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Biennial Report

OF THE

Adjutant General


State of Colorado

TO

His Excellency

The Governor of Colorado

Denver, Colorado
November 30, 1924


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Biennial Report
of the
Adjutant General
November 30, 1924

**STATE OF COLORADO
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
DENVER**

November 30, 1924.

**Subject: Biennial Report of The Adjutant General,
State of Colorado.**

**To: Honorable William E. Sweet,
Governor of Colorado,
State Capitol Building,
Denver, Colorado.**

1. In accordance with State Law, there is submitted herewith the Report of the Adjutant General of Colorado for the biennial period ending November 30, 1924.

1 Inc.

**PAUL P. NEWLON,
The Adjutant General.**

**BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL, STATE OF COLORADO**

In the preparation of this report, I should, indeed, feel and appear ungrateful if I did not, in the very beginning, express my unstinted appreciation to Governor William E. Sweet, Commander-in-Chief, for his excellent influence and whole-hearted support during the two years which I have performed the duties of The Adjutant General of the State of Colorado, and without which it would have been impossible to have built up and maintained a State National Guard which is now the largest, and, I believe, the best, it has been the lot of Colorado to boast.

To the Instructors and Sergeant Instructors who have so patiently and loyally labored with us in the ups and downs of the past two years, I have no words which adequately express my feelings, but suffice to say their advice, cooperation and support have been all that could be asked for by any State, and often more than deserved, for they have ever been mindful of our shortcomings and always ready with words of encouragement and instruction to the benefit of all concerned.

To the officers and enlisted men of the Colorado National Guard, whose loyalty, cooperation and willingness to serve for the best interests of their State, even to the detriment of their personal interests oftentimes, I desire to express my due thanks and sincere appreciation, for, indeed, they are the bone and sinew of our part of the National Defense.

The National Guard may be called or drafted into the service of the United States by the President in case of war, or, by the Governor, to quell domestic disturbances. The maintenance strength of the respective units of the organizations is prescribed by Federal Laws. This strength is the basis for the distribution of Federal funds for arming, equipping and training the personnel. In order that the State may receive these funds it is necessary that suitable quarters for drill and instruction be provided and places where Federal property can be properly and safely stored. The funds paid to the respective officers and enlisted men as compensation for the time spent by them in drilling, attending encampments, and performing other military duties, are furnished by

the Federal Government, and taxation of State property does not enter into these items. It might be well to mention the fact that the sum of money expended by the State proper in the maintenance of the Colorado National Guard is very small as compared with what the Federal Government expends.

In order that a thorough perspective may be had of the National Guard of the State in its present organization, the following roster is published, as of midnight, November 30, 1924:

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
WILLIAM E. SWEET, Governor.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Colonel PAUL P. NEWLON.

(6)

OFFICERS AND NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY ON DUTY WITH
THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD AS INSTRUCTORS.

Name	Instructor of	Date of Reporting	Address.
Major Albert H. Mueller,	Cavalry	Feb. 27, 1921	Denver.
Major Hans O. Olson,	Infantry	Aug. 5, 1922	Denver.
Capt. Eli W. Bonney,	Infantry	Dec. 4, 1921	Denver.
Capt. Ansel G. Wineman,	Field Artillery	Oct. 23, 1922	Denver.
Capt. Jacob E. Bechtold,	Infantry	Jan. 9, 1924	Canon City.
Capt. Charles D. Carle,	Infantry	(Not yet reported)	
1st Lt. Floyd N. Shumaker,	Air Service	Jan. 8, 1924	Denver.
Sergeant Bernia J. Bartlett,	Infantry	Mar. 7, 1924	Ft. Morgan.
Sergeant Charles H. Griffiths,	Field Artillery	June 9, 1923	Pueblo.
Staff Sergt. Thomas M. F. Hamilton,	Infantry	May 9, 1922	Denver.
Tech. Sergt. John A. Skelton,	Infantry	Nov. 2, 1922	Denver.
Mas. Sergt. Joseph Spaulding,	Infantry	Apr. 23, 1922	Greeley.
Sergt. Walter E. Willingham,	Cavalry	Mar. 5, 1921	Denver.
Sergt. James C. Zeigler,	Air Service	Jan. 8, 1924	Denver.

(7)

STATE STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS

Name	Address
Colonel Paul P. Newlon,	3737 Raleigh St., Denver.
Major William E. Stemen, M.C.,	1337 California St., Denver.
Capt. Lewis deR. Mowry,	2335 Franklin St., Denver.
Capt. Alphonse P. Ardourel,	1441 Emerson St., Denver.
Capt. Louis E. De Haven,	1114 So. Wash. St., Denver.
Capt. John Finch,	251 Quitman St., Denver.

Name	Address
Major Bert M. Lake,	4575 Winona St., Denver.
Capt. Harry L. Reiter,	473 Corona St., Denver.
2nd Lt. Russell M. Little,	200 Josephine St., Denver.

DETACHMENT, QUARTERMASTER CORPS

157th INFANTRY

Regimental Headquarters and Staff Officers

Name	Address
Colonel Arthur L. Hart, Commanding,	1430 Leyden St., Denver.
Lt. Col. William E. Guthner, Executive Officer,	24 W. Alameda Ave., Denver.
Capt. Edward C. Austin, Adjutant,	1222 E. 22nd Ave., Denver.
Major Rudolph J. Seyfried, Machine Gun Officer,	1269 Vine St., Denver.
Capt. Sidney G. Frazier, I. G. P. & T. Officer,	1835 6th Ave., Greeley.
Capt. Raymond W. Combs, Supply Officer,	Berwind.

Attached

Chaplain (1st Lt.) Mark T. Warner, Montrose.

Regimental Headquarters Company.

Name	Address
Capt. Louis F. Jaccard, Commanding,	Greeley.
2nd Lt. Carl H. Carlson,	Greeley.

Service Company.

Capt. Stewart M. Heberling, Commanding,	1410 Leyden St., Denver.
1st Lt. Fred Schoder,	913 Corona St., Denver.
1st Lt. William O. Perry,	3124 W. 35th Ave., Denver.
2nd Lt. Raleigh C. Royall,	3134 Gaylord St., Denver.

Attached.

Warrant Officer, Robert L. Horney, Ft. Collins.

Howitzer Company

Capt. Bertram A. Burton,	Canon City.
1st Lt. John W. Pearson,	Canon City.
2nd Lt. Albert C. Winney,	Canon City.

Headquarters, and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion

Major Chester A. Grover,	Montrose.
1st Lt. Robert L. Spalding,	Montrose.
2nd Lt. George E. Mayo,	Montrose.

Company "A"

Capt. Irving P. Beckett,	Craig.
1st Lt. Walter C. Hammond,	Craig.
2nd Lt. Chester James,	Craig.

Company "B"

Capt. Howard D. Finch,	Fruita.
1st Lt. Walter C. Johnson,	Fruita.
2nd Lt. Harold H. Mulford,	Fruita.

Company "C"

Name	Address
Capt. Harry W. Gueno,	Delta.
1st Lt. John H. Blore,	Delta.
2nd Lt. Homer D. Graham,	Delta.

Company "D"

Capt. Irving O. Schaefer,	Montrose.
1st Lt. Robert Roatcap,	Montrose.
2nd Lt. Loyde Hillyer,	Montrose.

Headquarters, and Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion

Major Richard F. Grinstead,	3528 Williams St., Denver.
1st Lt. Harold H. Richardson,	859 Emerson St., Denver.
2nd Lt. Bert V. DaVolt,	1350 So. Milwaukee St., Denver.

Company "E"

Capt. Clarence P. Childress,	Lamar.
1st Lt. Wayne C. Downing,	Lamar.
2nd Lt. Giles H. Strong,	Lamar.

Company "F"

Capt. Gabriel B. Wilch,	C/o Highway Dept., Denver.
1st Lt. William J. Shay,	State Armory, Boulder.
2nd Lt. Brooks O. Custer,	P. O. Box 229, Boulder.

Company "G"

Headquarters and 1st Platoon

Capt. Nasby W. Bolling,	Rocky Ford.
1st Lt. Jacob L. Holcomb,	Rocky Ford.

2nd Platoon

2nd Lt. Earl L. Bennett,	Manzanola.
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Company "H"

Capt. Charles M. Ross,	Ft. Collins.
1st Lt. Zenas P. Combs,	Ft. Collins.
2nd Lt. Charles B. B. Sinnock,	Ft. Collins.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3rd Battalion

Major Rufus A. Johnston,	Ft. Morgan.
1st Lt. Chester W. Honnold,	Greeley.
2nd Lt. Donald W. Moynahan,	Greeley.

Company "I"

Capt. Irving K. Browning,	Burlington.
1st Lt. Max S. Underhill,	Burlington.
2nd Lt. Royden E. Hook,	Burlington.

Company "K"

Capt. Neil H. Durkee,	Brighton.
1st Lt. Harry D. Connor,	637 Beach Ct., Denver.
2nd Lt. George J. Williams,	Brighton.

Company "L"

Name	Address
Capt. Duane F. Hartshorn,	Brush.
1st Lt. Patrick H. Kastler,	Brush.
2nd Lt. Roy M. Kindred,	Brush.

Company "M"

Capt. Glenn C. Faurot,	5085 E. Colfax St., Denver.
1st Lt. Paul M. Willson,	Ft. Morgan.
2nd Lt. John S. Pinneo,	Ft. Morgan.

Medical Detachment, 157th Infantry

Major John S. Chase, M.C.,	249 Marion St., Denver.
Capt. Pattison A. Waters, M.C.,	819 So. Pearl St., Denver.
Capt. Lee H. Winemiller, M.C.,	1439 Eudora St., Denver.
1st Lt. Galen R. Goodson, D.C.,	1520 Adams St., Denver.
1st Lt. Hamilton I. Barnard, M.C.,	4236 Tennyson St., Denver.

45th Division, Tank Company

Capt. Robert C. Mulnix,	324 E. 6th Ave., Denver.
1st Lt. Geo. C. Devalon,	State Armory, Golden.
1st Lt. Edward J. Irving,	Broomfield.
2nd Lt. Charles H. Burnham,	1811 Glenarm St., Denver.
2nd Lt. Frank M. Chelf,	1845 So. Clarkson St., Denver.

117TH CAVALRY**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 1st Squadron**

Name	Address
Major George M. Corlett,	Monte Vista.
1st Lt. Jay N. Fuller,	Monte Vista.
1st Lt. Carlson E. Richardson,	1395 So. Clarkson St., Denver.
2nd Lt. Ira D. Shelton,	2448 Argyle St., Denver.

Attached.

Capt. Alpha M. Chase, M.C.,	434 Franklin St., Denver.
Capt. Wallace M. Decker, V.C.,	Monte Vista.

Troop "A"

Capt. Ronald H. Peters,	Monte Vista.
1st Lt. Jose L. Espinosa,	Monte Vista.
2nd Lt. Harry E. Kistler,	Monte Vista.

Troop "B"

Capt. Lewis N. Scherf,	Edgewater.
1st Lt. Percy N. Rector,	1530 Sherman St., Denver.
2nd Lt. Henry Milliken,	1217 Downing St., Denver.

Troop "C"

Capt. Roy E. Smith,	Loveland.
1st Lt. Howard E. Reed,	Loveland.
2nd Lt. Fred L. Pray,	Loveland.

158TH FIELD ARTILLERY**Headquarters, 1st Battalion**

Name	Address
Major Richard H. Jancke,	115 So. Penn. St., Denver.
Capt. Richard T. Wilson,	13th and California Sts., Denver.
1st Lt. William T. King,	728 Grant St., Denver.
1st Lt. Charles M. Armstrong,	1533 Cook St., Denver.

Headquarters Detachment and Combat Train

Capt. Thurston T. Houghton,	635 Galapago St., Denver.
1st Lt. Winfield B. Sale, Jr.,	3539 Alcott St., Denver.
2nd Lt. William C. Camp,	1052 Acoma St., Denver.

Battery "B"

Capt. William Q. Howell,	736 Garfield St., Denver.
1st Lt. Paul W. De Foe,	308 So. Grant St., Denver.
1st Lt. Lynn C. Goff,	748 So. Logan St., Denver.
2nd Lt. Julius Weinberger,	C/o Mine Inspector, State of Colorado, Denver.

Battery "C"

Capt. Aubrey J. Keif,	1201 Court St., Pueblo.
1st Lt. Carl L. Fischer,	720 Palmer Ave., Pueblo.
1st Lieut. Vincent J. Kerwin,	417 Michigan Ave., Pueblo.
2nd Lt. Latham C. Squire,	1207 Greenwood Ave., Pueblo.

Medical Detachment, 158th Field Artillery

Major Robert B. Dibble, M.C.,	207 Broadway, Pueblo.
Capt. John D. Paxton, V.C.,	Littleton.
1st Lt. George S. Walling, D.C.,	Pueblo.

45TH DIVISION, AIR SERVICE**120th Squadron (Observation)**

Major William H. Dayton,	1065 Detroit St., Denver.
Capt. Malcolm G. Robinson,	411 Colo. Blvd., Denver.
Capt. J. Herald Cordner,	Colorado Hotel, Denver.
1st Lt. Edward L. Bloom,	1410 S. Humboldt St., Denver.
1st Lt. Geo. E. Choate,	1753 Grant St., Denver.
1st Lt. George H. Cronin,	Kappa Sigma House, Golden.
1st Lt. Edgar E. Chappell,	1025 Lincoln St., Denver.
1st Lt. Carlos L. Reavis,	2037 Franklin St., Denver.
2nd Lt. John K. Kelly,	529 E. 17th Ave., Denver.
2nd Lt. Frank L. Hay,	1763 Clarkson St., Denver.
2nd Lt. Raymond M. Wilson,	1061 Emerson St., Denver.
2nd Lt. George A. Roberts,	2630 18th St., Denver.
2nd Lt. Kenneth L. Carlock,	1025 Lincoln St., Denver.
2nd Lt. Lewis W. Goss,	1470 Logan St., Denver.
2nd Lt. Virgil D. Stone,	1125 So. University St., Denver.

Flight "B"

Name	Address
1st Lt. Archbold R. Jones,	1717 W. 15th St., Pueblo.
1st Lt. Earl H. Zimmerman,	Rocky Ford.
2nd Lt. Arthur K. Hammond,	2926 Baltimore Ave., Pueblo.
2nd Lt. Waldine W. Messmore,	420 W. 15th St., Pueblo.
2nd Lt. Claire Stroh,	401 W. 10th St., Pueblo.
2nd Lt. Joseph H. Atkinson,	401 W. 10th St., Pueblo.
2nd Lt. Jesse E. Heinsohn,	401 W. 10th St., Pueblo.

120TH PHOTO SECTION.

1st Lt. Harley H. Montague, 13 Elati St., Denver.

180TH AIR INTELLIGENCE SECTION.

Capt. Bruce Kistler, 609 E. Colfax St., Denver.

MEDICAL DETACHMENT.

Capt. James L. Hammond, M.C. 506 Corona St., Denver.

45TH DIVISION HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

Lt. Col. Joseph W. Le Fever, O.O.,
No. 27, 2030 Welton St., Denver.
Lt. Col. Theron D. Harris, Q.M., 1128 Vine St., Denver.
Capt. Joseph E. Moorhead, Aide, 2224 E. Colfax St., Denver.
Capt. Leo Rundstein, Q.M., Rifle Range, Golden.

70TH FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

2nd Lt. Harry L. Dotson, Aide, Longmont.

In addition to the foregoing units of the Colorado National Guard, there are allotted to Colorado, and remaining unorganized, on account of insufficient Federal Funds to cover running expenses thereof, the following:

- 1 Brigade Headquarters, Artillery, 155 mm.
- 1 Artillery Regiment, 155 Howitzer.
- 1 Combat Engineer Battalion.
- 1 Air Service, Air Park.
- 1 Medical Regiment.
- 1 Truck Company.
- 1 Signal Battalion.

Colorado has now organized all units complete that have been authorized, except Medical Detachment, 1st Squadron, 117th Cavalry. This office has requested authority to organize this Detachment, but on account of shortage of Federal funds, the request has been disapproved.

RIFLE AND TARGET RANGES.

Through the generosity of the Federal Government, interest in rifle practice and target work in general have been greatly augmented during the past year. At practically all stations "Home Ranges" have been installed, and where installation is yet incomplete the necessary sites have been secured and work will be finished and ready for next season's practice.

The Rifle Range, near Golden, is continually being made better. A five-year program of construction has been worked out and a systematic schedule of progressive work to the end that in the no distant future the State Rifle Range will be one of the most complete and up-to-date ranges in existence. At the present time, the firing points are being overhauled and reconstructed, and about \$800.00 additional will be required to complete the work.

NATIONAL RIFLE MATCHES.

Colorado has been very fortunate the past two years in sending teams to the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, and while the degree of success was not all that might have been expected, the completion of our Home Ranges will no doubt allow the State to send a team next year that will be able to successfully compete with the best shots in the United States. In the present year's shoot, the Colorado National Guard team made Class B.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS, AND THE UPKEEP OF THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD.

The State has been favored during the present administration by the absence of any disturbing labor conditions necessitating the use of the Guard, and there seems to be a feeling throughout the State that now that the World War is over there is no need of further military activity. Persons in this state of mind forget that even they themselves would not feel secure in their own home surroundings did they not have the timely protection of the local police, and these people should be educated to see that the National Guard units scattered about through the State are no more nor less than so many policemen, who, for the time being, are placed there to guard and protect their beloved State, and, upon call of the President, to uphold the flag of our country and maintain the integrity of our union. These people fail to consider

that they themselves are the ones that would need and require the protection of the very National Guard units which they hesitate to support, and by their own acts are lending aid to the unseen enemy of the future. It would be well could they turn wholeheartedly and truthfully to "Bobbie" Burns, and with him, cry out:

"O, wad some pow'r the giftie gie us
To see oursel's as ithers see us!"

And, if they could see themselves as others see them, great would be the acceleration to the upbuilding and maintenance of the Colorado National Guard, to say nothing of the added sense of pride they would have in themselves and the State.

The work against the odds above mentioned is, at times, very disconcerting and discouraging to those in authority. A person, otherwise considered reliable and trustworthy, will sometimes accept an appointment as an officer in a local Guard organization, and, when the first opposition to his work appears, or the requirement of higher authority does not altogether meet with his approval, he tenders his resignation, leaving his fellow officers to shoulder the whole load or leave the organization stranded for the lack of a leader such as he might have grown into had he but stiffened up his backbone, scratched his head and said, "I will."

To show the extent of "turnover" of officers for the past two years, it might be well to mention that in the calendar year 1923 there were fifty resignations of officers accepted; in the year 1924, up to November 30, thirty-one resignations were submitted and accepted. This means that in their places new officers must be appointed, examined, and "broke in" to their respective duties.

The work of examining officers for Federal recognition, whether it be on account of promotion or on original appointment, necessitates an enormous amount of paper work which begins in the Corps Area Headquarters on the issuance of orders for the Boards, extending to the respective stations of the officers to be examined, then through the Adjutant Office, and back through the Corps Area and Officer in Charge of National Guard Affairs to the Office of the Chief, Militia Bureau, Washington, D. C., who notifies the Adjutant General of the State of the approval or disapproval of the proceedings of the Board and either extends or withholds Federal recognition.

Definition of "Federal Recognition". "Federal Recognition of an officer of the National Guard is the action of the

Federal Government exercised through the War Department by accepting the action of the State authorities in appointing the officer and by recording the fact that the appointment has been made in compliance with the provisions of the National Defense Act".

Status Prior to Recognition. Prior to recognition, an officer of the National Guard may have a State status, but has no Federal status.

When an appointment to fill a vacancy is made by the Governor of a State, the appointee will not be considered as a commissioned officer of the National Guard as contemplated by the National Defense Act, unless and until recognition is extended by the War Department.

Application for Federal Recognition. Application for Federal recognition of an officer will be made by The Adjutant General of the State to the Chief of the Militia Bureau on form provided, and will be accompanied by all the data and information required by the Chief of the Militia Bureau to properly act on the request in accordance with law and regulations governing Federal recognition.

Authority over Recognized Officers. In requesting Federal recognition for an officer, it will be understood that States have accepted the provisions of the National Defense Act and that Adjutants General of States will be governed by the policy of the War Department regarding Federal recognition announced from time to time in National Guard Regulations and other instructions.

Status After Recognition. When Federal recognition is extended to an officer, he acquires a Federal status in addition to his State status, and no change in that status will be made without the express authority of the Secretary of War, or in accordance with regulations approved by him.

When Application is Made. Appointments should ordinarily not be made unless it is intended that Federal recognition is to follow. The application for recognition should, therefore, follow appointment as soon as practicable, and in case examination is required, that should be expedited. (Examination may be had before appointment.)

A reasonable period of time may be granted to enable a person appointed (or promoted) as an officer to prepare himself for the examination for the commission, but any service prior to Federal recognition does not entitle the officer to Federal pay.

Status After Application is Submitted. As soon as application for Federal recognition is submitted, the officer, to all intents and purposes, is Federally recognized, but the official action is subject to review by the War Department, and not complete until the War Department publishes its action. However, recognition is not withheld from an officer except for noncompliance with the requirements for Federal recognition, which can be determined by the State Adjutant General as well as the Chief of the Militia Bureau. Provided all requirements as to qualifications, examination, age, and oath of office have been met, there should be no doubt as to the validity of the Federal recognition, which will always be antedated so as to make it effective as of the date upon which the officer qualified by meeting all requirements.

Requirements for Federal Recognition. The Militia Bureau will act on application for Federal recognition of an officer only upon receipt of information and evidence that the following requirements have been complied with:

1. He must have been selected from the following classes prescribed in Section 74 of the National Defense Act: Officers or enlisted men of the National Guard; officers, active or retired, reserve officers, and former officers of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, enlisted men and former enlisted men of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps who have received an honorable discharge therefrom; graduates from the United States Military and Naval Academies; and graduates of schools, colleges, universities, and officers' training camps, where they have received military instruction under the supervision of an officer of the Regular Army who certified their fitness for appointment as commissioned officers; and for the technical branches or State Staff Corps and Departments, such other civilians as may be specially qualified for duty therein.

2. His record must show that he is not included in one of the prohibited classes.

3. He must be selected from persons living in the immediate vicinity of the unit to which he is to be assigned.

4. He must be a citizen of the United States. If foreign-born, he must submit certificate of naturalization.

5. He must be within certain age limits.

6. He must have passed an examination conducted under the provisions of Section 75, National Defense Act.

The original record of the examining board in the case, approved by the Corps Area Commander and filed in the Militia Bureau, will be considered as evidence. If the application is for a technical branch, the record must show that the candidate possesses the necessary special qualifications for the branch.

7. He must be physically qualified.

8. He must have been appointed by proper authority.

9. He must have subscribed to the oath of office on form provided for that purpose by the Militia Bureau, and same must be on file in the office of the Chief, Militia Bureau.

10. He must be assigned to a position allocated to the State, and authorized by the Militia Bureau to be filled.

11. There must be a vacancy in the position to which the officer is assigned.

12. In case of officers of the State Staff Corps and Departments, prior authority of the Chief, Military Bureau, for the appointments must be obtained in each case.

13. In case of general and staff officers of headquarters of a split brigade or division, the position must in each case have been specifically allotted to the State by the Chief, Militia Bureau.

14. In case of a company officer, the position to which assigned must be in a Federally recognized company.

15. In case of general, field, and staff officers of an organization, the requirements of the National Guard Regulations as to the number of units necessary must have been complied with.

Federal Recognition on Promotion. In case an officer is promoted, his application for Federal recognition in the new grade will be made as for an original appointment, except that the record of the officer will not be again required.

Transfer of Federally Recognized Officers. Transfers of officers not involving change in grade or in rank, are simply new assignments, and as such are a function of the State and Federal recognition continues without further action.

Federal Recognition on Transfer involving Change of Grade or Branch. In case of transfer of an officer which involves a change of grade or branch, application for recognition in the new grade or branch will be submitted as for

an original appointment, except that the record of the officer will not be again required.

Withdrawal of Federal Recognition. Recognition may be withdrawn for failure of a unit to meet the requirements as to strength, or for failure to raise or keep the required number of units in an organization, or State.

Federal Recognition Terminated. Federal recognition of a National Guard Officer terminates when he reaches the age of 64, or when his commission is vacated. A commission may be vacated upon resignation, absence without leave for three months, upon the recommendation of an efficiency board, or pursuant to sentence of a general court-martial. Federal recognition so terminated can be renewed only upon reappointment and application in regular form.

Authority to Appoint National Guard Officers. Section 8, Article 1, of the Constitution of the United States, reserves to the State the appointment of officers of the Militia.

Limitations as to Age. No person should be appointed as an officer of the National Guard who is less than 21 years of age or more than 62; or who, being designated for commission, other than by promotion, as 2nd Lieutenant, shall be more than 32; as 1st Lieutenant, more than 36; as Captain, more than 40; as Major, more than 45; as Lieutenant Colonel, more than 50; as Colonel, more than 55; or as a General Officer, more than 62 years old.

In the air service, no person should be appointed unless he has a flying rating; provided, that a person less than 27 years of age may, in lieu of a flying rating, present an agreement to take a course in flying instruction.

Classes Eligible for Appointment. Persons appointed as National Guard officers must be selected one of the following classes:

LINE OFFICERS, as heretofore explained under requirements of Section 74, National Defense Act.

STAFF OFFICERS. No person will be appointed to a staff position including positions in the pay, inspection, subsistence, and medical departments, unless he shall have prior military experience, and vacancies among said officers shall be filled by appointment from the officers of the Militia of the State.

Appointment from Certain Classes Prohibited. In time of peace, the following classes of former Regular Army officers are not considered eligible for Federal recognition as officers in the National Guard: Dismissed; resigned for the good of the service; dropped from the rolls; retired or discharged under Section 24b, National Defense Act; discharged for failure to pass examinations for promotion or to have provisional appointment made permanent; wholly retired.

Appointment of Regular Army Personnel. A Regular Army officer on duty with the National Guard may be appointed a National Guard officer, but previous authority from the War Department should be obtained by application of the Governor of the State, submitted to the Chief of the Militia Bureau. Regular Army enlisted men may not be appointed as officers of the National Guard in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General, June 28, 1921. An officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man on the retired list of the Regular Army may, if he is otherwise qualified, be appointed an officer of the National Guard; provided that an officer retired for physical disability must first be passed by a board appointed by the corps area commander.

Members of the Officers' Reserve Corps. A member of the Officers' Reserve Corps may be appointed an officer of the National Guard. The reserve commission will be adjusted to the National Guard commission.

National Guard Reserve Officers. An officer of the National Guard Reserve may be appointed in the active list in the same grade and branch held by him in the reserve. A new oath is required. If a change of grade or branch is involved, the procedure is the same as for original appointment.

Postal Employees. Postal employees are exempt by law from militia duty, and their appointment as officers of the National Guard is discouraged. In all cases, prior authority of the Postmaster General must be obtained before Federal recognition is granted.

Appointment in Lower Grade. Appointment of commissioned officers in grades lower than those prescribed on tables of organization is authorized for National Guard units, provided that for each such excess appointment in the lower grade, a vacancy is maintained in a higher grade in the appointee's immediate organization. The provisions of this

paragraph do not apply in the case of officers above the grade of colonel. (Form No. 108, Ed. Sept. 1, 1924.)

ORGANIZATION. REORGANIZATION AND DISBANDMENT OF UNITS.

For several years the question of securing for the State of Colorado an allotment, by the War Department, of at least a Squadron of Air Service has been before the military authorities of the State and the City of Denver. The military and commercial value of such an acquisition was so apparent that once the question was raised there was no let-up on the agitation until an agreement was secured from the War Department to make such an allotment if a Flying Field could be secured. At once, several locations presented, but when price and terms of purchase or lease were considered, all but one at 38th and Dahlia St., Denver, Colorado, were eliminated. The City of Denver and the Chamber of Commerce are to be congratulated and thanked for the enterprise and push exhibited in securing the necessary funds to obtain a ten-year lease on this tract consisting of 130 acres, for a Flying Field. This Field has been named "LOWRY FIELD", in honor of 2nd Lt. Francis Brown Lowry, C.A.C., Observer, a young Denver officer, killed in action near Crepion, France, September 26, 1918.

The 45th Division Air Service was organized early in 1923, and consists, today, of the 120th Squadron (Observation), Denver, Colorado, with Flight "B" thereof stationed at Pueblo; 120th Photo Section, 180th Air Intelligence Section, and Medical Detachment, stationed at Denver, Colorado. These organizations have all been extended Federal recognition. The equipmnt of the 45th Division Air Service consists of eight Curtis JNSE airplanes—one of which recently met with an accident and is under survey proceedings—and other necessary supplies with which to operate a splendidly organized unit. The Air Service Instructor, 1st Lt. Floyd N. Shumaker, A.S. (D.O.L.), placed on duty by the War Department, also has a splendid D.H. 4-B airplane. The work of these organizations is progressing nicely, even though being under certain handicaps which it is hoped will, in the not distant future, be removed. To date no railroad switch has been constructed at the Field. Electric light wires do not reach the buildings. The public road from Colorado

Boulevard east to the hangars has not been graded, and, in bad weather, becomes comparatively impassable for traffic.

Under special authority of the War Department, dated January, 1923, the 45th Division Tank Company, which had been organized with one platoon in Denver and one in Golden, Colorado, was consolidated with station of the organization in Denver. Likewise, the Headquarters Company, Third Battalion, 157th Infantry, stationed at Canon City, was disbanded on October 8, 1923. This unit has since been reorganized at Greeley, Colorado, and is doing good work. Federal recognition was extended to it to date from November 26, 1923. On October 22, 1923, the Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 157th Infantry, stationed at Lamar, Colorado, was disbanded, and later reorganized at Denver, where it enjoys the reputation of being one of the best units in the city.

During the year 1924, Company "I", 157th Infantry, stationed at Longmont, Colorado, began to suffer for the lack of support, and, after the best efforts of all concerned in its maintenance were exhausted, it was decided that the required strength could not be kept up and orders for its disbandment were requested. This was granted by the War Department, and Company "I", at Longmont, ceased to exist as of November 6, 1924. A new Company "I", 157th Infantry, has been organized and mustered in at Burlington, Colorado, and as soon as the necessary armory arrangements shall have been completed and supplies and equipment furnished it is thought that it will prove to be one of the best infantry organizations in the State.

SERVICE SCHOOLS.

Officers and enlisted men of the Colorado National Guard have been quick in recognizing the benefits to be derived from attendance upon the courses provided by the Federal Government at the different Service Schools, and, while it is quite difficult for the ordinary National Guard Officer, who is usually very busy in his civil occupation, to find time to attend such schools, during the past two years the following named officers and enlisted men have availed themselves of the opportunity to take the courses as shown following their respective names:

Mess Sergt. Philip S. Black, Co. B., 157th Inf., Bakers and Cooks School, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, beginning May 12, 1923.

Pvt. 1cl. Francis J. Robinson, Co. B, 157th Inf., Bakers and Cooks School, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, beginning May 12, 1923.

Pvt. Edgar J. Hovlid, Co. I, 157th Inf., Bakers and Cooks School, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, beginning May 12, 1923.

Mess Sergt. Brooks O. Custer, Co. E, 157th Infantry, Bakers and Cooks School, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, beginning May 12, 1923.

Pvt. Lynn E. Dregger, 45th Division Tank Co., Bakers and Cooks School, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, beginning May 12, 1923.

Pvt. Virgil L. Schwartz, Tr. B., 117 Cavalry, Bakers and Cooks School, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, beginning May 12, 1923.

Pvt. Lyndon L. Kohler, Troop A, 117th Cavalry, Bakers and Cooks School, Ft. Riley, Kansas, beginning Sept. 15, 1923.

Corpl. Raymond T. Ogden, Battery B, 158th Field Artillery, Horeshoers course at Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, beginning Sept. 15, 1923.

First Lieut. Julius Weinberger, Battery B, 158th Field Artillery, Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, beginning Sept. 15, 1923. (Did not complete course.)

Second Lieut. Jose L. Espinosa, Tr. A, 117th Cavalry, Cavalry School, Ft. Riley, Kansas, beginning Sept. 15, 1923.

Capt. Chester A. Grover, Co. D, 157th Infantry, Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., beginning February 25, 1924.

Capt. Richard F. Grinstead, Service Company, 157th Infantry, Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., beginning February 25, 1924.

Staff Sergt. George G. Woolf, 120th Squadron (Observation), 45th Division Air Service, Technical School, Chanute Field, Ill., beginning April 21, 1924.

Colonel Paul P. Newlon, The Adjutant General, Colorado, The School of Instruction, Washington, D. C., beginning May 5, 1924.

Lt. Col. Arthur L. Hart, 45th Division, G-2 Course, Army War College, Washington, D. C., beginning Sept. 1, 1924.

Second Lieut. Edgar E. Chappell, 120th Squadron (Observation), 45th Division Air Service, Primary Flying Course, Brooks Field, beginning Sept. 15, 1924.

Capt. James L. Hammond, M.C., 120th Squadron (Observation), 45th Division Air Service, The School of Aviation Medicine, Mitchell Field, New York, beginning Nov. 1, 1924.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

The benefit of an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., is appreciated by the enlisted men of the Colorado National Guard, and no opportunity is missed by those desiring such training. In 1923, the Governor had the pleasure of nominating Sergeant Donald B. Smith, Service Company, 157th Infantry, to compete for appointment to this institution, and this year he submitted the name of Sergeant Roy G. Cuno, of the same Company.

ENCAMPMENTS.

In the year 1923, the Encampment of all organizations of the Colorado National Guard was held jointly at the State Rifle Range, near Golden, Colorado. Under the various Instructors and Sergeants-Instructors sent to Colorado from different stations of the United States Army working with the Regular Army Instructors and Sergeants-Instructors on duty with the State troops, and under the excellent schedules prepared, this training period was a great success.

In 1924, there were held Camps of Instruction at the following places:

Rifle Range, near Golden, Colorado, for the 157th Infantry, State Staff Corps and Departments, and Division Staff, 45th Division.

Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyoming, for the 117th Cavalry and 158th Field Artillery.

Lowry Field, Denver, Colorado, for the 45th Division, Air Service.

In addition to the above, officers of the 45th Division Staff were permitted to attend the Encampment of the 45th Division held at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma.

All of these Encampments were satisfactory, and resulted in great benefit to officers and men in attendance.

**COAT OF ARMS AND CREST FOR THE
NATIONAL GUARD COLORS.**

After almost two and one-half years work and correspondence with the authorities at Washington the following letter was received as a crown of success:

In reply
refer to
QM 424. E-P

**WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL,
Washington,**

January 23, 1924.

Subject: Coat of Arms, 157th Infantry (Colorado National Guard).

To: Commanding Officer, 157 Infantry (Colorado National Guard, Denver, Colorado). (Through the Chief of the Militia Bureau, Washington, D. C.)

1. By direction of the Adjutant General of the Army there are furnished you herewith the following blazonry and description of the Coat of Arms for the 157th Infantry (Colorado National Guard), as approved by the Secretary of War (AG 424.5 C. of A. 2-11-22) (Misc. D, 5-13-23); also color drawing of the Coat of Arms:

BLAZONRY

CREST: That for the regiments of the Colorado National Guard: On a wreath or and gules a fasces paleways proper with ribbon of red, white and blue.

SHIELD: Per fess embattled gules and or in chief two wigwams of the second garnished of the first and in base a sea lion brandishing a sword in dexter paw of the last.

MOTTO: "Eager for duty."

NAME: 157th Colorado Infantry.

DESCRIPTION

The shield in red and yellow, the Spanish colors with the parting line embattled in recollection of fortifications and the sea lion of the Philippines recalls that the fortification was the walled city of Manila. The two wigwams recall the old Indian service in the frontier days.

2. It is requested that acknowledgment of the receipt of the color drawing be made to this office, under separate letter, this letter to be retained for your files.

For the Quartermaster General:

1 inc. W. R. GIBSON,
Assistant.
Color Drawing. 1st Ind. MB 000.4 (Coat of Arms) Colorado—1.
War Department, Military Bureau, January 30, 1924—
To the Adjutant General of Colorado.
1 inc. G. R. H.

COMPARATIVE STRENGTH.

As a matter of comparison of the strength of the Colorado National Guard since November 30, 1922, the date from which this report begins, the following figures, taken from respective strength returns, are given:

November 30, 1922, 80 officers, 1250 enlisted men—Total 1330
November 30, 1923, 104 officers, 1392 enlisted men—Total 1496
November 30, 1924, 151 officers, 1580 enlisted men—Total 1731

ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL PAPER WORK.

The paper work, as a part of administration, in organizations of the National Guard, is a question of much import, and while the War Department has long been endeavoring to cut down the quantity necessary to the proper functioning of all units, there is still much more required than the average administrative officer feels that he can conveniently find time to perform. The sympathy of higher officials is always with these busy men, but in order to draw from the Federal Government what is known as Administrative Pay, certain duties must be performed and performed in a certain way. Some of our officers have a tendency to slip over this work, but they are reminded that the Regimental, Separate Battalion, or other designated National Guard Officer, as commander of their respective units, have to certify to the pay rolls before they are forwarded to the Corps Area Finance Officer for payment, and, as they have no option in the matter, if a delinquency is known to exist, certification for administrative pay cannot be made.

Inspectors from the Corps Area Headquarters, and other higher officials who have visited the various offices of the Military Department in the past two years, have commented very favorably on the efficiency with which office records of

the different staff officers are kept, and commendatory letters regarding the promptness in which organization pay rolls are prepared and submitted to the Finance Officer, are, indeed, very gratifying. Everyone will strive to maintain this state of efficiency in the future.

PUBLICITY AND EDUCATION.

In view of the neutral or antagonistic feeling with reference to the maintenance of the National Guard in this State by certain classes, it appears that a campaign of publicity should be undertaken which would have for its end in view the education of the people as a whole to a better understanding of the real motives and work of the Guard along the lines laid down by the National Defense Act. This has been overcome to a considerable extent in the past year by the detail of a Recruiting Officer on full time. This officer has visited every locality in the State where a National Guard organization is maintained and has given valuable assistance to the local officers in helping to overcome local prejudice by speaking at club luncheons, meeting the people and explaining the functions and necessity of a National Defense. The service of this officer has been very beneficial to the Guard as a whole.

CO-OPERATION BY OTHER STATE DEPARTMENTS.

The splendid cooperation accorded the Adjutant General's Office by other departments of the State during the past two years has been very much appreciated. Any and all reasonable requests made upon them have been cheerfully complied with and due acknowledgment and thanks for their services are hereby tendered.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

It is recommended that the sixty acres adjoining Lowry Field on the south be acquired by purchase or lease at the earliest practicable date, and that additional ground be purchased in the vicinity of the Rifle Range, near Golden, Colorado, for more camp sites and an Artillery Range. Also, that funds be authorized for the grading and leveling of Lowry Field, and the new air field now being established at Pueblo, and for the preparation and upkeep of good highways leading to these fields. In order to make night landings safe, lighting systems, to include flood lights, should be arranged for

as soon as funds are available. Funds should also be appropriated for the construction of proper administration buildings, bath rooms and supply houses for the flying fields. And last, but not least, funds should be appropriated for building adequate armories in Denver, Loveland and Burlington.

PAUL P. NEWLON,
The Adjutant General.

FINANCE OFFICE
MILITARY DEPARTMENT—STATE OF COLORADO

FINANCIAL REPORT

1923-1924

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS—

During the biennial period of 1923-1924, the total disbursements of the Military Department aggregated \$227,016.37 (1923—\$119,552.15, and 1924—\$107,464.22), all of which was paid from the State Military Fund, there being no special appropriations or apportionments available during that period.

The total receipts during the same period were \$236,811.91, which was received as follows:

	1923	1924	Total
From mill levy on State taxes	\$107,473.53	\$108,799.14	\$216,272.67
Miscellaneous Cash Receipts	9,486.79	11,052.45	20,539.24
	<u>\$116,960.32</u>	<u>\$119,851.59</u>	<u>\$236,811.91</u>

Disbursements were made from the State Military Fund as follows:

	1923	1924	Total
Administrative Expense	57.90	320.00	377.90
Administrative Salaries	24,321.43	24,706.37	49,027.80
Armory Construction ..	17,259.75	432.52	17,692.27
Armory Maintenance...	6,670.19	810.46	7,480.65
Armory Repairing.....	4,131.76	7,196.80	11,328.56
Annual Camp	2,175.32	1,132.93	3,308.25
Automobile Repairing and Supplies	3,131.88	3,308.85	6,440.73
Aviation Field, Denver .....	.....	2,500.00	2,500.00
Bond Premiums	387.50	225.00	612.50
Building Sites and Target Grounds .....	.....	3,094.00	3,094.00
Cash Advances	1,161.70	5,787.42	6,949.12
Drayage and Hauling..	112.41	126.59	239.00
Forage and Horse Care..	812.42	350.29	1,162.71
Freight and Express...	1,174.03	467.05	1,641.08
Gasoline and Oil.....	1,653.98	2,123.05	3,777.03
Home Target Ranges..	.....	2,131.47	2,131.47
Inspection and Investigation	4,721.38	2,544.84	7,266.22
Insurance and Taxes...	2,508.07	1,408.81	3,916.88
Janitor Service	4,410.00	5,275.00	9,685.00
Light-Heat-Power-Water	6,441.92	8,719.48	15,161.40
Material and Supplies..	3,448.94	3,354.01	6,802.95
Medical Care and Supplies	778.02	1,083.45	1,861.47
National Guard Assn. Meeting, Denver .....	.....	311.25	311.25

	1923	1924	Total
Officers Conference ...	1,098.80	.....	1,098.80
Office Supplies and Stationery	1,088.68	1,175.26	2,263.04
Postage	438.02	278.52	716.54
Printing and Advertising	1,107.56	881.20	1,988.76
Property	424.38	2,324.59	2,748.97
Recruiting Expense ...	1,457.27	4,713.01	6,170.28
Rent	8,769.07	8,046.33	16,815.40
Reports of Survey Paid Subsistence and Mess Expense	5,057.27	20.00	5,077.27
Telephone and Telegraph	1,641.35	3,323.96	3,965.31
Transportation	1,199.65	1,217.35	2,416.98
Wages and Labor.....	843.96	211.75	1,055.71
	<u>11,067.56</u>	<u>8,862.61</u>	<u>19,930.17</u>
	\$119,552.15	\$107,464.22	\$227,016.37

Cash receipts were received and distributed as follows:

	1923	1924	Total
Armory Construction ..\$	315.10	.....	\$ 315.10
Armory Buildings	3,210.00	\$ 1,000.00	4,210.00
Armory Maintenance ..	428.22	.....	428.22
Bond Premiums	31.90	.....	31.90
Building Sites and Target Grounds .....	.....	1,500.00	1,500.00
Cash Advances	1,388.10	5,413.17	6,801.27
Freight and Express Charges .....	.98	.....	.98
Gasoline and Oil.....	118.79	8.74	127.53
Home Target Ranges ..	.....	452.29	452.29
Insurance and Taxes...	56.20	.....	56.20
Interest Accrued .....	.....	165.00	165.00
Material and Supplies..	.....	38.08	38.08
Medical Care and Supplies	10.00	.....	10.00
Postage .....	.38	.....	.38
Property	1,753.52	100.00	1,853.52
Rent	2,150.00	1,840.00	3,990.00
Subsistence and Mess Expense .....	.....	183.65	183.65
Telephone and Telegraph	13.13	.52	13.65
Transportation	10.47	.....	10.47
Wages and Labor.....	.....	351.00	351.00
	<u>\$ 9,486.79</u>	<u>\$ 11,052.45</u>	<u>\$ 20,539.24</u>

At the close of business November 30, 1924, a cash balance remained to the credit of the Military Department of \$51,205.18, five thousand dollars of which is on deposit at the Denver National Bank as a Revolving Fund, the remainder of \$46,205.18 being to the credit of the Military Department with the State Treasurer.

Denver, Colorado,
December 1, 1924.

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 1923-1924, as shown by the books and records of that Department.

FRED SCHODER,
Finance Officer.