

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

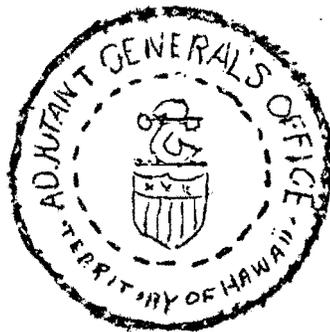
JULY 1, 1924

to

JUNE 30, 1925

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
ADJUTANT GENERAL  
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TERRITORY OF HAWAII  
JULY 1, 1924 - JUNE 30, 1925.



TERRITORY OF HAWAII  
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE  
HONOLULU

319.1 AG-Haw

August 1, 1925

Honorable Wallace R. Farrington  
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii  
Honolulu, T. H.

Your Excellency:

I have the honor to submit to the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, and Commander-in-Chief of the Hawaii National Guard, the following report on the conditions and operations of the Territorial Military Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925:

ORGANIZATION

The Hawaii National Guard is organized under the provisions of the National Defense Act (and amendments thereto) of the United States Congress and the Revised Laws of the Territory of Hawaii. The numbers of personnel and organizations, the kinds and types of such units and their locations throughout the Territory, are as prescribed by the Secretary of War, through the Militia Bureau of the War Department.

The present numerical National Guard allotment to these Islands is 1,486 (officers and enlisted men), of the following organizations:

Headquarters of the Hawaii National Guard  
Adjutant General's Department  
Judge Advocate General's Department  
Quartermaster Corps  
Ordnance Department  
Medical Department  
24 Companies of Infantry  
2 Medical Detachments

The present organizations of the Hawaii National Guard, with their stations and personnel, are as follows:

ORGANIZATION	STATION	OFFICERS	WARRANT OFFICER	ENLISTED MEN
Staff Corps and Departments	Honolulu	<u>8</u>	-	<u>26</u>
Regimental Headquarters, 298th Infantry	"	6	-	-
Headquarters Company, 298th Infantry	"	2	-	67
Service Company, 298th Infantry	"	3	1	70
Howitzer Company, 298th Infantry	"	3	-	55
Medical Detachment, 298th Infantry	"	<u>5</u>	-	<u>19</u>
Total Regiment		<u>19</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>211</u>
Forwarded		27	1	237

ORGANIZATION	STATION	OFFICERS	WARRANT OFFICER	ENLISTED MEN
Brought Forward		<u>27</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>237</u>
<u>1st Battalion, 298th Infantry</u>				
Headquarters and Headquarters Co.	Honolulu	3	-	29
Company "A"	"	3	-	76
Company "B"	"	3	-	77
Company "C"	"	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69</u>
Total 1st Battalion		<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>251</u>
<u>2nd Battalion, 298th Infantry</u>				
Headquarters and Headquarters Co.	Honolulu	3	-	29
Company "E"	"	2	-	57
Company "F"	"	2	-	68
Company "G"	Waipahu, Oahu	3	-	60
Company "H"	Honolulu	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59</u>
Total 2nd Battalion		<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>273</u>
<u>3rd Battalion, 298th Infantry</u>				
Headquarters and Headquarters Co.	Hilo, Hawaii	3	-	24
Company "I"	Honouma, Hawaii	2	-	70
Company "L"	Aiea, Oahu	3	-	71
Company "M"	Hilo, Hawaii	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68</u>
Total 3rd Battalion		<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>233</u>
Grand Total, 298th Infantry		55	1	968
<u>299th Infantry</u>				
Medical Detachment	Hilo, Hawaii	3	-	30
Company "A"	Lahaina, Maui	3	-	58
Company "C"	Paia, Maui	2	-	59
Company "D"	Wailuku, Maui	2	-	28
Company "F"	Hilo, Hawaii	3	-	72
Company "G"	Olaa, Hawaii	3	-	51
Headquarters and Headquarters				
Company, 3rd Battalion	Hakalau, Hawaii	2	-	27
Company "L"	Honokaa, Hawaii	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60</u>
Total, 299th Infantry		<u>20</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>385</u>
Reserve Officers		7		
State Officers		4		
Unassigned Officers		<u>7</u>		
Total Reserve Officers, etc.		<u>18</u>		

--RECAPITULATION--

Staff Corps and Departments	Officers	8	Warrant Officer	0	Enlisted Men	26
298th Infantry	"	55	"	1	"	968
299th Infantry	"	20	"	0	"	385
Reserve Officers, etc.	"	<u>18</u>	"	<u>0</u>	"	<u>0</u>
Total Hawaii National Guard	"	101	"	1	"	1379
						101
						<u>1</u>
GRAND TOTAL						<u>1481</u>

The following changes in organizations have transpired during the year:

**New Units Organized and Federal Recognition Extended:**

- Company "C", 299th Infantry, Paia, Maui, June 27, 1924, per communication dated September 20, 1924.
- Company "G", 299th Infantry, Olaa, Hawaii, June 29, 1924, per communication dated August 7, 1924.
- Headquarters Company, 3rd Battalion, 299th Infantry, Hakalau, Hawaii, August 10, 1924, per communication dated September 9, 1924.
- Medical Detachment, 299th Infantry, Hilo, Hawaii, September 24, 1924, per communication dated October 28, 1924.

Organizations disbanded and Federal Recognition withdrawn: None.

Changes of station or location of units: None.

A net gain for the year of 5 new units.

PERSONNEL

One of the largest changes of personnel of the local Guard in any recent year has just transpired, entirely due to the unexpected rulings of the Territorial Attorney General and certain court judges to the effect that Filipinos, not citizens by birth within the States and Territories, are ineligible for service in the Territorial Militia. Such rulings affected about 60% of the personnel and within a period of four months approximately 850 Filipinos were discharged and their vacancies filled by recruits of other races who are American citizens. The racial composition of the Guard at June 30, 1924 and June 30, 1925 is here shown:

	<u>JUNE 30, 1924</u>		<u>JUNE 30, 1925</u>	
RACE	NUMBER		NUMBER	CHANGE
Anglo Saxon	104		166	+62
Chinese	30		135	+105
Filipinos	824		204	-620
Greek	0		1	+1
Hawaiian	197		468	+271
Part Hawaiian	160		87	-73
Indians--American & East	2		2	0
Japanese	6		68	+62
Korean	46		28	-18
Mexican	0		1	+1
Negro	3		5	+2
Polish	0		1	+1
Porto Rican	20		74	+54
Portuguese	100		215	+115
Russians	0		1	+1
Samoan	0		4	+4
Spanish	2		3	+1
	<u>1,494</u>		<u>1,463</u>	

(Note:- Reserve Officers not included in above tabulation)

Owing to the shortage of funds appropriated by the last United States Congress for the support of the National Guard of the United States, it has been found necessary by the War Department to reduce slightly the former total strength of the Guard. On April 14, 1925, these Headquarters were notified by letter from the Militia Bureau, War Department, that the total allotment of troops to the Territory of Hawaii was reduced from 3,068 to 1,486, a net reduction in allotment of 1,582. This curtailment of personnel is a detriment to the National Military Defenses of these Islands and an unfortunate loss to the safety and morale of the Territory of Hawaii.

The following changes in personnel transpired during the year July 1, 1924, and June 30, 1925:

#### OFFICERS

Appointment of Officers.....	26
Officers transferred to Officers' Unas- signed List.....	5
Officers transferred to National Guard Reserve.....	3
Officers resigned.....	10
Officers discharged.....	1

#### WARRANT OFFICERS

Appointment of Warrant Officers.....	1
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#### ENLISTED MEN

Enlistments.....	1188
Reenlistments.....	66
Discharges.....	1282

#### ARMORY INSTRUCTION

Under the very able supervision and personal instruction of the three commissioned officers and four sergeants of the Regular Army on duty as instructors, the local Guard made remarkable progress in soldierly efficiency considering the large turnover in enlisted personnel. During the year a total of 1,843 armory drills of a duration of at least 1½ hours were held by all organizations, an average of 53 drills per organization for the year. Military school periods for officers and noncommissioned officers are held once a week throughout the Territory. The services of our National Guard officers, graduates of The Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, are of material benefit as instructors at these school periods.

Throughout the Territory, Guard organizations participated in parades, exercises and ceremonies on the following National Holidays:

Independence Day, July 4, 1924  
Armistice Day, November 11, 1924  
Decoration Day, May 30, 1925

FIELD INSTRUCTION

One overnight encampment was held where advantage was taken of the opportunities for instruction in military field training, rifle and pistol firings.

Owing to the large number of discharges of ineligible Filipinos, all camps of instruction were discontinued for the calendar year 1924 of Infantry units. Two annual field training periods were held, however, as follows:

ORGANIZATION	LOCATION	DATE	ATTENDANCE
Adjutant General's Dept.	Hq. Haw'n. Dept., Honolulu	Nov. 15 to Nov. 29, 1924	2 Off. O.E.M.
Quartermaster Corps	Punchbowl, Honolulu	Nov. 22 to Dec. 6, 1924	3 " 16 " "
Ordnance Department	Punchbowl, Honolulu	Nov. 22 to Dec. 6, 1924	1 " 2 " "
Medical Department	Punchbowl, Honolulu	Nov. 22 to Dec. 6, 1924	<u>1</u> " <u>0</u> " "
		TOTAL ATTENDED	<u>7</u> " <u>18</u> " "

On January 21, 1925, these Headquarters were notified by Headquarters Hawaiian Department that Joint Army and Navy Field Exercises would be held about April, 1925, and an invitation extended the Hawaii National Guard to furnish at least a Battalion of Infantry to assist the "Black Forces" in the defense of Oahu. At the time of receipt of this invitation, there was but one company recruited to strength, all others being in a depleted condition of personnel owing to the discharge of about 60% of the enlisted men who were ineligible Filipinos. The invitation of Headquarters Hawaiian Department was accepted and a regiment of Infantry pledged for the maneuvers due to begin April 25. Immediate and strenuous efforts were made by these Headquarters and the entire remaining Guard personnel to have our ranks filled with the required numbers of intelligent recruits. A fifteen-day field training period was authorized from April 18 to May 2, with the view to intensive field training from April 18 to 24 and participation in the Joint Army and Navy Exercises from April 25 to May 2. Following are the organizations that attended the encampment and maneuvers:

ORGANIZATION	OFFICERS	WARRANT OFFICERS	ENLISTED MEN
Adjutant General's Department	2	0	0
Medical Detachment, Staff Corps & Departments	1	0	0
Quartermaster Detachment, Staff Corps & Departments	3	0	18
Ordnance Detachment, Staff Corps & Departments	1	0	4
Regimental Headquarters, 298th Infantry	6	0	0
Headquarters Company, 298th Infantry	2	0	63
Service Company, 298th Infantry	3	1	56
Howitzer Company, 298th Infantry	3	0	44
Medical Detachment, 298th Infantry	5	0	18
Headquarters and Headquarters Co., 1st Battalion, 298th Infantry	2	0	24
Company "A", 298th Infantry	3	0	54
Company "B", 298th Infantry	3	0	58

ORGANIZATION	OFFICERS	WARRANT OFFICERS	ENLISTED MEN
Company "C", 298th Infantry	3	0	51
Headquarters and Headquarters Co., 2nd Battalion, 298th Infantry	3	0	22
Company "E", 298th Infantry	3	0	40
Company "F", 298th Infantry	3	0	48
Company "G", 298th Infantry	3	0	45
Company "H", 298th Infantry	3	0	50
Headquarters and Headquarters Co., 3rd Battalion, 298th Infantry	3	0	22
Company "L", 298th Infantry	3	0	58
Company "M", 298th Infantry	1	0	50
Company "A", 299th Infantry	3	0	61
Company "F", 299th Infantry	3	0	54
Company "G", 299th Infantry	3	0	53
TOTALS	68	1	893
			68
GRAND TOTAL			1
			962

During the period of the exercises (April 25 - April 27), 13 companies of Infantry, 1 Quartermaster Detachment and 1 Medical Detachment were on constant duty in the Honolulu Forts Sub-sector, defending the beach line from Diamond Head Lighthouse to the center of the Pearl Harbor Channel. In addition to the above troops, 1 battalion of 4 companies of Infantry was furnished the Commanding Officer, Schofield Sector, as a reserve. This battalion was used during the "hostilities" in defense of the Haleiwa Sub-sector.

The Militia Bureau authorized the attendance of two officers from the Territory to attend the Company Commanders' Course at The Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, beginning February 28, 1925. Captain A. C. Young, 298th Infantry, Honolulu, and Captain Stafford L. Austin, 298th Infantry, Hilo, were designated by these Headquarters to attend this session. These officers attended the school, completing the three months' course with very creditable marks and are now available as well trained instructors for our various military schools.

#### TARGET RANGES AND RIFLE PRACTICE

The Hawaii Guard lacks sufficient and serviceable rifle ranges throughout the entire Territory and we are therefore handicapped in imparting the necessary instruction in marksmanship that infantry organizations require. At present we operate two target ranges, one in Punchbowl, Honolulu, and the other at Hilo, Hawaii. Very little target practice was conducted this year owing to the poor condition of these ranges, the large changes in personnel and the fact that the

fifteen days of annual encampment were spent in preparation for, and participation in, the Joint Army and Navy Exercises.

For the first time since 1915, the Hawaii National Guard sent a shooting team to the Annual Rifle and Pistol Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio. A representative team of sixteen Guardsmen left Honolulu on the United States Army Transport Cambrai, August 12, 1924, arriving at Camp Perry, Ohio, August 25. The team received excellent instruction in rifle and pistol marksmanship and participated in many rifle matches. In the National Rifle Team Match our team finished in 38th place. There were 88 teams competing in this match. The team returned to Honolulu on October 21, 1924.

#### ARMORIES

The following armories are owned by the Territory of Hawaii:

Honolulu, Oahu (One). Main construction, concrete.  
Hilo, Hawaii (One). Main construction, frame.  
Kohala, Hawaii (One). Main construction, frame.  
Honouliuli, Hawaii (One). Main construction, frame.  
Wailuku, Maui (One). Main construction, frame.  
Lahaina, Maui (One). Main construction, frame.  
Kapaa, Kauai (One). Main construction, frame.

The following armories are leased to the Territory of Hawaii:

Aiea, Oahu (One). Main construction, frame.  
Olaa, Hawaii (One). Main construction, frame.  
Honokaa, Hawaii (One). Main construction, frame.  
Hakalau, Hawaii (One). Main construction, frame.

The following armories are loaned to the Territory:

Waipahu, Oahu (One). Main construction, frame.  
Paia, Maui (One). Main construction, frame.

All of the above armories are equipped with concrete or iron strong rooms, or vaults, for the safe storage of arms and ammunition.

The recent session of the Territorial Legislature appropriated \$5,500.00 for a new one-company armory to be erected at Lihue, Kauai. Work on this new armory should commence about January, 1926.

A new armory for the City of Hilo is a great necessity and its importance should be stressed to the members of the next session of

the Legislature. It is my recommendation that the Territory erect new armory buildings at the following locations:

Waipahu, Oahu  
Waialua, Oahu  
Waimea, Kauai  
Honokaa, Hawaii

#### ACTIVE DUTY - STRIKES AND RIOTS

During the year 1924 there was much activity on the part of plantation labor leaders in agitating and conducting a Territorial wide strike, principally among Filipino laborers in the sugar industry. During the month of August and the first few days in September the strikers on the Island of Kauai continually defied the civil authorities, resulting in an armed resistance of the law. On the morning of September 9, 1924, a clash occurred between these strikers and a sheriff's posse at Hanapepe. Four police officers and sixteen Filipino strikers were killed and a few were wounded as a consequence. By direction of your Excellency, six officers and eighty-five enlisted men of the Guard were immediately dispatched by steamer from Honolulu to restore and maintain order and assist the civil authorities in arresting the rioters and preserving order during their trial. There were no National Guard Troops stationed on the Island of Kauai at that time.

After arrival of the National Guard Troops on Kauai there were no further disturbances and the military organization performed its duties in a thorough and business-like manner.

These troops remained on Kauai eighteen days, returning to Honolulu on September 29, 1924. The total cost of this expedition to the Military Department of the Territory was \$7,480.02. It is generally believed this riot would not have occurred had there been an organization of National Guard Troops located on that Island.

#### FINANCES

Ever since the Hawaii National Guard was reestablished after the World War, the allotments of moneys by the Federal Government, through the Militia Bureau, War Department, have greatly exceeded the amounts appropriated by the Territory for the support of the Territorial Military Department. The appropriations by the Legislature are about 50% of that which is considered necessary to properly administer, shelter and train the local Militia.

Funds expended by the Territory for the support of the Military

Department, July 1, 1924 to June 30, 1925, were as follows:

SALARIES

Adjutant General.....	\$3,600	
Employees.....	5,805	
Employees' Contingent Fund.....	1,248.25	
Regimental Adjutant.....	<u>1,200.00</u>	
Total Salaries		\$11,853.25

ATHLETIC FUND

Athletics, supplies and equipment.....		228.48
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GENERAL REGIMENTAL EXPENSES, MILITARY

General Regimental Expenses, Military.....	13,387.56	
Contingent Fund.....	<u>6,437.24</u>	
Total General Regimental Expenses, Military		19,824.80

ARMORIES

Kohala Armory.....	2,762.61	
Honomu Armory.....	<u>2,655.59</u>	
Total Armories		<u>5,418.20</u>
GRAND TOTAL		\$37,324.73

Federal Funds expended for the support of the Hawaii National Guard, July 1, 1924 to June 30, 1925 (exclusive of military equipment):

By the United States Property and Disbursing Officer, Hawaii National Guard, for expenses of Annual Encampments, Hawaii Rifle Team, pay of United States Property and Disbursing Officer, expenses of Sergeant Instructors, repair to trucks, etc.....\$79,507.78

By the Finance Officer, Headquarters Hawaiian Department, for pay of National Guard Troops, pay of instructors, transportation throughout the Territory, etc.....\$96,403.70

By the Finance Officer, Camp Perry, Ohio, for pay of Hawaii National Guard Rifle Team Members..... 7,084.01

GRAND TOTAL		\$182,995.49
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### CONCLUSION

I believe the allotment of more Infantry to the Territorial Guard by the War Department to be of vital necessity to our national and island defenses and urge upon your Excellency to assist this Department in securing additional troops. We should have at least a thousand more trained and equipped Infantrymen.

The financial compensations of the employees of the Military Department are decidedly inadequate, similar positions in all other departments of the Territorial Government averaging from 25% to 100% greater. The military profession is as important, exacting and technical as any other represented in our Governmental Departments.

The loyalty and devotion to duty of the employees in this Department have been of inestimable value and with the kindly assistance and encouragement at all times received from your Excellency have made this past year's service a fortunate one for me.

Respectfully yours,

P. M. SMOOT,  
Colonel, A. G. D., H. N. G.,  
The Adjutant General.