

DECLASSIFIED
Authority 803028

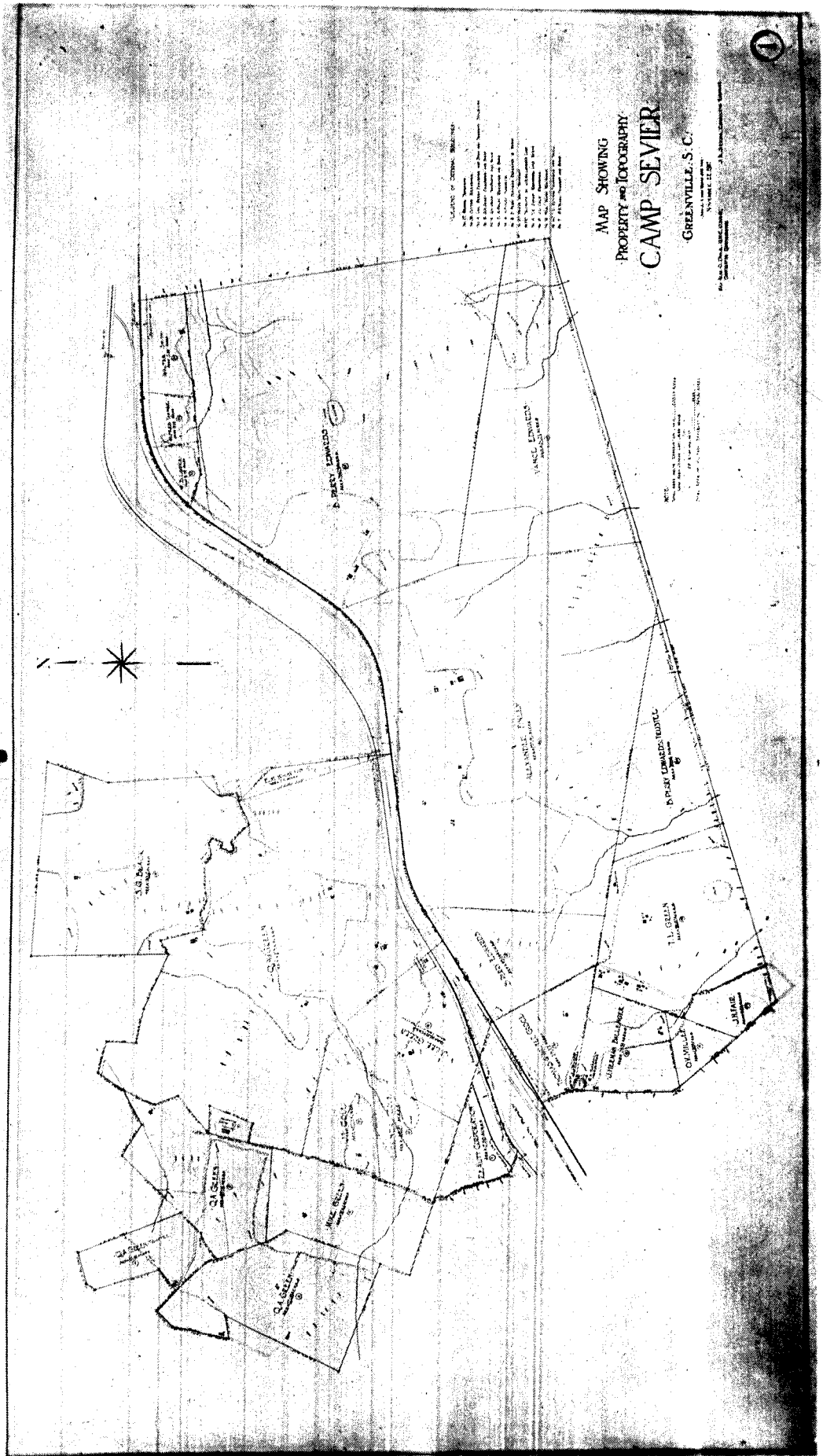
COMPLETION REPORT
OF
CAMP SEVIER
GREENVILLE. S. C.

Alex C. Doyle, Major, Q. M. C., U. S. N. G.

Constructing Quartermaster.

page 11 is missing from the report. WKT

DECLASSIFIED
Authority 803028



DECLASSIFIED

Authority 803028

CAMP SEVIER
INDEX.

	<u>Par. No.</u>
Arrival dates-----	1.
Attitude and activities of local people----	21,22.
Dates of completion and transfer of units--	34
Design, surveys-----	
Electrical installation-----	
Equipment and tools-----	26,37
Fire prevention-----	31
Heating-----	
Labor: Difficulties, disputes, differences-	8
Housing and feeding -----	32
Number employed-----	10
Quality -----	
Rates of pay-----	9
Supply-----	8
Transportation-----	15,19,20
Materials: Delivery and inspection-----	2,11,52,54
Quantities-----	
Transportation-----	15
Organization and personnel-----	1,4-7,53
Progress, and conditions affecting -----	11,15
Railways and railway construction-----	2,35,36
Recommendations,-----	51-53
Roads and road construction-----	22-26
Sanitation,-----	14,32-33
Sewerage, drainage, waste disposal-----	18
Site of cantonment: Description, clearing, draining, etc.	27,29
Time keeping, auditing, paying, etc.-----	38,46
Troops: Arrival-----	3,15,30
Difficulties-----	
Use of-----	5,15,20,28,37,50
Water Supply: Permanent and temporary -----	16-17
Wood pipe notes-----	16

DECLASSIFIED
 Authority 803028

OFFICE OF THE CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER

CAMP SEVIER, GREENVILLE, S. C.

December 8th, 1917.

No. 600.914
 Form Constructing Quartermaster.
 To: General I. W. Littell, Cantonment Division,
 15th & M. Sts., Washington, D. C.
 Subject: Completion Report.

In compliance with your instructions of November 2nd. the following report of the construction work and completion at Camp Sevier is submitted, with recommendations:

1. Under Special Order #58, Paragraph #16, Headquarters Southeastern Department, dated July 11th, I reported for muster in and proceeded to Washington, D. C., for instructions, arriving at Greenville, S. C. on July 16th, 1917. I immediately conferred with Mr. J. E. Sirrine, of Greenville, S. C., the Supervising Engineer, and Mr. J. F. Gallivan, of Greenville, S. C., whom I was informed had been selected as Contractor for this Camp.
2. The matter of railroad facilities was taken up with the officials of the Southern Railway Company and the Piedmont and Northern Railway Company and arrangements made for such additional temporary sidings as were necessary in handling construction materials. The Gallivan Building Company had already placed orders locally for sufficient lumber and other materials to enable them to proceed with construction.
3. On July 10th, a week before my arrival, Company C, of the 1st South Carolina Infantry had taken up temporary quarters on the proposed camp site and were followed by other companies of the 1st South Carolina Infantry, numbering about nine hundred men. Under my direction on July 20th, they took up quarters in the permanent layout for one regiment of infantry and the mess halls for their use were begun.

PERSONNEL AND ORGANIZATION.

4. Upon the arrival of Captains Blanton, Ancrum, Stanley and Craven, these officers were detailed in accordance with the organization of the Quartermaster Corps; Captain Blanton being assigned as Assistant Constructing Quartermaster, in charge of Administration; Captain Ancrum in charge of Claims; Captain Stanley in charge of Material Inspections and Receipts until relieved December 14th, and Captain Craven in charge of the Pay Department. These assignments together with the enlisted Personnel of North Carolina and South Carolina Quartermaster Corps, which arrived later, were contigued in the Organization of the Field Auditor.
5. It is understood that at no other Camp has the enlisted personnel of the Quartermaster Corps haen employed in construction work, and it must be stated that their services rendered at this Camp have been capable and efficient and have resulted in saving a considerable expense to the government. These enlisted men are also now in much better condition from their experience to carry on additional work in the Quartermaster Corps.

6. Captain Daniel B. Kimball, Captain U. S. R., arrives August 3rd, and was detailed as Lumber Inspector working in conjunction with the Auditing Department until relieved on September 30th. Captain Moffett G. McDonald arrived August 4th, and was assigned in charge of Classifications in conjunction with the Field Auditor until relieved October 30th. Captain Walter A. Swallow, Q.M. U.S.R., reported September 8th, and was assigned as Superintendent of Construction, until relieved November 8th.

7. After some delay the Division Auditor for this Camp arrived August 2nd, going over matters of Organization of his work at this Camp and advising that the Field Auditor would report Friday August 3rd. He continued the Accounting Organization of the Constructing Quartermaster on this work and enlarged and extended the forces, instituted a number of processes and installed a number of forms which have no doubt added materially to the accuracy and completeness of the accounts at this Camp. August 3rd, Mr. Richard S. Merrill arrived, assigned by the Central Auditor as Field Auditor at this Camp. He proceeded with securing the necessary equipment, forms and organizations, and arrangements were made for opening the Field Office at the Camp.

8. LABOR CONDITIONS.

Labor was secured by general newspaper publicity; by sending out hand bills, and regular agents employed by the Gullivan Building Company. The supply of workmen and laborers, until the middle of September when labor of all classes was impossible to get, was sufficient to take care of materials as fast as they arrived.

The increase in price and shorter hours established by the Camp Quartermaster about September 20th, for common labor in clearing woods was the first difficulty at this Camp. The matter was partly adjusted but the example never ceased to have its effect on other laborers on the work. The advertisement of the Westinghouse, Church Kerr & Company, of Newport News, Virginia, about September 15th, also caused some loss of laborers; and the reports of high price paid to electricians of Black Point, Jacksonville, Florida, drew several parties from our electrical work.

9. The Contractor did not make any change in his price until November 10th, when it was necessary to increase his forces of common labor to push the construction of the Rifle Range, and this work continued only for ten days or two weeks to the end of the construction period. No barracks were furnished the men and no commissary was maintained; transportation to and from Greenville was furnished without cost.

STATEMENT OF WAGES PAID.

	Initial Rate of Pay per hour.		
Carpenters.	25¢	- -	40
Cement Workers.	20		
Cement Finishers.	25	-	40
Plasterers.	40		
Plumbers	35	-	50
Electricians.	40		
Painters	50		
Blacksmiths	45		

DECLASSIFIED

Authority

803028

Bricklayers	50	
Building Laborers	18	- 20
Electricians Helpers	20	
Electrician Laborers	18	
Laborers	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	- 18

The only increase in wages was in the last item on November 10th, at the ~~start~~ of Construction when common labor was needed at the Range and could not be obtained the price was made 20-22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ an hour. No set scale was made but the men were graded by the Superintendents and paid according to their ability.

10. Much credit is due the Gallivan Building company and their superintendents for the manner in which they have handled their labor at this Camp and especially without any increase whatever in the prevailing scale of wages obtaining in this locality until the very end of construction work. Saving has not only been made to the Government but labor conditions in this locality for future operations have not been changed. The greatest number of employes was 3974, the third week in August.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED.

11. The chief difficulty encountered in the progress of the work was the failure of manufacturers to live up to their delivery agreements and great delay in railroad transportation. Beginning with the orders for cast iron and steel piping and the delays of the Georgia-Florida Yellow Pine Emergency Bureau, trouble was continued in the delivery of small pipe fittings by Crane Company; in hardware and in electrical supplies. At no time of the construction of the Camp however, was there more material on hand than could be used by the labor employed.

12. One difficulty which would hardly occur in other construction work was the re-arrangement of the military organizations on September 12th, to the "Pershing Division", and the re-assignment of the organizations in Camp to other building units. Also the new assignments made along the same line about October 15th. Each of these changes occurred during the time of construction and caused the replacement of a considerable amount of electrical work and a great deal of delay in other construction.

13. Some little delay was caused in the beginning of the construction by the fact that the southeastern Department did not promptly authorize the exercising of options of land leased for the Camp Site.

14. About October 15th, quarantine camps for meningitis, and about November 1st, for measles greatly hindered the free passage of workmen to and from their jobs and causing great loss of time and unnecessary work on the part of the superintendents.

AIDS TO CONSTRUCTION.

15. The arrival of Truck company #101, Captain Bathke Commanding, with thirty, one and one half ton trucks on July 21st; and Truck Company #1, North Carolina National Guard, Lieutenant William Boylan, Commanding, on August 28th, with twenty-seven three ton Cargo Trucks added materially to the facilities of handling workmen and materials. These Trucks were used in the transportation of the workmen morning and evening to and from the camp, placing the workmen right at their work without loss of

DECLASSIFIED

Authority

803028

time; and in them approximately 250,000 passengers were transported without a single serious accident to the men. Throughout the day from eight to eleven and from one to four P.M., these trucks were used in hauling materials for the Contractor and until the arrival of the Division Commander and his taking charge of them these trucks hauled a large proportion of materials out to the work in progress as well as from the City.

WATER SUPPLY.

16. To furnish the troops which had arrived at Camp prior to July 16th, temporary water, two 2" temporary lines to the Paris Mountain Water Company's mains were connected; and these lines furnished the temporary water to Camp until July 30th, at which time a 6 inch connection was made with the Water Company's main near the position for the permanent connection. Permanent 12 inch and 6 inch mains were laid to these connections and extended as rapidly as the completion of the construction work would permit. In this way water was available at Camp throughout the entire construction period and greatly facilitated the work and enabled us to accommodate troops from the first. No wells or reservoirs were necessary, nor was any wooden pipe laid.

17. To increase the factor to safety and to furnish the required pressure at the peak load; when the City of Greenville and the Camp at the same time were using the water; two 200,000 gallon wooden tanks have been erected on the high ground of the reservation. Whenever necessary, an electrically driven pump just installed by the Paris Mountain Water Company, will be used for keeping the pressure at the tanks at the height required.

18. No sewage collection nor disposal systems was authorized for construction at Camp Sevier, under the Constructing Quartermaster.

TRANSPORTATION.

19. The transportation of workmen to and from Camp was early taken up with the officials of the Piedmont and Northern Railway Company, (the Electric Interurban Line), and arrangements made to revise their schedules to meet the hours of work at the Camp. To a certain extent they have given these accommodations but on several occasions it was necessary for the Contractor to take the matter up vigorously to hold them to their agreements.

20. The difficulties along this line were largely overcome by the use of Army Trucks upon the arrival of Truck Company #101, and later the North Carolina Truck Company #1, when these Trucks were put in service to convey a number of the workmen to and from the Camp. The Truck Company has rendered most efficient service along this line. In recent weeks their work has become more difficult because of the early and late hours required to move the workmen. They have saved the Government thousands of dollars and greatly aided the Contractor in putting the men nearer their work than could be done by Electric Cars. To Colonel Springs this office is indebted for the suggestion of parking the thirty trucks now used, in the City at night and saving the first inbound trip in the morning and the return trip at night which were under such conditions as to make these trips dangerous. The gasoline and other expenses saved in this manner is also considerable.

21. The general attitude of the people of Greenville and other points in every particular has been to aid in the construction of Camp

DECLASSIFIED

Authority

803028

Sevier. On many occasions these men of Greenville have left their offices and work and given their time to advance construction at this camp. Interest has been wide spread in helping.

ROAD WORK

22. In accordance with the Contract of the Greenville Chamber of Commerce, the widening of the present concrete road (National Highway), from the City of Greenville leading toward the Camp, making this road twenty-four feet was begun promptly July 20th; also the grading and straightening of the second route to Camp from the Old Spartanburg Road. The Constructing Quartermaster found some difficulty in securing the cooperation of the County Engineer on this work because of the limited number of men he had available for the work throughout the County and at the same time caring for road work which he felt necessary to keep going. About September 15th, a reconsideration of the roads planned for the Camp found the County of Greenville in a position to secure from the Federal Government about \$40,000.00 which would enable the County to lay a concrete road on the National Highway entirely through Camp Sevier, and connecting with the present concrete road leading out of Greenville. This arrangement was agreed to and every assistance possible was given the County Engineer to advance this work. The matter of getting the appropriation from the Federal Government, however, has delayed this work up to the present time and only a portion of it, which could be done prior to the receipt of the Federal Government appropriation, has been commenced.
23. This delayed work has caused a blockade of one of the routes to the City and made traffic very congested. As soon as this concrete work can be completed by the County, the service of roads will be available for Camp that should meet all requirements. Should it become necessary two additional routes to Greenville could with a small cost be improved and added to the system. One route to the Old Chick Springs Road to Stone Avenue; and one from the Target Range to Rutherford Road.
24. The character of the secondary roads throughout the Camp is a "top soil" road thirty feet in width cut to a maximum grade of not over five per cent at any point and composed of clay sub-soil, with an 18 inch top soil crown. Under proper care and a very small maintenance cost these roads should last three or five years without requiring resurfacing.
25. The secondary road work at the Camp did not at the beginning require especial attention on the part of the Constructing Quartermaster since the National Highway was available for the main route and several good county and farm roads running throughout the Camp made the various building units easily accessible. These service roads allowed the contractor, however, to get direct routing for handling materials and have greatly advanced our work.
26. No tools or equipment other than drag scoops and wheel drags have been used except on the Warehouse court where two Koehler paving machines were used and these saved a considerable labor expense on this work. The time required for securing more economical tools, which were not on hand, and the urgency of the work prevented the use of a greater amount of labor saving machinery. Several small power saws were used to great advantage and small batch concrete mixers but more could have been used had they been easily obtainable.

CAMP SITE.

27. The area upon which Camp Sevier is located is at the feet of the Blue Ridge, on a Plateau about three miles Southeast of Paris Mountain between that and Lowmes Hill. It is drained by a series of small branches and streams running in three directions from the center of the Camp giving excellent drainage for the whole area. The soil under the Camp is clay sub-soil under from 12 inches to 18 inches of sandy loam, which easily absorbs the water, making excellent drill grounds, and good roadways except where the clay comes to the surface.
28. Approximately twenty-five percent of the area of the Camp was cleared on arrival. Twenty-five per cent additional was in small growth and the balance in heavy timber. Excepting that part necessary for actual construction of buildings the clearing work was left to be done by troops as they arrived in Camp. After their arrival the additional clearing desired for extending drill grounds has been done by the Camp Quartermaster. The clearing work by troops which had to be done with the contractor's tools, accounts largely for the expenditure of many axes, saws, etc.
29. In but two places on the camp site have drainage problems given trouble. This occurred in one regimental lay-out which might have been avoided by foresight in the original plotting of the Camp layout; and the other located in the Remount which did not become apparent until after the completion of the construction. Surface drainage has greatly improved these areas and rendered them as serviceable as the rest of the Camp.

STATEMENT OF TROOP ARRIVALS.

30.

Date of Arrival.	Names of Organizations.	Strength.
Jul 10th	Co. G 1st S.C., Inf.	111
12th	Supply Co., 1st S.C. Inf.	30
15th	Co. D 1st S.C. Inf.	107
18th	Cos. A, B, L, and M 1st S.C. Inf	475
	Total at beginning of construction,	723
20th	Cos. I and K, Hqs Co and MG Co 1st SC Inf	333
29th	Co A NC Engrs	135
31st	Reserve Truck Co 101	40
	Total to July 31st.	1,231
Aug. 1st	Supply Co, Hqs co, Infirmary and 2nd. Bat'1'n 2nd NC Inf.	236
10th	Co I 2nd SC Inf	88
11th	Co B 1st NC Inf	153
12th	Troop A NC Cav, and Troop C Term. Cav.	210
15th	Co K 1st Tenn Inf, Co K 3rd Tenn Inf.	275
16th	Cos A, B, C, SC Engrs. 1st Squad Tenn Cav and Co M 3rd NC Inf.	611
18th	SC field Hospital #1	69
20th	NC Radio Co, N.Y. Med Corps and Co C, NC Engrs	352
22nd	Bakery Co #20, and Co L 3rd D. C. Inf	116
26th	By F NC F.A. and 1st Tenn Field Hospital	245
27th	1st NC Field Hospital	63
28th	NC Truck Co #1	64
30th	Co A 1st NC Inf	194

STATEMENT OF TROOP ARRIVALS (cont'd.)

31st	Infirmary, Cos B, C, D, E, F, and H; Supply Co, M.G. Co, 3rd NC Inf. Hqs Co, Cos F, H and K, 1st NC Inf; Supply Co 2nd Tenn Inf.	1275
	Total to August 31st	5,182
Sept. 1st	Troop A SC Cav; Hqs Co, Cos K, L, M, 2nd SC Inf; Troop C NC Cav, Infirmary Supply Co, Co G 1st NC Inf	675
2nd	Cos C, E, I, L, and M, 1st NC Inf; Hqs Co, Cos A, G, I, K, and L 3rd NC Inf; Co E 2nd Tenn Inf; By C Tenn F A.	1738
3rd	MG Troop NC Cav.	101
4th	Troops B and D NC Cav; 1st NC Amb Co; MG Co and Supply Co 2nd SC Inf.	453
5th	Bakery Co #11; Reserve Officers	235
6th	Troops A and D Tenn Cav.	218
8th	3rd Tenn Inf (less Co K)	1787
9th	1st Tenn Inf (less Co K)	1480
10th	Infirmary, Hqs Co, Supply Co By E and F Tenn FA	532
11th	Bys A, B and D Tenn F.A; 2nd Tenn Inf (less Co E)	2104
13th	Sanitary Detachment 3rd NC Inf	23
15th	1st Battalion 2nd NC Inf	300
16th	Co B NC Engrs; Hqs 1st NC Brigade; MG Co, Co D 1st NC Inf; Cos I, K, L, 2nd NC Inf; Infirmary, Hqs Co, Supply Co, Bys A, B, C, D and E 1st NC F A	1665
25th	Cos, E, F, G, H, 1st SC Inf.	445
26th	1st and 2nd Battalions 2nd SC Inf	567
	Total to September 31st.	17,505
Oct. 16th	Selected Men	4806
17th	Selected Men	997
18th	Selected Men	1008
19th	Selected Men 71 Unassigned	1089
20th	Selected Men	1023
21st	Selected Men	392
	Total to October 31st.	26,820
Nov. 1st	Unassigned	80
2nd	Unassigned	90
3rd	Separate Co G, Tenn N.G.	112
9th	Unassigned	48
14th	Medical Recruit	85
	Total Arrivals	27,175

FIRE PROTECTION.

31. The matter of fire protection and fire prevention early received the attention of the Constructing Quartermaster and the Contractors. Through the cooperation of the commanders of the different Organizations first in Camp, a temporary water supply was made available where there was any danger. Notices prohibiting smoking were placed; barrels and buckets were placed and upon their receipt the authorized fire extinguishers and hose carts were distributed. A fire patrol was constantly maintained by the Contractor and a strict compliance with smoking regulations required. The Constructing Quartermaster is fortunate in being able to report that no serious fire damage was done to any building on the Camp during construction period. One or two cases fire troubles from field ranges being placed on floors were reported but the fires were

gotten under control before damage was done. (Note; Since the above was written two fires, one of one small mess hall and one of six large mess halls have occurred in quarters occupied by troops.)

SANITARY MEASURES.

32. The Contractor upon arrival of his force installed immediately the necessary special latrines and straddle ditches. Other than the drainage of the Camp and necessary clearing away of wood-land, little was required. No messing facilities or lodging facilities were required for the workmen at the Camp, the practice being to transport them from their homes in the morning and back again at night, which relieved the Camp of many factors of sanitation.

33. Upon the arrival of the Sanitary Inspector, this work was turned over to him; and squads of laborers, ranging from twenty to one hundred per day, were continued on this work to meet every requirement of the Medical Officers at the Camp. Some little criticism could be made of the unsanitary conditions in the camps of the contractor's employed by the railroads for their work here, but these conditions were corrected as soon as they were brought to the notice of the Constructing Quartermaster. No trouble from contagious diseases during the period of construction occurred.

34. Statement showing dates Building Units were occupied, completed and transferred.

Bldg. Unit No.	Built For	Date Occupied.	Date First Completed	Date Re-building Completed	Date Inspected Transferred.
1.	One Inf. Regiment	Jul 10	Aug. 21	Dec 1	Nov. 10
2.	" " "	Aug. 1	Aug. 24	- - -	Nov. 10
3.	" " "	Aug. 10	Aug. 26	- - -	Nov. 9
4.	" " "	Sep. 2	Aug. 27	Dec 1	Nov. 13
5.	" " "	Aug 2	Aug 28	Dec 1	Nov. 14
6.	" " "	Aug. 31	Aug 28	Dec 1	Nov. 13
7.	" " "	Sep. 9	Aug. 30	Nov 28	Nov. 14
8.	" " "	Sep. 11	Aug 30	Nov 28	Nov. 14
9.	" " "	Sep 8	Sep 1	Nov 28	Nov. 14
10.	" ART.	Aug 26	Sep. 4	Nov 26	Nov. 15
11.	" " "	Sep 2	Sep. 5	Nov 26	Nov. 15
12.	" " "	Sep 1	Sep. 8	Nov 26	Nov. 15
13.	Ammunition Train	Cancelled	---	---	---
14.	Remount Depot	Sep 5	Sep 12	---	Oct. 28
15.	Supply Trains	Sep 30	Sep 5	Dec 1	Nov. 15
16.	Depot Units	Aug 29	Aug 22	Dec 3	Nov. 10
17.	Field Signal Battn.	Aug 20	Aug 22	Dec 3	Nov. 10
18.	Bakery Company.	Aug 22	Aug 22	---	Nov. 10
19.	Sanitary Train	Aug 16	Aug 27	Dec 8	Nov. 9
20.	Engineer Regiment	July 29	Aug 28	Dec 6	Nov. 9
21.	Base Hospital	Sep 15	Nov 12	Dec 1	Nov. 10
22.	Warehouses, QM	Aug 16	Sep 11	Nov 5	Nov. 12
23.	" , Ord.	Sep 15	Sep 15	---	Nov. 12
24.	Division Hdqs.	Aug 28	Sep 1	Nov 26	Nov. 15
--	Electric Light sys	---	Aug	Dec 8	Nov. 15
--	Road System.	---	Aug 17	---	Nov. 17
--	Water Supply System	Aug 2	Aug 12	Dec 8	Nov. 24

DECLASSIFIED

Authority

803028

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION.

35. In addition to an original Siding of eleven hundred feet at Paris, S. C. Two thousand feet of single track was laid temporarily by the Southern Railway Company on their right-of-way for unloading purposes during construction period and was removed upon the completion of the permanent yard. In addition to this about sixteen hundred feet of original siding was available on the Piedmont and Northern tracks for construction purposes.

36. The Southern Railway Company constructed for the Quartermasters Warehouses on unloading track of 17,525 feet on the Reservation and 2,447 feet on their right-of-way. The Piedmont and Northern railway Company built a crossover track and siding from their line to the Southern Railway line of 2,451 feet on the right-of-ways of the Piedmont and Northern Railway Company and the Southern Railway Company. At the Re-mount Station the Southern Railway Company constructed a double spur of 2,161 feet on their right-of-way for serving the unloading pens and the Warehouse.

37. No trenching machines were necessary. Three small power driven saws were used; one steam roller for grading work on Warehouse Court and one or two motor trucks hired at odd times from the City. To the Contractor, however, was furnished the services of twenty-seven cargo trucks from #101 Motor Truck Company after their arrival on July 31st until about September 1st, and also the services of thirty three ton trucks from their Truck Company #1, North Carolina National Guard upon their arrival about August 28th. After September 1st, these Organizations being taken charge of by the Division commander only a part of the Truck equipment has been used by the Contractor. They have at all times rendered valuable service in the construction of this Camp and without doubt have advanced many days the completion of the different Units.

TIME KEEPING SYSTEM.

38. All time keeping work was done by the employees of the Contractor from July 20th until August 9th. This work was inspected by Captain Walter G. Craven, representing Constructing Quartermaster, who certified as to all payments and checked the timekeepers records and employees on the job. The system installed at that time by the Contractor was the usual weekly time book, alternated each week and the time checked by timekeepers twice a day; each employee being assigned a number. Pay-rolls were made up Thursday nights and payments made to the men at the close of work Saturday.

39. On August 9th, the time keeping and the pay office was taken over by the Field Auditor and continued under the same system while the Auditor's system was gradually being installed. On August 23rd, the enclosed forms and the following procedure superseded that of the Contractor: Upon employment each workman is given a celluloid button bearing his number, a record of which is made on "Employment Card Form #2". To each foreman is given a time record book, Form #16, for the listing of the checking number of each workman, the occupation, and the hours on duty and overtime. This record is made in duplicate by the foremen. On Form #8, official time checkers, from the timekeepers office employed by the Field Auditor make a record of the individual workmen as they actually find them at work and give the same information as given on Form # 16 above. At the close of each days work the time checker compares

DECLASSIFIED

Authority

803028

his form with the record of the foreman adjusting any apparent discrepancy, and then turns in the foreman's time record with his own records to the timekeepers office. The time record clerk in the pay-master's office checks these records and to the time card of each employee, transfers daily the time due each man.

40. At the end of the week the time due for each individual man is calculated on the basis of his time card, and this information is used for compiling the pay-roll. The pay week is closed Wednesday night and payment made Saturday, giving the required time for the work in the pay-master's office.

41. Complaints for short time are made through the foremen by the men. This form is given the time checker and the time record clerk for investigation before payment. For those workmen discharged a form is filled out, presented to the pay office, and the time verified by the time checker and a discharge check is issued to the pay-master of the Contractor who makes the payment to the man upon presentation and this payment is listed on the pay roll for the current week.

METHOD OF PAYING.

42. Workmen were originally paid on Saturday nights for all time made up to Thursday night. They were paid from pay roll lists prepared from time books and signed individual receipts for their pay envelopes. After August 23rd, they were paid on Saturday for all time made up to Wednesday, receipt being given on the actual pay-roll itself. The amounts due the workmen on the pay-roll were placed in pay envelopes numbered and listed according to each man's individual number. These envelopes filled and sealed were ready for delivery at 4:30 Saturday afternoon and as each workman appeared at the pay window he showed his number and gave his name which was compared with the pay-roll and he signed the pay-roll and received his envelope. The preparation of all envelopes and payment of all workmen was duly witnessed and certified to.

43. All amounts not called for were listed separately and the money to this total amount held by the contractor to be paid from his home office or the Auditor's office upon presentation of the workman's number check by himself and examination of the records. With the exception of the payment of back time and the payment of men discharged, all of this work was done under the direction of the Field Auditor. There have been few serious complaints because of short time or mistakes and but one instance of fraud has come to the attention of the Constructing Quarter-master. This instance when brought to trial resulted in the acquittal of the parties concerned.

FIELD AUDITORS DEPARTMENT.

44. In connection with the above explanation it may be stated that on the basis of your telegram of July 26th, I arranged to establish the necessary accounting system for our work and a part of the organization had been started up upon receipt of your telegram of July 25th. Mr. Charles Neville arrived at Greenville August 2nd, to organize the office of the Field Auditor which took over the existing arrangements as indicated in your telegram of July 28th. On August 3rd, Mr. Richard S. Merrill arrived as Field Auditor, under the direction of Mr. Neville, he installed the above system.

45. The work in the Field Auditor's office was carried on without the supervision in any way of this office until your letter of September 5th, advising that the Constructing Quartermaster should furnish all equipment and supplies for the Auditing Department; and then the matter of these expenses was taken up. It became apparent the latter part of September, however, that the full cooperation of the Auditing Department with this office could not be secured with Mr. Merrill, in charge. He was relieved by the Division Auditor, and Mr. R. G. Sinden, on September 24th, took his place. Since that time there has been the fullest cooperation with this office and everything possible has been done by Mr. Sinden to improve the efficiency of the auditing department. His office has rendered valuable assistance to the Constructing Quartermaster even under the handicap of the top heavy organization turned over to him on September 24th.

46. In connection with this work much credit is due to the work of the enlisted personnel of the North Carolina Quartermaster Corps and the South Carolina Quartermaster Corps assigned to this office, as stated before. Their services has saved the Government a considerable expense and they have worked intelligently and earnestly in all departments of construction.

ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF THE CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER.

47. By direction of the Southeastern Department, on July 24th, the Constructing Quartermaster took up the adjustment and settlement of crop damages on the two thousand acres included in the Camp site and without any special claims being made succeeded in making all crop settlements and clearing the Camp site of tenants by the first week in August. This report was forwarded to the Headquarters of the Southeastern Department and the crop damages amounting to \$22,019.63 have been approved and vouchers signed; payment is awaiting receipt of checks from the Southeastern Department. Crop damages of Small Arms Range and Artillery Range are being transferred to the Camp Quartermaster.

48. Under Special Order #74, Headquarters 30th Division, dated November 17th, for the Southeastern Department, the Constructing Quartermaster also took up as President of the Board of Officers for appraising damages, the damages to building and farm improvements on the Reservation. This report was completed and forwarded December 8th; the damages as agreed to by the owners amounting to less than \$4000.00

SMALL ARMS RANGE.

49. As explained in letters from this office on October 30th and 31st, the appointment of a Board for the location of the small Arms Range at this Camp was followed by directions that the construction work would be under the supervision of Colonel H. B. Ferguson, 105th Engineers, the President of the Board. Colonel Ferguson prior to this had in no way consulted this office and any attempt of the Constructing Quartermaster or the Engineer who had been endeavoring since August to get action, to follow the direction of your office met with no cooperation from that officer.

50. The Small Arms Range has been constructed by carpenters and with material furnished by the Gallivan Building Company. Practically all labor for digging firing points and target pits was performed by

DECLASSIFIED

Authority

803028

soldier labor under direction of officers detailed by Colonel Ferguson and a large amount of the work done before this Office was informed of the location of the Ranges and before any time was permitted to secure from your office the necessary authority for changing construction authorized to the construction desired by the Camp Commander. Materials ordered for the construction of the buildings authorized were also called for without giving ample notice of when they would be needed. This Office was later informed that certain buildings on land leased would be occupied for administration building and storehouses and definite direction was given for the construction of the other storehouses authorized.

RECOMMENDATIONS

51. One arrangement at Camp Sevier which has materially advanced the first construction work and also that part of the work necessary since the camp was occupied, has been a separate and distinct unloading track for all materials required by the Contractor. This arrangement has enabled the Contractor to receive and check his material without interfering with or any interference from the railroad service to the Camp Quartermaster.

52. Some improvement could be made in this construction work by a closer checking on materials ordered and material received. While this was looked after to a certain extent at this Camp it is believed that improvement could be made in the system used and would be of much advantage.

53. The system of building unit numbering occurring throughout this Camp could be extended by the numbering of all buildings as their construction started and thereby securing a better and more complete check on construction work and the placing of equipment.

In closing this report opportunity must be taken for recognizing the work of the Supervising Engineer, his staff, the Contractor and his Superintendents.

To Mr. J. E. Serrine, the Supervising Engineer, Mr. George Wrigley his Electrical Engineer, Mr. Springer and Mr. Bedell his Resident Engineers, much credit is due for their untiring efforts at all hours to advance the work of construction, to follow the specifications, and to hold down the costs.

Mr. J. F. Gallivan, himself, and his superintendents Mr. Langley and Mr. Yarborough have labored night and day and without thought of personal sacrifice on this work. It can be earnestly recommended that future construction work when placed in the hands of such a Contractor as the Gallivan Building Company be done on a cost and percentage basis. He has used every means to economize and at the same time do construction that will stand.

Messrs. Huntington & Guerry, Electrical Sub-Contractors while greatly handicapped in lack of materials, have labored incessantly to install the lights required and have done well. To say that the engineers and contractors have shown judgement and forethought is patent; they have put their hearts into this work; it was their bit; they have considered it in the service of the Government.

The representatives of the American Railway Association Mr. Hillhouse and Mr. Petty have cooperated in every way possible with this office and have rendered invaluable assistance in tracing shipments and in the handling of railroad accounts.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority 803028

To Messrs. A. L. Mills, T. C. Gower, Mr. Handerson and Mr. Furman of the Chamber of Commerce, this office is greatly indebted for their interest and assistance in matters pertaining to the property for the Camp Site and the Ranges.

I wish to also express my appreciation of the spirit and manner in which each and every officer, enlisted man and employee in my organization has followed his work. Without thought of his own comfort each had labored hard and long. I am convinced that the emergency here has been met, and that the interests of the government have been advanced.

Acknowledgement must be made of the consideration and assistance of the Division Commander in many instances. The Constructing Quartermaster is also indebted to the officers of the Cantonment Division for their uniform courtesy and aid and instruction.

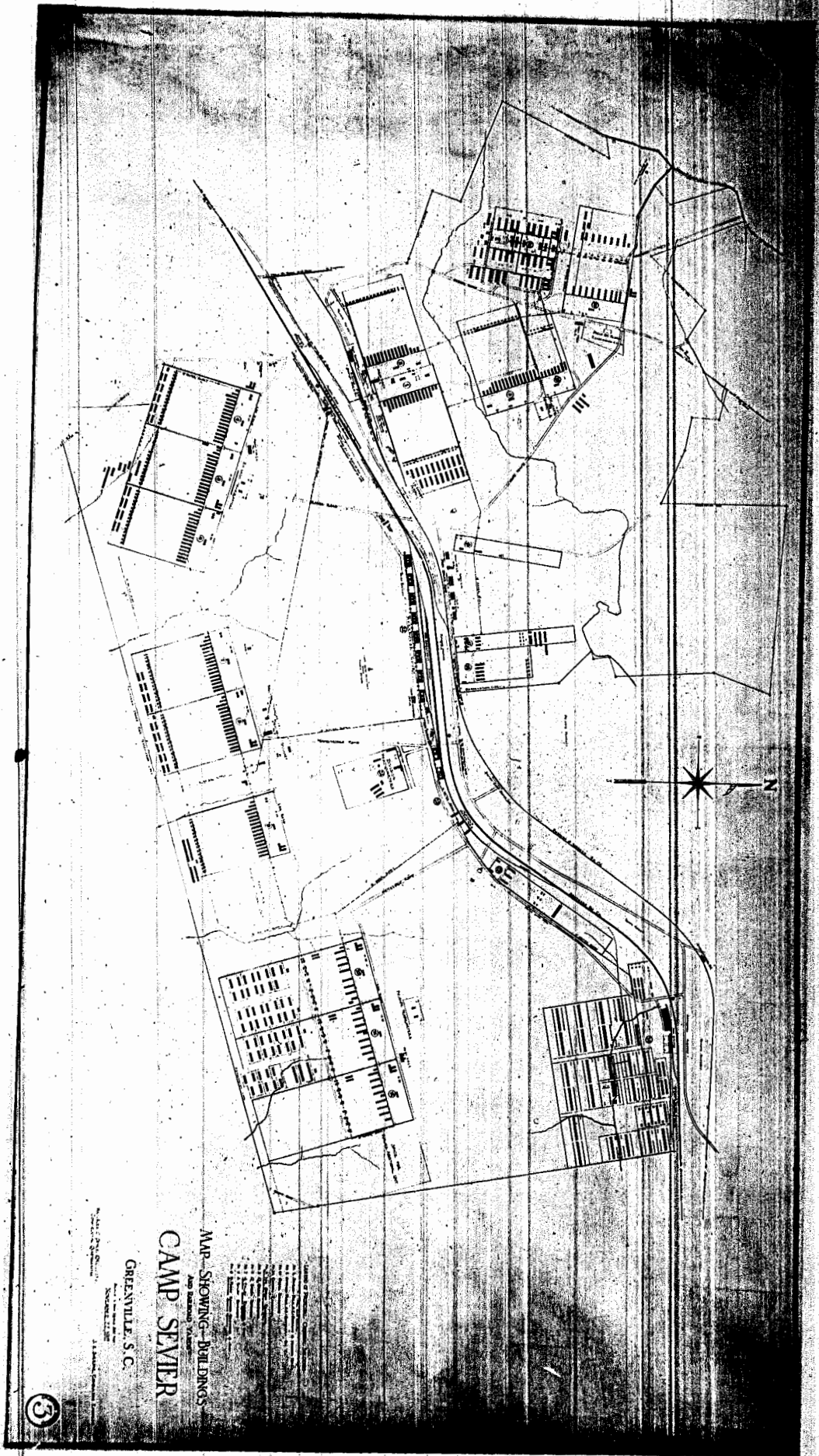
Herewith are attached photostats of Drawing No. 1 showing the property lines of the Camp Site; Drawing No. 2, showing the layouts of the Camps, and Drawing No. 5 showing the Camp and vicinity; also of the Remount Depot and the Base Hospital.

To accompany this report are sent under separate cover sets of time-keeping forms, all tracings from the office of the Engineer and the plates from the Photographer.

Alex. E. Doyle
Major, Q.M.C., U.S.N.G.
Constructing Quartermaster.

ERS:ML.

*



14 Jan 2016 NARA II WJ

RG 77

E 391

Box 289

Camp Sevier, SC.

page 11 is missing from the report
at NARA II WJ