

REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT-GENERAL

AND

A. Q. M. G. OF THE STATE OF IOWA,

TO

HON. WILLIAM LARRABEE,

GOVERNOR OF IOWA,

FOR BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, A. D. 1889.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DES MOINES:
G. H. RAGSDALE, STATE PRINTER.
1889.

BIENNIAL REPORT.

STATE OF IOWA.
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, September 30, 1889.

To His Excellency, WILLIAM LARRABEE, Governor of Iowa:

SIR: I have the honor to submit my report for the biennial period ending September 30, 1889, with accompanying papers:

ORGANIZATION.

Since my last report no change has occurred in the numerical strength of the Guard. It is very desirable that the law governing this feature be allowed to remain unchanged. An increased appropriation expended on the present force will produce much more satisfactory results than to increase the number of the force.

Since my last report companies have been disbanded at Carroll, Nevada, Marengo, Des Moines, Postville, Afton and Nora Springs, and the vacancies filled by companies from Clinton, Vinton, Perry, Grinnell, Creston, Algona and Des Moines.

The Sioux City company has been transferred to the Sixth regiment, the command in which its location naturally places it. To make the vacancy the Charles City company was transferred from the Sixth to the Fourth regiment.

The men of the new companies and the recruits for the old ones continue to be from the best young men of the State.

ENCAMPMENTS.

The encampments of the two years past have been by regiments and have been very satisfactory.

Since the passage of the present railroad law the State has had no option as to the character of its camps. The roads, by their charge of double the former rate, make it obligatory to camp by

regiments, and to select a place where the charge for transportation will be the lowest. All arrangements for camps have been on the basis of three-quarters or one cent per mile, each way, the rate granted prior to the recent railroad legislation. The roads express their willingness to give Iowa the one cent rate, the charge made for similar service in other States, but claim that there are features in the law that make it wholly impracticable. Legislation should be had that will remove the objectionable barriers and permit the old rate of one cent per mile for an officer or soldier when traveling on military duty under orders of the Governor.

It will be impossible to hold annual camps even in the economical way in which they are now held without a greater appropriation, if double our old rates of transportation must be paid.

The expense of a brigade encampment is only greater to the extent that the transportation is greater, and I am sure that at least half of our future camps should be of this character.

Through your hearty co-operation and earnest efforts our State has been among the first to try the experiment of camping United States troops with the National Guard. A detail of two companies of the Second United States infantry was secured this year to camp with each of our regiments. The results were even more beneficial than I expected, and I am convinced that were we to camp by brigades and secure a battalion of regulars to camp with us, the good that would follow, both to the regulars and the Guard, would be materially increased. Attention is called to the reports of the several officers, touching this subject, which are appended herewith and made a part of this report.

UNIFORMS.

The question of uniforms should have early attention. The system under which we are now working is the one which was adopted when the State did not feel able to buy the uniforms, and compelled the companies to make the outlay and accept reimbursement to the extent of a small annual allowance. Iowa is the only State that has not long since abandoned the system, and I certainly hope that in the future uniforms may be furnished by the State, thus securing uniformity in the clothing and preventing the injustice that is now unavoidable, of paying the same allowance to companies with good uniforms as is paid to companies that always appear with an inferior article, and in a worn and dilapidated condition. A very determined effort was made during the last

session of the legislature to pass a law looking to relief in this direction.

As I will have occasion to refer again to the bill that was presented on this subject, I present the following copy:

By Sweney.]

[Senate File No. 271.]

A BILL.

FOR AN ACT TO AMEND THE MILITARY CODE.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. That section 21, chapter 74, Laws of the Eighteenth General Assembly, be amended by striking out the words "not less than three nor more than five days," and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "not less than five nor more than eight days."

SEC. 2. That section 41 of said laws be repealed, and there be enacted in lieu thereof the following: There shall be allowed annually to each company for armory rent, fuel, lights, and like necessary expenses, the sum of \$125, and to each band the sum of \$75.

SEC. 3. That section 37 of said chapter of said laws be repealed, and there be enacted in lieu thereof the following: There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$20,000 as a uniform fund for the Iowa National Guard, no part of which fund shall be drawn from the treasury till the year 1891.

SEC. 4. That section 38 of said chapter and said laws be repealed, and there be enacted in lieu thereof the following: The Governor, Adjutant-General and two brigade commanders shall constitute a military clothing board, whose duty it shall be to prescribe and provide the State uniform, using for that purpose the appropriation above provided, together with any unexpended balance of the annual appropriations for the carrying out of the provisions of the military code, and the Auditor of State shall draw warrants against said appropriation on the certificate of the Adjutant-General, approved by the Governor.

SEC. 5. That in section 39 of said chapter of said laws the words "in all other cases except those provided for in the preceding section" be stricken out.

SEC. 6. That section 4, chapter 65, Laws of the Twentieth General Assembly, be amended by adding after the word "day" "provided such compensation shall not exceed in the aggregate paid any one person the sum of \$7.50."

SEC. 7. This act shall not take effect nor be in force until the 31st day of March, 1889.

This bill passed the Senate and was lost in the House in the last days of the session by a vote of 42 to 42. So great has been the necessity for relieving the men of the expense of their uniform, that the government appropriation usually drawn in ordnance stores has been allowed to accumulate, and a requisition has been made

against it for overcoats for the entire Guard. There has also been a requisition made for saddles, bridles and saddle cloths, for all mounted officers. The commissioned officer is compelled to furnish everything at his own expense, and this slight relief in the way of horse equipments will be gratefully appreciated. There are other provisions in Senate File 271 that are very much needed, and if no greater sum than the one mentioned therein can be appropriated, this bill as it stands is, in my judgment, the best one for the Guard that can be passed. It increases the appropriation for armory rent to \$125, an insignificant sum, it is true, when compared with the rent many companies pay, but an improvement on the allowance now granted: The bill also gives musicians some assistance—a class of enlisted men who render most efficient service for a very slight return. Permission is also given, without making it obligatory, to lengthen the time of camp. So universal is the demand for this change that it should at least have a trial. This will be particularly desirable if we are again to have regular troops to camp with the Guard.

TARGET PRACTICE.

I desire again, and with greater emphasis, to call attention to the urgent demand for the creation of a department of rifle practice, with a fund set apart for that purpose, and an officer under whose supervision the entire system may be organized.

Great interest is taken in this subject. It is manifestly an important one, and the marksmen in the Guard are willing to do their part if the State will only give the necessary encouragement.

INSPECTIONS.

The passage of Senate File 271 of the last session will so relieve the claims against the annual appropriation as to permit a winter inspection in armories. In former reports I have uniformly urged the advisability of such inspections, and am sustained in my opinion by every officer who has expressed himself in regard to it.

ARMS.

While I am not in sympathy with the extreme views held by some officers relative to arms, yet I think for a time the government allowance should be drawn in the improved guns. It is urged as a serious matter that two different calibres are found in the same regiment. This was quite common during the war of the rebellion,

when the entire regiment was continuously together, and if in action with ball cartridges and no confusion ensued, the Guard should be able to get along fairly well the few days they are together during the year, using blank cartridges. Then, too, so long as the facilities for the care of arms and the disposition to care for them remains as now, a good, effective, breech-loading calibre fifty meets the wants of the Guard in a fair degree. Each company deserving them is already provided with five of the best guns made, for use on the range. In the future, therefore, as above suggested, the government appropriation should be drawn in arms, but their issue should be confined to the companies taking the best care of them.

FLAGS.

The old battle-flags should be taken to the Capitol Building and hermetically sealed in glass cases. None of them should ever again be permitted to be taken from the place selected to keep them. Several of the old regiments that have had their flags at their reunions have seen the necessity of taking better care of these precious treasures, and are willing to forego the pleasure of annually gathering under their folds, to the end that measures may be taken to make their preservation more certain. If the war records and the office having charge of them are to be excluded from the new capitol, at least let the flags have a place in it.

The last Legislature made a small appropriation to repair the arsenal and make the grounds more presentable, but so strong is the sentiment among the veterans of the State for removal to the new building, that no attempt has been made toward its expenditure.

CONCLUSION.

I desire, in conclusion, and in severing our pleasant relations, to thank you for personal favors and expressions of confidence, and to express to you for the Guard the deep sense of gratitude which they feel for the continuous interest you have manifested in their success during your terms of office. You have encouraged them by your presence at every camp that has been held, and have in every way possible steadfastly worked for their material interest and advancement.

I cannot close this report without my personal acknowledgments to Captain John T. Hume for his faithful and very efficient work

in the office, and to Mr. E. B. Barnum for the manner in which he has cared for the stores in the arsenal.

The following accompanying papers are respectfully submitted, and made a part of this report:

Roster of Iowa National Guard.

Roster of State University Battalion.

Roster of Agricultural College Battalion.

Brigade Organization.

Return of Ordnance and Quartermaster Stores.

Inspection Report.

Table Showing Attendance at Encampments—1888-89.

Table Showing Camp Expenses—1887-88-89.

Disbursements.

Enrollment of Militia by Counties.

List of Flags in the Arsenal.

Reports of Inspecting Officers, Colonels and United States Army Officers.

General Orders.

Service and Lineal Rank of Officers.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. ALEXANDER,

Adjutant-General.

ROSTER

OF THE

IOWA NATIONAL GUARD.

ROSTER OF IOWA NATIONAL GUARD.

His Excellency, William Larrabee, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL STAFF.

Adjutant-General—Rank, Major-General.

	Date of Commission.
WILLIAM L. ALEXANDER, Des Moines.....	Sept. 1, 1878

Inspector-General—Rank, Brigadier-General.

HENRY H. ROOD, Mt. Vernon.....	May 8, 1889
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Commissary-General—Rank, Brigadier-General.

WILLIAM W. ELLIS, Villisca.....	May 22, 1886
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Surgeon-General—Rank, Brigadier-General.

GEORGE P. HANAWALT, Des Moines	Jan. 22, 1884
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Military Secretary—Rank, Captain.

WILLIAM CUTLER WYMAN, Ottumwa.....	Jan. 9, 1888
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Aids-de-Camp—Rank, Lieutenant-Colonel.

Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.
WILLARD T. BLOCK	Des Moines	May 22, 1886
THOMAS SHANNON.....	Waterloo	Jan. 14, 1887
JESSE W. CHEEK.....	Des Moines	May 10, 1888
E. H. KINYON.....	Clermont	May 10, 1888
PETER KIENE, JR.	Dubuque	May 10, 1888
JOSIAH S. CLARK	Mason City	May 10, 1888
PRESTON L. SEVER.....	Stuart	May 10, 1888
JOHN B. DOUGHERTY.....	Muscatine	May 10, 1888
D. A. MAGEE	Sioux City	May 10, 1888
CHARLES M. SHERMAN	Des Moines	May 10, 1888
JONAS M. CLELAND.....	Sioux City	May 10, 1888
HENRY MEYER.....	Elkader	May 10, 1888
JOSHUA W. HOLIDAY.....	Burlington	May 10, 1888
JOHN O'KEEFE	Creston	May 10, 1888

Name.	Residence.	Date of Commission.
J. K. P. THOMPSON	Rock Rapids	May 10, 1888
GEORGE L. GOODALE	Lenox	May 10, 1888
EUGENE B. DYRE	Charles City	May 10, 1888
F. W. HART	Logan	May 10, 1888
HARRY E. DON CARLOS	Greenfield	May 10, 1888
GEORGE W. NOBLE	Cedar Rapids	May 10, 1888
EUGENE C. HAYNES	Centerville	May 10, 1888
DANIEL W. MCNEAL	Washta	May 10, 1888
ELLIOTT S. ROGERS	Red Oak	May 10, 1888
WILLIAM A. JONES	Des Moines	May 11, 1888
E. H. SKINNER	Birmingham	May 12, 1888
LEONARD EVERETT	Council Bluffs	May 12, 1888
FREDERICK D. SHIRAS	Dubuque	July 18, 1888
HENRY C. WALLACE	Orient	Dec. 17, 1888
GEORGE L. FINN	Bedford	Jan. 24, 1889
THOMAS SMITH WADE	Waterloo	May 14, 1889

FIRST BRIGADE.

(HEADQUARTERS, CENTERVILLE.)

Date of Commission.

HENRY H. WRIGHT, Brigadier General commanding Sept. 3, 1885

STAFF.

Assistant Adjutant-General—Rank, Lieutenant-Colonel,

GEORGE W. FRENCH, Davenport July 6, 1882

Assistant Inspector-General—Rank, Major,

WILLIAM A. MCGREW, Ottumwa April 8, 1886

Surgeon—Rank, Major,

JAMES T. PRIESTLEY, Des Moines Nov. 23, 1885

Judge Advocate—Rank, Major,

LAWRENCE J. ANDERSON, Monroe April 8, 1888

Quartermaster—Rank, Captain,

JOSEPH T. DAVIDSON, Muscatine July 6, 1888

Commissary—Rank, Captain,

MURRAY M. MARSHALL, Pacific Junction May 30, 1882

Aids-de-Camp—Rank, First Lieutenant,

JOHN A. DRAKE, Centerville Nov. 23, 1885

WALTER S. ATLEE, Ft. Madison July 19, 1887

BRIGADE BAND, BROOKLYN.

SECOND BRIGADE.

(HEADQUARTERS, MARSHALLTOWN.)

BYRON A. BEESON, Brigadier-General CommandingSept. 3, 1885

STAFF.

Assistant Adjutant-General—Rank, Lieutenant-Colonel.

GEORGE W. WEEKS, Marshalltown.....Sept. 28, 1885

Assistant Inspector-General—Rank, Major.

JOHN R. PRIME, Osage.....Sept. 28, 1885

Surgeon—Rank, Major.

W. H. H. GABLE, Mason City.....Jan. 12, 1887

Judge Advocate—Rank, Major.

ALBION C. LIBBY, Osage.....July 26, 1886

Quartermaster—Rank, Captain.

WILLIAM A. McNAUGHTON, Charles City.....Sept. 28, 1885

Commissary—Rank, Captain.

JOHN P. HALE, Independence.....Mar. 23, 1887

Aids-de-Camp—Rank, First Lieutenant.

HARRY L. BROTHERLIN, Tipton.....Oct. 15, 1885

JAMES FULTON PEAVEY, Sioux City.....Oct. 6, 1888

BRIGADE BAND, ELDORA.

FIRST REGIMENT.

(HEADQUARTERS, CEDAR RAPIDS.)

WILLIAM L. DAVIS, Colonel commanding.....Oct. 20, 1885

Lieutenant-Colonel.

WILLIAM W. WOODS, Marshalltown.....Nov. 28, 1885

Major.

ARTHUR L. WRIGHT, Carroll.....Sept. 13, 1886

Adjutant.

WILLIAM W. DOUGLASS, Cedar Rapids.....Dec. 21, 1885

Quartermaster.

WELLINGTON W. WILSON, Lisbon.....July 23, 1889

Surgeon.

PERCIVAL R. PINE, Tipton.....Jan. 17, 1887

Assistant Surgeon.

HIRAM L. GETZ, Marshalltown.....June 12, 1887

Chaplain.

JACOB B. CASEBEER, Cedar Rapids.....Dec. 21, 1885

REGIMENTAL BAND, MARSHALLTOWN.

COMPANY A.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.
Richard M. Hyatt.....	Captain.....	Boone.....	Jan. 21, 1886
Harry H. Canfield.....	1st Lieut.....	Boone.....	June 28, 1887
Otto Hile.....	2d Lieut.....	Boone.....	Sept. 10, 1888

COMPANY B.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.
William Kelly.....	Captain.....	Tipton.....	June 26, 1884
S. D. Casad	1st Lieut.....	Tipton.....	July 11, 1889
John T. Moffit.....	2d Lieut.....	Tipton.....	July 11, 1889

COMPANY C.

George Greene	Captain	Cedar Rapids	Nov. 17, 1888
William G. Dows	1st Lieut.....	Cedar Rapids	Jan. 18, 1886
Ed. H. Smith	2d Lieut.....	Cedar Rapids	Jan. 19, 1886

COMPANY D.

Benj. F. Cummings.....	Captain	Marshalltown.....	April 3, 1889
Ed. G. Beeson	1st Lieut.....	Marshalltown	April 10, 1889
Harry O. Henderson.....	2d Lieut.....	Marshalltown.....	April 10, 1889

COMPANY E.

Frank W. Mahin.....	Captain	Clinton.....	Aug. 4, 1887
Irving D. Burgh.....	1st Lieut.....	Clinton.....	Aug. 4, 1887
C. C. McCollom.....	2d Lieut.....	Clinton.....	Aug. 4, 1887

COMPANY F.

John W. Scott	Captain	Eldora	June 25, 1888
Ernest E. Winchester.....	1st Lieut.....	Eldora	July 30, 1888
.....	2d Lieut.....	Eldora

COMPANY G.

John P. Matthews.....	Captain	Vinton	Nov. 26, 1887
William C. Hayes	1st Lieut.....	Vinton	Nov. 26, 1887
Eugene S. Hubbard	2d Lieut.....	Vinton	Nov. 26, 1887

COMPANY H.

Charles D. Terry	Captain	Tama City.....	Sept. 26, 1884
Charles B. Wright.....	1st Lieut.....	Tama City	July 11, 1887
Luther E. Baker	2d Lieut.....	Tama City.....	July 19, 1889

SECOND REGIMENT.

(HEADQUARTERS, DAVENPORT.)

Date of Commission.

PARKER W. McMANUS, Colonel commanding.....Oct. 20, 1885

Lieutenant-Colonel.

JAMES A. GUEST, Burlington.....Oct. 20, 1888

Major.

JULIUS T. CONNOR, Centerville.....Dec. 15, 1888

Adjutant.

JOHN RIX, Ft. Madison.....June 18, 1887

Quartermaster.

WILLIAM J. McCULLOUGH, Davenport.....May 14, 1888

Surgeon.

FREDERICK H. LITTLE, Muscatine.....May 14, 1888

Assistant Surgeon.

JAMES MONROE PARKER, JR., Davenport.....June 14, 1888

Chaplain.

REGIMENTAL BAND, DAVENPORT.

COMPANY A.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.
.....	Captain	Fairfield.....
George D. Clarke.....	1st Lieut.....	Fairfield	April 15, 1886
David Hopkirk.....	2d Lieut.....	Lockridge	June 2, 1886

COMPANY B.

Name	Rank	Residence	Date of Commission
Henry W. Gilbert	Captain	Davenport	May 29, 1888
Rinaldo J. Muckle	1st Lieut.	Davenport	May 29, 1888
Joseph J. Frazier	2d Lieut.	Davenport	May 29, 1888

COMPANY C.

Charles F. Garlock	Captain	Muscatine	Jan. 25, 1887
Douglass V. Jackson	1st Lieut.	Muscatine	Jan. 25, 1887
William A. Blakeney	2d Lieut.	Muscatine	Jan. 25, 1887

COMPANY D.

Harry Bell	Captain	Washington	June 28, 1888
James W. Moore	1st Lieut.	Washington	June 28, 1888
James D. Glasgow	2d Lieut.	Washington	June 28, 1888

COMPANY E.

James E. Reddig	Captain	Centerville	July 21, 1889
Robert H. Easton	1st Lieut.	Centerville	July 15, 1887
	2d Lieut.	Centerville	

COMPANY F.

Alexander J. Windmayer	Captain	Ft. Madison	July 19, 1888
George P. Anthes	1st Lieut.	Ft. Madison	March 5, 1888
Robert J. Barr	2d Lieut.	Ft. Madison	July 19, 1888

COMPANY G.

George H. Wheelock	Captain	Ottumwa	June 4, 1888
Daniel H. Emery	1st Lieut.	Ottumwa	June 4, 1888
Wm. T. Harper, Jr.	2d Lieut.	Ottumwa	Aug. 6, 1888

COMPANY H.

Charles Willner	Captain	Burlington	May 11, 1887
E. C. Gnahn	1st Lieut.	Burlington	June 29, 1887
Edwin M. Wesner	2d Lieut.	Burlington	June 29, 1887

THIRD REGIMENT.

(HEADQUARTERS, IOWA CITY.)

Date of Commission.

JAMES G. GILCHRIST, Colonel commanding March 22, 1886

Lieutenant-Colonel.

ALBERT W. SWALM, Oskaloosa Jan. 24, 1887

Major.

HENRY W. PARKER, Des Moines Jan. 24, 1887

Adjutant.

THOMAS B. WALES, Iowa City May 17, 1888

Quartermaster.

JOSIAH S. WHITMAN, Des Moines March 24, 1886

Surgeon.

CHAS. H. COGSWELL, Cedar Rapids March 30, 1887

Assistant Surgeon.

A. T. HUXLEY, Mason City April 7, 1886

Chaplain.

EDWARD N. BARRETT, Iowa City June 6, 1889

REGIMENTAL BAND—DES MOINES.

COMPANY A.

Name	Rank	Residence	Date of Commission
John T. Hume	Captain	Des Moines	Feb. 4, 1889
David L. Loughran	1st Lieut.	Des Moines	April 22, 1889
George S. Mahana	2d Lieut.	Des Moines	April 22, 1889

COMPANY B.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.
Elliot E. Lambert.....	Captain.....	Newton.....	March 8, 1889
R. Albert Cowgill.....	1st Lieut.....	Newton.....	Aug. 7, 1888
Lee E. Brown.....	2d Lieut.....	Newton.....	Aug. 7, 1888

COMPANY C.

Charles H. Ryerson.....	Captain.....	Iowa City.....	April 19, 1886
S. Lee Byington.....	1st Lieut.....	Iowa City.....	Nov. 29, 1886
Joseph E. Switzer.....	2d Lieut.....	Iowa City.....	Nov. 29, 1886

COMPANY D.

Joel T. Huffman.....	Captain.....	Indianola.....	June 9, 1887
William S. Burnett.....	1st Lieut.....	Indianola.....	Dec. 17, 1887
William T. Hursh.....	2d Lieut.....	Indianola.....	March 3, 1888

COMPANY E.

Steele Kenworthy.....	Captain.....	Perry.....	July 20, 1888
Stacy N. Thornley.....	1st Lieut.....	Perry.....	May 13, 1889
J. E. Banyard.....	2d Lieut.....	Perry.....	May 13, 1889

COMPANY F.

Ira J. Stoddard.....	Captain.....	Oskaloosa.....	May 7, 1889
John C. Fisk.....	1st Lieut.....	Oskaloosa.....	March 16, 1889
William W. Steward.....	2d Lieut.....	Oskaloosa.....	March 29, 1887

COMPANY G.

Henry C. Spencer.....	Captain.....	Grinnell.....	Oct. 6, 1887
Charles C. Keister.....	1st Lieut.....	Grinnell.....	Oct. 6, 1887
Harry S. Burwell.....	2d Lieut.....	Grinnell.....	April 22, 1889

COMPANY H.

John C. Loper.....	Captain.....	Des Moines.....	July 15, 1889
G. D. Ellyson.....	1st Lieut.....	Des Moines.....	July 15, 1889
Frank H. Shaw.....	2d Lieut.....	Des Moines.....	July 15, 1889

FOURTH REGIMENT.

(HEADQUARTERS, WAUKON.)

Albert G. Stewart, Colonel commanding Date of Commission.
 Nov. 28, 1885

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Darius Orr, Postville Aug. 8, 1886

Major.

Fred. D. Merritt, Strawberry Point July 1, 1889

Adjutant.

Edwin B. Gibbs, Waukon July 9, 1887

Quartermaster.

Ellison Orr, Postville June 23, 1887

Surgeon.

J. C. Crawford, Waukon Sept. 1, 1885

Assistant Surgeon.

D. H. Bowen, Waukon June 23, 1887

Chaplain.

Charles O. Brown, Dubuque Aug. 24, 1888

REGIMENTAL BAND, DUBUQUE.

COMPANY A.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.
Clement D. Hayden.....	Captain.....	Dubuque.....	Nov. 9, 1887
Clifford D. Ham.....	1st Lieut.....	Dubuque.....	Nov. 9, 1887
Glenn Brown.....	2d Lieut.....	Dubuque.....	July 18, 1888

COMPANY B.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.
George E. Fernald	Captain	Waterloo	June 8, 1889
Isaac E. Munger	1st Lieut.	Waterloo	July 11, 1889
Jas. P. McLaughlin	1st Lieut.	Waterloo	July 11, 1889

COMPANY C.

Dwight H. Finch	Captain	Manchester	Feb. 28, 1885
William D. Thomas	1st Lieut.	Manchester	July 7, 1888
Frederick Hensey	2d Lieut.	Manchester	July 7, 1888

COMPANY D.

William A. Stahl	Captain	Charles City	May 13, 1886
Henry A. Chambers	1st Lieut.	Charles City	Aug. 2, 1887
Wm. H. Simcox	2d Lieut.	Charles City	May 13, 1886

COMPANY F.

	Captain	Waverly	
Harvey Fuller	1st Lieut.	Waverly	July 9, 1887
George McGiness	2d Lieut.	Waverly	July 9, 1887

COMPANY G.

Everett M. Phillips	Captain	West Union	July 16, 1889
Dexter O. Bishop	1st Lieut.	West Union	July 16, 1889
Warren F. Miller	2d Lieut.	West Union	July 26, 1889

COMPANY H.

LeRoy E. Cummings	Captain	Independence	Dec. 1, 1884
Warren F. Miller	1st Lieut.	Independence	July 26, 1889
Harley N. Barker	2d Lieut.	Independence	July 25, 1887

COMPANY I.

Ross A. Nichols	Captain	Waukon	Nov. 18, 1887
James A. Markley	1st Lieut.	Waukon	Jan. 11, 1889
Frank E. Nichols	2d Lieut.	Waukon	Jan. 11, 1889

FIFTH REGIMENT.

(HEADQUARTERS, SHENANDOAH.)

Date of Commission.

GEORGE H. CASTLE, Colonel commanding..... July 3, 1886

Lieutenant Colonel.

WILLIAM M. WILSON, Osceola..... Nov. 20, 1886

Major.

JOHN T. FITZGERALD, Bedford..... Nov. 26, 1887

Adjutant.

EDWARD H. WRIGHT, Shenandoah..... July 9, 1887

Quartermaster.

WILLIAM R. COCHRANE, Bedford..... March 17, 1888

Surgeon.

HAMILTON P. DUFFIELD, Shenandoah..... Aug. 14, 1888

Assistant Surgeon.

LESTER J. LYNCH, Villisca..... Feb. 4, 1889

Chaplain.

F. W. PARSONS, Glenwood..... May 23, 1882

REGIMENTAL BAND—BEDFORD.

COMPANY A.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.
	Captain	Council Bluffs	
William E. Aitchison	1st Lieut.	Council Bluffs	Aug. 2, 1888
John W. Dixon	2d Lieut.	Council Bluffs	June 18, 1888

COMPANY B.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.
Frank B. West	Captain	Villisca	April 14, 1883
.....	1st Lieut.	Villisca
Leander M. Harris	2d Lieut.	Villisca	June 18, 1889

COMPANY C.

Melvin H. Byers	Captain	Glenwood	Jan. 2, 1884
James W. Carter	1st Lieut.	Glenwood	June 3, 1889
Seth Dean	2d Lieut.	Glenwood	Jan. 31, 1887

COMPANY D.

George P. Wilson	Captain	Creston	May 2, 1889
Edwin C. Keith	1st Lieut.	Creston	May 2, 1889
Hugh C. Stephenson	2d Lieut.	Creston	May 2, 1889

COMPANY E.

Charles V. Mount	Captain	Shenandoah	June 24, 1882
William W. Young	1st Lieut.	Shenandoah	June 23, 1888
Harrison G. Mace	2d Lieut.	Shenandoah	July 28, 1888

COMPANY H.

Richard J. Gaines	Captain	Greenfield	Jan. 13, 1888
Robert C. Harvey	1st Lieut.	Greenfield	Jan. 13, 1888
Royal D. Lafferty	2d Lieut.	Greenfield	June 22, 1889

COMPANY I.

Marcellus Miller	Captain	Bedford	Feb. 14, 1889
James M. Mills	1st Lieut.	Bedford	March 16, 1889
Charles V. Dinges	2d Lieut.	Bedford	Feb. 14, 1889

COMPANY K.

George R. Logan	Captain	Red Oak	July 14, 1885
Matt Leach	1st Lieut.	Red Oak	July 12, 1884
Wm. H. Evans	Ed Lieut.	Red Oak	July 9, 1887

SIXTH REGIMENT.

(HEADQUARTERS, HAMPTON.)

CHARLES W. BOUTIN, Colonel commanding Date of Commission.
..... July 28, 1888

Lieutenant-Colonel.

LEVI B. RAYMOND, Hampton July 28, 1888

Major.

JAMES M. EMERY, Le Mars July 23, 1888

Adjutant.

LEE J. MOSS, Mason City May 28, 1887

Quartermaster.

MELVIN S. SHERMERHORN, Mason City Feb. 23, 1886

Surgeon.

A. C. BERGEN, Sioux City July 16, 1889

Assistant Surgeon.

WILLIAM WOODBURN, Hall Jan. 17, 1889

Chaplain.

FREDERICK H. SANDERSON, Emmetsburg June 17, 1885

REGIMENTAL BAND, ORANGE.

COMPANY A.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.
James Rule	Captain	Mason City	July 16, 1884
J. H. McConlogne	1st Lieut.	Mason City	Feb. 24, 1887
Isaac R. Kirk	2d Lieut.	Mason City	Feb. 24, 1887

COMPANY B.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Commission.
Charles F. Gardner	Captain	Osage	Aug. 10, 1888
George W. Grover	1st Lieut.	Osage	March 10, 1888
Charles H. Morse	2d Lieut.	Osage	July 30, 1889

COMPANY C.

Florigton D. Young	Captain	Webster City	July 18, 1888
Aug. F. Hoffman	1st Lieut.	Webster City	June 17, 1889
George W. Frame	2d Lieut.	Webster City	June 17, 1889

COMPANY D.

Darius D. Upson	Captain	Hampton	June 9, 1888
Sanford J. Parker	1st Lieut.	Hampton	Aug. 13, 1888
Cyrus L. Jernegan	2d Lieut.	Hampton	Feb. 6, 1889

COMPANY E.

Charles L. Davidson	Captain	Hull	July 5, 1889
John Cornforth	1st Lieut.	Hull	July 5, 1889
Andrew J. Henry	2d Lieut.	Hull	Feb. 25, 1889

COMPANY F.

Thomas F. Cooke	Captain	Algona	July 2, 1889
Benjamin W. Haggard	1st Lieut.	Algona	July 2, 1889
Austin W. Creed	2d Lieut.	Algona	July 2, 1889

COMPANY G.

Joseph M. Dunn	Captain	Le Mars	Aug. 13, 1888
John H. King	1st Lieut.	Le Mars	May 1, 1884
Oscar L. Londenslager	2d Lieut.	Le Mars	Aug. 9, 1887

COMPANY H.

Charles E. Foster	Captain	Sioux City	June 22, 1887
Joseph A. Haley	1st Lieut.	Sioux City	Jan. 16, 1889
Jeremiah W. Rudy	2d Lieut.	Sioux City	Jan. 16, 1889

UNIVERSITY BATTALION, IOWA CITY.

INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY, 1888-89.

Name.	Rank.
Lieut. George W. Read, Fifth United States Cavalry	Commandant

STAFF.

Walter W. Anderson	Captain and Adjutant
John E. Patterson	1st Lieut. and Quartermaster
Daniel I. Coon	1st Lieut. and Commissary
W. A. De Bard	1st Lieut. and Range Officer
Charles H. Burton	2d Lieut. and Ordnance Officer
John H. Sinnett	2d Lieut. and Signal Officer

COMPANY A.

Robert E. Leach	Captain
George F. Reinking	1st Lieut.
	2d Lieut.

COMPANY B.

Frank P. Wright	Captain
John E. Bacon	1st Lieut.
William Drew	2d Lieut.

COMPANY C.

James H. Lloyd	Captain
Joseph E. Allen	1st Lieut.
J. U. Stotts	2d Lieut.

COMPANY D.

Valmah T. Price	Captain
John S. Nollen	1st Lieut.
Frank Park	2d Lieut.

BATTERY.

George B. Thompson	Captain
Jacob Cloz	Senior 1st Lieut.
O. W. Child	Junior 1st Lieut.
Theodore D. Boal	2d Lieut.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE BATTALION.

1888-89.

Name.	Rank.
J. R. Lincoln.....	Commandant

STAFF.

C. Baker.....	Captain and Aid-de-Camp
H. Rolfs.....	Captain and Quartermaster
W. Budron	1st Lieut. and Adjutant

COMPANY A.

F. L. Dobbin.....	Captain
A. McPherson.....	1st Lieut
.....	2d Lieut

COMPANY B.

C. L. Bartholomew.....	Captain
M. W. Thornberg.....	1st Lieut
R. W. Olmsted.....	2d Lieut

COMPANY C.

N. Spencer.....	Captain
J. E. Banks.....	1st Lieut
W. N. Scott.....	2d Lieut

COMPANY D.

W. N. Gladson.....	Captain
C. H. Stearns.....	1st Lieut
C. M. Wade.....	2d Lieut

COMPANY G.

Julia Wentch	Captain
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BRIGADE ORGANIZATION.

FIRST BRIGADE.

COMMAND.	HEADQUARTERS.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
Field, staff and band.....	Centerville	9	17	26
Second regiment.....	Davenport	29	403	432
Third regiment.....	Iowa City.....	32	377	409
Fifth regiment.....	Shenandoah.....	31	410	441
Totals.....		101	1207	1308

SECOND BRIGADE.

COMMAND.	HEADQUARTERS.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
Field, staff and band.....	Marshalltown	9	17	26
First regiment	Cedar Rapids	32	353	385
Fourth regiment	Waukon.....	31	428	459
Sixth regiment.....	Hampton.....	32	413	445
Totals.....		104	1211	1315

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

Received, issued and remaining on hand June 30, 1889.

On hand from last report.....	1	20	57	102	177	10	194	153	359	553	152	150	371	250	91	16	53	113	65	4	43	43	50	20
Received.....	1	20	57	102	177	10	194	153	359	553	152	150	371	250	91	16	53	113	65	4	43	43	50	20
Total to be accounted for.....	1	20	57	102	177	10	194	153	359	553	152	150	371	250	91	16	53	113	65	4	43	43	50	20
Issued and expended.....	1	20	57	102	177	10	194	153	359	553	152	150	371	250	91	16	53	113	65	4	43	43	50	20
Sold.....	1	20	57	102	177	10	194	153	359	553	152	150	371	250	91	16	53	113	65	4	43	43	50	20
Total.....	1	20	57	102	177	10	194	153	359	553	152	150	371	250	91	16	53	113	65	4	43	43	50	20
Total on hand.....	1	20	27	143	234	5	194	30	535	155	653	206	145	371	148	91	35	40	230	100	22	155	36	26

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES—CONTINUED.

On hand from last report.....	40	10	9	13	16	192	88	35	103	30	21	142	194	27	181	65	10	18	205	64	500	36	22	25	91	26	6	60
Received.....	40	10	9	13	16	192	88	35	103	30	21	142	194	27	181	65	10	18	205	64	500	36	22	25	91	26	6	60
Total to be accounted for.....	40	10	9	13	16	192	88	35	103	30	21	142	194	27	181	65	10	18	205	64	500	36	22	25	91	26	6	60
Issued and expended.....	11	11	25	175	18	12	12	4	24	5	5	5	5	1	9	6	5	205	1	5	6	15	0	4	5	4	4	4
Sold.....	11	11	25	175	18	12	12	4	24	5	5	5	5	1	9	6	5	205	1	5	6	15	0	4	5	4	4	4
Total.....	11	11	25	175	18	12	12	4	24	5	5	5	5	1	9	6	5	205	1	5	6	15	0	4	5	4	4	4
Total on hand.....	29	10	9	12	65	17	70	43	91	26	19	137	104	26	176	62	57	11	13	63	198	50	36	27	87	14	6	59

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES—CONTINUED.

On hand from last report.	Upper band screws.	Lower bands.	Bayonet clasp screws.	Sole hand reloading tools.	Wiping rods.	Arm chests.	Sabers and belts.	Revolvers scabbards and belts.	Targets, paper.	Non-commissioned officers' swords.	Blanket bags.	Blanket bag shoulder straps, pairs.	Canteens.	Canteen straps.	Mortar powder.	Friction primers.	Blank cartridges, caliber 45.	Blank cartridges, caliber 50.	Blank cartridges, caliber 50.	Ball cartridges, caliber 50.	Ball cartridges, caliber 50.	Revolvers ball cartridges, caliber 45.	Revolvers ball cartridges, caliber 50.
Received	35	40	55	30	30	30	131	16	535	22	441	443	332	334	334	334	15000	10000	10000	35350	35350	88	88
Sold	25	40	25	213	61	131	161000	161000	161000	22	441	443	332	334	334	334	15000	10000	10000	35350	35350	88	88
Total to be accounted for	25	40	25	213	61	131	161000	161000	161000	22	441	443	332	334	334	334	15000	10000	10000	35350	35350	88	88
Issued and expended.....	4	3	27	108	22	22	824	824	824	22	441	443	332	334	334	334	15000	10000	10000	35350	35350	88	88
Sold	4	3	27	108	22	22	824	824	824	22	441	443	332	334	334	334	15000	10000	10000	35350	35350	88	88
Total	4	3	27	108	22	22	824	824	824	22	441	443	332	334	334	334	15000	10000	10000	35350	35350	88	88
Total on hand.....	21	37	28	21	39	30	131	16	266	22	160	168	131 1/2	74	63	1485	901	6045	32259	429	50659	320	88

* 200 carried in error last report.

QUARTERMASTER STORES

Received, issued and remaining on hand September 30, 1899.

Blankets.	Wall tent flies.	Tents, hospital.	Piles, hospital.	Hospital poles, upright.	Hospital poles, ridge.	Hospital pins.	Wall, 9x12.	Wall, 12x16.	Wall poles, 9x9, upright.	Wall poles, 9x9, ridge.	Wall poles, 10x12, upright.	Wall poles, 10x12, ridge.	Wall poles, 12x16, upright.	Wall poles, 12x16, ridge.	Common pins.	Wall pins, large.	Wall pins, small.	Overcoats.	Cloth chevrons, 1st ser.	Cloth chevrons, sergeant.	Cloth chevrons, corporal.
Received	34	214	10	10	10	10	420	230	106	98	4	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534
Sold	221	214	10	10	10	10	420	230	106	98	4	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534
Total to be accounted for	221	214	10	10	10	10	420	230	106	98	4	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534
Issued and expended.....	307	214	10	10	10	10	420	230	106	98	4	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534
Sold	307	214	10	10	10	10	420	230	106	98	4	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534
Total	307	214	10	10	10	10	420	230	106	98	4	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534	2534
Total on hand	154	300	10	10	10	10	381	200	98	4	2	3028	2179	1179	306	1	27	29	1	1	1

INSPECTION REPORT, 1887.

COMMAND.	STATION.	Discipline. Instruction.	Military appearance. Arms and instruments. Accoutrements.	Uniforms.	Number of uniforms.	Total.	Regimental totals.
Field, staff and band, 1st Brigade	Centerville	80 80 80 80 80 19 80					
Field, staff and band, 2d Brigade	Marshalltown	70 75 85 75 75 70 25 75					
Field, staff and band, 1st Regiment	Cedar Rapids	75 75 85 75 75 70 25 75	2-3				
Company A, 1st Regiment	Boone	70 70 75 75 60 60 60 66	2-3				
Company B, 1st Regiment	Tipton	80 65 75 75 70 75 60 73	1-3				
Company C, 1st Regiment	Cedar Rapids	85 80 85 75 50 63 42 73	1-3				
Company D, 1st Regiment	Marshalltown	75 75 80 85 70 70 46 75	0-6				
Company E, 1st Regiment	Clinton	70 60 80 90 80 46 40 70	0-6				
Company F, 1st Regiment	Eldora	80 60 75 75 60 65 40 60	1-6				
Company H, 1st Regiment	Tama City	70 65 75 80 80 60 75 71	7-1	2-3	7-12		
Field, staff and band, 2d Regiment	Davenport	80 80 80 80 80 17 80					
Company A, 2d Regiment	Fairfield	70 70 75 80 80 80 40 75					
Company B, 2d Regiment	Davenport	80 80 80 80 80 70 40 81	4-6				
Company C, 2d Regiment	Muscatine	90 90 80 80 80 80 42 83	2-6				
Company D, 2d Regiment	Washington	70 70 70 80 80 80 40 75					
Company E, 2d Regiment	Centerville	80 80 80 80 80 70 40 75	2-6				
Company F, 2d Regiment	Ft. Madison	80 80 80 80 80 80 40 80					
Company G, 2d Regiment	Ottumwa	80 80 80 80 80 80 42 80					
Company H, 2d Regiment	Burlington	80 80 80 80 80 80 45 80			70 7-20		
Field, staff and band, 3d Regiment	Iowa City	80 80 80 80 80 80 25 80					
Company A, 3d Regiment	Des Moines	90 90 80 80 80 80 42 81	4-6				
Company B, 3d Regiment	Newton	90 90 70 80 80 70 40 71	4-6				
Company C, 3d Regiment	Iowa City	70 70 70 80 80 80 40 73	2-6				
Company D, 3d Regiment	Indianola	70 70 80 80 80 80 40 76	4-6				
Company E, 3d Regiment	Des Moines	70 70 70 80 80 80 40 73	2-6				
Company F, 3d Regiment	Oskaloosa	80 80 80 80 80 80 42 80					
Company H, 3d Regiment	Sioux City	80 80 80 80 80 80 42 80					
Company K, 3d Regiment	Marengo	70 70 70 70 70 80 40 71	4-6	7-6	7-6		
Field, staff and band, 4th Regiment	Waukon	75 75 85 75 75 75 24 76	4-6				
Company A, 4th Regiment	Dubuque	90 90 90 90 90 90 42 91	4-6				
Company B, 4th Regiment	Waterloo	65 60 60 70 65 55 45 61	4-6				
Company C, 4th Regiment	Manchester	65 60 60 70 65 55 45 62	3-6				
Company D, 4th Regiment	Postville	55 50 50 60 65 55 42 55	5-6				
Company E, 4th Regiment	Waverly	65 60 60 70 65 50 45 61	4-6				
Company G, 4th Regiment	West Union	65 65 60 70 65 50 42 64	1-6				
Company H, 4th Regiment	Independence	70 65 70 70 65 45 42 64	1-6				
Company I, 4th Regiment	Waukon	70 70 75 75 65 65 40 60	1-6	6-7	3-6		
Field, staff and band, 5th Regiment	Shenandoah	80 80 80 80 80 80 23 80					
Company A, 5th Regiment	Council Bluffs	70 70 80 80 80 80 38 76	4-6				
Company B, 5th Regiment	Villisca	70 70 70 70 80 40 71	4-6				
Company C, 5th Regiment	Glenwood	70 70 70 80 80 80 40 75					
Company D, 5th Regiment	Afton	70 65 70 70 70 65 40 68	2-6				
Company E, 5th Regiment	Shenandoah	80 80 80 80 80 80 40 80					
Company H, 5th Regiment	Greenfield	60 60 60 80 80 80 30 70					
Company I, 5th Regiment	Bedford	70 70 70 80 80 80 40 75					
Company K, 5th Regiment	Red Oak	70 60 80 80 80 80 40 76	4-6	7-4	22-27		
Field, staff and band, 6th Regiment	Osage	75 75 85 75 60 75 24 74	1-6				
Company A, 6th Regiment	Mason City	75 70 75 70 50 75 44 69	1-6				
Company B, 6th Regiment	Osage	75 70 70 60 60 40 64	1-6				
Company C, 6th Regiment	Webster City	75 70 70 70 60 65 41 66	4-6				
Company E, 6th Regiment	Pattersonville	70 60 70 70 50 60 39 63	2-6				
Company F, 6th Regiment	Charles City	60 40 60 70 50 40 40 54	1-6				
Company G, 6th Regiment	Le Mars	75 65 75 75 50 75 38 69	1-6				
Company H, 6th Regiment	Hampton	70 60 70 70 50 50 42 61	4-6				
Company I, 6th Regiment	Nora Springs	65 60 70 70 50 65 40 62	2-6	4-5	5-24		

INSPECTION REPORT, 1888.

COMMAND.	STATION.	Discipline. Instruction.	Military appearance. Arms and instruments. Accoutrements.	Uniforms.	Number of uniforms.	Total.	Regimental totals.
Field, staff and band, 1st Regiment	Cedar Rapids	90 90 90 90 90 95 30 90				5-6	
Company A, 1st Regiment	Boone	80 80 80 80 80 80 40 84	1-6				
Company B, 1st Regiment	Tipton	80 80 80 70 70 70 40 72					
Company C, 1st Regiment	Cedar Rapids	90 90 90 70 70 70 42 80					
Company D, 1st Regiment	Marshalltown	80 80 80 75 70 70 40 73	5-6				
Company E, 1st Regiment	Clinton	80 80 85 70 70 80 42 77	3-6				
Company F, 1st Regiment	Eldora	80 65 70 70 70 70 40 69	1-6				
Company G, 1st Regiment	Vinton	80 70 80 70 80 80 37 77	3-6				
Company H, 1st Regiment	Tama City	80 75 70 70 70 80 40 75			77 1-27		
Field, staff and band, 2d Regiment	Davenport	90 90 90 90 90 95 25 87	3-6				
Company A, 2d Regiment	Fairfield	90 85 80 90 85 80 40 84	1-6				
Company B, 2d Regiment	Davenport	90 75 85 90 85 90 40 86	4-6				
Company C, 2d Regiment	Muscatine	95 95 90 85 85 85 50 90					
Company D, 2d Regiment	Washington	80 75 85 85 75 85 40 80	5-6				
Company E, 2d Regiment	Centerville	90 75 85 90 85 85 40 84	1-6				
Company F, 2d Regiment	Ft. Madison	85 75 85 95 85 90 40 85	5-6				
Company G, 2d Regiment	Ottumwa	90 80 85 80 80 85 43 84	2-6				
Company H, 2d Regiment	Burlington	85 75 90 85 80 80 46 82	3-6	4-5			
Field, staff and band, 3d Regiment	Iowa City	90 95 95 95 95 95 26 94	1-6				
Company A, 3d Regiment	Des Moines	70 70 85 80 75 75 42 78	2-6				
Company B, 3d Regiment	Newton	70 85 80 80 75 75 42 78	2-6				
Company C, 3d Regiment	Iowa City	85 85 85 85 75 70 42 80	5-6				
Company D, 3d Regiment	Indianola	65 65 70 85 85 80 40 76	4-6				
Company E, 3d Regiment	Perry	85 75 80 90 85 85 42 84	1-6				
Company F, 3d Regiment	Oskaloosa	85 80 85 85 80 75 42 82	3-6				
Company G, 3d Regiment	Griannel	85 75 85 85 85 85 42 85	2-6				
Company H, 3d Regiment	Sioux City	95 85 90 95 90 90 42 90	5-6	83 15-54			
Field, staff and band, 4th Regiment	Waukon	90 90 90 90 90 90 24 88	3-6				
Company A, 4th Regiment	Dubuque	85 90 90 90 90 90 42 90	2-6				
Company B, 4th Regiment	Waterloo	70 60 75 70 60 70 42 68	2-6				
Company C, 4th Regiment	Manchester	70 70 70 70 60 70 40 68	2-6				
Company D, 4th Regiment	Postville	60 70 75 60 70 70 35 65	5-6				
Company E, 4th Regiment	Waverly	70 70 75 75 60 70 40 68	2-6				
Company F, 4th Regiment	West Union	70 75 75 80 70 75 42 73					
Company H, 4th Regiment	Independence	70 75 75 75 60 70 42 68	2-6				
Company I, 4th Regiment	Waukon	70 75 75 70 70 75 42 73	5-6	7-9			
Field, staff and band, 5th Regiment	Shenandoah	85 80 75 75 75 80 23 78	2-6				
Company A, 5th Regiment	Council Bluffs	75 75 85 85 85 85 40 81	4-6				
Company B, 5th Regiment	Villisca	80 80 80 85 75 70 40 74	1-6				
Company C, 5th Regiment	Glenwood	70 75 80 80 85 90 40 80					
Company D, 5th Regiment	Afton	65 70 75 75 85 85 37 72	2-6				
Company E, 5th Regiment	Shenandoah	80 80 80 80 80 80 40 80	2-6				
Company F, 5th Regiment	Greenfield	75 80 80 75 85 90 40 80	5-6				
Company H, 5th Regiment	Bedford	85 85 80 75 75 90 40 81	4-6				
Company K, 5th Regiment	Red Oak	65 75 80 85 80 80 40 77	5-6	8-9			
Field, staff and band, 6th Regiment	Hampton	90 85 90 90 90 90 21 89	1-6				
Company A, 6th Regiment	Mason City	80 75 80 85 75 75 42 78	2-6				
Company B, 6th Regiment	Osage	80 75 70 60 85 75 42 73	2-6				
Company C, 6th Regiment	Webster City	75 70 75 70 70 70 42 72	3-6				
Company E, 6th Regiment	Hull	75 70 75 75 70 70 42 72	3-6				
Company F, 6th Regiment	Charles City	60 60 60 60 60 60 30 60					
Company G, 6th Regiment	Le Mars	75 70 75 80 70 75 40 73	2-6				
Company H, 6th Regiment	Hampton	75 75 75 70 60 60 42 73	2-6				
Company I, 6th Regiment	Nora Springs	70 70 70 75 60 70 40 70		72 11-27			

INSPECTION REPORT, 1889.

COMMAND.	STATION.	Discipline. Instruction.	Military appearance. Arms and instruments. Uniforms.	Number of uniforms.	Total.	Regimental totals.
Field, staff and band, 1st Regiment.	Cedar Rapids.	90 85 90 85 75 90	78 85 5-6			
Company A, 1st Regiment.	Boone.	85 85 90 75 70 80	42 80 5-6			
Company B, 1st Regiment.	Tipton.	90 85 90 80 65 75	40 80 5-6			
Company C, 1st Regiment.	Cedar Rapids.	90 85 90 80 70 80	42 85			
Company D, 1st Regiment.	Marshalltown.	90 80 85 85 70 80	33 81 4-6			
Company E, 1st Regiment.	Clinton.	90 85 85 75 70 80	42 80 5-6			
Company F, 1st Regiment.	Eldora.	85 75 85 75 70 80	42 78 3-6			
Company G, 1st Regiment.	Vinton.	90 85 85 75 70 80	40 80 5-6			
Company H, 1st Regiment.	Tama City.	90 80 80 85 70 80	41 80 5-6 4-6			
Field, staff and band, 2d Regiment.	Davenport.	95 90 95 90 95 95	32 94 1-6			
Company A, 2d Regiment.	Fairfield.	75 60 65 60 60 70	36 65 5-6			
Company B, 2d Regiment.	Davenport.	90 85 85 75 75 85	42 83 3-4			
Company C, 2d Regiment.	Muscatine.	90 90 90 80 80 85	42 80 4-6			
Company D, 2d Regiment.	Washington.	80 75 75 70 75 80	40 75			
Company E, 2d Regiment.	Centerville.	85 70 70 65 70 70	46 71 4-6			
Company F, 2d Regiment.	Fort Madison.	90 80 75 75 70 80	40 78 3-4			
Company G, 2d Regiment.	Ottumwa.	85 80 80 70 70 85	42 78 3-4			
Company H, 2d Regiment.	Burlington.	85 80 80 70 70 75	42 76 4-6 78 43-54			
Field, staff and band, 3d Regiment.	Iowa City.	95 95 90 85 80 90	25 80 1-6			
Company A, 3d Regiment.	Des Moines.	90 80 75 75 75 75	42 78 4-6			
Company B, 3d Regiment.	Newton.	90 70 70 65 70 75	42 73 3-4			
Company C, 3d Regiment.	Iowa City.	90 70 75 65 75 75	42 73 3-4			
Company D, 3d Regiment.	Indianola.	75 67 65 75 70 65	40 69 3-6			
Company E, 3d Regiment.	Perry.	85 70 70 75 75 75	42 73 2-6			
Company F, 3d Regiment.	Oskaloosa.	85 70 65 65 75 75	40 70 5-6			
Company G, 3d Regiment.	Grinnell.	85 70 75 75 75 75	42 71 4-6			
Company H, 3d Regiment.	Des Moines.	90 80 80 85 85 90	42 85 75 4-9			
Field, staff and band, 4th Regiment.	Waukon.	90 85 90 85 75 85	35 83			
Company A, 4th Regiment.	Dubuque.	90 85 90 75 70 80	42 81 4-6			
Company B, 4th Regiment.	Waterloo.	75 75 80 75 70 75	40 74 1-6			
Company C, 4th Regiment.	Manchester.	75 70 80 65 70 70	40 70			
Company D, 4th Regiment.	Charles City.	60 50 50 50 50 40	48 2-6			
Company E, 4th Regiment.	Waverly.	70 60 50 50 50 40	42 33 2-6			
Company G, 4th Regiment.	West Union.	70 75 80 60 70 75	40 72 3-4			
Company H, 4th Regiment.	Independence.	80 75 80 70 60 75	42 73 2-6			
Company I, 4th Regiment.	Waukon.	80 75 80 70 75 85	74 1-6 70 5-16			
Field, staff and band, 5th Regiment.	Shenandoah.	95 95 90 85 85 85	23 80 1-6			
Company A, 5th Regiment.	Cornell Bluffs.	90 80 80 85 75 85	42 82 3-6			
Company B, 5th Regiment.	Villisca.	85 60 60 50 70 65	42 62 3-6			
Company C, 5th Regiment.	Glenwood.	90 80 75 75 75 80	40 80			
Company D, 5th Regiment.	Creston.	90 75 75 85 70 82	40 80			
Company E, 5th Regiment.	Shenandoah.	85 75 75 70 75 75	41 74 1-6			
Company H, 5th Regiment.	Greenfield.	80 65 60 60 70 60	40 63			
Company I, 5th Regiment.	Bedford.	85 70 75 60 75 60	40 60 1-6			
Company K, 5th Regiment.	Red Oak.	85 70 70 60 60 60	42 70 5-6 74 2-27			
Field, staff and band, 6th Regiment.	Hampton.	90 85 90 85 75 95	33 85 5-6			
Company A, 6th Regiment.	Mason City.	85 75 75 65 60 75	43 72 3-6			
Company B, 6th Regiment.	Osage.	85 75 75 60 80 80	40 74 1-6			
Company C, 6th Regiment.	Webster City.	85 70 80 80 75 85	40 80 2-6			
Company D, 6th Regiment.	Hampton.	85 75 80 65 75 85	41 77 3-6			
Company E, 6th Regiment.	Hull.	85 70 80 80 60 80	40 75 5-6			
Company F, 6th Regiment.	Algona.	80 75 85 80 75 85	42 79 1-6			
Company G, 6th Regiment.	Le Mars.	80 70 80 65 80 80	40 73 3-6			
Company H, 6th Regiment.	Sioux City.	90 90 95 90 80 95	42 90 78 23-54			

ENCAMPMENT.

Commissioned Officers and Enlisted Men on duty at the Annual Encampment, 1888.

FIRST REGIMENT.	SEPT. 10.			SEPT. 11.			SEPT. 12.			SEPT. 13.			SEPT. 14.		
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
Field, staff and band.....	6	34	40	6	34	40	6	34	40	6	34	40	6	34	40
Company A.....	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38
Company B.....	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38
Company C.....	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38
Company D.....	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38
Company E.....	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38
Company F.....	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38
Company G.....	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38
Company H.....	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38	1	37	38
Totals.....	26	246	272	26	246	272	26	246	272	26	246	272	26	246	272

SECOND REGIMENT.	AUG. 20.			AUG. 21.			AUG. 22.			AUG. 23.			AUG. 24.		
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
Field, staff and band.....	7	16	23	7	16	23	7	16	23	7	16	23	7	16	23
Company A.....	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31
Company B.....	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31
Company C.....	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31
Company D.....	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31
Company E.....	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31
Company F.....	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31
Company G.....	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31
Company H.....	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31	1	30	31
Totals.....	27	274	301	27	277	304	27	281	308	28	288	316	29	298	317

THIRD REGIMENT.	AUG. 13.			AUG. 14.			AUG. 15.			AUG. 16.			AUG. 17.		
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Aggregate.
Field, staff and band.....	4	5	9	4	5	9	4	5	9	4	5	9	4	5	9
Company A.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Company B.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Company C.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Company D.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Company E.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Company F.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Company G.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Company H.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total.....	12	110	122	12	111	123	12	112	124	13	116	129	13	117	130

ENCAMPMENT—CONTINUED.

FOURTH REGIMENT.	AUG. 28.		AUG. 29.		AUG. 30.		AUG. 31.		SEPT. 1.	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Field, staff and band..	6	19	6	19	6	19	6	19	6	19
Company A.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company B.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company C.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company D.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company E.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company F.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company G.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company H.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company I.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Totals.....	35	323	35	323	35	323	35	323	35	323

FIFTH REGIMENT.	AUG. 20.		AUG. 21.		AUG. 22.		AUG. 23.		AUG. 24.	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Field, staff and band..	6	19	6	19	6	19	6	19	6	19
Company A.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company B.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company C.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company D.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company E.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company F.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company G.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company H.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company I.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Totals.....	35	323	35	323	35	323	35	323	35	323

SIXTH REGIMENT.	AUG. 28.		AUG. 29.		AUG. 30.		AUG. 31.		SEPT. 1.	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Field, staff and band..	6	19	6	19	6	19	6	19	6	19
Company A.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company B.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company C.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company D.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company E.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company F.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company G.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company H.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company I.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Totals.....	35	323	35	323	35	323	35	323	35	323

ENCAMPMENT.

Commissioned Officers and Enlisted Men on duty at the Annual Encampment of 1889.

FIRST REGIMENT.	AUG. 29.		AUG. 21.		AUG. 22.		AUG. 23.		AUG. 24.	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Field, staff and band..	6	19	6	19	6	19	6	19	6	19
Company A.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company B.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company C.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company D.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company E.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company F.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company G.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company H.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Totals.....	35	323	35	323	35	323	35	323	35	323

SECOND REGIMENT.	AUG. 5.		AUG. 6.		AUG. 7.		AUG. 8.		AUG. 9.	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Field, staff and band..	6	17	6	17	6	17	6	17	6	17
Company A.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company B.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company C.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company D.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company E.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company F.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company G.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company H.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Totals.....	35	323	35	323	35	323	35	323	35	323

THIRD REGIMENT.	AUG. 20.		AUG. 21.		AUG. 22.		AUG. 23.		AUG. 24.	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Field, staff and band..	6	19	6	19	6	19	6	19	6	19
Company A.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company B.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company C.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company D.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company E.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company F.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company G.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Company H.....	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Totals.....	35	323	35	323	35	323	35	323	35	323

ENCAMPMENT—CONTINUED.

FOURTH REGIMENT.		AUG. 5.		AUG. 6.		AUG. 7.		AUG. 8.		AUG. 9.	
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Field, staff and band...	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company A	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company B	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company C	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company D	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company E	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company F	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company G	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company H	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company I	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Totals	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24

FIFTH REGIMENT.		AUG. 12.		AUG. 13.		AUG. 14.		AUG. 15.		AUG. 16.	
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Field, staff and band...	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company A	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company B	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company C	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company D	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company E	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company F	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company G	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company H	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company I	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company K	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Total	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24

SIXTH REGIMENT.		AUG. 12.		AUG. 13.		AUG. 14.		AUG. 15.		AUG. 16.	
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Field, staff and band...	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company A	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company B	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company C	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company D	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company E	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company F	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company G	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Company H	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Total	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24

TABLE SHOWING CAMP EXPENSES FOR 1887.

COMMAND.	PLACE OF CAMP.	DATE.	No. In attendance.		Cost of ration.	Total cost of rations.	Cost per man for transportation.	Total cost for transportation.	Total cost, including all expenses.	Total cost per man.
First Brigade.	Ottumwa	August 14th to 15th.	887	337	\$ 1,829.52	\$2,056.40	1,681.75	1,698.40	3,380.45	\$3.162
	Waverly	August 22d to 23d.	790	331	1,398.40	2,036	1,398.40	1,698.40	4,444.18	5.625
Total.			1677		\$ 3,227.92	\$4,092.40	3,080.15	3,396.80	7,714.63	

TABLE SHOWING CAMP EXPENSES, 1888.

First Regiment.	Cedar Rapids	September 10th to 14th.	367	367	\$.28	\$ 102.76	\$.51	\$ 188.57	\$ 291.33	\$.80
Second Regiment.	Burlington.	August 28th to 31st.	367	367	\$.28	\$ 102.76	\$.51	\$ 188.57	\$ 291.33	\$.80
Third Regiment.	Newton.	August 28th to 31st.	367	367	\$.28	\$ 102.76	\$.51	\$ 188.57	\$ 291.33	\$.80
Fourth Regiment.	Delaware.	August 28th to 31st.	367	367	\$.28	\$ 102.76	\$.51	\$ 188.57	\$ 291.33	\$.80
Fifth Regiment.	Villena.	August 28th to 31st.	367	367	\$.28	\$ 102.76	\$.51	\$ 188.57	\$ 291.33	\$.80
Sixth Regiment.	Mason City.	August 28th to 31st.	367	367	\$.28	\$ 102.76	\$.51	\$ 188.57	\$ 291.33	\$.80
Totals.			1710	1710		\$ 614.28		\$ 925.42	\$ 1,539.70	

TABLE SHOWING CAMP EXPENSES, 1889.

First Regiment.	Vinton.	August 28th to 31st.	367	367	\$.28	\$ 102.76	\$.51	\$ 188.57	\$ 291.33	\$.80
Second Regiment.	Fort Madison.	August 28th to 31st.	367	367	\$.28	\$ 102.76	\$.51	\$ 188.57	\$ 291.33	\$.80
Third Regiment.	Newton.	August 28th to 31st.	367	367	\$.28	\$ 102.76	\$.51	\$ 188.57	\$ 291.33	\$.80
Fourth Regiment.	Delaware.	August 28th to 31st.	367	367	\$.28	\$ 102.76	\$.51	\$ 188.57	\$ 291.33	\$.80
Fifth Regiment.	Villena.	August 28th to 31st.	367	367	\$.28	\$ 102.76	\$.51	\$ 188.57	\$ 291.33	\$.80
Sixth Regiment.	Iowa Falls.	August 28th to 31st.	367	367	\$.28	\$ 102.76	\$.51	\$ 188.57	\$ 291.33	\$.80
Totals.			1807	1807		\$ 614.28		\$ 925.42	\$ 1,539.70	

DISBURSEMENTS.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1887.			
August	6 J. T. Home	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, July	\$ 54.16
August	6 M. B. Lovelace	Clerical work, Adjutant-General's office, July	25.00
August	6 A. W. Frey	Janitor work, Adjutant-General's office, July	5.00
August	20 T. A. Yearnshaw	Telegrams	8.40
August	20 Capt. Geo. Greene	Expenses to muster Co. E, First regiment	12.26
August	20 Col. W. L. Davis	Expenses inspecting First regiment	20.79
September	7 J. T. Home	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, August	54.16
September	7 M. B. Lovelace	Clerical work, Adjutant-General's office, August	25.00
September	7 A. W. Frey	Janitor work, Adjutant-General's office, August	5.00
September	7 American Express Co.	Charges on packages, Adjutant-General's office	10.85
September	7 T. A. Yearnshaw	Telegrams	15.70
September	7 C. S. Rice	Freight on tents, Ottumwa to Waverly, B., C. R. & N.	176.00
September	13 E. B. Barnum	Work at arsenal, fair week	10.00
September	13 Farron Olmstead	Work at arsenal, fair week	10.00
September	13 A. W. Kaynor	Meals, Company E, Sixth regiment, en route to camp	15.33
September	13 C. D. Terry	Drayage on baggage, en route to camp	4.25
September	13 J. A. Heatherington	Fare paid Fifth regiment, en route to camp	4.20
September	13 A. C. Johns	Meals, Company E, Sixth regiment, en route from camp	22.50
September	13 E. B. Smith	Transferring baggage, en route to camp	1.00
September	13 Crips Bros.	Straw, horses, and hauling, First brigade camp 1887	448.15
September	13 Major C. H. Cogswell	Fare paid to and from First brigade camp, 1887	3.65
September	13 Geo. W. Beall	Saddle-horse, First brigade camp 1887	8.50
September	13 Kubelshek & Shafer	Supplies, First brigade camp 1887	12.44
September	13 W. B. Marsh	Erecting flag pole, Second brigade camp 1887	30.93
September	13 Capt. F. W. Mahin	Meals and mess chest, Company E, First regiment	4.00
September	13 W. L. Meyers	Mess chest, First regiment band	5.00
September	13 Capt. C. F. Garlock	Expenses of company to and from camp	19.85
September	13 J. W. Gordon & Co.	Transfer of baggage, Co.'s B and C, Second regiment	9.25
September	13 Chris Geyer	Meals, Co. F, Second regiment, to and from camp	23.80
September	13 Capt. C. E. Foster	Meals, Co. H, Third regiment, to and from camp	34.08
September	13 J. P. Page	Meals, Co. I, Fourth regiment, to and from camp	14.00
September	13 Capt. F. E. Landers	Meals, Co. G, Sixth regiment, enroute from camp	9.80
September	13 Harper, Chambers & Co.	Hardware, First brigade camp	11.65
September	13 Capt. W. C. Wyman	Sundry bills, First brigade camp	86.29
September	13 John Merrill & Co.	Beef and bacon, First brigade camp	459.33
September	13 Gallagher & Dugan	Ice, First brigade camp	63.60
September	13 Clark, Odenwalder & Co.	Lumber for targets, First brigade camp	39.93
September	13 Ottumwa Screw Co.	Trestles for tables, First brigade camp	23.80
September	13 Ottumwa Fuel Co.	Wood, First brigade camp	32.00
September	13 T. J. Hall	Labor, preparing and breaking, First brigade camp	256.25
September	13 Lloyd Finley	Wood, First brigade camp	44.00
September	13 Lowenberg Bros.	Bread, First brigade camp	235.40
September	13 L. C. Crossman	Expense, target practice, First brigade camp	8.55
September	13 J. H. Merrill & Co.	Commissary stores, First brigade camp	458.16
September	13 Wm. M. Reece	Carpenter work on targets, First brigade camp	7.50
September	13 George Haw & Co.	Drive wells, First brigade camp	34.40
September	13 Thomas Quinlan	Labor target butt, First brigade camp	20.25
September	13 Capt. G. W. Ward	Drayage, on baggage, account Second brigade camp	4.00
September	13 G. M. Foster	Hardware, Second brigade camp	28.25
September	13 A. A. Broadie	Grugs, Second brigade camp	37.90
September	13 P. Jackson and F. Douglas	Commissary stores, Second brigade camp	744.43
September	13 Joe Schucknecht	Beef, Second brigade camp	123.60
September	13 Capt. W. A. McNaughton	Expenses and time preparing, Second brigade camp	12.24
September	13 M. M. Watkins	Ice, Second brigade camp	4.50
September	13 C. H. Barrows	Telephone service, Second brigade camp	8.00
September	13 Star Bros.	Hauling, Second brigade camp	108.20
September	13 M. S. Schermerhorn	Saddle horse and three days self, Second brigade camp	14.50
September	13 Miller Bros.	Meals, members Second brigade, enroute to camp	35.00
September	13 C. A. Norton	Labor, preparing, Second brigade camp	190.45
September	13 G. S. Hanford	Meals for companies enroute to Second brigade camp	28.70
September	13 W. S. Chapman	Beef, Second brigade camp	123.60
September	13 Hanstock & Hastings	Beef, Second brigade camp	123.60
September	13 W. R. Barber	Notarial service, Second brigade camp	3.00
September	13 Ed. Knott	Saddle horses Second brigade camp	214.60

DISBURSEMENTS—CONTINUED.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1887.			
September	13 Gen. B. A. Beeson.....	Expenses locating camp Second brigade, 1887.....	\$ 40.25
September	13 A. Fortner.....	Boarding officers Second brigade camp.....	81.00
September	13 Col. J. H. Sweeney.....	Expenses and time preparing Second brigade camp.....	16.60
September	13 Col. W. L. Davis.....	Same (self and quartermaster) preparing Second brigade camp.....	6.00
September	13 Col. A. G. Stewart.....	Time and expenses, self and staff, preparing Second brigade camp.....	43.00
September	13 Maj. H. W. Parker.....	Expenses as inspector rifle practice.....	1.25
September	13 Iowa Printing Company.....	Register of rifle practice.....	4.50
September	13 C. A. Ogden.....	Furniture (rent), First brigade camp.....	78.35
September	13 Rodman & Hood.....	Score sheets for rifle practice.....	3.75
September	13 Capt. W. C. Wyman.....	Pay and clothing allowance, First brigade staff and band.....	263.50
September	13 Gen. B. A. Beeson.....	Pay and clothing allowance, Second brigade staff and band.....	244.00
September	13 Col. W. L. Davis.....	Pay and clothing allowance, First regiment staff and band.....	324.50
September	13 Capt. R. M. Hyatt.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	376.00
September	13 Capt. Wm. Kelley.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	379.50
September	13 Capt. Geo. Greene.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	420.00
September	13 Capt. J. B. Lincoln.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	338.50
September	13 Capt. F. W. Mahin.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	460.00
September	13 Capt. Geo. W. Ward.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	415.00
September	13 Capt. C. D. Terry.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	411.50
September	13 Capt. C. P. Sippel.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	388.50
September	13 Capt. E. I. Cameron.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	389.50
September	13 Capt. C. F. Garlock.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	445.50
September	13 Capt. S. A. White.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	434.50
September	13 Capt. J. T. Connor.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	368.50
September	13 Capt. G. E. Davis.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	430.00
September	13 Capt. W. A. McGrew.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	417.00
September	13 Capt. Chas. Willner.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	399.00

September	13 Lieut. J. T. Hume.....	Pay and clothing allowance, field staff and band.....	323.50
September	13 Capt. J. K. Wasson.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	442.50
September	13 Capt. W. E. Richards.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	310.00
September	13 Capt. C. H. Ryerson.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	322.00
September	13 Capt. J. T. Huffman.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	407.50
September	13 Capt. E. T. Banks.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	383.50
September	13 Capt. J. N. Martin.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	397.50
September	13 Capt. C. E. Foster.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	481.50
September	13 Capt. E. L. Stover.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	490.00
September	13 Col. A. G. Stewart.....	Pay and clothing allowance, field staff and band.....	306.00
September	13 Capt. L. D. Anthony.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	433.50
September	13 Capt. D. H. Finch.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	452.50
September	13 Capt. Fred Haines.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	415.50
September	13 Capt. F. D. Merritt.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	378.00
September	13 Capt. L. E. Cummings.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	396.00
September	13 Capt. H. A. Nichols.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	392.50
September	13 Col. Geo. H. Castle.....	Pay and clothing allowance, field staff and band.....	319.50
September	13 Capt. W. S. Messemmer.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	437.00
September	13 Capt. F. B. West.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	392.50
September	13 Capt. M. H. Byers.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	370.00
September	13 Capt. M. W. Keating.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	385.00
September	13 Capt. C. V. Mount.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	467.50
September	13 Capt. W. E. Patterson.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	322.50
September	13 Capt. G. L. Finn.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	455.50
September	13 Capt. G. H. Logan.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	484.50
September	13 Col. J. H. Sweeney.....	Pay and clothing allowance, field staff and band.....	319.50
September	13 Capt. James Rule.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	521.00
September	13 Capt. C. F. Gardner.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	482.50
September	13 Capt. F. E. Landers.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	359.00
September	13 Capt. A. L. Burnell.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	486.00
September	13 Capt. W. A. Stahl.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	415.00
September	13 Capt. J. M. Emery.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	357.50
September	13 Capt. L. B. Raymond.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	387.00
September	13 Capt. V. D. Cutler.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	422.50
September	13 Capt. P. B. Ross.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	468.00
September	30 Col. P. W. McManus.....	Pay and clothing allowance, field staff and band.....	248.00
October	1 M. B. Lovelace.....	Clerical work Adjutant-General's office September.....	25.00

DISBURSEMENTS—CONTINUED.

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DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1887.			
October	1 J. T. Hume.....	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, September.....	\$ 54.16
October	3 A. W. Frey.....	Janitor, Adjutant-General's office, September.....	5.00
October	3 T. A. Yearshaw.....	Telegrams, Adjutant-General's office, September.....	9.15
October	3 Col. J. G. Gilchrist.....	Time self and staff, preparing camp, 1887.....	18.00
October	3 Martin Zittlosen.....	Tent poles and bed sacks furnished.....	54.50
October	5 A. W. Swalm.....	Allowance for transportation, Co. F, Third regiment.....	11.50
October	17 J. C. Garner.....	Lumber, Second brigade camp.....	194.72
October	17 White Line Transfer Co.....	Freight and drayage, ordnance stores.....	204.93
October	17 George Rowley.....	Bread, Second brigade camp.....	199.92
October	17 Capt. J. P. Hale.....	Expenses to and from Second brigade camp.....	11.50
October	17 Bowler & Taylor.....	Meals and lodging, Second brigade band en route from camp.....	19.00
October	31 Capt. W. H. Thrift.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	483.00
November	1 J. T. Hume.....	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, October.....	54.16
November	1 M. B. Lovelace.....	Clerical work, Adjutant-General's office, October.....	25.00
November	1 A. W. Frey.....	Janitor, Adjutant-General's office, October.....	5.00
November	1 E. S. Kent.....	Saddle horses, Fifth regiment, First brigade camp.....	12.00
November	1 Gen. H. H. Wright.....	Expenses in connection with First brigade camp.....	13.50
November	1 Maj. J. K. Prime.....	Services, completing rolls, Second brigade camp.....	15.00
November	1 Capt. Wm. Kelly.....	Balance clothing allowance due company.....	8.00
November	1 Col. J. G. Gilchrist.....	Expenses must'g Co. G and ex. time, self, Maj. and Orderly at camp.....	11.00
November	1 Capt. Geo. B. Logan.....	Meals, Co. K, Fifth regiment en route to camp.....	6.00
November	1 Gen. H. H. Wright.....	Headquarters allowance.....	12.50
November	1 Gen. B. A. Beeson.....	Headquarters allowance.....	12.50
November	1 Col. W. L. Davis.....	Headquarters allowance.....	12.50
November	1 Capt. H. M. Hyatt.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. Wm. Kelly.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. Geo. Greene.....	Armory rent.....	30.00

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November	1 Capt. J. R. Lincoln.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. F. W. Mahin.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. G. W. Ward.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. C. D. Terry.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. C. P. Sippel.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. S. A. White.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. J. T. Connor.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. G. E. Davis.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. Chas. Willner.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Col. J. G. Gilchrist.....	Headquarters allowance.....	12.50
November	1 Capt. J. K. Wasson.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. W. E. Richards.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. C. H. Ryerson.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. J. T. Huffman.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. E. T. Banks.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. J. N. Martin.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. C. E. Foster.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. E. L. Stover.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Col. A. G. Stewart.....	Headquarters allowance.....	12.50
November	1 Capt. W. H. Thrift.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. L. D. Anthony.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. D. H. Finch.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. Fred. Haines.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. N. B. Ross.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. L. E. Cummings.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. R. A. Nichols.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Col. Geo. H. Castle.....	Headquarters allowance.....	12.50
November	1 Capt. W. S. Messemmer.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. M. H. Byers.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. C. V. Mount.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Lieut. W. E. Patterson.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. G. L. Finn.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. Geo. R. Logan.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Col. J. H. Sweeney.....	Headquarters allowance.....	12.50
November	1 Capt. C. F. Gardner.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. F. E. Landers.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. A. L. Bunnell.....	Armory rent.....	30.00
November	1 Capt. W. A. Stahl.....	Armory rent.....	30.00

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

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DISBURSEMENTS—CONTINUED.

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DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1887.			
November	1 Capt. J. M. Emery	Armory rent	30.00
November	1 Capt. L. B. Raymond	Armory rent	30.00
November	1 Capt. V. D. Cutler	Armory rent	30.00
December	2 M. B. Lovelace	Clerical work, Adjutant-General's office, November	25.00
December	2 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, November	54.16
December	2 A. W. Frey	Janitor, Adjutant-General's office, November	5.00
December	10 M. M. Kirkman	Chicago & Northwestern railroad, transportation	136.87
December	10 E. L. Dudley	Central Iowa railroad, transportation	215.28
December	10 J. C. Broecksmit	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad, transportation	124.09
December	10 W. H. Bend	Minnesota & Northwestern railroad, transportation	222.41
December	10 A. D. Joslin	Illinois Central railroad, transportation	750.44
December	10 A. L. Wright	Repairs and supplies medicine chest	10.75
December	10 Capt. J. R. Lincoln	Balance pay due company	15.00
December	10 F. G. Ranney	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, transportation	318.81
December	10 Blake, Bruce & Co.	Drugs and medicines, First brigade	13.59
December	10 John Dyer	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, transportation	1,404.10
1888.			
January	31 A. W. Frey	Janitor, Adjutant-General's office, November and December, 1887	10.00
January	31 E. B. Barnum	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, 25 days	50.00
January	31 M. B. Lovelace	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, December and January	50.00
February	24 United States Express Co.	Charges on packages, Adjutant-General's office	2.35
April	2 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, December, January, Feb. and March	216.64
April	2 M. B. Lovelace	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, February and March	50.00
April	2 A. W. Frey	Janitor, Adjutant-General's office, February and March	10.00
April	3 Lieut. U. S. Alderman	Armory rent	30.00
April	3 Capt. W. A. McGrew	Armory rent	30.00
April	3 Capt. M. W. Keating	Armory rent	30.00

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April	3 Capt. F. D. Merritt	Armory rent, September 30, 1888	30.00
April	3 Capt. F. D. Merritt	Armory rent, March 31, 1887	30.00
April	3 Capt. F. D. Merritt	Armory rent, September 30, 1887	30.00
April	3 W. G. Purdy	U. R. I. & P. R. R., transportation	522.34
April	3 Capt. J. R. Lincoln	Balance clothing allowance	8.00
April	3 Capt. James Rule	Armory rent, September, 1887	30.00
April	3 Capt. C. F. Garlock	Armory rent, September, 1887	30.00
April	3 Capt. C. D. Hayden	Allowance for transportation and subsistence, S. O. 37, A. G. O., '87	171.99
April	3 T. H. Morgan	Mess chest allowance, Fifth regiment band	5.00
April	3 W. A. McGrew	Expense hauling water and sprinkling, First brigade camp	129.60
April	3 Col. P. W. McManus	Headquarters allowance, September, 1887	12.50
April	3 J. H. Merrill & Co.	Freight on camp equipage, First brigade camp	6.15
April	3 Capt. E. I. Cameron	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 White Line Transfer Co.	Freight and drayage, ordnance stores	17.10
May	11 Maj. J. A. Guest	Expenses incurred under S. O. No. 5, 1888	3.50
May	11 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, April	54.16
May	11 M. B. Lovelace	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, April	25.00
May	11 A. W. Frey	Janitor, Adjutant-General's office, April	5.00
May	11 E. A. Yearshaw	Telegrams to May, 1888	1.55
May	11 American Express Co.	Charges on packages, Adjutant-General's office	23.90
May	11 U. S. Express Co.	Charges on packages, Adjutant-General's office	5.70
May	11 Col. W. L. Davis	Headquarters allowance	12.50
May	11 Col. J. G. Gilchrist	Headquarters allowance	12.50
May	11 Col. Geo. H. Castle	Headquarters allowance	12.50
May	11 Col. P. W. McManus	Headquarters allowance	12.50
May	11 Gen. B. A. Beeson	Headquarters allowance	12.50
May	11 Gen. H. H. Wright	Headquarters allowance	12.50
May	11 Capt. R. M. Hyatt	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. Wm. Kelly	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. Geo. Greene	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. J. R. Lincoln	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. F. W. Mahin	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. G. W. Ward	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. J. P. Matthews	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Col. C. D. Terry	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. C. P. Sippel	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. E. I. Cameron	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. C. F. Garlock	Armory rent	30.00

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

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DISBURSEMENTS—CONTINUED.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1888.			
May	11 Capt. J. T. Connor	Armory rent	\$ 30.00
May	11 Capt. Geo. E. Davis	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. W. A. McGrew	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. Chas. Willner	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. J. R. Wasson	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. J. A. Kerr	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. C. H. Ryerson	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. J. T. Hoffman	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. J. N. Martin	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. H. C. Spencer	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. C. E. Foster	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. C. D. Hayden	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. L. D. Anthony	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. D. H. Finch	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. Fred Haines	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. N. B. Ross	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. F. D. Merritt	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. L. E. Cummings	Armory rent	30.00
May	11 Capt. R. A. Nichols	Armory rent	30.00
May	12 Capt. F. B. West	Armory rent (to September 30, 1887)	30.00
May	12 Capt. F. B. West	Armory rent	30.00
May	12 Capt. M. H. Byers	Armory rent	30.00
May	12 Capt. M. W. Keutling	Armory rent	30.00
May	12 Capt. C. F. Mount	Armory rent	30.00
May	12 Capt. K. J. Gaines	Armory rent	30.00
May	12 Lieut. M. Miller	Armory rent	30.00
May	12 Capt. Geo. R. Logan	Armory rent	30.00

May	12 Capt. C. F. Gardner	Armory rent	30.00
May	12 Capt. F. E. Landers	Armory rent	30.00
May	12 Capt. A. L. Burnell	Armory rent	30.00
May	12 Capt. W. A. Stahl	Armory rent	30.00
May	12 Capt. J. M. Emory	Armory rent	30.00
May	12 Capt. L. B. Raymond	Armory rent	30.00
May	12 Capt. V. D. Cutler	Armory rent	30.00
June	9 A. W. Frey	Janitor, Adjutant-General's office, May	5.00
June	9 M. B. Lovelace	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, May	25.00
June	9 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, May	25.00
June	9 W. L. Alexander	Expenses, trip to Clinton and Chicago, O. B.	20.65
June	9 Col. J. G. Gilchrist	Expenses, inspecting Third regiment	13.60
June	9 Col. W. L. Davis	Expenses, mustering Co. G, First regiment, at Vinton	10.77
June	9 Col. A. G. Stewart	Headquarters allowance	12.50
June	9 Capt. A. W. Cowles	Armory rent	30.00
July	3 A. W. Frey	Janitor, Adjutant-General's office, June	5.00
July	3 M. B. Lovelace	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, June	25.00
July	3 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, June	75.00
July	3 United States Express Company	Charges on packages, Adjutant-General's office	1.45
July	3 American Express Company	Charges on packages, Adjutant-General's office	3.10
July	3 Col. J. H. Sweeney	Headquarters allowance	12.50
August	2 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, July	75.00
August	2 A. W. Frey	Janitor, Adjutant-General's office, July	5.00
August	2 M. B. Lovelace	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, July	25.00
September	7 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, August	75.00
September	7 Geo. B. Dunbar	C. B. & Q. R. R. freight on tents	29.00
September	7 M. B. Lovelace	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, August	25.00
September	7 A. W. Frey	Janitor, Adjutant-General's office, August	5.00
September	7 T. A. Yearshaw	Telegrams, Adjutant-General's office, August	16.75
September	18 W. B. Johnson	Labor, Third regiment camp	70.48
September	18 Palmer & Bartlett	Commissary stores, Third regiment camp	173.88
September	18 Col. J. G. Gilchrist	Expenses, self and staff account, Third regiment camp	14.50
September	18 J. C. Walker	Hauling equipage and baggage, Third regiment camp	19.25
September	18 Lieut. J. S. Whitman	Extra time preparing Third Regiment camp	6.00
September	18 Palmer & Bartlett	Bread, Third regiment camp	49.66
September	18 A. R. Heald	Straw and wood, Third regiment camp	42.55
September	18 Danton & Houghton	Ice, Third regiment camp	11.48
September	18 E. S. Bartlett	Beef, Third regiment camp	86.66

DISBURSEMENTS—CONTINUED.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1888.			
September	18 K. M. Ramey.....	Furniture, Third regiment camp.....	\$ 27.00
September	18 Maj. C. H. Cogswell.....	Litter for hospital corps, Third regiment camp.....	3.05
September	18 Norris & Jones.....	Saddle horses, Third regiment camp.....	43.00
September	18 Geo. M. Christian.....	Boarding officers, preparing Third regiment camp.....	7.00
September	18 Maj. A. W. Swalm.....	For saddle horses, First brigade camp, 1887.....	17.50
September	20 Capt. C. E. Foster.....	Meals, Co. H, Third regt. en route to and from Third regiment camp.....	42.10
September	20 J. R. Roberts and W. F. Kent.....	Labor, Fourth regiment camp.....	55.14
September	20 Wilkins & Cragin.....	Beef and ice, Fourth regiment camp.....	81.50
September	20 McDonald Bros.....	Commissary stores, Fourth regiment camp.....	176.50
September	20 M. E. Scholer.....	Bread, Fourth regiment camp.....	59.94
September	20 A. E. Cornell.....	Meals and transportation, members Fourth regt. en route to camp.....	25.25
September	20 Col. C. W. Boutin.....	Expenses and time, self and one, preparing Sixth regiment camp.....	22.50
September	20 J. H. McGhee.....	Transportation Co. I, Fourth regiment to camp.....	63.25
September	20 John Jamison.....	Miscellaneous bills, Fourth regiment camp.....	103.70
September	20 Gen. W. W. Ellis.....	Miscellaneous bills, Fifth regiment camp.....	214.47
September	20 Gen. W. W. Ellis.....	Miscellaneous bills, (correct error) Fifth regiment camp.....	7.00
September	20 Lieut. W. R. Cochrane.....	Time and expenses, self and two, preparing Fifth regiment camp.....	22.25
September	20 Col. Geo. H. Castle.....	Time and expenses, self and adjt. acct., Fifth regiment camp.....	16.17
September	20 Moore & Co.....	Beef, bacon and ham, Fifth regiment camp.....	134.59
September	20 W. L. Shepard.....	Commissary stores, Fifth regiment camp.....	204.85
September	20 C. N. Stoddard.....	Lumber, Fifth regiment camp.....	68.59
September	20 J. J. Conrod.....	Lumber, Fourth regiment camp.....	59.45
September	20 Amos Westcott.....	Bread, Sixth regiment camp.....	54.07
September	20 Smith Bros.....	Beef, Sixth regiment camp.....	120.75
September	20 Stewart Bros.....	Commissary stores, Sixth regiment camp.....	233.43
September	20 Lieut. L. J. Moss.....	Time and expenses account, Sixth regiment camp.....	4.10
September	20 J. B. Stamp.....	Meals, Co. E, Sixth regiment, returning from camp.....	12.00
September	20 S. R. Kelly.....	Meals, Co. E, Sixth Regiment, en route to camp.....	18.00
September	20 Frank Hunt.....	Meals, Co. G, Sixth regiment, returning from camp.....	20.50
September	20 Lieut. M. S. Schermerhorn.....	Miscellaneous bills, Sixth regiment camp.....	237.87
September	20 Col. J. G. Gilchrist.....	Pay and clothing allowance (F. S. & B.).....	324.50
September	20 Capt. J. R. Wasson.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	348.00
September	20 Capt. J. A. Kerr.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	355.50
September	20 Capt. C. H. Ryerson.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	397.50
September	20 Capt. J. T. Huffman.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	407.50
September	20 Capt. Steele Kenworthy.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	468.00
September	20 Capt. J. N. Martin.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	475.00
September	20 Capt. H. C. Spencer.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	483.00
October	20 Capt. C. E. Foster.....	Pay and clothing allowance (F. S. and B.).....	240.50
October	20 Capt. C. P. Sippel.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	407.50
October	20 Capt. H. W. Gilbert.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	404.50
October	20 Capt. C. F. Garlock.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	463.50
October	20 Capt. Harry Bell.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	386.50
October	20 Capt. J. T. Connor.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	475.00
October	20 Capt. A. J. Windmayer.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	385.00
October	20 Capt. Charles Willner.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	523.00
October	20 Capt. G. H. Wheelock.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	429.00
October	20 Col. A. G. Stewart.....	Pay and clothing allowance (F. S. and B.).....	310.50
October	20 Capt. James McLaughlin.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	471.00
October	20 Capt. D. H. Finch.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	255.00
October	20 Capt. Fred. Haines.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	383.50
October	20 Capt. N. B. Hoss.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	370.50
October	20 Capt. F. D. Merritt.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	372.00
October	20 Capt. L. E. Cummings.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	423.00
October	20 Capt. R. A. Nichols.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	415.50
October	20 Col. Geo. H. Castle.....	Pay and clothing allowance (F. S. and B.).....	309.50
October	20 Capt. A. W. Cowles.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	370.00
October	20 Capt. M. H. Byers.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	430.00
October	20 Capt. F. B. West.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	377.50
October	20 Capt. C. V. Mount.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	460.00
October	20 Capt. M. W. Keating.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	327.50
October	20 Capt. R. J. Gaines.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	467.50
October	20 Capt. M. Miller.....	Pay and clothing allowance.....	422.50

DISBURSEMENTS—CONTINUED.

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DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1888.			
October	2 Capt. Geo. R. Logan	Pay and clothing allowance	\$ 409.00
October	2 American Express Company	Charges on packages to and from Adjutant-General's office	12.05
October	2 James Osborne	Transportation Cos. B, C, and band Second regiment	208.50
October	2 Farron Olmstead	Work, Adjutant-General's office during fair week	9.00
October	2 H. C. Peters	Drugs, Third regiment, First brigade camp, 1887	6.10
October	2 Maj. H. W. Parker	Expenses and time mustering and inspecting First brigade	18.50
October	2 John Dyer	C, B. & Q., transportation	508.67
October	3 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, September	75.00
October	8 M. B. Lovelace	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, September	25.00
October	8 A. W. Frey	Janitor, Adjutant-General's office	5.10
October	10 Sergt. L. C. Crossman	Expenses target practice, Second regiment	23.60
October	10 J. W. Smith	Bread, Second regiment camp	52.50
October	10 Col. P. W. McManus	Expenses in connection with Second regiment camp	10.10
October	10 Col. A. G. Stewart	Expenses in connection with Fourth regiment camp	67.31
October	10 Col. W. L. Davis	Miscellaneous bills, First regiment camp	373.58
October	10 J. S. Cook and Frick	Commissary stores, First regiment camp	97.78
October	10 F. M. Sinclair & Co	Bacon and beef, First regiment camp	131.40
October	10 Capt. H. C. Spencer	Miscellaneous bills, Third regiment camp	39.39
October	10 Geo. Broeck	Beef, Second regiment camp	138.40
October	10 Pilger Grocery Co	Commissary stores and bacon, Second regiment camp	212.28
October	10 T. A. Yarnshaw	Telegrams, Adjutant-General's office, September	3.80
October	10 Col. C. W. Boutin	Pay and clothing allowance	294.00
October	10 Capt. C. F. Gardner	Pay and clothing allowance	483.00
October	10 Capt. F. D. Young	Pay and clothing allowance	423.00
October	10 Capt. A. L. Burnell	Pay and clothing allowance	314.50
October	10 Capt. W. A. Stahl	Pay and clothing allowance	422.50
October	10 Capt. J. M. Dunn	Pay and clothing allowance	433.00

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

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October	11 Capt. D. D. Upson	Pay and clothing allowance	399.00
October	11 Lieut. Samuel Kinsella	Pay and clothing allowance	355.00
October	10 Gen. H. H. Wright	Headquarters allowance	12.50
October	10 Gen. B. A. Beeson	Headquarters allowance	12.50
October	10 Col. W. L. Davis	Headquarters allowance	12.50
October	10 Col. J. G. Gilchrist	Headquarters allowance	12.50
October	10 Col. A. G. Stewart	Headquarters allowance	12.50
October	10 Col. Geo. H. Castle	Headquarters allowance	7.30
October	10 Col. J. H. Sweeney	Headquarters allowance, to July 16, 1888	50.00
October	11 Capt. R. M. Hyatt	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. Wm. Kelly	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. F. W. Mahin	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. J. W. Scott	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. C. D. Terry	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. C. P. Sippel	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. H. W. Gilbert	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. C. F. Garlock	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. Harry Bell	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. A. J. Windmayer	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. G. H. Wheelock	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. Chas. Willner	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. J. R. Wasson	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. J. A. Kerr	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. C. H. Ryerson	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. J. T. Huffman	Armory rent	14.35
October	11 Capt. E. T. Banks	Armory rent, to June 23	13.59
October	11 Capt. Steele Kenworthy	Armory rent, from July 20	30.00
October	11 Capt. C. E. Foster	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. James McLaughlin	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. D. H. Finch	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. Fred Haines	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. N. B. Ross	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. A. W. Cowles	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. M. H. Keating	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. R. J. Gaines	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Lieut. M. Miller	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. Geo. R. Logan	Armory rent	30.00
October	11 Capt. F. D. Young	Armory rent	30.00

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

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DISBURSEMENTS—CONTINUED.

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DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1888.			
October	11 Capt. W. A. Stahl	Armory rent	\$ 30.00
October	11 Lieut. Samuel Kinsella	Armory rent	30.00
October	17 Capt. C. D. Hayden	Pay and clothing allowance	393.00
October	17 Capt. E. M. Hyatt	Pay and clothing allowance	342.50
October	17 Capt. Wm. Kelly	Pay and clothing allowance	377.50
October	17 Capt. Geo. Greene	Pay and clothing allowance	405.00
October	17 Capt. F. W. Mahin	Pay and clothing allowance	402.00
October	17 Capt. J. W. Scott	Pay and clothing allowance	362.50
October	17 Capt. C. D. Terry	Pay and clothing allowance	379.00
October	17 Capt. James Rule	Pay and clothing allowance	502.50
October	17 Lieut. M. S. Schermerhorn	Lumber, straw and water, Sixth regiment camp	86.84
October	17 W. B. Bend	Treasurer M. & N. W. R. R., transportation	111.34
October	17 W. L. Newport	M. C. & Ft. Dodge R. R., transportation	125.00
October	17 Capt. Chas. Willner	Lumber, hauling, ice and drugs, Second regiment camp	310.47
October	17 Capt. John P. Matthews	Armory rent	30.00
October	17 Capt. J. T. Connor	Armory rent	30.00
October	17 Capt. L. E. Cummings	Armory rent	30.00
October	17 Capt. C. V. Mount	Armory rent	30.00
October	17 Capt. C. F. Gardner	Armory rent	30.00
October	17 Capt. A. L. Burnell	Armory rent	30.00
October	30 White Line Transfer Co.	Freight and drayage on ordnance stores	176.55
October	30 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, September	75.00
October	30 A. W. Frey	Janitor and clerk, Adjutant-General's office, September	30.00
October	30 Col. C. W. Boutin	Headquarters allowance	5.20
October	30 Col. P. W. McManus	Headquarters allowance	12.50
October	30 Capt. James Rule	Armory rent	30.00
October	30 Capt. R. A. Nichols	Armory rent	30.00

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October	30 Capt. H. C. Spencer	Armory rent	50.00
November	19 Capt. John P. Matthews	Pay and clothing allowance	352.50
November	19 Maj. W. W. Wood	Pay and clothing allowance (Co D, First regt.)	362.50
November	19 Col. W. L. Davis	Pay and clothing allowance (F. S. and B)	390.00
November	19 C. F. Rainsburg	Clothing allowance (First brig. band)	64.00
November	19 A. R. Dodge	Clothing allowance (Second brig. band)	64.00
November	19 Capt. F. B. West	Armory rent	30.00
November	19 Capt. D. D. Upson	Armory rent	30.00
November	19 Capt. M. H. Byers	Armory rent	30.00
November	19 Capt. J. M. Dunn	Armory rent	30.00
November	19 Capt. J. N. Martin	Armory rent	30.00
November	19 Capt. C. D. Hayden	Armory rent	30.00
November	19 Capt. E. G. Beeson	Armory rent	30.00
November	19 Sam'l Mash	Work, cleaning Adjutant-General's office	7.50
November	19 Col. Geo. W. Weeks	Expenses inspecting Second brigade band	2.26
November	19 Capt. H. C. Spencer	Expenses inspecting First brigade band	5.19
November	19 Maj. J. R. Prime	Expenses inspecting and completing rolls Second brigade	27.50
December	4 A. W. Frey	Janitor and clerical work, Adjutant-General's office	30.00
December	4 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, November	75.00
December	4 T. A. Yearshaw	Telegrams, November	1.75
December	4 American Express Co.	Charges on packages, Adjutant-General's office	5.20
December	4 United States Express Co.	Charges on packages, Adjutant-General's office	1.90
December	4 Capt. Geo. Greene	Armory rent	30.00
1889.			
January	2 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, December	75.00
January	2 A. W. Frey	Janitor and clerk, Adjutant-General's office, December	30.00
February	1 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, January	75.00
February	1 A. W. Frey	Janitor and clerk, Adjutant-General's office, January	30.00
February	1 T. A. Yearshaw	Telegrams, December	2.50
February	1 Capt. F. B. West	Men furnished to guard Fifth regiment camp	24.00
February	1 A. E. Lyman	Lumber, First regiment camp, 1888	104.10
February	1 Rand Lumber Co.	Lumber, Second regiment camp, 1888	100.00
February	1 E. W. Clark	Lumber, Third regiment camp, 1888	84.51
February	1 L. Harbach	For arm chests furnished Adjutant-General's office	28.75
February	1 French & Kenyon	Drugs and medicines, First regiment camp	6.75
February	1 J. D. Mater	Drugs and medicines, 1st regiment camp	16.60
February	1 F. G. Ranney	Treas. C. M. & St. P. R. R., transportation	296.68
February	28 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office	75.00

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

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DISBURSEMENTS—CONTINUED.

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

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DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1889.			
February	28 A. W. Frey	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office	\$ 30.00
February	28 White Line Transfer Co.	Freight and drayage, ordnance stores	23.25
April	9 Col. C. W. Boutin	Expenses inspecting companies Sixth regiment	27.25
April	9 T. A. Yearnshaw	Expense under S. O. No. 7, Adj.-Gen.'s office, March 22, 1889	5.90
April	9 A. W. Frey	Telegrams, January, February and March	12.10
April	9 J. T. Hume	Janitor and clerical work, Adjutant-General's office, March	30.00
April	9 Clark, Odenwalder & Co.	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office	75.00
April	9 Col. W. L. Davis	Lumber, First brigade camp, 1887	450.38
April	9 Col. J. G. Gilchrist	Headquarters allowance	12.50
April	9 Lieut. Samuel Kinsella	Headquarters allowance	12.50
April	9 Capt. Geo. Greene	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Lieut.-Col. G. W. Weeks	Armory rent (Company D, First regiment)	30.00
April	9 Capt. Wm. Kelly	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. F. W. Mahin	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. R. M. Hyatt	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. J. W. Scott	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. C. F. Garlock	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. Chas. Willner	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. A. J. Windmayer	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. C. E. Foster	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. Steele Kenworthy	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. C. H. Ryerson	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. J. T. Hoffman	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. E. E. Lambert	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. J. T. Home	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. R. A. Nichols	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. L. E. Cummings	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. N. B. Ross	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. D. H. Finch	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. C. V. Mount	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. R. C. Harvey	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Lieut. M. Miller	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. A. L. Burnell	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. C. F. Gardner	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. F. D. Young	Armory rent	30.00
April	9 Capt. D. D. Upson	Armory rent	30.00
April	25 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, April	75.00
April	25 E. B. Barnum	Ordinance sergeant, April	40.00
April	25 U. S. Express Co.	Charges on packages, Adjutant-General's office	1.40
April	25 Gen. H. H. Wright	Headquarters allowance	12.50
April	25 Gen. B. A. Beeson	Headquarters allowance	12.50
April	25 Col. P. W. McManus	Headquarters allowance	12.50
April	25 Col. C. W. Boutin	Headquarters allowance	12.50
April	25 Capt. C. D. Terry	Armory rent	30.00
April	25 Capt. W. A. Stahl	Armory rent	30.00
April	25 Capt. James Rule	Armory rent	30.00
April	25 Capt. Geo. R. Logan	Armory rent	30.00
April	25 Col. G. H. Castle	Headquarters allowance	12.50
April	25 Capt. A. W. Cowles	Armory rent	30.00
April	25 Capt. M. H. Byers	Armory rent	30.00
April	25 Capt. C. P. Sippel	Armory rent	30.00
April	25 Capt. Harry Bell	Armory rent	30.00
April	25 Capt. H. W. Gilbert	Armory rent	30.00
April	25 Capt. John P. Matthews	Armory rent	30.00
April	25 Capt. J. M. Dunn	Armory rent	30.00
April	25 Capt. F. B. West	Armory rent	30.00
April	25 Capt. C. D. Hayden	Armory rent	30.00
April	25 Capt. Geo. H. Wheelock	Armory rent	30.00
May	16 T. A. Yearnshaw	Telegrams, Adjutant-General's office, April	4.80
June	5 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, May	75.00
June	5 E. B. Barnum	Ordinance sergeant, May	40.00
June	5 Col. J. G. Gilchrist	Expenses inspecting Third regiment	30.80
June	5 White Line Transfer Co.	Freight and drayage, ordnance stores	12.05
June	5 Capt. H. C. Spencer	Armory rent	30.00

DISBURSEMENTS—CONTINUED.

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DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1889.			
June	5 Capt. James McLaughlin	Armory rent	\$ 30.00
June	5 Capt. F. D. Merritt	Armory rent, September 30, 1888	30.00
June	5 Capt. F. D. Merritt	Armory rent, March 31, 1889	30.00
June	5 Capt. James K. Redding	Armory rent	30.00
June	5 Capt. Ira J. Stoddard	Armory rent	30.00
July	2 American Express Company	Charges on packages, Adjutant-General's office	1.65
July	2 T. A. Yearnshaw	Telegrams, May and June	3.25
July	2 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, June	75.00
July	2 E. B. Barnum	Ordinance sergeant, June	40.00
July	2 Col. A. G. Stewart	Headquarters allowance	12.50
July	31 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, July	75.00
July	31 E. B. Barnum	Ordinance sergeant, July	40.00
August	6 Lieut. J. S. Whitman	Expenses making contracts, Third regiment	5.10
August	6 United States Express Company	Charges on packages, Adjutant-General's office	3.20
August	6 T. A. Yearnshaw	Telegrams, July	3.50
August	31 J. T. Hume	Clerk, Adjutant-General's office, August	75.00
August	31 E. B. Barnum	Ordinance sergeant, August	40.00
September	3 F. G. Runney	Treasurer C. M. & St. P. R. R., balance transportation, 1888	206.68
September	3 W. B. Bend	C. & St. P. & K. C. R. R., balance transportation, 1888	111.35
September	3 E. J. Benson	Central of Iowa Railroad, transportation, 1888	368.84
September	3 W. G. Purdy	C. & N. I. & P. R. R., transportation, 1888	464.54
September	3 Henry De Wolf	Illinois Central Railroad, transportation, 1888	644.71
September	3 J. C. Brocksmitt	B. & C. R. & N. R. R., transportation, 1888	275.66
September	3 John Dyer	C. B. & Q. R. R., balance transportation, 1888	451.42
September	3 M. M. Kirkman	C. & N. W. R. R., transportation, 1888	655.16
September	13 Paul I. Crosby	Work in Adjutant-General's office during Fair week (five days)	7.50
September	13 T. A. Yearnshaw	Telegrams, August	10.35

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

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September	13 W. H. Anderson	Commissary stores, First regiment camp	145.87
September	13 L. R. Chase	Meals, Co. E, First regiment, en route to camp	9.00
September	13 Mrs. Chas. McCabe	Meals, Co. E, First regiment, en route from camp	14.50
September	13 H. L. Getz	Medicines, First regiment camp	5.00
September	13 E. N. Pickering	Meals, Co. A, First regiment, en route from camp	16.88
September	13 W. H. Thompson	Ice, First regiment camp	13.35
September	13 C. S. Goodwin	Bread and meals, First regiment camp	83.07
September	13 Col. W. L. Davis	Time and expense self and staff, First regiment camp	23.20
September	13 W. H. Brown	Beef, ham and bacon, First regiment camp	241.06
September	13 John Fry	Meals, Co. E, Second regiment en route to camp	10.75
September	13 S. T. Smith	Commissary stores, bread, beef and ice, Second regiment camp	395.64
September	13 Geo. H. Shaffer & Co.	Drugs and medicines, Second regiment camp	22.30
September	13 Col. P. W. Mannus	Expense self and staff, Second regiment camp	25.85
September	13 Hawkeye Steamboat Co.	Transportation, Second regiment camp	240.95
September	13 John Manning	Labor preparing Third regiment camp	54.52
September	13 Capt. E. E. Lambert	Miscellaneous bills, Third regiment camp	24.80
September	13 Maj. C. H. Cogswell	Medicine chest and drugs, Third regiment camp	25.00
September	13 S. E. Allen	Ice, Third regiment camp	8.96
September	13 Edd Cook	Beef, Third Regiment camp	125.20
September	13 Hiram Johnson	Boarding officers, preparing Third regiment camp	4.75
September	13 F. S. Harvey	Bread, Third regiment camp	60.05
September	13 W. E. McDowell	Lunch, Co. D, Third regiment, en route to camp	6.00
September	13 McLaughlin & Kennedy	Commissary stores, Third regiment camp	184.89
September	13 H. G. Bergman	Saddle-horses, Third regiment camp	43.75
September	13 Col. J. G. Gilchrist	Time, self and staff, preparing Third regiment camp	16.50
September	13 J. W. Foote & Co.	Commissary stores, Fourth regiment camp	162.64
September	13 Capt. R. A. Nichols	Transportation Co. I, Fourth regiment, to and from camp	80.00
September	13 Smith & Butler	Beef, Fourth regiment camp	94.22
September	13 J. H. Burhaus	Meals, Co. D, Fourth regiment, en route to camp	8.75
September	13 Fred Tyler	Ice, Fourth regiment camp	22.50
September	13 J. H. Selder	Bread, Fourth regiment camp	94.22
September	13 J. M. Lisher	Boarding officers, Fourth regiment camp	28.50
September	13 D. M. & Fisher	Drugs and medicines, Fourth regiment camp	4.40
September	13 Col. A. G. Stewart	Time and expense, self and staff, preparing Fourth regiment camp	65.75
September	13 Mandell & Nye	Hardware, Fourth regiment camp	1.10
September	13 A. E. Cornell	Meals, Co. I, en route to Fourth regiment camp	15.00
September	13 Smith, Mathis Bros. & Co.	Printing, Fourth regiment camp	22.05
September	13 T. H. Dearborn	Ice furnished Fifth regiment camp	4.60

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

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DISBURSEMENTS—CONTINUED.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAID.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
1889.			
September	13 M. E. Fisher	Commissary stores and beef, Fifth regiment camp	\$ 285.02
September	13 O. L. Olson	Bread, Fifth regiment camp	71.25
September	13 Lieut. W. R. Cochrane	Expense Q. M., Q. M. Sergt. and Com. Sergt., Fifth regiment camp	24.00
September	13 Col. Geo. H. Castle	Expense and time locating Fifth regiment camp	9.40
September	13 J. B. Stamp	Meals, Co. E, en route from Sixth regiment camp	12.25
September	13 S. R. Kelly	Meals, Co. E, en route to Sixth regiment camp	11.90
September	13 G. L. Cross	Meals, Co. A, en route to Sixth regiment camp	19.60
September	13 T. J. and A. N. Burr	Meals, Co. B and band, en route to Sixth regiment camp	21.00
September	13 Lieut. M. S. Schermerhorn	Time and expense, self and sergeants, Sixth regiment camp	24.75
September	13 J. D. Steere	Bread, Sixth regiment camp	67.32
September	13 S. Caplin	Ice, Sixth regiment camp	10.85
September	13 William Weldon	Commissary stores, Sixth regiment camp	262.18
September	13 Partlow & Adamson	Beef, Sixth regiment camp	80.05
September	13 J. L. Hoag	Drugs and medicines, Sixth regiment camp	14.40
September	13 Col. P. W. McManus	Pay and clothing allowance, field staff and band	231.50
September	13 Capt. C. P. Sippel	Pay and clothing allowance	387.00
September	13 Capt. H. W. Gilbert	Pay and clothing allowance	438.00
September	13 Capt. C. F. Garlock	Pay and clothing allowance	514.50
September	13 Capt. Harry Bell	Pay and clothing allowance	422.50
September	13 Capt. J. E. Reddig	Pay and clothing allowance	431.50
September	13 Capt. A. J. Windmayer	Pay and clothing allowance	398.50
September	13 Capt. Geo. Wheelock	Pay and clothing allowance	505.50
September	13 Capt. Chas. Willner	Pay and clothing allowance	429.00
September	14 Col. J. G. Gilchrist	Pay and clothing allowance, field staff and band	344.00
September	14 Capt. J. T. Home	Pay and clothing allowance	528.00
September	14 Capt. J. T. Huffman	Pay and clothing allowance	415.50
September	14 Capt. Steele Kenworthy	Pay and clothing allowance	408.00
Total			\$ 82,152.18
September	14 Capt. H. C. Spencer	Pay and clothing allowance	369.00
September	14 Capt. John C. Loper	Pay and clothing allowance	490.50
September	14 Col. A. G. Stewart	Pay and clothing allowance (F. S. and B.)	340.00
September	15 Capt. N. B. Ross	Pay and clothing allowance	327.00
September	15 Capt. L. E. Cummings	Pay and clothing allowance	468.00
September	15 Capt. Geo. P. Wilson	Pay and clothing allowance	498.00
Total			\$ 82,152.18
Balance on hand July 1, 1887			\$32,639.95
Appropriation, March 26, 1888			35,000.00
Appropriation, March 26, 1889			35,000.00
Balance on hand September 30, 1889			\$ 19,487.77

LIST OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO MILITARY DUTY,

As reported by County Auditors, 1889.

COUNTIES.	Number.	COUNTIES.	Number.
Adair	1,996	Jefferson	2,232
Adams	*1,742	Johnson	*2,979
Allamakee	2,357	Jones	2,650
Appanoose	2,394	Keokuk	3,408
Audubon	1,575	Kossuth	1,776
Benton	*2,979	Lee	3,474
Black Hawk	3,205	Linn	4,212
Boone	2,672	Louisa	1,719
Bremer	*1,797	Lucas	*2,255
Buchanan	*2,311	Lyon	*812
Buena Vista	*1,709	Madison	*2,347
Butler	*2,147	Mahaska	*3,369
Calhoun	1,392	Marion	3,109
Carroll	2,517	Marshall	*3,016
Cass	*1,935	Mills	*1,934
Cedar	2,483	Mitchell	*1,610
Cerro Gordo	1,729	Monona	1,705
Cherokee	*2,027	Monroe	1,836
Chickasaw	1,978	Montgomery	*2,051
Clarke	*1,294	Muscatine	*2,850
Clay	1,080	O'Brien	*636
Clayton	*3,369	Osceola	*607
Clinton	*3,073	Page	2,871
Crawford	*2,231	Palo Alto	853
Dallas	*2,749	Plymouth	*1,709
Davis	1,963	Pocahontas	911
Decatur	2,201	Polk	*5,378
Delaware	2,482	Pottawattamie	*5,763
Des Moines	*278	Poweshiek	*1,714
Dickinson	6,776	Ringgold	*2,005
Dubuque	*194	Sac	*1,305
Emmet	2,994	Scott	6,156
Fayette	2,020	Shelby	*2,542
Floyd	1,677	Sioux	*1,783
Franklin	*2,660	Story	*2,194
Fremont	2,084	Tama	*3,651
Greene	*1,472	Taylor	2,292
Grundy	2,930	Union	*1,585
Guthrie	*1,738	Van Buren	*2,546
Hamilton	*891	Wapello	2,304
Hancock	*2,930	Warren	*2,627
Hardin	2,791	Washington	*1,869
Harrison	2,346	Wayne	*2,553
Henry	1,573	Webster	*678
Howard	*860	Winnebago	2,644
Humboldt	*1,458	Winneshiek	*2,466
Ida	2,294	Woodbury	*1,141
Iowa	2,836	Worth	*770
Jackson	*3,422	Wright	
Jasper			

* No report for 1890; number taken from former report.

LIST OF FLAGS

In the Arsenal carried by Iowa regiments during the War of the Rebellion.

ARM OF SERVICE.	NUMBER AND KIND.			
	National.	Banners.	Guidons.	Total.
CAVALRY.				
First regiment	1			1
Second regiment		4		4
Third regiment		4		4
Fourth regiment			3	3
Fifth regiment			2	2
Sixth regiment		1		1
Seventh regiment			3	3
Eighth regiment				
ARTILLERY.				
First battery		2		2
Second battery	1			1
Fourth battery	1	1		2
INFANTRY.				
Second regiment	4	2		6
Fourth regiment	5			5
Fifth regiment	1	2		3
Sixth regiment	1	2		3
Seventh regiment	2	1		3
Eighth regiment	2	2		4
Ninth regiment	2	2		4
Tenth regiment	2	2		4
Eleventh regiment	2	1		3
Twelfth regiment	1	2		3
Thirteenth regiment	1			1
Fourteenth regiment	1	1		2
Fifteenth regiment	2	2		4
Sixteenth regiment	2	2		4
Seventeenth regiment	3	2		5
Eighteenth regiment	1	1		2
Nineteenth regiment	1	2		3
Twentieth regiment	1	2		3
Twenty-first regiment	1	1		2
Twenty-second regiment	1	1		2
Twenty-third regiment	1	1		2
Twenty-fourth regiment	1			1
Twenty-fifth regiment	2	3		5
Twenty-sixth regiment	2	1		3

LIST OF FLAGS—CONTINUED.

ARM OF SERVICE.	NUMBER AND KIND.			Total.
	National.	Banners.	Guidons.	
Twenty-seventh regiment	1	2	2	5
Twenty-eighth regiment	2	2	2	6
Twenty-ninth regiment	2	1	1	4
Thirtieth regiment	2	2	2	6
Thirty-first regiment	2	2	2	6
Thirty-second regiment	2	1	1	4
Thirty-third regiment	2	1	1	4
Thirty-fourth regiment	2	2	2	6
Thirty-fifth regiment	2	2	2	6
Thirty-sixth regiment	1	1	1	3
Thirty-eighth regiment	1	1	1	3
Thirty-ninth regiment	1	1	1	3
Fortieth regiment	1	1	1	3
Unknown	1	1	1	3
COLORED TROOPS.				
First Infantry (60th U. S. Vol. A. D.)	1	1	1	3
Total	62	55	12	129

REPORTS OF COLONELS, INSPECTORS, AND REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, September 25, 1889.

GENERAL W. L. ALEXANDER, *Adjutant-General, Des Moines, Iowa*:

SIR—In compliance with paragraph 6, General Order 3, Adjutant-General's office, dated Des Moines, July 27, 1889, I inspected the First Brigade Iowa National Guard, General H. H. Wright, Commander, and have the honor to submit the following report:

The encampments of 1889 were by regiments. The Second regiment at Ft. Madison, Camp Weyer. The Fifth regiment at Red Oak, Camp Kelton. The Third regiment at Newton, Camp P. H. Sheridan.

A battalion of two companies of the Second United States infantry from Fort Omaha being encamped with each regiment.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Upon my arrival at Ft. Madison, Saturday, August 3d, I found Colonel McManus and Quartermaster McCullough present to receive tents and camp equipage and superintend the laying out and pitching the camp. At each place where the camps were held a committee of citizens contracted to furnish, without cost to the State, camp grounds, water, wood, lumber and transportation of camp equipage and baggage to and from the grounds.

This contract was not fulfilled in a satisfactory manner by the committee at Ft. Madison. There was a shortage on lumber, several tents being without floors; also failed to furnish proper and necessary means for transportation of baggage. Three companies arrived at 9 A. M., three at 10:30 P. M. Sunday evening two teams with small farm wagons were all the committee furnished to haul the baggage of these six companies to camp, one and one half miles. The work was not completed until 3 A. M. Monday morning. Upon breaking camp this work was much better performed, more teams being furnished. The water was supplied by drive-wells, six of which but four were in working order.

There seemed to be a disposition on the part of the committee to furnish as little as possible, and then only when compelled. The tents were pitched by a detail from Co. F, Ft. Madison. The work was done in a very satisfactory manner under supervision of Lieutenant McCullough.

The work of the camp commenced Monday, August 5th, with guard mount, which was performed in a very creditable manner. During the week Lieutenant-Colonel Guest acted as special instructor for guards, and there was a noticeable improvement in this feature over that of former encampments.

The ceremony of guard mount was well performed during the week, except on Thursday morning, when an excusable blunder on the part of the junior officer of the guard resulted in a bad break. The routine of camp duties was as follows: reveille, 5:00 A. M.; breakfast, 6:00 A. M.; guard mount, 8:00 A. M.; company drill, 9:00 A. M.; battalion drill, 10:00 A. M.; dinner, 12:00 M.; officers' school, 1:00 P. M.; company drill, 2:00 P. M.; battalion drill, 3:00 P. M.; supper, 6:00 P. M.; dress parade, 6:45 P. M.; taps, 10:00 P. M.

During the week there were held 22 drills of one hour each.

The regiment, together with the battalion of United States troops, was reviewed by his Excellency, Governor Larrabee, and staff, accompanied by General Wright, on Wednesday, August 7th. The ceremony was well performed. All the companies, with one exception, presented good lines in passing the reviewing stand.

The total strength of the regiment is 474. I found, on inspection, 326 officers and men present for duty, an attendance of 70 per cent. I found the arms in good condition, except in Company A, Fairfield, and a few pieces in two other companies. The accouterments, with the exception of two companies, were in bad condition. Belts and boxes red and rusty, and brasses dirty, while most of the accouterments are old and worn, and should be replaced by new. This is no excuse for company commanders presenting their companies for inspection with belts and boxes unblackened, and with dirty brasses. A few men had neglected to shave, and black their shoes. The clothing I found in good condition, well-fitting and clean.

Target practice was held on Thursday and Friday, August 8th and 9th, at ranges 200, 300 and 400 yards, by teams of 10 men selected from each company, five shots at each range. The practice was under direction of Lieutenant Jackson, Company C, Acting Inspector of Rifle Practice. The range was located in a deep ravine, and on Thursday a high wind made the range a very hard one to shoot over. The scores at 200 and 300 yards were consequently very low. The following is the score. Possible of 750 points:

	200	300	400	Total
Company C, Muscatine	153	124	191	468
Company G, Ottumwa	163	145	158	466
Company D, Washington	148	102	143	393
Company B, Davenport	77	71	90	238
Company F, Ft. Madison	84	62	67	213
Company H, Burlington	Did not shoot.			
Company A, Fairfield	Did not shoot.			
Company E, Centerville	114	70	73	257

The Quartermaster's department was well managed. The rations were issued from a temporary building constructed for the purpose.

The sanitary condition of the camp was well looked after by the Regimental Surgeon, Major F. H. Little. No serious case of sickness was reported.

The Adjutant's papers and reports were not made accurately in all cases, especially his consolidated morning reports.

The drill grounds were very poor, being rough and uneven. But the twenty-two hours of battalion and company drill, with daily ceremonies of guard-mount and dress parade, with review and inspection, show a tour of duty of which the regiment and its able commander, Colonel McManus, may feel proud.

The discipline of the camp was good, no case of disobedience of orders being reported. The camp was at all times quiet and orderly. The weather was good up

to 12 M. Friday, when a rain storm began, lasting until 2:00 P. M. Camp was struck during the storm, everything being done in a quiet and orderly manner; tents rolled and tied, and all State property turned over to the Quartermaster in good condition for shipment.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

The Fifth Regiment went into camp at Red Oak, Monday, August 12th.

I reported to Colonel Castle Tuesday morning; was informed that Colonel Castle and Quartermaster Cochrane were at Red Oak on Saturday, to receive camp equipment, and that they, in conjunction with committee and home company, pitched the camp on Saturday. The camp was located in a natural grove, about one-fourth of a mile from the city, well supplied with good water, furnished by drive wells. The committee here did all in their power to make the command comfortable, and their visit to the city pleasant.

The routine of camp duty was: Reveille, 5:00 A. M.; divine service, 5:30 A. M.; breakfast, 6 A. M.; guard-mount, 8 A. M.; battalion drill, 9 to 11 A. M.; dinner, 12:00 M.; officers' school, 12:30 P. M.; battalion drill, 1:30 to 3 P. M.; company drill, 4 P. M.; supper, 6 P. M.; dress parade, 6:45 P. M.; taps, 10 P. M.

All of the companies arrived at camp early Monday morning. Unfortunately, most of the day was lost because of rain, nothing being done except to mount guard and have dress parade. The guard-mount of Tuesday morning was very poor. The officers did not understand their duties. The men appeared to have received no instructions previous to being marched on the parade ground. During the day Captain Mount was detailed as special instructor of guards, and the balance of the week a marked improvement was noticeable.

The formations of this regiment are all too slow, largely the fault of company commanders. The ceremony of dress parade was spoiled by the men turning their heads and moving their hands and feet.

His Excellency, Governor Larrabee, and staff, and General H. H. Wright arrived at camp Thursday morning, August 15th, and reviewed the regiment and United States troops. This ceremony was performed in a most creditable manner, all of the companies presenting splendid lines at the reviewing stand, and maintaining good distance.

At request of the Colonel, I inspected the regiment by wings, right Tuesday, and left Wednesday.

The total enlistment of the regiment is 441; present for duty, 355 officers and men, an average attendance of 80 per cent. The arms of this command, with exception of Companies A and D, are in poor condition. The guns were dirty, bayonets rusty and rings loose; the arms of Companies B and H were especially bad, a clean gun being the exception. The accouterments were in poor condition: boxes and belts red and brasses dirty. The accouterments would be much improved by blacking and burnishing. The clothing was in good order, clean and fitted fairly well. There was no regular rifle practice, but the men who desired to practice were allowed to do so on Thursday afternoon. As to what was done I am not advised. There was no range officer, and consequently no report. The sanitary condition of the camp was fair. Several bad cases of sickness were reported. Three or four men had to be sent home for treatment; neither of the surgeons was present during the encampment; a doctor from the city was secured, who attended part of the time.

Quartermaster Cochrane attended to his duties in a prompt and business-like manner. The stores and rations were issued from a temporary building constructed for the purpose. The Adjutant's reports were made promptly; books and papers of the regiment neatly kept.

The drill ground was smooth and level, well adapted for company drill, but too small for the battalion. Col. Castle labored under disadvantages at this encampment. The majority of his staff was absent most of the week, which placed too much work on his shoulders. This regiment is steadily improving, and bids fair to soon rank with the best in the State.

The discipline of the camp was excellent, no case of disobedience or neglect of duty being reported. I left camp Thursday at 6 p. m., and did not see the camp broken; but am informed that it was done in a quiet and orderly manner, all of the State property being turned over to the Quartermaster in good condition for shipment to the Third regiment, at Newton.

THIRD REGIMENT.

I arrived at Newton Tuesday morning, August 20, and found the Third regiment encamped in the Jasper county fair grounds, about one-half mile from the city. All the companies arrived Monday afternoon and evening, and found the camp prepared for them, Col. Gilchrist and Quartermaster Whitman, assisted by the committee and Newton company, having performed this duty. Everything necessary to the health and comfort of the command was furnished. The routine of camp duty was reveille, divine service, breakfast, guard mount, battalion drill (two hours), officer's school, dinner, battalion drill (two hours), sergeants' school, supper, dress parade, taps. No time was allowed for company drill, and rifle practice was prohibited in orders. The work of the encampment commenced promptly on Tuesday morning, and was carried out as per programme during the tour. The formations were slow and the distances bad the first of the week; by Thursday most of these faults had been overcome. The guard mounts were well performed, the non-commissioned officers and men doing better than the officers in this ceremony, for which Col. Gilchrist's sergeants' school is no doubt responsible. Dress parade was fairly well done. The men marred this ceremony by not standing steadily in their places. Gen. H. H. Wright arrived at camp Tuesday afternoon. His Excellency, Gov. Larrabee, and staff, entered camp Wednesday about 10 a. m. At 3 p. m. the review of the command and United States battalion took place. It was unfortunate for the regiment that the review was held on the second day of the encampment, as they would have made a much better showing later in the week. I inspected, at the request of Col. Gilchrist, two companies at a time. The clothing was found to be in good condition. The arms were fair. The majority of the guns were clean and bright on the outside, but the most important parts showed neglect. The accoutrements were in about the same condition as found in the other two regiments, showing lack of care. Quite a number of officers appeared on inspection with unshaven faces, the majority of the men had soiled gloves, and a pair of polished shoes was a rarity. The total strength of the regiment is 400, officers and men; present for duty, 309—75 per cent.

Maj. C. H. Cogswell had the sanitary condition of the camp in good order. There were a few slight cases of sickness reported, such as are caused by change of diet, but not a man had to be excused from duty for this cause.

The Quartermaster's department was well looked after by Lieut. Whitman. The art hall of the Association was placed at his disposal and used as a depot for supplies.

The Adjutant's books and papers were neatly kept, but several mistakes were made in the morning reports. The drill ground was too small for the battalion. The colonel, however, made the most of what he had. The result of the week's work showed a decided improvement in the regiment. The discipline here was good. But one case of neglect of duty was reported. There was considerable noise in the quarters after taps. A number of blankets was reported as stolen, whether taken by men of the regiment, or outsiders, was not determined in the investigation held. The camp was broken Saturday afternoon. At the sound of the bugle all of the tents went down together. There seemed to be a rivalry between companies as to which should get their tents folded and tied first. The quartermaster refused to receive a number of them until more properly folded and tied. This part of the work was attended with a great deal of unnecessary noise.

UNITED STATES BATTALION.

The battalion of two companies of the Second United States infantry, detailed for duty with the First brigade, were supplied with their own camp equipment, and had separate camps at each place. The officers, Captains Mills and Ulio, Lieutenants Wilkin and Arasmith, took great pains to aid and assist the officers and men of the Guard in every manner possible. The example set by the regulars, in their strict attention to duty and the perfect care they take of their clothing, arms and equipments, can not fail to be of lasting benefit to the Guard of our State. The guard mounts, dress parades and drills of the United States troops were watched with great interest by the officers and men of the entire brigade, and the result of the opportunity thus presented to study the manner and methods of professional soldiers cannot fail to result in great improvement in the Guard. It is recommended that a similar or larger detail be secured for future encampments.

TARGET PRACTICE.

The matter of target practice should receive more attention from the Guard. As now conducted by some of the companies it tends to a high degree of excellence among the few, ten or twelve of the best shots being formed into a team, the balance of the company getting little or no practice because of small amount of ammunition allowed for this purpose. The expense necessarily incurred by individuals in practice, prevents a great many from doing so. A system of badges, medals, etc., similar to that in vogue in the United States Army, would serve to stimulate individual effort. The State should furnish the badges and medals, and also aid materially in erecting permanent ranges at the company stations, where companies show, by reports, that they are regularly practicing. The allowance of ammunition should be largely increased. There should be a State Inspector of Rifle Practice, with power to control the whole matter of rifle practice. He should be an expert rifleman, and be required to visit all the ranges erected by the State at least once a year, all reports of rifle practice to be made to him; the ammunition to be issued on his recommendation.

The time of the encampment should be made at least eight days; the commands do not more than get fairly to work, under present arrangement, before they begin to prepare to strike camp.

My acknowledgments are due to the commanding officers and staffs for courtesies shown me at the camps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. T. DAVIDSON,
Captain and A. A. I. G. First Brigade.

INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
SECOND BRIGADE, IOWA NATIONAL GUARD,
DES MOINES, IOWA, September 26, 1889.

To the Adjutant General of Iowa, Des Moines, Iowa:

SIR: In compliance with paragraph III, General Orders No. 1, A. G. O., State of Iowa, July 3, 1889, I inspected and mustered the Fourth, Sixth and First regiments, Iowa National Guard, at their respective camps, at West Union, Iowa Falls, and Vinton, Iowa, and as directed by your note of August 5, 1889, have the honor to submit the following report and recommendations:

DISCIPLINE.

Under this head it is proper to say that considerable improvement, in a general way, has been made since my last report. This is apparent in the greater order and quietness that prevailed in all the camps of this year, and the earnestness with which all duty was performed, indicating that officers and men were impressed with the idea that they were in camp for some useful purpose, and for the performance of the obligations they had assumed as acting members of Iowa's National Guard. The absence of such discipline as should obtain among the commands is still apparent in the lack of attention and steadiness in ranks, *promptness* in the observance of orders and military courtesies, and that proper care of the uniform, arms, and equipments which a thorough military discipline enforces. The effect of such discipline was strikingly illustrated in the conduct and appearance of the regular troops encamped with the regiments this year. If the objection is made that such discipline cannot be enforced in the National Guard service, for lack of means to punish violations of it, I reply, that to a man who is a fit subject to enter such service at all, an appeal to pride will be more effective than a threat to punish, and the officer who lacks the power to arouse such pride is not fitted to command. The strong tendency of the National Guardsman to allow the independence of the citizen to cling to him as a soldier, must be overcome before the best results can be secured. This can only be done by the constant practicable application of the principles of military discipline to all the service of both officers and men during the year, and must not be put aside as a thing to be learned and practiced only in camps, where the time of service is so brief that it only affords an opportunity of displaying the knowledge of this important subject that should have been acquired in the armory at home. I heard complaint of disorderly conduct on the part of some of the troops while en route to camp. Such action on the part of companies, either in going to or returning from encampments, is entirely uncalled for, reprehensible and demoralizing to the service, and brings the organization into bad repute

among the citizens of the State, upon whose friendship and moral support its very existence depends. Such practices cannot be too closely guarded against, strongly condemned, or severely punished. Complaints of this nature should be promptly and carefully investigated by regimental commanders and officers, and men held to as strict accountability for their behavior while en route as while in camp. Strict discipline is the only foundation upon which an effective military organization can be built, and if it is their desire that the regiments of the Second brigade become such organizations, I urge upon their officers the importance and necessity of giving this subject more careful and comprehensive consideration than it seems to have had in the past.

INSTRUCTION.

My observation is, that the greatest lack of instruction is confined to the elementary lessons of the school of the soldier, the performance of guard duty and the observance of military courtesies. Given the attendance of their men at regular drills during the year, and the company officers are alone responsible for this lack of instruction. Company commanders should know that no time is lost in the development of their men by the thorough instruction and practice of recruits in the position of the soldier, setting up exercises, strict attention and silence when in ranks, salutes, steadiness in marching, etc. If the individual soldiers of a company are not well established in these elementary principles, it will be found impossible for the company as a whole to reach the best results either in company or battalion drill. These are principles essential to the development of a good soldier, and must, under proper instruction, be acquired by each individual for himself, by actual practice. He can never acquire them by observation from others. The practice should be so frequent as to form in each recruit what may properly be termed the military habit, before attempting the execution of company movements.

I observed marked improvement in all the regiments, in the knowledge displayed by field and company officers in the matter of battalion drill, guard mounting, dress parade, etc., and it but requires the extension of the time in camp to reasonable limits for them to become very proficient in these matters. I am of the opinion that when the brigade next camps together, it will be found not only practicable, but beneficial, to execute field maneuvers on a larger scale than has yet been attempted.

ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

I find a majority of the companies are still armed with the fifty calibre Springfield rifle, having the bright barrel, requiring considerable attention and labor to keep it in good condition, and I observed a tendency in nearly all the companies so armed to expend most of their labor in cleaning and brightening the outside of their pieces, to the neglect of the inside and more important portions, with the result that while the arms of most of the companies were very presentable as to outward appearance, I found many that were not in proper condition for inspection or service. As a rule the arms of companies having the forty-five calibre bronze rifle, were found to be in good condition. This is the style of arms furnished regular troops and many National Guard organizations (the old fifty calibre being regarded as practically obsolete), and it is desirable that the entire command may soon be thus armed. It is evident that there is either much ignor-

ance or neglect as to the proper care of accouterments among many of the companies. This is a matter that should receive more careful attention from company commanders, as it will amply repay their efforts in greatly improving the appearance of their men, for no matter how fine, well fitting and neat the uniform, if the accouterments are not properly cleaned and blackened they give the soldier a shabby and slovenly appearance. They should be careful to see that old and unserviceable leathers are replaced with new, and that those that are serviceable are properly cared for. I would again recommend that the command be supplied with service belts, United States regulation pattern, for use in the field.

MILITARY APPEARANCE.

The appearance of the command was excellent, and with few exceptions considerable improvement in this particular is apparent from year to year. The standard of acceptable material for the service has been steadily raised for the last few years, and where the best results in the matter of military appearance is not reached, it is safe to say that such failure is due to lack of proper "setting up," and attention to the minor details of the elementary training of the soldier, rather than to any fault, either mental or physical, in the material. The responsibility in such cases rests wholly with the company officers, as it is in their power to reject poor material, and certainly it is their duty to see that good material is properly fitted for the service. The erect carriage, soldierly bearing, careful attention to adjustment of uniform and equipment's necessary to insure correct military appearance in the soldier, are not natural to the citizen, but have to be acquired from proper instruction and constant practice. These lessons should be among the first and most frequent taught in the army.

UNIFORM.

Commendable improvement has been made by the command, as a whole, since my last report, in the matter of uniform, as is evidenced by the almost entire disappearance of what is known as the "fancy uniform," and a generally successful effort on the part of most of the companies to comply with the provisions of the code on this subject. While it is true that the clothing worn by the companies is uniform in a general way, it still varies greatly in matters of detail. With the exception of two or three companies in the First regiment, who appeared on dress parade and review in fancy uniform, I saw no uniforms in any of the companies that were not intended to be either regulation dress or fatigue; most of the companies, I am satisfied, having made the best effort in their power to comply with the regulation, the result depending largely upon the manner in which they were assisted and encouraged by the citizens of their home stations. Some of the companies were well uniformed; Captain Foster's Company H, Sixth regiment, being a notable example of full and fine equipment. Both officers and men of this company were found to be supplied with full regulation dress and fatigue uniform of fine quality, complete in every detail, including overcoats. I am of opinion, as expressed in my former report, that the only practicable remedy for this great variety in uniform is for the State to furnish the uniform in kind, instead of a money allowance as at present, and to insist on it being worn by all troops when in State service. I can see no objection to companies being allowed to procure and wear, on other than State service, as fine and showy a uniform as their means and tastes

will provide, but for State service the troops should have a neat, serviceable uniform, furnished by the State to every enlisted man. If the uniform at present prescribed is too expensive to come within a reasonable appropriation for that purpose, I would recommend that the undress or fatigue uniform of the United States army be adopted in its stead. The uniform should include white helmets for summer wear, and overcoats.

POLICE DUTY, QUARTERS, ETC.

My observation is, that the police of company streets and proper care of quarters do not receive the attention, from either regimental or company officers, they should to insure that extremely neat and orderly appearance that a military camp, more than almost any other place, should present. To insure uniformity of system among companies, I would recommend that these matters be regulated in detail by orders from regimental headquarters, and that non-commissioned officers be especially charged with this duty, and held to stricter accountability for its performance. Proper care in regard to these matters add, not alone to the appearance of the camp, but to the comfort and health of the men. I observed a marked improvement in the manner in which the tents and other property were cared for, and saw no such display of wanton carelessness and abuse of State property as I had occasion to call attention to in my last report.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The camps this year were all very favorably located, and the sanitary conditions were generally good, except that the grove in which the Sixth regiment camped was too dense, and the First regiment lacked a supply of living water, ice water in barrels being furnished the men, which caused some sickness. The regulations for the promotion of health are more closely observed and rigidly enforced each year, with corresponding good results. I found the officers of the Medical, Commissary and Quartermaster's departments as efficient and tireless in the discharge of their duties as they always have been, with the result that the health of the command was carefully looked after, and the troops were supplied with comfortable quarters and an abundance of good rations.

I found a universal desire among both officers and men for a longer tour of duty in camp, and it is greatly to be hoped that our State legislature may be sufficiently impressed with the importance of affording the organizations a support liberal enough to enable them to extend the time of encampments at least eight days, and provide a more liberal allowance for rent of armories. For the first time in the history of the organization, regular troops, consisting of Companies H and K, of the Second United States infantry, under command of Colonel A. S. Daggett, were encamped with each regiment. I am sure the officers and men of the Guard found the association both pleasant and profitable, and I believe the officers and men of the regular service found it at least novel and interesting, if not enjoyable. The experiment, I think, fully demonstrated that great benefit may be derived from the presence of regular troops at our encampments, not so much from the amount of tactical knowledge that may be acquired, as from observation of, and instruction in, the methods or customs of the regular service, touching the numberless duties and affairs of a soldier's life which are not treated of in the books. The association also tends to establish that mutual confidence, respect and consequent friendship which can be gained only by personal contact and acquaintance,

and which would prove of incalculable benefit to each if they were called to serve together in the field. The eager spirit of inquiry and constant questioning of officers and men of the Guard, was met by the officers of the army with an unflinching courtesy and tireless effort to impart all desired information, that was greatly appreciated, and resulted in the acquisition of much valuable knowledge, the effect of which was immediately apparent in the improvement of the regiments from day to day. It is to be hoped that the advantages resulting from this first experiment of camping regular and State troops together, may be so clearly shown to those having authority in the matter, that they will decide to continue the practice from year to year, thus giving the Guard the advantage of instruction by professional soldiers, and the officers of the army the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the men with whom they would undoubtedly be called upon to serve, should occasion arise for calling large numbers of men into the field.

The encampments being by regiments this year, I found myself dependent upon the hospitalities of the several regimental commanders and their staffs for accommodations in the way of subsistence, quarters, etc., and I desire to express my appreciation of the generous and courteous manner in which I was received and entertained by the officers of all the regiments. Everything possible was done to render my stay in their respective camps pleasant, and to assist me in the discharge of my duties.

The usual tabulated statement, showing the condition of each company, accompanies this report. Companies F and D, of the Fourth regiment, having, in my opinion, fallen below the proper standard of efficiency, I believe it to be my duty to recommend that they be mustered out of the service. The situation in regard to these companies and their condition is well understood by the regimental commander and the Adjutant-General's department, hence it is not necessary to here set forth in detail the reasons for such action, further than to say that I regard it unjust and prejudicial to the interests of the service to retain weak and inefficient companies that show little or no improvement from year to year, when there is such an abundance of good material available, and so many towns and cities that are not only willing, but anxious, to raise and support good companies.

I would again recommend that a thorough inspection of each company, at its home station, be had at least once each year.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. R. PRIME,

Major and A. I. G., Second Brigade, I. N. G.

REPORT OF INSPECTION OF FOURTH, SIXTH AND FIRST REGIMENTS, I. N. G.,

August 9th, 15th and 24th, 1889.

COMMAND.	COMMANDERS.	STATION.	Discipline.	Instruction.	Appearance.	Condition of accoutrements.	Condition of uniforms.	Number of uniforms.	Allowance for uniforms.	Allowance for per diem.	Total.
Field, staff and band, 4th Regiment.	Colonel, A. G. Stewart.	Waukon	90	90	90	95	95	25	\$100.00	\$240.00	\$340.00
Company A, 4th Regiment.	Captain, C. D. Hayden.	Delaware	90	90	90	95	95	42	108.00	285.50	393.50
Company B, 4th Regiment.	Captain, D. H. Finch.	Manchester	90	90	90	95	95	40	100.00	240.00	340.00
Company C, 4th Regiment.	Captain, W. A. Stahl.	Charles City	90	90	90	95	95	40	100.00	240.00	340.00
Company D, 4th Regiment.	Captain, F. M. Phillips.	Waverly	90	90	90	95	95	40	100.00	240.00	340.00
Company E, 4th Regiment.	Captain, L. E. Cummings.	Independence	90	90	90	95	95	42	108.00	300.00	408.00
Company F, 4th Regiment.	Captain, R. A. Nichols.	Waukon	90	90	90	95	95	42	108.00	300.00	408.00
Company G, 4th Regiment.	Colonel, C. W. Boutin.	Hampton	90	90	90	95	95	23	56.00	231.50	287.50
Company H, 4th Regiment.	Captain, James Reale.	Mason City	90	90	90	95	95	47	117.50	307.00	424.50
Company I, 4th Regiment.	Captain, F. H. Yarnall.	Wesley	90	90	90	95	95	47	117.50	307.00	424.50
Company J, 4th Regiment.	Captain, D. D. Wilson.	Hampton	90	90	90	95	95	41	104.00	296.50	400.50
Company K, 4th Regiment.	Captain, C. J. Davidson.	Holt	90	90	90	95	95	40	100.00	240.00	340.00
Company L, 4th Regiment.	Captain, C. J. Dunn.	Le Mars	90	90	90	95	95	40	100.00	240.00	340.00
Company M, 4th Regiment.	Captain, J. M. Foster.	Sioux City	90	90	90	95	95	40	100.00	240.00	340.00
Company N, 4th Regiment.	Colonel, W. L. Davis.	Cedar Rapids	90	90	90	95	95	47	116.00	297.00	413.00
Company O, 4th Regiment.	Captain, Wm. Kelly.	Boone	90	90	90	95	95	47	116.00	297.00	413.00
Company P, 4th Regiment.	Captain, R. F. Cummings.	Clinton	90	90	90	95	95	35	87.50	216.00	303.50
Company Q, 4th Regiment.	Captain, F. W. Mahle.	Marshalltown	90	90	90	95	95	35	87.50	216.00	303.50
Company R, 4th Regiment.	Captain, J. P. Mathers.	Vinton	90	90	90	95	95	40	100.00	240.00	340.00
Company S, 4th Regiment.	Captain, C. D. Terry.	Tama	90	90	90	95	95	41	104.00	297.00	401.00

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY,
IOWA NATIONAL GUARD,
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, September 5, 1889.

GENERAL W. L. ALEXANDER, *Des Moines, Iowa:*

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that, in obedience to your General Order No. 3, C. S., my regiment rendezvoused in camp of instruction at Vinton, August 20th to 24th, both days inclusive.

Preceding the encampment, I visited the city, which is the county seat of Benton county, situated on the banks of the Red Cedar river, twenty-three miles northeast of Cedar Rapids.

I found, on my arrival at the station, a delegation of the leading citizens, including Captain J. P. Mathews, of my regiment, and Com.-Sergeant C. S. Goodwin, awaiting me with carriages, to show me the several sites which they thought would be suitable for camping purposes. After careful examination, I selected a tract of ground belonging to the State, lying immediately south of and adjoining the campus of the college for the blind, containing about ten to twelve acres, enclosed with a good fence of wire and boards, and surrounded on three sides by artificial groves of sufficient density to admit of excellent shade. I therefore located the camp among the trees, and reserved the open ground within the enclosure for drill and ceremonial purposes.

The camp was named Camp Geddes, in honor of General Geddes, who entered the army from Vinton, and whose memory is justly and kindly cherished by her citizens.

After contracting for the limited supplies which the parsimony of the State allows, I made a supplementary contract with responsible parties, in which they agreed to furnish, without cost to the State, all the lumber, labor, wood, water, straw, horses, teams and grounds needed, besides supplying and keeping in order torches and locomotive head-lights for lighting the camp at night.

The tents arrived at 4 p. m., Saturday, August 17th, from Iowa Falls, and gave evidence of having been hastily packed, many of them being unrolled and in a tangled condition from handling. On the same train with my tents there came two companies of United States infantry, under command of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A. K. Daggett, who went into camp on the left of my line and remained during my entire stay, and by their courteous advice, example and counsel were a source of great profit to myself and the members of my command.

Captain Mathews, of Vinton, with his company, were first to arrive on the ground, reporting at 1:30 p. m., Monday, and were of great service in guarding and arranging the State property. Company C, of Cedar Rapids, under command of Lieutenant E. H. Smith, arrived about 3:00 p. m., of the same day. The remaining companies arrived on the trains, indicated in your General Order No. 3, C. S., as follows: Company F, Captain J. W. Scott, at 7:45 p. m.; Companies B, Captain Kelly; E, Captain Mahin, and H, Captain Terry, at 11:54 p. m.; Companies A, Captain Hiatt, D, Captain Cummings, and the regimental band arrived at 3:00 a. m., Tuesday. My entire command was therefore in camp, ready for duty at reveille on the morning of the first day, and I was enabled to have every duty published in the daily routine, carried out on the first, as well as each subsequent day, until the last.

My Chaplain, Rev. J. B. Casebeer, had, prior to camp, arranged a very appropriate, though brief, morning religious service. This was printed on separate folder sheets, which, being distributed to the men, enabled each to participate. The

band also rendered valued service. I submit a copy of the folder, marked "2," for your inspection. The chaplain was of much service in caring for and entertaining the throng of visitors to headquarters. The labors of Mrs. Davis, as hostess, were greatly lessened, too, by the efforts of Mrs. Casebeer, Mrs. Colonel Woods, Mrs. Captain Terry, Mrs. Captain Mathews and the ladies of Vinton, who did all in their power to make the encampment a pleasant one. My camp was visited each day by large crowds of people from the surrounding towns and country, especially on Thursday and Friday, as many as 200 visitors being present at morning service, which was held at 6 o'clock.

Owing to the distance to suitable grounds, target practice was not indulged in during camp.

On Wednesday evening I ordered Lieutenant-Colonel Woods to march the regiment to the south side of the court house square in the town of Vinton, and there hold dress parade, which he did in a very satisfactory manner, in the presence of at least three thousand people. On Tuesday afternoon, and again on Thursday afternoon, on my invitation, Colonel Daggett took command of my regiment. In these exercises, under so able and efficient an officer, I noted great improvement.

I think the camping together of the army contingent with the National Guard in the highest degree commendable and should be continued. I am happy to say, too, that the enlisted men of both commands fraternized most kindly, there being a constant intermingling of members during the entire week.

All parades and drills, except those mentioned, were commanded by myself in person, and to so high a degree of proficiency did the regiment arrive, that on Friday afternoon I deployed the entire regiment on the skirmish line and was enabled to exercise them in all the movements of the skirmish drill, either by the bugle or voice.

Guard duty was better performed than at any previous camp, and not a single instance of unsoldierly conduct was reported. Indeed, in anticipation of some minor indiscretions on the part of some, I had before going to camp ordered a garrison court martial to convene for the trial of such cases as might possibly arise, the detail for the court being Major A. L. Wright, Captain Greene and Captain Kelly, Captain Cummings as Judge Advocate, and though extra vigilance was exercised, they were compelled to adjourn on the last day without having reported to them a single case upon which to exercise the functions of their office. My command was reviewed on Friday morning by his Excellency, Governor Wm. Larrabee and staff and General Beeson and staff. The Governor and General Beeson were also attended to camp by Mesdames Larrabee and Beeson, and were in attendance at a reception given in their honor at my headquarters in the evening, which was quite largely attended. In the course of other remarks the Governor was pleased to compliment the regiment on its efficiency, discipline and drill. In addition to the remarks of his Excellency, we were also favored with addresses from ex-Governor B. R. Sherman, Mayor Kegil, of Vinton, Colonel Daggett, of the army, Chaplain Casebeer and others, all of which, together with the excellent music by the band, was quite interesting.

The health of the regiment this year was not so good as in former years. This was occasioned, in the opinion of my surgeons, by the fact that the water supply was taken from mains of the city which had not been recently used, the consequence being an over-accumulation of magnesia deposit, which on opening the main, was thrown into the water used in camp during the first two days, causing considerable bowel trouble. This difficulty was removed, however, by allowing the mains used to

flow for several hours, thoroughly cleansing them, and the health of the men was much improved during the balance of the time.

By the courtesy of the Vinton battery I was enabled to give the Governor a proper military salute on his arrival in my camp.

On Saturday morning my regiment was duly inspected and mustered for per diem and clothing pay by Major John R. Prime, A. I. G., Second brigade, Iowa National Guard. The Major is a courteous gentleman and merits the kindest opinions of all with whom he comes in contact.

In Colonel Daggett, of the army, and the officers and men of his command, I found most thorough soldiers, well versed in all the requirements of a first-class military organization. Not only so, but as ready to impart information, as were my command to receive it.

Dress parade and guard mount were held at separate times by the different commands; usually that of the army was held first, thus enabling the members of my regiment to observe each movement before being called upon to perform it themselves.

My personal thanks are due to the members of my staff, who, without regard to rank, labored assiduously during the entire week to lighten the burden of their commander, taking almost the entire load of entertaining those in attendance from my shoulders, and making up the numerous pleasant surprises, which go so far towards making camp enjoyable. In this, too, their efforts were heartily seconded by the band, which each evening gave a delightful entertainment in front of my headquarters.

The citizens of Vinton were generous to profusion, expending in the aggregate over \$600 for our entertainment.

I cannot speak too highly of Acting Adjutant W. G. Dows, who, during the absence of Adjutant Douglass in Europe, so cheerfully and efficiently discharged the arduous duties devolving on the incumbent of that office.

My thanks are due also to the ladies as well, without whose cheering and refining influence camp would have been, to an extent, dull, and without doubt more disorderly.

The tents sent me this year were many of them scarcely fit for service. Nearly all of the 10x12 size were torn and in bad condition, the poles ill-fitting, and but for the fact that we had favorable weather, would have been but little shelter. I recommend that they be condemned and others procured with higher walls.

In conclusion, General, I beg to state that I believe the First regiment Iowa National Guard to be in better condition at the present time than ever; and that should their services be required they are ready and willing to render efficient aid in maintaining the honor and dignity of this great commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted,

W. L. DAVIS,
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT,
IOWA NATIONAL GUARD,
DAYTON, August 29, 1889. }

GENERAL W. L. ALEXANDER, Des Moines, Iowa:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of the encampment of the Second regiment Iowa National Guard for the year 1889:

In accordance with General Orders No. 1, Adjutant-General's office, and General Orders No. 1, from these headquarters, the regiment went into camp at Fort Madison, Monday, August 5th.

Companies B, C, H, and band arrived by boat, Sunday, August 4th, at 9:30 p. m., and were immediately taken to camp. Companies A, E and G arrived at 11:00 p. m., same day, and marched at once to camp. All of the baggage of these six companies was sent to quarters the same night, and the camp, having already been pitched, shelter and bedding were provided for the comfort of the men.

Company D reached camp on Monday, August 5th, at 10:00 a. m., the lateness of its arrival being occasioned by the numerous changes of cars necessary in order to reach Fort Madison. Company F, the home company, reported on Monday morning. This company had been engaged Saturday and Sunday in putting up and guarding camp, and was in consequence not required to be on the ground till 10:00 a. m., Monday.

Subsistence stores were on the ground and issued at 5:00 a. m., Monday, so that little delay was caused in the routine work of camp.

Guard was mounted at 10:00 a. m.; battalion drill at 11:30 a. m. From noon Monday, till Friday noon, the time for breaking camp, the regular order of exercises, as given in General Orders No. 1, from these headquarters, was carried out fully, the only derangement being caused by inspection and review. The regiment formed at 8:30 a. m., Wednesday, for inspection, and at 4:00 p. m. same day, for review.

The grounds selected for camp and drill were, while poor and inadequate to the work necessary to be done, the best that could be found which were easy of access to the public. In fact they were the best shown for selection. Five drive-wells furnished the command with good water in abundance. All of the demands made upon the people of Fort Madison were complied with.

Notwithstanding the unevenness of the ground, the drills showed improvement over the work of prior years, which was due in a large measure to the instructions received at the various company armories, for which the line officers are entitled to much credit and praise.

Pursuant to arrangement made by general headquarters, there was a detachment of the Second regiment of infantry, United States army, consisting of Companies A and F, under the command of Captain James Mills.

To the officers of this detachment the regiment is indebted for much valuable instruction. They were, one and all, as anxious to assist us as we were to receive assistance. We were given practical illustration of forms and ceremonies; methods of conducting a camp; the necessary discipline required, and, in fact, everything pertaining to a well-ordered military encampment. The result of these instructions and examples was shown in improved ceremonial work, that of guard duty being especially noticeable. It is to be hoped that next year we may be favored with larger detachments from the regular army, for the purpose of improving our battalion work, and for still further increasing the harmony existing between the two branches of military service.

The weather during the week was all that could be desired, the only rain we had coming an hour before camp was broken. Orders had been issued for striking camp at 1:30 p. m. Friday, the execution of which was somewhat delayed on account of the rain, notwithstanding which, everything was off the ground and on board of trains and boat as early as 3:30 p. m.

I enclose reports of surgeon, quartermaster and inspector of rifle practice.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. W. McMANUS,
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD REGIMENT, }
IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, }
IOWA CITY, IOWA, August 26, 1889. }

GENERAL: In accordance with your instructions of August 5, 1889, I have the honor to submit the following report:

The camp was named in honor of the late General P. H. Sheridan, the following order being published for the information of the command:

ORDER No. 19. } HEADQUARTERS THIRD REGIMENT, }
(Circular.) } IOWA NATIONAL GUARD, }
IOWA CITY, July 20, 1889. }

1. In obedience to General Order No. 1, this regiment will go into camp at Newton, Iowa, commencing Tuesday, August 20, 1889, companies traveling by such routes as will be indicated in General Orders.

2. The camp will be known as "Camp Sheridan," in memory of the late General P. H. Sheridan.

3. Field and staff officers will travel with companies from their stations, as far as possible. The following will report to the Colonel at Newton, Saturday morning, August 17th: Quartermaster, quartermaster-sergeant and commissary-sergeant. The following on Monday, August 19th: Adjutant, assistant-surgeon and sergeant-major.

4. Captain Stoddard will detail one sergeant (without arms) as color-bearer; Captains Kenworthy and Hume one corporal each, (with arms) as color-guard. They will report to the adjutant immediately upon reaching camp.

5. Companies will not carry colors with them, of any description, nor any article of civilian dress. They will travel in fatigue uniform; helmets and coats to be shipped as company baggage.

6. The daily routine will be published in camp. All officers, without exception, will report to the colonel commanding on Tuesday, at 9 o'clock a. m., and all sergeants, except guard details, at 5 o'clock p. m. These schools will be held daily. In addition all guard details will report to the major daily, at 7 o'clock p. m., and two men and one corporal from each company, at 9 a. m. daily, will report to the surgeon for instruction in bearer and stretcher drill.

7. Company commanders will read to their commands paragraphs 786 to 807 (both exclusive), from Upton's Infantry Tactics, and direct attention to the importance of giving them strict observance.

8. Written applications must be made for leave of absence; officers absent without formal leave granted, will be subject to discipline.

9. Inasmuch as a battalion of the Second United States infantry will be encamped with the regiment, it is hoped that officers and men will be particularly careful that the reputation of the Guard shall not suffer from a neglect of proper discipline and military courtesy. Our comrades of the army are gladly welcomed, and their presence cannot fail to be of inestimable benefit to all.

By Order of Colonel Gilchrist:

THOS. B. WALES, JR.,
First Lieutenant and Adjutant.

I reached the camp ground on the morning of August 17, and with the assistance of Lieut. J. S. Whitman, quartermaster, and his sergeant, pitched the camp; the conformation of the ground rendering it necessary to separate the headquarters from the companies by the parade, in some respects to be preferred to the tactical arrangement. A routine of work was carefully prepared, each officer supplied with a printed copy, and carried out with scrupulous fidelity by all concerned. The last two days were devoted entirely to skirmish drill, the ammunition furnished lending an air of realism to the exercises that added much to the interest. The daily routine of instruction included a grand mount in the morning; battalion drill for two hours in the forenoon; a battalion drill for two hours in the afternoon; a dress parade in the evening, and three schools daily, each of one hour, for officers and non-commissioned officers. These schools were not entirely devoted to questions of tactics, but included administration of military commands, use of troops by civil authorities, and questions of like practical character. I have reason to believe they were profitable to all concerned, and received their approbation.

The regiment is now supplied with a full set of regulation colors, with the exception of national colors, and two additional markers' flags. These it is hoped the State will be prepared to furnish in a short time, the expense already incurred being considerable, yet cheerfully borne by the command. The medical officers have been supplied with a compact medicine chest, and the adjutant with a suitable desk; in short, the regiment is exceptionally well equipped, largely at its own expense.

It is a pleasure and a duty to refer to the meritorious work done by the adjutant and quartermaster, Lieutenants Wales and Whitman, who proved themselves to be unusually well qualified for their manifold and arduous duties. They are officers that the State cannot afford to lose, and it is due them to publicly give testimony to their worth and efficiency. The medical officers were also assiduous to their duties, and gave daily instruction to details, from the companies in first care of the wounded and use of the stretchers. In short, the field, staff and line, each and all, bore themselves in a soldierly manner, performing all their duties with intelligence and zeal. There was a single exception, which will form the subject for a special report.

The aggregate "present" varied from 300 to 309. The aggregate "present and absent" was 409, showing an attendance of about 75 per cent. There was but one (1) line officer, and one (1) non-commissioned staff officer absent during the whole of the tour of duty, each on leave or furlough.

The feature of greatest interest at this encampment was the presence of regular troops. Captain Wm. Mills was in command, assisted by Captain Ulio and Lieutenants Arrasmith and Wilkins. The battalion consisted of two companies of the Second United States infantry, stationed at Fort Omaha. They were indefatigable in their efforts to assist me in every way; indeed, the non-commissioned officers

and men were equally assiduous, and the result was most happy. The thanks of the regiment and the State are due the accomplished gentlemen and gallant soldiers of this battalion. They had a dress guard mount each morning, skirmish drill in the forenoon and a parade (retreat) in the evening. The absolute perfection of their drill and discipline had a happy influence on my own command, and assisted materially in their instruction. It is to be hoped that there may be even a larger body of these fine troops at our next encampment.

Permit me to make one or two suggestions that circumstances have led me to consider of some importance:

1. *The arms of the regiment* have two serious defects, viz: poor in quality, and of different calibres. Many of them will not explode a cartridge, many unexploded cartridges being picked up after the firings. It is unfortunate that all the companies are not armed alike. Company A carries calibre 45, the others, 50. The consequence was, that at the last skirmish drill this company was without ammunition. It is suggested that arms be exchanged among the regiments, putting all of 45 calibre in one command, if possible, should it be found impracticable to re-arm the whole Guard with the same weapon. The poor quality of the arms now in use may bring disaster, if active service should be required of some of our companies.

2. *The methods of inspection and muster for pay and clothing* is extremely defective. The utter absence of any standard, or proper forms, renders the inspection valueless. The results are of no worth as establishing the efficiency or military excellence of a command, as each inspector follows a different method. Furthermore, the inspections should be made by an officer unconnected, past or present, with the Guard. The most honest and conscientious officer cannot, in the nature of things, make a perfectly fair and impartial inspection, when he is promoted from the line in the organization he is called upon to inspect. To make the matter worse, the absence of any system forbids uniformity in ratings: what one man would mark 40, another might mark 80. There is only one rational method, viz.: to ask the detail of an inspecting officer from the war department, the same officer to inspect the whole Guard. We all want to know our defects, our excellencies, and our comparative standing with other regiments. Under the present system this cannot be had.

3. *Medical and Guard officers* need forms and record books, such as are used in the army, for purposes of instruction. In my command such books and forms are extemporized, but are not as useful as they might be. The medical officers make regular reports to the brigade surgeon, but I have never heard of the papers going further. Sergeants of companies should have sick-report books, and a full set of books used in the army. At my headquarters the following books are regularly kept, and taken to camp: Order, Letters Received, Letters Sent, Sick Report, Guard Report (and lists), Roster and Descriptive. They have never been inspected, nor, as far as known, have they been alluded to in any inspector's report.

No target practice was attempted in camp, for the reason that I do not believe it to be of any value under such circumstances, and the time is too short and too valuable for any portion of it to be wasted in such a manner. In saying this, I do not wish to be misunderstood as undervaluing rifle practice. On the contrary, I attach the greatest importance to it, and in my command it is regularly and systematically practiced by the companies at their stations, the only proper and profitable method. All the companies have such practice, and make yearly returns, with the exception of Company H, which has not yet found suitable accommodations.

In closing this report I desire to call attention to the exceptionally good work done by the first sergeant of Company C, H. L. Johnson. His morning reports were always correct, and perfectly prepared. Every other first sergeant, without a single exception, had the reports returned daily for correction, sometimes more than once, and almost up to the last day of camp. Many Guardsmen imagine that they have learned all there is to be learned when they have got their drill—a serious mistake. The work of the office, and administration, is of as great, if not greater importance than machine drill.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES G. GILCHRIST,
Colonel Third Regiment I. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH REGIMENT,
IOWA NATIONAL GUARD,
WAUKON, August 24, 1889.

MAJOR-GENERAL W. L. ALEXANDER, *Adjutant-General, State of Iowa:*

SIR—In compliance with your letter of instruction, under date of August 5, 1889, I have the honor to submit a report of the encampment of the Fourth regiment, Iowa National Guard, for the present year.

The time and place having been fixed by orders and instructions from general headquarters, the regiment was assembled on orders from regimental headquarters as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH REGIMENT, }
No. 2. } IOWA NATIONAL GUARD,
WAUKON, July 12, 1889. }

I. Pursuant to General Order No. 1, and other instructions, Adjutant-General's office, this regiment will go into camp at West Union on Monday, August 5, 1889.

II. Company commanders will receive requisitions for transportation and instructions as to routes and trains direct from the Adjutant-General of the State.

III. All field, staff and non-commissioned staff officers will travel with their companies nearest their respective stations, except when otherwise directed by special orders from these headquarters.

IV. The camp will be known as Camp Lisher, in honor of J. M. Lisher, a brave soldier of the late war, now a respected citizen of West Union.

V. Any officer failing to report as ordered, without written leave of absence, will be court-martialed. Enlisted men absent without leave will be discharged for disobedience to orders. Leave of absence will be granted only on surgeon's certificate of disability, or the written request of the soldier approved by his company commander.

VI. The order of the camp and of companies in line is as follows:

F, A, B, C, D, G, I, H.

VII. The annual inspection and muster for pay and clothing allowance will take place during camp. Company commanders must have their rolls fully prepared before starting to camp.

VIII. Company commanders will see that each man is provided with at least three pairs of white cotton gloves; that their uniforms are neat, clean and in perfect repair, and that their arms and equipments are in proper condition for inspection.

IX. Officers and men are forbidden to take any citizens clothing to camp. All underwear, etc., will be carried by each soldier in his blanket bag. Blue dannel uniform shirts will be worn as heretofore, and soldiers not provided with them will be required to wear uniform coats on drill. Baggage will be limited to the company mess chest and stoves, one trunk for the company officers and one for the cooks. No hand baggage will be carried by soldiers.

X. Commanding officers of companies will recommend and send to these headquarters, on or before July 25th, a full list of names for the non-commissioned officers of their respective companies, so that the warrants may be issued before camp.

XI. There will be target and rifle practice by the regiment as heretofore under the supervision of an officer detailed for that purpose.

XII. The musicians accompanying companies should be buglers. If possible, provided with regular bugles.

XIII. Company commanders will be held strictly responsible for the observance of these orders, and for the instruction of their men in the ceremonies, military courtesies, and duties of guards and sentinels, and are enjoined to give particular attention to the instruction of their men in the skirmish drill.

XIV. The camp held last year was, your commander believes, the most pleasant, profitable and in every way successful and beneficial camp every held by the regiment. This was largely due to the interest taken alike by officers and men, and the general desire on the part of all to perform the duties of a soldier well. Let us all strive this year to improve on last year's work. As an additional incentive to exertion, let us remember that we will this year be encamped with a large detachment of regular troops, professional soldiers, who will no doubt critically observe our deficiencies, and from whom we may, by observation, obtain much beneficial knowledge. Let every man go to this camp with a firm determination to leave it a well instructed soldier.

By Order of Colonel Stewart.

EDWIN B. GIBBS,
First Lieutenant and Adjutant.

The camp was located on the fair grounds, which were found very suitable for the purpose, being sufficiently shaded, well drained, and supplied with an abundance of pure water. Within the enclosure was space sufficient for guard-mounting, dress parade and company drills, but for battalion maneuvers we had to use a field nearly one mile distant from the camp, a matter which proved no little inconvenience.

On the 2d of August I reached the ground, accompanied by some members of the staff, and caused the camp to be laid out, as nearly as was practicable, in accordance with Upton's tactical plan for camping a regiment in column of divisions.

Saturday, August 3d, at 1:00 P. M., the camp equipage arrived, and under the efficient direction of the regimental quartermaster, Lieutenant Ellison Orr, the tents were erected and the camp fully prepared for the reception of the troops early on Monday, the 5th.

About 4:30 P. M. of that day the last companies reached camp. Battalion was immediately formed and drilled till 6 o'clock. This, with a formal guard-mounting and dress parade, was all that could be accomplished on the first day of camp.

On the morning of Tuesday a regular routine of duty was taken up and thereafter adhered to during camp. It was as follows:

CAMP ROUTINE, CAMP LISHER, 1889.

First Call.....	4:45 A. M.
March.....	4:55 "
Reveille.....	5:00 "
Policing Camp.....	5:10 "
Morning Service.....	5:40 "
Breakfast.....	6:00 "
Surgeon's Call.....	6:30 "
First Sergeant's Call.....	6:45 "
Officers' School.....	7:00 "
Non-Com. Officers' School, {	
Guard Mounting.....	8:00 "
Battalion Drill.....	9:00 "
Recall.....	11:00 "
Dinner.....	12:00 M.
Officer's School.....	1:30 P. M.
Non-Com. Officers' School, {	
Battalion Drill.....	2:30 "
Recall.....	4:30 "
Supper.....	5:30 "
Dress Parade.....	6:30 "
Tattoo.....	10:00 "
Taps.....	10:30 "

By order of Colonel Stewart:

EDWIN B. GIBBS,
First Lieutenant and Adjutant.

Colonel A. S. Daggett, of the regular army, who was in camp as the commander of a battalion of the Second United States Infantry, kindly consented to take charge of the afternoon battalion drill, and maneuvered and instructed our battalion to the great pleasure and profit of both officers and men.

On Wednesday the entire day was spent in the usual camp and field work, and the routine carried out in full.

On Thursday, the fourth day of camp, a rain, during the forenoon, prevented field operations, but the camp work was carried on as usual. In the afternoon the regiment was reviewed by his Excellency, the Governor and commander-in-chief, attended by his staff, and accompanied by Brigadier General Byron A. Beeson and staff. By request of Governor Larrabee the battalion was drilled and maneuvered to some extent in his presence. Your presence on that occasion enables you to judge more accurately of the drill, instruction and soldierly qualities of the regiment than its commander can do.

The forenoon of Friday, the last day of camp, was chiefly taken up with inspection and muster, by Major Jno. R. Prime, A. I. G., of the Second brigade. The regiment was formed for the purpose, and maneuvered according to the tactics for

inspection of a battalion. After the inspection an exhibition parade and drill was given in the streets of the town. This was done at the urgent request of the people and was thought to be but a proper recognition of the generous manner in which the citizens had borne, by contribution, a large portion of the expense of the camp.

Orders and instructions having been received, requiring the camp equipage to be shipped during the afternoon of Friday, accordingly, at 1:30, the "general" sounded, and in less than one hour the entire outfit was transported to the depot, all prepared for shipment. At 3 o'clock a final dress parade was given, at the conclusion of which, commanding officers were directed to take charge of their companies and conduct them to their several stations, by the routes and trains prescribed in General Orders No. 3, Adjutant-General's Office.

The camp equipage was found in good condition and amply sufficient for the accommodation of the regiment. Good wall tents, floored with rough boards, and an abundance of clean straw, furnished quarters of which no just complaint could be made. The ration furnished was amply sufficient for the subsistence of the men, supplemented as it was in each company, by butter, eggs, fruits, milk, etc., bought with private funds of the companies devoted to that purpose. The quality of the rations furnished was first-class and satisfactory in every particular. The average daily attendance at this camp was 325 officers and men, which was increased by the civilian cooks of the companies and band to 344. The total cost of rations was \$343.61, a cost of less than \$1.00 per man for the entire five days, or only 20 cents per man per day.

A large guard was detailed and mounted each day, chiefly for the purpose of instruction in the ceremony of guard-mounting, and in the duties of guards and sentinels. The actual duties of the guards were confined to guarding the property and stores, and at times preventing the camp from being overrun by teams. Believing the best results could be so obtained, no restrictions were placed upon the men as to temporary absence from their quarters or the camp. They were simply required to respond at each roll-call and call for duty. The result was most satisfactory. During the entire camp there were only six cases where men were found to be absent without leave, and most of these proved to have been caused by unavoidable accident, when investigated.

The discipline and order of the camp were almost perfect, not a single case of drunkenness or disorderly conduct occurred during the entire tour of duty. A slight disturbance, caused on the last day by some citizens, was promptly quelled by expelling the offenders from camp.

The health of the men in camp was remarkably good. Only a few cases of slight indisposition, and but two where the soldier had to be excused from duty: both these resulting from accident.

Each morning at 5:40, a short religious service, conducted by the chaplain, was participated in by all officers and men not at the time on duty. These exercises were a marked and pleasant feature of the camp, and, it is believed, exercised a very beneficial influence. As shown by the daily routine of duty, two hours each day was devoted to the instruction of the officers and non-commissioned officers in their respective schools. Four hours each day were spent in battalion drill. The ceremonies of guard mounting and dress parade frequently occupied two hours more, as it was the practice, whenever serious faults occurred in the performance of these important ceremonies, to cause them to be repeated until a reasonable degree of proficiency was shown. This work, with the time necessary for policing the quarters and camp, keeping arms, uniforms and equipments in proper condition, and the various other camp duties, kept the men very fully occupied from

reveille at 5:00 A. M., until retreat at 7:30 P. M. After this hour, and until tattoo at 10:00 o'clock, the time was occupied by band concerts, and in the entertainment of visitors and exchange of social courtesies, that added greatly to the pleasure of the camp. The work of the regiment each day showed a marked improvement, and the actual progress, shown in all that goes to make a good regiment, between the first and last days of the camp, would be something wonderful to one not acquainted with the spirit and anxiety to learn every duty of the soldier, that pervades the members of the Iowa National Guard.

To the prompt and cheerful aid furnished, and the efficient service rendered by the field, staff and non-commissioned staff officers, one and all, is largely due whatever of success may have attended this camp. To them I extend the acknowledgments due to such competent officers and courteous gentlemen for the valuable service rendered, "without money and without price," to the State, the regiment and myself.

The line officers of the regiment are, generally speaking, competent for their positions, and performed their duties in this camp so satisfactorily as to be above reasonable criticism. A very few notable exceptions lead me to express the regret that there is not some prompt and simple method by which such officers could be retired from the service.

To the non-commissioned officers and privates of the command is due the highest possible praise for the prompt, earnest and faithful manner in which they, almost without exception, responded to every call, and performed every duty to the best of their knowledge and ability. In the ranks are found many as fine soldiers as ever graced any service. Nearly all would be so if the adequate opportunity for their training and instruction was furnished. That so much is accomplished under the circumstances, proves that the Iowa National Guard is composed of men who, with suitable advantages, would constitute a body of soldiers inferior to none.

The presence of a battalion of the Second United States Infantry proved to be a very pleasant, as well as highly beneficial, feature of the camp. By precept and example they taught us much of the soldier's life and duty that is usually gained only by that experience and practice which we cannot have. The friendly, even fraternal spirit, developed between the men of the two commands, demonstrates that our men have made sufficient progress in military knowledge and training to win the respect of professional soldiers, and have enough of the true spirit of the soldier to strive to emulate, without jealousy, the conduct and example of those who devote their lives to the service of the republic.

To Colonel A. S. Daggett, and the officers of his command, are due our grateful thanks for the patient, courteous and efficient manner in which they strove to give us the benefit of their large experience and training. We cannot better indicate our high appreciation of the pleasure of our association with them, and the value of their service to us, than by expressing the earnest hope that they may be encamped with the Fourth regiment again.

Not only by bearing a large share of the expenses of the camp, but by the pleasant, courteous and hospitable treatment extended alike to officers and men, the people of West Union have proved themselves the friends of the regiment, and of the Guard generally. Their kindness and generosity entitle them to our highest consideration and esteem, and the gratitude of all friends of the regiment.

My experience as an officer of the National Guard, in this and former camps, convinces me that the State of Iowa is getting valuable returns for all it expends on its troops, and that if the amount annually expended could be slightly increased, and the laws and practice somewhat changed, the benefits would be comparatively

much larger. I think if incompetent and negligent officers were promptly dismissed from the service, and persons elected required to uniform themselves, and pass a rigid examination before being commissioned, the good effect would be seen at once.

Inspections and musters are but formal ceremonies, as conducted in camp, and take up much valuable time. This is especially noticeable when the time spent in camp is so short. This work could be, I think, much better done at the several stations of the companies; thus saving the time in camp and securing a much more complete inspection.

It would be of great benefit if single companies could be legally called together at their stations for a day's drill and instruction, say semi-annually, under the supervision of the regimental commander. The colonel knows nothing of the condition or needs of his companies until they come into camp. His quarterly reports and written statements frequently do not disclose the true situation. As a consequence, companies sometimes come to camp so imperfectly drilled, poorly instructed, and improperly uniformed, as to serve as a hindrance, if not a disgrace, to the entire regiment. If the commander of a regiment was authorized to make a semi-annual tour among his companies, devoting a day to the inspection and instruction of each, he could put them all on a plane to profit to the utmost from the few days spent in camp. The cost of such a system would be merely nominal, while the benefits to the service could be scarcely over-estimated.

But of all the needs of the Iowa National Guard, certainly the most urgent one is, more time in camps of instruction. The Fourth regiment was this year, as usual, nominally in camp five days; but when the time spent in traveling to and from camp, and the time spent in the formal ceremonies of inspection and review, is deducted, we had less than three days in which to get all the training we have for the year in the actual duties of a soldier in camp and field. If a day or more of bad weather had interlarded the camp would have been rendered almost valueless as to practical instruction. At a five days' camp a regiment has scarcely had time to settle down to steady work before the excitement and bustle incident to "breaking camp" commences.

The cost of transportation, and indeed every expense except the pittance for rations and the per diem, must be incurred just the same for a five days' camp as for one lasting ten days. If the length of time was increased every additional hour would be available for the most valuable work. The proportional value of the longer encampment is so vastly greater, and the proportional cost so much less, that the longer encampment would surely be preferred by sound economical policy.

In conclusion I extend to you my earnest thanks for the many personal and official courtesies shown me, and the cordial support you have never failed to give my every effort for the advancement of the regiment I have the honor to command. Whatever of efficiency and standing the Iowa National Guard may have attained, is very largely due to your untiring exertions and zeal in its behalf.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

A. G. STEWART,

Colonel Commanding Fourth Regiment, I. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH REGIMENT,
IOWA NATIONAL GUARD,
SHENANDOAH, Iowa, September 2, 1889.

To GENERAL W. L. ALEXANDER, *Adjutant-General of Iowa*:

SIR: I have the honor to report that in obedience to General Order No. 3 from your office and instructions following same, the Fifth regiment Iowa National Guard went into camp at Red Oak for five days on Monday, August 12, 1889, the respective companies arriving as follows: Regimental headquarters with the colonel commanding and Quartermaster W. R. Cochrane, reaching Red Oak on Friday evening, August 9th; the quartermaster and commissary sergeants on Saturday, August 10th; Companies A, C and E on Sunday night at 9:20; Companies B, D, H, I and K, and regimental band, arriving in camp about 8 o'clock A. M., August 12th.

In obedience to Special Order No. 25 from your office, Quartermaster Sergeant J. C. Beauchamp was detailed to go to Ottumwa and meet train No. 19 upon which the camp equipage was to be shipped from the Second regiment's camp at Fort Madison. Through some change of orders of which neither Sergeant Beauchamp nor myself was advised, the camp equipage was not sent on the train named, but upon an earlier train, arriving at Red Oak about 5 o'clock A. M., August 10th; the result was that Sergeant Beauchamp missed meeting the tents at Ottumwa, although he was there and met train No. 19. The tents came to us in rather bad shape, being wet. However, a number of men were put to work opening them up and spreading them out to dry before setting up.

The camp of the Fifth regiment was located about one fourth of a mile to the west of town on level, grassy ground, partially shaded by large trees, and was all that could be desired for a camp except that the space was somewhat limited, but did reasonably well. The drill ground was adjoining the camp and was of excellent quality, being level and smooth and covered with a fine blue grass sod. The parades, reviews and the guard-mounting were all performed upon the ground set apart for drill purposes.

The camp-ground was drained on the east by a creek with high banks, on the west and northwest by a deep ditch alongside the Griswold branch of the C., B. & Q. railroad. While the camp itself was level the near and excellent drainage insured it against standing water in case of rains.

The water supply was obtained from four drive wells which the citizens of Red Oak provided, and was of good quality, though slightly tinged with iron.

The camp was named Kelton, in honor of General J. C. Kelton, Adjutant-General of the army and the first colonel of the regiment in which the undersigned served during the war of the rebellion.

The daily routine of camp was as follows: Reveille, 5:30 A. M.; breakfast, 6:00 A. M.; sick call, 6:30 A. M.; church call, 6:45 A. M.; first sergeant's call, 7:30 A. M.; guard mount, 8:00 A. M.; company and skirmish drill, 9:00 to 11:00 A. M.; officers' school, 11:00 A. M.; dinner 12:00 M.; battalion drill, 1:30 P. M.; recall, 3:30 P. M.; supper, 5:30 P. M.; dress parade, 6:45 P. M.; tattoo, 9:30 P. M.; taps, 10:00 P. M. This program was carried out daily except that on Tuesday afternoon at 3:45, the right wing of the regiment, composed of Companies E, H, D and C, was inspected and mustered by Captain Davidson of the brigade staff, and on Wednesday, at 9:00 A. M., the left wing, composed of Companies K, A, I, and B, were mustered and inspected, the inspection and muster of these last named companies taking the place of the regular skirmish and company drill on the

program. Also on Thursday, August 15th, in the forenoon, an escort of four companies was detailed to escort Governor Larrabee into camp. This escort was under command of Major Fitzgerald. After the arrival of the commander-in-chief in camp a short rest was given the escort, when the regiment was formed for review, which consumed the remainder of the forenoon. The afternoon of this day was excessively hot, and in view of the tired condition of the men no battalion drill was held in the afternoon, but the time devoted to battalion drill was improved by several of the companies in skirmish drill. With these exceptions the daily routine was faithfully carried out each day until Friday noon.

Monday, Aug. 12, the first day, was a very disagreeable, wet day, the rain falling in consecutive showers during the whole day and into the night following. As a result nothing was attempted in way of drill except that some of the captains formed their companies on their own grounds and drilled them in the minor company movements and the manual between showers. The Guard was also mounted and in the evening a dress parade. The remainder of time during camp the weather was all that could be expected in August, and no further time was lost except already stated.

On Tuesday the regular routine was executed to the letter, with an inspection of the right wing being sandwiched in additional thereto. On Wednesday the same was true except that the companies of the left wing were inspected and mustered in place of company and skirmish drill; however, those companies, as soon as through inspection and muster, voluntarily commenced their company drills until officers' school. I have already alluded to the program of Thursday, Aug. 15. The regiment passed a creditable review, doing some good marching and the officers observing their proper positions and salutes, so that when the regiment wheeled into line by companies but little if any space was lost.

On Friday, after guard-mount the whole forenoon was devoted to drill; first company and skirmish drill, then battalion drill, of which a part was a street parade up town as far as the square and back to camp. I was very loth to make this parade, but we were under obligations to the citizens of Red Oak, both for the aid they had liberally extended to the State of Iowa and for kindness and courtesy extended to the officers and men of my command, and they desiring such a parade I could not well refuse to make it under the circumstances. Immediately upon the return of the regiment to camp from this parade, Company I, Captain Miller, and the band, took down their tents and packed up preparatory to taking the 12:35 train for home. At 1:30 p. m. camp was struck and tents taken down at sound of the general, sounded by one of the trumpeters, of the regular battalion, generously loaned me by Captain Mills for that purpose, my own bugler having already gone home with the band. As the last note of the bugle sounded every tent came to the ground at once, when they were neatly folded and piled, the poles tied up, the pegs pulled and piled, the bed sacks taken out of camp and emptied, this last, however, being done before tents were taken down, the lumber was all neatly piled, everything being done with neatness and speed. At 3:35 p. m. Companies A and C left for home. The remaining companies, B, D, E and H, were provided with special trains by the C., B. & Q., and just here I wish to mention the shameful kind of transportation furnished by this railroad to the officers and men of the Fifth regiment, who were compelled to travel on these two specials. The special train on the Nebraska City branch transporting Company E, was made up of one grain car for baggage, one boarding car, used probably on construction trains, and one freight caboose, none of them clean. The train on the main line, carrying Companies B, D and H, I am informed, was about of the same make-up. The men of my command

are gentlemen who are careful not to injure property, and deserve better treatment at the hands of this railroad company, especially as they were receiving exorbitant rates for the services rendered, and in view of the further fact that in case of necessity these same companies would cheerfully and promptly respond to any proper call for the protection of the property of this or any other corporation. These specials left Red Oak about 5:30 p. m., August 16. It will be thus seen that the last half day was consumed in breaking camp and starting the companies for home. The loss of this time is probably unavoidable and the breaking camp good drill for the command, but in case of bad weather valuable time is lost from our already too short stay in camp. It seems to me that it would be wisdom on the part of the State to extend time of camp at least to the extent of placing the companies in camp on the Saturday before the time as now fixed; this would extend time two days and avoid the preparation for departure from home on the Sabbath, which is now necessary. The different companies could then put up their tents and do all the labor now performed either by the State or the town where camp is located.

During the whole camp the discipline of the Fifth regiment was most excellent. Not an arrest was made for any cause, and while no chain guard was placed around camp, every man was present for duty whenever wanted, and there was a universal desire manifested to perform every duty cheerfully, promptly and in a soldierly way. This made my duties as commander very pleasant and assisted me greatly in my labors.

The uniform of the Fifth regiment is approaching very nearly to the regulation dress of the regular army, all of the companies but two being now uniformed with the regulation dress complete, and one of these two all but caps in place of helmets. The remaining company has ordered regulation pants and will be provided with the lawful uniform within a year.

The camp was policed daily under charge of the officer of the day; for this service one of the captains was detailed daily. The retreats were upon the right flank of the camp, where ground was suitable and were built of lumber with trench four feet deep, into which there was sifted daily fresh earth as a disinfectant. The general health of the command was good. There were, however, quite a number of cases of dysentery and bowel troubles, incident to change of diet, water and way of living, owing mostly in my judgment to indiscretion in eating and drinking. There were a few cases of overheating or partial sunstroke, but these can be looked for with a good degree of certainty so long as camps are held in the month of August.

Neither the surgeon nor assistant surgeon was present, and it being imperatively necessary that these men should have medical attendance, I employed Dr. Young, of Red Oak, to act as surgeon, which he did in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactory to the sick.

The plan of camping regular troops with the Guard, I consider very much of a success. I know that it has done my regiment great good this year. Not in any one matter alone, but in all things that go into the make-up of good soldiers. This applies to both officers and enlisted men, but is specially true of the officers and non-commissioned officers of my regiment. I do not think there is one of them but what received much practical, every-day, as well as technical, military knowledge from the officers and non-commissioned officers of the battalion of Second United States infantry camped with us this year.

The regular battalion camped on the same line, with Fifth regiment Iowa National Guard on the right, and held daily guard-mounts and dress parades of their own, using our band for that purpose. Their guard-mounts and parades

were just before those of the Fifth regiment, so that the officers and non-commissioned officers of my command might witness them to their own profit.

I know that I speak for all the officers of my command, when I say that Captains Mills and Ulio, and Lieutenants Aramith and Wilkins, of the Second United States infantry, will long be pleasantly remembered by the officers of my command, both on account of their pleasant manner of imparting information and the thorough manner of so doing. We hope to see them with us again.

General H. H. Wright, commanding First brigade, arrived in camp Thursday morning, and remained until its close. He accompanied the Governor in review of the regiment, on August 15th.

The Fifth regiment has maintained all the advance made last year and the year before, and, in my judgment, has a higher standard of excellence as a military organization to-day than ever before in its history.

I cannot close this report of the camp of 1889 without reference to a matter that may some time be the cause of fatal mistakes. I refer to the fact that my regiment is armed with two kinds, or rather calibres, of guns. Three companies being armed with the 45, safety notch, Springfield, and five companies with 50 calibre Springfields. Should more than one kind of guns be called out for service, mistakes of a very serious nature might be made in distribution of ammunition.

Owing to two causes, the city of Red Oak was called upon to furnish part of the expense of this camp. The first is the parsimony of the State, through the legislature, in the matter of appropriations for military purposes; and the second, the unequalled and exorbitant fares charged by the railroads for carrying the different companies to and from camp. This applies to all the camps this year, so far as I am advised.

The city of Red Oak provided lumber to floor every tent, to build the latrines and commissary store house, paid for all the hauling, furnished the straw, wood and water, paid for all labor, outside of what was done by the command, and furnished the horses needed for field and staff officers. The city, through its committee, did this promptly and cheerfully. They did this that the Guard of Iowa could hold its annual camp, since the State was too penurious and the railways too grasping. The coming legislature should fix the price of transporting its own troops within its own borders, and not be left at the mercy of grasping corporations, whose stock is not held in Iowa.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. CASTLE,
Colonel Fifth Regiment I. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH REGIMENT,
IOWA NATIONAL GUARD,
HAMPTON, September 30, 1889. }

MAJOR-GENERAL W. L. ALEXANDER, *Adjutant-General of Iowa*:

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the encampment of the Sixth regiment, Iowa National Guard.

On receipt of General Order No. 1, (C. S.) Adjutant-General's office, the following order was issued:

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH REGIMENT,
IOWA NATIONAL GUARD,
HAMPTON, July 15, 1889. }

Order No. 10.

In compliance with General Order No. 1, Adjutant-General's office, the Sixth regiment will go into camp at Iowa Falls, Iowa, on Monday, August 12, 1889.

The camp will be known as "Camp Alexander," in honor of Major-General W. L. Alexander, the efficient Adjutant-General of Iowa.

The quartermaster, quartermaster sergeant and commissary sergeant will report on Friday, August 9th. All other field and staff officers will travel with the companies from their stations.

Companies will provide themselves with two cooks and the usual mess chest. Musicians will take drum and bugle. Citizens' clothing or unnecessary baggage of any kind must not be taken to camp.

There will be no target practice in camp, and company commanders will see that no ball cartridges are taken.

The order of companies in line will be A, C, E, H, D, F, G, B.

The routine camp duties will be published in subsequent orders.

No excuse for absence will be recognized, except on account of sickness. The members of the Sixth regiment know what is expected of them. Our motto is "Excelsior." Let each one strive to excel in gentlemanly deportment as well as in soldierly exercises.

By order of Colonel Boutin:

L. J. Moss,
First Lieutenant and Adjutant.

In obedience to the above order, the quartermaster and the commissary sergeant reported in person at Iowa Falls on Friday, August 9th, and proceeded to measure and lay out the camp in a beautiful grove, about one mile from the town. The quartermaster sergeant arrived with the tents at 1:30 p. m., August 10th, and the work of raising them was at once commenced by parties employed for that purpose by the citizens of Iowa Falls, under the supervision of myself and my staff officers, and completed in a satisfactory manner on the evening of August 11th.

Companies E and F arrived at 12:30 a. m. August 12th, but remained in the cars till daylight. Companies C, G and H arrived at 1:30 a. m., Co. C going into camp at once, G and H remaining in cars till daylight. Companies A and D reported at 11:15 a. m. Company B and band reported at 1:30 p. m.

The first day in camp was occupied in clearing camp grounds and company drills, with guard-mounting at 4:00 p. m., and dress parade at 6:30 p. m.

The following programme was observed in full, the balance of the time, except on Thursday morning, the time for battalion drills was taken up by inspection and muster, and on Friday morning by review of the governor.

Reveille and morning roll call.....	5:30 A. M.
Morning services, conducted by chaplain.....	6:00 "
Breakfast.....	6:30 "
Surgeon's call.....	7:00 "
Fatigue call.....	7:15 "
First sergeant's call.....	7:45 "
Guard-mounting.....	8:00 "
Battalion drill.....	9:00 till 11:30 "
Dinner.....	12:00 M.
Officers' school.....	1:30 till 2:30 P. M.
Battalion drill.....	2:30 till 5:00 "
Supper.....	5:45 "
Dress parade.....	6:30 "
Tattoo and evening roll call.....	9:15 "
Lights out.....	9:45 "

In addition to the above, each day the surgeon instructed the "company bearers," (four men detailed from each company) in the duties of "litter bearers" and the method of rendering first aid to the sick or wounded.

The company kitchens were visited each day by the surgeon and the commanding officer, to see that the food was properly cooked and nothing allowed to be wasted.

The camp was broken on Friday, August 16th, at 1:30 P. M., Companies E and F starting for home at that time, the other companies spending the afternoon in company drills until time for them to embark for home.

The tents were then taken down by the same persons who put them up and properly packed and placed on board the cars at 10:00 A. M. Saturday, August 17th, thus ending the most successful encampment ever held by the Sixth regiment, there being present in good condition 87 per cent of the arms and accouterments belonging to the regiment. The health of the command was excellent, there being but one officer and four men excused from duty on account of sickness. The excellent manner in which the food was prepared contributed largely to this result. The utmost harmony prevailed. All seemed to realize that the camp was held for the sole purpose of instruction and they were determined to make it a success. The citizens received us kindly and did what they could to make our short stay with them pleasant and agreeable.

A battalion of the Second regiment, United States infantry, arrived at Camp Alexander on Saturday, August 10th, remaining until Saturday, August 17th. Their presence with us was of material benefit to the Guard, as both officers and men were at all times ready and willing to give advice and instruction in all matters pertaining to the duties of a soldier. If the same plan could be followed every year the result would be highly beneficial to the State, as well as to the Guard, for the citizens seeing the Guard and regular troops together, having opportunities for comparison and becoming better qualified to judge the merits of each, would become convinced of the remarkable proficiency and efficiency of the Guard, and would realize something of the importance of properly maintaining it.

Under the present law of "not more than five days" in camp, it is impossible to reach that state of perfection which is the ambition of the Guard of Iowa. The first day must necessarily be occupied in getting "settled" in camp, and at least half of the last day in breaking camp, leaving but little more than three days for actual work, and until this part of the law is changed only regimental camps should be held. It must be remembered that a "soldier is not born;" it is only by continuous instruction and drill that he is made, and in the three days in camp he barely learns a few of the first principles, a smattering of his duties; in fact he has only just commenced to learn when camp is broken, and he goes home to forget before the next camp nearly all he has learned, when if he could remain four or five days longer, he would make such progress and get his duties so firmly fixed in his mind that he would not forget them.

I believe this to be the general opinion of the members of my command, and I would earnestly recommend that the law be changed so as to allow ten days in camp.

Then let the encampments be by brigade; let the camp equipage be issued to the companies on their arrival, and the officers and men be instructed in the proper manner of laying out and pitching camp, and on the last day require them to break camp, pack the camp equipage and turn it over to the proper officer before leaving the grounds, thereby gaining some knowledge of the actual duties of campaigning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. W. BOUTIN,
Colonel Sixth Regiment, I. N. G.

PORT OMAHA, NEBRASKA, September 9, 1889.

To the Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the Platte:

SIR: Pursuant to letter of instructions dated August 8, 1889, from headquarters department of the Platte, I have the honor to submit the following report of the services of the battalion of the Second infantry under my command with the Iowa National Guard.

In obedience to Orders No. 161, post of Fort Omaha, Nebraska, July 31, 1889, Companies A and F, Second infantry, under my command, left the post at 7:00 P. M. on the 2d of August, 1889, en route to Fort Madison, Iowa; the strength of the command, sixty-seven enlisted men and four commissioned officers. The battalion arrived at Fort Madison, Iowa, at 9:00 A. M. on the 3d, and at once went into camp upon the ground selected for the encampment of the Second regiment, Iowa National Guard. The companies of this regiment arrived at the camp during the 4th, and the duties of the camp commenced on the 5th. On the 9th this camp was broken up and on that day the battalion left Fort Madison, Iowa, en route to Red Oak, Iowa, where it arrived on the 10th, and at once went into camp upon the ground selected for the encampment of the Fifth regiment, Iowa National Guard. The companies of this regiment were all in camp by the morning of the 12th, upon which day the duties of this camp commenced, and ended on the 16th, when the battalion left Red Oak, Iowa, en route to Newton, Iowa, where it arrived on the 17th and at once went into camp upon the ground selected for the encampment of the Third regiment, Iowa National Guard, the companies of which regiment arrived and were in camp by the 19th, and on the 20th the duties of this camp

commenced. On the 24th this camp was broken up. The battalion left Newton, Iowa, at 11:00 A. M., on that day, and arrived at Fort Omaha, Nebraska, at 9:30 P. M. the same day.

The duties performed by my battalion with these regiments were, in addition to the regular police duties of camp, a daily full dress guard-mounting, daily skirmish drills, daily dress parades, and upon the day the governor of the State visited each camp the battalion participated in a review. These ceremonies were so held as to be those of instruction, taking place before the same duties by the several regiments, so as to give them the benefits of observation, the results of which were at once observed by the improvement made by them daily in performing these ceremonies, the officers and men of these regiments eagerly seeking information and instruction on all points, and receiving the same in the most agreeable and pleasant manner, and they are out-spoken in their views of the benefits derived by them from having regular troops in camp with them.

With these three regiments the officers and men of my command were upon the most friendly terms, and at all times were treated most courteously by all.

As the instructions calling for this report require but a report of the services of my battalion with the Iowa National Guard, I can only say in general terms that the Second, Third and Fifth regiments of the Iowa National Guard are ably commanded, well officered, and the material of the rank and file of the very best; the discipline and behavior of the troops in the camps were very good; no disorders of any kind, no cases of drunkenness, nor noisy conduct was observed in any of the camps. All their duties were performed in a soldierly and painstaking manner. The police of the camps was good.

The only thing to be regretted was that they were not permitted to remain a longer time in camp.

My thanks are due to Colonel McManus, commanding the Second regiment Iowa National Guard; to Colonel Castle, commanding the Fifth regiment Iowa National Guard, and to Colonel Gilchrist, commanding the Third regiment Iowa National Guard, and to their staff officers and line officers for the kindness and courtesies my command received from them all.

The benefit derived by these State troops from our presence with them in their camps, was correspondingly beneficial to us, as we left their camps with the best respect for the soldierly spirit and the great interest they manifested in the performance of their duties, and a good feeling for the National Guard of the State of Iowa.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM MILLS,
Captain Second Infantry, Commanding Battalion.

FORT OMAHA, NEBRASKA, September 2, 1889.

To the Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the Platte, Omaha, Nebraska:

Sir: In compliance with instructions contained in a letter, dated headquarters, department of the Platte, Omaha, Nebraska, August 8, 1889, I have the honor to submit the following report of services rendered by the First battalion, Second infantry, recently encamped with regiments of the Iowa National Guard.

As the letter of instructions does not require it, no allusion will be made to the National Guard, further than is necessary in making a full report of the transactions of the battalion under my command.

At 6 o'clock P. M., August 2, the battalion, composed of Companies H (Daggett's) and K (Egbert's), Second infantry, left Fort Omaha and marched to the union depot. Thence the battalion proceeded by rail to West Union, Iowa, where it arrived about 1 o'clock P. M., August 3d, (distance traveled 351 miles), and found a beautiful camping ground near an abundance of good water and shade. All facilities for comfort and convenience of troops were kindly placed at our disposal by persons who had in charge the preparations for the encampment.

A routine of duties was established, as shown by the enclosed copy of an order. While the order provided for two hours' company drill a day, it was not carried out. The men were notified that as much drill, and no more, would be required of them as to make them proficient, whether it be six hours or only half an hour a day. As a consequence, the men gave the strictest attention, and permitted me to reduce the time to two drills of 20 and 15 minutes respectively. The results were highly satisfactory. I do not think I ever saw more improvement than I saw in those short, but sharp, company drills.

The Fourth regiment Iowa National Guard, Colonel Stewart commanding, arrived on the 5th of August, and went into camp near our battalion. On their arrival, noticing a little coolness and distance between the two battalions, I expressed to Colonel Stewart the desire and hope that this feeling should be broken down. The officers began to fraternize, the men caught up the spirit, and the friendly commingling increased until it developed into an enthusiasm. This opened the way for all sorts of questions from all grades of the National Guard, to all grades of our battalion, on matters pertaining to military duties, and all were answered with cheerful courtesy.

Guard-mountings, dress parades and drills in bayonet exercise were held for their benefit. Our non-commissioned officers became instructors for theirs. By request I heard the recitation in tactics of their officers on one occasion, and drilled their battalion.

Colonel Stewart's regiment having broke camp on the 10th of August, our battalion left West Union and proceeded to Iowa Falls, Iowa, where it arrived the same day. Distance traveled, 111 miles. Here we also found a pleasant, convenient and healthful camping ground. The Sixth regiment Iowa National Guard, Colonel Boutin commanding, arrived on the 12th of August and encamped near our battalion. Practically the same transpired here that did at West Union. I was not invited to hear recitation in tactics, nor to drill Colonel Boutin's battalion.

This regiment having broke camp on the 17th of August, our battalion proceeded to Vinton, Iowa, arriving the same day. Distance traveled, 76 miles. Here we also found a remarkably pleasant place to camp. Colonel Davis' regiment, the First Iowa National Guard, arrived on August 20th. The same course was pursued here as at the two former places, and with, perhaps, more satisfactory results. I was called upon twice to drill Colonel Davis' battalion.

The governor of Iowa visited each of the above camps, and was tendered a review by the National Guard. While paragraph 455, A. R., does not require a commanding officer, whose command is less than four companies, to tender a review to a civil functionary visiting his station, I did not construe the paragraph as prohibitory. Believing it better to err on the side of courtesy, I tendered and the governor accepted a review in each case.

There existed at all the places visited a prejudice against the regular army, and doubt as to what their conduct would be. Perhaps it cannot be better shown how this prejudice was dispelled than by appending slips from the newspapers published at the places where we were encamped.

The First regiment Iowa National Guard having broke camp, I proceeded with my battalion to Fort Omaha, where we arrived August 27th. Distance traveled, 301 miles.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

A. S. DAGGETT,

Captain Second Infantry, Brevet Lieut.-Colonel, U. S. A.

GENERAL ORDERS.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 2. }

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, July 23, 1887.

I. The encampments for the year will be as follows:

FIRST BRIGADE at Ottumwa.

SECOND BRIGADE at Waverly.

II. The annual inspection and muster for pay and clothing allowance will occur at times to be fixed by the brigade commanders.

The necessary rolls will be sent from this office direct to company commanders. Companies whose rolls are so imperfectly made out that the inspector must return them for correction are seriously delayed in getting their pay. Prepare your rolls carefully, remembering that *in no case can the allowance for uniforms be for a number greater than the number of arms in the possession of a company.*

Inspecting officers will see that requisition for transportation, morning reports, and muster and pay rolls correspond. These officers will do this before leaving camp, thus avoiding the trouble and delay of doing it afterward.

Brigade and regimental commanders may, during encampment, have an inspection of any company, with a view to disbandment, in accordance with section 45, military code. Officers making such inspections may take into account their previous knowledge of any company, its previous promises of improvement, and the chances of its future efficiency.

III. Company commanders will receive notice, mailed from this office, with their requisitions for transportation, as to the trains upon which they will travel.

The contracts this year with railroads are such that, aside from cooks, no persons can be included on requisition for transportation except members of the Guard in uniform.

Transportation will be furnished for two cooks for each company, band and non-commissioned staff, and four for each regimental and brigade headquarters.

IV. A review and inspection by the commander-in-chief will occur on the Friday afternoon of each camp.

V. With the increased interest, National and State, in military matters, every company should become so worthy of its place in the Guard that the fifty-two counties that have no companies can find no weak organization to watch, with the hope of getting its place.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LARRABEE:

W. L. ALEXANDER,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 3. }

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.
DES MOINES, November 25, 1887.

The following report of Lieut.-Col. E. C. Mason, Acting Inspector General U. S. army, is hereby published for the information of the command:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA,
INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MINN., AUG. 27, 1887. }

To the Adjutant-General of the Army, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to report that in compliance with paragraph 4, Special Orders, No. 170, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, July 25, 1887, I proceeded to Ottumwa, Iowa, on the 8th of August, to inspect the First brigade Iowa National Guard, and on the 22d of August to Waverly, Iowa, to discharge the same duty at the encampment of the Second brigade.

ORGANIZATION.

The Iowa National Guard consists of six battalions of infantry, organized into two brigades of three battalions each. The Second, Third and Fifth regiments constitute the First brigade, and the First, Fourth and sixth regiments the Second brigade. Each regiment is a single battalion of eight companies, with an average strength of 45 enlisted men per company. The regimental and company organizations are substantially the same as those of the regular army. Each company consists of not less than forty nor more than sixty-four enlisted men. Enlistments are for five years; commissioned officers are elected for the same period. The adjutant-general discharges the duties of quartermaster-general.

The military code of the State provides for the enrollment of able-bodied citizens of the State between the ages of 18 and 45 (with certain exceptions) into a military force. The active militia, however, is recruited by volunteer enlistments, to be armed, uniformed, disciplined and equipped in conformity with the regulations of the regular army.

The camp of the First brigade, at Ottumwa, Iowa, was located in the vicinity of that city on grounds well adapted to the purpose. The brigade line was formed in numerical order from right to left—Second, Third and Fifth regiments. The companies were sheltered under wall-tents, comfortably floored with dressed lumber. The mess-tables and kitchens were located immediately in rear of each company street, sheltered from the sun by flies or panlins. The cooking and mess arrangements were very comfortable and complete. Brigade headquarters was located in rear of the line. The camp was illuminated at night by a number of electric lights placed at intervals along the color line, at brigade headquarters, the guard-house and other points within the grounds. This method of lighting the camp contributed not a little to the comfort of the troops, and suggested comparisons between the enterprise of the staff of the National Guard and the conservation of the service. The troops did not pitch their tents in either camp; the work was done by laborers employed by the brigade quartermaster. In rear of the right and left of each regiment in the First brigade, and at other points, drive wells supplied an ample quantity of excellent water.

The camp of the Second brigade was located on the bank of Cedar River, about one mile from the town of Waverly, on the line of the Illinois Central railroad.

The site selected was an admirable one, combining the advantages of shade for the tents with ample grounds for field maneuvers and good natural drainage. The configuration of the ground did not admit of the camp being laid out strictly according to regulations. One regiment was separated by a railroad trestle from the other two. The interval, however, was less than 200 yards, and had the advantage of allowing the brigade headquarters to be located centrally and in such a position as to command a view of the regimental camps and the parade, on which the military ceremonies and evolutions were conducted. Water was supplied for drinking and cooking purposes by means of drive wells located at several points within the camp.

In both brigades frame shelters had been provided for the safe storage of the commissary supplies, and all the details necessary to make the camp comfortable and convenient had been carefully planned and completed by the efficient brigade quartermasters, W. C. Wyman and William A. McNaughton.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

The troops are subsisted while in camp by the State. The components of the ration are those of the regular army, the men being at liberty to add to the bill of fare if they so desire. I inspected the beef, bread, tea, coffee, beans, rice, hominy, syrup, etc., from time to time, and found the articles of excellent quality. The cooking was done by the companies, each company providing its own mess furniture.

INSPECTION.

The regiments in the First brigade were inspected in the following order: The Fifth, Colonel George H. Castle, commanding, at 6:30 p. m. the 9th instant; the Second, Colonel P. W. McManus, commanding, at 9 a. m. the 10th; the Third, Colonel J. G. Gilchrist, commanding, at 6:30 p. m. the 10th instant.

In the Second brigade: The First regiment, Colonel W. L. Davis, commanding at 8 a. m. the 23d; the Fourth, Colonel A. G. Stewart, commanding, at 8 a. m. the 24th; and the Sixth, Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Boutin, commanding, at 7:30 a. m. the 25th.

The following table shows the strength of the command, as reported by the captains:

DATE.	TROOPS.	PRESENT.		ABSENT.		Aggregate.
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
FIRST BRIGADE.						
August 10	Field, staff and band, 3d Regiment	11	15	5	31
	3d Regiment	21	273	4	119	415
	Field, staff and band, 3d Regiment	13	13	1	1	32
	3d Regiment	20	225	3	125	373
	9	Field, staff and band, 5th Regiment	11	18	1	1
	5th Regiment	16	189	2	88	255
SECOND BRIGADE.						
23	Field, staff and band, 1st Regiment	15	16	1	1	31
	1st Regiment	14	178	4	63	250
24	Field, staff and band, 4th Regiment	6	16	1	1	29
	4th Regiment	17	222	1	116	356
25	Field, staff and band, 6th Regiment	12	19	1	1	31
	6th Regiment	21	234	2	108	366

The inspection included the battalion and company formations; military appearance of the troops under arms; soldierly bearing of officers and men; kind, condition and caliber of the arms; kind and condition of the equipments; the military dress of the officers and men; military instruction of the troops; their proficiency in the matter of drill, guards, ceremonies, etc. The police of camp, the observance of the discipline of the command, the administration of the staff departments, etc., were investigated at such times as not to interfere with the routine of duty.

The battalion formations for inspection were generally correct; a few errors in details were committed. These were to be expected under the circumstances, for it must be remembered that the companies only serve with the regimental colors five days in each year. The military appearance of the troops was fair; their steadiness in ranks good. Occasionally a man would turn his head or eyes to watch the movements of the inspector.

In the matter of clothing, one regiment, the Third, conformed in general style to the uniform of the army. The clothing was not in all cases cut strictly according to the standard pattern, but the general effect was good. In other regiments little uniformity existed, the companies appearing in clothing ranging from the old style regulation (light blue facing), to the most pronounced style of so-called "fancy" uniforms. One company carried this so far as to appear on parade duty duly equipped with rifles and bayonets, but no cartridge-boxes. Military efficiency was sacrificed to display. Uniformity in dress throughout a regiment is very desirable. It is contemplated by the State code, and should be enforced.

The arms were Springfield breech-loading muskets, part caliber 45, part caliber 50; some with bright barrels, others bronzed. The arms were generally in fair serviceable condition; in one company in excellent order, showing careful attention to cleanliness and preservation from injury; others were rusty and dirty. The chambers of many were clogged with oil and dirt; too much oil had in some cases been used to lubricate the working parts. In many cases the stocks were much marred. The average condition was, however, much higher than I expected to find. Very few, of course, approached the standard of cleanliness required in the army. I see no reason why this standard should not be reached in the Guard.

The boxes, belts and bayonet-scarbards (part leather, part metal), were in almost every case old, worn, and, although serviceable, showed little care and attention. It was evident they were not blacked and polished from time to time, as they should be. This work requires little labor on the part of the men, and should be insisted upon by the company officers. The care of his arms and accoutrements is a matter of first importance with the good soldier. There were a few exceptions to this neglect; these seemed to make the untidy ones more conspicuous.

The blanket-bags and canteens are generally new and in good order. Haversacks are not issued by the State. In general, there was a lack of proper "setting up." Many of the company and a few of the regimental officers were worse in this respect than the men. Whatever excuse may be urged for the enlisted men on the score of lack of time in company drill, there is certainly little to be said for the officers, who have the whole year to perfect themselves in these purely personal matters.

INSTRUCTION.

The military instruction of the troops was displayed during drill, reviews, parades, and other ceremonies held almost hourly during the encampments. Company drills, apart from skirmishing, were not required by orders. In this I

fully concur, for the limited time of the annual encampment should not be consumed in a class of evolution that can be perfected at home. Such was the zeal, however, of the company officers, that almost without exception, every company in camp availed itself of time not otherwise allotted for drill. A few of the companies executed the movements incident to the school of the company with great precision, and made a fine soldierly display. Others, with less favorable opportunities at home for drill, were indifferently instructed, and showed a low degree of proficiency. When the battalion was formed and evolutions in that school were attempted, the lack of instruction in the elementary principle of the tactics on the part of the companies referred to, was very noticeable. Again, many of the officers appeared to be entirely ignorant of the school of the battalion, and evidently expected to be instructed therein while attempting to execute the movements on the drill ground. This necessitated detailed instruction on the part of the battalion commander, and the movements were slow, labored, and at first awkwardly performed.

Blank cartridges were freely used in the battalion firings and in the skirmish drill, to the manifest improvement of the men in precision in loading and steadiness under the shock of discharge.

I noticed that the battalions were rarely properly formed for drill. In some cases the adjutants and field officers (all or in part) would be absent, and their places would not be filled by others. The custom in the regular army is to apply paragraph 177, Tactics, to the battalion, and replace absent field officers on drill by the assignment of senior captains. Paragraph 372 was not observed. None of the battalions had two markers. Right and left general guides were not always appointed, and when they were they were not provided with the small flags inserted in the muzzle of the pieces, to readily distinguish them, as now required in the service. The neglect of these details increased seriously the labors of the colonels, and added considerably to the difficulty of executing smoothly and rapidly the evolutions contemplated. No colonel can discharge successfully his own duties and those of field officer, adjutant and guide.

The brigade parades and reviews were handsomely done. Each one was an improvement on the preceding, as errors in detail were corrected. This can also be said of the battalion parades and regimental guard-mounting. Much attention was given in the Second brigade to skirmishing with a free use of ammunition. This drill was always spirited, and greatly interested the troops and the crowds of spectators. The simple movements of this drill were soon acquired, and the improvement in rapidity and ease of execution was apparent from day to day.

EQUIPMENTS.

The troops are armed with the Springfield breech-loading rifle, caliber 50 and caliber 45. All the arms are provided with the triangular bayonet. The cartridge boxes are of the McKeever pattern; waist-belts of black leather; bayonet scabbards part of leather, part of metal; the canteens and blanket-bags are the regulation article. Haversacks and woven field belts are not issued by the State.

The camp equipage consists of about three hundred wall-tents of different sizes. These tents have been issued to the State by the quartermaster general of the army. They are new, of first class material and construction, and will be serviceable for many years with proper care. In addition to the above the State owns a number of wall-tents of no particular pattern. These are inferior in material and construction, and show the signs of hard usage, but are still serviceable.

DISCIPLINE.

I was most favorably impressed with the *personnel* of the commands. The officers are men in the prime of life, and, as a rule, active, intelligent, full of zeal, anxious to know their duty, and apparently willing to discharge it to the best of their ability. The rank and file are, almost without exception, young men, ranging from twenty to thirty years of age, generally with fine physiques and bright, intelligent faces.

The cheerful obedience of the troops, the alacrity with which they responded to the calls of duty—not only under the favorable conditions attending the Waverly encampment, where the weather was cold enough for the most active exercise, but under the very trying circumstances of intense heat and blinding storms of dust that prevailed during the encampment of the First brigade at Ottumwa—impressed me with the feeling that the material of the Guard was excellent—a body of men capable of being moulded, by drill, discipline, and the stern experience that comes from active service in the field, into a splendid corps of soldiery.

The general quiet and good order of the camps was noticeable. Discipline in other respects was not as strict as it should have been. It was a rare thing for a soldier to recognize the presence of an officer, either by standing at attention or giving the customary salute.

To much familiarity exists between the officers and the men. Good discipline requires that, while under the colors, the social equality of civil life should give way to the reserve and arbitrary distinctions of the military system. I think if the true idea that the deference is paid to the rank more than to the man was better understood by the "guardsmen," there would be less reluctance to pay the respect military rules require. Company and regimental officers should not mess with their men. In the familiarity of the mess table men and measures are likely to be discussed with a freedom injurious to discipline.

The calls were not generally promptly obeyed. There was an improvement, however, in this particular each day, and formations were, before the close of the encampments, made with less delay. Still, great improvement in this particular could be made. Companies were not, as a rule, formed promptly at reveille and tattoo.

ALLOWANCES.

The State furnishes tentage for the annual encampment, \$50 per annum to each company for rent of armory, and \$10 per annum for stationery, postage, etc.; pay at the rate of \$1.50 per day for each officer and man while in camp. Four dollars per man per annum for forty men to a company is allowed for clothing; one blanket, one bed-sack, and one ration per man while in camp, and transportation to and from the encampments. The total appropriation by the State for military purposes is \$35,000. All expenditures must be kept within that sum.

GUARD DUTY.

So far as my observation goes, guard duty is indifferently done in the National Guard. It seems difficult to get the men to understand the importance of doing this duty according to the prescribed forms. They will do their duty after a fashion; but to learn them to walk their posts, to carry their persons and pieces in a soldierly manner, to master the routine and then practice it, is difficult to attain.

The average guardsman thinks he is only playing soldier, and, unless under the immediate eye of his officer, or on some conspicuous post, is inclined to make an unwelcome duty as easy as possible. Hence, I was not surprised to find, in my quiet walks about the camps during the night, a sentry here and there off post, comfortably seated at the foot of a tree, and, if not asleep, at least oblivious to his surroundings.

In the First brigade each regiment had guard-mounting in the morning. The regimental guards were then assembled, and brigade guard-mounting was held. The regimental guard-mountings were, considering all things, very well done. Practice would take away the stiffness and awkwardness manifested by officers and men alike. Regimental adjutants especially should know their duties thoroughly, and be able to promptly correct errors in detail.

The brigade guard-mountings were less satisfactory. The ceremony is not set forth in sufficient detail in the tactics to enable inexperienced officers to conduct it properly.

The State should furnish a "guard report book," such as is in use in the army. It would be of great assistance to the officers in learning their duty.

Guard duty in the Second brigade did not differ materially from that in the First. There were no brigade mountings, however. Each regiment mounted its own guard and had its own officers of the guard and of the day.

POLICE OF CAMP.

The arrangements for disposing of the refuse from the kitchens were very good. In the First brigade barrels were provided for each cook-tent. These were emptied morning and evenings, the contents being removed by wagons from the camps. In the Second brigade the system was substantially the same. I saw in rear of some of the company kitchens pits had been dug, into which the slops were thrown. This arrangement would answer for a few days, but if the encampment extended a week or more they would become objectionable. The absence of proper tools and implements for policing interfered with the thoroughness of this work.

The general police of the camp was not provided for in the First brigade, so far as I could see. The parade and grounds in rear were strewn with loose papers and other articles, giving the camp an untidy appearance. Of course these articles did not affect the sanitary condition of the camp, for nothing of a perishable nature was left uncare for; but it began to look disorderly before the last day. In the Second brigade this matter was in a slight degree better attended to.

There was an absence of uniformity in the arrangements of the tents. Bed-sacks are furnished by the State; these are filled with straw by the men after their arrival in camp. In my inspection I did not see two tents arranged in the same manner. This matter could safely be left to the captains, who should adopt some uniform plan for arranging the bedding, arms, equipments, and clothing, and see that all conform to it. Uniformity throughout the regiment is desirable, but not essential; but neatness, order, and cleanliness in quarters are, and should be insisted upon.

TARGET PRACTICE.

Target practice, as the term is understood in the army, is not observed. The system is to issue 1,000 rounds of ball cartridges to each company per annum. There is no return required, and no system for its expenditure. If any man wishes

to take part of this ammunition and expend it, he is at liberty to do so. It is not compulsory, however.

The following was the procedure of the First brigade: When the companies arrived in camp company teams of five men each were called for. These men fired five shots at each of the 200, 300 and 500 yard ranges, the highest company to score taking the regimental prize. It will be seen that this system does not provide for the instruction of the whole company in the important duty of rifle practice. It is fair to presume that the five men selected to represent the company in the contest referred to, as there is to be a prize awarded, will be the best shots. The remainder of the men are left uninstructed, unless the zeal of the captain leads him to give personal attention at home to the expenditure of the 1,000 rounds allotted his company.

TRANSPORTATION.

The system by which transportation is procured from the railroads is analogous to that in use by the quartermaster's department of the army. A printed request is filled in, giving the name of the individual or organization to be transported; this is signed by the officer in charge of the detachment; the ticket agent or conductor, over his signature, acknowledges its receipt and certifies the fact of passage over the line. The request is then sent to the adjutant general of the State, General W. L. Alexander, and payment is promptly ordered. The State owns no transportation of any kind.

REGIMENTAL OR BRIGADE CAMP.

I found in talking with officers that a difference of opinion existed in regard to this subject. Some of the colonels naturally preferred regimental camp. More freedom of action, better opportunity to instruct their commands, etc., were the arguments used. I think the majority of the captains and the men prefer the brigade camp. I cannot see any military reason that applies to regimental camp that has not equal force in favor of assembling the brigade organization.

I do not know how the brigade encampments are managed in other States, but as conducted this year in Iowa they have combined all the advantages of regimental camps with those alone attainable where the brigade is assembled in one place and under one command. The diversity of opinions of regimental commanders can be harmonized; the character and amount of drill can be regulated; uniformity of instruction in the ceremonies can be attained; the spirit of emulation is excited between companies and regiments. This is a most important factor in volunteer organizations, and has much to do in their improvement and progress. The brigade commander has an opportunity to see his troops and to make his authority and influence felt. It is not certain that guard duty would be better done in a regimental camp than under the brigade organization. It might be well to hold regimental camps occasionally; but I am decidedly of opinion that the brigade encampments should not be wholly omitted. This matter, however, is one for the State authorities to settle, and can be safely left to the sound judgment of his excellency's chief of staff, General Alexander.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I am decidedly of the opinion that the term of encampments should be extended to at least eight days—say from Saturday until the following Saturday. The

troops arriving in camp on Saturday and spending the Sabbath quietly would be ready for duty Monday morning, and five days' instruction instead of three and a half at most would result. The only additional expense to the State would be the cost of subsistence and the *per diem* of the men.

The chief items of expense incurred by the encampment are transportation for troops and material, the erection of the tents by hired labor, and the work necessary to complete the camp in details absolutely required by a due regard for the comfort and convenience of the men and the maintenance of good sanitary condition. The grounds must be cleared of rubbish, shelter must be provided for stores, wells sunk or water otherwise procured, sinks constructed, tents floored, etc. These expenses are now incurred for five days; the extension of time to eight or ten days would not increase these items a dollar. Indeed, the work once done, the camp could be occupied for a month with no additional expense save in the matter of supplies and *per diem*. Considering the great advantages to be gained, in a military point of view, by extending even a few days the time the troops are with the colors, the people should certainly be willing to meet the increased expense.

The National Guard should assimilate in all particulars as closely as possible to the regular army, so that in case the troops are mustered into the United States service the officers will be in some degree prepared for the new relations established. One of the most embarrassing things to a company officer entering the volunteer service in 1861 was the books and returns he was immediately required to keep and make up. It would be a most valuable education to the officers to require them to keep at all times a company descriptive book, and in camp a morning report and sick report. The system of clothing the National Guard is so different from the service that the company clothing book would be of no use. Regimental descriptive books, consolidated morning reports, and guard reports should be furnished each regimental headquarters.

A few implements, such as hand-barrows, split or stable brooms, rakes and shovels, should be provided for police purposes.

Great benefit would result from a thorough inspection of each company of the Guard at its armory by the brigade inspector. The inspection at the time of the annual encampment must necessarily be hasty and imperfect. In the armory the inspection could be exhaustive, entering into detail of every company drill, and the knowledge and proficiency of each officer and non-commissioned officer could be tested, the exact *status* of each company could be arrived at, and the value of the company as a military organization clearly ascertained. The value of an inspection is not only in the information gathered for the superior who orders it, but in the efforts the organization inspected puts forth to meet it in a satisfactory manner.

Officers' schools should be made a more prominent feature of the encampments—more time allotted and system adopted in conducting them. The time should be utilized principally in giving instruction in general matters of discipline, company management, duties of officers in the matters of inspections, roll-calls, guards, police, inspection of quarters, making the returns required by the regulations of the camp and the State code; such personal matters as the sword exercises, salutes, and tone and manner of command, etc. The general principles of tactics only should be discussed; the details should be acquired at home.

Much time is lost during the annual encampments by officers coming to them unprepared by previous study to discharge their duties in the matter of battalion drills, guards, etc. Officers should study their tactics at home carefully and thoroughly, and not be satisfied with a mere smattering of information, but aim to acquire such a knowledge of the drill and the details of guard and other duties as

would enable them to enter upon the exercises at the camp at a point of proficiency far in advance of anything they are able to attain during its brief continuance.

I am satisfied it would be of material benefit to the service and the National Guard if from time to time a battalion of regular infantry was required to take part in their encampments. Preferably the battalion should come from some regimental headquarters, and be accompanied by the adjutant and band, in order that the ceremonies might be conducted in full form and with close attention to details. The cordial feeling existing between the National Guard and the service would be increased by bringing them together.

A most pleasing feature of my visit to the encampments of the Iowa National Guard was the universal readiness to receive such suggestions as I made from time to time. The one motive that seemed to actuate the officers of all grades was to do their duty correctly. If they failed in this in any particular it was from lack of experience, and not from indifference. My inspection was necessarily very general. An inspection approaching in thoroughness and detail those I am accustomed to make in the service was not contemplated by my instructions, and would have been entirely out of place—consuming the time of the troops without adequate results. Detailed inspections, however, should be made by the brigade inspectors in the manner I have already suggested.

From my experience with the militia in years past, I was entirely unprepared to find the National Guard on such a high plane of discipline and general efficiency as I find it in the State of Iowa. The guard of that State is worthy of the support and confidence of the people, for it is a body of soldiers of which any State might be proud.

To General Alexander, the able and efficient adjutant-general of the State; to General Wright and General Besson, and to the gentlemen of their staffs, especially to Lieutenant-Colonels French and Weeks, adjutant-generals of the First and Second brigades, and to Captain Wyman, quartermaster of the First, and Captain McNaughton, quartermaster of the Second brigade, I am indebted for many personal favors. I desire to express my appreciation of the courtesy and thoughtful consideration for my comfort and convenience constantly shown me, and for the generous hospitality of which I was the recipient.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN C. MASON,

Lieut. Col. 4th Inf. Act. Insp. Gen. U. S. A.

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LARRABEE:

W. L. ALEXANDER,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 1. }

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, January 13, 1888.

The following staff appointment is hereby announced:
WILLIAM L. ALEXANDER, Adjutant-General.
He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR WILLIAM LARRABEE:

W. L. ALEXANDER,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 2. }

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, January 11, 1888.

I. The following details are hereby ordered for escort duty on the occasion of the inaugural ceremonies Thursday, January 12:

Company "B," Second Regiment, Captain E. I. Cameron commanding.

Company "A," Third Regiment, Captain J. R. Wasson commanding.

Third Regiment Band, Principal Musician, Albert Hays.

II. Colonel W. L. Davis, First Regiment, will have command of the escort, and Major H. W. Parker, Third Regiment, will act as Adjutant.

III. Captain Cameron, upon arrival in the city, will report, with his command, to Colonel Davis at the armory of Company "A," Third Regiment.

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR WILLIAM LARRABEE:

W. L. ALEXANDER,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 3. }

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, July 5, 1888.

I. The encampments for the year will be by regiments, for five days, as follows:

First Regiment, COL. W. L. DAVIS commanding, commencing on Monday, September 10th.

Second Regiment, COL. P. W. McMANUS commanding, commencing on Monday, August 20th.

Third Regiment, COL. J. G. GILCHRIST commanding, commencing on Monday, September 10th.

Fourth Regiment, COL. A. G. STEWART commanding, commencing on Tuesday, August 28th.

Fifth Regiment, COL. G. H. CASTLE commanding, commencing on Monday, August 30th.

Sixth Regiment, LIEUT.-COL. C. W. BOUTIN commanding, commencing on Tuesday, August 28th.

II. The State this year having to pay double the rates formerly charged for transportation, regimental commanders will be advised from this office relative to the places where their commands can be assembled at the least cost to the State. They will then proceed to select camps as near to these points as good grounds and other conveniences can be found.

III. The time for annual inspection and muster for pay and clothing allowance will be arranged by regimental commanders and the inspecting officers. The necessary rolls will be sent direct to company commanders from this office. In their preparation it must be remembered that in no case can the allowance for uniforms be for a number greater than the number of arms in the possession of a company.

Inspecting officers will see that requisition for transportation, morning reports, and muster and pay-rolls correspond. These officers will do this before leaving camp, thus avoiding the trouble and delay of doing it afterward.

IV. Company commanders will receive notice, mailed from this office, with their requisitions for transportation, as to the trains upon which they will travel.

The contracts this year with railroads are such that, aside from cooks, no persons can be included on requisition for transportation except members of the Guard in uniform.

Transportation will be furnished for two cooks for each company, band and non-commissioned staff, and four for each regimental headquarters.

V. Owing to the high rates of transportation, the most rigid economy is enjoined in all departments.

The former custom of furnishing transportation to officers desiring to visit the camps of other commands must this year be discontinued.

VI. It is hoped that the Guard may, during this coming year, show themselves to be so meritorious that when the next General Assembly convenes, the much needed support from the State may no longer be withheld.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR WILLIAM LARRABEE:

W. L. ALEXANDER,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 4.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, July 18, 1888.

The following staff appointment is hereby announced:
BRIGADIER-GENERAL J. HENRY SWENEY, Inspector General.
He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR WILLIAM LARRABEE:

W. L. ALEXANDER,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 5.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, August 6, 1888.

It is hereby ordered, out of respect to the memory of General Philip H. Sheridan: That the officers of the Iowa National Guard will, when on duty, wear the usual badge of mourning and drape the flags of their commands in mourning for thirty days.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LARRABEE:

W. L. ALEXANDER,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 6.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, August 11, 1888.

I. The officers detailed by the secretary of war to instruct and inspect the several regiments of the Iowa National Guard during their encampments and to make a full report of their condition to the adjutant-general of the army, are as follows:

For the First, Second, Third and Fourth regiments:
Captain and Brevet-Major *John B. Babcock*, Fifth U. S. cavalry.

For Fifth and Sixth regiments:
Colonel and Brevet-Major General *Frank Wheaton*, Second U. S. infantry.

II. The officers and men of the Guard will extend to these officers every facility for the performance of their duties.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LARRABEE:

W. L. ALEXANDER,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 7.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, September 24, 1888.

I. For the purpose of target practice an issue of five Springfield rifles, cal. 45, model of 1884, with Buffington sights, will be made to every company of the Iowa National Guard that has, at its own expense, provided a permanent rifle range and engaged in regular rifle practice during one season, or to any company that has engaged in regular rifle practice at its station for one season, and where at least fifteen members of the company have made a record of fifty per cent at a distance of 200 yards.

II. Commanding officers of companies having a permanent range must send to this office a certified statement of records made by the fifteen marksmen in their command, giving name and date when the record was made.

III. Commanding officers of companies having engaged in rifle practice at their stations for one season, but who have not provided a permanent range, will report the names of the fifteen members of their company having made a record of fifty per cent at a distance of 200 yards, and dates when each record was made.

IV. Captains of companies entitled to the target guns under either of the two provisions named will so report to this office, when the guns will be issued, together with full instructions as to their use and the reports of target practice that will be required.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR WILLIAM LARRABEE:

W. L. ALEXANDER,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 1. }

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, July 3, 1889.

I. The encampments for the year will be by regiments, for five days, as follows:
First Regiment, COL. W. L. DAVIS commanding, commencing on Tuesday, August 20th.

Second Regiment, COL. P. W. McMANUS commanding, commencing on Monday, August 5th.

Third Regiment, COL. J. G. GILCHRIST commanding, commencing on Tuesday, August 20th.

Fourth Regiment, COL. A. G. STEWART commanding, commencing on Monday, August 5th.

Fifth Regiment, COL. G. H. CASTLE commanding, commencing on Monday, August 12th.

Sixth Regiment, COL. C. W. BOUTIN commanding, commencing on Monday, August 12th.

II. Regimental commanders are now arranging for the location of their several camps, and will in due time publish the results to their commands.

III. The time for annual inspection and muster for pay and clothing allowance will be arranged by regimental commanders and the inspecting of officers. The necessary rolls will be sent direct to company commanders from this office. In their preparation it must be remembered that in no case can the allowance for uniforms be for a greater number than the number of arms in possession of the company. The extra issue of target rifles, as per General Orders No. 7, series of 1888, will not be counted in making allowance for uniforms.

Greater care should be taken in the preparation of rolls. If they are correct, so that the inspector can at once pass upon them, immediate payment can be made. If the inspector must return them for correction, the necessary correspondence that follows involves tedious delays.

Inspecting officers will see that requisition for transportation, morning reports and muster and pay rolls correspond. These officers will do this before leaving camp, thus avoiding the trouble and delay of doing it afterward.

IV. Company commanders will receive notice, mailed from this office, with their requisitions for transportation, as to the trains upon which they will travel.

The contracts this year with railroads are such that, aside from cooks, no persons can be included on requisitions for transportation *except members of the Guard in uniform*.

Transportation will be furnished for two cooks for each company, band and non-commissioned staff, and four for each regimental headquarters.

V. The State is again compelled to pay twice the amount usually charged for transportation, and as a consequence cannot furnish transportation to officers visiting camps of other commands.

This heavy draft upon our appropriation compels the most rigid economy in all departments, and all officers are directed to see that it is practiced.

It is confidently hoped that after this year our appropriation may be so increased that the Guard will not be restricted to the most inexpensive form of a regimental camp. Let the commands work steadily for this result, and make the camps of this year of such a high soldierly character as to more than merit it.

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR WILLIAM LARRABEE:

W. L. ALEXANDER,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 2. }

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, July 27, 1889.

The following reports of Captain J. B. Babcock, Fifth United States cavalry, and Colonel Frank Wheaton, Second United States infantry, are hereby published for the information of the command.

By COMMAND OF GOVERNOR WILLIAM LARRABEE.

W. L. ALEXANDER,
Adjutant-General.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, September 16, 1888.

To the Adjutant-General United States Army, Washington D. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to report that in compliance with paragraph 3, Special Orders No. 184, headquarters of the army, adjutant-general's office, Washington, D. C., August 9, 1888, I took part in the encampments of the First, Second, Third and Fourth regiments of the Iowa National Guard, remaining with each several days.

I paid particular attention to the methods adopted by the regiments, to obtain the full benefit of the time allowed by the State, for field instruction, and to the general efficiency of the commands for active service.

The four regiments inspected are single battalion organizations of eight companies each. All the companies in the State are raised by voluntary enlistment in various towns or townships, not more than one being accepted by the State authorities from any one place, and the forty-eight companies of infantry averaging forty enlisted men each, composing the entire armed force of Iowa, are grouped in regimental organizations with reference to the railroad systems of the State, so that the best facilities for rapid regimental concentration may be obtained. One exception is found in the Third regiment, the company from Sioux City properly belonging to a regimental organization nearer its home station.

The four regiments assembled, for five days each, in regimental camps of instruction located at convenient points, and in the order of time and place as follows:

Third regiment, Iowa National Guard, of Wright's (First) brigade, at Camp Alexander, Grinnell, Iowa, August 13, 1888.

Second regiment, Iowa National Guard, of Wright's (First) brigade, at Camp Crapo, Burlington Iowa, August 20, 1888.

Fourth regiment, Iowa National Guard, of Beeson's (Second) brigade, at Camp Berson, Oelwein, Iowa, August 23, 1888.

First regiment, Iowa National Guard, of Beeson's (Second) brigade, at Camp Cook, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, September 10, 1888.

The total strength and number present in camp of each command are shown in the following table, taken from the official morning reports of the regiments:

REGIMENT.	TOTAL STRENGTH.		PRESENT IN CAMP.		
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	N. C. Staff and band.	Enlisted.
First Regiment.....	31	350	153	26	212
Second Regiment.....	31	412	153	18	224
Third Regiment.....	31	334	153	19	222
Fourth Regiment.....	31	410	153	19	229

The camps were well chosen with respect to drainage and water supply and proper sanitary precautions were adopted. The drill fields of the Second and Third regiments were insufficient for anything more than ordinary battalion movements and formations for parade purposes.

Each regiment had a very ample supply of serviceable tentage. Wall-tents of the latest pattern, well floored and properly pitched, were provided for officers and men. This was accomplished by each regiment in turn, after breaking camp, shipping the tents by rail to the place appointed for the next encampment. I was informed that the State had on hand sufficient camp equipage to form three camps of the kind described. So much of it as came under my observation has been well cared for and is in good condition.

The camps were laid out by the colonels and their staff officers, who preceded their regiments on the grounds. The work was done by contract labor, but in some cases the home companies were of much assistance. All the arrangements were highly creditable, and the result was that the arriving companies found shelter at once, so that the hardships suffered at times by new troops, as the result of ignorance of camp life, were avoided.

The excellent messing arrangements of the companies, for which each was indebted to its own foresight or former experience, were beyond criticism. I saw for the first time in the Iowa camps, a portable folding company cooking stove for camp use, which in my judgment answers the purpose much better than the rods and hooks used in the regular service, and would probably weigh very little more and be as easily transported.

The rations were furnished by contract and were received by the regimental quartermasters (who were also the acting commissaries of subsistence in each camp), properly sheltered under roof and issued on ration returns resembling in essentials the form in use in the United States service. The necessary tools to facilitate the issue, such as knives, hatchets, scoops, scales, etc., should be provided. I heard no complaint of any portion of the ration, and I saw on all sides company mess tables well furnished with good bread, fresh meat and vegetables.

CAMP ROUTINE.

The regimental lists of service and roll-calls were prepared in advance by each colonel, printed and distributed to the commands, and were carried out strictly during the encampments. In all the regiments the service list provided for the regulation roll-calls, the ceremonies of guard-mounting and dress parade, battalion drill twice each day, and tactical schools for officers and non-commissioned officers. In some of the regiments the list of service calls included company drill, but in all the commands, such was the zeal of the officers and men to obtain the full benefit

of the time, that nearly every parade or battalion formation was followed by company drills, voluntarily undertaken. Only one regiment, the Second, devoted any portion of the time during the encampment to target practice. The service list of each regiment also provided for a short church service, held in the early morning, before breakfast. The ceremony consisted in the assembly of the regiment in close column of companies or divisions, every man being provided with a printed copy of the service. Verses and prayers were then read responsively by the chaplain and the regiment. A hymn sung by the men, accompanied by the band, concluded the service. It was very effective and interesting, and may have contributed to the clean moral tone and excellent behavior of the men in all the regiments. The tactical schools for officers were promptly and regularly attended, and were principally devoted to the instruction given by the commanding officers in the movements to be undertaken at the following battalion drill. Some instruction was given in general matters of discipline and duties of officers.

In every regiment I was most courteously invited to be present at school call, and took pleasure in giving advice or assistance when called upon to do so. As part of the daily routine of the Third regiment, the surgeon conducted a drill for hospital corps details, instructing them in the manner of handling the sick and wounded, and giving first aid to the injured. I would recommend that the training be provided for in orders from the headquarters of the State, and that an authorized manual be issued.

The most noticeable defect in the daily routine of camp duty was the failure of the companies to respond promptly to the "assembly." In some cases the fault was of the most glaring character; I witnessed a number of battalion formations where the adjutant and sergeant-major remained facing each other on the line for several minutes, the band playing meanwhile, before the heads of the companies began to appear beyond the company streets. In another case, seven companies had already assembled on the line for a full dress ceremony before the eighth company had fallen in on the company parade. One reason for this exceedingly unmilitary lack of promptness was the fact that the buglers in nearly all the regiments were insufficient in number and not well instructed in the calls. Instead of assembling the buglers of the regiment before sounding the assembly for the command, the call for the troops was usually sounded by the orderly bugler, was insufficient in sound for the camp, and was frequently treated by those who heard it as a note for preparation, rather than a command to form company at once. The Third regiment was an exception to the general rule in this respect, care having been taken that "first call," or assembly of buglers, should precede by a regular interval of time, the "assembly," and the companies having been warned that first call should be taken as a signal to get ready to fall in, at once, on the sounding of the next call. This precaution, and a regulation requiring every company to bring to camp at least one well instructed bugler, would soon produce the very desirable result of prompt military formations.

MILITARY APPEARANCE AND INSTRUCTION.

Viewed in regimental line, the military appearance of the troops was good. A fair amount of steadiness was maintained under arms. In detail, the individual soldiers were lacking in the "setting up." Many men, fairly well trained in the manual of arms, failed to hold up the head and throw back the shoulders. I would recommend more practice at the company stations in the authorized setting

up drill and other gymnastic exercises. A few simple appliances kept in the armories and wisely used, would greatly assist the efforts of the drill masters.

I found several companies in the State to whom the foregoing is not applicable. In these companies, the officers are bright, smart, intelligent young men, the carriage and military bearing of the individual soldier excellent, and the companies, as organizations, are almost perfect in their evolutions, and in the manual of arms, including the firings. These organizations are composed of some of the best young men in their respective towns, and the communities in which they are stationed feel a just pride in them, and help them substantially. They are well supplied with mess outfits, and everything necessary to take care of themselves in the field, and have had considerable experience in camp life in the various encampments formed for competitive drill purposes. The *esprit du corps* of these companies is fine, and the spirit of devotion to the interests of the organization, which makes every man in them try hard to be a good soldier, is one that, in my opinion, may be developed still further, much to the military advantage of the State. In conversation with many officers and men of these fine companies, I tried to point out to them that, having reached a high standard of efficiency in the evolutions necessary to move about from one point to another, and make a fine show on parades and dress ceremonies, it would be much to their profit and that of the State, if they would, as companies, take up the study of Minor Tactics, or the employment of small bodies in actual field service. I showed them that books could be obtained, accompanied by maps, and very carefully worked out realistic exercises in the handling of small forces in the presence of an enemy, and that a study of them in their armories during the winter would be found exceedingly interesting and probably instructive.

Several of the company organizations expressed much interest in the matter, and I respectfully suggest that inasmuch as the National Guard, in time of peace, to fulfill its highest function, should be a training school for officers for future volunteer regiments, it would repay the State to foster the training of its guardsmen in the duties of officers in war-time.

I recommend two ways in which the State could be of assistance. First, that such companies, without regard to regiments, as take an interest in the matter, and make progress therein, should be assembled, for an extra week, at some convenient time, in a central camp, for competition as companies, and practice as a battalion in realistic outposts, advance and rear-guard, patrol, reconnoissance, and attack formations and duties.

Second, that all officers and men discharged upon expiration of their time, who have taken an interest and made progress in learning the duties of field service, should receive, upon the recommendation of a proper board of examination, a certificate from the adjutant-general's office of the State, to the effect, that the holder is qualified for such or such commission in the field or line of a State volunteer regiment.

Another advantage to be derived from the proposed camps for realistic field instruction would be found in the fact that they would afford opportunity for instruction and criticism from officers now in the Iowa National Guard who learned their field duties in the school of war.

Actual field operations, carefully planned and supervised by officers of such extensive war experience and fine record as Major-General Alexander, Brigadier-Generals Wright and Beeson, and others, could not fail to be instructive in the highest degree. I think the State should hasten, before it is too late, to profit in

every way, in the training of her young soldiers, by the experience gained by her sons in the last war.

A marked feature of the Iowa troops is the wide difference in the military appearance and drill of companies in the same regiment. As already shown, some are nearly perfect in this respect, but others need much more attention to the individual training of the men before they can rank very high as company organizations. This is due, in part, to the difference in the opportunities and support afforded them at the home stations, but a very careful inspection of all the officers and men, leads me to the conclusion that a strict regulation requiring all the newly elected officers to pass a rigid examination for fitness before being commissioned would do more than anything else to raise the average of excellence. Looked upon as material for soldiers for actual service, no such great difference is apparent, however. The regiments are composed of intelligent young men with strong bodies, manly, honest faces, most excellent fighting stock, as their fathers were before them.

In all the camps the ceremonies of guard-mounting and dress parade were correctly performed. The regimental reviews were handsomely done, that of the Second regiment on "Governor's Day" being highly creditable to the command. The battalion drills showed improvement from day to day, but all regimental formation and evolutions were impaired by the ignorance of the school of the battalion shown by some of the company commanders. I am unable to recommend any way by which the regiments as organizations can reach the standard of proficiency set by some of their own companies, which appears more hopeful than the one already suggested, in regard to the examination of officers.

The first regiment devoted considerable time to battalion skirmish drill. Having an excellent bugler, familiar with the calls, the colonel was able to handle the line with facility and do it well. The movements were performed with a "snap" and life that attracted my interest and admiration. Subsequently the regiment was supplied with blank cartridges, and executed a movement forward in attack, being disposed in firing line, supports and reserve. The alternate rushes by companies of the firing lines were done with spirit and the whole movement was creditable to the command. The fact is that the American soldier takes naturally to any tactical formations or situations which appeal to the self-reliant spirit within him and allow him some freedom of action, and as all the modern formations for infantry attack are devised to take every advantage of that very spirit, while controlling it in the interest of the whole force, it is extremely fortunate that it is characteristic of our national volunteers, and should be encouraged. Realistic drills in open order formations during the encampments, might well share the time allowed for close order formations on the parade ground.

UNIFORM.

The great variety, and in some cases the incongruous character of the uniforms in which many of the companies paraded, detracted greatly from the military appearance of the regiments. This matter has already received attention in the reports of the adjutant general of the State, an officer of long experience and sound judgment, who recommends that the State shall control the matter of uniform by bearing the expense of an issue, to the troops, of a serviceable field dress, including the overcoat. I am led to believe by conversation on the subject with many officers of the Iowa National Guard, that they appreciate the fact that a "well set up"

figure under a neat plain uniform, is more soldierly than a half-trained man in fancy trimmings, and would be glad to have the undress or fatigue uniform of the United States infantry, adopted and worn by all companies during the regimental encampments.

As it now stands, the military code of Iowa provides that the several regiments shall adopt the full dress uniform of the United States army and pay for it themselves.

This appears to be a mistake for several reasons. First, because some form of undress uniform is absolutely necessary in camp for drills, fatigue, and the like, and the companies, practically unassisted by the State, are compelled, if they comply with the law, to provide two uniforms, or perform the police of camp and other work, in helmet and dress coat, which in fact I saw done in some of the camps.

Again, the cost of a full dress uniform is a burden on the newer and weaker organizations, and they are forced to take part in the regimental formations not as well equipped as older and richer companies.

I strongly recommend that instead of the full dress, the State adopt and provide its troops with the fatigue uniform of the United States army, and that it should be insisted upon that no change be made in it by any of the companies; also that it should be worn, exclusively, during State encampments. The companies, following the example of the enlisted men of the regular army, could afford, if one suit was furnished by the State, to come to camp with two suits of blouses and trousers, one for travel and work, and one for drill and parade, exactly like the first, but more carefully cut to fit. In my opinion, the result of the care and attention paid by the company commanders during the winter to the instruction of the men in setting up exercises and to the military bearing and carriage of the individual soldiers, could be shown off in the State camps in no better way than the use of the neat, well fitting undress blouse of the United States infantry.

It is evident that some of the older and more complete company organizations in the State take much pride in the very handsome full dress with which they have supplied themselves, and I was told by several officers that it had a marked effect in keeping the ranks full. I can see no reason why the State should interfere with the use of such uniforms at the stations of the companies, or at any other place where the troops are not under State pay. The issue to the troops, by the State, of a regulation overcoat, is as much a matter of necessity as to provide them with blankets and rations. No troops are prepared for night service, except in the very middle of summer, unless they are supplied with overcoats. In respect to uniform the Third has an advantage over any other I visited. All the companies of the regiment have the full dress required by the code, and also the cap and blouse, and the appearance of the regiment in line at parade was greatly improved by uniformity in dress.

DISCIPLINE.

The behavior of the troops in camp was worthy of all praise.

It was the best possible indication of the healthy moral tone and intelligent character of the young men composing the Guard. I saw no cases of drunkenness and heard no violent or abusive talk in any camp. There may have been cases of absence without leave at night, and there were some instances of boyish "skylarking" after taps, but as a rule their conduct in camp was admirable and ought to be a matter of pride in the State.

The discipline of such a body of men is founded on intelligence and self-respect. They are intelligent enough to appreciate the necessity of obedience in military matters, and sufficiently self-respecting to desire to fulfill their contract with the State to best of their ability.

The State is not without power to enforce discipline, if necessary. The military code provides for trial by court-martial, fines and confinement in the guard-house, during encampment. The weak point is, of course, the reluctance of commanding officers to proceed to severe measures during their brief period of command.

It appeared to me that the State has a lever with which to raise the standard of efficiency which might well be employed to its utmost. The small number of companies maintained under arms in proportion to the number of men available for military duty, and the growing interest in the National Guard, ought to give the State the great advantage of selection from volunteer organizations.

Any company not up to the standard, and so reported by the brigade inspectors, ought to be mustered out, and the vacancy left to be competed for by new organizations from the same or adjoining towns. The failure to show proper respect to rank by saluting and standing at attention was less general than I had expected to find it, and appeared to be due to lack of instruction rather than any unwillingness on the part of the enlisted men. The conduct of the men was always respectful, and the daily friendly greetings between members of the Guard, of all ranks, from the commander-in-chief to the privates, seemed to me rather to promote discipline and respect than otherwise.

I am of the opinion that if the men were carefully instructed by their captains that the forms of respect due to rank are as much a part of the drill and duty of a well trained soldier as to stand steadily in the ranks under arms, the men would be glad to show their proficiency by observing them carefully.

The neglect to polish the leather and brasses of the equipments was so general in the regiments as to be a matter of much surprise to me. The work is irksome, but the care of arms and equipments is one of the first signs of well disciplined soldiers. It would be an excellent test of discipline if the captains would insist upon strict attention to the matter, and could turn out their commands at every parade with shining brasses and polished belts and boxes.

ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

The arms in the hands of the troops are Springfield B. L. rifles, cal. 45, and cal. 50, and triangular bayonets. The cartridge boxes are of the McKeever pattern; waist belts of black leather; U. S. regulation canteens and blanket bags are furnished. The arms are fairly well cared for, the equipments are still serviceable, but receive little care and attention.

GUARD DUTY.

More attention was given to the details of the ceremony of guard-mounting than to the instruction of sentinels on post.

The guard duty will never be very well performed until the men are carefully instructed at home, as part of their armory drill, in the duties of sentinels.

In camp, as a general rule, the officers of the day, and officers and non-commissioned officers of the guard, did not follow up each relief, as they should do, and carefully examine each sentinel in regard to his knowledge of his duties.

The regulations and rules for guards and sentinels should be printed on cards, posted in the guard house, and distributed to the command during camp.

The faithful way in which the sentinels, in full uniform, marched up and down in the hot sun, showed that they simply need to be well instructed in their guard duties to do them well.

A guard report book should be kept in each camp.

TARGET PRACTICE.

Several companies of the Iowa National Guard have taken up the matter of target practice with much interest and spirit, and have made progress notwithstanding that heretofore they have received very little aid from the State.

Of these, Company C, Second regiment, and Company H, Third regiment, deserves particular mention.

In the last report of the adjutant-general of the State, the needs of the Iowa Guard in this respect, and the remedy for existing defects are clearly set forth in the following words:

"But to the end that we may have a system that will give every member of a company some training in this very essential branch of military instruction, I am of the opinion that a department of rifle practice should be established and thorough work on the range required."

The appointment of a competent officer as "inspector of rifle practice," with authority to visit company stations, and with orders to report upon the whole subject, and suggest rules and regulations for such matters as increased allowance of ammunition, system of rewards and badges, issue of improved arms, reports of practice, etc., would be the first and most important step in the right direction.

During the encampment of the Second regiment, competition in target practice between company teams of ten men each, was carried forward.

The competitors fired five shots each at three ranges, 200, 300, and 400 yards.

The highest score was made by Company C, as follows: 200 yards, 164; 300 yards, 131; 400 yards, 173; total, 468.

Company G made the next best score, as follows: 200 yards, 155; 300 yards, 139; 400 yards, 159; total, 453.

The range was laid out and competition conducted under the competent direction of Sergeant Crossman, Company C, who is himself a distinguished marksman, wearing medals gained in competition with teams from other States, and marksmen of the regular service.

The arrangements were highly creditable and were carried out in accordance with the "United States Manual of Rifle Firing," with which Sergeant Crossman was evidently very familiar.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The feeling in favor of a longer period of time for the encampments appeared to be general.

It would seem as if five full days unbroken by the arrival and departure of the troops would be a great improvement over the present method by which two days of the time are so much cut up.

Opinions were divided in regard to regimental or brigade camps. In my opinion regimental camps would be best for the present. Thorough regimental drill and

instruction should come before brigade formations and more time for real work other than ceremonies and display would probably be found in regimental camps.

I fully agree with the opinion that it would be an excellent thing if the regular infantry could take part in the encampments of the National Guard.

The guards could not fail to learn much that would be of benefit to them, and the officers and men of the regular service would leave the camps with increased respect and cordial feeling for the volunteer forces of the nation.

For my own part I was greatly impressed by the soldierly spirit and interest in their duties, so general in the Iowa National Guard, and feel the highest respect for what they have already accomplished.

It is a great pleasure to acknowledge the kindness with which I was received, and made to feel at home in all the camps.

To Governor Larrabee, General Alexander, adjutant-general of the State, Generals Wright and Beeson, and many officers of the executive and brigade staffs, all of whom I met from time to time in the various camps, I am indebted for much courtesy and polite attention.

My acknowledgment and sincere thanks are due to Colonel Davis, First regiment; Colonel McManus, Second regiment; Colonel Gilchrist, Third regiment; Colonel Stewart, Fourth regiment; and their regimental staff officers, also to other officers of their commands, for the generous hospitality, consideration and kindness, which I received at their hands.

I sincerely hope the regiments reciprocate the feeling of comradeship which I shall always entertain for them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. BABCOCK,
Captain Fifth Cavalry.

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, May 22, 1889.

To the Adjutant-General U. S. Army, War Department, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that in compliance with your instructions of July, 1888, I proceeded to inspect the Fifth Iowa National Guard regiment, Colonel Castle, at Villisca, Iowa, and subsequently the Sixth Iowa National Guard regiment, Colonel Boutin, at Mason City, Iowa, at their respective camps, between the 15th and 28th of August, 1888. I carefully prepared the requisite data for submitting a full report of this interesting duty. After completing my inspections I proceeded to take command of the summer camp of instruction near Kearney, Nebraska, department of the Platte. While on this duty, occasional severe wind and dust storms visited our camps, and more than once my books and papers were scattered in and around my tent, though when daily absent from it on brigade parades and drills, I thought I had taken requisite precautions to avoid this, but it was sometimes difficult to prevent tents from being blown open and roughly handled during these severe gusts of wind. I can only account for the loss of the most important papers pertaining to my inspections of the above named Iowa National Guard regiments by believing it to have been blown some distance and never recovered during one of the high winds referred to. This paper contained names and dates and relative standing of the best companies in the organizations named, and I am very much disturbed that I should have been so unfortunate as

to lose this particular one. Much of the data I now have at my station, Fort Omaha, but the most valuable has not been recovered.

I found the Fifth regiment Iowa National Guard, Colonel Castle, very comfortably encamped near the edge of a grove about one half mile south of the town of Villisca, Iowa. A careful inspection of the camp, including headquarters, band, hospital, company and officers' tents, mess-tents and kitchens, showed them to be in very good order. Suggestions as to the disposition of garbage, burying of kitchen refuse, proper care of latrines, using fresh earth morning and evening, etc., were promptly considered and the daily general police of the camp was efficiently maintained. It would have been difficult to drain the camp, but fortunately only light showers occurred; fair weather generally prevailed during the encampment week. The officers all seemed earnest and anxious to comply with army regulations and the instructions of their commander-in-chief, Governor Larrabee.

A marked improvement in daily guard-mounting, drills and parades was noticed. After I had formally inspected Colonel Castle's regiment, it passed in review very creditably, considering the little opportunity these annual encampments of short duration, rarely more than eight days, afford a commander for instruction. In several companies more than one-half were recruits of only a few weeks' service, and in this camp for the first time attended regimental drills, parades, inspections, etc., etc.

The camp and garrison equipage was of good quality and in very good order. The arms and equipments and articles of clothing were in serviceable condition. Camp guard duty, considering the number of recruits in the command, was intelligently performed.

The field and staff of the Fifth Iowa National Guard I found to be competent and courteous officers, and the company officers, generally, prompt and efficient. Captain Mount, of the Shenandoah company, was exceptionally able and well instructed, and his company in the best condition.

When I had completed my inspections and observations at Villisca, I proceeded to Mason City, Iowa, where I found Colonel Boutin, of the Sixth Iowa National Guard, had, the previous evening, encamped in a grove near the northern limits of the town. The location was in timber and in a dense undergrowth. Considerable labor was necessary to make requisite clearings for company streets, spaces for tents, etc. The camp, though somewhat contracted, was admirably arranged, and the police generally excellent. I frequently noticed the condition of the latrines, garbage pits, vicinity of the drive-well pumps, etc., and my few suggestions concerning them were at once observed.

The material in this regiment I thought to be superior; the improvement, from day to day, in company and regimental drills, marked and unusual. After two days' instruction, both battalion and company movements were executed much better than I had expected. When I formally inspected Colonel Boutin's Sixth regiment, I found the condition of the arms, equipments, clothing, camp and garrison equipage very satisfactory.

In view of all the circumstances, camp guard duty was well performed. The marching of the companies to and from the drill ground, some three-fourths of a mile distant from the camp, afforded good opportunities for observing their steady improvement. At reviews and ceremonies the marching and movements were very creditable. As a body, I found the company officers capable and energetic in their efforts to accomplish much in the short time permitted during the period

allowed for camp instruction, rarely more than eight days. The field and staff of Colonel Boutin's regiment, I found to be intelligent and courteous officers, earnestly supporting their competent commander and experienced soldier, who, during the war of the rebellion, won distinction in the Vermont brigade of the Sixth corps, army of the Potomac.

I found the regret very general among the officers of the Iowa National Guard that so short a time is permitted them for annual camp instructions. I am satisfied the State has most creditable regiments, eager and anxious for opportunities to advance their military instructions.

I trust the State authorities may, at an early day, favorably consider this important matter, and encourage the laudable enthusiasm of the Iowa National Guard, by affording them the opportunities for improvement they so earnestly desire.

I have the honor to be, General,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

FRANK WHEATON,

Colonel Second Infantry, Bt. Major-Gen'l U. S. A.

GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 3. }

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, July 27, 1889.

I. The places and dates of the year's camps, although already published in separate orders, are again announced. They will be as follows:

First regiment, COL. W. L. DAVIS commanding, commencing on Tuesday, August 20th, at Vinton.

Second regiment, COL. P. W. McMANUS, commanding, commencing on Monday, August 5th, at Ft. Madison.

Third regiment, COL. J. G. GILCHRIST commanding, commencing on Tuesday, August 20th, at Newton.

Fourth regiment, COL. A. G. STEWART commanding, commencing on Monday, August 5th, at West Union.

Fifth regiment, COL. G. H. CASTLE commanding, commencing on Monday, August 12th, at Red Oak.

Sixth regiment, COL. C. W. BOUTIN commanding, commencing on Monday, August 12th, at Iowa Falls.

II. The secretary of war has, in accordance with the request of the commander-in-chief, detailed two companies of the Second regiment of infantry of the U. S. army to camp with each regiment of the Guard for the purpose of instruction. These companies will have their own camp equipage and subsistence stores. In laying out camps quartermasters will see that room is provided for their tents.

Regimental commanders will arrange each day, with the captain commanding the battalion of the U. S. troops, such a plan of work as will be most instructive to the Guard.

III. No substitutes will be taken to camp. Regimental commanders will promptly punish to the full extent of the law any violation of this instruction.

IV. The commander-in-chief will review the several regiments as follows:

The First regiment on Friday afternoon, August 23d.

The Second regiment on Wednesday afternoon, August 7th.

The Third regiment on Wednesday afternoon, August 21st.

The Fourth regiment on Friday morning, August 9th.

The Fifth regiment on Thursday morning, August 15th.

The Sixth regiment on Friday morning, August 16th.

The brigade commanders with one staff officer will attend and form a part of the reviewing party at the camps of the regiments of their respective brigades.

V. Greater care of the State property is enjoined. The loss by marking and defacing tents, and the destruction of tent poles by driving nails into them, will be charged on the pay-rolls against the soldiers guilty of these practices.

VI. Major W. A. McGrew, inspector of the First brigade, being absent on leave, Captain J. T. Davidson is hereby detailed for duty in that department.

VII. No meals en route to or from camp will be paid for by the State except in cases where a definite arrangement has been made for them through this office.

VIII. Companies going to and from this year's camps will move as follows:

FIRST REGIMENT.

Company A, on train No. 8, C. & N. W., Monday, August 19th, to Marshalltown; thence by No. 1, C., St. P. & K. C., to Reinbeck; thence to camp on No. 64, B., C. R. & N.

Company B, on train No. 41, B., C. R. & N., Monday, August 19th, to Cedar Rapids; thence on train No. 63, to camp.

Company C, on train No. 65, B., C. R. & N., Tuesday, August 20th, to camp.

Company D, on train No. 1, C., St. P. & K. C., to Reinbeck; thence on train No. 64, to camp.

Company E, on train No. 3, C. & N. W., Monday, August 19th, to Cedar Rapids; thence on train No. 63, B., C. R. & N., to camp.

Company F, on train No. 11, Central of Iowa, Monday, August 19th, to Abbott Crossing; thence on train No. 62, B., C. R. & N., to camp.

Company H, on train No. 6, C. & N. W., Monday, August 19th, to Cedar Rapids; thence on train No. 63, B., C. R. & N., to camp.

Returning—Saturday, August 24th. Company A, on train No. 67, B., C. R. & N., to Reinbeck; thence on train No. 4, C., St. P. & K. C., to Marshalltown; thence on train No. 31, C. & N. W.

Company B, on train No. 66, on B., C. R. & N., to Cedar Rapids; thence on train No. 14, C. & N. W., to Stanwood; thence on train No. 47.

Company C, on train No. 66, B., C. R. & N.

Company D, on train No. 67, B., C. R. & N., to Reinbeck; thence on No. 4, C., St. P. & K. C.

Company E, on train No. 66, B., C. R. & N., to Cedar Rapids; thence on No. 14, C. & N. W.

Company F, on train No. 67, B., C. R. & N., to Reinbeck; thence on train No. 4, C., St. P. & K. C., to Marshalltown; thence on train No. 91, Central of Iowa.

Company H, on train No. 67, B., C. R. & N., to Reinbeck; thence on train No. 4, C., St. P. & K. C., to Gladbrook; thence on train No. 6, Chicago, Iowa and Dakota.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Company A, on train No. 4, C., B. & Q., Sunday, August 4th, to Burlington; thence on special to camp.

Companies B, C, and band by boat, Sunday, August 4th.

Company D, on train No. 12, C., R. I. & P., Monday, August 5th, to Columbus Junction; thence by train No. 6, B., C. R. & N., to Burlington, thence on train No. 71, C., B. & Q., to camp.

Company E, on train No. 16, C., R. I. & P., Sunday, August 4th, to Fairfield; thence on train No. 4, C., B. & Q., to Burlington; thence by special to camp.

Company G, on train No. 4, C., B. & Q., Sunday, August 4th, to Burlington; thence on special to camp.

Company H, by boat.

Returning, Friday, August 16th, Company "A" train No. 74, C., B. & Q., to Burlington; thence on train No. 5.

Companies B, C, and band, by boat.

Company D, on train No. 74, C., B. & Q., to Burlington; thence on train No. 5, B., C. R. & N., to Columbus Junction; thence on train No. 13, C., R. I. & P.

Company E, on train No. 74, C., B. & Q., to Burlington; thence on train No. 5, C., B. & Q., to Fairfield; thence on train No. 13, C., R. I. & P.

Company G, on train No. 74, C., B. & Q., to Burlington; thence on train No. 5, C., B. & Q.

Company H, on train No. 74, C., B. & Q.

THIRD REGIMENT.

Companies A, H and band, on train No. 4, C., R. I. & P., Monday, August 19th. Companies C and G, on train No. 17, C., R. I. & P., Monday, August 19th.

Company D, on train No. 36, C., R. I. & P., Monday, August 19th, to Des Moines; thence on train No. 18, C., R. I. & P., to camp.

Company E, on train No. 54, C., R. I. & P., Monday, August 19th, to Des Moines; thence on train No. 18, C., R. I. & P., to camp.

Company F, on train No. 53, C., R. I. & P., Monday, August 19th, to Monroe; thence on train No. 44, C., R. I. & P., to camp.

Returning on August 25th. Companies A, H and band, on train No. 17, C., R. I. & P.

Companies C and G, on train No. 4, C., R. I. & P.

Company D, on train No. 21, C., R. I. & P., to Des Moines; thence on train No. 33, C., R. I. & P.

Company E, on train No. 21, C., R. I. & P., to Des Moines; thence on train No. 7, C., R. I. & P.

Company F, on train No. 46, Central of Iowa.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Company A and band, Monday, August 5th, on train No. 3, C., M. & St. P., to Turkey River Junction; thence on train No. 29 to West Union.

Company B, on train No. 7, Illinois Central, Monday, August 5th, to Independence; thence on No. 53, B., C. R. & N., to camp.

Company C, on train No. 6, Illinois Central, to Independence, Monday, August 5th; thence on No. 53, B., C. R. & N., to camp.

Company D, on train No. 4, C., M. & St. P., Monday, August 5th, to Jackson Junction; thence on train No. 56, C., M. & St. P., to Donnan; thence on special, B., C. R. & N., to West Union.

Company F, on train No. 17, Illinois Central, Monday, August 5th, to Waterloo; thence on train No. 7, Illinois Central, to Independence; thence on train No. 53, B., C. R. & N., to camp.

Company H, on train No. 53, B., C. R. & N., Monday, August 5th, to camp.

Company I, by wagon, Saturday, August 3d, to Postville; thence on train No. 52, B., C. R. & N., to camp.

Returning, Friday, August 9th, Company A and band, on train No. 30, C., M. & St. P., to Turkey River Junction; thence on train No. 2.

Company B, on train No. 52, B., C. R. & N., to Independence; thence on train No. 2, Illinois Central.

Company C, on train No. 52, B., C. R. & N., to Independence; thence on train No. 3, Illinois Central.

Company D, on train No. 51, B., C. R. & N., to Postville; thence on train No. 11, C., M. & St. P.

Company F, on train No. 52, B., C. R. & N., to Independence; thence on train No. 2, Illinois Central, to Waterloo; thence on train No. 5.

Company H, on train No. 52, B., C. R. & N.

Company I, on train No. 51, B., C. R. & N., to Postville; thence by wagon to Waukon.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Company A, on train No. 6, C., B. & Q., Sunday, August 11th, to Red Oak.

Company B, on train No. 1, C., B. & Q., Monday, August 12th, to Red Oak.

Company C, on train No. 6, C., B. & Q., Sunday, August 11th, to Red Oak.

Company D, on train No. 1, C., B. & Q., Monday, August 12th, to Red Oak.

Company E, on train No. 92, C., B. & Q., Sunday, August 11th, to Red Oak.

Company H, on special to connect with No. 1, C., B. & Q., on Monday, August 12th.

Company I and band, on special to Creston, Sunday, August 11th, to connect No. 5, C., B. & Q., Monday August 12th.

Returning, Friday, August 16th, Companies A and C, on train No. 3, C. B. & Q.

Companies B and D, on train No. 2, C., B. & Q.

Company E, on special train, leaving Red Oak at 5 P. M.

Company H, on train No. 2, C., B. & Q., to Creston, thence on special train to Greenfield.

Company I and band, on train No. 4, C., B. & Q., to Creston; thence on train No. 63.

SIXTH REGIMENT.

Companies A and D, on train No. 12, Central of Iowa, Monday, August 12th, to Ackley; thence on train No. 10, Illinois Central, to Iowa Falls.

Company B and band, on train No. 17, Illinois Central, Monday, August 12th, to Cedar Falls; thence on train No. 6, Illinois Central, to Iowa Falls.

Company E, on train No. 4, C., M. & St. P., Sunday, August 11th, to Emmetsburg; thence on train No. 64, B., C. R. & N., to Iowa Falls.

Company C, on train No. 1, Illinois Central, Monday, August 12th, to Iowa Falls.

Company F, on train No. 5, C., M. & St. P., to Emmetsburg, Sunday, August 11th; thence on train No. 64, B., C. R. & N., to Iowa Falls.

Companies G and H, on train No. 1, Illinois Central, Sunday, August 11th, to Iowa Falls.

Returning, Friday, August 16th, Companies A and D, on train No. 2, Illinois Central, to Ackley; thence on train No. 11, Central of Iowa.

Company B and band, on train No. No. 3, Illinois Central, to Cedar Falls; thence on special, Illinois Central, to Osage.

Company C, on train No. 20, Illinois Central.

Company E, on train No. 61, B., C. R. & N., to Emmetsburg; thence on train No. 3, C., M. & St. P.

Company F, on train No. 61, B., C. R. & N., to Goldfield; thence on train No. 9, C. & N. W.

Companies G and H, on train No. 2, Illinois Central.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR WM. LARRABEE.

W. L. ALEXANDER,
Adjutant-General.

SERVICE OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.

LARRABEE, WILLIAM, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. Inaugurated Jan 14, 1886; re-inaugurated Jan. 12, 1888.

ALEXANDER, WM. L., Sept. 1, 78, Adjutant-General.

1 lt. co. I, 30 Ia. Inf. aug. 8, 62; a. d. c. 1 div. 15 a. c. July 10, 63; capt. sept. 16, 63; coms. of musters 1 div. 15 a. c. dec. 4, 64; must. out aug. 16, 65; severely wounded in left arm at Ark. Post, Jan. 11, 65; adjt.-gen. of Iowa sept. 1, 78; re-appointed Jan. 28, 80; re-appointed Jan. 30, 82; re-appointed Jan. 24, 84; re-appointed Feb. 6, 86; re-appointed Jan. 13, 88.

ROOD, HENRY H., May 8, 80; Inspector-General.

Pvt. co. A, 13 Ia. Inf., sept. 15, 61; 2d lt. Oct. 18, 61; 1 lt. April 30, 62; acting adjt. from July 10, 62, to Jan. 22, 63; com'd adjt. Jan. 22, 63; mentioned in official reports for faithful discharge of duties at Atlanta, July 22, 64; served as judge advocate 17 a. c. during winter 64 and 65; detailed as mustering officer on Gen. Blair's staff after Atlanta campaign; must. out Nov. 1, 64; lt. col. and a. d. c. Feb. 12, 84; a. d. c. May 22, 86; Inspector-general May 8, 80.

ELLIS, W. W., May 22, 86; Commissary-General.

Pvt. 8 Penn. vol. April 16, 61; aetg. q. m. May 1, 61; must. out Aug. 1, 61; 1 lt. 61 Penn. vol. sept. 12, 61; capt. May, 62; trs. to vet. res. corps, Jan. 1, 64; trs. to Freedman's Bureau and assigned com. sub. dist. of Vicksburg, Miss.; resigned May 16, 65; severely wounded at Mary's Heights May 3, 63; capt. co. I 5 regt. I. N. G. April 27, 76; re-elected Jan. 20, 80; col. 5 regt. May 18, 80; re-elected May 9, 85; com.-gen. May 22, 86; re-appointed May 10, 88.

HANAWALT, GEO. P., Jan. 22, 84; Surgeon-General.

Hospital steward U. S. A. Aug. 22, 62; asst. surg. sept. 3, 64; resig'd. sept. 1, 68; surg. 2d regt. I. N. G. Feb. 18, 76; surg. 1 brig. Aug. 29, 81; surg.-gen. Jan. 22, 84; re-appointed May 22, 86; re-appointed May 10, 88.

WYMAN, WILLIAM C., June 9, 88; Military Secretary.

Captain's clerk, with rank of mid-shipman U. S. Navy, Nov. 10, 60, afterward secretary to admiral with full rank of lt. in navy; resigned Nov., 73; 1 lt. co. G, 2d regt. I. N. G. May 1, 84; q. m. 1 brig. Nov. 23, 85; military secretary to the governor, June 9, 88.

Aids-de-Camp—Rank, Lieutenant-Colonel.

BLOCK, WILLARD T., May 22, 88.

SHANNON, THOMAS, Jan. 14, 87.

Pvt. co. E 9 Ia. cav. Oct. 6, 63; must. out Feb. 3, 66; a. d. c. to com-in-chief Jan 14, 87.

CHEEK, JESSE W., May 22, 86.

Pvt. co. G, 13 Ia. Inf. Dec. 4, 63; must. out July 24, 65; a. d. c. 1 brig. I. N. G. July 30, 78; a. g. 1 brig. Jan. 19, 80; must. out May 10, 81; a. d. c. to com-in-chief June 29, 82; a. d. c. to com-in-chief May 22, 86; re-appointed May 10, 88.

KINYON, E. H., May 22, 86.

Pvt. co. F 3d Ia. vol. Inf. June 6, 61; wounded July 12, 63, Jackson, Miss.; disch'd. May 20, 64; a. d. c. to com-in-chief May 22, 86; re-appointed May 10, 88.

KIENE, PETER, JR., May 22, 86.

Pvt. co. H 16 Ia. Inf. Feb. 2, 62; trs. to co. E; wounded and taken prisoner Oct. 3, 62, at Corinth, Miss.; prisoner July 22, 64, near Atlanta, Ga.; must. out June 20, 65; a. d. c. to com-in-chief May 22, 86; re-appointed May 10, 88.

CLARK, JOSIAH S., May 22, 86.

Pvt. co. A 70 Ind. vol. July 19, 62; corpl. sept., 62; disch'd. for disability Jan. 20, 63; Pvt. co. A 6 regt. I. N. G. Aug. 30, 84; 2 lt. Sept. 4, 84; 1 lt. July 24, 85; a. d. c. to com-in-chief May 22, 86.

SEVER, PRESTON L., May 22, 86.

Pvt. co. D State University Battalion, I. N. G., 70; sergt. co. C 51; capt. co. A 82; a. d. c. to com-in-chief May 22, 86; re-appointed May 10, 88.

DOUGHERTY, JOHN B., Nov. 22, 86.

Re-appointed May 10, 88.

MAGEE, D. A., May 22, 86.

Re-appointed May 10, 88.

SHERMAN, CHAS. M., May 10, 88.

CLELAND, JONAS M., May 10, 88.

MEYER, HENRY, May 22, 83.

Re-appointed May 10, 88.

HOLIDAY, JOSHUA W., May 22, 86.

Sergt. co. D 4 Ia. cav. July 4, 63; 1 sergt. Oct. 30, 64; 2 lt. Dec. 10, 64; capt. July 10, 65; must. out Aug. 13, 65; capt. and asst. surg. 2d regt. I. N. G. Dec. 19, 84; a. d. c. to com-in-chief May 22, 86.

O'KEEFE, JOHN, May 22, 86.

Re-appointed May 10, 88.

THOMPSON, J. K. P., May 10, 88.

Drummer co. D, 21 Ia. vol. Inf. Aug. 14, 62; wounded May 22, 63, at Vicksburg; must. out July 15, 65.

GOODALE, GEORGE L., April 30, 87.

Pvt. co. I 5 regt. I. N. G. May, 83; a. d. c. to com-in-chief April 30, 87; re-appointed May 10, 88.

DYKE, EUGENE B., May 10, 88.

HART, F. W., May 22, 86.

Pvt. co. I 46 Ia. Inf. June 10, 64; must. out Sept. 23, 64; a. d. c. to com-in-chief May 22, 86; re-appointed May 10, 88.

DON CARLOS, HARRY E., May 10, 88.

NOBLE, GEO. W., May 10, 88.

Pvt. 15 Ills. vol. Inf. May 24, 61; re-enlisted Jan. 1, 64; taken prisoner at Ackworth, Ga., Oct. 4, 64; must. out June 26, 65; lt. col. and a. d. c. May 10, 88.

HAYNES, EUGENE C., May 22, 86.

Pvt. co. G 6 Ia. Inf. vols. July 8, 61; trsf'd. to co. D; corpl. March 1, 63; sergt. May 1, 63; 1 lt. Aug. 5, 64; wounded in right arm Aug. 22, 64; arm amputated; must. out July 20, 65; lt. col. and a. d. c. March 21, 85; a. d. c. May 22, 86; re-appointed May 10, 88.

MCNEAL, DAN'L. W., May 10, 88.

ROGERS, ELLIOTT S., May 10, 88.

3 sergt. co. D 14 Ia. Inf. vols. Nov. 2, 61; 1 sergt. March 25, 62; hosp. stwd. May 1, 63; disch'd. for promotion Oct. 18, 63; 1 lt. co. I 36 U. S. A. D.; capt. co. K May, 64; capt. co. K 5 regt. I. N. G. May 19, 70; resigned Jan. 30, 80; lt. col. and a. d. c. May 10, 88.

JONES, WM. A., May 11, 88.

SKINNER, E. H., May 12, 88.

Pvt. co. C 8 Ia. vol. cav. July 23, 63; prisoner Pleasant Ridge, Ga., April 6, 64; must. out Aug. 13, 65; lt. col. and a. d. c. May 12, 88.

EVERETT, LEONARD, May 12, 88.

SHIRAS, FREDERICK D., July 18, 88.

2 yrs. at mil. acad. Granville, N. Y.; 2 yrs. at mil. acad. Peekskill, N. Y.; 1 lt. and a. d. c. 2 brig. I. N. G. sept. 1, 84; 1 sergt. co. A 4 regt. July 29, 85; 2 lt. nov. 9, 87; lt. col. and a. d. c. July 18, 88.

WALLACE, HENRY C., Dec. 17, 88.

Pvt. Ia. Agricul. bat. march, 85; col. sergt. april, 85; 2 lt. co. C aug., 85; 1 lt. may 15, 86; lt. col. and a. d. c. dec. 17, 88.

FINN, GEO. L., Jan. 24, 89.

Col. sergt. 192^d N. Y. vols.; capt. co. I 5 regt. I. N. G. July 27, 85; a. d. c. July 24, 89.

WAUD, THOS. SMITH, May 14, 89.

Maj. 63 regt. N. G. S., N. Y., dec. 3, 78; lt. col. sept. 29, 79; col. april 28, 80; must. out nov. 8, 86; lt. col. and a. d. c. may 14, 89.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS AND STAFF.

First Brigade.

WRIGHT, H. H., Brigadier-General, Sept. 3, 85.

Pvt. co. D. 6 Ia. inf. July 17, 61; re-enlisted Jan. 1, 64; must. out July 21, 65, as 1 sergt.; entered I. N. G. dec. 7, 78; 1 sergt. co. E 3 regt.; 2 lt. co. E 2 regt. march 14, 80; capt. april 15, 81; col. July 26, 81; brig. gen. 1 brig. sept. 3, 85.

FRENCH, GEO. W., Assistant Adjutant-General, July 6, 82.

a. d. c. 1 brig. July 1, 81; lt. col. a. a. g. 1 brig. July 6, 82.

McGREW, WM. A., Assistant Inspector-General, April 18, 88.

1 lt. 88 Ohio inf. vols. July 29, 63; capt. co. F 88 inf. april 8, 65; must. out July 3, 65; capt. co. G 2 regt. I. N. G. July 31, 84; major and a. I. g. april 18, 88.

PRIESTLY, JAMES T., Surgeon, Nov. 23, 85.

Surgeon 3 regt. sept. 19, 81; surgeon 1 brig. nov. 23, 85.

ANDERSON, LAWRENCE J., Judge Advocate, April 18, 88.

DAVIDSON, JOSEPH T., Quartermaster, July 6, 88.

Corpl. co. C 9 regt. I. N. G. June 18, 78; re-enlisted as sergt. and q. m. in co. C 2 regt. (2d and 9th consol.) June 18, 81; re-enlisted June 18, 86; capt. and q. m. 1 brig. July 6, 88.

MARSHALL, MURRAY M., Commissary, May 30, 82.

ATLEE, WALTER D., Aid-de-Camp, July 19, 87.

DKAKE, JOHN A., Aid-de-Camp, Nov. 23, 85.

Second Brigade.

BEESON, BYRON A., Brigadier-General, Sept. 3, 85.

Pvt. co. B 2 Ia. cav. aug. 3, 61; re-enlisted march 31, 64; 1 lt. co. B nov. 27, 64; must. out oct., 65; 1 lt. and adj. 1 ind. bat. I. N. G. July, 78; capt. co. C ind. bat. aug. 7, 78; 1 lt. col. sept. 22, 79; col. may 22, 80; re-elected may 26, 85; brig. gen. 2 brig. sept. 3, 85.

WEEKS, GEO. W., Assistant Adjutant-General, Sept. 28, 85.

Pvt. 1 regt. U. S. Fusiliers nov. 28, 61; must. out feb. 62; re-enlisted aug. 14, 62, as pvt. co. D 124 Ills. inf., and detached in a. g. o. 16 a. e.; sergt. maj. 66 U. S. col. vol. inf. Jan. 22, 64; 1 lt. 31 U. S. col. inf. Jan. 9, 65; brig. q. m. feb. 7, 65; acting a. a. g. may 18, 65; post. adjt. Fort Hudson, La.; sept. 12, 65; must. out June, 66; bvt. capt. for services at Fort Blakely and Mobile, Ala.; 1 lt. and adj. 1 regt. I. N. G. July 6, 81 a. a. g. 2 brig. sept. 28, 85.

PRIME, JOHN R., Assistant Inspector-General, Sept. 28, 85.

Pvt. co. K 27 Ia. inf. feb. 13, 64; dischd. from co. K 12 Ia. inf. Jan. 20, 66; pvt. co. B regt. I. N. G. april 18, 78; 2 lt. may 6, 78; 1 lt. sept. 12, 78; capt. July 28, 80; maj. and assi. insp. gen. may 7, 84; resigned aug. 21, 85; re-appointed sept. 28, 85.

GABLE, W. H. H., Surgeon, Jan. 12, 87.

Surg. 6 regt. april 4, 84; surg. 2 brig. Jan. 12, 87.

LIRBY, ALBION C., Judge-Advocate, July 26, 86.

Pvt. co. B. 6 regt. I. N. G. april 20, 78; 1 sergt. march 1, 80; 2 lt. Jan. 31, 79; 1 lt. July 27, 80; capt. nov. 17, 83; maj. and j. a. 2 brig. July 26, 86.

McNAUGHTON, WM. A., Quartermaster, Sept. 28, 85.

Q. m. 6 regt. I. N. G. aug. 6, 81; q. m. 2 brig. sept. 28, 85.

HALE, JOHN P., Commissary, March 26, 87.

Pvt. co. H 4 regt. I. N. G. april 23, 78; sergt. april 17, 79; q. m. sergt. 4 regt. may 26, 82;

1 lt. and q. m. 4 regt. July 2, 86; capt. and q. m. 2 brig. march 23, 87.

BROTHERLIN, HARRY L., Aid-de-Camp, Oct. 13, 83.

1 lt. co. B 1 regt. I. N. G. July 19, 84; a. d. c. 2 brig. oct. 13, 85.

PEAVEY, JAMES FULTON, Aid-de-Camp, Oct. 6, 88.

1 lt. co. H 3 regt. I. N. G. June 29, 87; a. d. c., oct. 6, 88.

SERVICE AND LINEAL RANK OF REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

Colonels.

1. DAVIS, W. L., Oct. 20, 85, 1st Regiment.
Corp. co. B 35 Ia. Inf. aug. 7, 62; 2 lt. oct. 7, 64; capt. co. B 50 U. S. C. T.; must. out Jan. 31, 66; pvt. co. C 1 regt. I. N. G. July 6, 77; 2 lt. march 15, 79; capt. may 1, 80; lt. col. nov. 19, 81; col. 1 regt. oct. 30, 85.
2. McMANUS, P. W., Oct. 20, 85, 2d Regiment.
1 lt. 27 Mass. Inf. oct. 16, 61; capt. June 4, 64; must. out Feb. 11, 65; lt. co. B 2 regt. I. N. G. may 19, 81; capt. april 11, 82; lt. col. april 12, 83; col. 2 regt. oct. 20, 85.
3. STEWART, A. G., Nov. 28, 85, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. co. I 4 regt. I. N. G. may 14, 78; corpl. aug. 78; sergt. Feb. 86; dischd. and re-enlisted pvt. July 17, 81; capt. aug. 8, 81; col. 4 regt. nov. 28, 85.
4. GILCHRIST, J. G., March 22, 86, 3d Regiment.
In the sea service in various positions from July, 52, to Feb. 27, 59; capt. Monroe Fencibles, Philadelphia, Pa., april, 59, to april 30, 61; pvt. co. A 17 Pa. vols. april 25, 61; must. out aug. 2, 61; sergt. co. G 40 Pa. vols.; provost marshal Williamsport, Md., July 8, 63; must. out aug. 16, 63; capt. and q. m. U. S. army declined; 1 lt. 216 Pa. (23 cav.); recruiting service not must.; 1 lt. co. C 3 regt. I. N. G. July 13, 85; capt. aug. 21, 85; col. 3 regt. march 22, 86.
5. CASTLE, GEORGE H., July 3, 86, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. A 9 Mo. Inf. June 25, 61; trs. to 50 Ills. Inf. corpl. nov. 21, 63; sergt. Dec. 16, 64; ord. sergt. may 1, 65; must. out Jan. 12, 66; pvt. co. E 5 regt. I. N. G. may 21, 78; 1 lt. may 18, 80; maj. aug. 16, 84; lt. col. may 9, 86; col. July 3, 86.
6. BOUTIN, C. W., July 28, 88, 6th Regiment.
Pvt. 1 Vt. Inf. april, 61; 1 lt. 1 Vt. Inf. sept. 61; capt. sept. 14, 62; maj. June 4, 65; must. out sept. 65; capt. co. H 6 regt. I. N. G. aug. 77; maj. aug. 6, 81; lt. col. July 16, 84; col. July 28, 88.

Lieutenant-Colonels.

1. WOODS, W. W., November 28, 85, 1st Regiment.
1 sergt. co. C 1 regt. I. N. G. april 22, 78; 2 lt. July 30, 78; 1 lt. sept., 78; capt. nov. 8, 79; maj. 1 regt. nov. 19, 81; resigned Dec. 16, 82; capt. co. D 1 regt. Dec. 21, 83; resigned may 29, 84; 1 lt. may 29, 84; maj. July 3, 85; lt. col. nov. 28, 85.
2. ORR, DARIUS, August 8, 86, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. co. D 4 regt. I. N. G. march 16, 80; corpl. april 4, 81; 1 sergt. aug. 20, 81; 1 lt. april 25, 82; capt. nov. 24, 82; lt. col. aug. 8, 86.
3. WILSON, WM. M., November 20, 85, 3th Regiment.
Pvt. co. D 1 Ia. cav. June 13, 61; corpl. may 1, 63; must. out sept. 9, 64; 1 lt. co. A 5 regt. I. N. G. Dec. 6, 84; maj. and j. a. 1 brig. nov. 23, 85; lt. col. 3 regt. nov. 30, 86.
4. SWALM, ALBERT W., January 24, 87, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. D. 33 Ia. Inf. nov. 9, 63; trs. to co. D 34 Inf. July 12, 65; must. out aug. 15, 65; maj. 3 regt. I. N. G. aug. 28, 86; lt. col. Jan. 24, 87.

5. **RAYMOND, L. B.**, July 28, 88, 6th Regiment.
Sergt. 6 Wis. Inf.; dischd. for disability feb. 17, 63; 1 sergt. co. H 6 regt. I. N. G. aug. 6, 77; 2 lt. april 15, 79; 1 lt. may 27, 79; capt. aug. 11, 81; lt. col. July 28, 88.
6. **GUEST, JAMES A.**, October 20, 88, 2d Regiment.
Pvt. co. C 100 N. Y. vol. aug. 29, 62; wounded severely in battle at Opequan; promoted to corpl., sergt. and ord. sergt.; lt. June, 65; must. out nov. 65; capt. co. H 2 regt. I. N. G. sept. 15, 84; lt. col. oct. 20, 88.

Majors.

1. **WRIGHT, A. L.**, Sept. 13, 86, 1st Regiment.
Surgeon 1 regt. I. N. G. July 17, 84; maj. sept. 13, 86.
2. **PARKER, HENRY W.**, January 24, 87, 3d Regiment.
Hosp. stew. 3 regt. I. N. G. 81; pvt. co. A June 12, 82; 1 sergt. June, 82; capt. feb. 15, 86; res. oct. 1, 86; maj. Jan. 24, 87.
3. **FITZGERALD, J. T.**, November 26, 87, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. I 5 regt. I. N. G. sept. 81; q. m. 5 regt. June 5, 83; maj. nov. 26, 87.
4. **EMERY, JAS. M.**, July 28, 88, 6th Regiment.
Enlisted in co. A 3 Penn. art. June, 62; trs. to Gen. Graham's gunboat brig. oct., 63; captured feb. 1, 64; in prison at Richmond, Belle Isle and Andersonville; in the latter place from march 17, 64, to march 25, 65; paroled and reached home in June, 65; lt. col. and a. d. c. to gov. feb. 13, 84; capt. co. G 6 regt. may 1, 84; maj. July 28, 88.
5. **CONNOR, J. T.**, December 15, 88.
Pvt. co. E 2 regt. I. N. G. 81; sergt. april, 81; 1 lt. aug. 8, 81; capt. oct. 23, 82; maj. dec. 15, 88.
6. **MERRITT, F. D.**, July 1, 89, 4th Regiment.
Capt. co. G 4 regt. I. N. G. oct. 23, 84; maj. July 1, 89.

Surgeons.

1. **CRAWFORD, J. C.**, September 1, 85, 4th Regiment.
Asst. surg. 1 regt. I. N. G. July 17, 84; surg. Jan. 17, 87.
2. **COGSWELL, CHAS. H.**, March 30, 87, 3d Regiment.
3. **LITTLE, FREDERICK H.**, May 14, 88, 2d Regiment.
4. **DUFFIELD, HAMILTON P.**, August 14, 88, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. G 107 Ills. vol. may, 64; corpl.; must. out oct., 64; asst. surg. 5 regt. I. N. G. June 22, 83; surg. aug. 14, 88.
5. **BERGEN, A. C.**, July 16, 89, 6th Regiment.
Asst. asst. surg. U. S. A. June 19, 74, to may 1, 83; sergt. co. H 3 regt. (trs. to co. H 6 regt.) feb. 30, 88; dischd. for pro. July 16, 89; surz. 6 regt. July 16, 89.

Assistant Surgeons.

1. **HUXLEY, A. T.**, April 7, 86, 3d Regiment.
2. **GETZ, HIRAM L.**, June 12, 87, 1st Regiment.
3. **BOWEN, D. H.**, June 23, 87, 4th Regiment.
Hosp. stew. 4 regt. I. N. G. aug. 9, 86; asst. surg. June 23, 87.
4. **PARKER, JAMES MONROE, JR.**, June 14, 88, 2d Regiment.
Ml. hosp. surg. rank capt. royal Serbian army, 85; surg. 2 regt. June 14, 88.
5. **WOODBURN, WILLIAM**, January 17, 89, 6th Regiment.
6. **LYNCH, LESTER J.**, February 4, 89, 5th Regiment.

Chaplains.

1. **PARSONS, F. W.**, May 23, 82, 5th Regiment.
Re-appointed aug. 5, 87.
2. **SANDEISON, F. H.**, June 17, 83, 6th Regiment.
3. **CASEBEER, JACOB B.**, December 21, 83, 1st Regiment.
Capt. co. D 24 Ia. inf. sept. 18, 62; resigned June 24, 64; chap. 1 regt. I. N. G. dec. 21, 83.
4. **BROWN, O. CHARLES**, August 24, 88, 4th Regiment.
Bugler to co. C 3 Ohio vol. cav. 63; must. out as chief bugler aug. 4, 65; chap. 4 regt. I. N. G. aug. 24, 88.
5. **BARRETT, EDWIN N.**, June 6, 89, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. C 107 Ills. vol. may 2, 64; must. out sept. 24, 64; chap. 3 regt. I. N. G. June 6, 89.

Adjutants.

1. **DOUGLAS, WM. W.**, December 1, 85, 1st Regiment.
Pvt. co. C 1 regt. I. N. G. nov. 1, 83; 1 lt. feb. 4, 84; adjt. dec. 1, 85.
2. **MOSS, LEE J.**, May 28, 87, 6th Regiment.
Sergt. maj. 6 regt. I. N. G. may 2, 83; adjt. may 28, 87.
3. **RIX, JOHN**, June 18, 87, 2d Regiment.
4. **WALES, THOS. B.**, May 17, 88, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. C 3 regt. I. N. G. dec. 1, 85; corpl. June 28, 86; 1 sergt. dec. 8, 86; sergt. maj. 3 regt. march 11, 87; adjt. may 17, 88.
5. **GIBBS, EDWIN R.**, July 9, 87, 4th Regiment.
2 lt. co. I 4 regt. I. N. G. nov. 25, 81; capt. march 12, 86; resigned July 9, 87; adjt. 4 regt. I. N. G. July 9, 87.
6. **WRIGHT, EDWARD H.**, July 9, 87, 5th Regiment.
Musclean 1 regt. I. N. G. 78; sergt. maj. 5 regt. July 30, 84; adjt. Ju y 9, 87.

Quartermasters.

1. **SCHERMERHORN, M. S.**, February 23, 86, 6th Regiment.
Pvt. co. A 6 regt. I. N. G. may 11, 78; re-enlisted sept. 29, 81; hosp. stew. 6 regt. aug., 86; sergt. maj. June 12, 82; adjt. may 22, 83; q. m. feb. 23, 86.
2. **WHITMAN, JOSIAH S.**, March 24, 86, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. D 3 regt. June 27, 78; re-enlisted June 27, 81; sergt. sept. 23, 81; sergt. maj. 3 regt. June 1, 83; 1 lt. and q. m. march 24, 86.
3. **ORR, ELLISON**, June 23, 87, 4th Regiment.
4. **COCHRANE, WM. K.**, March 17, 88, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. B 3 regt. 79; sergt.; prin. musclean 5 regt. 84; 1 lt. and q. m. march 17, 88.
5. **MCCULLOUGH, WM. J.**, May 14, 89, 2d Regiment.
Pvt. co. B 3 regt. Jan. 28, 79; hon. dischd. July 30, 82; re-en. June 19, 83; 1 sergt. June 19, 83; 2 lt. march 25, 84; r. q. m. may 14, 88.
6. **WILSON, WELLINGTON W.**, July 23, 89, 1st Regiment.

Captains.

1. **MOUNT, CHAS. V.**, June 24, 82, co. E, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. D 8 Ia. inf. sept. 16, 61; corpl. april, 63; re-en. Jan. 1, 64; sergt. nov. 3, 65; disch. april 30, 66; capt. Vinton Zouaves aug. 12, 71; lt. col. 1 regt. I. S. G. feb. 28, 76; col. 1 regt. I. S. G. april 23, 77; maj-gen. I. N. G. may 15, 78; capt. June 24, 83.
2. **WEST, F. B.**, April 14, 83, co. B, 5th Regiment.

3. GREENE, GEORGE, November 17, 85, co. C, 1st Regiment.
Pvt. co. F 1 regt. I. N. G. July 78; 1 lt. aug. 78; must. out sept. 1, 80; pvt. co. C 1 regt. nov. 1, 83; capt. nov. 17, 83.
4. BYERS, MELVIN H., January 2, 84, co. C, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. B 2d Ia. inf. vols. Jan. 5, 84; must. out aug. 10, 85; 2 lt. co. C 5 regt. I. N. G. mar. 1, 86; 1 lt. aug. 1, 81; capt. Jan. 2, 84.
5. KELLY, WILLIAM, June 26, 84, co. B, 1st Regiment.
2 sergt. co. B 2d Ia. inf. vols. aug. 2, 82; 1 sergt. co. C 5 regt. I. N. G. June 12, 84; elected capt. June 26, 84.
6. RULE, JAMES, July 16, 84, co. A, 6th Regiment.
Driver of ordnance train 2 div. of frontier Mo. and Ark. from nov. 63, to may, 64; sergt. co. A 6 regt. I. N. G. July 73; 2 lt. nov. 9, 78; capt. July 16, 84.
7. TERRY, CHARLES D., Sept. 30, 84, co. H, 1st Regiment.
Pvt. co. I Mass. heavy art. nov. 18, 64; must. out aug. 16, 65; organized co. H 1 regt. I. N. G.; elected capt. sept. 26, 84.
8. CUMMINGS, LEROY E., Dec. 1, 84, co. H, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. co. H 4 regt. I. N. G. 76; 1 lt. of bat.; 1 sergt. co. C 1 regt. cav. may 4, 78; must. out, 80; re-en. pvt. co. H 4 regt. aug. 23, 81; 1 lt. June 7, 84; capt. dec. 1, 84.
9. FINCH, DWIGHT H., February 28, 85, co. C, 4th Regiment.
4 corp. co. C 4 regt. I. N. G. march 16, 77; sergt. sept. 29; 2 lt. may 25, 80; capt. feb. 28, 85.
10. LOGAN, GEORGE R., July 14, 85, co. K, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. I 50 Ills. inf. sept. 16, 61; sergt. oct. 62; re-en. as a vet. dec. 30, 63; dischd. July 18, 65; pvt. co. K 5 regt. I. N. G. march 28, 80; 2 sergt. July 30, 80; 2 lt. July 19, 84; capt. July 14, 85.
11. HYATT, RICHARD M., January 21, 85, co. A, 1st Regiment.
Pvt. co. A 1 regt. I. N. G. may 76; sergt. June 1, 82; 2 lt. april 11, 83; 1 lt. July 24, 84; capt. Jan. 21, 86.
12. RYERSON, CHAS. H., April 19, 86, co. C, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. C 3 regt. I. N. G. July 28, 84; 2 lt. July 28, 84; 1 lt. aug. 31, 85; capt. april 19, 86.
13. STAHL, W. ARTHUR, May 13, 86, co. D, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. co. F 6 regt. I. N. G. sept. 6, 77; re-en. april 17, 78; 4 corp. april 20, 79; 3 sergt. Jan. 24, 80; 1 sergt. march 18, 81; dischd. april 30, 81; re-en. may 8, 81; 1 lt. aug. 6, 81; capt. may 13, 86.
14. GARDNER, CHAS. F., August 10, 86, co. B, 6th Regiment.
Pvt. co. A 18 Ia. inf. vols. July 8, 62; was in all engagements in which his regiment participated; wounded in skirmish with guerrillas near Fayetteville, Ark.; must. out July 20, 65; pvt. co. B 6 regt. I. N. G., 79; 1 sergt. dec. 80; 2 lt. nov. 17, 83; capt. aug. 10, 86.
15. GARLOCK, CHAS. F., January 25, 87, co. C, 2d Regiment.
Pvt. co. C 2 regt. I. N. G. June 18, 78; re-en. June 18, 81; 3 sergt. march 8, 84; sergt. maj. 2 regt. aug. 29, 84; 1 lt. may 20, 86; capt. Jan. 25, 87.
16. WILLNER, CHAS. S., May 11, 87, co. H, 2d Regiment.
Pvt. co. H 2 regt. I. N. G. sept. 8, 84; sergt. Jan. 2, 85; 1 lt. aug. 4, 85; capt. may 11, 87.
17. HUFFMAN, JOEL T., June 9, 87, co. D, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. G 3 Ia. inf. June 8, 61; re-en. Jan. 4, 64; must. out July 19, 65; pvt. co. D 3 regt. I. N. G. sept. 30, 81; sergt. June 12, 82; capt. June 9, 87.
18. FOSTER, CHAS. E., June 22, 87, co. H, 6th Regiment.
Served five years in cos. F and H 1 regt. Mich. State troops inf.; promoted to corpl. and sergt.; capt. co. H 3 regt. I. N. G. June 22, 87.
19. MAHIN, FRANK W., August 4, 87, co. E, 1st Regiment.
Pvt. co. C 2 regt. I. N. G., 78; corp., 81; capt. co. E aug. 4, 87.
20. SPENCER, HENRY C., Oct. 6, 87, co. G, 3d Regiment.

21. HAYDEN, CLEMENT D., Nov. 9, 87, co. A, 4th regiment.
Pvt. co. A 4 regt. I. N. G. June 29, 85; 1 lt. oct. 15, 85; capt. nov. 9, 87.
22. NICHOLS, ROSS A., Nov. 18, 87, co. I, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. co. E 9 regt. I. N. G. may 15, 78; re-en. in co. I 4 regt. aug. 8, 81; 4 sergt. sept., 81; 2 sergt. nov., 81; 1 sergt. June, 83; 1 lt. July 19, 86; capt. nov. 18, 87.
23. MATTHEWS, JOHN P., Nov. 26, 87, co. G, 1st Regiment.
Pvt. co. E 1 Ia. inf. apr. 30, 61; must. out aug. 25, 61; 1 lt. co. C 30 inf. sept. 33, 62; resigned mar. 2, 63; 1 lt. co. A 1 regt. I. N. G. 75; capt. July 15, 76; re-elected Jan. 4, 77; major may 3, 80.
24. GAINES, RICHARD J., Jan. 13, 88, co. H, 5th Regiment.
25. GILBERT, HENRY W., May 20, 88, co. B, 5d Regiment.
Pvt. co. B 2 regt. I. N. G. aug. 3, 81; 4 corp. nov. 15, 81; 2 sergt. may 9, 82; 1 sergt. oct. 31, 82; 2 lt. may 22, 83; 1 lt. march 25, 84; capt. may 20, 88.
26. WHELOCK, GEO. H., June 4, 88, co. G, 2d Regiment.
Enlisted as drummer 1 Mich. Engineers sept. 21, 61; regt. dis. in oct., 61; re-en. in 1 U. S. fusiliers. co. E, and dis.; re-en. in co. D 6 Mich. inf. feb. 12, 62, and served three yrs. as drummer; enlisted in Kalamazoo light guard march 4, 73, and dis. aug. 28, 77; pvt. co. G 2 regt. I. N. G. may 1, 84; corp. sept. 6, 84; sergt. april 10, 85; 1 lt. feb. 21, 87; capt. June 4, 88.
27. UPSON, DARIUS D., June 9, 88, co. D, 6th Regiment.
Pvt. bat. F 1 art. I. N. G. oct. 76; q. m. sergt. 1 regt. art. Jan. 1, 77; dis. april 7, 80; pvt. co. D 1 regt. I. N. G. aug. 24, 81; 2 lt. may 30, 82; 1 lt. dec. 12, 82; res. may 29, 84; 2 lt. may 29, 84; 1 lt. July 14, 85; res. may 19, 86; 1 lt. H 6 regt. I. N. G. June 22, 87; capt. June 9, 88.
28. SCOTT, JOHN W., June 25, 88, co. F, 1st Regiment.
1 lt. co. F 1 regt. I. N. G. feb. 19, 86; capt. June 25, 88.
29. BELL, HARRY, June 28, 88, co. D, 2d Regiment.
Pvt. co. D 2 regt. I. N. G. July 31, 77; corpl. July 31, 77; hon. dischd. July 30, 86; re-en. oct. 2, 82; 2 lt. may 30, 84; 1 lt. dec. 26, 85; capt. June 28, 88.
30. YOUNG, FLORINGTON D., July 18, 88, co. C, 6th Regiment.
2 lt. co. C, 6 regt. June 18, 87; capt. July 18, 88.
31. WINDMAYER, ALEX. J., July 19, 88, co. F, 2d Regiment.
2 lt. co. F 2 regt. I. N. G. march 5, 87; capt. July 19, 88.
32. KENWORTHY, STEELE, July 20, 88, co. E, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. E 10 Ia. inf. aug. 23, 61; corpl. nov. 6, 62; wd. in side slight. may 16, 63, Champion Hills, Miss.; sergt. Jan. 1, 64; 1 lt. Jan. 1, 65; must. out. aug. 15, 65.
33. DUNN, JOSEPH M., Aug. 13, 88, co. G, 6th Regiment.
Pvt. co. B 1 regt. I. N. G. april, 83 to oct., 83; 1 sergt. co. G 6 regt. may 1, 84; capt. aug. 13, 88.
34. REDDIE, JAMES E., Jan. 21, 89, co. E, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. E 2 regt. I. N. G. feb. 6, 84; 1 sergt. march 4, 85; 2 lt. July 15, 87; capt. Jan. 21, 89.
35. HUME, JNO. T., Feb. 4, 89, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. A 3 regt. I. N. G. June 13, 82; corp. nov. 15, 82; 2 lt. July 30, 83; 1 lt. march 20, 86; adj. march 24, 86; res. may 16, 88; capt. feb. 4, 89.
36. MILLER, MARCELLUS, Feb. 14, 89, co. I, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. bat. H 3 U. S. art. aug. 13, 70; corp. march 73; sergt. dec. 22, 74; dischd. aug. 13, 75; pvt. co. I 5 regt. dec. 15, 86; 1 lt. Jan. 15, 87; capt. feb. 14, 89.
37. LAMBERT, ELLIOTT E., March 8, 89, co. B, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. B 3 regt. I. N. G. July 15, 88; capt. march 8, 89.
38. CUMMINGS, BENJ. F., April 3, 89, co. D, 1st Regiment.
Pvt. co. D 1 regt. June 11, 82; 2 lt. July 10, 83; res. may 29, 84; re-en. may, 84; elected 2 lt. July 14, 85; 1 lt. June 16, 86; capt. april 3, 89.
39. WILSON, GEO. P., May 2, 89, co. D, 5th regiment.

40. STODDARD, IRA J., May 7, 89, co. F, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. University of Ills. sept., 73; sergt. oct., 74; capt. June, 76, to June, 77; brev. capt. Ills. N. G., June 13, 77; 2 lt. co. F 3 regt. I. N. G. April 9, 81, to April, 82; capt. May 7, 89.
41. FERNALD, GEO. E., June 8, 89, co. B, 4th Regiment.
Pvt., sergt. and 1 lt. Maine State College, 74 to 78; capt. co. B 4 regt. I. N. G. June 8, 89.
42. COOK, THOS. F., July 2, 89, co. F, 6th Regiment.
43. DAVIDSON, CHARLES L., July 5, 89, co. E, 6th Regiment.
44. LOPER, JOHN C., July 15, 89, co. H, 3d Regiment.
45. PHILLIPS, EVERETT M., July 16, 89, co. G, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. co. G 4 regt. I. N. G. July 15, 88; capt. July 16, 89.

First Lieutenants.

1. KING, JOHN H., May 1, 84, co. G, 6th Regiment.
Served 1 year in co. I, 6 regt. Ill. N. G.; 1 lt. co. G, 6 regt., May 1, 84.
2. LEACH, MATT, July 12, 84, co. K, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. L, 7 Ill. vet. cav., Feb. 18, 64; disch'd Nov. 16, 65; Pvt. co. K, 5 regt. I. N. G., July 17, 78; 2 corp. Aug. 29, 78; 5 sergt. May 1, 80; re-enlisted July 3, 81; 4 sergt. Oct. 3, 81; 2 sergt. Aug. 13, 83; 2 lt. July 7, 84; 1 lt. July 12, 84; re-elected Aug. 2, 89.
3. DOWS, WM. G., July 18, 86, co. C, 1st Regiment.
Pvt. co. C, 1 regt. I. N. G., Jan. 9, 84; 1 sergt. Aug. 4, 84; 2 lt. April 6, 85; 1 lt. Jan. 18, 88.
4. CLARK, GEO. D., April 15, 86, co. A, 2d Regiment.
1 lt. co. A, 2 regt., April 22, 79; resigned Nov. 15, 83; re-elected April 15, 86.
5. BYINGTON, S. LEE, Nov. 29, 85, co. C, 3d Regiment.
6. JACKSON, DOUGLAS V., Jan. 25, 87, co. C, 2d Regiment.
7. MCCONLOGNE, J. H., Feb. 24, 87, co. A, 6th Regiment.
Pvt. co. A, 6 regt. I. N. G., Nov. 83; 1 lt. Feb. 24, 87.
8. ANTHES, GEO. P., March 5, 87, co. F, 3d Regiment.
9. CANFIELD, HENRY H., June 28, 87, co. A, 1st Regiment.
2 lt. co. A, 1 regt. I. N. G., June 28, 86; 1 lt. June 28, 87.
10. GNAHN, E. C., June 29, 87, co. H, 2d Regiment.
11. FULLER, HARVEY, July 9, 87, co. F, 4th Regiment.
Enlisted in co. F, 60 Ill. inf. May, 62; discharged Oct., 62; enlisted in co. I, 28 Ill. inf.; discharged March, 66; Pvt. co. F, 4 regt. I. N. G., Aug., 83; promoted to corp. and sergt.; 2 lt. Oct. 30, 86; 1 lt. July 9, 87.
12. WRIGHT, CHAS. B., July 11, 78, co. H, 1st Regiment.
3 sergt. co. H, 1 regt. I. N. G., Oct. 27, 84; 2 sergt. Oct. 20, 85; 1 sergt. April 13, 87; 1 lt. July 11, 87.
13. EASTON, ROBT. H., July 15, 87, co. E, 2d Regiment.
Pvt. co. E, 2 regt. I. N. G., May 8, 82; 2 sergt., 83; 2 lt. July 27, 86; 1 lt. July 15, 87.
14. BURGH, IRVING D., Aug. 8, 87, co. E, 1st Regiment.
Served 3 years as private, corp. and sergt. co. A, 6 regt. Ill. N. G.; 1 lt. co. E, 11 N. G., Aug. 8, 87.
15. CHAMBERS, HARRY A., Aug. 9, 87, co. D, 4th Regiment.
16. KEISTER, CHAS. C., Oct. 6, 87, co. G, 3d Regiment.
17. HAM, CLIFFORD D., Nov. 9, 87, co. A, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. Dubuque Cadets, 76; corp., 77; dis. 77; Pvt. co. A, 4 regt. I. N. G., June 29, 85; 2 lt. Oct. 15, 85; 1 lt. Nov. 9, 87.
18. HAYES, WM. C., Nov. 26, 87, co. G, 1st Regiment.
Pvt. co. A, 1 regt. I. N. G., May, 77; m. o. 80; Pvt. co. C, 1 regt., May, 84; discharged, 88; 1 lt. co. G, Nov. 26, 87.

19. BURNETT, WM. S., Dec. 17, 87, co. D, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. D, 3 regt. I. N. G., March 17, 83; corp. March 2, 87; sergt. June 22, 87; 1 lt. Dec. 17, 87.
20. HARVEY, ROBT. C., Jan. 13, 88, co. H, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. B, 3 regt. I. N. G., July 4, 84; 2 corp. July 4, 85; sergt. Aug. 1, 86; 1 lt. Jan. 13, 88.
21. GROVER, GEO. W., March 10, 88, co. B, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. co. G, 1 U. S. S. S., Aug. 12, 62; transferred to 2d Wis. Vol.; must. out June 5, 63; Pvt. co. B, 6 regt. I. N. G., Dec. 81; corp., 83; sergt. Aug. 1, 83; 1 sergt. Aug. 14, 86; 2 lt. co. B, 6 regt. I. N. G., Nov. 15, 86; 1 lt. March 10, 88.
22. MUCKLE, RINALDO J., May 29, 88, co. B, 2d Regiment.
23. EMERY, DAN'L A., June 4, 88, co. G, 2d Regiment.
24. YOUNG, WM. W., June 23, 88, co. E, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. E, 5 regt. I. N. G., Aug. 8, 84; 4 sergt. Aug. 29, 84; 2 lt. April 27, 85; resigned Nov. 4, 86; re-elected June 28, 87; 1 lt. June 23, 88.
25. MOORE, JAMES W., June 28, 88, co. D, 2d Regiment.
Second lt. Jan. 27, 86; 1 lt. June 2, 88.
26. THOMAS, WM. D., July 7, 88, co. C, 4th Regiment.
27. WINCHESTER, ERNEST E., July 30, 88, co. F, 1st Regiment.
Pvt. co. F, 1 regt. I. N. G., March 26, 83; 3 sergt. April, 85; 1 sergt. Feb., 86; 1 lt. July 30, 88.
28. AITCHISON, WM. E., Aug. 2, 88, co. A, 5th Regiment.
Batt. of University of Wis., 80 to 82; Pvt. co. C, 4 Batt. Wis. N. G., 82 to 84; Pvt. co. A, 5 regt. I. N. G., July 25, 88; 1 lt. Aug. 5, 88.
29. COWGILL, R. ALBERT, Aug. 7, 88, co. B, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. B, 3 regt. I. N. G., June 9, 85; appointed 3 sergt.; 2 lt. Oct. 4, 86; 1 lt. Aug. 7, 88.
30. PARKER, SANFORD J., Aug. 13, 88, co. D, 6th Regiment.
Pvt. co. H, 6 regt. I. N. G., 81; corp., 82; 1 sergt. 84; 2 lt. Sept. 19, 85; 1 lt. Aug. 13, 88.
31. MARKLEY, JAMES A., Jan. 11, 89, co. I, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. co. I, 4 regt. I. N. G., Aug. 14, 85; 1 sergt. July 12, 86; 2 lt. Jan. 6, 88; 1 lt. Jan. 11, 89.
32. HALEY, JOSEPH A., Jan. 16, 89, co. H, 6th Regiment.
33. MILLS, JAMES M., March 16, 89, co. I, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. I, 5 regt. I. N. G., Dec. 29, 86; 1 sergt. Aug. 2, 87; 1 lt. March 16, 89.
34. FISK, JOHN C., March 16, 89, co. F, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. F, 3 regt. I. N. G., June 2, 87; 1 lt. March 16, 89.
35. REASON, ED. G., April 16, 89, co. D, 1st Regiment.
Pvt. co. D, 1 regt. I. N. G., Sept. 22, 85; capt. July 16, 88; resigned Feb. 4, 89; 1 lt. April 16, 89.
36. LOUGHRAN, DAVID L., April 22, 89, co. A, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. A, 3 regt. I. N. G., March 17, 84; 1 sergt. Ia. Ag. Col. bat. March 1, 86, to June, 23, 86; corp. co. A, 3 regt. I. N. G., Dec. 8, 86; sergt. Aug. 1, 87; 1 sergt. May 22, 88; sergt. maj. 3 regt. I. N. G., June 25, 88; dischd. expiration of term of service, March 17, 89; re-en. same date; dischd. for promotion April 22, 89; 1 lt. co. A April 22, 89.
37. KEITH, EDWIN C., May 2, 89, co. D, 5th Regiment.
38. THORNLEY, STACY N., May 13, 89, co. E, 3d Regiment.
2 lt. co. E, 3 regt. I. N. G., Aug. 27, 88; 1 lt. May 13, 89.
39. CARTER, JAMES W., June 3, 89, co. C, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. C, 5 regt. I. N. G., April 1, 87; corp., 88; 1 lt. June 3, 89.
40. HOFFMAN, AUG. F., June 17, 89, co. C, 6th Regiment.
Sergt. co. C, 6 regt. I. N. G., 84; 2 lt. July 18, 88; 1 lt. June 17, 89.
41. HAGGARD, BENJ. W., July 2, 89, co. F, 6th Regiment.

42. CARNFORTH, JOHN, July 5, 80, co. E, 6th Regiment.
Pvt. co. E 6 regt. I. N. G. June 29, 85; 1 sergt. sept. 8, 86; 1 lt. July 5, 80.
43. CASAD, S. D., July 11, 80, co. B, 1st Regiment.
Pvt. co. A 149 Ohio vol. inf. may 2, 84, to aug. 13, 84; Pvt. co. B 1 regt. I. N. G. June 14, 84; pro. to sergt.; 2 lt. nov. 28, 85; 1 lt. July 11, 80.
44. MINGER, ISAAC E., July 11, 80, co. B, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. Ia. University sept., 86; corp. oct., 87; sergt. oct., 88; Pvt. co. B 4 regt. July 11, 88; sergt. aug. 28, 88; 1 lt. July 11, 80.
45. ELLYSON, G. D., July 15, 80, co. H, 3d Regiment.
46. BISHOP, DEXTER O., July 16, 80, co. G, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. co. G 4 regt. I. N. G. May 23, 87; 1 lt. July 16, 80.
47. MILLER, WARREN F., July 26, 80, co. H, 4th Regiment.

Second Lieutenants.

1. SMITH, ED. H., Jan. 19, 86, co. C, 1st Regiment.
Grad. Fairbault Mil. School June 30, 83; Pvt. co. C 1 regt. I. N. G. nov. 1, 83; corp. dec. 10, 83; sergt. aug. 84; 2 lt. Jan. 19, 86.
2. SIMCOX, WM. H., May 13, 86, co. D, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. co. F 6 regt. I. N. G. April 27, 85; 2 lt. May 13, 86.
3. HOPKIRK, DAVID, June 2, 86, co. A, 2d Regiment.
Pvt. in Home Guards, 65; enlisted in I. N. G., 76; 2 lt. nov. 30, 79; term expired; re-elected June 2, 86.
4. SWITZER, JOSEPH E., Nov. 28, 86, co. C, 3d Regiment.
Enlisted in co. C 3 regt. I. N. G. and appointed 5 sergt. July 15, 84; 3 sergt. sept. 14, 85; 2 sergt. oct. 19, 85; 1 sergt. march 1, 86; 2 lt. nov. 28, 86.
5. BLAKENEY, WM. A., Jan. 25, 87, co. C, 2d Regiment.
Pvt. co. C 2 regt. I. N. G. aug. 30, 81; 3 corp. may 13, 83; 3 sergt. July 16, 86; 2 lt. Jan. 25, 87.
6. DEAN, SETH, Jan. 31, 87, co. C, 3th Regiment.
Pvt. co. C 5 regt. I. N. G. April 22, 79; corp., 80; sergt., 82; 2 lt. Jan. 31, 87.
7. KIRK, ISAAC R., Feb. 24, 87, co. A, 6th Regiment.
Pvt. 1 yr. in co. A 6 regt. I. N. G.; 2 lt. Feb. 24, 87.
8. STEWARD, WM. W., March 29, 87, co. F, 3d Regiment.
9. WESSNER, EDWIN M., June 29, 87, co. H, 2d Regiment.
10. MCGINESS, GEO., July 9, 87, co. F, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. co. F 4 regt. I. N. G. aug. 11, 83; 2 sergt. aug. 10, 86; 2 lt. July 9, 87.
11. EVANS, WM. H., July 9, 87, co. K, 5th Regiment.
12. BAKER, HARLEY N., July 15, 87, co. H, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. co. H 4 regt. I. N. G. aug. 1, 84; 2 lt. July 15, 87.
13. MCCOLLOM, C. C., Aug. 4, 87, co. E, 1st Regiment.
Pvt. co. B 2 regt. Mich. N. G.; 76 to 80; 2 lt. co. E 1 regt. aug. 4, 87.
14. LOUDENSLAGER, OSCAR L., Aug. 9, 87, co. G, 2d Regiment.
15. HUBBARD, EUGENE S., Nov. 28, 87, co. G, 1st Regiment.
16. HURSH, WM. T., March 3, 88, co. D, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. D 3 regt. I. N. G. June 29, 83; sergt. June 24, 87; 2 lt. March 3, 88.
17. FRAZIER, JOSEPH J., May 29, 88, co. B, 2d Regiment.
Pvt. co. B 2 regt. I. N. G. Oct. 18, 82; corp. May 10, 84; sergt. July 27, 84; 2 lt. May 29, 88.
18. DIXON, JOHN W., June 18, 88, co. A, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. A 5 regt. I. N. G. May 3, 87; corpl. May 14, 87; 2 lt. June 18, 88.
19. GLASGOW, JAMES D., June 28, 88, co. D, 2d Regiment.
Pvt. co. D 2 regt. I. N. G. May 4, 85; 1 sergt. July 1, 86; 2 lt. June 28, 88.

20. HENSEY, FREDERICK, July 7, 88, co. C, 4th Regiment.
21. BROWN, GLENN, July 18, 88, co. A, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. co. A 4 regt. I. N. G. June 20, 85; 4 sergt. oct. 7, 85; 3 sergt. July 6, 86; 2 sergt. Feb. 1, 86; 2 lt. July 18, 86.
22. HARR, ROBT. J., July 19, 88, co. F, 2d Regiment.
23. MACE, HARRISON G., July 28, 88, co. E, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. D 8 Ia. vol. cav. July 15, 63; must. out aug. 12, 65; Pvt. co. E, 5 regt. I. N. G.; corpl. aug. 1, 84; 1 sergt. aug. 11, 87; 2 lt. July 28, 87.
24. HARPER, WM. T., Jr., August 6, 88, co. G, 2d Regiment.
Pvt. co. G, 2 regt. I. N. G. Feb. 13, 85; 4 corpl. Dec. 21, 86; 4 sergt. April 4, 87; 3 sergt. July 1, 87; 1 sergt. April 2, 88; 2 lt. Aug. 6, 88.
25. BROWN, LEE E., August 7, 88, co. B, 3d Regiment.
26. HILE, OTTO, October 10, 88, co. A, 1st Regiment.
Pvt. co. A, 1 regt. I. N. G. April 23, 86; 1 corpl. Aug. 1, 88; 2 lt. Oct. 10, 88.
27. NICHOLS, FRANK E., January 11, 89, co. I, 4th Regiment.
Pvt. co. I 4 regt. I. N. G., aug. 28, 80; corpl. 87; 1 sergt. aug. 16, 88; 2 lt. Jan. 11, 89.
28. RUDY, JEREMIAH W., January 16, 89, co. H, 6th Regiment.
29. JERNEGAN, CYRUS L., February 6, 89, co. D, 6th Regiment.
Pvt. co. H 6 regt. I. N. G. May, 76; corpl. Oct., 79; sergt. Sept. 10, 84; 1 sergt. May, 87; 2 lt. Feb. 6, 89.
30. DINGES, CHAS. V., February 14, 89, co. I, 3th Regiment.
Pvt. co. I, 3 regt. I. N. G. Dec. 10, 86; sergt. Jan. 1, 88; 2 lt. Feb. 14, 89.
31. HENRY, ANDREW J., February 25, 89, co. E, 6th Regiment.
32. HENDERSON, HARRY O., April 10, 89, co. D, 1st Regiment.
Pvt. Morgan Park Military Academy from Sept. 10, 82, to June 15, 85; 1 sergt. Wis. Durlington Rifles June, 85 to 88; Pvt. co. D 1 regt. 88; 2 lt. April 10, 89.
33. MAHANA, GEO. S., April 22, 89, co. A, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. Shattuck Military School Sept. 85; corpl. Oct., 86; 2 lt. Sept., 87; 1 lt. Jan., 88; capt. Sept., 88 to June, 89; Pvt. co. A, 3 regt. I. N. G. July 28, 87; corpl. Aug. 1, 87; 1 sergt. Aug. 1, 88; dis. for promotion April 22, 89; 2 lt. April 22, 89.
34. BURWELL, HARRY S., April 22, 89; co. G, 3d Regiment.
Pvt. co. A 1 regt. Ill. N. G. Sept. 19, 81; corpl. 82; dis. as sergt. Sept. 19, 86; 2 lt. co. G, 3 regt. I. N. G. April 22, 89.
35. STEPHENSON, HUGH C., May 2, 89; co. D, 5th Regiment.
36. BANYARD, J. E., May 13, 89; co. E, 3d Regiment.
37. FRAME, GEO. W., June 17, 89; co. C, 6th Regiment.
38. HARRIS, LEANDER M., June 18, 89; co. B, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. B 5 regt. I. N. G. May 27, 87; 1 sergt. Aug. 20, 88; 2 lt. June 18, 89.
39. LAFFEITY, ROYAL D., June 22, 89; co. H, 5th Regiment.
Pvt. co. H 5 regt. I. N. G. May 14, 86; dis. Jan. 12, 89; Pvt. May, 89; 2 lt. June 22, 89.
40. CREED, AUSTIN W., July 2, 89; co. F, 6th Regiment.
41. McLAUGHLIN, JAS. P., July 11, 89; co. B, 4th Regiment.
42. MOFFIT, JOHN T., July 11, 89; co. B, 1st Regiment.
1 sergt. co. B 1 regt. I. N. G. July 25, 86; 2 lt. July 11, 89.
43. SHAW, FRANK H., July 15, 89; co. H, 3d Regiment.
44. BAKER, LUTHER E., July 19, 89; co. H, 1st Regiment.
45. MORSE, CHAS. H., July 30, 89; co. B, 6th Regiment.

HISTORICAL.

STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, November 18, 1889.

The following historic matter is published by request of Col. W. T. Shaw, and with the authority of Governor William Larrabee, that justice may be done to one of Iowa's best officers, and to his brave and gallant command.

For precedents, see Adjutant-General's report, 1865, pages 120 to 124. Also, in the official Records of the War of the Rebellion, series one, volume ten, part one, pages 482 to 487.

B. A. BEESON,
Adjutant-General.

GEN. B. A. BEESON, *Adjutant-General State of Iowa:*

Having lately observed from the war department at Washington, a copy of the report of Brigadier-General Dwight, of the battle of Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 9, 1864, I find in it statements very unjust to myself and command.

I would therefore request that the following papers, being extracts from reports of persons participating in said battle, be published in the forthcoming report of the Adjutant-General of Iowa. A brief summary, by way of explanation, will be proper, to give a clearer understanding of the matters referred to:

General Dwight states, after having completed certain dispositions of his forces, that, "Colonel Shaw, of General Smith's division, with some artillery and a regiment of infantry, came fleeing through my lines, and the enemy was upon me."

I think a careful inspection of the following papers will prove the above to be false:

After the disastrous defeat of General Banks' army at Sabine Cross Roads, April 8th, they fell back on Pleasant Hill, during the night of the 8th and morning of the 9th, where General Smith had just arrived with detachments of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth army corps. Early in the morning of the 9th, General Banks sent a request to Smith to send him a brigade "upon which he could rely." My brigade (Second brigade, Third division, Sixteenth army corps) was sent. I reported to General Emery, commanding the First division, Nineteenth army corps. I was ordered by him to relieve his Second brigade, (McMillan's), which was formed on the left of the Pleasant Hill and Mansfield road, in the edge of thick timber, with

an open field in front. To the right of the road, and about fifty yards in front, was a slight eminence, on which was posted the Twenty-fifth New York battery. I relieved McMillan and placed two regiments, the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-second Iowa, and seven companies of the Fourteenth Iowa, to the left of the road, and three companies of the Fourteenth Iowa, and the Twenty-fourth Missouri to the right of the road; advancing my right, so as to occupy the high ground, which commanded my whole line and the field in front. This also brought my right flank nearer the swampy ground. This gave me a very strong position, which I strengthened by making a sort of breast-work of old logs and rails, from a fence that ran parallel to my line. General Dwight was about one-fourth of a mile to the rear of my right; General Emery's Third brigade (Benedict's) on my left, and about one-fourth of a mile to the rear; General Smith's troops were to the left and rear of Benedict. Owing to the thick timber I could not see the disposition of the troops to my left, which were changed somewhat after I went into position.

The rebel forces at the opening of the fight were posted as follows; Churchill's and Parsons' divisions on their right in front of Smith, Walker in the center, in front of Benedict's brigade, and my left. These brigades of cavalry, under General Bee, and Polegna's division of infantry on their left, were posted in front of my right. Three of their batteries (Nettle's, Mosby's and West's) were posted a little to the left of my center. Thus it will be seen that my brigade, although one fourth of a mile in advance of all other union troops, was opposed to the greater part of the rebel army with no support on my right and only supported on my left by troops from one fourth to one half mile to the rear. I naturally asked General Dwight to send a regiment to fill the space between my right and the swamp, which I considered the weak point of my position and which, I say, he promised to do, but which he says he declined to do. I certainly expected him to do it.

The battle opened about 4:30 p. m. by the rebels opening on my battery with their artillery, forcing it to leave its position and retire to the rear, leaving our gun on the road.

General Green, seeing my battery leave and supposing my whole line breaking, ordered Bee to charge down the Mansfield road into Pleasant Hill with his cavalry, but they were met by my unbroken line of infantry and repulsed with great slaughter. Walker's division immediately advanced on my left, overlapping it one brigade, and at the same time Major's and Bagby's brigades of dismounted cavalry advanced on my right, extending to the edge of the swamp beyond.

As the regiment which I expected Dwight to send me did not report, I sent my acting assistant Adjutant-General C. T. Granger (now one of the judges of the supreme court of Iowa) to see where it was. He soon returned, reporting that Dwight had left his position and was nowhere in sight. I immediately sent Captain Granger to General Smith, asking for support, although I was still holding my ground. Walker's right had passed my left and was getting in my rear, Benedict's brigade having given way before Walker's right. This I did not see, owing to the dense thicket between myself and Benedict.

General Smith, seeing the enemy to my left and rear, sent his staff officer, Captain J. J. Lyon, to me with orders to fall back and connect with his right. This I was unable to do at the time without great danger, being heavily pressed on all sides. I, however, ordered Quartermaster Buell, who had just arrived with

*My report says 100 yards. I have since been over that road and found it not over 75 yards.

REPORT OF MAJOR-GENERAL A. J. SMITH, U. S. ARMY, COMMANDING DETACHMENTS SIXTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

St. Louis, Missouri, }
Sept. 26, 1865. }

MAJOR-GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN.

* * * During the night and morning, the remaining and disorganized parties of the cavalry and Thirteenth army corps arriving, passed through the lines and halted. Early in the morning, the 9th, they, with the trains were ordered to proceed immediately to Grand Ecore, leaving on the field part of the Nineteenth and two divisions of the Sixteenth army corps. Line of battle was formed as follows: First brigade of General Emery's command of the Nineteenth corps on the extreme right and right flank; the Third and First divisions, Sixteenth army corps, on the right and left centre, and the remaining troops of the Thirteenth corps on the extreme left and left flank, my right lapping a brigade on Emery's left and about 400 yards in its rear. The Second brigade, Third division, Col. Wm. T. Shaw, commanding, was ordered early in the morning to report to Brig.-Genl. Emory and was stationed in front of the centre of his command. The enemy's skirmishers appeared on Col. Shaw's front about noon, and there was desultory skirmishing at different parts of the line until about 4:30 p. m., when the enemy made his attack on the right centre, driving in the outposts and the brigade of the Nineteenth corps in my front through my line, they reforming in my rear. Advancing my line slightly to be able to close with and support Shaw's brigade, the battle immediately became general. The enemy had been re-enforced during the afternoon with two divisions of infantry from Price's command, and their troops, flushed with their success of the previous day, seemed determined to break through my line, charging it with desperate energy. Fearing that Shaw's brigade might be totally enveloped I directed him to fall back and connect with my right.

COLONEL SHAW'S REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS 2d BRIG., 3d DIV., 16th A. C., }
Grand Ecore, La., April 15, 1864. }

BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. J. SMITH:

I have the honor to report that at 10 o'clock a. m., April 9, 1864, I was ordered to report with my brigade, (consisting of the Fourteenth Iowa infantry, Twenty-seventh Iowa infantry, Thirty-second Iowa infantry, and the Twenty-fourth Missouri infantry,) to General Banks. By him I was ordered to proceed to the front, and report to General Emery, which I did about 10:30 o'clock a. m. General Emery ordered me to relieve General McMillan, who was posted on the left of the Mansfield road, and at right angles to it, in a dense thicket, with an old field in front, which was dotted over with small pines, about 100 yards to his

front, and on his right were four guns of the Twenty-fifth New York battery, General Dwight was posted on McMillan's right, diagonally to the rear. On the right of the Twenty-fifth New York battery was a ridge which completely commanded McMillan's whole line, also the town; and which covered the approach of the enemy. I therefore deemed it proper to occupy this ridge with the Twenty-fourth Missouri, and relieve General McMillan with the balance of my brigade. This was accordingly done, and McMillan retired. This left a gap on my left, and also threw my right beyond General Dwight's support. But with this disadvantage I considered the position better than the one occupied by the troops I had relieved.

At this time General Smith came up, to whom I pointed out the position of my forces, which was approved, except that he ordered me to move my main line further to the right, which brought three companies of the Fourteenth Iowa in and on the right of the Mansfield road. This consequently left a greater gap on my left. General Emery was aware of the changes by my brigade, but I cannot learn that he gave any orders for a corresponding change of Dwight's brigade. General Emery at this time left the front, and I saw no more of him till after dark that night.

These dispositions brought Dwight's brigade in the rear of my second regiment, and nearly perpendicular to my line of battle.

As at this time my skirmishers were heavily engaged, and an attack appeared imminent, I deemed it prudent to consult with General Dwight, as General Emery had left that part of the field, and I could neither find him or any of his staff. I accordingly went along the line of his brigade to the place where he had his brigade flag, but could neither find him or his staff, when I was informed by some officers that they had seen a drunken officer near a house in the rear, trying to get a tent pitched, whom they understood to be General Dwight! I accordingly rode to the place, and, after much difficulty I aroused an officer, who was pointed out to me as his A. A. G. From him I learned that General Dwight was away, but he said he would send me word as soon as he returned. After waiting some time I again went to his headquarters, but was unable to learn where he could be found.

The enemy's skirmishers had now (3 o'clock p. m.), passed my right and pressed my skirmishers so closely, that it became necessary to support them with another company.

I again went in search of General Dwight, and this time found him. After a great deal of difficulty, he appeared to understand my position, and promised to send the necessary support. This he not only failed to do, but withdrew further to the rear.

At about 4 o'clock p. m., General Stone rode to the front. I rode with him along my line, showing him the changes that had been made from Emery's original line, and the necessity of a corresponding change in Dwight's line.

After examining this part of the field, his remark was, "Your position is well chosen. It is admirable. It could not be better. I will see that your flanks are properly supported, for this position must be held at all hazards." He immediately passed to my rear, as I supposed, to give the necessary orders. But no support came. A few moments before 5 o'clock, the enemy opened heavily on me with artillery, which was replied to feebly for a few moments by the Twenty-fifth New York battery, when they limbered up and disgracefully left the field, leaving one caisson and one gun on the road, which were drawn off by Lieutenant Buel,

of my staff. At the same time General Dwight fell entirely out of my sight to the rear.

While my battery was leaving, a dash was made by the enemy's cavalry to capture it, but they were so well received by the Fourteenth Iowa and Twenty-fourth Missouri, that not a single man escaped. Their leader, Colonel Bachel, fell dead in the ranks of the Fourteenth Iowa. This attack was followed by their infantry, which advanced in two lines, extending beyond both my right and left. They advanced steadily and in good order across the open field in my front, till they got within easy range, when my whole line opened upon them, stopping their advances, but not preventing them from replying vigorously to my fire, causing heavy loss. My men held their ground, keeping up a steady and well-directed fire, which soon compelled their first line to fall back in disorder. In the meantime fighting had commenced on my left, and the line to my left had fallen back so as to enable the enemy to pass in rear of my left. They had also passed around my right, and were firing on my flank, when their second line advanced, and I was again engaged along my whole front.

At this time I received an order from General Smith to fall back, as the enemy was getting in my rear. My staff officers having all been dispatched to different officers for support, and being myself on the right of my brigade, I had to ride to the left in rear of my brigade to give the order to withdraw. The brush and timber were so thick that I could scarcely see ten paces. As I passed down the line, I sent the order to Colonel Gilbert, Twenty-seventh Iowa, to fall back as soon as the regiments on his right should commence retreating. I then pushed on to give the necessary orders to Colonel Scott, Thirty-second Iowa, when I met the enemy's forces entirely in his rear, preventing me from communicating with him. I was therefore compelled to leave him to act without orders. Hurrying back to the right, I found the Twenty-fourth Missouri had been compelled to change its front to receive the attack from the right, and that the enemy was pressing my front with overwhelming numbers. The ammunition of the Fourteenth Iowa and Twenty-fourth Missouri was nearly exhausted, Lieutenant-Colonel Newbold, commanding Fourteenth Iowa, shot dead; his adjutant mortally wounded. I therefore considered it necessary to give the order to fall back, to the three regiments with which I could communicate, leaving Colonel Scott, Thirty-second Iowa, to extricate himself as best he could.

Owing to the heavy firing and great loss of officers in the Fourteenth Iowa and Twenty-fourth Missouri, I was compelled to give the order to the men in person to fall back, which, together with the thick brush, caused a temporary confusion in their ranks, but they rapidly re-formed, and were ready again to meet the enemy; but night had set in and the fighting ceased. My men fought well, holding their ground till ordered to retire, and although my loss was three times that of any other brigade on the field, they were still in such condition that the commanding general saw fit to give them the responsible post of covering the retreat of the army, which commenced at one o'clock the next morning, and was accomplished in safety.

I have to regret the loss of many valuable officers and men; among them I will only mention Lieutenant-Colonel Edward H. Mix, Thirty-second Iowa, in whom the State lost a valuable citizen, and the army a good soldier; and Lieutenant-Colonel Newbold, commanding Fourteenth Iowa, a christian gentleman and a brave, industrious and conscientious officer, whose loss to his regiment is irreparable.

I cannot speak too highly of my regimental commanders. Of Colonel John Scott,

Thirty-second Iowa, it is sufficient praise to say that he is worthy to command the Thirty-second Iowa infantry, a regiment which, after having been entirely surrounded, and cut off from the rest of the command, with nearly one half of its members either killed or wounded, among them many of its best and most prominent officers, successfully forced its way through the enemy's lines, and was in line ready and anxious to meet the enemy in less than thirty minutes.

Of Colonel Gilbert, Twenty-seventh Iowa, and his regiment, I can say that they did their whole duty; although they had never been under fire before, they gave their fire with the coolness and precision of veterans, and fully sustained the reputation of Iowa soldiers. Colonel Gilbert, although wounded early in the action, remained in command of his men till the fighting ceased.

Of Lieutenant-Colonel Newbold, commanding Fourteenth Iowa, and his regiment, upon whose banners were inscribed, Donelson, Shiloh, siege of Corinth, and Corinth, they fully maintained the credit of a name already glorious in the annals of their country.

To Major Fyan, Twenty-fourth Missouri, with his regiment, and a detachment of Twenty-first Missouri, those heroes who had learned to fight under old Dave Moore, I cannot give too great praise for the successful manner in which they defended so long the important position that was assigned them; a position the most important in our whole line, and which, had it been defended less obstinately, might have endangered our whole army.

The long list of killed and wounded, amounting to nearly five hundred, shows the desperate valor with which my men fought. My men were the first in the fight, the longest in the fight, and in the hardest of the fight, and were the last to leave the battle-field, and were ready and willing to remain, and reap the fruits of a victory which they had so dearly purchased; but they were soldiers, and must obey the orders of their superiors.

To Captain Granger, Lieutenant Berg, and Lieutenant Boell of my staff, I return my warmest thanks for their able assistance during the action. My warmest gratitude is due to my orderly, Frederick Nolan, Company K, Fourteenth Iowa, for his constant presence whenever needed during the hottest of the action and in the most exposed position.

In closing this report I have to state that although under General Emery's orders, and farthest advanced of any troops in the field, and skirmishing with the enemy for six hours before the attack commenced, I neither saw General Emery, nor any of his staff, till after the fighting had ceased; nor was I able to find him, although I dispatched several messengers to him to report the situation of affairs.

WM. T. SHAW,

Colonel Commanding Brigade.

REPORT OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL WM. DWIGHT, U. S. ARMY, COMMANDING
FIRST BRIGADE.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST BRIGADE, 1ST DIV., 19TH A. C. }
GRAND ECORE, LA., April 12, 1864. }

CAPT. DUNCAN S. WALKER, A. A. G.:

* * * * * Just as this brigade was reaching the plain before Pleasant Hill the enemy's cavalry appeared and the great number of stragglers and wagons which were near our rear rushed panic-stricken toward the front of the column. This created much disorder in the One hundred and fifty-third New York volunteers, which was a new regiment and had never been under fire. Happily no bad results followed this disorder and this regiment redeemed itself afterward by its conduct before the enemy. On arriving at Pleasant Hill the brigade took, by direction of the Brigadier-General commanding the division, the same ground which it had left the previous morning, having accomplished in twenty-four hours forty miles of marching, much severe fighting and a delicate retirement from the face of the enemy. When this brigade thus took up its old ground a large body of troops, supposed to be under the command of Brigadier-General A. J. Smith, were between it and the enemy. I was therefore permitted to rest and to cook. The wagons belonging to the brigade were, by the direction of the brigade-general commanding the division, sent to the rear. There was a good deal of picket firing during the day, which between four and five o'clock became frequent and at moments heavy, and I directed that the brigade should stand to its arms. About this time Colonel Shaw, commanding a brigade of Brigadier-General A. J. Smith's troops, came to me, saying that he was in front of my position and that both his right and left were being severely pressed, and desiring that I should send out a regiment to his support. As I had no authority to do more than to hold my position, I declined to march out from it. Between five and ten minutes past five o'clock the enemy's fire became rapid and heavy and appeared to be advancing toward the left flank and rear of my regiments. These regiments were at that time all of them on the right hand side of the road going from Pleasant Hill to Massfield. I immediately moved two regiments, viz.: the One hundred and fifty-third New York volunteers and the One hundred and fourteenth New York volunteers, to the left hand side of the road and placed them across the line upon which the enemy appeared to be advancing and from which direction his bullets were already beginning to drop into my camp. At the same time the colonel of the One hundred and sixteenth New York volunteers, desiring to change the position of his regiment, was permitted to take up the position he desired. These dispositions were hardly accomplished when Colonel Shaw, of General Smith's division, with some artillery and a regiment of infantry, came fleeing through my lines, and the enemy was upon me. At this moment two pieces of artillery from Battery L, First United States Artillery, reported to me by order of brigadier-general commanding the division. I immediately sent them to my rear, as the position in which I was situated admitted of no use being made of them. They had just retired when, from the confusion in my rear, I perceived the enemy was there and occupied the only road through which I could communicate with the brigadier-general commanding the division; the enemy also appeared

on the left flank of the One hundred and fourteenth New York volunteers. I immediately ordered the Twenty-ninth Maine volunteers, under Colonel Beale, to move so as to clear the left flank of this regiment from annoyance, and I directed the One hundred and sixty-first New York volunteers, Lieutenant-Colonel Kinsey, to move in column of companies upon the road, to clear it of the enemy, if necessary with the bayonet. This movement was executed with promptness; the officers, and particularly Lieutenant-Colonel Kinsey, who commanded, are deserving of especial praise and mention. At this time this brigade was entirely surrounded by the enemy with the exception of the ravine on its right, and balls were falling into its position from all directions, a most trying position for the soldiers of this brigade, and one which fully attests their steadfastness and devotion. Having caulked the three regiments, viz.: One hundred and fourteenth New York volunteers, One hundred and sixteenth New York volunteers, One hundred and fifty-third New York volunteers, which were in position, to remain firm, and on no account to give way in the least or retire, I afterward moved the Twenty-ninth Maine volunteers and One hundred and sixty-first New York volunteers in such a manner as to protect the flanks of the other regiments and the right of the army. These movements were made under the eye, and for the most part under the immediate direction of the brigadier-general commanding the division. Neither of these regiments did much firing, but the attacks upon the three other regiments were incessant and their fire was constantly maintained until darkness put an end to the battle. The attacks of the enemy upon the position of this brigade continued to the end and showed the enemy to be in force near my position up to the time when all firing ceased.

REPORT OF MAJOR-GENERAL RICHARD TAYLOR, U. S. ARMY, COMMANDING
DISTRICT OF WEST LOUISIANA.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., July 31, 1864.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. R. BOGGS, *Chief of Staff*:

AT 3 P. M., the infantry being somewhat restored by rest, the plan of attack was formed and the troops put in motion. The Arkansas and Missouri divisions, under Churchill and Parsons, with Etter's and Daniel's batteries, were sent to the right to outflank the enemy, reach the Jessup road, and attack from the south and west. Churchill, the senior officer, was to push Hardeman's, McNeill's, and Terrill's cavalry to his right and to communicate with Walker on his left. When the enemy was driven the cavalry above mentioned was to push down the Jessup road for twelve miles, take a cross-road leading into the Natchitoches road, and thus fall on the enemy's line of retreat. Walker filed to the right through the woods to form line between the Pleasant Hill and Jessup roads and communicate with Churchill's left. As soon as he heard Churchill's and Parsons' guns he was to attack by *echelon* of brigades from his right, the men to throw forward their right shoulders as they came into action. Orders were given to all to rely on the bayonet, as we had neither ammunition nor time to waste. These orders were well carried out, as many ghastly wounds among the federals testify.

On the left of Walker, Bee held Debray's and Buchel's cavalry in the main road from Mansfield, with orders to charge through Pleasant Hill whenever the right attack disordered the enemy. To the left of the road Major, with his own and most of Bagby's cavalry (dismounted) was to move forward, outflank the enemy's right, and gain and hold the Blair's Landing road. These latter movements were under the immediate charge of General Green. Polignac, whose division had suffered more than any in the previous battle, was held in reserve in the Mansfield road behind Bee's cavalry.

At 4:30 p. m. (about the time I expected Churchill to be in position) I directed General Green to open artillery on a battery posted on an eminence fronting the Mansfield road where it debouched from the woods to a low cleared field. This was for the purpose of diverting the enemy's attack from Churchill's attack. Nettles', Moseley's, and J. A. A. West's batteries were posted by Major [O. J.] Semmes, chief of artillery to General Green, and soon overpowered the enemy's fire on the hill before mentioned. The Valverde battery, under Nettles, was first in the action, and were roughly used by the opposing fire, but the other batteries mentioned soon opened and drove the enemy from his formidable position.

To conclude with the artillery, Major Brent, chief of artillery on my staff; Major [Thomas B.] French, of General Walker's staff; who later brought Haldeman's battery into position, and Major Semmes illustrated the high capacity of their arm of the service.

Our batteries were at one time advanced in the open field within two hundred yards of the wooded hill held by the enemy's infantry, and opened without support from that position. The hill before alluded to, on which was posted the enemy's battery, was the key to his position in this quarter. To his left extended a range of broken hills densely clothed with young pines, and his troops were well posted along these wooded hills and protected by piles of logs, rails, and some abatis.

At about 5 p. m. Churchill and Parsons opened on the right and Walker commenced his advance in support. Just then our fire overpowered the enemy's battery in front of the Mansfield road and disabled his guns, which were removed to the rear. The confusion and movement incident to this, coupled with the sound of Churchill's and Parsons' attack, led General Green naturally to suppose the time for Bee's charge had arrived. Bee led forward Debray's and Buchel's fine regiments in most gallant style across the fields and up the slope, where he was stopped by a close and deadly fire of musketry from the dense woods on either side of the road. Bee was struck, Buchel mortally wounded, and Debray and Major [M.] Menard, of the same regiment struck. Many a gallant horseman went down. Bee drew back, himself retiring last. The charge failed for the time, but the gallantry displayed by Bee, Debray, Buchel, Menard, and others produced its effect on the enemy.

During this time Walker had led his splendid division across the field, and was fully engaged in the opposite wood, and Major had swept round to the left with his dismounted cavalry of Bagby's and his own brigade, under Colonel (A. W.) Terrell, (severely wounded in the fight), cleared the wood to the left, and seized and held the position occupied by the enemy's battery in the commencement of the engagement. The stubborn resistance offered by the enemy, along the whole line, soon convinced me that he had received reinforcements of fresh troops, and I ordered forward Polignac.

Just then information reached me that Major-General Walker was wounded. Galloping to the spot I found that he had received a severe contusion in the groin, and ordered him to quit the field, which he did most reluctantly. His wound was a

great misfortune. The continuity of our line was lost, as I could not, for some time, find either of his brigade commanders, all of whom were hotly engaged within the pine thicket in the front.

Churchill, in his attack, did not gain ground enough to his right, nor use his cavalry efficiently. The consequence was that, although his first attack was vigorous, sweeping all before it, the enemy outflanked his right and threw him into much confusion. He did all in his power to restore order, and was ably seconded by Generals Parsons, Tappan and Clark, whose brigade of Missourians suffered heavily. Brigadier-General Scurry, also, commanding the right brigade of Walker's division, behaved most nobly, and speaks highly of Colonel (Richard) Waterhouse, (Jr.) commanding one of his regiments. General Scurry was slightly wounded in the engagement. The efforts of these leaders prevented the confusion on the right from becoming disastrous.

Meantime, the fighting on the left and center was close and fierce. The fresh troops of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth corps held their ground manfully. The dense woods prevented a view of the field, and the continuity of our line was lost. An idea prevailed that we were firing on each other. Green, Polignac, Major, Randall and Gray, with their respective staffs, rallied the troops and led them again and again into action, and the men by their conduct showed themselves worthy of such leaders.

At nightfall I withdrew the troops, to prevent the additional confusion incident to darkness, and formed line in the open field. The men fell in at once, and, animated by their noble leaders, brought order and confidence to the ranks. Brigadier-General Wanl withdrew from the wood, where he had been hotly engaged, in fine style, and showed the coolness of a veteran. General Churchill reported to me in person from the right, and enabled me to judge the result.

REPORT OF HAMILTON C. BEE, COMMANDING CAVALRY DIVISION, C. S. A.

GENERAL: At 4:30 o'clock I was ordered in person by General Green to charge with all the cavalry the enemy, who were in the same position as they had been all day, but were supposed by him to be wheeling in retreat. I at once moved with Debray's and Buchel's regiments that were formed in the road, ordering the other cavalry regiments to follow, and in columns of four moved rapidly across the space intervening between the two armies, but before reaching nearer than two hundred yards from the enemy's line of battle, and before the order was given to deploy and charge, the command was literally swept away by a cross-fire at close range, from an enemy concealed behind a string of fence perpendicular to the enemy's line of battle. This fire was as unexpected as disastrous. Fortunately there were ravines of young pines on our right, which furnished somewhat of shelter until the shock could be recovered from; but the empty saddles, the men shot and falling in all directions, the confusion, produced a scene imperishable on my memory. Although the fire was now opened from the front as well as the ambushade, what was left of Debray's gallant regiment succeeded in returning to our lines with a loss of one-third of their number.

I had two horses shot under me. Colonel [X. B.] Debray was injured by the fall of his horse, which was killed.

Colonel Buchel, commanding the rear regiment in this move on the enemy's line, drew back in time to avoid the fire of the ambuscade, passed to the left, dismounted his men, attacked the federals in their ambuscade, and drove them back to their line. This gallant and soldierly act, showing the discipline and valor of his men, was made at the sacrifice of his life, for he fell mortally wounded on the field. It is proper to state here that Colonel Buchel while wounded was in possession for a short time of the enemy, who took his name and rank, and will doubtless be published in their returns as mortally wounded and a prisoner, when in fact his prostrate body was retaken by his men, and the brave colonel died at my headquarters camp two days after the battle, a brilliant soldier of Prussia and an irreparable loss to our cause and his adopted country. I then passed to the left and joined the cavalry command, which dismounted, and with Polignac's division of infantry, under the immediate command of General Green, were hotly engaged with the enemy on their right center and right, which contest continued until after dark. After returning to my camp in company with General Taylor at about 8 o'clock General [E.] Kirby Smith, the commander-in-chief, came up just from Shreveport. I was present at the interview of these distinguished soldiers.

REPORT OF COLONEL GEORGE WYTHE BAYLOR, SECOND ARIZONA CAVALRY, (CONFEDERATE) COMMANDING MAJOR'S CAVALRY BRIGADE, OF OPERATIONS APRIL 7TH TO 18TH.

HEADQUARTERS MAJOR'S BRIGADE, }
In the Field, Louisiana, April 18, 1864. }

CAPTAIN: On the morning of the 9th we were ordered forward in pursuit, Colonel Madison in the advance. We found every evidence of a disorderly retreat—burning wagons, the dead and wounded scattered along the road. We captured many prisoners who were left in the retreat. We overtook the enemy's rear-guard about three miles from Pleasant Hill, and soon came on the main body drawn up in line of battle. Were ordered to dismount and skirmish, which we did, drawing the fire of their artillery. Lane's regiment was not with the brigade.

Late in the evening our infantry and artillery came up, when we were ordered to charge. We immediately mounted and moved forward, but as our horses were some distance in the rear Buchel's and Debray's regiments being formed and in the saddle had made a charge and been repulsed. General Major then ordered our brigade to the left wing, where we were dismounted and attacked the enemy in flank and drove them rapidly back to their breastworks, which had been hastily made of pine saplings and rails. The fighting was close and hot. Here Lieutenant [Thos. W.] English, adjutant of Madison's regiment, fell, gallantly cheering the men. The enemy had a very strong position. The pine logs and rails of which I have spoken were piled up at a right angle with the main road. Behind this the enemy were lying, and could only be shot when in the act of firing. Across a small inclosure and in rear of this temporary work was an abrupt hollow running parallel with it, where the enemy were securely posted in heavy numbers. We were not strong enough to dislodge them or flank them. Our position was such that we received a good portion of Buchel's fire, which we returned. It was now becoming

dark and difficult to distinguish friend from foe. I explained to Generals Green and Major our position, and also pointed out to Lieutenant [John] Yost, of West's battery, who had just come up, the position of the enemy, and asked for reinforcements. General Polignac's regiment started to my assistance, but unfortunately just at this moment Lane's regiment, that had been ordered to our support and who were on our extreme left, opened fire on us at 300 yards distance, and we were compelled to leave our position, some of Polignac's division having fired on us at the same time. A little more daylight would have enabled us with Polignac's division to flank the enemy, but General Polignac not knowing the enemy's position did not wish to risk his men under so many cross-fires from friend and foe.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 11, 1882.

Having seen a certified copy of charges preferred by Brigadier-General Wm. Dwight against Colonel Wm. T. Shaw, Fourteenth Iowa infantry, and now on file in the war department in Washington, charging said Colonel Shaw with misbehavior in the presence of the enemy at the battle of Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, on April 9, 1864, I hereby pronounce said charges entirely false, and having not the slightest foundation in fact. Colonel Shaw was under my command for eighteen months, as commander of post brigade and division, and he was one of my most trusted officers, always to be depended on. He commanded my Second brigade, Third division, Sixteenth army corps, at the said battle of Pleasant Hill, and was posted on the extreme front of the line, across the Mansfield road. He received the first fire of the enemy's artillery, then received and repulsed a cavalry charge, immediately after which, the enemy's infantry attacked him in force, and the brigade on his left, having given way, permitted the enemy to pass around his left flank and gain his rear, while he was still hotly engaged with the enemy in front. I seeing this, sent my staff officer, Captain J. J. Lyon, with orders for him to withdraw, which order he executed in an entirely satisfactory manner, and re-formed at the position designated in my order. Although his loss in said battle was nearly one third his entire brigade, so great was my confidence in him and his brigade, that I assigned to him the responsible position of covering the rear of the army during its retreat, which took place that night, by order of Major-General Banks.

A. J. SMITH.

War Department, Adjutant-General's office, February 3, 1883.
OFFICIAL COPY.

W. M. BARBER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

COL. W. T. SHAW, Anamosa, Iowa:

MY DEAR SIR: Inasmuch as I was acting assistant adjutant-general for your brigade at the battle of Pleasant Hill, La., April 9, 1864, and was present with you during the entire day, with the best of opportunities for knowing your movements, I desire to add a statement in addition to what has already been said as to your falling back during the battle.

I noticed in the report of General Dwight a statement, that when certain dispositions had been made of his troops, "Colonel Shaw, of General Smith's division,

with some artillery and a regiment of infantry, came fleeing through my lines and the enemy was upon me." This statement I positively know to be false. After your brigade was placed in position in the morning, I noticed General Dwight's troops to our right and from one fourth to a third of a mile in the rear. No connection whatever was made with the right flank of your brigade.

Some time after the battle had commenced, and when your right flank was being turned by the enemy, you sent me to request General Dwight to come to your support on the right. I was unable to find General Dwight, and upon informing you of the fact, you seemed astonished, and ordered me to go to General Smith and tell him that General Dwight had left; that your flank was turned; your ammunition short, and that you must have support. I delivered this message to General Smith, who gave his orders at once for your relief, and I returned and found the right of our line somewhat pressed back, but fighting vigorously. I was then dispatched to look after the left of our lines, and again returned to you after you had received orders from General Smith to fall back, and you were then insisting that you could not fall back under so heavy a fire, and after forcing the enemy back, and just as darkness was approaching, our line fell back and formed in the rear of the line sent for our support. The battery referred to in the report of General Dwight, left the field early in the engagement, and before I returned from General Smith, except a single gun which was left when the battery went to the rear and was taken off the field by Lieutenant Buell of your staff. Our line in falling back was orderly and in good shape, and neither you nor a regiment of your brigade, went fleeing through the lines of any command. It was but a short distance to where we formed the second line, and there we remained during the night.

Very truly,

C. T. GRANGER.

PEORIA, May 1, 1884.

COL. WM. T. SHAW, Anamosa, Iowa:

DEAR COLONEL: I have read your account of the part taken by your brigade at the battle of Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, and can vouch for the exact accuracy of all your statements. As assistant adjutant-general of General A. J. Smith's command, I was over the line occupied by your command twice that day, before the battle, and again after the main fight was over.

Your position was an excellent one, and with the troops you had, all old soldiers, tried and purified by fire, I believe you could have held your ground against four times your number, attacking from the front. In fact, I believe you could have held it, without any more loss than you did sustain, had it not been for the order to fall back, because you were being flanked; for, at the time you commenced to withdraw your troops, the brunt of the attack was over. You did sweep the field in front of you of two brigades of mounted cavalry, almost annihilating them, who attacked with such force that several of their dead horses and men fell within your lines. You did resist an attack, for over half an hour, of two brigades of dismounted cavalry, and that part of Walker's division of infantry (I should judge nearly half of it), which lapped your left; and all this with one little brigade of infantry, three regiments of which you brought off the field in good order, in

accordance with orders, and the fourth stayed where it was and "fought it out on that line." About as soon as you were back in line, the entire command advanced and swept the enemy back for two miles and a half, continuing until it was so dark that nothing could be seen.

As to General Dwight and his brigade in that battle, if his orders were what we understood and were told they were, he ought to apply to the congress of the United States for a whitewashing.

As General Smith's command had not been in the battle of the day before (Sabine Cross Roads), being by order in the rear, we expected to bear the brunt of the Pleasant Hill unpleasantness, and knowing how severe the fighting had been, and that the balance of the army had been thoroughly "repulsed," except, perhaps, a part of the Nineteenth corps, that had apparently checked the onward movement of the enemy at about dark, General Smith was naturally anxious about the disposition of his troops in line of battle, and he spent the entire time in learning the possible approaches, and arranging his lines to meet. I was with him in this inspection, and we all understood, and were told, that General Dwight, with his brigade, were to touch elbows on your right, forming an obtuse angle to the rear, that being the extreme right of the entire line of battle, to prevent flanking, and for such other service as might become apparent or necessary, but he was not there before the battle; he was not there during the battle, and he was not there after the battle. At the times we inspected your lines before the battle, General Dwight's brigade was about a quarter of a mile in rear of your right, and at the time you fell back he was across the road, nearly half a mile directly in rear of your center. He could not possibly have fired a shot at the enemy, or received one from them, without its passing over your brigade, until you fell back into line, and then the attack on the enemy's part was over, and ours commenced.

General Benedict's brigade was about a quarter of a mile in your left rear, stuck out there like a sore finger, and from the direction in which Walker's division approached, received this attack as soon as you did, and I think got a little the heaviest share of it from Walker's right. They could not be blamed for falling back to a support, but only for the manner of doing it, apparently without organization or officers. A great many of the men in his command joined in with our companies, and fought the remainder of the battle through bravely enough to satisfy any commander, and I still believe that if Dwight and Benedict had joined lines with your brigade, on the right and left respectively, there would have been no occasion for any one to fall back. They could not have broken through your line without massing more men, or got behind Benedict then without striking Mower's division, and to have gone around Dwight, would have cut them off from their army entirely. But it is easy enough to fight battles after they are over; only, in this instance, the prominent mistakes would have been rectified, if the orders were what we supposed and were told they were, and the officers had obeyed them.

One thing is evident; they were glad enough to have you in the rear when we went back by General Banks' order, which don't look as if they thought you were very much demoralized.

With best wishes, I remain your comrade and friend,

JOHN HOUGH,

Formerly Lt.-Col. and A. A. G., 16th A. C., and B't Brig.-Gen'l.

Extract of statement of Capt. J. J. Lyon, who brought order from Smith for me to fall back:

I riding up the road (down which shot and shell were flying). * * * I saw no infantry till I struck the line of the Fourteenth Iowa stretched across the road, and heavily engaged with the enemy, as was the Twenty-fourth Missouri. Both of them I could see, and also the flanking of the last named regiment. You also told me you could not retire just then, being so heavily engaged, but would do so and connect to the right as soon as possible.

CAPT. J. J. LYON,
Judge-Advocate 16th A. C.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE LIBRARIAN

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF IOWA,

JULY 1, 1889.

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DES MOINES:
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1889.