

HEADQUARTERS
PROVISIONAL DEPOT FOR CORPS AND ARMY TROOPS
CAMP WADSWORTH, S. C.

October 20, 1918.

From: Major General Guy Carleton, Commanding,
Headquarters, Provisional Depot for Corps and Army Troops,
Camp Wadsworth, S. C.
To: The Adjutant General of the Army,
Washington, D. C.
Subject: The organization and training for overseas service of Corps
and Army Troops at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

1. Under authority of a letter of instructions from The Adjutant General of the Army, dated December 21, 1917 (copy attached) Brigadier General Guy Carleton, National Army, proceeded from Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, December 26-27, 1917, to organize and command a Provisional Depot for Corps and Army Troops.

2. For the purpose of this organization, the Commanding General was authorized to organize such part of the Headquarters of an Infantry Division as deemed necessary for the work, was given full authority of a Division Commander (see copy of correspondence attached), and was furnished the following staff:

Colonel J. F. Gohn, General Staff,	Chief of Staff
Colonel Claude H. Miller, I.G.D.,	Inspector
Major Charles H. Rich, Q.M.C.,	Quartermaster
Major Mendel L. Smith, J.A.G.D.,	Judge Advocate
Major Frederick M. Waterbury, O.D.,	Ordnance Officer
Major J. Alfred Moss, S.C.,	Signal Officer
Major George W. Goler, M.R.C.,	Sanitary Inspector
Major Charles R. Coffin,	Personnel Officer

The following additional officers were detailed to staff duty from the National Guard officers and regiments which were subsequently transferred to the command:

Major Andrew E. Tuck, A.G.D.,	Adjutant
Major William W. Percy, M.C.,	Surgeon
Major Alfred B. Percy, A.G.D.,	Asst. Adjutant
Captain J.P.D. Shiebler,	" "
Captain George E. Gangloff, J.A.G.D.,	Asst. Judge Advocate
Captain William Bowman, Q.M.R.C.,	Asst. Quartermaster

3. Sufficient funds were furnished the Camp Construction Quartermaster for the erection of the necessary Headquarters buildings, and work was begun on them at once.

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4. No tables of organization for Pioneer Infantry Regiments and Anti-aircraft Machine Gun Battalions were furnished and no instructions given in regard to the nature of work that would be required of Pioneer Infantry; so it was assumed that the anti-aircraft Machine Gun Battalions should consist of four companies organized as a four-company Machine Gun Battalion, and that as Pioneer Infantry would always be accompanied by machine gun units when forming the infantry contingent of a Corps or Army Auxiliary Unit, and would need no machine guns when serving as engineers, the machine gun company of an infantry regiment was omitted from the organization. This organization was accepted by the War Department.

5. From its descriptive name, it was also assumed that as Pioneer Infantry would be required to perform minor military engineering work, it should be instructed as far as practicable in theoretical and practical military engineering, such as the construction and maintenance of roads, railroads, bridges and field fortifications in addition to its training as infantry.

6. For the service of security for its Corps or Army Units (corresponding to the Auxiliary Division of the Field Army of F.S.R.), it seemed evident that Pioneer Infantry would need thorough training both for open warfare and trench fighting.

7. These considerations governed the organization and training of Pioneer Infantry Regiments and Anti-aircraft Machine Gun Battalions which were subsequently organized and trained at Camp Wadsworth.

8. The following reduced New York National Guard Regiments were transferred to the Provisional Depot for Corps and Army Troops January 3, 1918, per G.O. No. 1, Headquarters, Camp Wadsworth, S. C. (copy attached):

1st New York Infantry	19 officers	278 men
10th New York Infantry	39 "	904 "
12th New York Infantry	20 "	287 "
14th New York Infantry	23 "	257 "
47th New York Infantry	31 "	927 "
71st New York Infantry	18 "	165 "
74th New York Infantry	18 "	172 "

9. These regiments were redesignated and four Brigade Headquarters and three anti-aircraft Machine Gun Battalions organized per G. O. No. 1 and S. O. Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5, Headquarters, Provisional Depot for Corps and Army Troops (copies attached), the General Officers named having reported in compliance with War Department orders.

10. The Divisional Headquarters was organized as the various staff officers reported for duty, The necessary tentage, cots and stoves were secured by express and installed, lumber obtained and tent floors constructed and telegrams sent January 21, 22, and 25, 1918 (copies attached), calling for 23,100 men to fill all units to war strength.

11. Company "A" Connecticut Radio Company, 3 officers and 64 men, and Company "B" New Hampshire Wire Company, 3 officers and 63 men, arrived from Camp Greene, N. C., for duty with the Provisional Depot by orders of the War Department and were organized into the 326th Field Signal Battalion per G. O. No. 4, Provisional Depot for Corps and Army Troops, January 15, 1918 (copy attached).

12. As suggested in telegram January 30, 1918 (copy attached), the six reduced New England National Guard Regiments at Camp Greene, N. C., were redesignated by the War Department as follows:

- 5th Massachusetts Infantry = 3rd Pioneer Infantry
- 6th Massachusetts Infantry = 4th Pioneer Infantry
- 8th Massachusetts Infantry = 5th Pioneer Infantry
- 1st Maine Artillery = 56th Pioneer Infantry
- 1st Vermont Infantry = 57th Pioneer Infantry
- 1st Connecticut Infantry = 58th Pioneer Infantry

and ordered to Camp Wadsworth for duty with the Provisional Depot.

- The 3rd Pioneer Infantry, 35 officers, 559 men, arrived February 8, 1918.
- The 4th Pioneer Infantry, 15 officers, 279 men, arrived February 9, 1918.
- The 5th Pioneer Infantry, 24 officers, 409 men, arrived February 7, 1918.
- The 56th Pioneer Infantry, 45 officers, 741 men, arrived February 18, 1918.
- The 57th Pioneer Infantry, 29 officers, 481 men, arrived February 10, 1918.
- The 58th Pioneer Infantry, 28 officers, 169 men, arrived February 20, 1918.

13. These regiments were provided with quarters by vacating the necessary number of company streets in the seven occupied regimental areas, G. O. No. 11 (copy attached) and assigned to Brigades per Par. 4, S.O. 49, Headquarters, Provisional Depot for Corps and Army Troops, February 22, 1918 (copy attached).

14. All surplus National Guard officers in the United States and Reserve Corps officers and officers from the training camps were sent by War Department orders to the Provisional Depot to complete its organizations, but drafted men did not begin to arrive until May 27, 1918.

15. One surplus National Guard band (5th Missouri) arrived from Camp Doniphan February 1, 1918, and two other surplus National Guard bands (8th Pennsylvania and 13th Pennsylvania) arrived from Camp Hancock on March 6, 1918. These were later redesignated and assigned to the newly organized 62nd, 60th, and 61st Pioneer Infantry Regiments, respectively, per G. O. No. 39, Headquarters, Provisional Depot for Corps and Army Troops, July 5, 1918 (copy attached).

16. To properly prepare officers and non-commissioned officers for the training of drafted men, schools for officers were instituted by the following orders: G. O. Nos. 6, 7, 10, 12, 17, 21, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33 and 36 (copies attached) and unit commanders were required to conduct schools for the N. G. O's in all regiments and battalions. In connection with the study of Field Service Regulations, frequent tactical rides were conducted by the Commanding General to illustrate and visualize troop-leading in the various minor operations of war for all General and Field Officers. In addition to this school work, officers of the several grades were assembled and addressed on the subjects of administration and discipline and were encouraged and counselled on the various phases of their work with a view to arousing and stimulating especially those National Guard officers whose hopes and ambitions had been greatly lowered through the culling-out process to which they had been subjected. It was made clear to all officers that these schools were not intended primarily as tests to determine the unfit for elimination, but for the improvement of all who, through lack of opportunity, had not been able to fit themselves for the duties of their grades; and that no officer would be pronounced unfit until after instructions, counsel and censure had been expended on him in vain. The result of this method was the saving to the Service of many good officers who might otherwise have been discharged. Most of them studied hard and learned rapidly; indeed, several field officers stated that they never studied in college as hard as they did in these schools.

17. The drafted men began to arrive on May 27, 1918. They were attached for two weeks to regiments last to go overseas for survey, quarantine, inoculation, clothing and equipping, after which time those fit for overseas service were assigned to regiments on priority lists. The drills began in quarantine and were completed in the regiments, four weeks training, all told, being about the maximum permitted by the urgency for overseas shipment. The drill schedules are attached. In addition to these drills, some of the regiments were able to get some target practice at 100 and 200 yards on an improvised range enough to accustom the men to the feel of the rifle when firing service ammunition. Each unit presented a creditable soldierly appearance before shipment, due to the intensive system of training above outlined. The paper work required for the Port of Embarkation was so well done as to be commended at every port by the inspectors; the inspector at Hoboken officially reported that one of the Pioneer Regiments held the record over all units of the army which had passed through that port.

18. The 318th Field Signal Battalion, comprising 14 officers and 384 enlisted men, arrived here May 28, 1918, from Camp Jackson, S. C., per S. O. No. 140, Headquarters, Camp Jackson, S. C., May 21, 1918 (copy attached) and was trained and filled to authorized strength at this camp.

19. The 330th Labor Battalion, Q.M.C., was organized at Camp Jackson, S. C., and transferred here per telegraphic instructions of the War Department, dated May 7, 1918 (copy attached), arriving here in two sections, June 23 and July 12, and consisting of 15 officers and 1163 enlisted men. Organization of this unit was completed at Camp Wadsworth per letter from the War Department, dated June 20, 1918 (copy attached).

20. Base Hospital No. 56 was organized at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and transferred here per Confidential Order No. 65, Headquarters, Southeastern Department, Charleston, S. C., dated June 16, 1918 (copy attached), arriving here June 28 with one officer and 122 enlisted men.

21. Evacuation Hospital No. 35 was organized at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and transferred here per telegraphic instructions of the War Department, dated August 11, 1918 (copy attached), arriving here September 10, 1918, with two officers and 100 enlisted men.

22. Base Hospitals Nos. 134 and 135 were organized at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and reported here September 11, 1918, each with two officers and 100 enlisted men, pursuant to S. O. No. 247, Headquarters, Camp Greenleaf, Ga., Par. 44 and 45, September 5, 1918 (copies attached).

23. The 4th and 5th Anti-aircraft Machine Gun Battalions were organized per G. O. No. 38, July 2, 1918; the 60th, 61st, 62nd Pioneer Infantry Regiments per G. O. No. 39, July 5, 1918 (the 59th Pioneer Infantry was organized elsewhere); the 4th Corps Artillery Park per G. O. No. 42, July 24, 1918; the 422nd Reserve Labor Battalion, Q.M.C., per G. O. No. 46, August 14, 1918; Medical Replacement Units Nos. 24 and 25 per G. O. No. 47, August 19, 1918; the 8th Corps Artillery Park per G. O. No. 50, September 10, 1918; and the 6th Anti-aircraft Machine Gun Battalion per G. O. No. 52, October 3, 1918; Headquarters, Provisional Depot for Corps and Army Troops (copies of orders attached).

24. When General Carleton relinquished command of the Provisional Depot for Corps and Army Troops on October 20, 1918, to take command of the 96th Division, which was being organized at Camp Wadsworth, the following organizations were still at Camp Wadsworth:

- 5th Pioneer Infantry
- 58th Pioneer Infantry
- 60th Pioneer Infantry
- 61st Pioneer Infantry
- 62nd Pioneer Infantry
- 6th Anti-aircraft Machine Gun Battalion
- 8th Corps Artillery Park
- 422nd Reserve Labor Battalion
- Base Hospital No. 134
- Base Hospital No. 135
- Evacuation Hospital No. 35

All others had been shipped overseas as follows:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>COMMANDER</u>	<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DATE OF DEPARTURE 1918</u>	<u>PORT OF EMBARKATION</u>
1st Pioneer Infantry	Col. James S. Boyer	91	3393	3484	July 1	Hoboken, N.J.
2nd Pioneer Infantry	Col. James R. Howlett	88	3391	3479	June 25	Newport News, Va.
3rd Pioneer Infantry	Col. Willis W. Stover	100	3453	3553	August 17	Newport News, Va.
4th Pioneer Infantry	Col. Holton B. Perkins	101	3430	3531	Sept. 17-18	Newport News, Va.
51st Pioneer Infantry	Col. J. Guy Deming	95	3450	3545	July 17	Hoboken, N.J.
52nd Pioneer Infantry	Col. R. L. Foster	97	3451	3548	July 27	Hoboken, N.J.
53rd Pioneer Infantry	Col. Chas. H. Englesby	99	3450	3549	July 30	Hoboken, N.J.
54th Pioneer Infantry	Col. W. G. Bates	101	3450	3551	August 20	Newport News, Va.
55th Pioneer Infantry	Col. Arthur Kemp	98	3450	3548	Sept. 3	Newport News, Va.
56th Pioneer Infantry	Col. Arthur Ballentine	101	3449	3550	August 30	Hoboken, N.J.
57th Pioneer Infantry	Col. Fred B. Thomas	101	3329	3430	Sept. 23	Hoboken, N.J.
1st. Anti-aircraft M.G. Bn.	Major H. D. Cushing	27	737	764	April 20-21	Hoboken, N.J.
2nd Anti-aircraft M.G. Bn.	Major Orville J. Whitney	27	737	764	June 24	Newport News, Va.
3rd Anti-aircraft M.G. Bn.	Major Gilbert V. Schenck	27	737	764	July 8	Newport News, Va.
4th Anti-aircraft M.G. Bn.	Major O. J. Quane	27	737	764	August 23	Newport News, Va.
5th Anti-aircraft M.G. Bn.	Major George C. Webber	27	736	763	Sept. 22	Hoboken, N.J.
318th Field Signal Bn.	Major Lindsley R. Elkins	14	470	484	July 9	Hoboken, N.J.
326th Field Signal Bn.	Major Clyde V. Simpson	14	473	487	August 7	Newport News, Va.
3rd Corps Artillery Park	Major Robert C. Johnson	31	1255	1286	August 24	Newport News, Va.
4th Corps Artillery Park	Lt. Col. Fred A. Prince	29	1253	1282	August 30	Hoboken, N.J.
5th Corps Artillery Park	Major John N. Hauser	26	1234	1260	Sept. 16	Hoboken, N.J.
330th Labor Battalion	Capt. D. R. Wilcox	16	1231	1247	August 30	Hoboken, N.J.
Base Hospital No. 56	Major George M. Coates	37	199	236	August 22	Hoboken, N.J.
Med. Replacement Unit 24	Capt. William A. Smith	5	250	255	Sept. 7	Hoboken, N.J.
" " " 25	Capt. William T. Elam	5	250	255	Sept. 7	Hoboken, N.J.

25. No General Officers had been sent overseas. General Wilson assumed command of the Provisional Depot for Corps and Army Troops when General Carleton was promoted and assigned to command of the 96th Division. General Richards was commanding the 192nd Brigade, 96th Division. General Sweetzer had been ordered to command Camp Sevier. General O'Neill had been discharged and General Harvey, who replaced General O'Neill had also been discharged.

26. There was also at this camp, the Slavic Legion, consisting of one officer and 112 men, which had been started in compliance with War Department orders (copy attached).

27. Upon completion of his work, the Commanding General relinquished command of the Provisional Depot for Corps and Army Troops by G. O. No. 7, October 20, 1918 (copy attached).

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Guy Carleton
GUY CARLETON,
MAJOR GENERAL, U.S.A.

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