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Biennial Report

*of the*

Adjutant General

State of Colorado

November 30  
1922



EAMES BROTHERS, PRINTERS  
DENVER, COLORADO  
1923

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Adjutant General

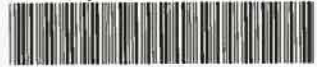
State of Colorado

November 30  
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EAMES BROTHERS, PRINTERS  
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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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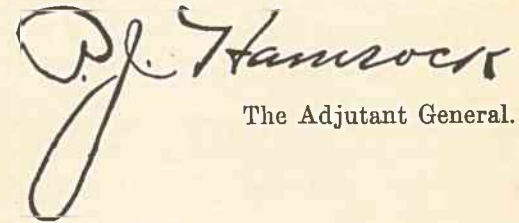
STATE OF COLORADO  
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
STATE CAPITOL BUILDING  
DENVER

November 30, 1922.

His Excellency, Governor Oliver H. Shoup,  
State Capitol Building,  
Denver, Colorado.

Sir: There is submitted herewith, according to law, the Report of the Adjutant General, State of Colorado, for the biennial period ending November 30, 1922.

Very respectfully,

  
The Adjutant General.

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## Biennial Report *of the* Adjutant General, State of Colorado

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Under appointment and commission by Your Excellency, I assumed the duties of the Adjutant General of the State of Colorado on February 23, 1921, on which date my predecessor vacated office.

The State Staff Corps and Departments on that date consisted of:

- Major Arthur L. Hart, A. G. D., Adjutant General;
- Major William E. Stemen, M. C., State Surgeon;
- Major Charles B. Lore, I. G. D., State Inspector;
- Major Thomas J. Dixon, J. A. G. D., Judge Advocate;
- Major Bert M. Lake, Q. M. C., State Quartermaster and U. S. Property and Disbursing Officer;
- Captain Hugh W. Purcell, Q. M. C., Quartermaster.
- Captain Arthur B. Smith, Ordnance Department.

Of the above named officers, Major Arthur L. Hart, Adjutant General's Department, was performing the duties of Adjutant General; Major Bert M. Lake, Quartermaster Corps, performing the duties of United States Property and Disbursing Officer; Major Charles B. Lore, Inspector General's Department, being on duty as State Inspector; Captain Hugh W. Purcell, Quartermaster Corps, on duty as Quartermaster in Charge of State Property Accounts; Captain Arthur B. Smith, Ordnance Department, on duty pertaining to Small Arms Firing and Rifle Ranges.

Of the above named officers on duty when I assumed the duties of the Adjutant General, all were relieved from such duties except Major Arthur L. Hart, Adjutant General's Department, and Major Bert M. Lake, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Property and Disbursing Officer.

The military organizations in existence at the time of my assuming the duties of the Adjutant General, State of Colorado, were as follows:

1st Provisional Battalion, Infantry, consisting of:

- Headquarters Company .....Denver, Colo.
- Sanitary Detachment .....Denver, Colo.
- Company "D" .....Grand Junction and Fruita, Colo.
- Company "I" .....Sterling, Colo.
- Company "L" .....Montrose, Colo.



Troop "A," 111th Cavalry.....Monte Vista, Colo.  
Troop "C," 111th Cavalry.....Pueblo, Colo.

The units comprising the 1st Provisional Battalion, Infantry, were such of the units as still remained of the Third Regiment of Infantry, an organization originally organized during the World War period and contemplated originally as a home guard. However, such organization was, during the fall of 1918, extended recognition, by the Secretary of War, as National Guard. Mostly due to the lack of knowledge on the part of the officers of that organization and the fact that the termination of the war in November, 1918, led almost immediately to a disintegration of the entire regiment; in fact, to such an extent, that during a street car strike in the City of Denver in August, 1920, the state was wholly unable to maintain order and uphold the laws when requested to do so by the authorities of the City and County of Denver, and, by such lack of state troops, Your Excellency was compelled to call on the United States for assistance in maintaining law and order in the City and County of Denver.

Realizing fully the responsibilities placed upon me by my appointment as the Adjutant General and the necessity existing for a state force to be created that would be sufficient for the maintenance of law and the protection of life and property anywhere within the state, and, after such time as the civil authorities were unable to maintain such with the forces at their disposal, I immediately took such steps as were deemed advisable to create within the state such units of the Colorado National Guard as had been authorized by the Secretary of War for organization. Inasmuch as National Guard units must be built around their respective officers personally, and that any organization could only be as good as was its respective commanding officer, I made a canvass of the several towns within the state wherein there was to be located and organized units of the National Guard.

Under the provisions of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, the location of units of the National Guard are determined by a Board of Officers authorized by the Secretary of War and appointed by the Corps Area Commander in each of the several states comprising his Corps Area. Such a board was appointed by Special Orders No. 19, Headquarters 8th Corps Area, dated January 22, 1921, and comprised the following named officers:

Colonel Sterling P. Adams, Cavalry, U. S. Army;  
Colonel Patrick John Hamrock, Infantry, O. R. C.;  
Colonel Joseph Christopher Taylor, Engineer, O. R. C.;  
Major Paul Paschal Newlon, Infantry, O. R. C.

After the Board had held several sessions and made its report, which was approved by the Secretary of War, the following General Order, Adjutant General's Office, Colorado, was issued, the same furnishing at least a nucleus of an officer personnel around which could be built such organizations as were authorized:

"State of Colorado,  
Office of the Adjutant General.

General Orders,  
No. 11.

Denver, February 21, 1921.

1. In conformity with plans for the reorganization of the Colorado National Guard, the following named officers are appointed in the arm of service and with the rank as shown opposite their respective names. These appointments are made for the convenience of the state, only, Federal recognition will not be requested for these officers at this time:

William C. Danks, Colonel, Infantry;  
Paul P. Newlon, Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry;  
Corra D. Hutchens, Major, Infantry;  
Harry C. Byrnes, Major, Infantry;  
Rufus A. Johnston, Major, Infantry;  
Edward C. Austin, Captain, Infantry;  
Harry A. Sullivan, Captain, Infantry;  
Cecil R. Mentzer, Captain, Infantry;  
Hunter H. Cover, Captain, Infantry;  
Harry M. Gambrel, Captain, Infantry;  
William M. James, 1st Lieutenant, Infantry;  
Willard B. Gordon, 1st Lieutenant, Infantry;  
Fred Schoder, 1st Lieutenant, Infantry;  
Richard T. Wilson, 1st Lieutenant, Infantry;  
Christopher F. Cusack, Major, Cavalry;  
Edward T. Gilbert, 1st Lieutenant, Cavalry;  
Harold O. Nichols, Captain, Field Artillery;  
Richard A. Talbott, Captain, Field Artillery;  
Jacob D. G. Davis, 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery;  
Albert G. Ainsworth, 1st Lieutenant, Field Artillery;  
Morris A. Penter, 2nd Lieutenant, Field Artillery.

By Command of the Governor.

P. J. HAMROCK,  
The Adjutant General.

Official:

ARTHUR L. HART,  
Adjutant General."

#### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Major Arthur L. Hart, Adjutant General's Department, has, during the entire period covered by this report, been in direct charge of this Department, and, being an officer of over twenty-five years' military experience, both in the United States Army and the National Guard, is peculiarly well fitted to carry on the important work of this Department.



There has been a vast amount of work in the Adjutant General's Department during the past two years, on account of there having been furnished to this office by the War Department and the Navy Department, respectively, statement of service cards covering the individual military history of every man who entered the military service of the United States during the World War, and who gave Colorado as the place of residence at the time of enlistment or induction. These cards had to be arranged alphabetically and systematized in order that ready reference could be made of them, and as occasioned by the great number of inquiries concerning the military records of men who were in the service.

There has been, also, a tremendous amount of correspondence incident to applications and inquiries made to the Adjutant General on the part of ex-soldiers to ascertain whether or not the State of Colorado has provided a bonus for her soldiers. This Department is greatly in need of a War Records Division, under the supervision of some competent officer or employe who can arrange and classify the records pertaining to organizations which have participated in the various wars and which originally were Colorado troops. It is surprising that many inquiries are received pertaining to the military records of men who were in the Army during the Civil, Indian and Spanish wars, and, in justice to those men, everything possible should be done to provide accurate information which may, in any manner, be of benefit to them in the establishment of their rightful claims for pensions, etc.

#### INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Major Charles B. Lore, I. G. D., State Inspector, having resigned his commission as an officer, Colorado National Guard, February 28, 1921, the work of this Department, where necessary, was carried on by officers detailed for such purpose from time to time until September 11, 1922, at which time, by permission of the President, Captain Eli W. Bonney, Infantry, U. S. Army, and on duty at these Headquarters as Instructor, Infantry, under assignment of the War Department, was appointed Captain, Inspector General's Department, Colorado National Guard, and, as such, designated State Inspector. Captain Bonney, by his wide and varied experience in the Army for a period of over twenty-five years, is well adapted for an Inspector, and results have shown the justification of his appointment.

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Major William E. Stemen, Medical Corps, State Surgeon, has had general supervision over affairs pertaining to this Department, and his general aptitude and devotion to his duty, as such, has all records pertaining to this Department in a very creditable shape.

#### QUARTERMASTER DEPARTMENT

At the time I assumed the duties of the Adjutant General, the work concerning the Quartermaster Corps was divided into two subdivisions. Major Bert M. Lake, as senior officer of the Quartermaster Corps, was, as such, designated the United States Property and Disbursing Officer, and handled the part of the Quartermaster Corps work which concerned the issue, storage, repair, and accountability of Federal property, only, while Captain Hugh W. Purcell, Q. M. C., was performing duties as Quartermaster concerning State property, only. This divided authority, and the functions as carried on was deemed inadvisable and not conducive to the best interests of the service; therefore all matters pertaining to the Quartermaster Corps were put under the senior officer of that Corps, Major Bert M. Lake, who, as such, is the State Quartermaster and is designated the United States Property and Disbursing Officer, and under bond to the United States as well as to the State for the proper performance of his duties as the United States Property and Disbursing Officer, and is therefore accountable to the United States for all property issued by the War Department to the State of Colorado for use of the National Guard. He also disburses Federal funds in the payment of accounts of officers and enlisted men detailed to attend Army Service Schools, pay of caretakers, and such funds as are from time to time allotted to the State for payment of costs involved by Camps of Instruction for the National Guard.

There was also, at the beginning of my term of office, a special department known as the Military Auditor, under the supervision of Mr. Wm. C. Stewart. This was believed to be superfluous, inasmuch as all matters of audit pertaining to this, as well as other state departments, were and are made by the State Auditor; therefore, being of the opinion that the Military Department should function along similar lines as the army, there was provided in the place of the Military Auditor, a Finance Officer. The functions of such officer have during the greater part of the period covered by this report, been performed by First Lieutenant Fred Schoder, 157th Infantry, and whom I am pleased to say has kept that Department in excellent condition, notwithstanding the fact that many and varied obligations, incurred by my predecessor, were left in a very much tangled condition as to settlement (due perhaps to the fact that immediately following the World War, officers of war experience were adverse to again associating themselves with the National Guard, and thus very much handicapping my predecessor as to personnel for the proper carrying on of the work in hand). These delinquent items have all been taken care of, and current items are promptly disposed of.

The Quartermaster Corps is constantly carrying on a considerable volume of property and financial transactions, both for the state and the Federal Government, and the Zone Property Auditor, representing the War Department, informs me that, in so far as the records covering Federal property are concerned, the records



of Major Bert M. Lake, U. S. Property and Disbursing Officer for Colorado, are in excellent shape, and I can add that, from a state standpoint, the work of the Quartermaster Corps has been performed in a very commendatory manner.

Should the proposed policy of the War Department concerning the payment, by the U. S. Property and Disbursing Officer for the state, of armory drill pay to the National Guard, be eventually carried into effect, the work in connection with this Department will be materially increased, as pay rolls covering armory drill pay periods are now submitted quarterly, and at the present time are paid by the Finance Officer at the headquarters of the Corps Area in which the state is located. It is believed that should such be eventually required of the U. S. Property and Disbursing Officer, the Federal Government would, and should, provide adequate clerical help.

I found the records of the different departments of the Adjutant General's Office in such condition that it was often with the utmost difficulty that reliable information could be secured from them. It has been a work of very strenuous effort to put them in comparatively good shape. This has, to a great degree, been accomplished, and at a less cost of operation than during the past. The correspondence, mostly, conducted by this Department, is of a military character, and therefore must be handled by those familiar with the procedure in vogue in the War Department; and, being wholly unlike correspondence of a civil character, the ordinary clerk of civilian training only cannot readily familiarize himself with this system. This office, today, maintains the same filing system as is used in the office of the Adjutant General of the Army and the varied departments and bureaus of the War Department. Reports, returns and correspondence are all handled and submitted with promptness as required by existing regulations. The present office force, in all branches, is proving very satisfactory, and, in every instance, there is being shown a most commendable desire to become proficient in the particular branches in which the personnel of the force is engaged.

The heads of each branch of the Adjutant General's Office at the present time are:

Adjutant General's Office, Major Arthur L. Hart.  
 State Surgeon, Major William E. Stemen.  
 State Quartermaster, Major Bert M. Lake.  
 Judge Advocate, Captain Lewis DeR. Mowry.  
 Ordnance Officer, Captain Joseph E. Moorhead.  
 Auditor and Finance Officer, First Lieutenant Fred Schoder.  
 Chief Clerk, A. G. O., L. E. DeHaven.  
 Chief Clerk, Q. M. Dept., Second Lieutenant Harry L. Reiter.

The present units of the Colorado National Guard, recognized as such by the War Department, are shown in Exhibit "A," following:

## EXHIBIT "A"

The following is a list of the present existing organizations and units of the Colorado National Guard, showing dates of Federal Recognition:

Organizations	Date of Federal Recognition
157th Infantry	October 26, 1921
Headquarters Company	September 16, 1921
Service Company	September 30, 1921
Howitzer Company	May 23, 1921
Headquarters and Headquarters Co., 1st Bn	October 26, 1921
Company "A"	April 30, 1921
Company "B"	October 4, 1918
Company "C"	May 31, 1921
Company "D"	October 4, 1918
Headquarters and Headquarters Co., 2d Bn	June 30, 1921
Company "E"	June 30, 1921
Company "F"	June 2, 1921
Company "G"	May 6, 1921
Company "H"	June 17, 1921
Headquarters, 3d Bn	October 4, 1921
Company "I"	January 5, 1922
Company "K"	May 25, 1921
Company "L"	June 1, 1921
Company "M"	May 9, 1921
Sanitary Detachment, attached 157th Infantry	November 27, 1918
45th Tank Company (Infantry)	March 24, 1921
117th Cavalry—	
Headquarters and Headquarters Det., 1st Sqdn	June 14, 1921
Troop "A"	October 7, 1920
Troop "B"	February 26, 1921
Troop "C"	November 16, 1920
158th Field Artillery—	
Battery "B"	February 17, 1922
Battery "C"	June 15, 1921
STATE STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS	
	Individual Dates of Recognition as Follows
Colonel P. J. Hamrock, A. G. D.	August 20, 1921
Major Arthur L. Hart, A. G. D.	August 19, 1920
Major Bert M. Lake, Q. M. C.	December 2, 1918
Major Theron D. Harris, Q. M. C.	March 23, 1921
2d Lieut. Harry L. Reiter, Q. M. C.	May 12, 1922
Major William E. Stemen, M. C.	October 4, 1918
Captain Lewis DeR. Mowry, J. A. G. D.	June 28, 1921
Captain Joseph E. Moorhead, Ord. Dept.	June 24, 1921
Captain Eli W. Bonney, U. S. A., I. G. D.	October 2, 1922

## SERVICE SCHOOLS

The service schools maintained for the education and special training of officers and enlisted men of the regular Army by the War Department are open to selected officers and enlisted men of the National Guard, and, when attendance by a National Guard officer or enlisted man is authorized by the Secretary of War, transportation, pay of the rank or grade (and subsistence for enlisted men), together with quarters or quarters allowance, is paid to those detailed to attend.

The following named officers are now or have been in attendance at military service schools during the period covered by this report, and for periods of time varying from three weeks to nine months duration—usually for courses of instruction covering a three-months period:



Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Georgia—  
Captain Ralph H. Hobson;  
Captain Rudolph J. Seyfried;  
1st Lieutenant Grover C. Kinney;  
1st Lieutenant Oliver J. Ripple;

Tank School, Camp Meade, Md.—  
1st Lieutenant Robert C. Mulnix;  
1st Lieutenant George C. Devalon;  
Sergeant E. H. Smith.

School for Horseshoers, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas:  
Sergeant Henry W. Colburn.

Cooks and Bakers School, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.—  
Private Amos Clarkson;  
Private Roy Salyers.

Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla.—  
1st Lieutenant Harry J. Fisk.

Cavalry School, Ft. Riley, Kansas—  
Captain Ralph O. Baird.

Army War College, Washington, D. C.—  
Colonel William C. Danks.

These schools are, without exception, of much practical benefit to the National Guard, inasmuch as they teach the latest applied methods pertaining to their special arm, corps or department, and those officers and enlisted men who have received instruction at such schools are useful as instructors in their own and other units upon return to the state.

#### FEDERAL RECOGNITION OF OFFICERS

Under the provisions of Paragraph 215, National Guard Regulations, 1922, an officer appointed or elected in the National Guard may be granted a reasonable length of time to enable him to prepare himself for the required examination to determine his fitness for the commission which he then holds. However, under a decision of the Comptroller General, and as published in Circular Letter No. 43, Militia Bureau, dated May 16, 1922, it was decided that officers of the National Guard are not entitled to Federal pay unless it shall have been determined by a board of three commissioned officers appointed by the Secretary of War that they are qualified for the commission as prescribed in Section 75, National Defense Act. This decision has caused the examination of practically all the officers of the National Guard by a board of officers appointed by the Secretary of War, and consisting of, originally:

Colonel J. C. Gresham, U. S. Army, Retired;  
Major William E. Stemen, M. C., Colorado National Guard;  
Major Arthur L. Hart, A. G. D., Colorado National Guard.

Later, Major Dennis E. McCunniff, Infantry, U. S. Army, was substituted for Colonel Gresham, by reason of Colonel Gresham's being returned to an inactive status, and more recently by Major Hans O. Olson, Infantry, U. S. Army, being substituted for Major McCunniff on account of Major McCunniff's detail to the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., as an instructor.

The Board has found, with but very few exceptions I am pleased to report, that the officers now comprising the commissioned personnel of the Colorado National Guard are qualified, and, further, that the personnel, as a whole, is of a very high class, professionally, educationally, morally and otherwise, which is most gratifying to this Department.

#### ACTIVE DUTY IN THE FIELD BY OFFICERS AND UNITS, COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

On account of an emergency due to flood conditions existing at Pueblo, Colorado, and at the urgent request of the civil authorities thereat for assistance in maintaining law and order, and for the protection of both life and property, there was ordered to duty the following organizations, Colorado National Guard, as of June 3, 1921, to June 15, 1921, inclusive:

Battery "C" (then Battery "A"), 158th Field Artillery;  
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Troops "A,"  
"B" and "C," 1st Squadron, 117th Cavalry;  
Howitzer Company, Companies "F," "G," "K," "L" and  
"M," 157th Infantry;  
Forty-fifth Division Tank Company;  
State Staff Corps and Departments.

The following extract from the Annual Report of the Chief, Militia Bureau, for the year 1921 and being derived from a previous authentic as well as unbiased source, is given herewith:

"On June 3, 1921, the City of Pueblo, Colorado, was overwhelmed by a flood of the Arkansas River. Battery "A," Colorado Field Artillery, and Troop "C," Cavalry, turned out at the request of civil authorities, to assist in saving property and preserving order.

"Communication with Denver was greatly impaired, but finally, on the afternoon of the 4th, it was made evident to the state authorities that more troops were needed at Pueblo, and all the National Guard organizations available were ordered there for duty. These organizations were Troops "A," "B" and "C," and Headquarters Detachment, Colorado Cavalry, Companies "F," "G," "K," "L" and "M," and the Howitzer company, 177th Infantry; Battery "A," Field Artillery, and Infantry tank company. Company "E" and Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, at Lamar, were also ordered out, but were unable to reach Pueblo on account of washed-out roads and railroads.



"Refugee camps were established to care for the hundreds of homeless, and the city was put under military police control. Every able-bodied man willing to work on clearing up wreckage was put to work at fixed wages (43 cents per hour), and tramps, hoboes and others not willing were rounded up and forced to work under military guard without pay.

"Excepting the cavalry and tank company, none of the above troops had been enlisted more than 30 days. One company had been mustered in only three days before, and another but two weeks; none had been Federally recognized. The work all these men did was highly commendable; that of the newer organizations was extraordinary. The state and the United States may congratulate themselves on having that type of men in the National Guard."

If for no other reason, the duties performed by the Colorado National Guard in Pueblo, incident to the flood thereat, certainly justifies the whole expenditure necessary for the maintenance of this force and as an insurance covering many features and benefits to the greatest number of people.

Due to a strike of coal miners in the Southern Colorado fields during the fall of 1921, and to certain unlawful acts having been committed in Huerfano County incident thereto, I was directed by Your Excellency in Executive Order dated November 16, 1921, to forthwith order out such troops as in my judgment might be necessary, and to use such means as I might deem right and proper, acting in conjunction with or independently of the civil authorities of said county, as in my judgment and discretion conditions demanded, to maintain peace and good order in said community and to enforce obedience to the Constitution and laws of Colorado.

By Executive Order of Your Excellency dated November 16, 1921, I, as senior officer of the Colorado National Guard, was directed to assume command of such armed forces of the State of Colorado as might be ordered to duty, incident to the emergency existing in Huerfano County.

By Executive Order of Your Excellency dated November 17, 1921, you issued a proclamation proclaiming martial law in Huerfano County, the peace of the community being maintained wholly by state police. However, upon the issuance of a proclamation of martial law, it was necessary that at least some military force be employed in order that martial law could be established. The Colorado Rangers being a civil police power only, therefore in addition to myself there was ordered to duty at Walsenburg, Colorado:

Major Lewis DeR. Mowry, Judge Advocate;  
Major Joseph E. Moorhead, Ordnance Department;  
First Lieutenant Fred Schoder, Infantry;  
First Lieutenant Walter L. Wright, Infantry.

Everything possible was done to insure the peaceful pursuits, by all citizens, of their usual avocations, and this was accomplished without any disorder of any consequence, the Colorado Rangers

maintaining a constant patrol of the infected area and maintaining law and order at all times. Notwithstanding the proclamation of martial law, by arrangement with the civil authorities they continued to carry on their civil functions practically uninterrupted.

There was established during such period, at my headquarters, an Intelligence Department which collected much information of a valuable character. A certain newspaper in Walsenburg, Colorado, was, during this period, publishing articles of a most inflammatory character, and it was found necessary to establish a censorship over the same. However, the paper was permitted to continue its regular publications.

Due to the fact that a strike of coal miners had been declared affecting the entire United States as of April 1, 1922, there occurred from time to time in Colorado mine disturbances incident to such strike, and on June 24, 1922, at Frederick, Colorado, there was an attempt on the part of many evilly disposed persons to rescue a certain individual from a State ranger who, in the performance of his duties, had placed such individual in arrest. This, eventually led to quite a mob forming and it became necessary to augment the forces of the state (at that time three rangers) to prevent bloodshed and to maintain the laws of the State of Colorado. Upon learning of the conditions existing at Frederick, I got in touch with the Commanding Officer, Regimental Headquarters Company, and Company "K," 157th Infantry, stationed at Greeley and Brighton, Colorado, respectively and ordered such officers and enlisted men of these organizations as were immediately available to be dispatched at the earliest possible time to Frederick, Colorado. The results were remarkable, as within two hours after such order was given there was a sufficient number of troops in Frederick to have controlled any situation that could have arisen. The promptness of putting troops into that community after a disorder occurred had such an effect upon the general populace that they readily understood that the state was in a position to maintain law and order and to protect life and property regardless of time, place or conditions.

After a patrol of Frederick and vicinity was maintained during the night of June 24, 1922, all troops were relieved from duty as of July 25, 1922.

Information of unimpeachable character reached this Department again, as of June 29, 1922, that disorder was threatened in various localities of the state incident to the strike of coal miners then in effect. Such information having been conveyed to Your Excellency, you issued an Executive Order, dated June 29, 1922, to myself directing that I forthwith mobilize such troops as in my judgment might be necessary, and that I use such means as I might deem right and proper, acting with the civil authorities or independently of such authorities, as in my judgment and discretion conditions might demand, to maintain peace and good order in



every community and section to enforce peace and good order and obedience to the Constitution and laws of Colorado.

Pursuant to such Executive Order, I issued Special Orders No. 34 A. G. O., Colorado, dated June 29, 1922, directing that the following named organizations, Colorado National Guard, would, without delay, mobilize at their home stations, and await further orders:

45th Tank Company, Denver;  
Troop "B," 117th Cavalry, Denver;  
Howitzer Company, 157th Infantry, Canon City;  
Sanitary Detachment, attached, 157th Infantry, Denver;  
Company "F," 157th Infantry, Boulder;  
Company "H" (Machine Gun), 157th Infantry, Ft. Collins;  
Company "I," 157th Infantry, Longmont;  
Company "K," 157th Infantry, Brighton.

On June 30, 1922, Troop "B," 117th Cavalry, was directed to take station at the Puritan Mine, Boulder County, Colorado, and to march from Denver to such station. On the same date, two 6½-ton tanks, of the 45th Tank Company, together with necessary equipment pertaining thereto, were shipped to Frederick, Colorado, while the personnel of that organization was transferred to that station by motor vehicles.

Certain officer and enlisted personnel of Battery "B," 158th Field Artillery, Denver, was attached to Troop "B," 117th Cavalry, for duty at Frederick, Colorado, for the purpose of augmenting that organization. The Sanitary Detachment attached 157th Infantry, under the command of Major John S. Chase, Medical Corps, was ordered from Denver to Frederick, Colorado, on June 29, 1922, and such change of station was made by their own ambulance transportation.

Companies "F," "H," "I," "K," and Howitzer Company, 157th Infantry, were held at their home rendezvous in reserve and did not take the field.

Companies "F," "H," "I," and Howitzer Company, 157th Infantry, were all relieved from active duty as of July 13, 1922, by Special Order No. 38, A. G. O. Colorado, 1922, and Company "K," 157th Infantry, was relieved from active duty by Paragraph 4, Special Order No. 39, A. G. O. Colorado, effective July 18, 1922.

The 45th Tank Company, Troop "B," 117th Cavalry, and Sanitary Detachment attached 157th Infantry, were relieved from active duty at Frederick, Colorado, by Paragraph 1, Special Order No. 42, A. G. O. Colorado, effective July 28, 1922. No serious trouble was had during this mobilization, as it was plainly demonstrated to all evilly disposed persons that the State of Colorado was ready to cope with any disorders which might develop. Thus, by a show of force, the old adage of "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" was plainly evident, as not only being legendary but a reality.

## CO-OPERATION BY OTHER STATE DEPARTMENTS IN FACILITATING THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

This report would not be complete without reporting to the Governor the splendid co-operation extended this Department by several of the other departments of the state during times that co-operation meant so much for the general welfare of a vast number of the citizens of the commonwealth.

During the period of flood conditions at Pueblo, Colorado, June 3 to June 30, 1921, the State Highway Department, by the State Highway Engineer, Major L. D. Blauvelt, extended great assistance by furnishing motor trucks, tools and other material, in not only transporting troops, supplies, etc., to that stricken area, during the time no rail communications were possible, but in the removal of debris and the cleaning up of the mud-covered streets in that city much good work was accomplished by the splendid assistance and general co-operation extended by the Highway Department, also during a mobilization of certain organizations of the Colorado National Guard from June 29 to July 30, 1922, the State Highway Department placed at various stations at which troops were mobilized motor trucks which would have facilitated greatly the mobility of such troops in case of necessity requiring a rapid concentration or mobilization at any one or more points and at a great saving of the State finances, inasmuch as movements could have not only been greatly facilitated over that time required by rail transportation, but a great saving in the cost involved.

The Warden, State Penitentiary, has also, in several instances, greatly aided the work of this department. During the initial period of flood conditions at Pueblo, June 3, 1921, all rail and other methods of communication with that city from outside points were completely severed. However, troops of the Colorado National Guard were the first agency of assistance and relief to reach the stricken area. The organization from Canon City (Howitzer Company, 157th Infantry) was taken into Pueblo over an improvised suspension bridge, the cables of which were furnished and put in place by the splendid co-operation of Mr. Tom Tynan, Warden of the State Penitentiary. The same temporary bridge was used in getting into Pueblo barrel after barrel of crude oil which was necessary in burning hundreds of dead animals which had succumbed to the flood waters. Also many barrels of gasoline were brought into Pueblo in the same manner. Such crude oil and gasoline was procured from Florence, the nearest point from which these needed necessities could be had. Mr. Tynan has also constructed at Canon City a magnificent and beautiful armory for use of Howitzer Company and 1st Battalion, Headquarters Company, 157th Infantry, by prison labor, this Department having to pay the cost of materials and supervision only. Thus another great saving has been made to the state by the splendid co-operation of other departments with the Military Department. By the "team work" accomplished, I feel that much good has come to all, not



only in the saving of considerable sums of public monies, but that we have all fully realized that such team work was for the benefit of the state as a whole and not for any one department thereof. The outstanding "star" on any athletic team does not win games for his team, but when the principles of "team play" are understood and used, and the slogan of "All for one" is adopted and made a fact, then, and then only, does the "team" function properly and *win*.

#### INSTRUCTORS AND SERGEANT INSTRUCTORS

Under the provisions of Section 100, National Defense Act, the Secretary of War shall detail officers of the active list of the Army to duty with the National Guard in each state, territory or District of Columbia, and may detail one or more enlisted men of the Regular Army with each State, Territory or the District of Columbia for duty in connection with the National Guard.

Under the provisions of the above referred to Act of Congress, the following named officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army are now on duty with the Colorado National Guard as Instructors and Sergeant-Instructors:

Major A. H. Mueller, Cavalry (D. O. L.), U. S. A.,  
Senior Cavalry Instructor, Colorado National Guard.  
Major Hans O. Olson, Infantry (D. O. L.), U. S. A.,  
Senior Infantry Instructor, Colorado National Guard.  
Captain Eli W. Bonney, Infantry (D. O. L.), U. S. A.,  
Infantry Instructor, Colorado National Guard.  
Captain Floyd Moore, Infantry (D. O. L.), U. S. A.,  
Infantry Instructor, Colorado National Guard.  
Captain Ansel G. Wineman, Field Artillery (D. O. L.), U. S. A.,  
Field Artillery Instructor, Colorado National Guard.  
Tech. Sergt. Sidwell B. Fryer, Infantry (D. E. M. L.), U. S. A.,  
Sergeant-Instructor, Infantry, Colorado National Guard.  
Sergt. William Head, Infantry (D. E. M. L.), U. S. A.,  
Sergeant-Instructor, Infantry, Colorado National Guard.  
Sergt. Thomas M. F. Hamilton, Infantry (D. E. M. L.), U. S. A.,  
Sergeant-Instructor, Infantry, Colorado National Guard.  
Sergt. Walter E. Willingham, Cavalry (D. E. M. L.), U. S. A.,  
Sergeant-Instructor, Cavalry, Colorado National Guard.  
Sergt John A. Skelton, Infantry (D. E. M. L.), U. S. A.,  
Sergeant-Instructor in Property Accounting, Colorado National Guard.

Under existing policies of the War Department at this time, one of the most essential functions pertaining to the Regular Army is the furnishing of personnel for the development and training of the Regular Army and the National Guard, and Colorado is fortunate in having on duty with its National Guard such splendid personnel as is at present detailed thereto, by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of law, as represented by the Instructors and Sergeant-Instructors as shown above.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

I strongly recommend that there be maintained by the State of Colorado, a State Police, thereby insuring, as far as may be practicable, that the National Guard will not, except in extreme emergencies, be used as a police power incident to disorders frequently arising by reason of industrial disputes. It must be borne in mind that the National Guardsman is trained as a soldier, such training being along the lines of being able to kill an adversary in open, or hand to hand conflict, and such training is not that which is best adapted to the handling of civilians who are wont to associate themselves together as a mob for unlawful purposes, while the man who has received training as a police officer is by far the best adapted for use in such emergencies, not only by reason of his special training, but also by reason of his arms and equipment.

It is also strongly recommended that the State Legislature be not only called upon, but urged, to provide an emergency appropriation of a sum of not less than \$200,000.00 to take care of the pay, transportation, and subsistence of the National Guard, or any part of it which may be called out for duty incident to any emergency which may arise in the State requiring the employment of the National Guard. In this connection it must be borne in mind that many men leave their employment, which is usually more remunerative than is the pay of a soldier to go forth loyally in support of the Governor's orders, therefore, at the termination of such duty there should always be available a sufficient amount of funds to insure a prompt payment to the men for the service performed.

Before terminating this report, I desire to express to Your Excellency my high appreciation of the cordial and earnest support which you have given me, both officially and personally, during the period of time that I have been performing the duties of the Adjutant General under your administration.

Very respectfully,

P. J. HAMROCK,  
The Adjutant General.



# Military Department

State of Colorado



## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR  
PUBLICATION IN PRINTED  
REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT  
GENERAL

## Financial Report

### RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS—

During the biennial period of 1921-1922 the total disbursements by the Military Department aggregated \$938,991.52, distributed as follows:

	1921	1922	Total
Military Fund.....	\$137,283.45	\$201,045.45	\$338,328.90
National Defense Bond Fund.....	120,631.66	480,030.96	600,662.62
	\$257,915.11	\$681,076.41	\$938,991.52

The total receipts during the same period were \$843,861.59, distributed as follows:

	1921	1922	Total
Military Fund.....	\$117,473.93	\$125,725.04	\$243,198.97
National Defense Bond Fund.....	120,631.66	480,030.96	600,662.62
	\$238,105.59	\$605,756.00	\$843,861.59

Of the receipts as shown in 1921, \$105,937.40 was received from the .07 will levy for the Military Department and \$11,536.53 in cash receipts for sales of property, rentals, and other income; in 1922, \$107,679.83 was received from the mill levy and \$18,045.21 in cash receipts from rentals, sales and other income. Receipts for the National Defense were credited to the Military Department as the vouchers disbursing same were drawn.

### DISBURSEMENTS FROM NATIONAL DEFENSE BOND FUND—

The disbursements from the National Defense Bond Fund were distributed as follows:

	1921	1922	Total
Pueblo Flood Emergency Expense.....	\$ 62,719.77	\$ 1,264.33	\$ 63,984.10
Huerfano County Coal Strike, 1921.....	7,627.11	2,009.33	9,636.44
Frederick, Colo., Coal Strike, 1922.....	.....	27,042.08	27,042.08
Construction of Armories.....	50,284.78	449,715.22	500,000.00
	\$120,631.66	\$480,030.96	\$600,662.62

Details of disbursements covering each item as follows:

PUEBLO FLOOD EMERGENCY

	1921	1922	Total
Armory Rent Expense.....	\$ 18.69		\$ 18.69
Automobile Hire.....	1,586.39		1,586.39
Automobile Supplies and Repairs.....	4,917.98	\$ 412.90	5,330.88
Civilian Labor.....	1,883.35		1,883.35
Cleaning Clothing and Equipment.....		614.82	614.82
Clothing and Equipment.....	1,840.04		1,840.04
Forage and Horse Care.....	423.21		423.21
Freight and Express.....	2,521.56		2,521.56
Furniture and Fixtures.....	11.25		11.25
Light, Heat, Power, Water.....	42.50		42.50
Material and Supplies.....	602.44	158.02	760.46
Medical Care and Supplies.....	632.48		632.48
Miscellaneous.....	1,025.00		1,025.00
Pay Roll.....	33,063.90	32.80	33,096.70
Gasoline and Oil.....		45.79	45.79
Railroad Transportation.....	5,042.70		5,042.70
Stationery and Office Supplies.....	338.63		338.63
Subsistence.....	9,216.27		9,216.27
Telegrams and Telephone.....	233.20		233.20
Tram Cars.....	791.62		791.62
	\$ 64,191.21	\$ 1,264.33	\$ 65,455.54
Cash Refund Received and Placed to Credit of National Defense Bond Fund by the Adjutant General.....	1,471.44		1,471.44
Totals.....	\$ 62,719.77	\$ 1,264.33	\$ 63,984.10

HUERFANO COUNTY COAL STRIKE, 1921

	1921	1922	Total
Automobile Repairs and Supplies.....	\$ 694.94		\$ 694.94
Equipment.....	221.52		221.52
Field Salaries.....	5,877.64	\$ 1,878.54	7,756.18
Freight and Express.....	18.73		18.73
Medical Care and Supplies.....	3.50		3.50
Miscellaneous.....	6.00		6.00
Oil and Gasoline.....	8.27		8.27
Office Supplies and Stationery.....	.85		.85
Railroad Transportation.....	409.55	18.54	428.09
Rents.....	212.01		212.01
Subsistence.....	157.04	112.25	269.29
Telegrams and Telephone.....	17.06		17.06
Totals.....	\$ 7,627.11	\$ 2,009.33	\$ 9,636.44

FREDERICK, COLORADO, COAL STRIKE, 1922

	1922	Total
Armory Maintenance.....	\$ 14.50	\$ 14.50
Automobile Repairs and Supplies.....	2,526.29	2,526.29
Cleaning Equipment and Clothing.....		
Dependency Allowances.....	1,084.03	1,084.03
Forage and Horse Care.....	24.40	24.40
Freight and Express.....	4.89	4.89
Gasoline and Oil.....	506.35	506.35
Light, Heat, Power, Water.....	7.80	7.80
Material and Supplies.....	184.45	184.45
Medical Care and Supplies.....	264.32	264.32
Pay Roll of Troops on Duty.....	17,373.16	17,373.16
Subsistence.....	4,581.01	4,581.01
Telegrams and Telephone.....	120.45	120.45
Transportation.....	350.43	350.43
Totals.....	\$ 27,042.08	\$ 27,042.08

ARMORY CONSTRUCTION

Brighton.....	\$ 38,257.70
Brush.....	44,840.90
Canon City.....	1,287.20
Craig.....	47,817.50
Delta.....	51,528.57
Fort Collins.....	6,044.50
Fort Morgan.....	43,110.10
Fruita.....	36,866.75
Greeley.....	43,688.10
Lamar.....	40,674.45
Manzanola.....	46,243.45
Monte Vista.....	44,526.20
Pueblo.....	38,075.00
Rifle Range.....	16,939.58
Total.....	\$500,000.00

DISBURSEMENTS FROM MILITARY FUND—

The disbursements from the Military Fund were distributed as follows:

	1921	1922	Total
Administrative Expense.....		\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
Administrative Salaries.....	\$ 39,046.14	29,252.14	68,298.28
Aeroplane Salvage Expense.....		460.38	460.38
Armory Construction.....		92,283.78	92,283.78
Armory Maintenance.....	36,711.54	4,564.19	41,275.73
Automobile Repairs and Supplies.....	3,389.03	3,519.04	6,908.07
Bond Premiums.....	1,577.50	487.50	2,065.00
Cash Advances.....		2,747.60	2,747.60
Drayage and Hauling.....		166.81	166.81
Duty Pay of Officers Meeting.....		942.67	942.67
Forage and Horse Care.....	612.80	1,173.00	1,785.80
Furniture and Fixtures.....	5,997.01		5,997.01
Gasoline and Oil.....		3,257.47	3,257.47
Freight and Express.....		1,249.83	1,249.83
Golden Rifle Range.....	2,342.67		2,342.67
Inspection and Investigation.....		3,510.08	3,510.08
Insurance and Taxes.....	1,403.76	7,662.98	9,066.74
Janitor Service.....		1,274.67	1,274.67
Light, Heat, Power, Water.....	1,079.69	3,091.94	4,171.63
Material and Supplies.....	2,743.80	2,548.40	5,292.20
Medical Care and Supplies.....	336.16	731.98	1,068.14
Miscellaneous.....	8,823.25		8,823.25
Office Supplies and Stationery.....	3,367.26	1,814.52	5,181.78
Postage.....		341.81	341.81
Printing and Advertising.....	196.36	1,284.35	1,480.71
Property.....	1,199.39	6,896.68	8,096.07
Purchase of Packard Car.....	4,752.00		4,752.00
Real Estate (land only).....		2,550.00	2,550.00
Recruiting Expense.....	6,454.96	1,031.04	7,221.75
Rent.....		13,188.81	13,188.81
Reports of Survey Paid.....	109.10	1,031.04	1,140.14
Revolving Fund.....	5,000.00		5,000.00
Reimbursements.....	295.55		295.55
Subsistence.....	1,983.19	2,427.52	4,410.71
Telephone and Telegraph.....	1,172.95	1,065.52	2,238.47
Transportation.....	4,194.41	1,435.47	5,629.78
Wages and Labor.....	4,494.93	9,293.58	13,788.51
Totals.....	\$137,283.45	\$201,045.45	\$338,328.90



DISTRIBUTION OF CASH RECEIPTS—

	1921	1922	Total
Armory Construction .....		\$ 25.34	\$ 25.34
Automobiles Sold .....		250.00	250.00
Armory Maintenance .....	158.80	136.50	295.30
Automobile Repairs .....		3.84	3.84
Buildings Sold .....	1,050.00	2,500.00	3,550.00
Cash Advances .....		3,952.03	3,952.03
Donations .....	25.00		25.00
Forage .....		6.40	6.40
Freight and Express .....		60.60	60.60
Gasoline and Oil .....		131.36	131.36
Fines Collected .....	51.35		51.35
Inspection and Investigation .....		45.18	45.18
Light, Heat, Water, Power .....		4.00	4.00
Material and Supplies .....		4.70	4.70
Miscellaneous .....	48.57		48.57
Postage .....		2.00	2.00
Property .....	819.68	7,216.65	8,036.33
Recruiting Expense .....		57.75	57.75
Refunds .....	1,403.50		1,403.50
Rent .....	7,142.76	2,560.13	9,702.89
Reports of Survey Paid .....		404.09	404.09
Subsistence and Mess Expense .....		97.24	97.24
Telephone and Telegraph .....		125.88	125.88
Transportation .....		43.08	43.08
U. S. Government Reimbursement .....	655.00		655.00
Wages and Labor .....		418.44	418.44
Balance of Revolving Fund .....	181.87		181.87
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$ 11,536.53</b>	<b>\$ 18,045.21</b>	<b>\$ 29,581.74</b>

CONSTRUCTION OF ARMORIES—

During the biennial period the sum of \$592,258.44 was expended for the construction of Armory Buildings, \$500,000 of that amount being paid from an Appropriation made by the Twenty-third General Assembly for that purpose, and \$92,258.44 being paid from the Military Fund to complete the building program.

EMERGENCY FUND DISBURSEMENTS—

A total of \$100,662.62 was disbursed from an Emergency Fund of \$200,000 which was appropriated by the Twenty-third General Assembly for the suppression of riot and tumult, this appropriation being used jointly by the Military Department and the State Department of Safety (Colorado Rangers).

BUILDING SITES DONATED TO MILITARY DEPARTMENT—

Building sites for the construction of Armories were donated to the Military Department by the citizens of Brighton, Greeley, Manzanola, Fort Collins, and Fort Morgan, in their respective cities, the value of this land donated being estimated at \$13,056.37.

CASH BALANCE REMAINING—

At the close of business November 30, 1922, a cash balance remained to the credit of the Military Department of \$41,406.74, five thousand dollars of which is on deposit at the Hamilton National Bank as a Revolving Fund, the remainder of \$36,406.74 being to the credit of the military Department with the State Treasurer.

INVENTORIES OF REAL PROPERTY—

Inventory of real property of the Military Department shows an aggregate value of \$951,764.20 divided as follows:

Armory Buildings and Warehouses .....	\$773,161.41
Real Estate (land only) .....	168,086.19
Furniture and Fixtures .....	3,116.60
Automobiles and Trucks .....	7,400.00

	Building	Grounds	Furniture	Total
Boulder .....	\$ 50,155.92	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 53,655.92
Brighton .....	39,170.66	1,000.00		40,170.66
Brush .....	46,121.37	1,800.00		47,921.37
Canon City .....	32,118.14	2,000.00		34,118.14
Craig .....	49,233.58	1,450.00		50,683.58
Delta .....	52,063.17	1,200.00		54,263.17
Denver .....		100,720.82		100,720.82
Fort Collins .....	41,381.77	5,000.00		46,381.77
Fort Morgan .....	44,166.51	1,327.00		45,493.51
Fruita .....	39,895.56	2,000.00		41,895.56
Glenwood Springs .....	24,000.00	3,000.00	500.00	27,500.00
Golden .....	39,609.18	2,400.00	1,116.60	42,125.78
Grand Junction .....	2,500.00			2,500.00
Greeley .....	45,559.48	5,500.00		51,059.48
Lamar .....	42,654.45	3,000.00		45,654.45
Manzanola .....	47,080.33	5,000.00		52,080.33
Monte Vista .....	46,107.20	3,500.00		49,607.20
Montrose .....	18,657.76	2,000.00		20,657.76
Pueblo .....	47,850.93	1,250.00		49,100.93
Rifle Range .....	62,625.00	19,238.37		81,863.37
Steamboat Springs .....	2,210.00			2,210.00
Sterling .....		5,000.00		5,000.00
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$773,161.41</b>	<b>\$168,086.19</b>	<b>\$ 3,116.60</b>	<b>\$944,364.20</b>

Packard Automobile .....	\$4,500.00
Dodge Automobile .....	900.00
White Truck .....	2,000.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$7,400.00</b>

Military personal property (clothing and equipment) is not included in the above figures, an accurate inventory not being available at the time of compilation of this report.

Denver, Colorado, December 5, 1922.

I certify, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing is a correct statement of the transactions of the Finance Department, Military Department of the State of Colorado, for the biennial period of 1921-1922, as shown by the books and records of that Department.

F. SCHODER,  
1st Lieut., 157th Infantry,  
Finance Officer.