

## CHAPTER 134.

[H. B. 357.]

## MILITARY CODE.

AN ACT relating to the State Militia, providing for the organization, regulation, maintenance and discipline of the National Guard of Washington, defining certain offenses, prescribing penalties therefor, repealing certain acts and parts of acts and declaring an emergency.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:*

SECTION 1. This act together with subsequent acts amendatory hereof shall be known as the Military Code of the State of Washington. Military Code.

SEC. 2. *Persons Subject to Military Duty.*

Every able-bodied male citizen, and every able-bodied male of foreign birth who has declared his intention to become a citizen, resident within this state, who is more than eighteen and less than forty-five years of age, shall be subject to military duty, unless specifically exempted therefrom by the laws of the United States or of this state. Persons subject to military duty.

SEC. 3. *Persons Exempt From Military Duty.*

The following persons are exempt from military duty in this state: Persons exempt.

1. Civil and military officers of the United States.
2. State and county civil officers.
3. Members of any regularly organized fire or police department, in any city or town.
4. All persons exempt from military duty by the laws of the United States.
5. All idiots, lunatics and persons under sentence for having committed an infamous crime: *Provided*, That no person who shall have voluntarily enlisted in the National Guard of Washington shall be entitled to exemption under this section during the time of his enlistment.

SEC. 4. *Commander-in-Chief May Order Enrollment.*

Whenever the Commander-in-Chief shall deem it necessary, in event of, or imminent danger of war, insurrection, rebellion, invasion, tumult, riot, resistance to law or pro- Enrollment.

Persons  
authorized.

cess or breach of the peace, he may order an enrollment by counties of all persons subject to military duty, designating the county assessor or some other person for each county to act as county enrolling officer. Each county enrolling officer may appoint such assistant or assistants as may be authorized by the Commander-in-Chief. In each county the enrollment shall include every sane able-bodied male inhabitant not under sentence for an infamous crime, who is more than eighteen and less than forty-five years of age. The enrollment shall be made in triplicate and shall state the name, residence, age, occupation and previous or existing military or naval service of each person enrolled. When complete the rolls shall be verified under oath by the enrolling officer, who shall immediately thereupon file one copy with the Adjutant General of the state and another with the county auditor, retaining the third copy for himself.

Form.

SEC. 5. *Notice of Enrollment.*

Notice.

Persons making an enrollment under this act shall, at the time of making same, serve a notice of such enrollment upon each person enrolled, by delivering such notice to him personally or by leaving it with some person of suitable age and discretion at his place of business or residence, or by mailing such notice to him at his last known place of residence, and shall make a return under oath of such service to accompany the copy of the enrollment filed with the Adjutant General. Such return shall be *prima facie* evidence of the facts therein shown.

SEC. 6. *Exemptions.*

Exemptions.

Whenever an enrollment shall have been ordered under this act, the commanding officers of existing organizations of militia, and the chiefs of all police and fire departments shall make and deliver to the enrolling officer of the county in which such organization and departments are stationed, verified lists in triplicate of the members of their respective commands and departments, and the enrolling officer shall mark "Exempt" opposite the names of all persons so listed, attaching one copy of each such list to each copy of the enrollment. The enrolling officers shall also mark "Ex-

empt" opposite the names of all federal, state and county officers. All other persons claiming exemption must within fifteen days after service upon them of the notice of enrollment make a written verified claim in duplicate of such exemption and file the same in the office of the county auditor, who shall within five days thereafter forward one copy thereof with remarks and recommendations to the Adjutant General. Upon the expiration of the time within which any claim of exemption may be filed and received by the Adjutant General, the latter shall notify the county auditor of his decision in each case where exemption has been claimed, and the county auditor shall write upon the roll opposite the name of each person whose claim of exemption has been allowed by the Adjutant General, the word "Exempt." All those on the roll not marked "Exempt" shall be subject to military duty.

Claim of exemption.

Adjutant General to pass upon exemption.

SEC. 7. *Penalties for Dereliction or False Certificate.*

If any officer or person, who becomes charged under this act with any duty relating to an enrollment of persons subject to military duty, refuses or neglects to perform the same within the time and substantially in the manner required by law, or if he shall knowingly make any false certificate, or if, when acting as county or assistant enrolling officer, he shall knowingly or wilfully omit from the roll any person required by this act to be enrolled he shall thereby forfeit not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, to be sued for in the name of the State of Washington by the prosecuting attorney of the county in which such offense shall occur, the amount of the penalty to be determined by the court, and, when recovered, to be paid into the military fund of the state.

Penalty for false certificate.

Fine.

Disposition of.

SEC. 8. *Compensation of Enrolling Officer.*

Each county enrolling officer shall be allowed the sum of five cents per name enrolled and served with notice of enrollment by him or his assistants, to be audited and paid as other military bills out of any monies in the military fund not otherwise appropriated, and from such allowance he must pay his assistant or assistants.

Compensation of enrolling officer.

SEC. 9. *Examination of Assessment Rolls and Poll Lists.*

Assessment  
rolls and  
poll lists.

All civil officers in each county, city and town shall allow persons authorized under this act to make enrollments, at all proper times, to examine their records and take copies thereof or information therefrom. It shall be the duty of every person, under the penalties provided in section seven of this act, upon application of any person legally authorized to make an enrollment, truthfully to state all of the facts within his knowledge concerning any individual of whom the enroller shall make inquiry. In event of a violation of this section the enroller shall report the facts to the prosecuting attorney, who shall at once proceed to enforce the penalty.

Evidence,  
how obtained.

SEC. 10. *Definition and Classification of the Militia.*

Classification.

All persons subject to military duty under this act shall collectively comprise the militia of this state, and they shall be divided into two classes:

1. The organized militia, and
2. The militia reserve.

The organized militia shall comprise all of the officers and men of the regularly enlisted, commissioned, organized and uniformed active military forces of the state, and they shall be known collectively as the National Guard of Washington. The militia reserve shall comprise all who are subject to military duty and not within the organized militia.

Militia  
reserve.

SEC. 11. *Organization of National Guard.*

National  
Guard.

Organization  
and  
discipline.

Conform to  
U. S. regu-  
lations.

The system of organization, armament, discipline and exercise of the National Guard of Washington shall be prescribed from time to time in regulations to be promulgated by the Commander-in-Chief, but the same shall at all times conform as nearly as practicable to that of corresponding forces in the army of the United States, subject at all times to the laws and regulations of the United States governing the organized militia, and, in time of peace, to such general exceptions as may be authorized by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 12. *Composition and Strength of the National Guard.*

The National Guard of Washington shall consist of an Adjutant General's Department, an Inspector General's Department, a Judge Advocate General's Department, a Pay Department, a Quartermaster's Department, a Subsistence Department, an Ordnance Department, a Medical Corps, a Medical Reserve Corps, a Corps of Engineers, a Signal Corps, a Coast Artillery Reserve Corps, and such other staffs, corps and departments as may hereafter be prescribed by the Commander-in-Chief, and, in time of peace, one troop of cavalry, not more than two bands, and not more than twenty-eight companies of infantry and coast artillery reserve: *Provided*, That the infantry shall consist of not less than twelve nor more than twenty companies, and that the coast artillery reserve shall consist of not less than four nor more than twelve companies. The strength and composition of organizations shall be prescribed in regulations by the Commander-in-Chief, but the same shall at all times conform as nearly as practicable to the strength and composition of corresponding organizations in the army of the United States, subject at all times to the laws and regulations of the United States governing the organized militia, and, in time of peace, to such general exceptions as may be authorized by the Secretary of War.

The various departments shall be organized as nearly as practicable to conform with the laws and regulations governing the army of the United States and the organized militia of the United States.

SEC. 13. *Commander-in-Chief.*

The Governor of the state, by virtue of his office, shall be the commander of its military forces not in the service of the United States.

SEC. 14. *Personal Staff of the Commander-in-Chief.*

Whenever the Commander-in-Chief shall desire the attendance of a personal staff upon any ceremonial occasion, he shall detail therefor such officers as he may choose from the active list of the National Guard of Washington, resi-

Veteran organization.      Term of duty.

dent in or nearest to the place where such ceremonies are to be held, or such number of members of any veteran organization that he may choose, and the officers detailed if from the active list shall attend in uniform at the time and place designated and shall constitute the personal staff of the Commander-in-Chief for that occasion, reverting upon completion of such duty to their regular assignments.

SEC. 15. *When Commander-in-Chief May Order Out National Guard.*

National Guard ordered out, when.

In event of, or imminent danger of war, insurrection, rebellion, invasion, tumult, riot, resistance to law or process or breach of the peace, the Commander-in-Chief is authorized to order the National Guard of Washington or such portion thereof as he may deem necessary into the active service of the state, and to cause them to perform such military duty as the circumstances require.

SEC. 16. *When Local Commanders May Order Out National Guard.*

Local commander to order out.      Occasions.

In event of insurrection, rebellion, invasion, tumult, riot, resistance to law or process or breach of the peace, occurring in the vicinity of the station of any organization or organizations of the National Guard of Washington, whenever the exigencies of the situation are such as to render it impracticable first to communicate with the Commander-in-Chief, the senior commanding officer of that station, upon request in writing signed by a superior court judge, sheriff or mayor, stating the facts and the nature of the service desired, may order out the organization or organizations at that station, or such portion thereof as he shall deem necessary, and cause them to undertake the performance of such duty as the circumstances shall require, and such commanding officer shall immediately report what he has done and all of the circumstances of the case to the Commander-in-Chief.

Report action to Commander-in-Chief.

SEC. 17. *When Commander-in-Chief May Order Out Militia Reserve.*

In event of, or imminent danger of war, insurrection, rebellion, invasion, tumult, riot, resistance to law or process

or breach of the peace, if the Commander-in-Chief shall have ordered into active service all of the available forces of the National Guard of Washington and shall consider them insufficient in numbers to properly accomplish the purpose, he may then, in addition, order out the militia reserve or such portion thereof as may be necessary, and cause them to perform such military duty as the circumstances may require. Duty.

SEC. 18. *When the Militia Is Called Into the Federal Service.* Federal service.

Whenever the President of the United States shall issue his orders to the proper officer or officers of the National Guard of Washington, through the Commander-in-Chief, for the mobilization of any part or all of the National Guard of Washington for federal service, such organizations of the National Guard of Washington as may be sufficient to comply with the orders of the President of the United States shall be mobilized as required by said orders. Orders issued by Pres. of U. S.

Immediately upon the mobilization of said forces, and as soon as they shall be in the service of the United States it shall be the duty of the Governor to organize and muster into the service of the State of Washington the same number of companies, battalions or regiments that have been ordered into the federal service. National Guard Reserve to be organized.

The organizations so mustered into the service of the State of Washington shall be known as the National Guard Reserve and whenever one regiment or more of the National Guard of Washington shall have been mobilized for the federal service at least one battalion of the National Guard of Washington not in the service of the United States or at least one battalion of the National Guard Reserve shall be designated as a Depot Battalion and shall be used for the purpose of recruiting and training men for service with those organizations theretofore ordered into the federal service. Depot battalions.

This Depot Battalion shall be stationed at such place as the Commander-in-Chief may designate and the officers assigned to duty therewith shall be selected for their fitness to perform the duties required for such an organization. Where stationed.

Whenever any part or parts of the National Guard Re-

serve shall be mustered into the service of the United States, an equal number of companies, battalions or regiments shall forthwith be organized and mustered into the service of the State of Washington to fill the vacancy in the National Guard Reserve created by the muster into the federal service of such organizations. Whenever any portion of the National Guard of this state shall be relieved from duty in the service of the United States, such organizations shall resume their former designations as a part of the National Guard of this state the same as if they had not been ordered into the federal service and the National Guard Reserve organized to take their places shall be mustered out of the service of the state.

SEC. 19. *Procedure in Calling Out Militia Reserve.*

Whenever it shall be necessary to call out any portion of the militia reserve for the purpose of the United States, the number required shall be apportioned between all of the counties *pro rata* according to population, but for the active service of this state, the entire number may be drawn from any one or more of the counties, *pro rata* or otherwise, as the Commander-in-Chief shall deem most expedient. For each county the sheriff thereof shall be *ex-officio* drafting officer, and whenever the Commander-in-Chief shall have called upon any sheriff for a certain number of the militia reserve within his county, such sheriff shall immediately proceed to call for and accept as volunteers, or draft by lot, as many of the militia reserve in his county as shall have been required by the Commander-in-Chief. The persons so accepted as volunteers and drafted shall be summoned by the sheriff in the manner prescribed by law for the summoning of witnesses, the time and place of the rendezvous being stated in the summons, and the sheriff shall promptly provide the Adjutant General with a full verified return showing the names of those so summoned and the manner of service in each instance.

SEC. 20. *Penalty for Sheriff Failing to Perform Duty as Drafting Officer.*

Whenever any sheriff shall refuse or neglect well and timely to perform any duty with which he shall have become



charged under this act, he shall thereby forfeit his office, and upon prosecution and conviction of such refusal or neglect he shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars. The Commander-in-Chief shall have the power at any time summarily to relieve any sheriff from duty as drafting officer, and designate some other officer or person to act in that capacity. Penalty.

**SEC. 21. *Penalty for Failure to Report for Duty.***

Every member of the National Guard of Washington who shall have been ordered out for either state or federal active service and who shall fail to report for duty to his commanding officer within twenty-four hours after the time designated in orders, and every member of the Militia Reserve who shall have been regularly summoned by a drafting officer and who shall fail to appear and make his presence known to the mustering officer at the place and within twenty-four hours after the time designated in the summons shall be taken to be a deserter and dealt with as prescribed in the Articles of War of the United States, unless he shall produce a sworn certificate from a licensed physician of good standing that he was physically unable to appear at the time and place designated, or unless he shall have furnished a substitute as in this act elsewhere provided. Failure to report for duty.  
Penalty.  
Proviso, physical disability, and substitute.

**SEC. 22. *Penalty for Physician Making False Certificate.***

Whenever any physician shall knowingly make and deliver a false certificate of physical disability concerning any member of the militia who shall have been ordered out or summoned for active service, such physician shall thereby forfeit forever his license and right to practice in this state and shall be deemed guilty of perjury. Physician, false certificate.  
Penalty.

**SEC. 23. *Substitutes.***

Any member of the militia reserve who shall have been drafted for either state or federal active service shall be relieved therefrom if he shall furnish and have at the time and place of the rendezvous any person fit for military duty who has not prior thereto been drafted or accepted as a volunteer for that service and who shall thereupon wil- Substitutes.

lingly volunteer and be accepted and mustered into the service as his substitute, but the person furnishing such substitute shall continue a member of the militia reserve and shall be subject to any subsequent draft unless he again provide a substitute.

*SEC. 24. Organization of Militia Reserve, When Called Out.*

Organization  
of Militia  
Reserve.

Federal  
service.

State service.

Term of  
service.

Duties.

Officers.

Any portion of the Militia Reserve which shall have been called out under the provisions of this act shall be immediately mustered into the service of the state, either temporarily until they can be mustered into the service of the United States if called for that purpose, or, if for state service, for such period not exceeding one year as the Commander-in-Chief shall direct, and they shall then either be assigned to organizations of the militia of this state already existing or formed into new organizations conforming as nearly as practicable to the laws and regulations then in force for the regular army of the United States, as the Commander-in-Chief shall direct. Such new organizations, if for state service, may be of any branch or branches of the service required by the nature of the duty to be performed, and, if for federal service, they shall be of the branch or branches specified in the President's call. The necessary officers therefor shall be appointed and commissioned by the Commander-in-Chief, as in the manner provided for officers in the National Guard. While in the service of this state all such organizations shall be armed, equipped, uniformed, paid, governed and disciplined according to the laws and regulations then in force for the National Guard of Washington.

*SEC. 25. Suits Against Officers, or Enlisted Men.*

Suits against  
officers or  
enlisted.

When any suit or proceeding shall be commenced in any court by any person against any military officer of the state for any act done by such officer in his official capacity in the discharge of any duty under this act or against any person acting under the authority or order of any such officer, or by virtue of any warrant issued by him pursuant to law, the defendant may require the person prosecuting

or instituting such suit or proceeding to file a cost bond running to the State of Washington of not less than \$200, or such greater sum as may be fixed by the court on application therefor for the payment of costs that may be incurred by the defendant therein, and in case the plaintiff shall be non-suited or have the verdict or judgment rendered against him the defendant shall recover costs. The defendant in such action shall be defended by the Attorney General at the expense of the state, but private counsel may be employed by the defendant. No action shall lie against any officer or enlisted man for any acts done by him by virtue of any order which may hereafter be held invalid by any civil court.

Cost bond.

Defendant to recover costs.

Actions.

SEC. 26. *The Adjutant General's Department.*

The Adjutant General's Department shall consist of one Adjutant General, with the rank of Brigadier-General, one Assistant Adjutant General, one chief clerk, one stenographer and one store-keeper.

Adjutant General's Department.

SEC. 27. *The Adjutant General's Department, Duties of.*

The Adjutant General shall be *ex-officio* chief of staff, and in the absence of orders from the Commander-in-Chief to the contrary, he shall be the acting chief of all staffs, corps, and departments not otherwise provided for in this act. He shall hold office until his successor is detailed and qualified. He shall appoint the chief clerk, stenographer and store-keeper and may remove any of them in his discretion.

Chief of staff.

Term of office.

The salary of the Adjutant General shall be \$2,500 per year, of the Assistant Adjutant General \$1,500 per year, of the chief clerk \$1,200 per year, of the stenographer \$900 per year and of the store-keeper \$1,200 per year, each payable monthly. The expenses of the Adjutant General's department, necessary to the military service, shall be audited, allowed and paid as other military expenditures are audited, allowed and paid. Before entering upon his official duties, the Adjutant General must execute an official bond running to the State of Washington in the penal sum of \$20,000 conditioned upon the faithful performance of

Salary.

Bond to be filed with Secretary of State.

his duties, said bond to be submitted to the Attorney General for approval, and when approved to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, the cost of said bond to be paid from the military fund of the state. The Adjutant General shall obtain and pay for, from the military fund, a surety company bond or bonds running to the State of Washington covering all of the officers of the National Guard of Washington responsible to the state for money or military property, such bond or bonds to be approved and filed in the same manner as the Adjutant General's bond.

Cost of bond.

Officers' bonds.

Duties of Adjutant General.

1. The Adjutant General shall keep rosters of all active and retired officers of the militia of the state, and keep in his office all records and papers required to be kept and filed therein, and make an annual report to the Commander-in-Chief of the condition of all military property, including a detailed statement of all monies received and disbursed by him for military purposes during such period, and the number and condition of the National Guard.

Report on funds.

2. On the first day of January, April, July and October of each year, he shall make a statement of the condition of the military fund, showing the amount thereof and setting forth in detail all receipts from whatsoever source and all expenditures of whatsoever nature and the unexpended balance thereof. A copy of said statement shall be furnished to each commissioned officer of the active list.

To print regulations.

3. He shall cause the military law, the regulations of the National Guard and the Articles of War of the United States, and such other military publications as may be necessary for the military service to be printed, indexed and bound at the expense of the state and distributed to the commissioned officers of the National Guard.

Accounts.

4. He shall keep and preserve the books, arms, accoutrements, ammunition and other military property belonging to the state, not properly issued.

5. He shall keep just and true accounts of all monies received and disbursed by him.

6. He shall attest all commissions issued to military officers of this state.

7. He shall make out and transmit all militia reports, returns and communications prescribed by acts of Congress or by direction of the Secretary of War.

8. He shall have a seal, and all copies, orders, records and papers in his office, duly certified and authenticated under said seal, shall be evidence in all cases in like manner as if the originals were produced. The seal now used in Seal. the office of the Adjutant General shall be the seal of his office, and shall be delivered by him to his successor. All orders issued from his office shall be authenticated with said seal.

9. He shall make such regulations pertaining to the preparation of reports and returns and to the care and preservation of property, in possession of the state for military purposes, whether belonging to the state or to the United States, as in his opinion the conditions demand.

10. He shall attend to the care, preservation, safekeeping and repairing of the arms, ordnance, accoutrements, Care for arms. equipments and all other military property belonging to the state, or issued to the state by the government of the United States for military purposes, and keep accurate accounts thereof. All military property of the state, which after proper inspection, shall be found unsuitable for use of the state shall be disposed of in such manner as the Commander-in-Chief shall direct and the proceeds thereof paid into the military fund of the state.

11. He shall issue such military property as the necessity of the service requires and make purchases for that purpose. No military property shall be issued or loaned except upon an emergency to persons or organizations other than those belonging to the National Guard, except to such portions of the Reserve Militia as may be called out by the Governor.

12. He shall keep on file in his office the reports and returns of troops and heads of military departments, and Files. all other writings and paper required to be transmitted to and preserved at the general headquarters of the State Militia.

Enlistments  
of all wars.

13. He shall keep all records of Washington Volunteers commissioned or enlisted for the War of the Rebellion, Indian wars, Spanish-American war, and all other wars or insurrections, and of individual claims of citizens of Washington for service rendered in these wars or insurrections.

Bureau of  
records.

14. He shall establish and maintain as part of his office a bureau of records of the services of the Washington troops during said wars, and he shall be the custodian of all records, relics, trophies, colors and histories relating to such wars now in possession of, or which may be acquired by the State of Washington, and such records, relics, trophies, colors and histories shall be catalogued and arranged or filed for general reference or protection in the office of the Adjutant General.

Duties of  
Assistant  
Adjutant  
General.

15. The duties of the Assistant Adjutant General shall be prescribed by the Adjutant General and in the absence or incapacity of the Adjutant General, the Assistant Adjutant General shall perform the duties prescribed for the Adjutant General.

Duties of  
clerks.

16. The duties of the chief clerk, stenographer and store-keeper shall be prescribed by the Adjutant General.

SEC. 28. *Judge Advocate General's Department.*

Judge  
Advocate  
General's  
department.

The Judge Advocate General's department is hereby organized with the Attorney General of the State of Washington as *ex-officio* acting Judge Advocate General, in which capacity he shall perform functions and duties in relation to the National Guard of Washington similar, so far as practicable, to those performed by the Judge Advocate General of the United States Army. Whenever the services of a Judge Advocate or recorder shall be necessary for any court, court-martial or board, the Commander-in-Chief shall detail as Judge Advocate or recorder therefor, a commissioned officer of the active list of the National Guard of Washington.

Duties.

Detail for  
courts-  
martial or  
boards.

SEC. 29. *Medical Corps.*

Medical Corps.

The medical corps and medical reserve corps of this state is hereby organized with such commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers and privates as shall be necessary from time to time to supply each regiment and separate

Medical Re-  
serve Corps.

battalion with its proper field complement of medical attendants in conformity with the laws, and regulations, governing the organized militia and the army of the United States. The senior officer of the medical corps shall be *ex-officio* Surgeon General, and shall perform functions and duties in relation to the National Guard of Washington, similar, so far as practicable, to those performed by the Surgeon General of the United States Army. Whenever there shall be no commissioned officer of the medical corps resident within any city or locality in which troops of the National Guard of Washington are permanently stationed, the Commander-in-Chief shall designate some licensed and practicing physician of good standing resident therein as an officer of the medical reserve corps, who shall have during such designated period of duty the rank of a first lieutenant, to make such physical examinations as may be required in the service at that station under the provisions of the military code, and for each physical examination so made there shall be audited, allowed and paid from the military fund the sum of one dollar.

Formation.

Duties.

Physical examination fees.

SEC. 30. *Credit for Service in First Washington Volunteers.*

Whenever in this act service in the volunteer or regular army of the United States or the National Guard of this or any other state is named as a qualification for an original commission, service with the First Washington Volunteer Infantry until muster out of that organization shall be considered equal to three years' service in the National Guard of this state.

Credit for service in Washington Volunteers.

SEC. 31. *Selection of Officers.*

All commissioned officers of the National Guard of Washington shall be appointed and commissioned by the Commander-in-Chief, and, except as otherwise provided in this act, they shall be chosen as follows:

Officers, how selected.

Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Adjutant General of the state, the Commander-in-Chief shall detail for that position from the active list of the National Guard of Washington some officer not below the rank of captain,

Adjutant General.

who shall during the continuance of such detail hold the rank of brigadier-general. No person shall be eligible for detail as Adjutant General who shall have served as an officer less than three years in the aggregate in the National Guard of Washington or the regular army of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to make the present Adjutant General ineligible for the office of Adjutant General or to deprive him from enjoying all the rights and benefits conferred by this act upon officers of the active list: *And provided further*, That upon the termination of his tour of duty as Adjutant General the present Adjutant General shall be placed on waiting orders with the rank of colonel, there to await assignment to the command of the first regiment to be hereafter organized. The Assistant Adjutant General shall be an officer of the active list of the National Guard of Washington detailed for that purpose.

Assistant  
Adjutant  
General.

Removal of  
staff or corps.

Whenever it shall be necessary in the judgment of the Commander-in-Chief to relieve the Adjutant General or any other officer on duty with any staff, department or corps, he may do so and in such event he shall detail for duty with such staff, department or corps some officer of appropriate rank and qualifications from the active list of the National Guard of Washington.

Detail of  
staff or corps  
officers.

Vacancies  
filled after  
six months.

Whenever an officer detailed as Adjutant General, Assistant Adjutant General, or on duty with any staff, corps or department shall have served six months in that capacity, he shall be permanently relieved from the assignment held by him immediately prior thereto and the vacancy so created shall be filled as other vacancies in the commissioned personnel of the National Guard of Washington. When the tour of duty of such officer as Adjutant General, Assistant Adjutant General, or with any staff, corps or department is terminated, such officer shall be placed on waiting orders and shall hold the grade and rank he would have held had he not been so detailed and shall remain and continue to be an officer of the active list and shall be assigned to duty upon the creation of a proper vacancy in the same manner as if he had not been so detailed.

Officers  
status when  
relieved from  
detail.



Whenever a vacancy occurs in the captaincy or first lieutenancy of a company, the officer next in rank in such company shall be ordered before an examining board, and upon passing the required examination, shall be appointed, commissioned and assigned to fill such vacancy: *Provided*, That any officer of appropriate rank and grade originally on duty with such company and serving on detail with any staff, department or corps or on waiting orders may be relieved of duty with such staff, department or corps and assigned to duty with such company, or assigned to duty with such company from the list of waiting orders; and thereupon the senior officer in such company, if there be a vacancy, shall be ordered before an examining board and upon passing the required examination shall be appointed, commissioned and assigned to fill such vacancy.

Vacancy  
company  
officers.

Examina-  
tions.

Officers on  
detail may be  
assigned to  
company.

Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of second lieutenant of any company, the Commander-in-Chief, except as hereinabove provided, shall order a competitive examination for which every enlisted man in such organization having not less than six months' service immediately prior thereto in the National Guard of Washington and an attendance of not less than seventy-five per cent (75%) at all ordered drills, assemblages and other duties for said period, shall be eligible, and the successful candidate recommended by the examining board shall be appointed, commissioned and assigned to fill such vacancy. Any non-commissioned staff officer shall be eligible to take a competitive examination for second lieutenancy in the company of which he was originally a member.

Second  
lieutenant.

Vacancy,  
how filled.

Non-com-  
missioned  
staff eligible.

Whenever a vacancy shall occur among the field officers of a regiment, the senior officer of the next lower grade in the regiment shall, upon passing a proper examination, be appointed, commissioned and assigned to fill the same.

Field officers.

Promotion.

No person shall be eligible as captain of a company unless he shall have served at least one year as an officer and three years in the aggregate in the National Guard of Washington or some other state, or in the volunteer or regular army of the United States or is a graduate of a military college requiring at least three years of military study.

Officers' qual-  
ifications.

Service.

Periods of service in two or more of these branches may be combined in determining this qualification.

Citizenship. No person shall be commissioned as an officer in the National Guard of Washington unless he is a citizen of the United States and of this state, twenty-one years of age or more.

Discharge. Whenever a commissioned officer shall have been examined for promotion under this act and shall fail to attain a marking of at least 75 per cent. he shall be honorably discharged, and the vacancy so created shall be filled in the manner prescribed by law.

For the purpose of this act the word company or companies shall apply to and include the cavalry, infantry, coast artillery reserve and signal corps.

SEC. 32. *Examinations.*

Examinations of officers. No person shall be appointed and commissioned to an office in the National Guard of Washington until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination as to his mental, moral and physical fitness therefor. Such examination shall be taken before a board appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, consisting of four officers from the active list, one of whom shall be a medical officer, the latter to make the physical examination only. So far as practicable the members of each examining board shall be selected from grades superior to that of the candidate. Such boards shall have the same power to compel the attendance of witnesses, administer oaths and take testimony, as is possessed by general courts-martial. In all cases where enlisted men or civilians are being examined for appointment to a commissioned office, such examination shall cover the following subjects:

- Subjects.
1. English grammar and the ability to speak, read and write the English language with facility and correctness.
  2. Arithmetic, and the ability to apply its rules to the solution of practical problems.
  3. Geography of the United States and of this state.
  4. History of the United States.
  5. Constitution and military laws of the United States and of this state, and the rules and regulations governing

the National Guard of Washington and the army of the United States.

6. Drill regulations and manual of guard duty of the United States army and firing regulations for small arms.

7. Personal intelligence, aptitude and probable efficiency as an officer of the National Guard.

8. Physical fitness.

Examinations of commissioned officers for promotion or to ascertain their fitness to hold their commissions shall deal more particularly with the military knowledge and ability of the officer examined, and shall be of a strictness proportionate to the office. If such person shall be adjudged unqualified for such office, the officer next in rank shall be appointed after passing a satisfactory examination. The Commander-in-Chief shall appoint such examining boards and may remove any member thereof. No person shall be eligible for appointment to a commissioned office in the National Guard for the period of one year after he shall have been reported adversely by an examining board. The scope of the examination for any officer to determine his fitness to hold his commission shall be set forth in the general order directing him to appear for such examination.

Examination of officers for promotion.

Scope of examination in general orders.

### SEC. 33. *Seniority of Officers.*

Upon the date this act becomes effective, or as soon thereafter as practicable, it shall be the duty of the Commander-in-Chief to assign to each commissioned officer of the active list of the National Guard of Washington a number, assigning to the senior officer of each grade number one and continuing lineally thereafter in such grade in order of seniority as of the date of commission in the grade held by each officer on the day this act becomes effective. Thereafter seniority in any given grade shall be determined by the greatest length of continuous service as an officer of the National Guard of Washington, said service to be calculated from the day this act becomes effective. If two or more officers of the same grade have equal length of continuous service as commissioned officers of the National Guard of Washington calculated from the date this act be-

Seniority of officers.

Retired  
officers.

comes effective, seniority between them shall be determined by length of service in that grade. The rank of retired officers, returned to the active list, shall be determined in the grade held by them by service as officers of the active list performed subsequent to the date this act becomes effective. The rank of any officer who shall receive his first commission in the National Guard of Washington after this act becomes effective, shall be determined in the grade to which appointed by length of service as an officer of the active list, performed subsequent to the date this act becomes effective.

SEC. 34. *Examining Boards.*

Examining  
boards.

The Commander-in-Chief may at any time appoint an examining board consisting of four officers, one of whom shall be a medical officer, the latter to make the physical examination only, and may order before said board any commissioned officer of the National Guard of Washington for examination to determine his fitness to hold his commission. Such board shall examine into the character, capacity, general fitness and military and physical qualifications of such commissioned officer. If the findings of such board be unfavorable to such officer, and be approved by the Commander-in-Chief, such officer shall be discharged from the service or retired. With the exception of the medical officer, the officers composing said board, shall if practicable, be senior in rank to the officer examined.

SEC. 35. *Terms of Officers, Continuous.*

Terms of  
officers  
continuous.

Retirement.

The terms of all officers, not otherwise provided for, shall be continuous: *Provided*, That whenever an officer shall reach the age of sixty-four years he shall be retired from active service and command and placed upon the roll of retired officers with the rank held by him at the date of such retirement.

SEC. 36. *Acceptance of Commission.*

Acceptance of  
commission.

Every officer, duly commissioned, within ten days after his commission is tendered him, or within ten days after he shall be personally notified that the same is held in readiness for him, shall take and subscribe the oath of office,

and give bond, if bond is required. In case of neglect or refusal to take and subscribe such oath and give bond as required within the time mentioned, he shall be considered to have resigned such office and a new appointment shall be made by the Commander-in-Chief as provided by law.

Failure to qualify within ten days.

SEC. 37. *Oath.*

The oath of office for commissioned officers in the National Guard of Washington shall be as follows:

State of Washington }  
County of ..... }

I, ....., do solemnly swear that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution and laws of the State of Washington, and bear true faith and allegiance to the same, and that I will yield a prompt obedience to all orders and instructions from my superior officers, and to all laws and regulations promulgated for the organization, government and discipline of the National Guard of Washington. So help me God.

Form.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of ....., 19.....

Title of Officer.

SEC. 38. *New Companies. How Admitted.*

No other company than those now organized and in the service as part of the National Guard shall be admitted into the National Guard of Washington, except upon recommendation of the military board, and in the manner following: Upon application of a citizen of this state from an approved locality, said applicant upon furnishing satisfactory proof that he has performed the military service required by this act to qualify him for acceptance of a commission as captain in the National Guard of this state, may be given permission to appear before an examining board for examination as to his qualifications to become a captain of a company; said examination to be that provided in the Military Code of this state, and before an examining

New companies, how admitted.

Upon application of citizen.

Examination.

board appointed in accordance with the same. The order authorizing such examination shall be issued and published as an item of news in the locality where such examination is to be held at least thirty days prior to the date set for holding the same. If such applicant shall attain a record of seventy-five per cent or better in such examination, he may be appointed and commissioned captain in the National Guard of Washington, and authorized to enroll a company. If there be more than one such applicant from the same point, those whose applications are received before an examination is ordered may be given permission to appear for the examination, and the one who, in the judgment of the examining board, is the best qualified may be selected and authorized to enroll a company as herein provided. Upon notification from him of the enrollment of not less than fifty-eight able-bodied men, and upon approval of such enrollment by the Adjutant General, the company may be mustered into the National Guard of Washington. An examining board shall be ordered to conduct a competitive examination, thirty days after date of muster in, to select a first lieutenant and a second lieutenant for said company. All regularly enlisted men of such company at the date of such examination shall be eligible for said examination. Such company commander shall not nominate for appointment non-commissioned officers for such company until after said examination shall have taken place, but may designate by company order such men of the organization as acting non-commissioned officers as he may see fit. Upon conclusion of the competitive examination, the candidate who, in the judgment of the board, is best qualified shall be appointed and commissioned first lieutenant of the National Guard of Washington, and assigned to duty with said company. The candidate who, in the judgment of the board, is best qualified for second lieutenant shall be appointed and commissioned to such office in the National Guard of Washington, and assigned to duty with said company. Until the first and second lieutenants of such newly organized company shall have been appointed and commissioned the company shall be attached directly to general headquarters.

Order authorizing examination to be published.

More than one applicant.

Enrollment of men.

Approval by Adjutant.

Examination for first and second lieutenant.

Immediately upon appointment of the first and second lieutenants and upon such company being attached to regimental or battalion headquarters, the company commander shall nominate and obtain the appointment of non-commissioned officers for the company in the manner prescribed by law and the regulations: *Provided*, That when in the judgment of the Commander-in-Chief an emergency exists, the examinations for first and second lieutenants may take place immediately upon muster in of the company. The military board shall consist of the Commander-in-Chief, the Adjutant General and the senior field officer.

Non-commissioned officers, appointment.

Military board.

### SEC. 39. *Dismissal and Discharge of Officers.*

The Commander-in-Chief may dismiss any commissioned officer of the National Guard of Washington for any of the following reasons:

Dismissal and discharge of officers.

1. Conviction of an infamous crime.
2. Removal of his actual residence to such distance from the station of his command as to render it impracticable for him to perform the duties of his office.
3. Absence from his command for more than thirty days without proper leave.
4. Sentence of dismissal by court-martial, duly approved.
5. Incompetence or unfitness for military service as determined by the duly approved findings of an examining board appointed for that purpose.

Causes.

And the Commander-in-Chief may discharge any commissioned officer of the National Guard for any of the following reasons:

Discharge of officer.

1. Upon muster out of the organization to which such officer is then assigned.
2. Acceptance of resignation of such officer: *Provided*, That no officer shall be discharged or his resignation accepted while under arrest or against whom military charges have been preferred, or until he shall have turned over to his successor or satisfactorily accounted for all state and federal moneys, and military property for which he shall be accountable.

SEC. 40. *Retirement of Officers.*

Retirement  
of officers.

Commissioned officers of the National Guard of Washington shall be retired by order of the Commander-in-Chief with the grade and rank respectively held by them at the time of such retirement for the following reasons:

By whom  
retired.

Conditions of  
retirement.

- (1) Upon reaching the age of 64 years.
- (2) Unfitness for military service by reason of permanent physical disability.
- (3) Upon request after at least five years continuous service as officers in the National Guard of Washington.

Retired officers shall draw no pay or allowances except when on duty.

Subject to  
temporary  
detail.

They shall be subject only to temporary detail by the Commander-in-Chief and while on duty shall receive the same pay and allowances as officers of the same rank on the active list. On all occasions of duty or ceremony retired officers shall take rank next below officers of the same grade on the active list.

SEC. 41. *Enlistments.*

Enlistments.

Term.

Re-enlistment.

Discharge of  
re-enlisted.

Qualification  
for enlistment.

All enlistments and re-enlistments in the National Guard of Washington shall be for a term of three years, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment, any man if honorably discharged may be re-enlisted either immediately or at any time thereafter, and if re-enlisted within thirty days shall be given credit for continuous service: *Provided*, That in time of peace the proper authority, upon application therefor, shall grant a discharge to a re-enlisted man who has served at least one year of such re-enlistment. The qualifications for enlistment and re-enlistment shall correspond as nearly as possible to those fixed for similar service in the regular army. Before an applicant shall be enlisted or re-enlisted, he shall be subject to the same physical examination by an officer of the medical corps, or an officer of the medical reserve corps, as is or may be prescribed for a similar enlistment in the army of the United States, and the certificate of such officer of the medical corps or of the medical reserve corps shall accompany his enlistment papers. Any enlisted man may at any time be ordered by his commanding officer to appear for physical examina-



tion, and if not physically qualified as required by this act, he shall be honorably discharged from the service. When organizations are consolidated or disbanded, any enlisted man thereof discharged for such reason, who shall thereafter re-enter the service within thirty days, shall have allowed as part of his term of service, the time already served. Company commanders and such other officers as may be designated by the Commander-in-Chief shall act as recruiting officers.

SEC. 42. *Transfers.*

Any enlisted man, upon his own application, with the approval of the commanding officers of the organizations from which and to which he is to be transferred, may be transferred from one organization to another in the National Guard. Transfers.

SEC. 43. *Appointment of Non-Commissioned Officers.*

Commanding officers of regiments, corps, or separate battalions not parts of regiments, and the Commander-in-Chief, in case of unattached organizations, shall appoint, and reduce the non-commissioned staff officers of their respective regiments, corps and battalions, and they shall also appoint and reduce the non-commissioned officers of the companies of their respective regiments, corps, battalions and unattached organizations thereof upon the recommendation of the company commanders. Non-commissioned staff officers, reduced to the ranks, shall be returned to the organizations from which they were appointed. Apportionment non-commissioned officers.

SEC. 44. *Muster Out of Companies.*

Whenever it shall appear to the Commander-in-Chief that any company in the National Guard has failed to comply with the requirements of the law, in the matter of uniform, equipment, discipline or otherwise, so that it is incapacitated to discharge the duties required of it, he may muster such company out of the service. Muster out of companies.

SEC. 45. *Discharge of Enlisted Men.*

Enlisted men of the National Guard of Washington shall be discharged for the following reasons: Discharge of enlisted men.

(1) Upon the completion of the period for which they shall have enlisted or re-enlisted. Causes.

- (2) Upon promotion to a commissioned office.
- (3) Upon permanent removal to a locality where there is no organization of the National Guard of Washington to which they may be transferred.
- (4) Upon becoming physically or mentally unfit for the service.
- (5) Upon conviction of a felony.
- (6) Upon sentence of a court-martial.
- (7) Upon disbandment of the organization to which they belong when there is no other organization at the same station to which they can be transferred.
- (8) Upon the recommendation of their immediate commanders.
- (9) For the good of the service.
- (10) For desertion.

Each discharge shall be evidenced by a certificate in writing to be prescribed by the Commander-in-Chief, as to form, which shall be delivered to the individual discharged.

SEC. 46. *Discharge for the Good of the Service.*

Discharge  
for the good  
of the service.

Any enlisted man may be discharged for the good of the service upon the recommendation of his immediate commander, but the officer recommending such discharge must give written notice thereof to the man to be discharged. Such notice shall state in full the reasons for such recommendations and the man so notified may appeal from such recommendation to the discharging authority: *Provided*, That the appellant shall have the right of hearing if, within five days after receipt of such notice, he notifies the discharging authority in writing of his desire to be heard.

Appeal  
notice.

SEC. 47. *Uniforms, Arms and Equipments.*

Uniforms,  
arms and  
equipments.

The uniforms, arms and equipments of the National Guard of Washington shall be prescribed in regulations and shall conform as nearly as practicable with those of corresponding forces in the United States army, subject to the laws and regulations of the United States governing the organized militia.

SEC. 48. *Unauthorized Use of Uniform.*

Every person, other than an officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of this state or any other state, or of

the United States army, navy, marine corps or revenue service or forestry service, or inmate of any veterans' or soldiers' home, who at any time wears the uniform of the United States army or navy or National Guard, or any part of such uniform, or a uniform or part of a uniform similar thereto, within the bounds of the State of Washington, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and if found guilty of such offense shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting persons of the theatrical profession from wearing such uniform in any playhouse or theater while actually engaged in following said profession: *And provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting the uniform rank of civic societies parading or traveling in a body or assembling in a lodge room: *And provided further*, That whenever the National Guard, or any part thereof is in active service, or is called into active service, no civic organization or member thereof shall parade or appear in uniform in the locality where said National Guard is in service: *And provided further*, That this section shall not apply to cadets of any military school in the State of Washington.

Unauthorized use of uniform.

Wearing uniform misdemeanor.

Fine and punishment.

Exceptions theatrical performers.

Uniform rank.

Military school.

SEC. 49. *Officer's Uniforms—Allowances.*

Every commissioned officer of the National Guard of Washington shall within sixty days from the date of the order whereby he shall have been appointed, provide himself at his own expense, with the arms, uniforms and equipments prescribed by the Commander-in-Chief for his rank and assignment.

Officers' uniforms.

There shall be audited and paid annually on the first day of April in each year, to each properly armed, uniformed and equipped officer of the active list of the National Guard of Washington, a uniform allowance of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for dismounted officers and one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for mounted officers.

Allowances.

SEC. 50. *Property Accountability.*

Property ac-  
countability.

Property accountability shall be defined by the Commander-in-Chief in regulations and shall correspond as nearly as practicable with the laws and regulations of the army of the United States relating thereto.

SEC. 51. *Ownership of Military Property.*

Ownership of  
military  
property.

All property issued to organizations and members of the National Guard of Washington shall be and remain public property.

SEC. 52. *Buying and Receiving State Property Prohibited.*

Buying and  
receiving  
state  
property.

If any person shall purchase or receive in pawn or pledge any military property of the State of Washington or of the United States, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or fined not exceeding three hundred dollars or to both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 53. *Uniforms, etc., Exempt.*

Uniforms  
exempt.

The military uniforms, arms, equipments and mounts of members of the National Guard of Washington shall be exempt from execution and from taxation.

SEC. 54. *Allowances for Incidental Expenses.*

Allowances  
for incidental  
expenses.

There shall be audited and allowed by the proper board of military auditors and paid quarterly out of the military fund to the commanding officer of each infantry, cavalry, coast artillery reserve and signal corps company performing the duties required by law for incidental expenses the sum of \$25.00 per month, and to each band performing the duties required by law the sum of \$15.00 per month. There shall be audited and allowed by the proper board of military auditors and paid quarterly out of the military fund to the commanding officer of each regiment the necessary incidental expenses of such regimental headquarters, not exceeding the sum of \$25.00 per month, and to the commanding officer of each battalion the necessary incidental expenses of such battalion headquarters, not exceeding the sum of \$10.00 per month. Each officer receiving public money under this section shall file with the Adjutant Gen-

Companies'  
bands.

Regimental  
headquarters.

Battalion  
headquarters.

eral quarterly a statement showing the unexpended balance of such money and all expenditures from said fund. Said expenditures shall be evidenced by proper vouchers.

SEC. 55. *Military Auditors.*

The Adjutant General, one member of State Board of Control and State Auditor shall constitute a Board of Military Auditors, which board shall audit and allow all claims against the military fund which are specifically authorized by law. All incidental and extraordinary expenditures and all travel expenses shall be audited by a Board of Military Auditors constituted for that purpose, which shall consist of the State Auditor, one member of State Board of Control and one line officer of the active list, who shall be of or above the rank of captain and shall be detailed by the Commander-in-Chief for this duty and shall be removable at his pleasure.

SEC. 56. *Auditing of Military Bills.*

All bills, claims and demands against the military fund shall be certified to or verified in the manner prescribed by regulations promulgated by the Commander-in-Chief and shall be audited by the proper Board of Military Auditors, and, if allowed, shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon the warrant of the State Auditor from the military fund: *Provided, however,* That in all cases where the National Guard or any part thereof is called into the service of the State in case of war, riot, insurrection, invasion, breach of the peace, or in aid of the civil authorities, warrants for allowed pay and expenses for such service shall be drawn upon the general fund of the State Treasury and paid out of any moneys in said fund not otherwise appropriated. All military warrants shall be the obligations of the State and shall bear interest at the legal rate from the date of their presentation for payment.

SEC. 57. *Pay and Allowance.*

Commissioned officers while on duty shall receive the same pay and allowances as commissioned officers of the army of the United States of the same grade and term of service: *Provided,* (a) That officers drawing regular an-

nual salaries from the state shall be allowed for travel only actual, necessary expenses.

(b) For the purpose of pay and allowance as an officer of the National Guard, service with the First Washington Volunteer Infantry, as an officer or enlisted man until muster out of that organization shall be considered equivalent to three years' service in the National Guard of Washington. For the purpose of pay and allowance of an officer in the National Guard, service as an enlisted man in the National Guard of Washington shall be considered equivalent to service as an officer, provided that said service as an enlisted man and officer be continuous.

Enlisted men, while on duty, shall receive pay in accordance with the following schedule:

Chief musicians, regimental and battalion non-commissioned staff officers, hospital stewards, master electricians, signal corps, first class sergeants signal corps, first sergeants, company quartermaster sergeants and company cooks each \$2.50 per day; musicians who are members of enlisted bands, sergeants of infantry, cavalry and coast artillery and second class sergeants signal corps each \$1.50 per day; corporals signal corps each \$1.35 per day; corporals of infantry, cavalry and coast artillery, acting hospital stewards, and first class privates of the signal corps each \$1.25 per day; musicians and privates of infantry, cavalry, coast artillery, hospital corps and signal corps each \$1.00 per day. For each re-enlistment, after serving a full term of three years, there shall be added ten per cent. For the purpose of pay and allowance, service for a full term of enlistment in the regular or volunteer army of the United States, or in the First Washington Volunteer Infantry until muster out of that organization shall be equivalent to a full enlistment. Enlisted men and officers proving such service shall be allowed ten per cent. additional on their pay: *Provided*, That this schedule of pay shall apply only to the first thirty days of their tour of duty and after the thirtieth day of any such tour, officers and men shall receive the pay allowed officers and men in the regular army of the corresponding

Time of enlistment counted on pay.

Non-commissioned officers.

Privates.

Re-enlistment pay.

Applies to first thirty days of duty.

organization, grade and term of service: *And Provided further*, That no additional pay shall be allowed for service in the National Guard of Washington unless such service shall have been continuous. In addition to the pay and allowance herein prescribed, company quartermaster sergeants shall be paid eight dollars (\$8.00) per month and one clerk for each company, five dollars (\$5.00) per month, upon the recommendation of their respective company commanders, at all times other than in camp or in active service. Extra duty pay to men detailed as clerks and on similar duty may be allowed by the commanding officers of troops on duty, but in no case shall such pay and extra pay exceed \$2.50 per day.

Additional pay.

Quartermaster sergeants. Company clerks.

Upon completion of his enlistment, or upon discharge by proper authority, each enlisted man shall receive an additional sum of fifty cents (50c) for each day's service at state rate of pay during such term of enlistment, or portion thereof: *Provided*, That all unpaid deductions from and stoppages made on pay rolls for delinquency court fines shall be withheld from said additional sum and the balance paid to such enlisted man: *Provided further*, That in case of dishonorable discharge as the result of the sentence of a court-martial, no portion of such additional sum shall be paid.

Additional pay when discharged.

Fines and stoppages.

All amounts so withheld shall remain in the military fund.

SEC. 58. *Transportation and Subsistence.*

There shall be provided by the state transportation for all officers and transportation and subsistence for all enlisted men who shall be ordered out for encampment, field duty, or stated parades, or assembled for duty in case of riot, tumult, breach of the peace, war, insurrection, invasion or imminent danger thereof. Necessary transportation, quartermasters' stores and subsistence for troops when ordered on duty shall be contracted for by the proper officers and paid for as other military bills. There shall be allowed from the military fund for each day's service the sum of \$2.00 per man for each horse for every mounted of-

Transportation and subsistence.

ficer, and mounted orderly, and all members of such other organizations of the National Guard of Washington as are required to be mounted. Horses not furnished by any officers or men shall be contracted for by the quartermaster general at a cost of not to exceed \$2.00 per day for each horse.

SEC. 59. *Stated Parades.*

State  
parades.

There shall be three stated parades annually, with pay, as follows: February 22d, May 30th and July 4th.

SEC. 60. *Pensions.*

Pensions.

Every member of the National Guard who shall be wounded or disabled while on duty in the service of the state shall be taken care of and provided for at the expense of the state, and if permanently disabled shall receive the like pensions or reward that persons under similar circumstances in the military service of the United States receive from the United States: *Provided*, That no pension shall be granted for any disability received while in the service of the United States, or while proceeding to or returning from such service. Before the name of any person is placed upon the pension roll under this section proof shall be made, under such regulations as the Commander-in-Chief may from time to time prescribe, that the applicant is entitled to such pension.

SEC. 61. *Drills.*

Drills.

Each company of the National Guard shall meet at least twice in each month for drill and instruction; and the commanding officer of any organization may require the officers and enlisted men of his organization to meet for drill and instruction at such times and places as he may appoint: *Provided*, That no pay shall be allowed for such duty except to company quartermaster sergeants and company clerks as hereinabove provided.

SEC. 62. *Authority of Commanding Officer.*

Authority of  
commanding  
officer.

The commanding officer at any drill, parade, encampment or other duty may cause those under his command to perform any military duty he shall require, and may place in arrest for the time of such drill, parade, encampment or



other duty any officer or enlisted man who shall disobey the orders of his superior officer, or in any way interrupt the exercises, and any other person or persons who shall trespass on the camp grounds, parade grounds, rifle range or armory, or in any way or manner interrupt or molest the orderly discharge of duty of those on duty, or who shall disturb or prevent the passage of troops going to or returning from any regularly ordered tour of duty; and he shall prohibit and prevent the sale or use of all spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer, or holding of huckster or auction sales, and all gambling, and remove disorderly persons beyond the limits of such parade or encampment, or beyond a distance of two miles therefrom, and he shall abate as common nuisances all disorderly places, and all such sales within such limits. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, or any order issued in pursuance thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be delivered at or before the termination of such duty to any peace officer, and shall be brought before the nearest court of competent jurisdiction for trial, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or shall suffer both such fine and imprisonment.

Disorderly persons or conduct prohibited about encampment.

No municipal corporation, or other authority, shall issue, grant or renew a license to any person, firm or corporation for the sale of intoxicating or spirituous liquors or beverages within a distance of three hundred feet from any armory or military reservation owned by the State of Washington or the United States and used for military purposes, or within a distance of one mile from the American Lake military reservation, and any license so attempted to be granted, issued or renewed shall be void.

Sale of liquor prohibited within 300 feet of armory, fort or arsenal.

#### SEC. 63. *Camp and Field Duty.*

The Commander-in-Chief shall cause the National Guard to perform for at least five consecutive days in each year camp duty, field maneuvers or such other duty as in his judgment will best promote the discipline and efficiency of the force. Inspections may be ordered by the Commander-in-Chief at any time.

Camp and field duty.

SEC. 64. *State Camp Grounds.*

State camp  
grounds.

All encampments shall be held at such places and at such times as may be ordered by the Commander-in-Chief. Camp grounds shall be selected by a board of officers to be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief and their selection shall be subject to his approval. Such grounds, if private property, shall be rented and paid for by the state. The State Auditor is hereby authorized and empowered to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer, against the military fund, upon the certificates of the proper Board of Military Auditors, for such sums as shall be required in renting and in laying out and preparing grounds designated for such purposes, and in furnishing quarters for troops ordered into camp, and for all necessary disbursements.

SEC. 65. *Warning for Duty.*

Warning  
for duty.

Orders for duty may be oral or written. Officers and enlisted men may be warned for duty as follows: Either by stating the substance of the order, or by reading the order to the person warned, or by delivering a copy of such order to such person, or by leaving a copy of such order at his last known place of abode or business, with some person of suitable age and discretion, or by sending a copy of such order or notice containing the substance thereof, to such man by mail, directed to him at his last known place of abode or business. Orders may be transmitted by telegraph or telephone. Such warning may be given by any officer or enlisted man. The officer or enlisted man giving such warning shall, when required, make a return thereof, containing the names of persons warned and the time, place and manner of warning. Such returns shall be verified on oath and shall be *prima facie* evidence, on the trial of any person returned as a delinquent, of the facts therein stated.

SEC. 66. *Exemption from Arrest While on Duty.*

Exemption  
from arrest  
while on  
duty.

No person belonging to the military forces of this state shall be arrested under any civil process while going to, remaining at, or returning from any place at which he may be required to attend military duty. Any members of the National Guard parading, or performing any duty according to the law shall have the right-of-way in any street or

highway through which they may pass and while on field duty shall have the right to enter upon, cross or occupy any uninclosed lands, or any enclosed lands where no damage will be caused thereby; any persons belonging to the military forces of the state while going to or returning from any parades, encampments, drill or meeting which he may be required by law to attend shall, together with his conveyance and the military property of the state, be allowed to pass free through all toll gates and over all toll bridges and ferries: *Provided*, That the carriage of the United States mail and the legitimate functions of the police and the progress and operations of fire departments shall not be interfered with thereby.

Right-of-way  
over street  
or highway.

SEC. 67. *Interference With Employment of Guardsman.*

A person, who either by himself, or with another, willfully deprives a member of the National Guard of his employment or prevents, by himself or another such member being employed, or obstructs or annoys said member of said National Guard or his employer in his trade, business or employment, because said member of said National Guard is such member or dissuades any person from enlisting in said National Guard by threat or injury to him in his employment, trade or business, in case he shall so enlist, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$100.00, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than thirty days or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment.

Interference  
with employ-  
ment of  
guardsmen.

Misde-  
meanor.

Fine.

SEC. 68. *Rights of National Guardsman.*

No club, society, association, corporation or organization shall by any constitution, rule, by-law, resolution, vote or regulation, or otherwise, discriminate against any member of the National Guard of Washington because of his membership in said National Guard, in respect to the eligibility of such National Guardsman to membership in such club, society, association, corporation or organization, or in respect to his rights to retain and exercise the rights of membership therein. Any person or persons, club, society, association, corporation or organization violating or aid-

Rights of  
National  
Guardsmen.

ing, abetting or assisting in the violation of any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$100.00 or imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding thirty days, or shall suffer both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 69. *Discharge From Employment.*

Discharge  
from  
employment.

No member of the National Guard shall be discharged by his employer by reason of the performance of any military duties upon which he may be ordered. When any member of the National Guard is ordered upon duty which takes him from his employment he may apply upon the termination of such duty to be restored to his position and employment, and if the tour of duty shall have continued for a period not longer than [three] months, any employer or the officer or other manager of any firm or corporation having authority to re-employ such National Guardsman and failing so to do shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$300, or imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding ninety days, or shall suffer both such fine and imprisonment.

Fine.

SEC. 70. *National Guard Association.*

National  
Guard  
Association.

The commissioned officers of the National Guard of Washington may associate themselves together in an organization to promote discipline and efficiency in the National Guard, under such rules and regulations as they may adopt, subject to the military regulations of this state.

SEC. 71. *Incorporation.*

Incorporation.

The officers, or the officers and enlisted men of any regiment, battalion or company of the National Guard of Washington are hereby authorized to organize themselves into a corporation for social purposes and for the purpose of holding, acquiring and disposing of such property, real and personal, as such military organizations may possess or acquire. Such incorporations shall not engage in business and shall not be required to pay any filing or license fees to the state.

The dissolution or disbandment of any such company or companies as a military organization shall not operate to terminate the existence of the corporation, but the existence of the same shall continue for the period limited in its articles of incorporation for the benefit of such corporation.

SEC. 72. *Military Tribunals.*

The military tribunals of the State of Washington shall be of two kinds, viz.:

1. Courts-martial (including summary courts and delinquency courts), for the trial of offenders against military law, and

2. Courts of inquiry for examining transactions of, or accusations or imputations against officers or enlisted men of the National Guard of Washington.

Courts-martial shall be composed of commissioned officers only. All officers of the National Guard of Washington, including those on the retired list, shall be eligible for detail for the trial of offenders belonging to the National Guard of Washington; but no officer will be detailed for the trial of an officer superior to himself in rank when it can be avoided. In the military service of the State of Washington, the following named courts-martial are authorized:

- 1st. The general court-martial,
- 2nd. The summary court-martial,
- 3rd. The delinquency court for enlisted men.

SEC. 73. *Composition, Constitution and Jurisdiction of Military Tribunals.*

Except as in this act otherwise provided, and as far as applicable, the composition, constitution and jurisdiction of courts-martial, the form and manner in which the proceedings of military courts and the proceedings in revision thereon shall be conducted and recorded, and the forms of oaths and affirmations used in the administration of military law by such courts, shall be governed by the law and procedure of courts-martial in the United States Army.

General courts-martial may consist of any number of officers from five (5) to nine (9) inclusive, but they shall not consist of less than nine, when that number can be con-

veniently assembled. The decision of the appointing authority as to the number that can be conveniently assembled shall be conclusive. When from any cause, a general court-martial is reduced below the minimum of five, the remaining members will direct the Judge Advocate to report the fact to the convening authority and await further orders. In such case, if the trial has not been entered upon, new members may be added; but if any testimony has been taken, the court should preferably be dissolved and a new court ordered.

Jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of courts-martial as herein provided is limited to the purpose of the maintenance of military discipline, and as to persons, such courts have jurisdiction subject to the limitations hereinafter imposed at all times and in all places over officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of Washington for all military offenses committed by them, whether within or beyond the territorial limits of the State of Washington, and as to offenses, the jurisdiction embraces the offenses specifically defined in this act.

No officer shall be tried for a military offense committed by him in violation of any provision of this act or rule or regulation promulgated by authority thereof, except by a general court-martial.

No enlisted man shall be tried by a summary or delinquency court for an offense the punishment for which as prescribed herein may be discharge from the service.

A court of inquiry shall consist of one or more officers, not exceeding three, and a recorder to reduce the proceedings and evidence to writing.

*SEC. 74. Rules and Articles Governing the National Guard of Washington.*

The word officer as used in this act shall be understood to designate commissioned officers. The words enlisted men as used in this act shall be understood to include non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, privates and other enlisted men, and the convictions mentioned herein shall be understood to be convictions by courts-martial.

Rules and articles governing the National Guard of Washington.

The National Guard of Washington shall be governed by the following rules and articles:

Art. 1. These rules and articles shall be read to every enlisted man at the time of, or within six days after his enlistment, and he shall thereupon take an oath or affirmation in the following form: To be read to enlisted men.

“I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America, Oath. and the State of Washington; that I will serve the state honestly and faithfully against all its enemies whomsoever; and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and the Governor of the State of Washington, and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to the rules and articles governing the National Guard of Washington.”

This oath may be taken before any commissioned officer of the National Guard of Washington.

Art. 2. Every officer who knowingly enlists or musters into the military service any minor over the age of eighteen years without the written consent of his parents or guardians, or any minor under the age of eighteen years, or any insane or intoxicated persons, or any deserter from the military or naval service of the United States or of the State of Washington, or any person who has been convicted of any infamous offense, shall upon conviction, be dismissed from the service, or suffer such other punishment Enlistment of minors without consent. as a court-martial may direct. Punishment.

Art. 3. Any officer who knowingly musters as an enlisted man a person who is not an enlisted man shall be deemed guilty of knowingly making a false muster, and punished accordingly. Rules and regulations.

Art. 4. Any officer who takes money, or other thing, by way of gratification, on mustering any regiment, troop, battery or company, or on signing muster rolls, shall be dismissed from the service. “Tips.”

Art. 5. Every officer who knowingly makes a false return to any of his superior officers, authorized to call for such returns, of the state of the regiment, troop, or com- False returns.

pany, or garrison under his command; or of the arms, ammunition, clothing or other stores thereunto belonging, shall, on conviction thereof before a court-martial, be dismissed.

Lost  
property.

Art. 6. Every officer commanding a troop, battery, or company, is charged with the arms, accoutrements, ammunition, clothing, or other military stores belonging to his command, and is accountable in case of their being lost, spoiled, or damaged otherwise than by unavoidable accident, or on actual service.

False  
certificate.

Art. 7. Every officer who signs a false certificate, relating to the absence or pay of an officer or enlisted man shall be dismissed from the service.

False muster.

Art. 8. Any officer who knowingly makes a false muster of man or horse, or who signs, or directs, or allows the signing of any muster roll, knowing the same to contain a false muster, shall, upon proof thereof by two witnesses, before a court-martial, be dismissed from the service, and shall thereby be disabled to hold any office or employment in the service of the State of Washington.

Art. 9. Any officer, who, wilfully or through neglect, suffers to be lost, spoiled, or damaged, any military stores belonging to the United States or the State of Washington, shall make good the loss or damage, and be dismissed from the service.

Ammunition.

Art. 10. Any enlisted man who sells, or wilfully or through neglect wastes the ammunition delivered out to him shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Equipment.

Art. 11. Any enlisted man who sells, or through neglect loses or spoils his horse, arms, clothing, or accoutrements, shall be punished as a court-martial may adjudge, subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by the Commander-in-Chief.

Disrespect.

Art. 12. Any officer or enlisted man who behaves himself with disrespect toward his commanding officer shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Art. 13. Any officer or enlisted man who, on any pretense whatsoever, strikes his superior officer, or draws or



lifts up any weapon, or offers any violence against him, being in the execution of his office, or disobeys any lawful command of his superior officer, shall suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct. Assault.

Art. 14. Any officer or enlisted man who begins, excites, causes, or joins in any mutiny or sedition, in any troop, battery, company, party, post, detachment, or guard, shall suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct. Mutiny.

Art. 15. Any officer or enlisted man who, being present at any mutiny or sedition, does not use his utmost endeavor to suppress the same, or having knowledge of any intended mutiny or sedition does not, without delay, give information thereof to his commanding officer, shall suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct. Accessory to mutiny.

Art. 16. All officers, of what condition soever, have power to part and quell all quarrels, frays, and disorders, whether among persons belonging to his own or another corps, regiment, troop, battery, or company, and to order officers into arrest, and non-commissioned officers and enlisted men into confinement, who take part in the same, until their proper superior officer is acquainted therewith. And whosoever, being so ordered, refuses to obey such officer or non-commissioned officer, or draws a weapon upon him, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct. Disorderly conduct.

Art. 17. Any officer who thinks himself wronged by the commanding officer of his regiment, separate battalion, or separate company, and, upon due application to such commander, is refused redress, may complain to the Commander-in-Chief. The Commander-in-Chief shall examine into said complaint and take proper measures for redressing the wrong complained of. Officer may appeal.

Art. 18. Any enlisted man who thinks himself wronged by any officer may complain to the commanding officer of his regiment, separate battalion, or separate company, who shall examine into such complaint and take proper measures for redressing the wrong complained of. Either party may appeal from such action to a general court-martial; but if, upon such second hearing, the appeal appears to be Private may appeal.

groundless and vexatious, the party appealing shall be punished at the discretion of said general court-martial.

Absence  
without  
leave.

Art. 19. Any enlisted man who absents himself from his troop, battery, company, or detachment, without leave from his commanding officer shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Failure to  
rendezvous.

Art. 20. Any officer or enlisted man who fails, except when prevented by sickness or other necessity, to repair, at the fixed time, to the place of parade, exercise or other rendezvous appointed by his commanding officer, or goes from the same, without leave from his commanding officer, before he is dismissed or relieved, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Substitution.

Art. 21. No enlisted man belonging to any regiment, troop, battery, or company shall hire another to do his duty for him, or be excused from duty, except in cases of sickness, disability, or leave of absence. Every enlisted man found guilty of hiring his duty, and the person so hired to do another's duty, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Conniving at  
substitution.

Art. 22. Every non-commissioned officer who connives at such hiring of duty shall be reduced. Every officer who knows and allows such practices shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

Drunkenness.

Art. 23. Any officer who is found drunk on his guard, party, or other duty, shall be dismissed from the service. Any enlisted man who so offends shall suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Sentinel  
sleeping.

Art. 24. Any sentinel who is found sleeping upon his post, or who leaves it before he is regularly relieved, shall suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Art. 25. Any officer or enlisted man who quits his guard, platoon, or division, without leave from his superior officer, except in a case of urgent necessity, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

False alarms.

Art. 26. Any officer, who by any means whatsoever, occasions false alarms in camp, garrison or quarters, shall suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Art. 27. Any officer or enlisted man who misbehaves himself before the enemy, runs away, or shamefully abandons any fort, post, or guard which he is commanded to defend, or speaks words inducing others to do the like, or casts away his arms or ammunition, or quits his post or colors to plunder or pillage, shall suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct. Misbehavior.

Art. 28. Every enlisted man who deserts the service of the State of Washington, shall be liable to serve for such period as shall, with the time he may have served previous to his desertion, amount to the full term of his enlistment; and such enlisted man shall be tried by a court-martial and punished, although the term of his enlistment may have elapsed previous to his being apprehended and tried. Desertion.

Art. 29. Any officer who, having tendered his resignation, quits his post, or proper duties, without leave and with intent to remain permanently absent therefrom, prior to due notice of acceptance of the same, shall be deemed and punished as a deserter. Absence  
without  
permission.

Art. 30. Any officer or enlisted man who advises or persuades any other officer or enlisted man to desert the service of the State of Washington, shall suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct. Advising  
desertion.

Art. 31. All officers and enlisted men are to behave themselves orderly in quarters and on the march; and whoever commits any waste or spoil, either in walks or trees, parks, warrens, fish ponds, houses, gardens, grain field, enclosures, or meadows, or maliciously destroys any property whatsoever belonging to inhabitants of the United States or of the State of Washington, shall, besides such penalties as he may be liable to by law, be punished as a court-martial may direct. Malicious  
mischief.

Art. 32. (1) Any person in the military service of the State of Washington, who makes or causes to be made any claim against the United States or the State of Washington, or any officer thereof, knowing such claim to be false or fraudulent; or False claim.

(2) Who presents or causes to be presented to any person in the civil or military service thereof, for approval

or payment, any claim against the United States or the State of Washington, or any officer thereof, knowing such claim to be false or fraudulent; or

Same. (3) Who enters into any agreement or conspiracy to defraud the United States or the State of Washington, by obtaining, or aiding others to obtain, the allowance or payment of any false or fraudulent claim; or

Aid to others in false claim. (4) Who, for the purpose of obtaining or aiding others to obtain, the approval, allowance, or payment of any claim against the United States or the State of Washington, or against any officer thereof, makes or uses, or procures or advises the making or use of, any writing or other paper, knowing the same to contain any false or fraudulent statement; or

Same. (5) Who, for the purpose of obtaining, or aiding others to obtain, the approval, allowance, or payment of any claim against the United States or the State of Washington, or any officer thereof, makes, or procures or advises the making of, any oath to any fact or to any writing or other paper, knowing such oath to be false; or

Forgery. (6) Who, for the purpose of obtaining, or aiding others to obtain, the approval, allowance, or payment of any claim against the United States or the State of Washington, or any officer thereof, forges or counterfeits, or procures or advises the forging or counterfeiting of, any signature upon any writing or other paper, or uses, or procures or advises the use of, any such signature, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited; or

"Short changing." (7) Who, having charge, possession, custody, or control of any money or other property of the United States or of the State of Washington, furnished or intended for the military service thereof, knowingly delivers, or causes to be delivered, to any person having authority to receive the same, any amount thereof less than that for which he receives a certificate or receipt; or

Defrauding. (8) Who, being authorized to make or deliver any paper certifying the receipt of any property of the United States or the State of Washington, furnished or intended for the military service thereof, makes or delivers to any

person such writing, without having full knowledge of the truth of the statements therein contained, and with intent to defraud the United States or the State of Washington; or

(9) Who steals, embezzles, knowingly and wilfully misappropriates, applies to his own use or benefit, or wrongfully or knowingly sells or disposes of any ordnance, arms, ammunition, equipments, clothing, subsistence stores, money, or other property of the United States or of the State of Washington, furnished or intended for the military service thereof; or Larceny.

(10) Who knowingly purchases, or receives in pledge for any obligation or indebtedness, from any enlisted man, officer, or other person who is a part of or employed in said forces or service, any ordnance, arms, equipments, ammunition, clothing, subsistence stores, or other property of the United States or of the State of Washington, such enlisted man, officer, or other person not having lawful right to sell or pledge the same, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine or imprisonment, or by such other punishment as a court-martial may adjudge or by any or all of said penalties. Receiving  
stolen  
goods.

And if any person, being guilty of any of the offenses aforesaid, while in the military service of the State of Washington, receives his discharge, or is dismissed from the service, he shall continue to be liable to be arrested and held for trial and sentence by a court-martial, in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had not received such discharge nor been dismissed.

Art. 33. Any officer who is convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman shall be dismissed from the service. Unbecoming  
conduct.

Art. 34. All crimes not capital and all disorders and neglects, which officers and enlisted men may be guilty of, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, though not mentioned in the foregoing articles are to be taken cognizance of by a general, summary or delinquency court-martial, as provided herein, according to the nature General  
conduct.

and degree of the offense, and punished at the discretion of such court.

Officer  
arrested to  
have copy  
of charge.

Art. 35. When an officer is put in arrest for the purpose of trial, the officer by whose order he is arrested shall see that a copy of the charge on which he is to be tried is served upon him within ten days after his arrest, and that he is brought to trial within twenty days thereafter, unless the necessities of the service prevent such trial; and then he shall be brought to trial within thirty days after the expiration of said twenty days. If a copy of the charges be not served, or the arrested officer be not brought to trial, as herein required, the arrest shall cease. But officers released from arrest, under the provision of this article, may be tried, whenever the exigencies of the service shall permit, within twelve months after such release from arrest.

Judge  
Advocate.

Art. 36. The Commander-in-Chief shall be competent to appoint a Judge Advocate for a general court-martial.

Court-  
martial.

Art. 37. When the requisite number of officers to form a general court-martial is not present at any station or detachment the Commander-in-Chief, shall in cases which require the cognizance of such court, thereupon order a court to be assembled at the nearest place where such trial can be conveniently held, and shall order the party accused, with necessary witnesses, to be transported to the place where the said court shall be assembled.

Superior  
officers  
to try.

Art. 38. Officers shall be tried only by general courts-martial; and no officer shall, when it can be avoided, be tried by officers inferior to him in rank.

Art. 39. The Judge Advocate shall administer to each member of a general court-martial, before they proceed upon any trial, the following oath:

Oath of  
judges.

“You, A. B., do swear that you will well and truly try and determine, according to evidence, the matter now before you, between the State of Washington and the prisoner to be tried, and that you will duly administer justice without partiality, favor, or affection, according to the provisions of the rules and articles for the government

of the National Guard of Washington, and if any doubt should arise, not explained by said articles, then according to your conscience, the best of your understanding, and the custom of war in like cases; and you do further swear that you will not divulge the sentence of the court until it shall be published by the proper authority, except to the Judge Advocate; neither will you disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court-martial, unless required to give evidence thereof, as a witness, by a court of justice, in due course of law. So help you God."

Art. 40. When the oath has been administered to the members of a general court-martial, the president of the court shall administer to the Judge Advocate, or person officiating as such, an oath in the following form:

"You, A. B., do swear that you will not disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court-martial unless required to give evidence thereof, as a witness, by a court of justice, in due course of law; nor divulge the sentence of the court to any but the proper authority, until it shall be duly disclosed by the same. So help you God."

Oath of  
Judge  
Advocate.

Art. 41. A court-martial may punish, at discretion, any person who uses any menacing words, signs, or gestures, in its presence, or who disturbs its proceedings by any riot or disorder.

Contempt.

Art. 42. All members of a court-martial are to behave with decency and calmness.

Art. 43. Members of a general court-martial may be challenged by a prisoner, but only for cause stated to the court. The court shall determine the relevancy and validity thereof, and shall not receive a challenge to more than one member at a time.

Right of  
prisoner.

Art. 44. When a prisoner, arraigned before a general court-martial, from obstinacy and deliberate design, stands mute or answers foreign to the purpose, the court may proceed to trial and judgment as if the prisoner had pleaded not guilty.

Pleading.

**Prosecutor.** Art. 45. The Judge Advocate shall prosecute in the name of the State of Washington, but when the prisoner has made his plea, he shall so far consider himself counsel for the prisoner as to object to any leading question to any witness, and to any question to the prisoner the answer which might tend to incriminate himself.

**Depositions.** Art. 46. The depositions of witnesses residing beyond the limits of the State of Washington, if taken on reasonable notice to the opposite party and duly authenticated, may be read in evidence before such court.

**Oath of witness.** Art. 47. All persons who give evidence before a court-martial shall be examined on oath, or affirmation, in the following form: "You swear (or affirm) that the evidence you shall give, in the case now in hearing, shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. So help you God."

**Continuances.** Art. 48. A court-martial shall, for reasonable cause, grant a continuance to either party, for such time, and as often as may appear to be just."

**Votes of court.** Art. 49. Members of a court-martial, in giving their votes, shall begin with the youngest in commission.

**Dismissals.** Art. 50. No officer shall be dismissed, or discharged from the service except by order of the Commander-in-Chief, or by sentence of a general court-martial.

**Suspension.** Art. 51. When a court-martial suspends an officer from command it may also suspend his pay and emoluments for the same time, according to the nature of his offense.

**Jeopardy.** Art. 52. No person shall be tried a second time for the same offense.

**Limitation of actions.** Art. 53. No person shall be liable to be tried and punished by a general court-martial for any offense which appears to have been committed more than two years before the issuing of the order for such trial, unless by reason of having absented himself, or of some other manifest impediment, he shall not have been amenable to justice within that period.

**Execution of sentence.** Art. 54. No sentence of a general court-martial shall be carried into execution until the same shall have been approved by the Commander-in-Chief.



Art. 55. In time of peace no sentence of a court-martial, directing the dismissal of an officer, shall be carried into execution, until it shall have been confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief.

Dismissal in time of peace.

Art. 56. Every Judge Advocate, or person acting as such, at any general court-martial, shall, with as much expedition as the opportunity of time and distance of place may admit, forward the original proceedings and sentence of such court to the Adjutant General of the National Guard of Washington.

Proceedings of court-martial.

Art. 57. Every party tried by a general court-martial shall, upon demand thereof made by himself or by any person in his behalf, be entitled to a copy of the proceedings and sentence of such court.

Copy of proceedings furnished accused.

Art. 58. A court of inquiry to examine into the nature of any transaction of, or accusation or imputation against, any officer or enlisted man may be ordered by the Commander-in-Chief.

Court of inquiry.

Art. 59. The recorder of a court of inquiry shall administer to the members the following oath:

“You shall well and truly examine and inquire, according to the evidence, into the matter now before you, without partiality, favor, affection, prejudice, or hope of reward. So help you God.”

Oath of members.

After which the president of the court shall administer to the recorder the following oath:

“You, A. B., do swear that you will, according to your best abilities, accurately and impartially record the proceedings of the court and the evidence to be given in the case in hearing. So help you God.”

Oath of recorder.

Art. 60. A court of inquiry, and the recorder thereof, shall have the same power to summon and examine witnesses as is given to general courts-martial and the Judge Advocates thereof. Such witnesses shall take the same oath which is taken by witnesses before general courts-martial, and the party accused shall be permitted to examine and cross-examine them, so as fully to investigate the circumstances in question.

Powers of court.

Opinion. Art. 61. A court of inquiry shall not give an opinion on the merits of the case inquired of unless specially ordered to do so.

Authentic-  
ation of  
proceedings. Art. 62. The proceedings of a court of inquiry must be authenticated by the signatures of the recorder and the president thereof and delivered to the Adjutant General.

Inquiry  
proceedings  
as evidence. Art. 63. The proceedings of a court of inquiry may be admitted as evidence by a court-martial, in cases not extending to the dismissal of an officer:

*Provided*, That the circumstances are such that oral testimony can not be obtained.

Oldest  
officer  
commands. Art. 64. If, upon marches, guards, or in quarters, different organizations of the National Guard of Washington, happen to join or do duty together, the officer highest in rank of the line by commission, there on duty or in quarters, shall command the whole, and give orders for what is needful in the service, unless otherwise specially directed by the Commander-in-Chief, according to the nature of the case.

Death of  
enlisted man. Art. 65. In case of death of any enlisted man, the commanding officer of his troop, battery, or company shall immediately secure all his effects then in camp or quarters, and shall, in the presence of two other officers, make an inventory thereof, which he shall transmit to the office of the Adjutant General.

These articles  
to be read. Art. 66. The foregoing articles shall be read and published, once in every six months, to every regiment, troop, or company in the service of the State of Washington, and shall be duly observed and obeyed by all officers and enlisted men in said service.

Limit of  
punishment. Art. 67. Whenever, by any of the Rules and Articles provided by this act for the government of the National Guard of Washington, the punishment on conviction of any military offense is left to the discretion of the court-martial, the punishment therefor shall not, in time of peace, be in excess of a limit which the Commander-in-Chief may prescribe.

Art. 68. Dismissal of an officer from the service as the result of a conviction by a court-martial shall incapacitate him from holding any military commission in the National Guard of Washington, and he shall thereby be disqualified to hold any office or employment in the service of the State of Washington.

Dismissal  
disqualifies  
from civil  
office.

Art. 69. Upon conviction by a general court-martial for any of the offenses in this act prescribed, an enlisted man shall become ineligible for one year thereafter to take an examination for commission in the National Guard of Washington.

Art. 70. Dishonorable discharge of an enlisted man shall operate to disfranchise him, disqualify him from holding any position in the National Guard and from holding any public office in this state.

Discharge  
disfranchises.

SEC. 75. *Summary Courts.*

The summary courts established by this act shall have jurisdiction over offenses committed by enlisted men when on active duty. The commanding officer of each garrison, fort, or other place, regiment or corps, detached battalion, or company, or other detachment, in the National Guard of Washington shall have power to appoint for such place or command, or in his discretion for each battalion thereof, a summary court to consist of one officer to be designated by him, before whom enlisted men may be tried for offenses committed while on active duty; such enlisted men must be brought to trial within twenty-four hours of the time of the arrest, or as soon thereafter as practicable; but such summary court may be appointed and the officer designated by superior authority when by him deemed desirable; and the officer holding the summary court shall have power to administer oaths and to hear and determine such cases, and when satisfied of the guilt of the accused adjudge the punishment to be inflicted, which said punishment shall not be in excess of a limit that the Commander-in-Chief may prescribe, and in the case of a non-commissioned officer, reduction to the ranks in addition thereto; there shall be a summary court record kept at the headquarters of the proper command, in which shall be entered a record of all

Summary  
courts.

cases heard and determined and the action had thereon; and no sentence adjudged by said summary court shall be executed until it shall have been approved by the officer appointing the court, or by the officer commanding for the time being: *Provided*, That when but one commissioned officer is present with a command he shall hear and finally determine such cases.

The commanding officers authorized to approve the sentences of summary courts and superior authority shall have power to remit or mitigate the same.

SEC. 76. *Delinquency Courts.*

Delinquency  
courts.

Delinquency courts established by this act shall have jurisdiction over offenses, not otherwise provided for herein, committed by enlisted men of the National Guard.

A delinquency court shall consist of one commissioned officer. The commanding officer of each regiment or separate battalion or separate company shall appoint such delinquency courts as may be necessary: *Provided*, That when different branches of the service are located at one station, the Commander-in-Chief may appoint a delinquency court for that station, which court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over delinquency court cases for the organizations at such station. Any officer appointed as such delinquency court may be relieved from such duty at the pleasure of the appointing authority. Proceedings pending before the court shall not abate or be suspended by reason of such relief and an officer appointed as such court, shall have full power and authority to do and perform all acts necessary to complete any proceedings pending before the court and to carry into effect any judgment, mandate, order or process made or issued by such court. The court shall be held at such times and in such places as the court may direct. The court may appoint and at any time remove a clerk thereof. Clerks so appointed shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Commander-in-Chief in orders. The court shall keep a docket showing the cases tried and all proceedings therein, but the evidence taken need not be recorded.

SEC. 77. *Marshal of Delinquency Court.*

The delinquency court officer may in his discretion appoint by warrant under his official signature, and at any time remove, one or more marshals, each of whom shall before entering upon his duties, execute a bond to the state in the penal sum of \$500.00 with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the officer appointing him, for the faithful performance of his duties and the prompt payment of all monies collected by him. Each marshal shall perform the usual duties of such office, and shall execute any process, mandate, or order issued by such court, and perform all acts and duties by this act imposed on or authorized to be performed by any sheriff, marshal or constable. A bond given as herein provided may be prosecuted for breach of the conditions thereof, in the name of the State of Washington, and all monies recovered shall be paid to the military fund of the state.

Marshal of delinquency court.

SEC. 78. *Oath.*

Before entering upon his duties, the delinquency court officer shall take an oath of office to the effect that he will well and truly try and determine, according to the evidence, all matters between the State of Washington and any person or persons who shall come before the court to which he is appointed. The oath need be administered but once. It may be taken before any officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments of deeds, or before any commissioned officer of the National Guard of Washington. The oath shall be filed with the officer appointing such court.

Oath of delinquency court officer.

SEC. 79. *Punishments for Delinquency Court Offenses.*

A delinquency court may inflict the following punishment:

Punishment for delinquency court offenses.

1. Reduction of non-commissioned officers to the ranks.
2. Reprimand.
3. Fines, and forfeitures, in whole or in part, of pay and allowances and costs as follows:

(a) For absence without proper excuse from, or tardiness without like excuse, in attending any drill, parade, meeting for instruction or other duty ordered by competent

ent authority not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars for each day or part thereof of such absence.

(b) For any other offense herein authorized to be tried by such court a fine not in excess of a limit that the Commander-in-Chief may prescribe and in addition thereto a sum equal to the value of the military property lost or destroyed or injury inflicted thereon to be assessed by the court.

All monies collected as fines or assessments by military courts shall be turned in to the state treasury under such regulations as the Commander-in-Chief may direct and credited to the military fund except those collections for the loss of government property which shall be turned over to the Adjutant General with an itemized statement showing the losses for which such monies are collected and the Adjutant General shall immediately apply such funds to the purchase of the necessary equipment to replace that which was lost or destroyed.

Fines,  
disposition  
of.

SEC. 80. *Delinquency Court Summons.*

The summons issued by the delinquency court shall be substantially as follows:

*The State of Washington, to....., Greeting:*

You are hereby summoned and required personally to be and appear before the Delinquency Court convened pursuant to the authority of (here describe order authorizing the court) for the trial of..... (here insert name of delinquent) at ..... on the ..... day of..... at..... o'clock at ...M., then and there to make answer concerning the following offense(s) with which you are charged (describe offense(s) ) and in case of your failure so to do, sentence will be entered against you for said delinquent(y) (ies) as provided by law.

Done at ..... the ..... day of ....., 19...

.....  
(Here insert rank of officer.)

*Delinquency Court.*

SEC. 81. *Service of Summons.*

The delinquency court shall designate and direct a proper person or persons to summon any and all de-

Delinquency  
court  
summons.

Form.

Service.

linquents to appear before the court. Service of the summons shall be made by delivering to and leaving with the person named in the summons a copy thereof or by leaving a copy at his usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein.

SEC. 82. *Proof of Service.*

Proof of service of summons shall be made by affidavit of the person serving same showing the time, place and manner of service thereof. Such affidavit shall be filed with the original summons and may be made before any officer authorized to administer oaths or before any commissioned officer of the National Guard of Washington other than the officer constituting the court by which such summons is issued.

Proof of service.

SEC. 83. *Trial by Delinquency Court.*

If the delinquent be not present at the convening of the court for the trial of such delinquent, the court may issue an order to compel his attendance, to be served in the same manner and by the same officers as bench warrants in civil cases in courts of record, or by the marshal of the court, or, if the accused be not present, or, being present, refuses to plead, the court may proceed to trial, first having entered a plea of not guilty, or the case may be continued by the court to such time and place as may be proper.

Trial by delinquency court.

SEC. 84. *Findings and Sentence.*

Upon completion of the trial of any delinquent, the delinquency court shall make and enter its findings and sentence in the form and manner prescribed in regulations.

Findings and sentence.

SEC. 85. *Appeals.*

Any person sentenced by a delinquency court may appeal to the officer ordering the court, or his successor, by serving a written notice of appeal on the delinquency court officer within five (5) days after sentence. No such sentence shall be enforced until the time within which an appeal may be taken shall have expired and in case of an appeal, until the proceedings and sentence of the court shall have been passed upon by the reviewing authority. In event of no appeal within the time prescribed, the judg-

Appeals.

ment and sentence of the delinquency court shall be final. The record in the case appealed shall consist of the pleadings, a certified copy of the docket entries and all other papers in the case, which shall be forthwith transmitted to the reviewing officer who shall determine the appeal. The reviewing officer may, on appeal, approve, disapprove, remit or mitigate a fine or penalty imposed, and in determining the appeal he shall possess the same power to take evidence and administer oaths as the court whose sentence is appealed from possesses. The sentence of the court as approved, disapproved, remitted or mitigated by the reviewing authority shall be published in orders.

SEC. 86. *Evidence in Military Courts.*

Evidence in  
military  
courts.

Every military court shall have the same power to compel by subpoena, by subpoena *duces tecum*, and by attachment the attendance of witnesses, both civilian and military, and the production of books, papers and documents, and to punish for contempt a witness duly subpoenaed for non-attendance or refusal to be sworn or to testify, or to produce books, papers and documents as is possessed by the superior courts of this state. Military courts shall also have power to take or cause to be taken the depositions of witnesses who cannot reasonably be produced at the trial to the same extent as the superior courts aforesaid.

SEC. 87. *To Prevent the Failure of Military Justice.*

To prevent  
failure of  
military  
justice.

Every person not belonging to the National Guard of Washington who, being duly subpoenaed to appear as a witness before a general court-martial, wilfully neglects or refuses to appear, or refuses to qualify as a witness or to testify or produce documentary evidence which such person may have been legally subpoenaed to produce, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, for which such person shall be punished on information in the Superior Court of the State of Washington; and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of any county, on the certification of the facts to him by the general court-martial, to file an information against and prosecute the person so offending, and the punishment of such person, on conviction,

Refusal to  
qualify as  
witness mis-  
demeanor.



shall be a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That no witness shall be compelled to incriminate himself or to answer any questions which may tend to incriminate or degrade him.

Punishment.

Witness may refuse to incriminate himself.

SEC. 88. *Process and Mandates of Military Courts.*

Military courts are empowered to issue all processes and mandates, including writs and warrants, necessary and proper to carry into full effect the powers vested in said courts. Such processes and mandates may be directed to the marshals of the court, the sheriff of any county, and the constables and marshals of any town or city, and shall be in such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed in regulations. It shall be the duty of all officers to whom such processes or mandates may be so directed to execute the same and make return of their acts thereunder according to the requirements of the same. The keepers and wardens of all city and county jails shall receive the bodies of persons committed by the process or mandate of a military court and confine them in the manner prescribed by and according to law. Any person may be committed to any jail for failure to pay any fine under this act, and when so committed shall be credited upon such fine and assessed costs, with the sum of \$2.00, for each day so confined.

Process and mandates of military courts.

Commitment to city or county jails.

Confinement credited as \$2.00 per day.

SEC. 89. *Contempt of Court.*

Any person who shall be guilty of disorderly, contemptuous or insolent behavior in, or who shall use any insulting, or contemptuous, or indecorous language or expression to or before any military court, or any member of such court, in open court, tending to interrupt its proceedings, or to impair the respect due to its authority, or who shall commit any breach of the peace, or make any noise or other disturbance, directly tending to interrupt its proceedings, may be committed by warrant under the hand of the president of the court, to the jail of the city or county in which said court shall sit, there to remain without bail in close confinement, for a definite time not exceeding three days.

Contempt of court.

SEC. 90. *Fees and Mileage.*

Fees and  
mileage.

Fees and mileage allowed for the service of process and for civilian witnesses shall be the same as in civil actions. All expenditures necessary to carry the provision of this act into effect are hereby authorized to be incurred, and paid out of the appropriation for the maintenance of the National Guard.

SEC. 91. *Military Rifle Ranges.*

Military rifle  
ranges.

Under the direction of the Commander-in-Chief the Adjutant General shall, at the expense and in the name of the state, buy or lease, establish, equip, maintain and control such rifle ranges, and issue such ammunition, transportation and supplies as may be necessary to provide each organization of the National Guard of Washington with adequate means and opportunity for thorough instruction in rifle practice.

SEC. 92. *Prizes for Marksmanship.*

Prizes for  
marksmanship.

The Adjutant General is authorized to expend from the appropriation for the maintenance of the National Guard the sum of \$500.00 per annum for prizes for marksmanship in military rifle and revolver firing under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commander-in-Chief.

SEC. 93. *Articles of War and Regulations of United States Army.*

Articles of  
war and reg-  
ulations of  
U. S. army.

Whenever any portion of the militia of the state shall be on duty under or pursuant to orders of the Commander-in-Chief, or whenever any part of the militia shall be ordered to assemble for duty in time of war, insurrection, invasion or imminent danger thereof, breach of the peace, tumult, riot, public danger or resistance to process, the Articles of War and Regulations for the government of the Army of the United States, so far as applicable and not in conflict with any rule or regulation herein prescribed, and with such modifications as the Commander-in-Chief may prescribe, shall be considered in force and regarded as a part of this act until such forces shall be duly relieved from such duty. No punishment under this section, extending to the taking of life, shall in any case be inflicted except in time of actual war, invasion or insurrec-

tion declared to exist by proclamation of the President of the United States or by the Governor of this state, and then only after the approval of such sentence by the Commander-in-Chief.

SEC. 94. *Rules and Regulations of National Guard.*

The Commander-in-Chief shall promulgate in general orders such rules and regulations and amendments thereto not inconsistent with this act as he may deem necessary. Such rules and regulations, when so promulgated, shall have the same force and effect as though herein enacted. The rules and regulations governing the National Guard of Washington, and in force at the time this act goes into effect, and not in conflict herewith, shall remain in full force and effect until annulled or modified by the Commander-in-Chief.

Rules and regulations of National Guard; how promulgated.

SEC. 95. *Exemption from Jury Duty and Poll Tax.*

Every commissioned officer and every enlisted man of the National Guard of this state shall be exempt from all jury duty and from the payment of poll tax during the term of his service in the National Guard. Every person employing an enlisted man of the National Guard of Washington having not less than six months' continuous service therein, and having so continuously employed him for a period of not less than six months prior to the time of claiming such exemption shall be exempt from jury duty: *Provided*, That if such National Guardsman is employed by a firm or corporation, one member only of such firm or officer of such corporation shall be exempt from jury duty for each National Guardsman so employed: *And provided further*, That this exemption shall extend only to members of firms and to officers of corporations actively engaged in conducting the business of such corporation, and shall not extend to directors and stockholders in such corporation merely as such.

Exemptions from jury duty and poll tax.

National Guardsman employer exempt from jury duty.

SEC. 96. *Flags.*

No flag except that of the United States and that of the State of Washington shall be carried by the National Guard of Washington.

Flags.

SEC. 97. *Regulations Governing Armories, Rifle Ranges, Etc.*

Regulation of  
armories and  
rifle ranges.

The Commander-in-Chief shall promulgate in general orders such regulations for the use of armories, rifle ranges, and other real property owned or leased by the state for military purposes as may be proper: *Provided*, That no armory shall be used for any other than a strictly military purpose without the recommendation of the officer in charge thereof: *And provided further*, That all civilian rifle clubs affiliated with the National Rifle Association of America shall be permitted the use of the rifle ranges in the armories owned by the state at least one night each week under such regulations as the Commander-in-Chief may direct: *And provided further*, That one room shall be set aside for the exclusive use of all veteran organizations subject to the direction of the officer in charge thereof: *And provided further*, That all revenue derived from rentals of these armories shall be turned in to the State Treasurer under such regulations as the Commander-in-Chief may direct and credited to the military fund.

SEC. 98. *Lease of Property by the National Guard.*

Lease of  
property by  
National  
Guard.

All armories and rifle ranges and all property, real or personal, used by the National Guard and not owned by the State of Washington or the United States, shall be leased or rented to the state upon such terms and conditions as shall be approved by the Commander-in-Chief.

SEC. 99. *Annual Board of Survey.*

Annual  
Board of  
Survey.

On or before the 1st day of December of each year and as often as may be necessary, the Commander-in-Chief shall order and convene a general board of survey, which board shall pass on all shortages of military property and on all property unfit for military purposes and perform such further duties as shall properly come before such board.

SEC. 100. *Wrongful Taking of Government Property from Armory.*

Wrongful  
taking of  
property  
from  
armory.

Any enlisted man taking any government property from an armory without the written consent of his company commander shall be considered as appropriating government property to his own use and may be tried in any court of

competent jurisdiction and on conviction thereof shall suffer a fine in any sum, not exceeding \$100.00, together with the cost of such government property, or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding sixty (60) days, or shall suffer both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 101. *Repealing Clause.*

All of chapter CVIII of the Session Laws of 1895, except sections 176, 177 and 178 thereof; all of chapter LXXVIII of the Session Laws of 1901; all of chapter 155 of the Session Laws of 1903, except sections 7 and 18 thereof; and sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of chapter 122 of the Session Laws of 1907 are hereby repealed.

Repealing  
clause.  
Ch. 108, p.  
201, L. '95, §§  
1915-2069  
Bal.; ch. 78,  
p. 156, L.  
'01, §§ 1-6, 8-  
17, 19; ch.  
135, pp. 314-  
324, L. '03,  
§ 6301-6420  
Pierce; §§ 1-  
5, ch. 122,  
pp. 221-5,  
L. '07.  
Emergency.

SEC. 102. An emergency exists and this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed by the House February 25, 1909.

Passed by the Senate March 2, 1909.

Approved March 15, 1909.

## CHAPTER 135.

[A. S. B. 155.]

### RELATING TO HORTICULTURE.

AN ACT relating to horticulture and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof and declaring an emergency.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:*

SECTION 1. The office of State Commissioner of Horticulture is hereby created, which office shall be filled by appointment of the Governor of the State of Washington.

Office  
created.

SEC. 2. The State Commissioner of Horticulture shall be a skilled horticulturist. He shall be appointed prior to April 1, 1909, and shall qualify within ten days after his appointment and hold his office for a term of four years, and a vacancy in such office shall only occur by [death], resignation or the removal of the incumbent as herein provided. He shall be a citizen of the United States and he shall have been a resident of this state not less than three years prior to the date of his appointment.

Qualification.

Term.