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THE NATIONAL GUARD MAGAZINE

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JULY, 1912

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OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF TENNESSEE, CHICKAMAUGA PARK, GA., MAY 17, 1912

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF TENNESSEE, CHICKAMAUGA PARK, GA., MAY 17, 1912

(1) Capt. Underwood, (2) Lieut. McDonald, (3) Capt. Runion, (4) Lieut. Merton, (5) Capt. Cox, M. C.; (6) Capt. Rawister, (7) Capt. McMillan, (8) Capt. Wyrick, (9) Capt. Curtis, (10) Capt. Newman, M. C.; (11) Lieut. Blair, (12) Capt. Wells, (13) Maj. Robinson, (14) Maj. Dwyer, (26) Col. Spence, (21) Maj. Alexander, 11th Inf., U. S. A.; (22) Lieut. Brabson, U. S. Inf.; (23) Maj. Brown, (24) Lieut. Lewis, (25) Lieut. Prench, (33) Capt. McSwain, M. C.; (34) Lieut. Statisfier, (35) Lieut. Goddard, (36) Lieut. Hartley, (37) Capt. Haverly, (38) Capt. Morgan, M. C.; (39) Lieut. Lanier, (41) Lieut. Russell, (42) Capt. Gilbreath, (43) Lieut. Carroll, (44) Capt. Lomas, (45) Lieut. Swear.

Final Draft of the Pay Bill Agreed to

War Department, National Militia Board, Executive Committee National Guard Association and Chairman of the House Military Committee, All Unite on a Compromise Bill Which Meets All Objections of Various Interests—Prospect for Bill's Passage at This Session Very Slim.

NDICATIONS point to the failure of the House Committee on Militia Affairs to act on the Militia Pay Bill at this session. As the session is nearing a close it begins to appear as if it will go over until next session.

Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, has come out strongly in an interview for the Pay Bill. He says it is one of the most meritorious bills pending before Congress. The bill, he thinks, will give the country a splendid second line of defense and do justice to the members of the National Guard who have been so patriotically devoting their time to the Militia. The measure in his opinion not only assures the government that it will get what it pays for, but makes the Militia available to perform

Maj. Gen. Edward C. Young, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Guard Association of the United States, has sent out the following letter stating the status of affairs and indicating the changes in the bill from the drafts already published:

Since my last letter various conferences have been held relative to the Militia Pay Bill. Two of these conferences were of great importance. One was a conference held between the Secretary of War and the National Militia Board, which resulted in an agreement upon a bill to be recommended for the approval of the Executive Committee. This bill, however, did not entirely meet with the approval of the Executive Committee, and a meeting of this committee was called in Washington May 25th, at which a number of other officers who could be notified in time were present.

The points of objection to the conference above mentioned were agreed upon and

man Pepper, the result of which was that a final bill was agreed upon along the lines of the conference bill, but with some objectionable points omitted and some clauses rewritten. I am enclosing a copy of this final draft, with a memorandum showing the various changes from our original House Bill 8141.

"This bill undoubtedly will be reported from the committee and placed on the calendar. If Congress remains in session for some little time, we may get it through the House. If not, it will be ready to take up early at the next session, and give us the opportunity in the meantime to secure further support in the House. I am assured of active support from the War Department.

"I think I may state without reservation that this final bill is better than any of the previous bills which we have introduced and I hope it will meet with the approval and earnest support of every officer and man in the National Guard. Respectfully wours. "EDWARD C. YOUNG,

"Chairman, Executive Committee."

Changes Made in Last Draft of Militia Pay Bill, May 25, 1912.

Sec. 1. General officers are reduced from 15 to 5 percentum; longevity pay is excluded; the kind of service for which pay is to be received is more clearly defined; officers who are to receive pay at the various rates are more clearly and completely enumerated; a clause is also entered showing that this pay is to be applied to those organizations only who are receiving the benefits under Section 1661. In other words, those who belong to the Organized Militia.

In general, it may be stated that the section is substantially the same as the original one.

Sec. 2. The rate of pay for enlisted men is more clearly and accurately defined; the method by which the pay is to be computed semiannually is more clearly stated; provision is made for service rendered during a portion of the year, caused by new enlistments, or by expiration of enlistments; no change is made in the substance or intent of the original section, except that this section, as well as Section 1, provides for regulations to be made by the Secretary of War after conference with the National Militia Board.

Section 3 provides that the disbursements shall be made by the Pay Department, and removes the arbitrary date of payment.

Section 4 of the original bill is included in Section 3 of this bill.

Section 4 is the first part of Section 5 of the original bill. This limits pay to the active list. Also places an age limit. It also provides a clause to render military service to the United States as provided in Section 5.

Sec. 5. This is entirely new matter and is required to obviate the constitutional limitations placed upon the Militia, and provide a means by which the military organizations which should receive pay can be utilized for service beyond the limits of the United States. This is accomplished by an actual transfer of the Organized Militia to the Army of the United States. This can be done only with the consent of Congress at the time, and as soon as the emergency is passed, these organizations transferred must be released. It may be noted