	2,152	4,000
Vermont.....	1	6	22	524	874	3,200
Tennessee.....	26	8	45	1,294	2,294	9,600
Texas.....	49	20	263	9,300	16,028	16,000
Colorado.....	7	6	23	914	2,069	4,800
Kansas.....	9	8	68	1,554	4,043	8,000
Florida.....	3	5	23	699	1,563	4,800
Washington.....	20	10	50	1,228	2,695	5,600
Idaho.....	1	1	6	149	389	3,200
Wisconsin.....	80	3	139	3,960	10,419	10,400
Iowa.....	16	2	60	1,550	4,580	10,400
New York.....	76	11	276	8,427	20,857	36,000
New Jersey.....	55	8	58	1,502	4,084	11,200
Alabama.....	33	5	31	908	2,432	9,600
Missouri.....		5	57	1,376	4,429	14,400
Arizona.....	2	3	3	206	658	2,400
Virginia.....	2	4	31	843	2,365	9,600
South Carolina.....	4	2	21	539	1,859	7,200
Hawaii.....	6	8	20	703	3,020	2,400
District of Columbia.....	1	6	4	151	801	2,400
Ohio.....	57	8	103	2,335	13,184	19,200
California.....	8	4	13	645	3,716	10,400
Pennsylvania.....	18	1	56	2,061	13,405	30,400
Connecticut.....	5	2	6	150	1,360	5,600
Michigan.....	58	4	9	319	3,326	12,000
Georgia.....	5	3	6	199	2,877	11,200
Mississippi.....		2	3	100	1,879	8,000
Kentucky.....	5	1	6	142	2,686	10,400
North Carolina.....	12	2	7	138	2,721	9,600
Maryland.....	14	1	3	325	3,044	6,400

## STATES HAVING NO ENLISTED NATIONAL GUARD.

Arkansas.....	91	3			1,758	7,200
Delaware.....	1	1			( <sup>13</sup> )	2,400
Illinois.....		1			6,318	23,200
Indiana.....	4	4			3,068	12,000
Louisiana.....					( <sup>13</sup> )	8,000
Massachusetts.....	15	3			10,537	14,400
Montana.....		1			800	3,200
Nebraska.....	5	1			1,491	6,400
Nevada.....					( <sup>14</sup> )	2,400
New Hampshire.....	3	1			( <sup>13</sup> )	3,200
New Mexico.....	1	1			1,128	2,400
North Dakota.....		1			1,405	4,000
South Dakota.....	2	1			937	4,000
West Virginia.....	2	1			( <sup>13</sup> )	6,400
Total.....	742	223	1,866	54,017	178,043	435,200

<sup>12</sup> From telegraphic strength reports June 30, 1920.<sup>13</sup> State failed to accept allotment.<sup>14</sup> State declined to organize.

## Gain in organizations during the fiscal year 1920:

Infantry.....	3 regiments and 74 companies.
Cavalry.....	58 troops.
Field Artillery.....	1 regiment and 14 batteries.
Coast Artillery Corps.....	21 companies.
Engineers.....	3 companies.
Signal Corps.....	2 companies.
Tank Corps.....	2 companies.
Trains—	
Sanitary.....	2 companies.
Ammunition.....	3 companies.
Supply.....	2 companies.



## REPORT OF CHIEF OF THE MILITIA BUREAU.

TABLE No. 4.—*Comparative enlisted strength of the National Guard by months during the fiscal year 1920.*

Month.	Enlisted strength.	Month.	Enlisted strength.
June, 1919.....	36,012	January, 1920.....	38,468
July, 1919.....	36,018	February, 1920.....	39,327
August, 1919.....	36,013	March, 1920.....	42,606
September, 1919.....	36,020	April, 1920.....	45,272
October, 1919.....	36,039	May, 1920.....	44,999
November, 1919.....	35,627	June, 1920.....	54,017
December, 1919.....	35,444	Thus showing a net gain of 18,005 for the f. y. 1920.	

TABLE 5.—Designations, stations, and dates of Federal recognition of the National Guard, together with ratings made by the Militia Bureau from the reports of the annual armory inspections held during the period Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1920, in accordance with section 93, national defense act of June 3, 1916.

ALABAMA.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Montgomery. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Thomas F. Kilby.  
 ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Hartley A. Moon; address, Montgomery. INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR: Infantry—Maj. William P. Screws, Infantry.

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

4th Infantry: Headquarters Company, Companies A, C, E, G, I, and K.

[Abbreviations Ex., V. G., G., F., and P. are for Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair, and Poor.]

Organization.	Station.	Date of recognition.	Strength of organization.		Present at inspection.		Physical and other qualifications.		Effective strength, completeness of details of organization, morale, and plans for mobilization.	Completeness, condition, and care of records.	Sufficiency, condition, and care of equipment.	Suitability and condition of armory.	Suitability and condition of target range.	Suitability and condition of stables.	Suitability and condition of animals.	Compliance with regulations and order in regard to schools; number of assemblies for drill and instruction and attendance thereat.	Proficiency in target practice.	Proficiency in armory instruction.	Discipline.	General rating.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.												
Adjutant General's Department.	Montgomery		1		1															
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do.		1		1															
Quartermaster Corps.	do.		3		3															
Fourth Infantry:																				
Headquarters Company	Birmingham	Sept. 6, 1919	1	65	1	53	V. G.	V. G.	F.	G.	G.	P.	G.			P.	P.	P.	F.	F.
Company A	Montgomery	July 23, 1919	3	94	2	67	G.	F.	G.	G.	G.	P.	P.			P.	P.	P.	F.	F.
Company C	Selma	Aug. 2, 1919	2	90	2	72	V. G.	F.	F.	G.	G.	F.				F.	P.	F.	F.	F.
Company E	Ensley	Nov. 15, 1919	3	76	3	52	V. G.	F.	G.	G.	G.	P.				G.	P.	P.	F.	F.
Company G	Birmingham	July 23, 1919	1	95	1	71	V. G.	P.	G.	F.	G.	P.	G.			F.	P.	P.	F.	F.
Company I	Opelika	Dec. 15, 1919	3	80	3	59	V. G.	F.	G.	P.	F.	F.				P.	P.	F.	F.	P.
Company K	Birmingham	Nov. 21, 1919	3	73	3	57	V. G.	F.	G.	F.	G.	B.	G.			F.	P.	P.	F.	F.
Total			16	573	15	431														
Grand total			21	574	20	432														



TABLE 5.—Designations, stations, and dates of Federal recognition of the National Guard, together with ratings made by the Militia Bureau from the reports of the annual armory inspections held during the period Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1920, in accordance with section 93, national defense act of June 3, 1916—Continued.

## CALIFORNIA.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Sacramento. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. William D. Stephens. ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. James J. Borree; address, Sacramento. INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR: Infantry—Maj. Harol D. Coburn, Infantry.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: Headquarters, Companies A, B, C, D, E, and F.

Organization.	Station.	Date of recognition.	Strength of organization.		Present at inspection.		Physical and other qualifications.		Effective strength, completeness of details of organization, morale, and plans for mobilization.	Completeness, condition, and care of records.	Sufficiency, condition, and care of equipment.	Suitability and condition of armory.	Suitability and condition of target range.	Suitability and condition of stables.	Suitability and condition of animals.	Compliance with regulations and order in regard to schools; number of assemblies for drill and instruction and attendance thereat.	Proficiency in target practice.	Proficiency in armory instruction.	Discipline.	General rating.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.												
Adjutant General's Department.	Sacramento		1		1															
Quartermaster Corps	do		2		2															
Infantry (First Separate Battalion):																				
Headquarters	San Francisco		1		1															
Company A	Los Angeles	June 28, 1919	3	89	2	57	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.					F.	F.	V. G.	G.
Company B	Sacramento	do	3	79	3	38	V. G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	V. G.					F.	F.	G.	F.
Company C	San Francisco	do	3	79	3	40	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	V. G.					F.	F.	G.	F.
Company D	do	do	3	88	2	48	V. G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	V. G.					F.	F.	V. G.	G.
Company E	Los Angeles	do	3	101	3	44	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	G.					F.	F.	V. G.	G.
Company F	Santa Ana	do	3	82	3	49	G.	G.	F.	F.	F.	F.					P.	F.	G.	F.
Total			18	518	16	276														
Grand total			21	518	19	276														

COLORADO.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Denver. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Oliver H. Shoup.  
 ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. William A. Spangler; address, Denver. INSPECTOR-  
 INSTRUCTORS: Infantry—Maj. John B. Sanford, Infantry; Capt. Dennis E. Mc-  
 Cunniff, Infantry.

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: Third Infantry.  
 Signal Corps: Outpost Company.  
 Sanitary troops: 1 detachment.

14006-20-5

Adjutant General's Department.	Denver.....		2		1															
Inspector General's Department.	do.....		1		1															
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do.....		1		1															
Quartermaster Corps.....	do.....		3	9	2	9														
Medical Department: Detachment, Third Infantry.	do.....	Oct. 4, 1918	2	25	1	18	V. G.	E.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	E.				E.		V. G.	E.	V. G.
Signal Corps: Outpost company.....	do.....	Nov. 19, 1918	2	22	1	15	G.	G.	P.	F.	G.	G.				F.	P.	P.	P.	F.
Third Infantry:																				
Headquarters.....	do.....		7		7		F.		G.	G.						G.		F.	F.	F.
Headquarters company.....	do.....	Oct. 4, 1918	1	32	1	23	G.	V. G.	F.	V. G.	F.	G.	G.			F.	F.	G.	F.	B.
Machine-gun company.....	Westcliffe.....	do.....	3	20	1	15	F.	F.	P.	B.	B.	B.				P.	P.	B.	P.	B.
Supply company.....	Estes Park.....	do.....	2	24	1	17	V. G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	F.	G.	G.			F.	F.	G.	V. G.	G.
Company A.....	Denver.....	do.....	3	42	2	18	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	G.	G.			F.	F.	F.	P.	F.
Company B.....	Rifle range.....	do.....	1	68	1	29	V. G.	G.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.			G.	F.	F.	P.	F.
Company C.....	Denver.....	do.....	2	54	2	26	G.	G.	P.	F.	G.	G.	G.			F.	F.	F.	F.	F.
Company D.....	Grand Junction.....	do.....	3	187	3	59	F.	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	G.			F.	F.	F.	P.	F.
Company E.....	Hugo.....	do.....	3	75	3	37	G.	G.	F.	G.	F.	F.	F.			F.	F.	F.	F.	F.
Company F.....	Denver.....	do.....	2	43	2	22	G.	G.	P.	G.	F.	G.	G.			F.	F.	F.	F.	F.
Company G.....	Rifle.....	do.....	2	45	1	12	F.	G.	P.	P.	P.	P.	P.			P.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Company H.....	Fleming.....	do.....	2	90	2	37	F.	G.	P.	P.	F.	F.	F.			F.	F.	P.	F.	P.
Company I.....	Sterling.....	do.....	3	91	3	45	G.	G.	G.	F.	F.	F.	F.			F.	F.	P.	F.	F.
Company K.....	Alamosa.....	do.....	3	74	3	42	G.	G.	G.	G.	F.	F.	F.			P.	F.	G.	F.	F.
Company L.....	Glenwood.....	do.....	3	28	3	14	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	G.	G.			G.	G.	F.	F.	F.
Company M.....	Olathe.....	do.....	3	84	3	62	F.	G.	G.	F.	F.	P.	G.			G.	F.	F.	F.	F.
Total.....			36	957	31	468														
Grand total.....			54	1,013	45	510														



TABLE 5.—Designations, stations, and dates of Federal recognition of the National Guard, together with ratings made by the Militia Bureau from the reports of the annual armory inspections held during the period Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1920, in accordance with section 93, national defense act of June 3, 1916—Continued.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

HEADQUARTERS: Washington. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: President of the United States. ADJUTANT GENERAL: Maj. Richard D. La Garde (captain, United States Army, retired); address, Washington.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: Fifth Infantry, Companies A and C.

Organization.	Station.	Date of recognition.	Strength of organization.		Present at inspection.		Physical and other qualifications.		Effective strength, completeness of details of organization, morale, and plans for mobilization.	Completeness, condition, and care of records.	Sufficiency, condition, and care of equipment.	Suitability and condition of armory.	Suitability and condition of target range.	Suitability and condition of stores.	Suitability and condition of animals.	Compliance with regulations and order in regard to schools; number of assemblies for drill and instruction and attendance thereat.	Proficiency in target practice.	Proficiency in armory instruction.	Discipline.	General rating.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.												
Adjutant General's Department.	Washington, D. C.		2		2															
Quartermaster Corps.	do.		4		2															
Ordnance Department.	do.		1		1															
Fifth Infantry:																				
Company A.	do.	Aug. 22, 1918	2	95	1	57	G.	G.	P.	F.	V. G.	F.				F.	F.	F.	F.	F.
Company C.	do.	Dec. 14, 1918	3	103	3	81	G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.	F.				V. G.	F.	F.	F.	F.
Total.			5	198	4	138														
Grand total.			12	198	11	138														

FLORIDA.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Tallahassee. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Sidney J. Catts.  
 ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Sidney J. Catts, jr.; address, St. Augustine.  
 INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR: Infantry—Col. Frederick H. Sargent, Infantry.

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: Companies A and B.

Adjutant General's Department.	St. Augustine.....		1		1														
Quartermaster Corps.....	do.....		3		3														
Ordnance Department.....	do.....		1		1														
Medical Corps.....	do.....		1		1														
First Infantry:																			
Company A.....	Daytona.....	Oct. 15, 1919	2	82	2	56	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	G.				G.	P.	F.	F.
Company B.....	Miami.....	Oct. 17, 1919	2	79	2	51	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	G.				G.	P.	F.	F.
Total.....			4	161	4	107													
Grand total.....			10	161	10	107													

GEORGIA.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Atlanta. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Hugh M. Dorsey.  
 ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. J. Van Holt Nash; address, Atlanta. INSPECTOR-  
 INSTRUCTOR: Infantry—Maj. James M. Kimbrough, jr., Infantry.

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: Company A.

Adjutant General's Department.	Atlanta.....		1		1														
Quartermaster Corps.....	do.....		2		2														
Ordnance Department.....	do.....		1		1														
First Infantry:																			
Company A.....	Dublin.....	Sept. 27, 1919	3	105	3	66	G.	V.G.	V.G.	G.	V.G.	G.	V.G.			V.G.	P.	G.	V.G.
Grand total.....			7	105	7	66													



TABLE 5.—Designations, stations, and dates of Federal recognition of the National Guard, together with ratings made by the Militia Bureau from the reports of the annual armory inspections held during the period Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1920, in accordance with section 93, national defense act of June 3, 1916—Continued.

## HAWAII.

TERRITORIAL HEADQUARTERS: Honolulu. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Charles J. McCarthy. ADJUTANT GENERAL: Col. Harry S. Hayward; address, Honolulu. INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR: Infantry—Capt. Joseph T. Clement, Infantry.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: Fifth Infantry, Headquarters Company, Machine Gun Company, Supply Company, Companies A, B, C, and D.

Organization.	Station.	Date of recognition.	Strength of organization.		Present at inspection.		Physical and other qualifications.		Effective strength, completeness of detail of organization, morale, and plans for mobilization.	Completeness, condition, and care of records.	Sufficiency, condition, and care of equipment.	Suitability and condition of armory.	Suitability and condition of target range.	Suitability and condition of stables.	Suitability and condition of animals.	Compliance with regulations and order in regard to schools; number of assemblies for drill and instruction and attendance thereat.	Proficiency in target practice.	Proficiency in armory instruction.	Discipline.	General rating.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.												
Judge Advocate General's Department.	Honolulu.		1		1															
Quartermaster Corps.	do.		6	20	6	16														
First Infantry:																				
Headquarters.	do.		4		4															
Headquarters company.	do.	Oct. 3, 1919	1	32	1	21	F.	G.	F.	F.	G.	G.	G.			F.	P.	P.	B.	F.
Machine-gun company.	do.	Oct. 1, 1919	2	53	1	37	F.	F.	P.	F.	G.	G.	P.			F.	P.	P.	B.	F.
Supply company.	do.	Aug. 29, 1919	2	29	2	25	F.	F.	G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.			F.	P.	P.	G.	F.
Company A.	do.	Sept. 5, 1919	3	113	3	70	F.	G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.			G.	P.	P.	V. G.	F.
Company B.	do.	Dec. 19, 1919	3	99	3	33	F.	F.	F.	F.	G.	V. G.	G.			G.	P.	F.	F.	F.
Company C.	do.	Dec. 26, 1919	3	118	3	46	F.	F.	F.	G.	G.	V. G.	G.			F.	P.	P.	G.	F.
Company D.	do.	Jan. 30, 1920	3	116	2	50	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	V. G.	G.			F.	F.	G.	G.	F.
Total.			21	560	19	283														
Grand total.			28	580	26	299														

## IDAHO.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Boise. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. D. W. Davis. ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. L. V. Patch; address, Boise.

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.  
Infantry: Third Infantry, Company A.

Adjutant General's Department.....	Boise.....																		
Third Infantry:																			
Company A.....	{American Falls....	Nov. 24, 1919	2	50	2	42	V. G.	V. G.	F.	P.	G.	F.				F.	P.	F.	G.
	{Aberdeen.....	do.....	1	33	1	25	G.	V. G.	F.	P.	G.	F.				P.	P.	F.	G.
Total.....			3	83	3	67													F.

## IOWA.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Des Moines. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. William L. Harding. ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Louis G. Lasher; address, Des Moines. INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTORS: Infantry—Maj. Douglas Potts, Infantry; Medical Corps—Lieut. Col. Perry L. Boyer, Medical Corps.

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.  
Infantry: Fourth Infantry.

Quartermaster Corps.....	Des Moines.....		2		2														
Fourth Infantry:																			
Headquarters.....	do.....		8		6											F.	P.	G.	G.
Headquarters company.....	Fairfield.....	June 21, 1919	1	58	1	42	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	G.				F.	P.	F.	G.
Machine-gun company.....	do.....	May 10, 1919	4	53	4	44	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	G.				F.	P.	F.	G.
Supply company.....	Des Moines.....	do.....	2	26	2	13	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	G.				F.	P.	F.	G.
Company A.....	Council Bluffs.....	May 7, 1918	3	88	3	39	G.	G.	P.	G.	V. G.	V. G.				F.	P.	F.	G.
Company B.....	Vacant.....															P.	P.	P.	F.
Company C.....	Mason City.....	May 7, 1918	2	81	2	36	G.	G.	P.	G.	G.	G.				F.	P.	G.	V. G.
Company D.....	Sioux City.....	May 2, 1918	3	72	3	49	G.	G.	P.	G.	G.	F.				G.	P.	G.	G.
Company E.....	Fort Dodge.....	Oct. 5, 1918	1	89	1	75	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	G.				G.	F.	F.	G.
Company F.....	Sioux City.....	Dec. 11, 1918	3	66	3	43	G.	G.	P.	G.	G.	G.				G.	F.	F.	G.
Company G.....	Vacant.....															P.	P.	P.	P.
Company H.....	Charles City.....	May 10, 1919	1	92	1	32	G.	G.	P.	P.	F.	G.				P.	P.	P.	F.
Company I.....	Cherokee.....	do.....	2	58	2	26	F.	G.	P.	P.	F.	G.				P.	P.	P.	F.
Company K.....	Cedar Rapids.....	do.....	3	91	3	83	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	F.				P.	P.	P.	F.
Company L.....	Ottumwa.....	do.....	1	56	1	30	F.	G.	P.	F.	G.	G.				P.	P.	P.	F.
Company M.....	Waterloo.....	do.....	2	78	2	66	F.	G.	F.	P.	F.	F.				F.	P.	B.	F.
Total.....			34	909	30	578													
Grand total.....			36	909	32	578													



TABLE 5.—Designations, stations, and dates of Federal recognition of the National Guard, together with ratings made by the Militia Bureau from the reports of the annual armory inspections held during the period Jan. 1—Mar. 31, 1920, in accordance with section 93, national defense act of June 3, 1916—Continued.

## KANSAS.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Topeka. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Henry J. Allen. ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Charles I. Martin; address, Topeka. INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTORS: Infantry—Capt. James M. Lockett, Infantry; Cavalry—Capt. Peter J. Hennessey, Cavalry.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: Fourth Infantry.  
Cavalry: First Separate Squadron.  
Signal Corps: Outpost company.  
Sanitary troops: First detachment.

Organization.	Station.	Date of recognition.	Strength of organization.		Present at inspection.		Physical and other qualifications.		Effective strength, completeness of details of organization, morale, and plans for mobilization.	Completeness, condition, and care of records.	Sufficiency, condition, and care of equipment.	Suitability and condition of armory.	Suitability and condition of target range.	Suitability and condition of stables.	Suitability and condition of animals.	Compliance with regulations and order in regard to schools; number of assemblies for drill and instruction and attendance thereat.	Proficiency in target practice.	Proficiency in armory instruction.	Discipline.	General rating.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.												
Inspector General's Department.	Topeka.....		1		1															
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do.....		1																	
Quartermaster Corps.....	do.....		5	1	4	1														
Medical Department detachment:																				
Fourth Infantry.....	do.....	Aug. 6, 1919	3	27	1	26	V. G.	V. G.	G.	F.	V. G.	V. G.	(15)			G.	(15)	G.	V. G.	G.
Signal Corps:																				
Outpost company.....	Kansas City.....	Nov. 28, 1919	5	72	5	30	G.	G.	P.	F.	P.	G.				G.	P.	F.	G.	F.

First Cavalry:																				
Headquarters.....	Topeka.....	Nov. 17, 1919	2		2		V. G.												G.	G.
Troop A.....	Abilene.....	Oct. 9, 1919	3	75	3	44	G.	G.		G.	G.	F.		G.	G.	G.	P.	P.	G.	F.
Troop B.....	Coffeyville.....	do.	2	70	2	67	V. G.	G.	V. G.	G.	G.	F.		G.	G.	G.	P.	G.	G.	F.
Troop C.....	Clay Center.....	Oct. 24, 1919	3	66	3	53	G.	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	P.	P.	G.	F.
Troop D.....	Iola.....	Oct. 9, 1919	2	75	2	48	G.	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.		G.	G.	G.	P.	P.	G.	F.
Total.....			12	286	12	212														
Fourth Infantry:																				
Headquarters.....	Wichita.....		9		6		F.		G.	F.							F.		F.	F.
Headquarters company.....	do.	Nov. 29, 1918	1	50	1	38	G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.					F.	F.	V. G.	F.
Machine-gun company.....	Lawrence.....	do.	4	55	3	42	G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.				F.	F.	V. G.	F.
Supply company.....	Wichita.....	Nov. 26, 1918	2	29	2	19	G.	F. G.	G.	G.	G.	F.					V. G.	P.	F.	F.
Company A.....	Atchison.....	Nov. 29, 1918	3	80	3	51	G.	G.	G.	F.	F.	F.					F.	P.	F.	G.
Company B.....	Lawrence.....	do.	3	101	3	76	G.	G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	F.	V. G.				G.	P.	F.	G.
Company C.....	Council Grove.....	do.	3	95	3	79	G.	G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.				G.	P.	F.	G.
Company D.....	Emporia.....	do.	2	90	2	63	V. G.	V. G.	F.	F.	V. G.	G.	V. G.				G.	P.	F.	G.
Company E.....	Liberal.....	do.	3	95	3	63	G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.				G.	P.	F.	G.
Company F.....	Newton.....	do.	3	97	3	81	G.	G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.				G.	P.	F.	G.
Company G.....	Wichita.....	do.	2	90	2	74	G.	G.	G.	G.	F.	P.					F.	P.	F.	F.
Company H.....	Topeka.....	do.	3	101	3	87	G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.	F.					G.	P.	G.	V. G.
Company I.....	Kansas City.....	do.	3	79	3	52	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	F.					F.	P.	P.	G.
Company K.....	Peabody.....	Nov. 26, 1918	3	95	3	69	G.	G.	G.	F.	G.	P.					F.	P.	G.	F.
Company L.....	Kingman.....	Nov. 29, 1918	3	94	3	66	G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.					F.	P.	F.	G.
Company M.....	Wichita.....	do.	2	91	2	45	G.	G.	P.	P.	F.	P.					F.	P.	F.	P.
Total.....			49	242	45	906														
Grand total.....			76	628	68	1,175														

<sup>15</sup> Medical unit.

### MAINE.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Augusta. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Carl E. Milliken.  
 ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. George McL. Presson; address, Augusta. INSPECTOR-  
 INSTRUCTORS: Infantry—Capt. Francis H. Farnum, Infantry; Cavalry—Lieut. Col.  
 John A. Degen, Cavalry; MEDICAL CORPS—Lieut. Col. James F. Hall, Medical Corps.

### TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: Third Infantry.

Adjutant General's Department.....	Augusta.....		2		2															
Inspector General's Department.....	do.....		1		1															
Judge Advocate General's Department.....	do.....		1		1															
Quartermaster Corps.....	do.....		3		2															
Ordnance Department.....	do.....		1		1															
Medical Corps.....	do.....		1		1															





## MARYLAND.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Annapolis. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Albert C. Ritchie.  
 ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Milton A. Reckord; address, Annapolis.

Infantry: Fifth Infantry, Company A.

Fifth Infantry: Company A <sup>16</sup>	Baltimore	3	128	3	109														
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<sup>16</sup> Not rated.

## MINNESOTA.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: St. Paul. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. J. A. A. Burnquist.  
 ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. W. F. Rhinow; address, St. Paul. INSPECTOR-  
 INSTRUCTORS: Infantry—Maj. Henry A. Hanigan, Infantry; Capt. Fitzhugh L. Min-  
 nigerode, Infantry; Capt. James B. Woolnough, Infantry; Field Artillery—Capt.  
 John M. McDowell, Field Artillery; Medical Corps—Lieut. Col. Perry L. Boyer,  
 Medical Corps.

Infantry: Fifth and Sixth Infantry.  
 Field Artillery: First Field Artillery.  
 Sanitary troops: Three detachments.

Adjutant General's Depart- ment.	St. Paul		2		2														
Judge Advocate General's De- partment.	do.		1		1														
Quartermaster Corps.	do.		5		5														
Medical Corps.	do.		1		1														
Medical Department detach- ments:																			
First Field Artillery	Minneapolis	Nov. 18, 1919	5	25	5	18	E.	E.	E.	G.	G.	V. G.				V. G.		G.	V. G.
Fifth Infantry	Mankato	Jan. 17, 1919	4	16	2	12	V. G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.	F.				V. G.		V. G.	V. G.
Sixth Infantry	St. Paul	Jan. 30, 1919																	
First Field Artillery:																			
Headquarters	Minneapolis	Nov. 18, 1919	9		8		V. G.		E.							Ex.		G.	V. G.
Headquarters company	do.	do.	2	95	2	44	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	Ex.				G.		F.	G.
Supply company	do.	do.	2	37	2	34	V. G.	G.	V. G.	G.	B.	Ex.				Ex.		G.	V. G.
Battery A	do.	do.	5	137	5	90	G.	G.	V. G.	G.	P.	Ex.				V. G.	B.	F.	G.
Battery B	do.	do.	5	132	5	72	F.	G.	G.	G.	F.	Ex.				F.	B.	F.	V. G.
Battery C	do.	do.	5	118	4	94	G.	G.	Ex.	G.	G.	Ex.				V. G.	B.	F.	V. G.
Battery D	do.	do.	4	127	4	105	G.	G.	V. G.	G.	P.	Ex.				V. G.	B.	F.	G.
Battery E	do.	do.	4	126	4	98	G.	G.	V. G.	F.	P.	Ex.				G.	B.	F.	V. G.
Battery F	do.	do.	4	127	4	102	G.	G.	V. G.	G.	F.	Ex.				F.	B.	F.	V. G.
Total			40	899	38	639													



TABLE 5.—Designations, stations, and dates of Federal recognition of the National Guard, together with ratings made by the Militia Bureau from the reports of the annual armory inspections held during the period Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1920, in accordance with section 93, national defense act of June 3, 1916—Continued.

## MINNESOTA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Date of recognition.	Strength of organization.		Present at inspection.		Physical and other qualifications.		Effective strength, completeness of details of organization, morale, and plans for mobilization.	Completeness, condition, and care of records.	Sufficiency, condition, and care of equipment.	Suitability and condition of armory.	Suitability and condition of target range.	Suitability and condition of stables.	Suitability and condition of animals.	Compliance with regulations and order in regard to schools; number of assemblies for drill and instruction and attendance thereat.	Proficiency in target practice.	Proficiency in armory instruction.	Discipline.	General rating.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.												
Fifth Infantry:																				
Headquarters.....	Mankato.....		8		8		V. G.	V. G.												
Headquarters company.....	do.....	Jan. 17, 1919	1	41	1	35	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	G.				G.		V. G.	V. G.	V. G.
Machine-gun company.....	do.....	do.....	4	47	3	37	G.	G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	G.				G.	P.	G.	G.	G.
Supply company.....	do.....	do.....	2	16	1	14	V. G.	G.	G.	V. G.	G.	G.				G.	P.	V. G.	V. G.	G.
Company A.....	do.....	do.....	3	62	3	56	V. G.	G.	G.	V. G.	G.	G.				G.	P.	G.	G.	G.
Company B.....	St. Peter.....	do.....	1	102	1	68	V. G.	G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.				G.	P.	G.	G.	G.
Company C.....	Rochester.....	do.....	3	105	2	99	V. G.	V. G.	Ex.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.			V. G.	P.	F.	F.	G.
Company D.....	Winona.....	do.....	3	77	3	65	V. G.	V. G.	Ex.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.			V. G.	G.	G.	G.	G.
Company E.....	Fergus Falls.....	do.....	3	121	2	61	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	V. G.	G.	G.			G.	F.	V. G.	V. G.	G.
Company F.....	Worthington.....	do.....	3	102	1	66	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	F.				F.	F.	V. G.	F.	F.
Company G.....	Fairmount.....	do.....	3	123	2	82	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.				G.	P.	G.	G.	G.
Company H.....	Luverne.....	do.....	3	100	2	56	G.	G.	F.	P.	F.	P.				G.	P.	G.	G.	G.
Company I.....	Crookston.....	do.....	2	58	1	40	G.	V. G.	F.	F.	G.	G.				F.	P.	F.	P.	P.
Company K.....	Morris.....	do.....	3	79	2	167	V. G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	G.	G.				F.	P.	G.	G.	F.
Company L.....	Redwood Falls.....	do.....	3	87	3	67	V. G.	V. G.	G.	F.	G.	V. G.				F.	P.	V. G.	G.	G.
Company M.....	St. Cloud.....	do.....	3	89	3	69	V. G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	G.	F.	G.			G.	P.	G.	G.	G.
Total.....			48	1,209	38	982										G.	F.	G.	G.	G.

Sixth Infantry:																			
Headquarters.....	St. Cloud.....		7		6		G.		V. G.							V. G.		G.	V. G.
Machine-gun company....	Sauk Center.....	Jan. 30, 1919	4	55	3	46	G.	G.	V. G.	G.	F.	G.	G.			V. G.	F.	G.	G.
Supply company.....	St. Paul.....	do.	1	29	1	24	G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.			G.	P.	G.	G.
Company A.....	do.	do.	1	56	1	45	G.	G.	F.	P.	G.	V. G.				G.	F.	G.	F.
Company B.....	do.	do.	3	98	3	65	V. G.	V. G.	Ex	V. G.	G.	V. G.				G.	F.	V. G.	G.
Company C.....	do.	do.	3	78	3	63	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	V. G.				G.	F.	G.	G.
Company D.....	do.	do.	3	56	3	40	G.	G.	F.	G.	P.	V. G.				G.	F.	F.	F.
Company E.....	do.	do.	2	97	2	74	G.	G.	G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.				G.	F.	F.	F.
Company F.....	Moorhead.....	do.	3	95	3	62	G.	G.	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.			G.	P.	F.	F.
Company G.....	St. Paul.....	do.	3	80	3	55	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.				G.	F.	G.	G.
Company H.....	Faribault.....	do.	3	126	3	67	G.	G.	F.	G.	F.	V. G.				F.	P.	P.	F.
Company K <sup>17</sup> .....	Bemidji.....	Feb. 7, 1920	2	95	2	66	(17)									G.	P.	G.	G.
Company L.....	Grand Rapids.....	Jan. 30, 1919	2	84	2	53	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	P.				G.	P.	G.	F.
Company M.....	Hibbing.....	do.	3	89	2	48	F.	G.	F.	F.	G.	G.				G.	P.	P.	F.
Total.....			40	1,038	37	708													
Grand total.....			146	3,187	119	2,359													

<sup>17</sup> Not rated.

## MISSISSIPPI.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Jackson. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Lee M. Russell. ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Eric C. Scales; address, Jackson. INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR: Infantry—Capt. Benjamin F. McClellan, Infantry.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: First Infantry, Company A.

Quartermaster Corps.....	Jackson.....		1		1														
First Infantry:																			
Company A.....	Vicksburg.....	Oct. 2, 1919	2	55	2	52	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	G.	F.			V. G.	B.	F.	V. G.
	Port Gibson.....	Dec. 2, 1919	1	43	1	37	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	G.				V. G.	B.	P.	V. G.
Total.....			3	98	3	89													
Grand total.....			4	98	4	89													



TABLE 5.—Designations, stations, and dates of Federal recognition of the National Guard, together with ratings made by the Militia Bureau from the reports of the annual armory inspections held during the period Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1920, in accordance with section 93, national defense act of June 3, 1916—Continued.

## MISSOURI.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Jefferson City. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Frederick D. Gardner. ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Harvey C. Clark; address, Jefferson City. INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTORS: Infantry—Maj. Fred V. S. Chamberlain, Infantry; Capt. Gerald E. Cronin, Infantry; Cavalry—Capt. Frederick M. Jones, Cavalry.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: First Infantry, Companies E, G, and H; Seventh Infantry.  
Cavalry: Troop A.  
Sanitary troops: 1 detachment.

Organization.	Station.	Date of recognition.	Strength of organization.		Present at inspection.		Physical and other qualifications.		Effective strength, completeness of details of organization, morale, and plans for mobilization.	Completeness, condition, and care of records.	Sufficiency, condition, and care of equipment.	Suitability and condition of armory.	Suitability and condition of target range.	Suitability and condition of stables.	Suitability and condition of animals.	Compliance with regulations and order in regard to schools; number of assemblies for drill and instruction and attendance thereat.	Proficiency in target practice.	Proficiency in armory instruction.	Discipline.	General rating.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.												
Adjutant General's Department.	Jefferson City.		1		1															
Quartermaster Corps.	do.		1		1															
Judge Advocate General's Department.	Kansas City.		1		1															
Ordnance Department.	Jefferson City.		1																	
Medical Corps.	Kansas City.		1		1															
Medical Department detachments:																				
Seventh Infantry.	do.	Sept. 26, 1918	2	18	1	15	V. G.	V. G.	F.	P.	V. G.	F.				F.		F.	F.	F.

Cavalry:																				
Troop A	St. Louis	Dec. 22, 1919	3	71	3	49	G.	G.	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	G.		G.	P.	F.	V. G.	F.
First Infantry:																				
Company E	do.	Sept. 2, 1919	3	68	3	47	G.	V. G.	F.	G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.			G.	P.	F.	G.	G.
Company G	do.	July 29, 1919	2	81	2	63	G.	V. G.	F.	G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.			G.	P.	F.	V. G.	G.
Company H	do.	June 30, 1919	3	74	3	59	G.	V. G.	F.	G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.			V. G.	P.		V. G.	G.
Total			8	223	8	169														
Seventh Infantry:																				
Headquarters	Kansas City		7		7		F.		F.	F.						F.		F.	F.	F.
Headquarters company	do.	May 18, 1919	1	54	0	18	G.	V. G.	P.	P.	F.	F.				F.	F.	F.	P.	P.
Machine-gun company	do.	do.	3	52	3	36	G.	V. G.	F.	G.	V. G.	F.				F.	F.	F.	F.	P.
Supply Company	do.	do.	1	37	1	9	P.	V. G.	P.	P.	P.	F.				G.	F.	P.	P.	P.
Company A	do.	do.	3	72	3	27	F.	G.	F.	P.	P.	F.				F.	F.	F.	F.	F.
Company B	do.	do.	2	83	2	42	G.	V. G.	F.	F.	F.	F.				F.	F.	F.	F.	F.
Company C	do.	do.	3	79	1	50	G.	V. G.	P.	F.	F.	F.				F.	F.	F.	F.	F.
Company D	do.	do.	3	104	2	46	G.	V. G.	F.	P.	P.	F.				F.	F.	F.	F.	F.
Company E	do.	do.	3	90	3	60	G.	V. G.	F.	F.	G.	F.				F.	F.	F.	F.	F.
Company F	do.	do.	3	83	3	40	G.	V. G.	F.	G.	G.	F.				F.	F.	F.	F.	P.
Company G	do.	do.	2	83	2	34	G.	V. G.	P.	P.	F.	F.				P.	P.	F.	F.	F.
Company H	do.	do.	1	74	1	27	G.	V. G.	P.	P.	F.	F.				F.	F.	F.	F.	P.
Company I	do.	do.	3	78	2	20	F.	V. G.	P.	P.	P.	F.				F.	P.	F.	F.	F.
Company K	do.	do.	3	84	2	45	G.	V. G.	P.	P.	F.	F.				F.	P.	F.	F.	F.
Company L	do.	do.	3	76	2	41	G.	V. G.	F.	P.	F.	F.				P.	F.	F.	F.	F.
Company M	do.	do.	2	74	2	41	G.	G.	P.	F.	F.	F.				F.	F.	F.	F.	F.
Total			43	1,123	36	540														
Grand total			61	1,435	53	773														

## NEW JERSEY.

STATE HEADQUARTER S: Trenton. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Edward I. Edwards.  
 ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Frederick Gilykson; address Trenton. INSPECTOR-  
 INSTRUCTOR: Infantry—Maj. Joseph L. Gilbreth, Infantry.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: Sixth Infantry.  
 Cavalry: Troop A.  
 Sanitary troops: One detachment.

Adjutant General's Department.	Trenton		1		1															
Inspector General's Department.	do.		1		1															
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do.		1		1															
Quartermaster Corps	do.		4		4															
Medical Corps	do.		1		1															
Medical Department detachments:																				
Sixth Infantry	Newark	June 16, 1919	3	19	3	7	F.	F.	V. G.	P.	F.	V. G.				P.		P.		F.
Cavalry:																				
Troop A	do.	Dec. 13, 1919	3	74	3	25	V. G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	G.		F.		G.	P.	F.	F.	F.





NEW YORK.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Albany. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Alfred E. Smith.  
 ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Charles W. Berry; address, Albany. INSPECTOR-  
 INSTRUCTORS: Infantry—Col. George D. Moore, Infantry; Col. George E. Stewart,  
 Infantry; Maj. James K. Parsons, Infantry; Maj. Thomas L. Brewer, Infantry;  
 Capt. Metcalfe Reed, Infantry; Cavalry—Capt. Talbot Smith, Cavalry; Field Artil-  
 lery—Lieut. Col. Charles R. Lloyd, Field Artillery; Lieut. Col. Albert U. Faulkner,  
 Field Artillery; First Lieut. Redmond F. Kernan, Field Artillery; Coast Artillery  
 Corps—Capt. Charles O. Schudt, Coast Artillery Corps; Medical Corps—Lieut. Col.  
 Levy M. Hathaway, Medical Corps.

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: Second, Third, Twenty-third, and Seventy-first Infantry.  
 Cavalry: Troops A, C, F, H, and I.  
 Field Artillery: First Field Artillery, Batteries A, C, and F; Second Field Artillery,  
 Batteries A and D; Sixty-fifth Field Artillery, Battery D.  
 Coast Artillery Corps: Thirteenth Coast Defense Command, five companies.  
 Sanitary troops: Two detachments.

Medical Department Detach- ments:																				
Second Infantry.....	Troy.....	Feb. 3, 1920	3	20	1	9	G.	G.	P.	P.	G.	V. G.	-----	-----	-----	P.	-----	P.	P.	-----
Seventy-first Infantry.....	New York City.....	Dec. 5, 1919	3	21	3	19	G.	G.	G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	-----	-----	-----	F.	-----	F.	G.	-----
Cavalry:																				
Troop A.....	Brooklyn.....	Feb. 28, 1920	3	73	3	63	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	P.	P.	G.	G.
Troop C.....	do.....	July 11, 1919	3	74	3	71	E.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.
Troop F.....	West New Brigh- ton.	July 12, 1919	3	69	3	67	E.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.	E.	G.
Troop H.....	Rochester.....	Dec. 6, 1919	2	79	2	74	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	-----	G.	V. G.	G.	G.	V. G.	E.	G.
Troop I.....	Buffalo.....	Dec. 30, 1919	3	66	3	64	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	E.	G.
Total.....			14	361	13	339														
First Field Artillery:																				
Battery A.....	Syracuse.....	Jan. 7, 1920	4	123	4	92	E.	V. G.	G.	-----	F.	E.	-----	V. G.	F.	F.	P.	V. G.	V. G.	G.
Battery C.....	Binghamton.....	Nov. 24, 1919	5	124	5	98	V. G.	G.	F.	P.	G.	V. G.	-----	P.	P.	P.	-----	V. G.	V. G.	F.
Battery F.....	New York.....	Nov. 7, 1919	5	129	5	111	V. G.	V. G.	F.	F.	G.	E.	-----	E.	G.	F.	-----	V. G.	V. G.	G.
Total.....			14	376	14	301														
Second Field Artillery:																				
Battery A.....	Brooklyn.....	Dec. 12, 1919	3	126	3	106	V. G.	E.	G.	F.	F.	E.	-----	E.	-----	P.	-----	G.	V. G.	G.
Battery D.....	Bronx, New York City.	Jan. 23, 1920	4	126	4	118	V. G.	V. G.	E.	E.	G.	E.	-----	E.	V. G.	F.	P.	F.	E.	G.
Total.....			7	252	7	224														
Sixty-fifth Field Artillery:																				
Battery D.....	Buffalo.....	Jan. 23, 1920	5	128	4	97	G.	V. G.	F.	F.	P.	V. G.	-----	-----	-----	B.	P.	F.	V. G.	F.
Coast Artillery Corps, Thir- teenth Coast Defense Com- mand:																				
First Company.....	Brooklyn.....	Oct. 3, 1919	3	71	3	65	F.	G.	F.	F.	F.	V. G.	-----	-----	-----	G.	-----	F.	F.	F.
Third Company.....	do.....	Oct. 7, 1919	2	67	2	65	F.	G.	F.-G.	F.	F.	V. G.	-----	-----	-----	G.	-----	F.	F.	F.
Fourth Company.....	do.....	Oct. 3, 1919	3	67	3	67	F.-G.	F.	F.-G.	F.	F.	V. G.	-----	-----	-----	G.	-----	F.	F.-G.	F.
Fifth Company.....	do.....	Oct. 28, 1919	2	71	2	66	F.-G.	G.	F.	F.-G.	F.	V. G.	-----	-----	-----	G.	-----	F.	F.	F.
Seventh Company.....	do.....	June 27, 1919	2	75	2	68	F.-G.	G.	F.	F.-G.	F.	V. G.	-----	-----	-----	F.-G.	-----	F.	F.	F.
Total.....			12	351	12	331														





<b>Third Infantry:</b>																				
Machine-gun company	Rochester	Dec. 4, 1919	4	55	4	46	V. G.	G.	F.	F.	F.	E.				G.	P.	P.	F.	F.
Company A	do	June 28, 1919	3	80	3	70	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	E.				G.	F.	F.	G.	F.
Company B	Geneva	June 30, 1919	2	69	2	62	G.	G.	F.	G.	F.	E.				G.	F.	F.	G.	F.
	Clyde	do	1	19	1	16	F.	G.	P.	P.	P.	F.				F.	F.	P.	F.	P.
Company C	Syracuse	do	3	65	3	51	G.	G.	F.	F.	F.	E.				G.	G.	F.	G.	F.
Company D	Oswego	do	2	96	2	78	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	G.				G.	G.	F.	G.	F.
Company F	Medina	Nov. 25, 1919	2	87	2	73	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.	G.				G.	P.	F.	G.	G.
Company G	Rochester	Aug. 21, 1919	3	87	2	64	G.	G.	F.	G.	V. G.	E.				V. G.	P.	F.	G.	G.
Company H	do	do	3	93	3	81	G.	G.	G.	F.	G.	E.				V. G.	P.	F.	G.	F.
Company K	Malone	Dec. 22, 1919	2	45	2	39	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	G.				G.	P.	P.	G.	F.
	Chataugay	do	1	30	1	25	G.	G.	G.	F.	G.	V. G.				G.	P.	P.	G.	F.
Company M	Auburn	Sept. 29, 1919	3	77	3	66	G.	G.	F.	F.	F.	G.				G.	P.	P.	G.	F.
Total			29	803	28	671														
<b>Twenty-third Infantry:</b>																				
Company A <sup>19</sup>	Brooklyn	Jan. 22, 1920	2	67	2	52														
Company B	do	Nov. 20, 1919	2	65	2	51	V. G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	E.				F.	P.	F.	G.	F.
Company C	do	Nov. 11, 1919	2	75	2	57	V. G.	V. G.	F.	G.	F.	E.				G.	P.	F.	V. G.	G.
Company D <sup>19</sup>	do	Jan. 27, 1920	2	67	2	52														
Company F <sup>19</sup>	do	do	3	65	3	57														
Company G	do	June 6, 1919	2	66	2	59	V. G.	V. G.	F.	G.	G.	E.				F.	P.	F.	V. G.	G.
Company H <sup>19</sup>	do	Feb. 6, 1920	2	65	2	56														
Company I <sup>19</sup>	do	Jan. 31, 1920	3	77	3	55														
Company M <sup>19</sup>	do	Jan. 29, 1920	2	66	2	61														
Total			20	613	20	500														
<b>Seventy-first Infantry:</b>																				
Headquarters company <sup>20</sup>	New York	Jan. 30, 1920	1	58	1	57														
Machine-gun company	do	Aug. 7, 1919	4	54	4	44	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.				G.	F.	G.	V. G.	G.
Supply company	do	Dec. 16, 1919	2	29	2	26	G.	G.	G.	G.	F.	E.				P.	P.	P.	G.	F.
Company A	do	June 30, 1919	3	73	3	55	V. G.	G.	F.	G.	F.	E.				F.	G.	G.	V. G.	G.
Company B	do	Aug. 7, 1919	2	74	2	59	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	E.				G.	P.	G.	V. G.	G.
Company C	do	Oct. 24, 1919	3	62	1	40	V. G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	E.				G.	P.	G.	V. G.	G.
Company D	do	June 30, 1919	2	80	1	59	V. G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	E.				F.	F.	G.	V. G.	G.
Company E	do	do	3	56	3	52	V. G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	E.				F.	G.	G.	V. G.	G.
Company F	do	Oct. 24, 1919	3	72	2	55	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	E.				G.	P.	G.	V. G.	G.
Company G	do	Oct. 15, 1919	3	68	3	58	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	E.				V. G.	P.	G.	V. G.	G.
Company H	do	Nov. 11, 1919	3	59	3	39	G.	G.	P.	G.	G.	E.				V. G.	P.	F.	V. G.	G.
Company I	do	Nov. 28, 1919	3	63	3	52	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	E.				V. G.	P.	F.	F.	F.
Company K	do	Dec. 16, 1919	2	64	2	49	G.	G.	P.	F.	G.	E.				G.	P.	F.	G.	F.
Company L	do	Dec. 26, 1919	2	59	2	51	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	E.				V. G.	P.	P.	G.	F.
Company M	do	Jan. 2, 1920	3	85	2	52	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	E.				V. G.	P.	P.	G.	F.
Total			39	956	34	748														
Grand total			184	4,882	173	4,074														

<sup>19</sup> Not rated.<sup>20</sup> Not rated on account of being reorganized subsequent to Jan. 1, 1920.





Second Infantry:																				
Headquarters company	Akron	Oct. 3, 1919	1	60	1	60	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	V. G.				G.	P.	G.	F.	G.
Machine-gun company <sup>21</sup>	do	Jan. 30, 1920	3	56	3	41										G.	P.	G.	V. G.	G.
Supply company	do	July 30, 1919	2	32	2	25	G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.				G.	P.	F.	V. G.	F.
Company A	Cleveland	Nov. 14, 1919	2	74	1	60	G.	V. G.	G.	F.	G.	V. G.				G.	P.	V. G.	V. G.	G.
Company B	Akron	June 26, 1919	3	94	3	94	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.				V. G.	P.	P.	V. G.	F.
Company C	Lima	Nov. 17, 1919	2	78	2	78	F.	E.	G.	P.	F.	F.				P.	P.	P.	V. G.	F.
Company D <sup>21</sup>	Cleveland	Jan. 16, 1920	3	73	3	50														
Company E	Ashland	Jan. 30, 1919	3	70	3	65	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	P.				G.	P.	V. G.	E.	G.
Company G	Ada	Aug. 16, 1919	3	75	3	69	G.	V. G.	G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.				G.	P.	F.	G.	G.
Company H	Shreve	June 29, 1919	3	85	3	77	G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	F.				F.	P.	F.	V. G.	F.
Company K	St. Marys	June 23, 1919	3	76	2	68	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	V. G.	G.				G.	P.	F.	G.	G.
Total			28	773	26	687														
Fourth Infantry:																				
Machine-gun company	Marysville	Oct. 21, 1919	4	59	4	58	G.	G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.				V. G.	P.	V. G.	V. G.	G.
Supply company	Greenfield	June 30, 1919	2	45	2	39	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	F.				G.	P.	G.	V. G.	F.
Company A	Cincinnati	Dec. 12, 1919	3	74	3	69	G.	F.	F.	F.	B.	G.	V. G.			F.	P.	P.	F.	F.
Company B	Columbus	Nov. 25, 1919	3	69	3	58	V. G.	G.	F.	G.	V. G.	G.				F.	P.	F.	G.	F.
Company C	London	June 30, 1919	3	83	3	77	G.	G.	G.	P.	F.	P.				G.	P.	F.	F.	F.
Company D	Marion	July 5, 1919	3	84	3	61	G.	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.				G.	P.	F.	F.	F.
Company E	Zanesville	Jan. 23, 1920	3	69	3	58	G.	G.	F.	F.	P.	V. G.				F.	P.	F.	F.	F.
Company H	New Lexington	June 30, 1919	3	65	3	51	F.	G.	F.	G.	F.	P.				G.	P.	P.	F.	F.
Company L	Athens	do	3	87	3	87	V. G.	G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.				G.	P.	V. G.	V. G.	G.
Total			27	635	27	558														
Grand total			70	1,546	65	1,353														

<sup>21</sup> Not rated.

OREGON.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Salem. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. B. W. Olcott. ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. George A. White; address, Salem. INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR: Infantry—Col. Clarence E. Dentler, Infantry.

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: Third Infantry.

Adjutant General's Department.	Salem	2	2																
Inspector General's Department.	Portland	1	1																
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do	1	1																
Quartermaster Corps	do	4	4																
Ordnance Department	do	1	1																
Medical Department	Clackamas	1	1																





## OKLAHOMA.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Oklahoma City. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. J. B. A. Robertson. ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Charles F. Barrett; address, Oklahoma City. INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTORS: Infantry—Lieut. Col. Samuel P. Lyon, Infantry; Maj. Charles F. Bates, Infantry; Medical Corps—Maj. James C. Magee, Medical Corps.

Infantry: Second and Third Infantry.  
Sanitary troops: Two detachments.

Adjutant General's Department.	Oklahoma City.....		2		2															
Inspector General's Department.	do.....		1																	
Judge Advocate General's Department.	do.....		1		1															
Quartermaster Corps.....	do.....		5	4	3	3														
Ordnance Department.....	do.....		1		1															
Medical Corps.....	do.....				2															
Medical Department detachments:																				
Second Infantry.....	Elk City.....	June 26, 1919	1	28	1	16	V. G.	V. G.	F.	B.	P.	F.				F.		G.	E.	F.
Third Infantry.....	Tulsa.....	May 16, 1919	3	23	2	7	G.	G.	F.	F.	F.	F.				G.		F.	F.	F.
Second Infantry:																				
Headquarters.....	Oklahoma City.....		10		4		F.		F.	G.						G.		F.	F.	F.
Headquarters company.....	do.....	Aug. 31, 1918	2	48	2	38	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	G.				G.		F.	G.	G.
Machine-gun company.....	do.....	do.....	3	49	3	49	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	F.				G.		F.	V. G.	G.
Supply company.....	do.....	do.....	2	25	1	22	V. G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.	F.	G.				G.		F.	G.	V. G.
Company A.....	Chickasha.....	do.....	3	95	2	43	F.	F.	G.	P.	G.	F.				F.		F.	P.	P.
Company B.....	Frederick.....	do.....	3	90	3	23	F.	P.	P.	G.	P.	F.				F.		F.	P.	P.
Company C.....	Shawnee.....	do.....	3	90	2	46	V. G.	V. G.	F.	G.	V. G.	V. G.				G.		F.	F.	G.
Company D.....	Oklahoma City.....	do.....	3	94	3	75	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.				V. G.		F.	V. G.	V. G.
Company E.....	Ardmore.....	do.....	2	100	2	32	F.	F.	G.	F.	F.	F.	V. G.			F.		F.	F.	P.
Company F.....	Chandler.....	do.....	3	105	3	48	G.	G.	V. G.	F.	V. G.	F.	G.			F.		F.	F.	G.*
Company G.....	Pauls Valley.....	do.....	3	82	2	39	G.	G.	F.	F.	F.	G.	V. G.			F.		F.	F.	G.
Company H.....	Oklahoma City.....	do.....	3	94	3	61	G.	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.				F.		F.	F.	F.
Company I.....	El Reno.....	do.....	3	110	1	41	G.	G.	F.	V. G.	P.	F.				G.		F.	F.	G.
Company K.....	Sulphur.....	do.....	3	99	3	47	G.	P.	F.	F.	F.	G.				G.		F.	F.	F.
Company L.....	Anadarko.....	do.....	3	85	3	57	G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	G.	G.				G.		F.	F.	G.
Company M.....	Clinton.....	do.....	2	106	2	42	V. G.	G.	G.	F.	G.	F.				F.		F.	F.	G.
Total.....			41	1,272	35	663														
Third Infantry:																				
Headquarters.....	Durant.....		9		6		F.		F.	F.						P.		F.	F.	F.
Headquarters company.....	Muskogee.....	Sept. 17, 1918	1	51	1	28	G.	F.	G.	F.	F.	V. G.				F.		F.	F.	F.
Machine-gun company.....	Ardmore.....	do.....	4	54	4	22	G.	G.	F.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.			G.		F.	G.	G.
Supply company.....	Tulsa.....	do.....	2	33	2	25	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	P.	F.			G.		F.	G.	F.
Company A.....	Muskogee.....	do.....	3	95	3	57	G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.			G.		F.	F.	G.
Company B.....	Tulsa.....	do.....	3	55	3	27	G.	V. G.	F.	F.	G.	P.	P.			G.		P.	P.	F.
Company C.....	Tishomingo.....	do.....	3	102	3	30	V. G.	G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.				G.		F.	G.	G.
Company D.....	Wagoner.....	do.....	3	80	3	58	F.	F.	F.	F.	G.	G.				G.		F.	P.	F.
Company E.....	Bartlesville.....	do.....	3	98	1	7	G.	P.	F.	G.	G.	P.				G.		F.	P.	B.
Company F.....	Hugo.....	do.....	3	107	2	47	G.	G.	V. G.	F.	F.	F.	P.			G.		P.	F.	G.



TABLE 5.—Designations, stations, and dates of Federal recognition of the National Guard, together with ratings made by the Militia Bureau from the reports of the annual armory inspections held during the period Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1920, in accordance with section 93, national defense act of June 3, 1916—Continued.

## OKLAHOMA—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Date of recog- nition.	Strength of organ- ization.		Present at inspec- tion.		Physical and other qualifica- tions.		Effective strength, completeness of details of organization, morale, and plans for mobiliza- tion.	Completeness, condition, and care of records.	Sufficiency, condition, and care of equipment.	Suitability and condition of armory.	Suitability and condition of target range.	Suitability and condition of stables.	Suitability and condition of animals.	Compliance with regulations and order in regard to schools; number of assemblies for drill and instruction and attendance thereat.	Proficiency in target practice.	Proficiency in armory instruction.	Discipline.	General rating.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.												
Third Infantry—Continued.																				
Company G.....	Isabel.....	Sept. 17, 1918	3	108	3	55	V. G.	G.	V. G.	F.	F.	P.	P.			G.	P.	G.	F.	F.
Company H.....	Durant.....	do.....	3	107	1	16	F.	G.	F.	P.	G.	P.				G.	P.	P.	P.	F.
Company I.....	Henryetta.....	do.....	3	108	3	50	G.	G.	G.	F.	G.	V. G.				G.	P.	F.	F.	F.
Company K.....	Miami.....	do.....	2	92	1	5	P.	G.	G.	P.	G.	P.				F.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Company L.....	Holdenville.....	June 26, 1919	3	98	3	61	G.	F.	G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.				V. G.	F.	G.	F.	G.
Company M.....	Vinita.....	Sept. 17, 1918	2	104	2	53	F.	F.	G.	P.	F.	F.				F.	F.	F.	F.	F.
Total.....			41	1,292	35	541														
Grand total.....			96	2,619	82	1,230														

## PENNSYLVANIA.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Harrisburg. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. William C. Sproul.  
 ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Frank D. Beary; address, Harrisburg.

Cavalry: Troop D.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Adjutant General's Department.	Harrisburg.....																			
First Cavalry: Troop D.....	Philadelphia.....	Mar. 19, 1920	3	74	3	61	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	F.	P.	G.				G.	P.	G.	G.	F.

## PORTO RICO.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

TERRITORIAL HEADQUARTERS: San Juan. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Arthur Yager.  
 ADJUTANT GENERAL: Maj. John A. Wilson; address, San Juan. INSPECTOR-IN-  
 STRUCTOR: Infantry—Maj. George E. Thorne, Infantry.

Infantry: First Infantry, Companies A, B, and E.

Adjutant General's Department.	San Juan.....																		
First Infantry:																			
Company A.....	Mayaguez.....	Nov. 23, 1919	3	110	3	90	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	F.				V.G.	P.	F.	G.
Company B <sup>22</sup> .....	San Sebastian.....	Feb. 1, 1920	2	82	1	48													
	Lares.....	do.....	1	72	1	66													
Company E <sup>22</sup> .....	Ponce Playa.....	Feb. 8, 1920	3	109	2	84													
Total.....			9	373	7	288													

<sup>22</sup> Not rated.

## RHODE ISLAND.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Providence. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. R. Livingston  
 Beeckman. ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Charles W. Abbot; address, Provi-  
 dence. INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTORS: Coast Artillery Corps—Capt. George A. Taylor,  
 Coast Artillery Corps; Medical Corps—Lieut. Col. James F. Hall, Medical Corps.

Cavalry: Troops C and D.  
 Sanitary troops: First Ambulance Company.

Adjutant General's Department.	Providence.....																		
Medical Department Detachment:																			
First Ambulance Company	Pawtucket.....	Oct. 25, 1919	2	71	2	62	V.G.	V.G.	V.G.	F.	V.G.	E.				V.G.		G.	E.
Cavalry:																			
Troop C.....	Providence.....	do.....	3	73	3	67	V.G.	V.G.	V.G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	G.	G.	G.	P.	G.	V.G.
Troop D.....	do.....	do.....	3	73	3	60	V.G.	V.G.	V.G.	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.	G.	G.	P.	G.	V.G.
Total.....			6	146	6	127													
Grand total.....			8	218	8	187													





TENNESSEE.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Nashville. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. A. H. Roberts. ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. E. B. Sweeney; address, Nashville. INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTORS: Infantry—Maj. Walter B. McCaskey, Infantry; Medical Corps—Lieut. Col. John H. Allen, Medical Corps.

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: Fourth Infantry.  
Sanitary troops: One detachment.

Adjutant General's Department.	Nashville.....		1		1															
Inspector General's Department.	Memphis.....		1		1															
Judge Advocate General's Department.	Nashville.....		1		1															
Quartermaster Corps.....	do.....		3		3															
Ordnance Department.....	Union City.....		1		1															
Medical Department Detachment:																				
Fourth Infantry.....	Chattanooga.....	Apr. 28, 1918	1	24	1	16	V. G.	V. G.	G.	F.	V. G.	E.				V. G.		G.	E.	G.
Fourth Infantry:																				
Headquarters.....	Memphis.....		9	1	8	1	F.	G.	F.	F.						P.		F.	F.	F.
Machine-gun company.....	Knoxville.....	Apr. 28, 1918	3	56	2	17	G.	G.	P.	P.	P.	F.				F.	P.	B.	F.	P.
Supply company.....	Nashville.....	do.....		24		13	G.	G.	P.	P.	F.	G.				P.	P.	P.	G.	P.
Company A.....	Johnson City.....	do.....		75		33	F.	F.	B.	B.	P.	F.				P.	P.	B.	B.	B.
Company B.....	Knoxville.....	do.....	1	93	1	33	G.	G.	P.	P.	P.	F.				P.	P.	P.	F.	P.
Company C.....	Harriman.....	do.....	3	82	2	5	F.	F.	B.	P.	P.	F.				B.	P.	B.	B.	B.
Company D.....	Athens.....	do.....	3	82	2	23	G.	G.	B.	F.	F.	G.				P.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Company E.....	Cleveland.....	do.....	1	63	1	21	F.	G.	B.	P.	P.	G.				B.	P.	B.	B.	P.
Company F.....	Chattanooga.....	do.....	2	80		28	G.	G.	P.	F.	G.	V. G.				F.	P.	G.	G.	F.
Company G.....	do.....	do.....	2	45	1	25	V. G.	G.	P.	G.	G.	V. G.				P.	P.	G.	G.	F.
Company H.....	Nashville.....	do.....	3	124	3	90	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.				G.	P.	V. G.	V. G.	G.
Company I.....	Jackson.....	do.....	3	118	3	40	V. G.	G.	F.	G.	F.	G.				F.	P.	G.	G.	F.
Company K.....	Union City.....	do.....	3	74	3	41	G.	G.	P.	F.	F.	F.				F.	P.	P.	F.	P.
Company L.....	Memphis.....	do.....	3	90	2	42	G.	G.	P.	F.	F.	V. G.				F.	P.	F.	G.	F.
Company M.....	do.....	do.....	1	87	1	33	G.	G.	P.	F.	F.	V. G.				F.	P.	F.	G.	F.
Total.....			37	1,094	29	445														
Grand total.....			44	1,094	36	445														



TABLE 5.—Designations, stations, and dates of Federal recognition of the National Guard, together with ratings made by the Militia Bureau from the reports of the annual armory inspections held during the period Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1920, in accordance with section 93, national defense act of June 3, 1916—Continued.

## TEXAS.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

STATE HEADQUARTERS, Austin. COMMANDER IN CHIEF, Gov. W. P. Hobby. ADJUTANT GENERAL, Brig. Gen. William D. Cope; address, Austin. INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTORS: Infantry—Maj. William S. Faulkner, Infantry; Capt. Edgar L. Field, Infantry; Capt. Thomas T. Duke, Infantry; Cavalry—Lieut. Col. Robert C. Williams, Cavalry; Capt. George A. F. Trumbo, Cavalry; Maj. John J. Ryan, Cavalry; Capt. John H. Howard, Cavalry; Capt. Arthur G. Fisher, Cavalry; Medical Corps—Maj. James C. Magee, Medical Corps.

First Cavalry Brigade (headquarters, Houston): Second, Third, and Seventh Cavalry. Second Cavalry Brigade (headquarters, Dallas): Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Cavalry. Third Infantry Brigade (headquarters, Austin): Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Infantry. Sanitary troops: Five detachments.

Organization.	Station.	Date of recognition.	Strength of organization.		Present at inspection.		Physical and other qualifications.		Effective strength, completeness of details of organization, morale, and plans for mobilization.	Completeness, condition, and care of records.	Sufficiency, condition, and care of equipment.	Suitability and condition of armory.	Suitability and condition of target range.	Suitability and condition of stables.	Suitability and condition of animals.	Compliance with regulations and order in regard to schools; number of assemblies for drill and instruction and attendance thereat.	Proficiency in target practice.	Proficiency in armory instruction.	Discipline.	General rating.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.												
Adjutant General's Department.....																				
Medical Department detachments:																				
Fourth Cavalry.....	Childress.....	Aug. 28, 1918	1	14	1		G.	F.	B.	B.	B.					B.		B.	B.	B.
Fifth Cavalry.....	Dallas.....	do.	4	20	1		R.	B.	B.	B.	B.					B.		B.	B.	B.
Seventh Cavalry.....	Houston.....	Aug. 24, 1918	4	21	1	10	G.	G.	G.	P.	F.	G.				B.		B.	P.	B.
Eighth Infantry.....	Orange.....	Oct. 3, 1918	3	23	1		G.	B.	B.	B.	B.					B.		B.	B.	B.
Tenth Infantry.....	Fort Worth.....	Sept. 30, 1918	2	19		1		B.	B.	B.	F.	G.				B.		B.	B.	B.

First Cavalry Brigade: Headquarters.....	Houston.....	Aug. 26, 1918	4	10	3	2	V. G.	G.	G.									P.	P.	F.
Second Cavalry Brigade: Headquarters.....	Dallas.....	Aug. 29, 1918	3	2	1		G.	G.	G.									F.	F.	F.
Third Infantry Brigade: Headquarters.....	Austin.....		3	5	1		G.											P.	P.	F.
Second Cavalry: Troop E.....	Brownsville.....	Aug. 15, 1918	1	113	1		P.	P.	B.	B.	B.	P.					B.	P.	P.	B.
Troop F.....	Corpus Christi.....	do					G.	F.	F.	B.	B.	F.					B.	P.	P.	V. G.
Troop G.....	McAllen.....	do	3	50	1	13	F.	V. G.	B.	B.	B.	B.					B.	P.	P.	B.
Troop H.....	Goliad.....	do	3	82	1		F.	P.	B.	B.	B.	B.					B.	P.	P.	B.
Troop M.....	Del Rio.....	do	2	106	2		F.	P.	B.	B.	F.	P.					B.	P.	P.	B.
Total.....			9	351	5	13														
Third Cavalry: Headquarters Troop.....	Brenham.....	Aug. 21, 1918	1	51	1	23	G.	G.	G.	G.	F.	F.					B.	P.	P.	P.
Troop C.....	Groesbeck.....	do	2	76	2	1	G.	G.	G.	G.	F.	F.					F.	P.	G.	F.
Total.....			3	127	3	24														
Fourth Cavalry: Headquarters.....	Wichita Falls.....	Aug. 28, 1918	8	1	8	1	G.													
Troop A.....	Amarillo.....	do	1	76	1	22	P.	P.	B.	B.	B.						B.	P.	B.	F.
Troop C.....	Hereford.....	do	1	78	1	25	F.	P.	B.	B.	B.	P.					B.	P.	B.	B.
Troop E.....	Wichita Falls.....	Aug. 28, 1918	2	76	2	44	G.	G.	F.	B.	F.	P.					B.	P.	P.	G.
Troop G.....	Childress.....	do	3	47	3	9	G.	G.	F.	B.	F.	B.					B.	P.	P.	B.
Troop I.....	Spur.....	do	2	81	2		G.	G.	P.	B.	F.	B.					B.	P.	P.	B.
Troop K.....	Lubbock.....	do	2	60	2		F.	F.	B.	B.	B.	B.					B.	P.	B.	B.
Troop L.....	El Paso.....	Aug. 21, 1918	3	76	2	21	F.	F.	F.	B.	F.	F.	G.	G.	F.		B.	P.	F.	F.
Total.....			22	495	21	122														
Fifth Cavalry: Headquarters troop.....	Dallas.....	Aug. 28, 1918	1	79	1	1	P.	F.	P.	B.	G.	G.					B.	B.	B.	P.
Machine-gun troop.....	do	do	2	99	1	7	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	F.	V. G.					B.	F.	B.	V. G.
Supply troop.....	do	do	1	43	1	1	P.	G.	P.	G.	G.	G.					B.	B.	B.	B.
Troop A.....	Denton.....	do	1	94	1	19	P.	G.	F.	P.	P.	G.	G.				B.	B.	P.	P.
Troop B.....	McKinney.....	do	1	68	1	28	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.			P.	G.	F.	P.	F.	F.
Troop E.....	Dallas.....	do	3	56	1	5	P.	G.	G.	E.	F.	G.					B.	B.	P.	P.
Troop F.....	do	do	2	55	2	17	F.	G.	G.	P.	G.	G.					B.	P.	P.	F.
Troop G.....	do	do	1	61	1	13	V. G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	G.					B.	B.	P.	F.
Troop H.....	do	do	2	95	2	17	V. G.	G.	P.	P.	F.	G.					B.	B.	B.	G.
Troop K.....	do	do	1	73	1	12	P.	V. G.	P.	P.	F.	G.					B.	B.	P.	P.
Troop M.....	do	do	3	71	3	24	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	G.					B.	P.	P.	F.
Total.....			18	794	15	144														



TABLE 5.—Designations, stations, and dates of Federal recognition of the National Guard, together with ratings made by the Militia Bureau from the reports of the annual armory inspections held during the period Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1920, in accordance with section 93, national defense act of June 3, 1916—Continued.

## TEXAS—Continued.

Organization.	Station.	Date of recognition.	Strength of organization.		Present at inspection.		Physical and other qualifications.		Effective strength, completeness of details of organization, morale, and plans for mobilization.	Completeness, condition, and care of records.	Sufficiency, condition, and care of equipment.	Suitability and condition of armory.	Suitability and condition of target range.	Suitability and condition of stables.	Suitability and condition of animals.	Compliance with regulations and order in regard to schools; number of assemblies for drill and instruction and attendance thereat.	Proficiency in target practice.	Proficiency in armory instruction.	Discipline.	General rating.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.												
Sixth Cavalry:																				
Troop F.....	Tyler.....	Aug. 15, 1918	3	56	2	11	G.	G.	G.	F.	G.	F.				B.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Seventh Cavalry:																				
Headquarters.....	Houston.....	Aug. 24, 1918	9		3		G.		G.											
Headquarters troop.....	Orange.....	do.....	1	25	1		P.	G.	B.	B.	F.	P.				B.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Machine-gun troop.....	Beaumont.....	do.....	(23)	(23)	(23)	(23)	F.	P.	B.	B.	F.	F.				B.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Supply troop.....	Galveston.....	do.....	2	25	2	10	V. G.	V. G.	P.	P.	F.	F.				B.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Troop A.....	Houston.....	do.....	3	74	2	25	V. G.	G.	G.	F.	F.	F.				B.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Troop B.....	do.....	do.....	3	102	3	15	F.	P.	B.	B.	F.	F.				B.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Troop C.....	do.....	do.....	2	69	2	23	G.	F.	B.	B.	F.	F.		G.	G.	B.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Troop D.....	do.....	do.....	3	75	2	4	P.	F.	B.	B.	F.	F.		F.	G.	B.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Troop E.....	do.....	do.....	3	72	2	4	P.	F.	B.	B.	F.	F.			G.	B.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Troop F.....	Galveston.....	do.....	3	63	2	17	G.	F.	B.	B.	F.	F.				B.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Troop G.....	Richmond.....	do.....	3	94	3	10	F.	F.	B.	B.	F.	F.				B.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Troop H.....	Columbus.....	do.....							B.	B.	B.	B.				B.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Troop I.....	Nacogdoches.....	do.....	3	72	2	21	G.	G.	P.	F.	G.	F.		F.	B.	B.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Troop K.....	Orange.....	do.....	2	102	1	1	B.	P.	B.	B.	B.	B.		F.	G.	B.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Troop M.....	Crockett.....	do.....	1	125	1	2	F.	P.	B.	B.	B.	B.	G.			B.	P.	P.	P.	P.
Total.....			38	898	26	132										B.	P.	B.	B.	B.

Eighth Infantry:																			
Headquarters <sup>25</sup>	Houston	Oct. 3, 1918	7		1														B.
Headquarters company <sup>25</sup>	do	do	1	58	1	35													B.
Machine-gun company <sup>25</sup>	do	do	3	61	3	11													B.
Supply company	Bryan	do	1	19	1	12	G.	V. G.	F.	G.	F.	B.				B.	B.	P.	P.
Company C <sup>25</sup>	Woodville	do	3	102	3	32													B.
Company D	Groveton	Oct. 3, 1918	2	115	2	10	P.	V. G.	P.	P.	G.	F.				B.	B.	B.	B.
Company E	Navasota	do	1	57	1	15	V. G.	V. G.	F.	P.	G.	G.				P.	P.	P.	F.
Company F	Tyler	do	1	135	1		P.		B.	B.	P.	P.				B.	P.		B.
Company G <sup>25</sup>	Conroe	do	3	119	1														B.
Company H <sup>25</sup>	Marlin	do	1	152	1														B.
Company I	Schulenberg	do	2	80	2	54	V. G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.				G.	P.	G.	V. G.
Company K <sup>25</sup>	Houston	do	2	88	1														B.
Company L	Center	do	3	144	1	12	G.	V. G.	P.	F.	V. G.	G.				B.	P.	B.	P.
Company M <sup>25</sup>	Houston	do	3	93	2														B.
Total.....			33	1,223	21	181													
Ninth Infantry:																			
Supply company	Schertz	Sept. 30, 1918	2	26	1	19	G.	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.			V. G.	P.	F.	G.
Company D	Devine	do	2	110	1	23	P.	V. G.	B.	P.	P.	P.				B.	P.	B.	B.
Company F	Taylor	do	3	122	2	24	G.	V. G.	P.	B.	F.	F.				B.	P.	P.	F.
Company E	Austin	do	2	71	2	57	V. G.	F.	G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.			V. G.	F.	F.	G.
Company G	Kenedy	do	2	96	1	5	F.	F.	B.	B.	P.	P.				B.	P.	P.	P.
Company H <sup>26</sup>	Cotula																		B.
Company I	El Paso	Sept. 30, 1918	2	101	2	25	G.	G.	B.	F.	F.	P.				B.	P.	P.	B.
Company K <sup>25</sup>	Corpus Christi																		B.
Company L	Harlington	Sept. 30, 1918	1	83	1		G.	V. G.	G.	V. G.	G.	G.				G.	P.	G.	G.
Company M	Savinal	do	2	78	2	25	G.	V. G.	P.	G.	G.	G.				B.	P.	B.	P.
Total.....			16	687	12	178													
Tenth Infantry:																			
Headquarters company <sup>25</sup>	Waco	Sept. 30, 1918	1	58	1														B.
Machine-gun company	Clarksville	do	2	52	2	6	P.	V. G.	P.	F.	P.	B.				B.	F.	P.	P.
Supply company <sup>25</sup>	Waco	do	1	28		4													P.
Company B	Paris	do	2	115	2		G.		P.	G.	F.	F.				B.	P.	P.	P.
Company C	Cooper	do	2	106	2		G.		P.	G.	F.	G.				B.	P.	P.	P.
Company D	Sherman	do	3	108	3	20	G.	V. G.	P.	G.	G.	V. G.				B.	P.	P.	F.
Company E <sup>25</sup>	Waco	do	3	109		5													B.
Company F <sup>25</sup>	do	do	1	133															B.
Company H	Ennis	do	3	109	2	22	V. G.	V. G.	F.	V. G.	G.	G.				P.	P.	G.	V. G.
Company I <sup>25</sup>	Dallas	do	1	133	1	4													F.
Company K <sup>25</sup>	do	do	1	106	1	5													B.
Company M	do	do	2	107	2	13	G.	V. G.	F.	F.	F.	G.					P.	P.	G.
Total.....			23	1,164	17	79													
Grand total.....			190	5,909	131	897													

23 No record.

<sup>25</sup> To be disbanded.

<sup>26</sup> Never extended Federal recognition.





VERMONT.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Montpelier. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Percival W. Clement. ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Herbert T. Johnson; address, Montpelier. INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR: Infantry—Maj. Easton R. Gibson, Infantry.

Infantry: First Infantry.

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Adjutant General's Department.	Montpelier.....																		
First Infantry:																			
Headquarters First Separate Battalion. <sup>28</sup>	Rutland.....	Feb. 4, 1920	2		2														
Machine-gun company.....	St. Albans.....	July 3, 1919	4	55	2	50	G.	V. G.	V. G.	F.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.			V. G.	B.	F.	V. G.
Company A.....	Rutland.....	do.....	3	68	3	65	G.	V. G.	G.	F.	V. G.	P.	V. G.			G.	B.	P.	V. G.
Company D.....	St. Johnsbury.....	Oct. 14, 1919	3	91	3	79	G.	V. G.	G.	G.	V. G.	V. G.				F.	B.	F.	E.
Company L.....	Newport.....	Dec. 20, 1919	3	110	3	87	G.	V. G.	V. G.	G.	G.	F.				G.	B.	B.	V. G.
Company M. <sup>28</sup> .....	Burlington.....	Jan. 29, 1920																	
Total.....			15	324	13	281													
Grand total.....																			

VIRGINIA.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Richmond. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Westmoreland Davis. ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Jo Lane Stern; address, Richmond. INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR: Infantry—Capt. William H. Gill, Infantry.

Infantry: First Provisional Regiment, Infantry.

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Adjutant General's Department.	Richmond.....																		
Quartermaster Corps.....	do.....		1		1														
Medical Corps.....	do.....		2		2														
Infantry:																			
Machine-gun company.....	do.....	Oct. 7, 1918	4	53	3	36	G.	G.	G.	P.	G.	V. G.				G.	P.	F.	F.
First Provisional Regiment, Infantry:																			
First Company.....	Charlottesville.....	June 11, 1919	3	83	2	52	V. G.	G.	G.	P.	F.	F.				G.	P.	G.	V. G.
Second Company.....	Petersburg.....	July 14, 1919	3	99	3	81	G.	G.	V. G.	G.	G.	F.				V. G.	P.	G.	G.
Third Company.....	Lynchburg.....	July 28, 1919	3	78	3	52	G.	G.	F.	F.	F.	F.				G.	P.	F.	P.
Fourth Company.....	Roanoke.....	Oct. 17, 1919	3	94	3	79	G.	G.	G.	F.	V. G.	F.				G.	P.	G.	V. G.
Fifth Company.....	Richmond.....	Nov. 15, 1919	3	72	3	61	V. G.	G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.				G.	P.	G.	G.
Sixth Company.....	Blackstone.....	Dec. 8, 1919	3	71	2	52	G.	G.	G.	F.	B.	F.				F.	P.	F.	G.
Seventh Company. <sup>28</sup> .....	Suffolk.....	Jan. 20, 1920	3	66	3	62													
Eighth Company. <sup>28</sup> .....	Richmond.....	Feb. 20, 1920	3	68	3	54													
Total.....			24	631	22	513													
Grand total.....			27	631	25	513													

<sup>28</sup> Not rated.



TABLE 5.—Designations, stations, and dates of Federal recognition of the National Guard, together with ratings made by the Militia Bureau from the reports of the annual armory inspections held during the period Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1920, in accordance with section 93, national defense act of June 3, 1916—Continued.

## WASHINGTON.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Olympia. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Louis F. Hart.  
 ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Maurice Thompson (acting); address, Seattle.  
 INSPECTOR-INSTRUCTOR: Infantry—Maj. William T. Patten, Infantry.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: Third Infantry.  
 Sanitary troops: One detachment.

Organization.	Station.	Date of recognition.	Strength of organization.		Present at inspection.		Physical and other qualifications.		Effective strength, completeness of details of organization, morale, and plans for mobilization.	Completeness, condition, and care of records.	Sufficiency, condition, and care of equipment.	Suitability and condition of armory.	Suitability and condition of target range.	Suitability and condition of stables.	Suitability and condition of animals.	Compliance with regulations and order in regard to schools; number of assemblies for drill and instruction and attendance thereat.	Proficiency in target practice.	Proficiency in armory instruction.	Discipline.	General rating.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.												
Adjutant General's Department.	Seattle.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inspector General's Department.	Spokane.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Judge Advocate General's Department.	Everett.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster Corps.....	Seattle.....	.....	3	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordnance Department.....	do.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Department Detachment:																				
Third Infantry.....	do.....	Oct. 10, 1918	5	19	2	15	G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	.....	.....	.....	V. G.	.....	G.	V. G.	V. G.

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Third Infantry:																			
Headquarters.....	do.....		9		5		V. G.		G.	G.						F.		F.	F.
Headquarters company.....	do.....	Sept. 30, 1918	1	55	1	19	V. G.	G.	F.	G.	G.					F.	F.	F.	F.
Machine-gun company.....	Ellensburg.....	do.....	2	48	2	41	G.	G.	F.	P.	G.	P.				F.	F.	F.	F.
Company A.....	Seattle.....	do.....	3	90	2	68	G.	G.	G.	F.	V. G.	G.				G.	F.	F.	F.
Company B.....	do.....	do.....	3	97	3	65	G.	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.				G.	F.	F.	F.
Company C.....	do.....	do.....	2	84	2	72	G.	G.	G.	F.	G.	G.				F.	F.	F.	F.
Company D.....	do.....	do.....	3	92	3	59	G.	G.	F.	P.	G.	G.				G.	F.	F.	F.
Company E.....	Bellingham.....	do.....	3	103	3	82	G.	G.	G.	G.	V. G.	G.				V. G.	P.	G.	G.
Company F.....	Tacoma.....	do.....	3	76	3	65	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	G.				G.	G.	F.	F.
Company G.....	Yakima.....	June 9, 1919	2	88	2	61	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	G.				V. G.	G.	F.	F.
Company I.....	Wenatchel.....	Sept. 30, 1918	3	90	2	55	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	F.				G.	F.	F.	F.
Company K.....	Spokane.....	do.....	3	83	3	57	G.	G.	F.	F.	G.	G.				V. G.	P.	F.	F.
Company L.....	do.....	do.....	3	91	2	70	G.	G.	G.	F.	V. G.	G.				V. G.	P.	F.	F.
Company M.....	Everett.....	do.....	3	91	3	59	G.	G.	F.	F.	V. G.	F.				V. G.	P.	F.	F.
Total.....			43	1,088	36	767													
Grand total.....			55	1,109	43	784													

## WISCONSIN.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Madison. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Emanuel L. Philipp.  
 ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Orlando Holway; address, Madison. INSPECTOR-  
 INSTRUCTOR: Infantry—Capt. Collin H. Ball, Infantry.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Infantry: First, Second, Third, and Fourth Separate Companies.  
 Cavalry: Troops A, B, and K.  
 Field Artillery: First Field Artillery, Supply Company.  
 Supply Train (motor): Company A.

Adjutant General's Department.....	Madison.....																		
First Cavalry:																			
Troop A.....	Milwaukee.....	Oct. 24, 1919	3	66	3	57	G.	G.	G.		G.	G.	G.	G.		G.	P.	G.	G.
Troop B.....	do.....	Dec. 20, 1919	3	67	3	52	G.	G.	G.		G.	G.	G.	G.		F.	P.	G.	G.
Troop K.....	Ladysmith.....	Feb. 20, 1920	2	67	2	33	G.	G.	G.							B.	P.	P.	P.
Total.....			8	200	8	142													
First Field Artillery:																			
Supply Company.....	Hartford.....	Feb. 11, 1920	3	39	3	37	V. G.	V. G.	V. G.	P.	F.	P.	P.			P.	P.	F.	V. G.
Supply Train (motor):																			
Company A.....	River Falls.....	Feb. 18, 1920	1	58	1	48	F.	G.	G.	F.		G.					P.	F.	G.
Infantry:																			
First Separate Company.....	Tomah.....	Dec. 15, 1919	3	101	3	98	V. G.	V. G.	G.	F.		F.				G.	F.	V. G.	E.
Second Separate Company <sup>29</sup> .....	Oconomowoc.....	Jan. 8, 1920	3	97	2	75													
Third Separate Company <sup>29</sup> .....	Ripon.....	Feb. 2, 1920	3	111	3	77													
Fourth Separate Company <sup>29</sup> .....	Beaver.....	Feb. 12, 1920	3	97	3	76													
Grand total.....			24	703	23	555													

<sup>29</sup> Not rated.



TABLE 5.—Designations, stations, and dates of Federal recognition of the National Guard, together with ratings made by the Militia Bureau from the reports of the annual armory inspections held during the period Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1920, in accordance with section 93, national defense act of June 3, 1916—Continued.

## WYOMING.

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Cheyenne. COMMANDER IN CHIEF: Gov. Robert D. Carey.  
ADJUTANT GENERAL: Brig. Gen. Timothy J. McCoy; address, Cheyenne.

Cavalry: Troop A.

## TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.

Organization.	Station.	Date of recognition.	Strength of organization.		Present at inspection.		Physical and other qualifications.		Effective strength, completeness of organization, morale, and plans for mobilization.	Completeness, condition, and care of records.	Sufficiency, condition, and care of equipment.	Suitability and condition of armory.	Suitability and condition of target range.	Suitability and condition of stables.	Suitability and condition of animals.	Compliance with regulations and order in regard to schools; number of assemblies for drill and instruction and attendance thereat.	Proficiency in target practice.	Proficiency in armory instruction.	Discipline.	General rating.
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.												
Adjutant General's Department.	Cheyenne.....																			
Cavalry: Troop A.....	Sheridan and Basin	Nov. 25, 1919	2	85	2	69	G.	G.	G.	P.	F.	F.				G.	P.	F.	G.	F.

## APPENDIX E.

TABLE 6.—*Disbursements under available appropriations and estimated value of free issues during fiscal year 1920.*

Under section 67, act of June 3, 1916 (arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, 1920).....	\$4, 258, 150. 64
Under act of July 11, 1919 (free issues).....	14, 012, 198. 95

TABLE 7.—*Statement of issues of property made to the National Guard without charge during the fiscal year 1920, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 11, 1919.*

Alabama.....	\$210, 470. 14	Nevada <sup>30</sup> .....	Nil.
Arizona.....	26, 204. 22	New Hampshire.....	Nil.
Arkansas.....	10, 049. 10	New Jersey.....	\$371, 294. 01
California.....	63, 504. 16	New Mexico.....	Nil.
Colorado.....	70, 731. 75	New York.....	4, 408, 824. 68
Connecticut.....	37, 096. 14	North Carolina.....	30, 425. 55
Delaware.....	Nil.	North Dakota.....	Nil.
District of Columbia.....	26, 799. 37	Ohio.....	695, 884. 26
Florida.....	123, 460. 56	Oklahoma.....	134, 040. 19
Georgia.....	40, 072. 95	Oregon.....	347, 719. 62
Hawaii.....	53, 093. 02	Pennsylvania.....	980, 773. 15
Idaho.....	56, 600. 89	Rhode Island.....	138, 917. 27
Illinois.....	724, 740. 88	South Carolina.....	144, 266. 82
Indiana.....	Nil.	South Dakota.....	Nil.
Iowa.....	182, 981. 47	Tennessee.....	37, 789. 60
Kansas.....	306, 880. 55	Texas.....	718, 023. 14
Kentucky.....	70, 486. 80	Utah.....	209, 535. 74
Louisiana.....	Nil.	Vermont.....	92, 113. 70
Maine.....	172, 246. 75	Virginia.....	200, 389. 84
Maryland.....	31, 093. 64	Washington.....	340, 499. 56
Massachusetts.....	Nil.	West Virginia.....	Nil.
Michigan.....	55, 665. 45	Wisconsin.....	930, 188. 57
Minnesota.....	1, 523, 063. 12	Wyoming.....	98, 527. 56
Mississippi.....	19, 729. 33	Porto Rico.....	122, 250. 13
Missouri.....	205, 765. 27		
Montana.....	Nil.		
Nebraska.....	Nil.		
		Total.....	14, 012, 198. 95

<sup>30</sup> No National Guard.



TABLE 8.—*Arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, 1920.*

[Expenditures by subappropriations.]

Subappropriation.	Amount avail- able.	Amount ex- pended.	Balance.
Purchase of animals for mounted units.....	\$1,000,000.00	\$492,450.00	\$507,550.00
Procurement of forage, bedding, etc., for animals.....	1,000,000.00	211,430.55	788,569.45
Compensation of help for care of matériel, animals, and equipment.....	1,250,000.00	84,523.87	1,165,476.13
Expenses, camps of instruction.....	4,000,000.00	543,045.15	3,456,954.85
Expenses, selected officers and enlisted men, military service schools.....	39,000.00	31,495.41	7,504.59
Pay and allowances of officers, National Guard, Militia Bureau.....	12,000.00	3,838.53	8,161.47
Pay of property and disbursing officers for the United States.....	43,750.00	35,568.60	8,181.40
General expenses, equipment and instruction, National Guard.....	500,000.00 <sup>31</sup> 15,456.23	165,533.24	349,922.99
Travel of Federal officers and noncommissioned officers making inspections.....	25,000.00		
Travel of Federal officers and noncommissioned officers changing stations.....	5,000.00	4,013.10	986.90
Travel of Federal officers and noncommissioned officers on visits of instruction.....	30,000.00	15,365.88	14,634.12
Travel of Federal officers and noncommissioned officers, connection with camps of instruction.....	10,000.00	6,322.89	3,677.11
Inspection of target ranges, etc.....	1,500.00	25.09	1,474.91
Inspection of material, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, and Signal Corps.....	2,500.00	108.00	2,392.00
Transportation of supplies.....	200,000.00	102,376.09	97,623.91
Expenses, sergeant-instructors.....	50,000.00	39,738.07	10,261.93
Office rent, etc., inspector-instructors.....	9,000.00	993.28	8,006.72
Pay of National Guard (armory drill).....	5,000,000.00	2,500,000.00	<sup>32</sup> 2,500,000.00
Total.....	13,193,206.23	4,258,150.64	8,935,055.59

<sup>31</sup> Proceeds from sale and refundment for lost Government property.<sup>32</sup> Funds disbursed by officers of the Quartermaster Corps; payment for semiannual period ended June 30, 1920, not yet made.

TABLE 9.—Statement, by States, of expenditures under the subappropriations enumerated under the general appropriation "Arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, 1920," not apportioned to States.

	Purchase of animals for mounted units.	Procurement of forage, bedding, etc., for animals.	Compensation of help for care of matériel, animals, and equipment.	Expenses, camps of instruction.	Expenses, selected officers and enlisted men, military service schools.	Pay of property and disbursing officers for the United States.	Expenses, sergeant-instructors.
Alabama.....				\$5,883.35		\$708.33	\$1,124.46
Arizona.....	\$6,080.00	\$1,568.31	\$75.00			585.41	
Arkansas.....				3,547.04		708.33	779.16
California.....				1,714.24		708.33	1,141.50
Colorado.....				3,006.84	\$2,423.36	708.34	1,596.70
Connecticut.....	12,160.00	4,665.33	612.50			719.69	
Delaware.....						708.33	
District of Columbia.....				2,161.40	1,074.61	708.33	475.00
Florida.....				3,056.84		658.33	255.99
Georgia.....				7,065.89		750.00	400.20
Hawaii.....			150.00	2,142.90	469.40	708.33	364.00
Idaho.....	6,080.00			5,698.54		708.33	44.75
Illinois.....						708.33	
Indiana.....				43.92		708.33	
Iowa.....	6,080.00	674.95	470.00	4,571.91	2,546.43	708.33	1,054.61
Kansas.....	28,320.00	17,370.97	7,831.89	57,788.52	1,795.62	708.33	1,333.61
Kentucky.....	12,160.00					708.32	
Louisiana.....							
Maine.....				59,433.41	1,907.00	708.33	1,047.00
Maryland.....						491.67	50.50
Massachusetts.....				19.43		708.32	220.00
Michigan.....				95.80		708.33	
Minnesota.....			10,260.00	98,215.33	2,605.00	1,420.09	2,929.46
Mississippi.....				716.12		708.33	477.83
Missouri.....	6,080.00	1,255.07	645.00	24,972.24	1,418.63	708.33	1,416.40
Montana.....						708.33	
Nebraska.....						616.67	
Nevada <sup>33</sup> .....							
New Hampshire.....						708.33	
New Jersey.....	30,400.00	6,170.16	1,811.00	7,968.67	1,143.08	750.00	1,473.00
New Mexico.....						520.83	
New York.....	46,740.00	19,212.84	13,690.00	7,589.85	4,986.58	1,253.47	6,825.07
North Carolina.....	6,080.00	758.36		1,017.39		708.32	193.00
North Dakota.....							
Ohio.....	24,320.00	3,577.11	2,765.00	2,011.85	1,914.27	708.33	2,126.90
Oklahoma.....				88,083.04	3,383.78	1,104.77	1,554.36
Oregon.....				2,809.24		708.33	1,526.86
Pennsylvania.....	6,080.00		450.00	829.80		708.33	125.00
Rhode Island.....	12,160.00	10,279.97	3,656.74	1,665.36		708.33	399.00
South Carolina.....				28,443.03	503.51	708.33	669.00
South Dakota.....						364.58	
Tennessee.....				45,539.02		708.34	1,094.15
Texas.....	150,430.00	122,925.71	33,796.74	35,250.55		2,916.66	4,911.79
Utah.....	31,160.00	8,494.84	5,842.50	22,991.27		708.33	600.00
Vermont.....					291.08	708.22	289.21
Virginia.....				7,541.16	896.40	750.00	1,212.55
Washington.....			280.00	3,613.49	1,159.69	708.32	1,327.00
West Virginia.....						708.33	
Wisconsin.....	65,560.00	6,210.42	2,187.50	4,452.95		708.33	468.00
Wyoming.....	42,560.00	8,266.51					
Porto Rico.....							
Militia Bureau.....				1,828.11	2,976.97		232.01
Miscellaneous.....				341,276.65			
Total.....	492,450.00	211,430.55	84,523.87	543,045.15	31,495.41	35,568.60	39,738.07

<sup>33</sup> No National Guard.<sup>34</sup> For preparation of Field Artillery camp at Camp Bragg, N. C.



TABLE 10.—Statement of issues of military stores and funds placed to credit of property and disbursing officers of the States, the Territories of Hawaii and Porto Rico, and the District of Columbia, under the subappropriation "General expenses, equipment and instruction, National Guard," appropriation "Arming, equipping and training the National Guard, 1920," act of June 3, 1916, for the fiscal year 1920.

States, Territories of Hawaii and Porto Rico, and District of Columbia.	Amount to credit of State.			Value of issues, fiscal year 1920.						Funds placed to credit of disbursing officer less refundment to personal credit.	Total value of expenditures.	Balance, June 30, 1920.
	Allotments, July 1, 1920.	Refund for lost and sold property.	Total amount available, fiscal year 1920.	Quartermaster.	Ordnance.	Engineer.	Medical.	Publications.	Miscellaneous.			
Alabama.....		\$208.00	\$208.00		\$1.00			\$260.36			\$261.36	<sup>36</sup> \$53.36
Arizona.....				\$3.14				39.37			42.51	<sup>36</sup> 42.51
Arkansas.....	\$5,250.00	25.40	5,275.40					87.70			87.70	5,187.70
California.....	2,390.00	6.00	2,396.00	.35				192.14			192.49	2,203.51
Colorado.....	6,350.00	610.38	6,960.38	4.38				159.77		\$1,150.00	1,314.15	5,646.23
Connecticut.....								128.94			128.94	<sup>36</sup> 128.94
Delaware.....								11.35			11.35	<sup>36</sup> 11.35
District of Columbia.....	1,245.00		1,245.00					18.43			18.43	1,226.57
Florida.....				15.68	22.50			230.85			269.03	<sup>36</sup> 269.03
Georgia.....		745.33	745.33					124.00		540.62	664.62	80.71
Hawaii.....	1,220.00	299.53	1,519.53					562.15		1,764.00	2,326.15	<sup>36</sup> 806.62
Idaho.....					.60			83.04			83.64	<sup>36</sup> 83.64
Illinois.....		1,432.48	1,432.48					180.55			180.55	1,251.93
Indiana.....				.51				31.00		201.39	232.90	<sup>36</sup> 232.90
Iowa.....	5,805.00		5,805.00	1.02	137.50		\$135.53	556.70			830.75	4,974.25
Kansas.....	6,985.00	105.49	7,090.49	32.61				558.93	\$335.01	1,869.42	2,795.97	4,294.52
Kentucky.....		5.46	5.46					43.39		299.11	342.50	<sup>36</sup> 337.04
Louisiana.....								20.05			20.05	<sup>36</sup> 20.05
Maine.....	6,170.00	65.40	6,235.40	48.05				273.79		7,560.00	7,881.84	<sup>36</sup> 1,646.44
Maryland.....								362.91			362.91	<sup>36</sup> 362.91
Massachusetts.....								374.67			374.67	<sup>36</sup> 374.67
Michigan.....								121.29		793.00	914.29	<sup>36</sup> 914.29
Minnesota.....	21,405.00	59.55	21,464.55	35.00	129.00			940.30	3.48		1,107.78	20,356.77
Mississippi.....								108.43		2,150.00	2,258.43	<sup>36</sup> 2,258.43
Missouri.....	4,535.00	1,739.36	6,274.36	34.01			1.23	342.51		12,279.76	12,657.51	<sup>36</sup> 6,383.15
Montana.....								33.81		22.21	56.02	<sup>36</sup> 56.02
Nebraska.....		20.11	20.11	5.31	.60			104.87			110.78	<sup>36</sup> 90.67
Nevada <sup>35</sup> .....												
New Hampshire.....		7.95	7.95					8.00			8.00	<sup>36</sup> 05
New Jersey.....	3,965.00	928.64	4,893.64	34.54				868.01		42.70	945.25	3,948.39
New Mexico.....								29.19			29.19	<sup>36</sup> 29.19
New York.....	4,630.00	647.74	5,277.74	37.36	3.70	\$183.68	24.50	4,916.61	403.79	6,531.25	12,100.89	<sup>36</sup> 6,823.15
North Carolina.....		2.70	2.70	2.04				77.61			79.65	<sup>36</sup> 76.95
North Dakota.....								22.09			22.09	<sup>36</sup> 22.09

Ohio.....	1,545.00	2,529.22	4,074.22	316.61	.76			1,648.21			1,965.58	2,108.64
Oklahoma.....	15,165.00	15.38	15,180.38	17.72				226.67	2.15		246.54	14,933.84
Oregon.....	5,115.00	1.25	5,116.25	9.41	2.36			199.84	6.80		218.41	4,897.84
Pennsylvania.....		39.15	39.15				84.50	794.53		240.96	1,119.99	<sup>36</sup> 1,080.84
Porto Rico.....								105.38			105.38	<sup>36</sup> 105.38
Rhode Island.....				111.29				327.76	4.40	300.00	743.45	<sup>36</sup> 743.45
South Carolina.....	1,380.00		1,380.00	10.67				729.39		2,547.53	3,287.59	<sup>36</sup> 1,907.59
South Dakota.....								14.15			14.15	<sup>36</sup> 14.15
Tennessee.....	5,770.00	48.84	5,818.84	5.97		52.80		725.76	2,557.14	4,775.00	8,116.67	<sup>36</sup> 2,297.83
Texas.....	69,565.00	1,756.93	71,321.93	63.74	96.65			1,729.62	296.35	34,119.76	36,306.12	35,015.81
Utah.....	1,585.00	198.91	1,783.91	3.60	1.80			287.05	132.17	1,520.00	1,944.62	<sup>36</sup> 160.71
Vermont.....	640.00	33.88	673.88	4.59				449.90		33.88	488.37	185.51
Virginia.....	1,035.00	19.08	1,054.08	5.05			7.17	602.17		100.00	714.39	339.69
Washington.....	6,350.00	617.32	6,967.32	2.36	277.25		20.00	295.94		1,698.45	2,294.00	4,673.32
West Virginia.....							17.65				17.65	<sup>36</sup> 17.65
Wisconsin.....		3,286.75	3,286.75		7.50			305.34		260.00	572.84	2,713.91
Wyoming.....								180.54			180.54	<sup>36</sup> 180.54
Militia Bureau.....								8,266.45	14,759.52	20,033.84	43,059.81	<sup>36</sup> 43,059.81
Printing.....	40,000.00		40,000.00						15,424.75		15,424.75	24,575.25
Unallotted funds.....	281,900.00		281,900.00									281,900.00
Total.....	500,000.00	15,456.23	515,456.23	805.01	681.22	236.48	290.58	28,761.51	33,925.56	100,832.88	165,533.24	349,922.99

<sup>35</sup> No. National Guard.<sup>36</sup> Deficit offset by balance under "Unallotted funds."



TABLE 11.—Statement of gross expenditures made by the property and disbursing officers of the several States, Territories of Hawaii and Porto Rico, and the District of Columbia, and the disbursing officer of the Militia Bureau, during the fiscal year 1920, from appropriations for the fiscal years 1918, 1919, and 1920, as shown by the accounts current.

States, Territories of Hawaii and Porto Rico, and the District of Columbia.	Arming, equipping, and training the National Guard (fiscal year as indicated).																														Arms, uniforms, equipment, etc., for field service, National Guard.	Total of appropriations.	Total of appropriations.	Total of appropriations.	Grand total.		
	Procurement of forage, bedding, etc., for horses.	Procurement of forage, bedding, etc., for animals.	Compensation of help for care of matériel, animals, and equipment.	Expenses, camps of instruction.	Expenses, selected officers and enlisted men, military service schools.	Pay and allowances of officers, National Guard, Militia Bureau.	Pay of property and disbursing officers for the National Guard.			General expenses, equipment and instruction, National Guard.					Travel of Federal officers and non-commissioned officers making inspections.	Travel of Federal officers and non-commissioned officers changing station.	Travel of Federal officers and non-commissioned officers on visits of instruction.	Travel of Federal officers and non-commissioned officers, connection c mps instruction.	Inspection of target ranges, etc.	Transportation of supplies.	Expenses, sergeant instructors.		Office rent, etc., inspector instructors.	Arming and equipping the Militia.													
1918	1920	1920	1920	1920	1920	1918	1919	1920	1919	1920	1918	1919	1920	1919	1920	1919	1920	1919	1920	1920	1920	1920	1919	1920	1920	1919	1918	1919	1920	1918-1920							
Alabama				\$3,296.94					\$626.38											\$183.14					\$1,025.64					\$5,202.10	\$5,202.10						
Arizona																																					
Arkansas				787.26				\$350.00	250.00	\$14.85																				\$364.85	1,717.21	2,082.06					
California				1,435.34				124.98	708.33																					124.98	3,377.82	3,522.80					
Colorado				1,049.33	\$1,563.80				708.34					\$147.76	\$492.94										\$12.00	1,538.00	\$133.50			153.76	5,545.91	5,705.67					
Connecticut		\$324.50	\$612.49						685.41																							1,625.93					
Delaware																																					
District of Columbia				622.00	\$42.00			125.00	645.83																					125.00	2,524.83	2,649.83					
Florida				1,497.52				20.83	575.83												34.65									20.83	2,273.13	2,273.16					
Georgia				4,644.60					708.33	\$108.62		\$6.00	123.00	432.00																123.00	6,645.81	6,774.81					
Hawaii			75.00	2,137.90	445.95				708.33					1,764.00																	5,491.18	5,491.18					
Idaho				2,417.67					689.58																						41.67	3,140.60	3,182.27				
Illinois									645.83																							645.83					
Indiana									520.83			28.89	176.11	119.45																28.89	217.78	640.28	886.55				
Iowa			13.97	2,888.18	2,204.23				645.83																							63.57	7,053.53	7,117.10			
Kansas	\$358.00	18.95	7,050.99	40,099.53	1,398.58				708.32		15.20			1,617.63			\$15.44														104.15	52,880.43	53,342.58				
Kentucky									708.32					299.11																	29.27	1,007.43	1,052.81				
Louisiana																																					
Maine				44,417.15	1,907.00			125.00	645.83											\$58.86										60.82	887.43	48,749.42	49,014.10				
Maryland									491.67																							48.00	531.67	539.67			
Massachusetts	55.90								645.82																							171.47	817.24	933.45			
Michigan									708.33						50.00																	708.33	758.33				
Minnesota			6,536.98	56,033.97	2,520.79				1,353.42																							50.60	68,933.22	68,933.22			
Mississippi				399.88					645.83						2,150.00																		101.07	3,743.69	3,743.69		
Missouri				645.00	24,735.67	1,370.57			708.33		369.76	12,800.00		6,657.25																		148.30	36,324.31	49,124.31			
Montana									520.83																								500.00	520.83	1,020.83		
Nebraska									616.67																								616.67	616.67			
Nevada																																					
New Hampshire						\$40.27			583.33																								86.11	583.33	709.71		
New Jersey		1,136.00		3,687.55	803.36				708.33																								250.28	7,674.93	7,955.91		
New Mexico									520.83																									520.83			
New York			7,032.67	6,564.32	6,729.94				1,253.47				60.00	829.61	6,231.25						64.87	1,153.79											60.00	84.48	35,632.78	36,587.26	
North Carolina				441.69					708.32																									133.00	1,449.65	1,449.65	
North Dakota																																					
Ohio				782.50	447.00	1,854.49			83.33					650.00	675.00																			517.36	6,082.58	7,490.91	
Oklahoma									83.34																										438.07	75,634.38	75,746.93
Oregon				69,141.92	3,298.04				1,201.99																										282.09	9,143.92	9,143.92
Pennsylvania				2,061.99					708.33		18.56		4,583.33																					68.19	4,583.33	4,583.33	
Porto Rico									520.83																										250.00	520.83	770.83
Rhode Island																																				247.93	247.93
South Carolina		288.27	2,718.65						458.33																										3,797.87	3,829.54	
South Dakota				9,874.49	497.95				708.33																										3,797.87	3,829.54	
Tennessee									364.58																										14,598.52	14,675.87	
Texas									720.22																										364.58	364.58	
Utah				37,501.10					708.33																										250.00	250.00	
Vermont				26,069.91					720.22																										250.00	250.00	
Virginia				5,182.50					708.33																										250.00	250.00	
Washington									708.22																										250.00	250.00	
West Virginia																																					