



Class

Book









*S. A. Axline*

*General commanding Tenth Regiment O. A. I.*

**Boys of '98.**

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**A HISTORY**

OF THE

**Tenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry.**

BY

**PAUL REVERE,**

(1ST SERGEANT Co. I, 10TH O. V. I.)

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**ILLUSTRATED.**

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1899.

1911  
CITY



TO  
THE LOVED ONES AT HOME  
WHOSE COURAGE EQUALLED THE VALOR  
OF THOSE WHO MARCHED AWAY.



# Boys of '98.

## Tenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

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### I.

#### ORGANIZATION—CAMP BUSHNELL.

**W**HEN on the nineteenth of April, 1898, the one hundred and twenty-third anniversary of a day momentous in American history, word flashed over the wires that Congress had passed a measure which practically declared war against a foreign power, the fires that had been smouldering in the breasts of every soldier and militiaman in the United States, since the day that heralded the sad tidings of the Maine disaster, burst into a ruddy glow. They knew the hour for action had arrived, and scarcely a company of National Guard in the country but immediately began preparations for a call to arms which a few hours would certainly bring forth.

Two days later a call for one hundred and twenty-five thousand volunteers was issued by the President, and it was responded to by nearly every organized military company in the land, whether a part of the National Guard or not. All were anxious to go to the front and they were willing to fight to get there. But some were of necessity doomed to disappointment, and when the quota allotted to each State had been announced, and their respective Governors had selected the organizations to be honored with orders to respond to the first call, there was nothing to do for those remaining but to wait for a second call. Then followed that period of anxious waiting when uncertainty reigned—when prayers for the success of those who had gone to the front, were mingled with hopes that more troops might be necessary; for he would be a poor soldier indeed whose first ambition was not the hope of seeing service.

Of all the State troops none were more prompt to respond—none more disappointed at being left behind—than those of Ohio. Telegrams to the Adjutant General, to the Governor, and even the President himself kept the wires busy, all with one object in view—to get in before the war should be over. Some were from companies and regiments already organized, offering assistance; others were from organizations in embryo asking help for themselves. Many were the reasons given for going, various the excuses for not being left behind. One company had years of honorable service to recommend them, and had furnished more officers from its ranks in '61 than any two ordinary companies; another had served as escort to more Presidents than almost any other in the country, and their feats of horsemanship

could not be surpassed. This battalion had been trained in seamanship, and was right at home on the water, but if it couldn't fight on shipboard it was willing to show what it knew about navigation in the swamps of Cuba; that regiment had been used to firing big guns, but if cannon were not to be had, every man was willing to shoulder a musket and do the best he could. And so it went. Wires were pulled and pulls were pushed, until it seemed as if Ohio alone could furnish men enough to bring the war to a speedy termination, and still have a few left to look out for things in Washington.

On May 25th the expected summons came asking for an additional seventy-five thousand men, (the same number that Lincoln thought enough to quell the Rebellion) and it was this call that made the Tenth Regiment O. V. I. a possibility.

At this time there remained in the State service three batteries of light artillery, four divisions of naval militia, and three companies of engineers. It was decided to use these organizations as a nucleus for a regiment of infantry and to recruit two more companies, making the three battalion formation complete.

The three batteries of artillery "D," "E" and "F" were located at Toledo, Springfield and Akron respectively, (the balance of their regiments—the First Artillery, O. S. G., having been honored at the first call) four divisions of naval militia, comprising two battalions, were divided between Toledo and Cleveland, the First Battalion commanded by Lieut. Commander A. C. Betts being located at the former city and the Second Battalion under Lieut. Commander Geo. R. McKay, at the latter place. The three engineer companies had but just entered the State service, being composed of the famous Cleveland Grays and located in the Forest City.

Perhaps no regiment that served during the war with Spain was organized under more favorable conditions. Certainly none could be more versatile, for every branch of the military service was represented in some form. As some one aptly put it, "the Tenth Ohio could march to the sea, man a ship, sail across the ocean if necessary, make a landing, and with big guns besiege an enemy in his stronghold and all the work would be done intelligently and by men who were accustomed to the varied duties necessary in such an expedition."

To lead such a regiment required a man not only versatile, no less experienced, than the organization itself. Happily such a man was at hand in the person of the then Adjutant General of the State, Henry A. Asline.

Gen. Asline, upon whom had fallen the burden of the honor in mobilizing nearly ten thousand State troops but a few weeks before, cheerfully undertook his new duties with a zeal that left no doubt as to the regiment's prime welfare. Resigning his position as Adjutant General he was commissioned Colonel on the 22nd of June and, and three days later, the various companies assembled at Camp Bushnell, Columbus, Ohio, and that night 1,326 officers and men slept on a rented field, and their war experience had begun.

During the month that elapsed from the time of the second call to the mobilization at Camp Bushnell on the 25th of June, six of the National Guard organizations were recruited up to 40 men each, and the two new companies organized at Cincinnati and Zanesville.

The first battalion was organized from the artillery companies D, E and F, and the Cincinnati company G. The four divisions of naval militia comprised the second battalion, the two from

Toledo became companies G and H, and those from Cleveland I and K. The third (the Grays' Battalion) consisted of companies A, B and C from Cleveland, and Co. L from Zanesville. Captain E. O. Dana, a retired National Guard officer of Cincinnati, was appointed Lieut. Colonel, Lieut. Commander A. U. Betts, of the Toledo naval reserves, Major of the Second battalion, and Capt. O. M. Schaefer, of the Grays, Major to command the third.

W. G. Welben, Lieutenant and executive officer of the first battalion O. N. G., was commissioned 1st Lieutenant and Regimental Adjutant. A. H. Beckel, holding the same rank in the Cleveland battalion was made Regimental Quartermaster, W. A. Westervelt, M. D., of Columbus, Major Surgeon, J. J. Erwin, M. D., of Cleveland, and Chas. W. Newton, M. D., of Toledo, Assistant Surgeons, and the Rev. Carlos H. Hawks, of Zanesville, Chaplain.



COLONEL AXLINE.

Col. Henry A. Axline was born on the 16th day of September, 1848, at Fultonham, (now Axline P. O.), Ohio. He attended the common schools of his native town and later Fultonham Academy. Graduating from Ohio Wesleyan University with a degree of A. B. in 1872, he studied law and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1873 and was later admitted to the practice of law in every court in the United States, including the Supreme Court.

His first military experience was that of a private during the war of the Rebellion. Enlisting at the age of 15 years in '64, he served until the fall of '65, some time after the war closed. In 1877 he entered the Ohio National Guard as Captain, was later promoted to Major of the 17th Infantry O. N. G., and after a few months service became First Colonel of the same regiment.

**REGIMENTAL ROSTER.**

Colonel.

HENRY A. ANLINE.

Columbus.

Lieutenant Colonel.

EDWARD O. DANA.

Cincinnati.

Major.

ARLINGTON C. BETTS.

(2nd Battalion)

Toledo.

Major.

OTTO M. SCHADE.

(3d Battalion)

Cleveland.

First Lieutenant.

WILLIAM G. WELBON, Adjutant.

Toledo.

First Lieutenant.

HARRY W. MORGANTHALER, Q. M.

Cleveland.

Major Surgeon.

WILLIAM A. WESTERVELDT.

Columbus.

Assistant Surgeon.

FIRST LIEUT. J. J. ERWIN.

Cleveland.

Assistant Surgeon.

FIRST LIEUT. GEO. H. JONES.

Toledo.

Chaplain.

CAPT. TULLIUS C. TUPPER.

Pittsburgh.



LIEUTENANT WM. G. WELBON, ADJUTANT.







REGIMENTAL BAND.



### NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergeant Major,  
WALTER C. O'KANE.

Quartermaster Sergeant,  
FRED H. HARWOOD.

Principal Musician,  
BERT F. PAUKEN.

Chief Musician,  
IRVING J. MARTEN.

Hospital Steward,  
J. MERTON BRIGGS.

Principal Musician,  
ALLEN B. HOUSE.

Hospital Steward,  
ROBERT S. SMITH.

### REGIMENTAL BAND.

J. J. MASTEN ..... Director  
EARL TAYLOR ..... Drum Major,

Piccolo and Flute, Geo. Leyland.

#### Clarinets.

Val. N. Sauerwein.  
A. L. Treuschel.  
Walter S. Kelley.  
Chas. Hoover.

#### Cornets.

D. E. Halsey.  
B. W. Halsey.  
A. H. White.  
Amsley Haskins.  
Fred Ranke.

#### Altos.

Fred Hoppe.  
P. Herzog.  
Harry Ficken.  
James Mears.

#### Alto.

Raymond Shannon.

#### Trombones.

Chas. Everett.  
Wm. Lewis.  
Andrew Baker.  
Benj. Good.  
Chas. Skinner.  
Clarence E. Judd.

#### Baritones.

Guy Sheffield.  
Frank Uhler.

#### Basses.

Wright Chandler.  
Leo Haskins.  
A. W. Spafford.

#### Battery.

Nick Hamilton.  
Wm. Cronin.  
G. D. Richards.

In 1880, under Governor Foster's administration, he was appointed Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Colonel, and served as such until 1884.

In 1886 Governor Foraker made him Adjutant General, which office he held until 1890. In 1896 Governor Bushnell appointed him to the same important position, in which capacity he was serving when the war with Spain broke out. The efficient work done by him in handling and equipping troops encamped at Camp Bushnell during April and May, '98, stamped him as being the most eligible man to command the new regiment, and on the 22nd day of June he resigned his position as Adjutant General and a few hours later was commissioned as Colonel of the Tenth Ohio, then a part of the National Guard, but in a few days to be United States Volunteers.



LIEUTENANT COLONEL DANA.

First Lieut. Wm. S. Welton, Regimental Adjutant, was born in Detroit, Mich., March 26th, 1867, moved to Toledo, Ohio, in 1882, and was educated in the public schools of Toledo and Detroit. In 1887 he joined the famous Toledo Cadets, unattached company of the O. N. G., and was a member of that organization eight years, serving as private, corporal and sergeant and participated in all the competitive drills for which that company was famous. He took an active part in organizing the Ohio Naval Brigade, and received a commission as Executive Officer and Adjutant of the First Battalion in 1896, and was also elected Treasurer of it, in which capacity he served until June 25, '98, when he was made Adjutant of the 10th O. V. I. On Sept. 16th was detailed as Assistant Adjutant General of the First Brigade at Camp Meade, and on



LIEUTENANT H. W. MORGANTHALER, QUARTERMASTER.



Oct. 20th as Assistant Commissary of Musters in the same brigade, being on detached duty from the regiment until Jan. 10th, 1899, at which time he resumed the duties of Adjutant, and was mustered out as such.

First Lieut. Harry W. Morgenthaler, Regimental Quartermaster, is a native of Ohio, having been born in Massillon, Stark county, in 1870. In 1876 his parents removed to Cleveland, where he attended the public schools, Brook's Military Academy, and later took a course in Case School of Applied Science. In 1893 he joined the Cleveland Grays and served as private, corporal, and sergeant up to the time of the organization's decision to enter the volunteer service when he received a commission as 2nd Lieut. of "A" company.

Upon the resignation of Quartermaster Bedell on the 22nd of September, '98, Lieut. Morgenthaler was promoted to that position with a rank of 1st Lieut., and he most acceptably performed the arduous duties connected with that department until the regiment was mustered out of service. The reputation which the regiment had of having its sanitary condition at all times in the best possible shape, was due largely to his indefatigable efforts. All buildings were constructed under his personal supervision, according to his own plans, and the work done at Camp Mackenzie represented no little amount of ability in that line. For strict attention to business and faithful performance of duties, no matter how irksome, Lieut. Morgenthaler's record was above reproach.

Major Surgeon W. A. Westerveldt was born in Columbus, O., August 21, 1870. Graduating from Ohio University in 1891 he four years later received the degree of A. M. from that institution, having in the meantime served as instructor in chemistry, also demonstrator of chemistry to the Indiana Medical College. While at the latter school he was ambulance surgeon of the Indianapolis Free Dispensary. Receiving his diploma in 1894, he immediately began the practice of his profession, in which he made rapid strides, and was later honored by being elected Assistant Secretary of the Association of Military Surgeons.

Major Westerveldt's military career began while he was yet a student. Enlisting in the O. N. G. in 1892 he was the same year commissioned Second Lieutenant of company B, 17th Regiment and on July 30th, 1893, promoted to First Lieutenant. On May 7th, 1894, he was transferred to the department for the duties of which his education fitted him, being made Captain and Assistant Surgeon of the 17th. In June, '99, he was transferred to the 1st Ohio Light Artillery, maintaining the same rank. Not being called with the four companies of this command which entered the United States Volunteer Artillery service at the first call for troops, he received his commission as Major Surgeon of the 10th, on June 20th, '98, and served as such during its period of enlistment. Endowed to an unusual degree with the ability to read human nature, and being well qualified in other respects for the arduous duties of chief medical officer, Dr. Westerveldt's record was one to be proud of.

Dr. James Jay Erwin was born near Newton Falls, Trumbull county, Ohio, Jan. 30th, 1850. He finished the curriculum of the Newton Falls High School in 1869, and on Sept. 1st, the same year, commenced the study of medicine, his preceptor being an army surgeon of the Civil War.

He graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Wooster, as president of his class in 1887. Afterwards he served a term as president of the alumni association of his alma mater. Having achieved the doctorate in medicine, he also took a course in pharmacy and graduated in that profession, although he had for a number of years been a registered pharmacist in Ohio.

In 1891, he removed to 1617 Cedar Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, which city he made his home. Dr. Erwin is the author of a number of valuable papers on medical and medico-military subjects, which were published in various journals and transactions, and has written some verses of no little merit.

He has been a member of a number of professional and scientific organizations, among which are the Ohio State Dental Society and the American Pharmaceutical Association, the Cleveland Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He became a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States in 1895, and was elected its Treasurer in 1896.

When the battalion organization was adopted for the regiments of the Ohio National Guard in 1893, Dr. Erwin was commissioned as Captain and Assistant Surgeon of the Fifth infantry, and in 1895 was transferred with grade and rank to the First Light Artillery. When the first call was made for volunteers to serve in the war with Spain, he responded promptly and took charge of the hospital for the battalion of artillery at Camp Bushnell, but when the commissions in the U. S. V. service were issued his past service and qualifications availed him not. He resigned his commission in the National Guard and returned to Cleveland. In less than a month he was commissioned Surgeon of the Second Battalion of Naval Reserves of Ohio, with whom he entered the 10th Ohio U. S. V. I. Dr. Erwin is a military man and a patriot by inheritance, for he traces his lineage to the invasion of Scotland by the Norsemen early in the second century, since which time the military spirit has been transmitted through each succeeding generation. In America, no less than two representatives of his family served in the Colonial War 1762 to 1766; three in the American forces, war of the American Revolution; two officers in the war of 1812, and his father an officer of volunteers, American Civil War. A member of the society of the Sons of American Revolution, of the war of 1812, of the Sons of Veterans, organizer and commander of the military Order of Foreign Wars, Ohio Commandery, and elected Vice-Commander General to the National Commandery, Dr. Erwin's record in military and civil life is one to be proud of.

1894 H. Jones was born in Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 12, 1876, and was educated at the Toledo Public Schools, and later began the study of medicine under Dr. E. W. Helmman, of that city. He entered the Toledo Medical college in 1894 and was graduated from that institution in the summer of 1898. He began his military career by becoming a member of a local military com-





MAJOR SURGEON W. A. WESTERVELDT.



pany, and from there he joined the 1st Division, Ohio Naval Brigade, from which he was appointed apothecary of the 1st Battalion, in which capacity he served until the organization decided to enter the volunteer service as an infantry organization. At the formation of the Tenth Regiment he gave up his medical practice and enlisted with his battalion. He was immediately detailed to the hospital corps and appointed ranking Hospital Steward and on the 13th of October, '80, was commissioned 1st Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Newton. He served with credit until March 23, 1891, which time the regiment was mustered out.

The Rev. Tullius C. Tupper, D. D., Chaplain of the 10th Ohio Vol. Inf., was born in Canton, Miss., on the 6th day of December, 1848, and comes of a distinguished family, prominent in law and in military circles.

He was educated at the University of Mississippi, and afterwards at the Nashotah Theological Seminary (Episcopal) in Wisconsin, for the ministry. He served in important positions as pastor of Christ Church, Little Rock, Ark., St. Paul's Church, Leavenworth, Kan., St. Phillip's Church, Atlanta, Ga., and Christ Church, Port-mouth, Ohio. He has always taken great interest in the Public Schools of our country and has done considerable work as a lecturer in various institutions of learning. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him in 1886 by the State University of Arkansas.

Capt. Tupper is a first cousin of the late Lt. Col. Tullius C. Tupper, of Cleveland, O., formerly of the 6th Cavalry, U. S. A., and also of Mrs. Gen. John Beatty, of Columbus, O., whose husband served three years as Brigade Commander under Gen. Sherman in the late Civil War, and since as a Congressman from his district three consecutive terms.

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That good judgment had been used in the selection of a staff was made evident at once by the readiness with which the officers adapted themselves to their new duties, and the enthusiasm shown by them was rapidly infused through the regiment until it was instilled into the minds of every man that the "Tenth" was to be a regiment for business.

On Monday, June 27th, actual drills began in earnest and preparations began to be made by company commanders for mustering into the United States service. Although most of the men were raw and unaccustomed to out-door life the zeal with which every task was undertaken showed them to be made of the right kind of stuff. Men who but a few days before had gone to their office at 9 in the morning, and in the evening had donned their full dress suits to attend some social function or other, slept in the same tent and performed the same duties with those who were accustomed to rise with the dawn, snatch a hasty breakfast, and then with their lunch box in their hand start out for a long days work with pick or shovel at one fifty per cent. Many were there as privates who were accustomed to all the luxuries of good living, and yet they just as cheerfully marched down the little street at the back of the camp to the commissary department and shouldered their greasy ham or bag of potatoes as those who had been used to hard labor.

The food during those first weeks was all that could be expected, the commissary department under Col. Freeman, having profited by its experience in feeding the first call troops. Fresh milk and butter were a part of the daily ration and that bone of the soldier—hard-tack, was as yet an unknown quantity, and black coffee still a thing of the future.

During those early days every effort was made by those in command to procure the equipment as rapidly as possible and to get just as much of it as they could. The men, uniformed as they were in their old National Guard clothes, presented a strange appearance. Artillerists with clanking sabre-touched elbows with the jolly jack-tars in their wide trousers and mushroom-shaped hats, and intermingling with these could be seen the natty uniform of the "Grays," and the "rookies" with no uniform at all. For the time being, however, they had to be content and dress parades were held regularly, although at times it seemed as if the members of each battalion were engaged in a contest to see which could present the most nondescript appearance.

Meantime preparations were being made for the final step of enlistment. The few faint-hearted ones dropped out and went back home sadder but wiser from their short experience in military life. On the 7th day of July in a beautiful grove near regimental headquarters, officers and men with uncovered heads, uplifted their right hands and took the oath of allegiance to the United States, to serve faithfully and obediently for two years "unless sooner discharged." The oath was administered by Capt. Ruckerfeller, U. S. A., mustering officer for Ohio. The final step had been taken and not a man but was impressed with the solemnity of the brief ceremony. Many of them had left good homes and loving relatives and no matter how light the duty or how short the term of service some of them would never return.

That afternoon the Naval Reserve Battalion escorted the companies of the 5th Regiment and the Ninth Battalion (colored) still remaining at Camp Bushnell, to their train on their way to join their regiments. The sailor boys received many compliments upon the neat appearance they presented in their white mustering suits, and were also highly praised for their good marching.

On July 13th the uniforms and equipment began to be issued and then the regiment began to take on a soldierly appearance. The hard work at drills also made itself apparent in the increased precision with which movements were executed, and when on the 3d of Aug. the new Springfields arrived everybody was happy. The feeling that nothing could be gained by remaining longer at Camp Bushnell now prevailed, and the chances of the organization seeing service now began to be agitated. "Pipe-dreams" began to develop and another reason for the men's meanness could be traced to the steadily increasing sick list, which in some companies was as high as twenty per cent. of the enlisted men. This was caused, to a certain extent by the extremely hot weather and possibly by the fact that the camp had been used for so many troops. Then being retained near at home, making it possible for those who had been both to say good-bye to make weekly visits to camp bringing all the little delicacies that makes the soldier so happy at the time but so miserable afterwards, might have been another source of trouble. Be that as it may, not a man in the command but welcomed the summons to break camp and move, no matter where, so long as it was out of the State.



ASSISTANT SURGEON J. J. ERWIN.





LIEUTENANT GEORGE H. JONES, ASSISTANT SURGEON.





On July 14th occurred one of the events that brightened up the stay at Camp Bushnell. The Governor, who with several hundred of the society people of Columbus, had witnessed a parade, requested the Colonel to form the regiment in a hollow square, which was done, completely surrounding the carriage in which he was seated, with Adjutant General Kingsley. In a brief but touching speech he presented Colonel Asline and the regiment with two beautiful flags—one a regimental standard of blue, the other the National Emblem—as a token of his regard for an old friend, and the confidence he placed in the Tenth Ohio. In presenting the flags, among other things Gov. Bushnell said: "It is not often that a man can take off the shoulder straps of a General to become a Colonel and still be considered as being promoted. Such is the case here, however, and as a token of the regard I feel for a man with whom I have been associated so long, and who has always proved himself to be a faithful and true friend, together with the confidence I place in the men of this regiment, I wish to present as a personal gift, these two flags, one representing your regiment, the other our country. I know they will be safe in your hands, and if you ever get in front of the enemy I am confident that these colors will be carried in the right direction. This State never sent out a finer body of men than these standing before me. No State ever did, because no better are to be found."

In conclusion he wished the regiment Godspeed wherever it might go, with the hope that it would have a safe and speedy return. At the conclusion of the presentation three hearty cheers were given together with the "camp yell." Not a man but felt the blood stir in his veins and if resolutions could fight, the enemy was already whipped.

The following Sunday afternoon a detachment of G. A. R. men, headed by their old time drum corps, came out from Columbus to pay their respects to the boys, and were right royally received. The old veterans' eyes sparkled as they saw the boys in blue, reminding them of the days of long ago, when they too had gone into camp to prepare themselves for soldier life. Just before their departure Colonel Asline caused the "long roll" to be sounded, and the buglers blew the "general," giving the men their first experience of a sudden call to arms which they responded to promptly and without confusion, every company marching to its proper place in the regimental formation. Salutes were then exchanged with the veterans, and the "boys of '98" cheered the "boys of '61" vociferously. It was a touching tribute from the new soldiers to the old, and made many a grey-headed and grizzled old warrior feel the blood tingle in his veins, and wish that he might again shoulder his gun to march away as he did nearly forty years before.

On August 12th the camp was moved to a point about half a mile west of the old site, in the hopes of bringing about a better state of sanitary conditions. Tents were lowered and carried with the floors and baggage to the new site, and there being no mule teams (which the boys later learned the value of) to assist in carrying, there was nothing to do but "tote" (they didn't call it "tote" then) the heavy stuff on their shoulders. The hot weather made this extremely irksome, but it was finally completed and "the Tenth had made its first move." Here they remained until the orders came to move to Camp Meade, and those last few days were spent in final good byes to the friends at home, and in various preparations for "service in the field."

The day before the regiment left Camp Bushnell for Middletown, Pa., (Aug. 17th), tents were struck and packed preparatory to moving, and that night the men slept in their shelter tents for

the first time. It was a night long to be remembered. About sunset a terrific rain and wind storm came up, continuing for the greater part of the night, making everybody miserable. The small tents afforded but poor protection in such a storm, and there being no floors to sleep on many of the men laid in water or else sat up until morning. When daylight broke on the morning of the 18th, however, the cold and dampness of the night were forgotten in the excitement and bustle of moving, but it was a relief to everyone when assembly sounded and the regiment formed for its march to the station at Columbus. The send-off given the organization by the citizens all along the line of march was but a repetition of what had been given them upon leaving home, and left no doubts as to the feelings of the people towards the regiment that had been encamped near them for nearly two months. Reaching the depot about 6 o'clock, it was nearly midnight when the third section pulled out, and the last of the Ohio troops enlisted for the war were en route to a camp where instruction tending to perfect them in the art of actual warfare could be obtained. Heretofore nothing but the elements of drill had been learned, and the period spent at Bushnell had been but a preparatory course as it were, to fit the regiment physically and in the matter of equipment, to take its place as a unit in whatever brigade, division, or corps it might be the pleasure of the war department to place it. The real service of the Tenth, whatever it was to be, had begun.



LIEUTENANT COLONEL EDWARD O. DANA.



## II.

## FIRST BATTALION—THE ARTILLERY.



AT the beginning of the war Ohio could boast of having the only organized regiment of artillery in the United States, outside the regular army. The quota allotted to the State, however, did not provide for more than four batteries of this branch of the service, consequently the regimental organization was broken up.

Battery "A" of Cleveland, "H" of Columbus, "C" of Zanesville, and "G" of Newark, were chosen, inasmuch as their commanding officers were the ranking captains and the balance of the regiment had to content themselves with the hope that something might turn up to give them a chance.

Battery "B" of Cincinnati, became impatient at the delay and joined the First Ohio Cavalry, organized under the direction of Capt. Day, U. S. A., who became its Lieut. Colonel. This left three batteries, "D," "E" and "F" unprovided for, and as already stated, upon the act authorizing another regiment of infantry, they availed themselves of the opportunity and discarded the red facings of the artillery uniform for the white trimmings of the "dough-boys." Mounted drills became a thing

of the past and like their neighbors, the Naval Reserves, they felt very much out of their element. But good soldiers adapt themselves readily to circumstances and so it was with them, but it was a long time before many of the boys could see a mounted officer or orderly pass without casting longing eyes at his mount.

It was but fitting that Col. Dana should be made chief of the artillery battalion of the Tenth, having served with them for so long before their regiment was broken up to enter the infantry branch.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward O. Dana was born in Van Hornesville, N. Y., attending the common schools of that town and later the High Schools of Cincinnati, O., which city he made his home at an early age.

**COMPANY D.**

TOLEDO.

Captain,

HAZEN B. NORTON.

First Lieutenant,  
SANFORD H. HOWLAND.Second Lieutenant,  
WM. E. McBAIN.

## SERGEANTS.

First Sergeant,  
FRED KASDORF.Quarter-Master Sergeant,  
HARTWELL GREENING.

Abin E. Liebold. Julius F. Steger. Charles S. Wragg. Harry E. Kern

## CORPORALS.

Arthur Greiner. Walter S. Crandall. Fred A. Schrader. August F. Keller.  
John C. Blohm. Eugene Munier. George Skeldon. Frank Suerman.  
Arthur A. Reagan. Arthur Nitschke. Fred Stone. Henry T. Bird.Company Clerk, Henry C. Miller  
Artificer, Charles A. Rohl. Wagoner, Edward Kessler.  
Company Cook, Peter Vogel.

## MUSICIANS.

Julius B. Taylor. Alex. H. Gauld.

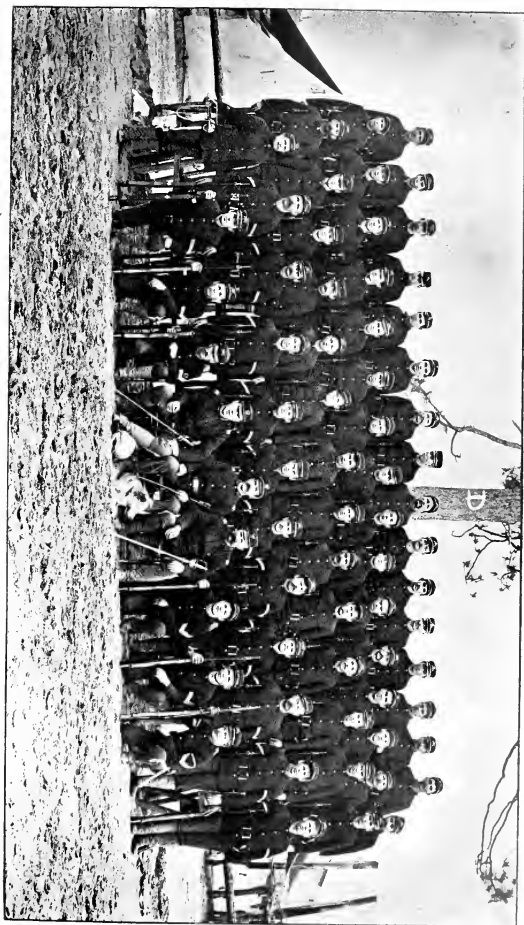
## PRIVATEs.

Barbite, Donald F.	Flint, Herbert A.	Maple, Mack	Roller, Louis
Bowman, George	Frank, Herman	Mattimore, John J.	Reilly, Joseph J.
Bowes, John L.	Gamble, James B.	Mears, John F.	Sears, Foster
Burkard, Peter L.	Grabelski, Frank	Mescall, John	Shattery, Mathew F.
Boeck, Peter	Hall, Walter L.	Middlebough, Charles	Schwartz, William
Brer, Benj. F.	Hanly, John	Monette, Richard	Seward, Walter B.
Bigelow, Louis H.	Haynes, Wm.	Mullins, William	Seward, Russell M.
Blainey, James A.	Hony, Frank	Myers, Bernal	Smith, Carl E.
Bright, Walter D.	Holsy, Thos. H.	Newbury, William	Thomas, Edward C.
Clemens, Samuel B.	Hampton, John	Nutter, Orry C.	Trueschel, Alfred G.
Crandall, Hal B.	Jennings, Wm. F.	Oatley, Robert A.	Vogt, Walton
Clements, John T.	Kelley, Ernest R.	O'Konko, Peter	Voght, Walton
Chandler, Orin M.	Kessler, Albert	Rachuz, Emil	Wahl, Frank
Coakley, John J.	Kirsener, Fred	Rafferty, Bert Y.	Wagner, Walter A.
Delabanty, Joseph	Lammie, Van Heber	Reinhart, Albert G.	Walter, Christian G.
Ellsott, Frank L.	Leonard, George	Riess, Frank A.	Walter, Frank A.
Ellis, Clarence	Le Suer, Frank A.	Riechers, Fred G.	Warner, Eugene M.
Filson, Robert K.	Limber, John M.	Richardson, Fred A.	Wellston, John C.
	Lowton, Harry W.		

## DISCHARGED.

John Carragher	Flr E. Culver	Graville Ray	William Gleason
George Reichard	David O. Strouse	Fred Lieblich	

COMPANY "D", 11









CAPTAIN H. B. NORTON.



Enlisting as private in the "Lytle Grays" (Co. "B," 62<sup>nd</sup> Infantry,) of that city, in 1884, he was connected with some military organization continuing up to the present time in the volunteer service. Appointed corporal of Co. "B," Jan. 20, 1884, he was on Nov. 6, 1884, transferred to Co. "F" and made Second Lieut. of that company. On March 10, 1884, he was again transferred to Co. "B," maintaining the same rank, and in June, 1884, transferred to the artillery, which he did, becoming a member of Battery "B," and in October, 1884, was made Captain of that organization, which position he resigned June 3, 1885.



LIEUTENANT S. H. HOWLAND



LIEUTENANT W. E. M'BANE

In 1886 the First Regiment was organized and Capt. Dana was commissioned March 20, June 14. Re-commissioned June 11th, 1891, he was elected Lieutenant Colonel July 11th, one month later, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of term of commission, July 11th, 1896. He then became Captain of an independent troop of cavalry known as the Gunpowder Troop, which he brought to a high state of efficiency, and which was to have accompanied President McKinley in the fall of '98, at the G. A. R. reunion, but for the untimely outbreak of war.

Battery "D," or "D" company as it had now come to be called, was organized at the beginning of the Civil War by Major Silas Ramsey, of the U. S. Army, and was mustered into the volunteer service Nov. 2, 1861, as Battery "H" First Ohio Light Artillery. Its first commanding officer was Captain James P. Huntington, who served till Oct. 27, 1863, and was then succeeded by Capt. Geo. W. Morton and he in turn by Capt. Steven W. Dorsey, who remained with it until the muster out at the close of the war.

In May, 1866, the surviving members organized the 1st Ohio Independent Battery, by which name it was known until the organization of the First Regiment, Light Artillery, O. N. G., in 1886, when it became Battery "D" of that command, which title it has since retained. In January, 1867, First Lieutenant H. B. Morton was elected Captain and he brought the battery out from Toledo June 25, '68, to participate in the second war in its history and to maintain if necessary the honorable record made by its members in '61-5.

Captain Norton was born and raised in Toledo, the date of his birth being April 10, 1807. He joined Battery "D" as private, July 8, 1887, and was appointed sergeant in September of the same year. In July, 1888 he was made 1st Sergeant, and was commissioned 2nd Lt. on Dec. 10th, 1893. On the 4th of April, two years later, he received his appointment as First Lieutenant and on Jan. 10, '97, was elected Captain, serving through the war and being discharged from the service of the United States with his command.

First Lieutenant S. H. Howland, a native of Toledo, was educated in the public schools of that city and at the time of enlistment in the volunteer service was Principal of Birmingham School. His first military experience was acquired as a private in Battery "D," to which he became attached April 6, 1864. On September 11th he was detailed as "Gardien" and July 30, 1865, was made Q. M. Sergeant. On the 3rd of March, 1866, he became a duty sergeant and chief of section. In the same month of the following year he received a commission as 1st Lieutenant, where he remained and was mustered into the United States service as such in June, '68, serving with the 10th Regiment through the war and was mustered out with it.

Second Lieut. W. F. McBan was born in Scotland and received his first military training in the British volunteer service. At the age of seventeen he enlisted and served nine months in the 11th Hussars, "The Cherry Pickers." Upon coming to America he spent some years in Brazil, South America, where he became a veterinary surgeon. While in that country he served in the Brazilian army under Dom Pedro II., Emperor of Brazil, in the Paraguayan war. Upon returning to the United States he located in Toledo, where, in June, 1888, he enlisted in Battery "D" and was made veterinary sergeant. In 1889 he was made regimental veterinary surgeon, in which capacity he served until 1890. On June 14th, '95, he received a commission as 2nd Lieutenant and served as such up to and all through the war with Spain.



CAPTAIN H. E. SMITH.



## COMPANY E.

SPRINGFIELD.

Captain,

HORACE E. SMITH.

First Lieutenant,

GRANT S. TAYLOR.

Second Lieutenant,

RODNEY W. BULL.

SERGEANTS.

First Sergeant,

HENRY D. SMITH.

Quarter-Master Sergeant,

SIDNEY H. BEATT.

Robert I. Nettis.

Charles E. Randall.

Charles L. Nettis.

James N. McConnell.

CORPORALS.

Orin O. Castle.

William Eccles.

Charles F. Jek.

Charles Dillahun.

Henry K. Morris.

Alfred M. Fanning.

Roy E. Galde.

Robert A. Earnest.

Charles F. Henthorn.

Edgar M. Humbarger.

Reuben A. Mitman.

Wilbur J. Hohl.

Walter S. Fulmer.

Artificer, Manford S. Teach.

Wagoner, Samuel M. Lock.

MUSICIANS.

Peter Herzog.

Arthur Humphrey.

PRIVATES.

Addlesberger, Bernard

Dempsy, Marion

Krupt, Benjamin

Shingledicker, Harry

Alexander, Elmer

De Van, Charles

Leonhardt, Albert C.

Showalter, Clarence

Atkinson, Charles

Dill-w, James F.

Little, Daniel

Shultz, Elmer C.

Baker, John H.

Eaton, William

Long, Aaron H.

Skinner, Cornelius

Bakhus, Carl V.

Elliot, Reuben J.

Lace, William

Small, Lester

Bevitt, Edwin D.

Finney, Samuel

Magnet, William

Smith, Azet

Boland, Frank

Fleming, John H.

Martin, Henry

Smith, David W.

Bradfield, Albert D.

Folk, Herbert

Mitchell, Harry

Smith, Elmer

Brown, John

Frantz, Dore M.

Nagle, Larry

Summerville, Floyd E.

Bryan, Bert John

Fuller, William E.

Norris, Delbert W.

Stabner, George

Budd, Charles F.

Carrison, John L.

Perry, John S.

Stockle, Clarence

Burrett, Emil

Grimmell, Bernard

Pride, James N.

Stevens, Ernest

Buroker, James A.

Harley, William G.

Luckdebe, Bert

Thalls, Clyde

Carpenter, Albert H.

Heppings, James

Pan, Harry

Tutts, Earl D.

Clair, Philip

Hoover, James

Rhosles, Irwin

Vester, Carl E.

Clark, John W.

Penthorn, William T.

Eiley, William

Ward, James I.

Clark, William H.

Hughes, Milton

Robins-n, Joseph

Wingert, Frank O.

Cloud, Charles M.

Jones, William A.

Roller, Oliver

Wingert, Sidney

Clouse, George W.

Kaiser, Frank J.

Russell, Joseph K.

Wood, George M.

Cook, Charles

King, Lester

Rust, William

Ycazel, Paul R.

Dalrymple, Charles E.

King, Wesley

Scherschmidt, Charles

DISCHARGED

Musician Arthur Humphrey

Private Krupt

Transferred to regular army, Hospital Corps. Privates Little and Wood.

Battery "E" was organized as an independent battery of artillery in 1880 by Captain Geo. Sintz, in Springfield, with Wilbur J. Colvin First Lieutenant. At the time it was known as the Ninth Battery, but afterwards changed to the Fifth. After the Cincinnati riots, in 1884, through which it served with credit, it became a four gun battery, and J. C. Ogden was elected Second Lieutenant. In 1886, at the organization of the First Artillery, Capt. Sintz was promoted to the Lieutenant Colonelcy, and John G. Kemman was elected captain of Battery "D," as the organization had now come to be called.

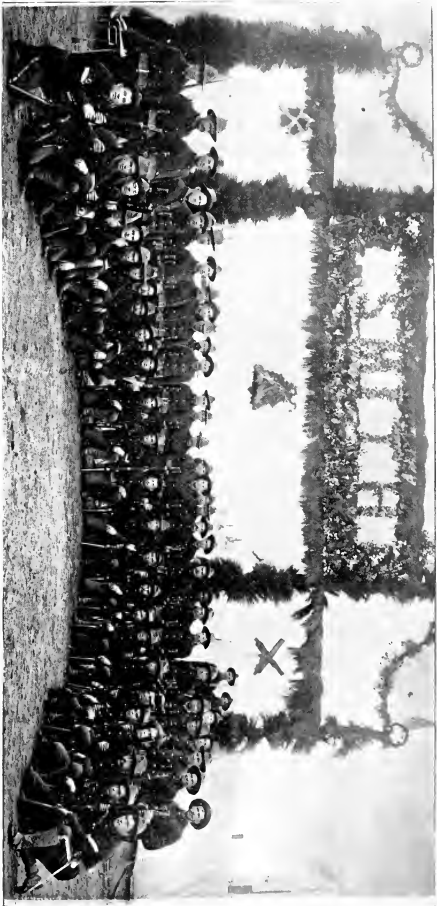


LIEUTENANT R. W. BELL.

At 194-0116, H. E. Smith was elected Junior Second Lieutenant, was recommissioned in 1891, and again in 1897, shortly after which he was elected Captain of the battery and it was under his leadership that the command entered the Tenth and served through the war.

Captain Smith was born and raised in Springfield, joined the battery as a private in 1882 and became corporal June 10th, 1884, which position he held at the time of his commission as Second Lieutenant.





COMPANY "E."



First Lieutenant G. S. Taylor was born near Sandusky, Ohio, October 18, 1850. A boy on the farm, he attended the public schools in his native town and he removed to Toledo in 1881, where he also attended the schools. When he began newspaper work, he was connected with the Toledo Sunday Journal for six years. Previous to enlistment in the Tenth Ohio he was foreman of the Toledo Printing & Engraving Co. He enlisted in the National Guard of Ohio, Battery "D," First Light Artillery, June 27th, 1888, and worked his way up from a private to Second Lieutenant, being commissioned as such on the 14th of May, 1895. When Battery E accepted the chance to enlist as infantry, Lieut. Taylor was commissioned First Lieutenant and served with this company until discharged.

Second Lieutenant R. W. Bell was born in Millersburg, Holmes county, Ohio, April 16th, 1872. As a young man Lieutenant Bell worked at various occupations and finally moved to Springfield in 1879, where at the time of enlistment he was employed by W. H. West & Co. His first military training was received with the organization which he accompanied to Columbus on June 25th to become part of the Tenth.

Like company "E," company "F" was also an independent organization previous to 1886, being known as the 6th Battery, O. N. G., and attached to the 8th Regiment of infantry. Capt. J. C. Ewart was in command up to the time of the 1st Regiment's organization, when 1st Lieut. J. W. Payne was promoted to the captaincy. Capt. Payne resigned in a few weeks, his term of service having expired, and 2nd Lieutenant Geo. M. Wright was elected to succeed him. Captain Wright also served but a short time and in July, 1897, Junior 2nd Lieutenant Herman Werner was elected Captain, under whose able direction the battery served up to the time of joining the Tenth. Captain Werner went out with his company, but ill health and business interests compelled him to resign when it became apparent that the regiment was not to see active service, and on August 14th he received a furlough to his home and returned home. At this time 1st Lieut. John M. Straub was commissioned Captain to succeed Captain Werner, and 2nd Lieut. J. P. Colwell was promoted to the first lieutenant. First Sergeant W. C. Russell was later commissioned 2nd Lieutenant.

Capt. Straub was born in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, Sept. 23, 1872, removing to Akron, Ohio, in March, 1888. He enlisted as a private in Battery "F," Aug. 3, 1892, serving as such until September 1st, when he was appointed trumpeter. He held this important position until March 11th, 1897, and was then made 1st sergeant. From this grade he was elected 1st Lieutenant, Aug. 12, 1897, holding that rank until the fortunes of war rendered it necessary to advance him to the command of his company, which he held at the end of the war.

**COMPANY F.**

AKRON.

Captain,

J. M. STRAUB.

First Lieutenant,

J. P. COLWELL.

Second Lieutenant,

W. C. RUSSELL.

SERGEANTS.

First Sergeant,

C. M. HILL.

Quarter-Master Sergeant,

J. E. MUIR.

J. H. Hollinger.

G. H. Wise.

James Lambert.

E. W. Lappin.

CORPORALS.

Carl Klingenhagen.

Geo. Keifer.

E. Carol Mellor.

Harry Trun.

C. J. Moll.

William Youtz.

H. W. Parker.

B. E. Wilson.

Mike Gadowf.

Joseph Myers.

Wm. Slater.

Will Hutton.

Artificer, H. J. Howe.

Wagoner, C. Seyfold.

MUSICIANS

E. J. Speck.

W. E. Noland.

PRIVATEs.

Brennan, Pat

Geis, C. J.

Lenard, Andrew

Ronsert, Leo.

Trigger, Albert

Goodal, Albert

Lewis, S. F.

Radoff, A.

Chaffee, Daniel

Heckett, Wm. T.

McCann, John

Rendy, Henry

Chandler, W. G.

Hardin, F. C.

McDonald, August

Smith, E. J.

Coleman, Arthur

Harris, E. M.

Mahoney, D. J.

Stanb, Otis

Decker, Monroe

Herwick, A. C.

Martin, C. H.

Surgner, Harry

Dice, Wm

Herwick, F. P.

Metzler, F. M.

Sues, Frank

Dice, J. P.

Favre, C. R.

Miller, Will

Spofford, Gus E.

Hause, Frank

Feller, H. E.

Morchland, Dave

Sharp, F. B.

Bekler, Adam

Kiss, W. A.

Nelson, Wm. D.

Satterly, M. T.

Ekle, Gustav

Klingler, G. W.

Nigh, Wm. D.

Trauger, C. C.

Edgar, E. E.

Koons, Geo. W.

Pittinger, Joe

Vermillion, R. L.

Fink, Jos. R.

Korbet, Geo.

Rabe, H. J.

Whalon, Geo.

Fuchs, C. F.

Kramer, G. F.

Reinecke, Chas.

Wright, Geo.

Gallagher, Thomas

Le Daux, Henry

Reinhard, James

Warner, C. H.

Gale, C. W.

Le Fevre, M. J.

Reinke, G. E.

DIED.

Private Horner, Sept. 6th, 1898.

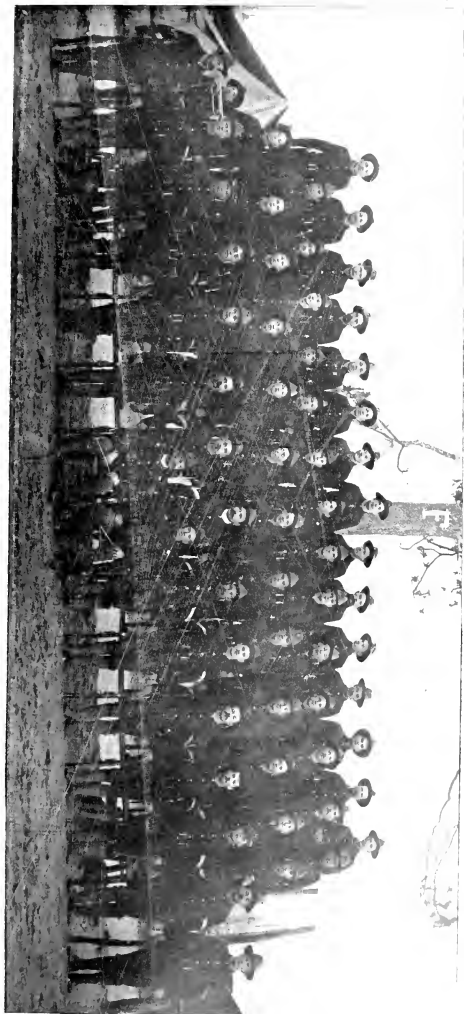
Private Alfred Crook, Oct. 6th, 1898.

Corporal Ira Beck, Sept. 18th, 1898.

Corporal H. G. Shaffer, Oct. 23rd, 1898.

Private Arnold Gaddard, Oct. 2nd, 1898.

Sergeant Carol Shoendewe, Oct. 29th, 1898.



COMPANY "C" E. I.





CAPTAIN J. M. STRAUB.





First Lieutenant J. Percy Colwell was an old infantryman when he joined the battery in 1894. Born in Macedonia, Summit county, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1873, he later moved to Berea and became a member of Co. "D," of the Fifth Regiment, located at that place. Upon leaving in Akron and joining Battery "F" he was made a member of the signal corps of that command, and later promoted to corporal. From corporal he was elected 2nd Lieutenant, and entered the war as such, having one bar added to his shoulder straps when Captain Werner resigned. He for some time acted as battalion adjutant, and on Dec. 30 was detailed as Assistant Engineer Officer of the First Division, Second Army Corps. This was late at Camp Mackenzie, during the period when practice marches and actual manœuvres were taking place, giving the Engineers officers an opportunity to acquire valuable experience in making maps and studying the topography of the surrounding country. On February 4th he returned to his company to be mustered out with it.



LIEUTENANT J. P. COLWELL.



LIEUTENANT W. C. RUSSELL.

Second Lieutenant Walter C. Russell entered the volunteer service wearing the chevrons of a 1st sergeant. On the 20th of Oct. 1898, he dropped the insignia of a non-commissioned officer and put on the shoulder straps of Second Lieutenant, having been appointed by General Bushnell to fill the vacancy caused by promotion of Lieutenant Colwell. Lieutenant Russell was born in St. Louis, Mo., but his first military experience was obtained in the adopted State, when he joined Battery "F" as private on the 7th of May, 1894. He was promoted to corporal, in July, '97, sergeant, and Nov. 29th of the same year to 1st sergeant.

**COMPANY M.**

CINCINNATI.

Captain,

I. K. EMERSON.

First Lieutenant,

V. H. GUTHRIE.

Second Lieutenant,

S. J. MCGREW.

SERGEANTS.

First Sergeant,

JOHN SIMCOE.

Quarter-Master Sergeant,

DANIEL HEATON.

Martin Finney

Arthur Birmingham

Phillip Meyer.

William Roy.

CORPORALS.

Otto Vadersoo

Chas. Kaupfuss

Harry Riche.

Chas. Stanley

Hilton McGeehin.

Ansel Deitsch

Harry Dean

George Schmidt.

Frank Delano.

Wm. Panngartner.

William Baldwin.

Michael Murphy.

Freel Asst. To Co.

Artificer, Stephen Byrnes

Wagoner Thomas Higgins.

MUSICIANS

Wm. Hertensteine

Ray McGee.

PRIVATEES.

Adams, John

Engle, John

Kramig, Fred

Smith, Benjamin

Albartz, Albert

Farrel, Thomas

Lockins, Thomas

Smith, John H.

Baker, Fred

Flicker, William

Lavin, Edward

Sperry, George

Battist, Gustav

Heisch, Robert

Lagne, John

Sylvester, Henry

Barnes, George

Gabriel, George

Lafus, John

Tanme, Louis

Boreaw, William

Gang, George

Manning, John

Tachben, Harry

Bogen, William

Grimley, Thomas

Middendorf, George

Ury, Felix

Brann, Fred

Harpe, John

Muksey, Mathew

Van Pelt, Edward

Caldwell, Henry

Finnick, George

Muller, George

Voss Felde, Fred

Caldwell, Ivan

Hauke, Charles

Muller, Chris.

Westmeier, Henry

Carroll, Albert

Heustfeld, Alfred

Oettinger, Walter

Vlower, Seward

Clout, Charles

Heiser, George

Price, James

Wannung, Emil

Crynes, James

Hobler, George

Rofker, George

Wittles, Jacob

Cubit, Ernest

Jacker, John

Ruppert, Anthony

Wright, Ray

Cribben, John

Kagle, John

Schmidt, John

Wurz, Chas.

Crambert, Frank

Johnson, Joseph

Simon, George

Wither, Philip

Dielman, Louis

Jones, William

Smith, Charles H.

Zahn, Armin

Egbers, George

Kang, Thomas

Smith, Chas. J.

Zapp, Andrew

DISCHARGED

Alfred Heiden

Thos. Procter

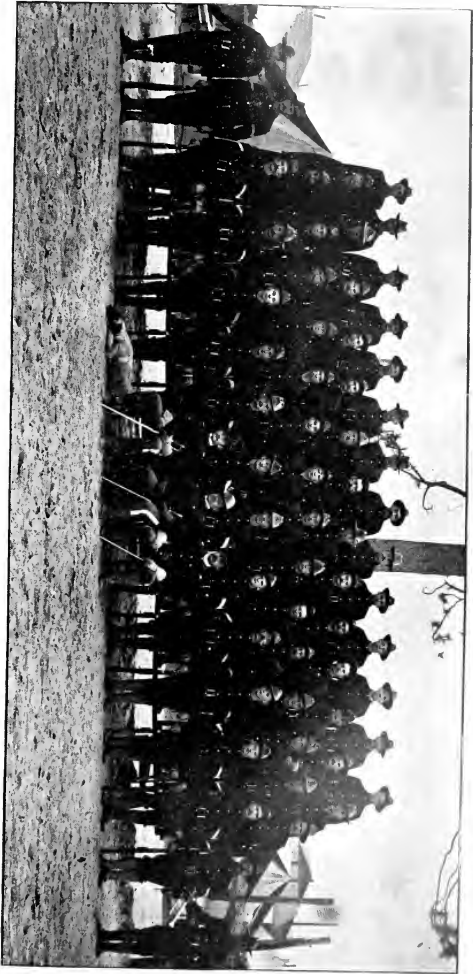
Chris. Humphreys

Sergeant Albert Leightner.

DIED

Benjamin DeLamora

Edgar Doughman



COMPANY "A.M."





CAPTAIN LOW E. EMERSON.



Company "M," of Cincinnati, was recruited at the beginning of the war and was known as one of the "rookie" companies of the regiment, very few of its members having received any previous military training. The spirit was there, however, and the proverbial quickness of American volunteers in preparing themselves for service was exemplified in that case in every particular.



LIEUTENANT S. J. MCGREW.

Captain Low E. Emerson, a young business man of Cincinnati, was elected and commissioned Captain, Verner H. Guthrie 1st Lieutenant, and Samuel J. McGrew 2nd Lieutenant. Captain Emerson was born in Cincinnati December 2nd, 1870, and was the youngest captain of the regiment, being but twenty-one years of age at the time of receiving his commission. Although it was his first actual military experience, he was more or less familiar with army life and methods, having spent some little time at different army posts in the Northwest.

His father, Colonel Low Emerson, was a veteran of the Civil War. He organized the 11th and 15th New Jersey Regiments, and later became Corps Quartermaster of the 6th Army Corps. He also served as Colonel and Aide-de-Camp on Governor Frank's staff for two terms. So it was not without a certain amount of military knowledge acquired either by inheritance or obser-

vation, that Captain Emerson entered the service. He had been prominent in athletics during his school life, and was captain of the University of Cincinnati foot ball team for one year; besides playing both base ball and foot ball in several Eastern preparatory schools which he attended. After attending college a year, he entered upon a business career and was engaged in that pursuit for four years previous to the breaking out of the Spanish-American war.

First Lieutenant Verner H. Guthrie was also born in Cincinnati, on the 20th of January, 1877. He attended the public schools of that city and Taft's Preparatory School, New York City, and Watertown, Ct. He also took a two years' course in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. Lieut. Guthrie had command of his company for several months during its term of service, owing to the sickness of Captain Emerson, gaining the respect and admiration of his men for his soldierly qualities and ability.

Samuel J. McGrew, Second Lieutenant of Co. "M," was born in Springfield, O., June 24th, 1872. This city remained his home and he attended Wittenberg College for two years after finishing in the public schools. He served three years and six months in the hospital corps of the Third Regiment, O. V. I., and at the organization of the Tenth was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of "M" company by appointment of Governor Bushnell.





MAJOR ARLINGTON U. BETTS.



## III.

## SECOND BATTALION—NAVAL RESERVES.



THE Naval Reserve movement in the United States, although scarcely more than ten years old, is a recital of brilliant achievements and successes, worthy of a far older organization. Massachusetts, the home of enterprise and bright ideas, had the honor of passing the first bill providing for a naval militia, through the repeated efforts of John C. Soley, a retired naval officer, and member of the Dorchester Yacht Club. The new idea proved to be a success that other States along the Atlantic seaboard soon took it up, and then those having inland water-ways followed suit. Ohio, with two large cities and numerous harbors on Lake Erie, with enormous shipping interests, all within a few hours run from a foreign power noted for her prowess on the seas, offered a splendid opportunity for the development of an organization adapted to the purpose of defending the water front in case of an attack. As usual Ohio was equal to the task in hand and soon had two battalions of fresh water sailors that could hold their own with some of the salt water tars that are inclined to scoff at anything that has not a sniff of salt connected with it.

The Ohio Naval Reserve was the outgrowth of Toledo yachtsmen's ideas. After being authorized by the State legislation the yachtsmen formed the First Toledo Division July 27th, 1896, and on the 14th it was mustered into service by Adjutant General Kingsley. The officers chosen were: Lieutenant to Command, Myer Geleerd; Lieutenant Junior Grade, Charles A. Vost; Ensign, Compton Lemmon.

The division struggled hard for existence, as the legislative act that created it failed to provide finances for its support. The boys purchased sea togs at their own expense. The summer of '97 saw the first cruise of the "Ohio Navy." In the meantime other boys of a nautical turn of mind had not been idle and at Camp Roosevelt on Johnson's Island in Sandusky Bay the First Toledo Division, the infant organization, met another Toledo division, the Second; also a battalion from Cleveland. After a week's training on the old lake man-of-war Michigan, the

**COMPANY G.**

TOLEDO.

Captain,

MYER GELLEERD.

First Lieutenant,  
CHAS. A. YOST.Second Lieutenant,  
REUBEN C. LEMMON.

## SERGEANTS.

First Sergeant,  
H. M. EAGEN.Quarter-Master Sergeant,  
KEVIN O'DWYER.

A. F. Nicklett. J. G. Schag. Gustave L. Gens. Earl W. Tayler.

## CORPORALS.

Guy S. Pollok.	T. F. Kewley.	Harvey Morgan.	E. A. Parsons.
W. H. Kewley.	Thos. Koester.	W. R. Cunningham.	C. H. Myers.
A. B. Myers.	John A. Van Karsen.	W. H. Whipple.	Harold D. Harmon.

Company Cook, David Shanteau.

Artificer, Christian H. Heisey. Wagoner, Wm. H. Shanteau.

## MUSICIANS.

Henry A. Hudson.

Walter H. Creance.

## PRIVATEs.

Barrett, Armen	Earlar, Charles H.	Lauffer, John	St. John, Jos. D.
Blackman, DeWitt W.	Foeh, M. J.	Logan, Walter J.	Sauzenbacher, Wm.
Bothe, A. J.	Eppstein, Isadore	Meyers, A. J.	Sisco, Arthur
Butler, Carleton R.	Ehlenfeldt, Wm. J. H.	Mills, Harry A.	Smith, A. B.
Cahoun, J.	Fitch, Roy E.	Mills, Harry A.	Smith, Cleut.
Cray, C. C.	Fleig, E. C.	Murphy, John P.	Skidmore, Earl W.
Cusick, Paul F.	Foley, Wm.	O'Brien, Andrew F.	Spohn, Howard L.
Canby, Ernest L.	Gordon, John E.	Portland, F. H.	Steele, Frank J.
Campbell, Charles	Gens, I. C.	Peck, Aug. H.	Stieglemeyer, Fred H.
Cauley, C. F.	Halford, H. S.	Pierce, C. F.	Sullivan, John J.
Chandler, Wright G.	Haughton, F. R.	Picco, C. F.	Tuttle, Cornelius
Cunningham, Frank	Hochler, Wm.	Recter, Cyrus H.	Teatsorth, R. P.
Cohen, W. R.	Hitchcock, Minnie R.	Recter, John W.	Turner, H. E.
Chinner, H. F.	Hawden, H. M.	Rodenhanser, John	Vullete, James
Caillard, L. W.	Kerwin, J. W.	Rothlisberger, A. R.	Williamson, J. F.
Duchell, E. E.	Kendson, J. C.	Rodgers, Herer H	Wilson, W. H.
Dunridge, Emery J.	Lancoultico, Tom	Rothert, Chas.	Wirth, Geo. W.
Dougheny, J. J.	Leiz, H. C.	Rehfeldt, Otto H.	Young, John

## DISCHARGED.

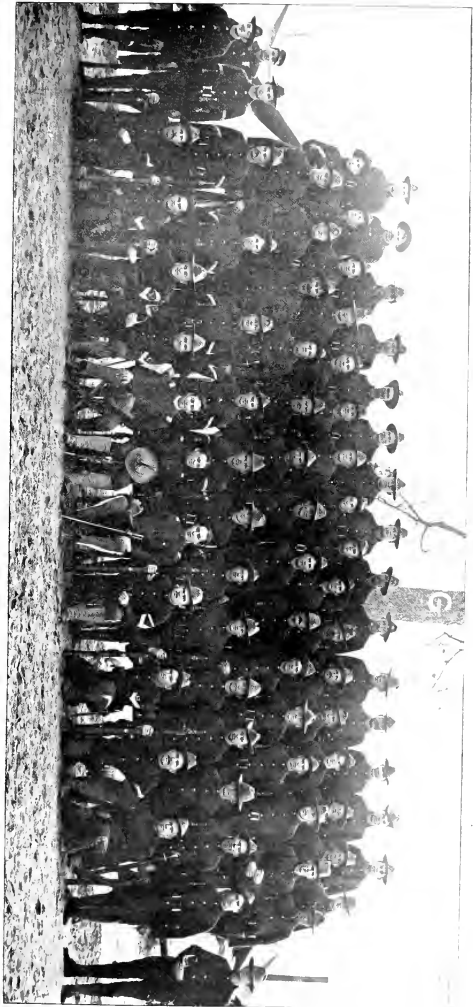
Corporal Theodore W. Day	Sergeant Wm. B. Chapman.	Timothy F. Morrissey.
Corporal Edward Wetshim	John Boyd de Bree.	Stanley B. Smalley.
	Sheldon C. Weed	

## TRANSFERRED.

H. W. Alford.  
Harry B. Ruhl.  
Geo. R. Zentler.

## DIED.

Ernest M. Jeffrey, Aug. 23rd, 1898.  
Corporal Edward Daly, Sept. 10th, 1898.



COMPANY "C," 1<sup>ST</sup>





CAPTAIN MYER GELEERD.





boys returned to Toledo and there put in a long winter's drill in their armory at naval signaling, with the Lee Rifles, and on an artillery piece familiarly known to them as "Little Jake."

The marines waited patiently for a call to arms when the Spanish war broke out, and daily expected it, as the Naval Reserve was the first Ohio organization called upon to prepare itself. But the call didn't come for the organization. The department decreed that the boys should surrender their identity as Ohio reserves and ship as individuals to be scattered all over the high seas. Inasmuch as the New York York, Michigan and other reserves had their organizations kept intact and manned ships by themselves, the Ohioans insisted upon better treatment than that offered. They seized upon the opportunity to go to war with their organization intact by entering the infantry service.

Of the warrant officers of the Toledo Naval Battalion Chief Boatswain M. E. Van Dusen came out as first sergeant of "H" company, formerly Second Toledo Division. Later he became a lieutenant. Harry M. Eagan, Earl W. Taylor and Kevin O'Dwyer, the other warrant officers went out as sergeants in "G" company.

Among those prominent in the formation of the Brigade was Arlington U. Betts, a well-known business man of Toledo, and who was also prominent in yachting circles, being at the time Fleet Captain of the Inter-Lake Yachting Association. At the organization of the Toledo Battalion, he was elected Lieutenant-Commander of the two divisions. This made him the senior officer of the Brigade, and when the Toledo Battalion joined with Cleveland, making a four company battalion for the Tenth Regiment, he was commissioned Major to command it.

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Major Betts made just as good a soldier as he had been a sailor. In addition to a nautical education, received at Oxford Naval Academy, on the shores of Chesapeake Bay, which he attended three years, he was in 1880 First Lieutenant of Company "A," Ohio State University, and in 1890 was Adjutant of the Cadet Battalion of North Western University. In 1897 he entered the United States Torpedo School of Instruction on Goat's Island, completing a course there, and in 1898 entered the War College at Newport and participated in the war games of that year. In addition to a fine military education, Major Betts was well qualified in other respects for a military career. Being of a genial disposition and always showing great interest in, and kindness to the enlisted men under his command, he was one of the most popular officers in the regiment. Born in Bettsville, he resided in Ohio nearly all his life, and was for some years the head of an extensive manufacturing business in Toledo. In 1897 he disposed of his business interests in that city and invested in Mexico, where he was at the beginning of the war, but upon the breaking out of hostilities he returned to the United States to take command of the Second Battalion, and served with it to the end of the war.

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Captain Meyer Geleerd was born in Toledo, Ohio, May 28, 1871. He attended the best high schools of that city and graduated with very high honors from the same in 1889, after which he attended the Toledo Business College for about two years, there acquiring a great amount of

the kind of knowledge that will lead any young, ambitious man on to success. He was well known among the business men of Toledo, growing out of his connection with the Elks and the Masons of his town.

For about 8 years he was Captain of an independent company, and under this excellent military disciplinarian in the manual of arms and drill regulations, this company managed to capture a prize awarded at Steubenville, Ohio, in 1897. When the Toledo Naval Reserves were organized, his company formed what was known as the 1st Division, and he was given the commission of Senior Lieutenant of the same, Oct. 3, 1896.



LIEUTENANT C. A. YOST.

First Lieut. Chas. A. Yost was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, Sept. 20th, 1876. Soon after his parents moved to New York City, thence to Boston, and later to Toledo, Ohio, where they made their home. Lieutenant Yost, graduating from the high schools of that city, soon rose to distinction among his fellows, belonging to many societies, among the most important being the Toledo Yachting Association and the Collingwood Lodge of Free Masons. Then becoming interested in the bicycle business, he became identified with the Yost Bicycle Manufacturing Company as one of the firm, managing the business for nearly two years pre-

vious to entering the military service, and was in the State of Sonora, Mexico, in the interests of the firm when he was called home by the report that the services of the organization to which he belonged would be needed.

In 1890 he entered the Trinity Cadets' Association for the purpose of familiarizing himself along that line, and remained a member of same until the Naval Reserves were organized in 1897. He being one of the original members of this new organization, was elected Lieutenant Junior, a position which he held until the Naval Reserves became a part of the 10th O. V. I., when he was given the commission of First Lieutenant of Company "G." From Oct. 16th, 1898, to Jan. 15, 1899, he was detailed as Acting Adjutant during Adjutant Welton's absence at Brigade Headquarters.

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Lieut. R. C. Lemmon was born in Toledo, Ohio, July 16th, 1877, graduating from the high schools of this city, and at an early age his mind ran in the line of a mercantile life. For a long time being connected with the Yost Bicycle Manufacturing Co., and about four years previous to enlistment in the 10th Ohio he was connected with the Columbia Bicycle Co.

His military career began by joining the Toledo Naval Reserve Organization when it was formed on July 7th, 1896. Shortly after joining, by showing his competency, he was elected Ensign of this favorite military organization, which he held until his company joined the above mentioned regiment.

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Co. "H" was the second of the Toledo divisions to be formed, but its organization followed so closely that of the First that they were mustered into service on the same date. Ralph W. Stewart was first elected to command this division, but on the 19th of August, 1897, A. W. S. Irvine was made Lieutenant and he remained in command up to the time of entering the Tenth when he received a commission as Captain of Co. "H." When it became evident that there was to be no actual fighting, after peace had virtually been declared, Captain Irvine resigned and First Lieutenant Bliss was promoted to the captaincy on Dec. 8th, 1898.

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Captain Burnett F. Bliss was born on the 14th of April, 1874, in Port Clinton, Ohio. In 1882 he moved to Toledo, where he attended the public schools. A member of the Toledo Yachting Association and Secretary of it for two years, he was naturally interested in the development of "Ohio's Navy," and on the 31st of December, 1896, he enlisted in the 2nd Division, 1st Battalion, O. V. I. In less than a month he was elected Ensign and on March 9th, 1898, was promoted to Lieutenant, Junior grade, serving as such until he was commissioned a First Lieutenant of infantry on July 7th. While at Camp Bushnell Capt. Bliss (then Lieutenant) contracted typhoid fever and for some time it was doubtful if he would recover, but a strong constitution pulled him through and he was enabled to join his company at Camp Meade and serve with it to the end. Quiet and unassuming in manner, Capt. Bliss was a general favorite in camp and well liked by officers and men.

**COMPANY H.**

TOLEDO.

Captain,

BURNETT F. BLISS.

First Lieutenant,

FRANK L. SCHELLING.

Second Lieutenant,

MENZIES E. VAN DUSEN.

SERGEANTS.

First Sergeant,

ROBERT V. LAW.

Quarter-Master Sergeant,

PERRY W. WAITE.

Wm. S. Summerskill. Lewis W. Wickenden, Daniel W. Macon. Wesley S. Thurston.

CORPORALS.

Charles M. Eddy.	Arthur E. Emmel.	Fred Wakefield.	Frank A. Gunn.
George B. Hoffman.	Harry O. Dennis.	Theodore Maschler.	Andrew F. Allyn.
Charles L. Perrin.	Clarence Skelly.	William Everett.	John J. Harmon.

Company Clerk, Wesley E. Crozier.

Artificer, Charles B. Scott. Wagoner, John A. Patterson.

Company Cook, Jesse D. Jolley.

MUSICIANS.

Edgar A. Fraser.

Louis C. Lembke.

PRIVATEs.

Alexander, Albert F.	Damschroder, C. F.	Kelly, Roy H.	Rook, Thomas.
Ashley, John J.	Durien, Louis E.	King, Nelson B.	Roth, Rudolph.
Baker, Arthur L.	Eisinger, John.	Larkin, John F.	Sarnes, Eugene B.
Barniser, Robert C.	Egert, George.	Logan, Fleivus.	Schaeffer, William C.
Barror, Albert O.	Fackelman, George A.	Logan, Theodore.	Schwager, Edward A.
Beggs, Brazilla.	Fredrich, Gustav C.	Ladykokki, John.	Scott, William P.
Bott, Joseph G.	Gardner, Howard J.	McAllister, Henry.	Shea, John, C. M.
Bowen, Edward E.	Gates, Albert.	McCarthy, Frank.	Spanny, Charles O.
Brown, Silas G.	Cessner, George I.	McGrath, Charles.	Stark, Charles E.
Bunce, Eugene R.	Goyer, Ralph N.	Meyers, Andrew P.	Summerskill, C. J.
Church, Arthur.	Good, Benjamin R.	Natus, Charles R.	Tanner, Albert E.
Cambrie, John.	Gregory, Frank Q.	O'Hearn, Edw. P.	Towers, Frank W.
Carr, Clarence A.	Hall, John.	O'Brien, Maurice.	Vigles, Peter A.
Chappell, Chester A.	Hammond, Bert.	Pafenbach, John E.	Willey, Fred W.
Chevalier, William W.	Hunter, William E.	Pearson, William J.	Williams, Birtzell E.
Clark, Claude.	Hoffman, George J.	Richards, Gomer D.	Winn, Addison G.
Connelley, Thomas.	Jolley, George A.	Robertson, John S.	Wernsmith, Henry G.
Cromers, Michael J.			

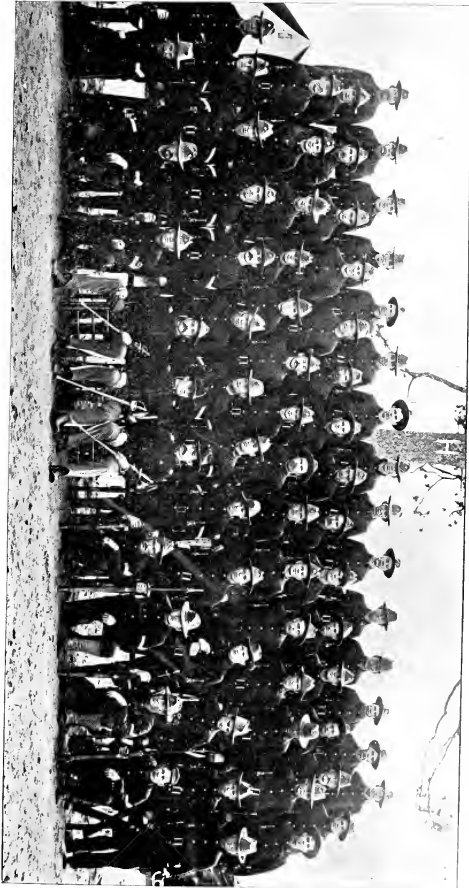
TRANSFERRED.

Reese, Edward W. Fluckey, Ray E. Keil, John A. McLadden, Charles L.

DISCHARGED.

DIED.

1st Sergeant, Menzies E. Van Dusen.	George J. La Pointe, Sept. 2nd, 1898.
Sergeant, Fred E. Bossard.	Frank F. Wismar, Sept. 5th, 1898.
Paul R. Myers.	Isaac Logan, Nov. 8th, 1898.
Julian R. Day.	Joseph Luce.



COMPANY "H."





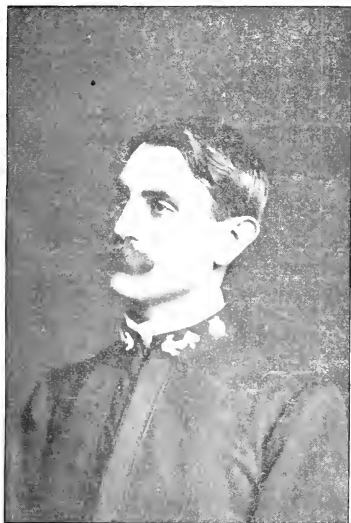
CAPTAIN BURNETT F. BLISS.





First Lieutenant F. L. Schelling was born in Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 18th, 1874. After passing through the grammar and high schools of the city, he turned his attention to the upholstering business, but at the time the Naval Reserves were called into service, he was one of the largest painting contractors of Toledo.

Previous to this he had paid quite a lot of attention to military affairs, enlisting in the 16th O. N. G., in March, 1890, and appointed Corporal the same year. After serving his term of enlistment of three years, getting as high as duty sergeant, he withdrew from military life



LIEUTENANT F. L. SCHELLING.



LIEUTENANT M. E. VAN DUSEN.

for a time, but six months afterwards he re-enlisted in the same regiment, Company "C," and served another year. In 1897, when the Naval Reserves became so well known, he joined them and was appointed boatswain's mate of the Second Division, and on April 2, 1898, was elected ensign. And when this organization was called into the field as infantry, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, and promoted First Lieutenant, Dec. 8, 1898.

Second Lieutenant Menzies E. Van Dusen was born in Picton, Ontario, Canada, Oct. 26th, 1871. A part of his youth was spent in his native town, where he attended the public schools, but soon moved to Flint, Michigan, and there graduated in the high school of that town. He then resolved to enter the jewelry business, and removed to Detroit, Mich., where he was connected with E. Petz & Co., jewelers, for 5 years. The past few years he has spent in Toledo, Ohio, and four years of this time he was a clerk in J. J. Freeman's large wholesale and retail jewelry establishment.

During this time the Naval Reserve organization was formed, and he became one of the first to band in his name, in fact, being one of the charter members. Soon after this he was elected boatswain of First Battalion, and when merged into a part of the 10th Ohio he was appointed First Sergeant of Company "H." On the 8th of December, 1898, he received the commission of Second Lieutenant, vice Lieutenant Schelling promoted.

The early history of the Naval Reserve movement in Cleveland was probably not unlike that of most military and National Guard organizations in the early days of their existence. With many obstacles to surmount and difficulties to be overcome, the men who interested themselves in the undertaking worked long and faithfully to bring their efforts to a successful termination.

Capt. D. H. Pond, of Company "K," Fifth Regiment O. N. G.; Capt. Geo. H. Gibson, and Lieut. F. A. McReynolds, also of the Fifth, assisted by Norris J. Shupe and others, finally succeeded in getting a bill passed providing in a measure for the support of two divisions in Cleveland. On the 28th of January, 1897, the division was mustered into the state service, and shortly after the Cleveland Gatling Gun Battery became the second division. At this time Captain Pond, who had been elected Lieutenant to command the First Division resigned, and Geo. R. McKay, an old Gatling gunner, was made Lieutenant Commander of the Battalion. Meantime the old revenue cutter Andrew Johnson had been purchased for a training ship and the sailor boys were steadily perfecting themselves in the art of navigation. A full outfit, including the Lee Magazine Rifle in use in the United States Navy had been furnished them and when, in 1898, word came that the Naval Reserve organizations of the country would be first to be called out, extra efforts were put forth by officers and men to prepare for any duty that might be required of them. Like their friends from Toledo, they were also doomed to disappointment, and the best they could do was to enter the infantry service, and as one of the boys expressed it, "Tramp around like a lot of land lubbers."

Following is the roster of the officers of the two divisions, or companies, as they came out:

First Division (Company I).—

LIEUT. WM. B. MAXSON,  
LIEUT. JR., GEO. H. GIBSON,  
ENSIGN, NORRIS J. SHUPE.

Second Division (Company K).—

LIEUT. ED. D. SUMNER,  
LIEUT. JR. CLIFORD H. FULLER,  
ENSIGN (Acting) RALPH T. HATCH.



CAPTAIN GEORGE H. GIBSON



After arriving at Camp Bushnell some changes were made in the personnel of the 100th. Lieut. Maxson returned home and for two weeks or more the command of Co. "I" devolved upon Lieutenant (junior grade) Gibson, who had been instrumental in recruiting the Company's first 100 men. On July 12th, Junior Lieutenant Fuller of the Second Division (Co. "K"), was promoted to the captaincy and transferred to Co. "I". Lieutenant Fuller was promoted up one grade and Sergeant Wm. G. Meade, of "I" company, was promoted to lieutenant and assigned to "K."



LIEUTENANT N. J. GIBSON



LIEUTENANT R. T. MOLYNEUX

In September Captain Fuller resigned and Lieutenant Gibson was made Captain, Lieutenant Shupe First Lieutenant, and Acting First Sergeant Molyneux (First Sergeant Bundy on sick leave), Second Lieutenant.

Captain Gibson was born in North Ridgeville, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1852. In the spring of 1887 his family removed to Chicago, living in the Windy City until 1887. It was in the Chicago National Guard that the Captain received his first military training. Enlisting in Co. "A" of the Chicago

**COMPANY I.**

CLEVELAND.

Captain,

GEO. H. GIBSON.

First Lieutenant,

NORRIS J. SHUPE.

Second Lieutenant,

ROBERT T. MOLYNEAUX.

SERGEANTS.

First Sergeant,

PAUL A. REVERE.

Quarter-Master Sergeant,

WALTER D. EASTMAN.

Edmund B. Tompkins.

Sam T. Stewart.

Joseph B. Clough.

Wm. E. Farr.

CORPORALS.

Harry O. Love.

Fred H. Tovell.

John P. Essex, Jr.

Abram N. Wileman.

Wm. S. Stevens.

Samuel O. Sellers.

Robert H. Myers.

Calvert J. Winter.

Albert S. Caulkins.

Ben D. Jones.

Chester S. Williams.

Otto G. Meyer.

Company Cook, Thomas M. Yergey.

Artificer, Geo. H. Twitchell.

Wagoner, Thomas Mason.

MUSICIANS.

Geo. H. Potter.

Joseph Fink.

PRIVATEs.

Brown, Frank

Goodrich, Harry T.

McCormack, Frank

Steffen, Gus

Brunner, William

Gleason, Frank P.

Majors, Carl

Soeder, Henry

Burbenn, Loui

Guthmann, Fred

Minnemeyer, Edward

Senne, Adam

Butera, Mike B.

Gundermann, Harry J.

Machlener, Robert

Sutton, Hal.

Byrnes, William

Gavan, Frank

Mahrdt, John

Schurdell, Edw. H.

Bailey, Artlar R.

Gould, Mulvin O.

Merserberg, Henry

Stirling, William

Blackstock, Jas. G.

Green, Herbert G.

Mish, Guy

Spicer, Ora T.

Carson, Thomas

Hartz, Dave E.

Mackey, Guy A.

Schultz, Jacob

Curry, W. F.

Hoffman, Robert

Minshull, Harry T.

Thompson, Dallas

Cauthard, Harry T.

Grugal, Gustav

Quinlan, Frank

Walsh, James

Cooke, Milton W.

Hogan, Frank J.

Ritzmann, Carl

Weber, William

Cummings, Geo. H.

Hoeltz, Louis

Regan, Joseph

Wagner, Fred

Eastman, Frank R.

Jamison, J. K.

Reed, Chas. E.

Wells, Geo. J.

Eckstrom, Carl

Karnatz, Rudolph

Reuss, Fred

Wetzel, Louis

Forsyth, Louis

King, Dewick

Reeves, James

White, Edward H.

Frazier, William

Lamb, Eugene H.

Schott, Otto

White, Geo. A.

Farr, Edwin H.

Lewis, Charles

Steen, Andrews S.

Ferris, Robert T.

Loewe, Fred

Schwalm, William

DISCHARGED.

1st Sergeant Charles C. Bundy.

E. R. Johnson.

Sergeant James H. Cleland.

Herbert Adams.

Sergeant A. H. C. Vaupel.

Clyde B. McMillin

TRANSFERRED.

DIED.

Harry Miller.

Perry L. Morgan.

Benjamin Forwick, October, 1868.

Herbert R. Clark.



SERGEANTS COMPANY "I."

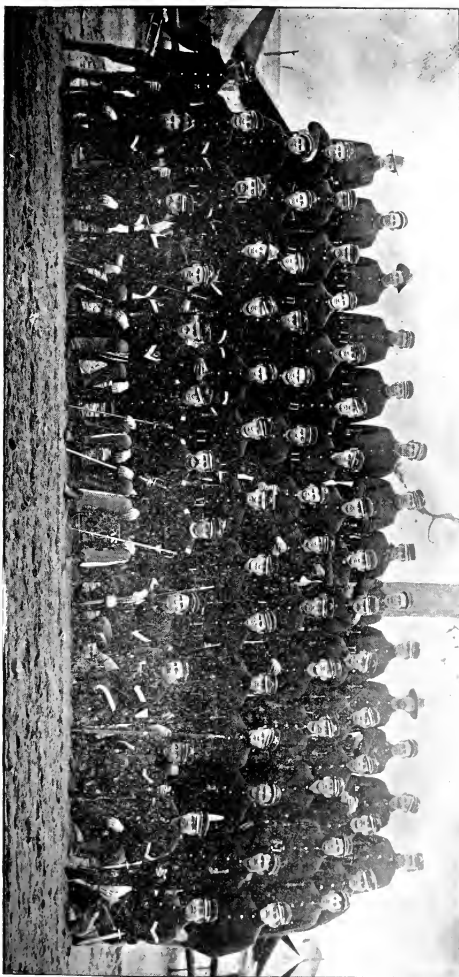






CORPORALS COMPANY "I."





COMPANY "I,"



Infantry, in 1877, in July, 1879, he was appointed Inspector of Rifle Practice with the rank of Captain, but resigned in 1883 and four years later removed to Cleveland where he entered the employ of The Root & McBride Co., one of the largest wholesale dry goods establishments of the middle west. As before mentioned, Captain Gibson was one of the hardest workers of the Naval Reserve organization and Co. "I" when it entered the Tenth, one hundred and six men strong, was largely the fruit of his efforts in recruiting. Always proud of his "boys" the Captain was one of those officers who believed it was impossible to make regulars out of volunteers and not a man in his company but received his fatherly interest and not one of them ever asked his counsel or help in vain.

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First Lieutenant Norris J. Shupe, a young lawyer of Cleveland before entering the service, was born and raised in the Forest City, attending the grammar and high schools there. He went to Kansas in 1888 but remained only a year and a half, when he returned to Cleveland, and for three years was employed as a locomotive fireman on the Big Four Railroad. Being an ambitious young man, he decided to fit himself for a profession, and immediately took up the study of law with Hon. A. J. Marvin, of the Cleveland bar. By perseverance and hard work he was admitted to the Bar in 1894, and immediately engaged in the practice of his profession with his former preceptor, under the firm name of Marvin & Shupe.

Lieutenant Shupe's first military experience was in Co. "B," Fifth Regiment, O. N. G., in 1892. Promoted to corporal and afterwards sergeant, he was with the regiment during the coal mine riots in 1895. At the formation of the 1st Division Cleveland Naval Reserves, he was elected Ensign and served with them up to and including the war, going out as a Second Lieutenant and promoted to First Lieutenant in September, at the resignation of Captain Fuller. In August he was detailed as Assistant Regimental Quartermaster and later as Assistant Regimental Ordnance Officer. At the resignation of Quartermaster Bedell he was made Acting Regimental Quartermaster and detailed as Acting Brigade Quartermaster of 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 2nd Army Corps. In December he was detailed as Judge Advocate of General Court Martial of 1st Division, 2nd Army Corps, and served continuously as such on four successive courts, until relieved at his own request, in March, when the company went on provos; duty at Summerville near Camp Mackenzie.

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Second Lieut. Robert T. Molyneaux's first military experience was with the Euclid Light Infantry of Cleveland, Ohio, commanded by Capt. V. E. Gregg, March 15th, 1890. After serving some time he was appointed Corporal in October, 1892; duty sergeant in June, 1893, and acting First Sergeant from 1894 to time of discharge in September, 1896. In 1892 he accompanied his organization to Chicago and participated in the dedication of the World's Fair Buildings, and the following year served in the coal strike at Massillon, Ohio.

Lieutenant Molyneaux was one of the charter members of the Naval Reserve of Cleveland, and on Jan. 28, 1897, was appointed Quartermaster, but later in July, 1897, he was appointed Boat-

**COMPANY K.**

CLEVELAND.

Captain,

ED. D. SHURMER.

First Lieutenant,  
RALPH T. HATCH.Second Lieutenant,  
WILLIAM G. MEADE.

SERGEANTS.

First Sergeant,  
FRANK R. SEMON.Quarter-Master Sergeant,  
BENJAMIN F. STAFFORD.

Finis D. Harvey. Wm. H. Williams. Robt. C. Hull. Frank E. Fawcett.

CORPORALS.

Ea R. Ris. Walter E. Bowman. Michael I. Gilmore. Earle B. Truesdell.  
Chas. C. Marlett. Wm. R. Foster. Mark A. Copeland. Alonzo J. Van Gorder.  
Fred R. Love. Albert W. Beck. Geo. R. Fiedler. Glenn T. Hughes.Company Cook, Robt. L. Kintzler.  
Artificer, M. G. Larimer. Wagoner, J. H. DeWitt.

MUSICIANS.

P. B. Camp.

Chas. J. Palmer.

PRIVATEs.

Anderson, Geo. H.	Huddle, Charley	Masters, Frank	Smith, Herbert R.
Anderson, Henry	Hurley, James	Mellin, Vernon A.	Sjude, Geo. A.
Burn, Wm. M.	Ingo, Ralph A.	Molloy, John	Spear, Leon S.
Clark, John J.	Jones, Evan J.	McIsaac, Daniel R.	Strauser, Albert
Cronin, Wm. P.	Jones, Michael P.	O'Neill, Patrick J.	Streator, Chas. P.
Danford, Dan	Kennedy, John M.	O'Rourke, John	Talcott, Carl
DeLegran, Albert	Kilpatrick, Dexter	Payne, Halsey D.	Thomas, Wm. R.
Donnelly, Robt.	Land, Nelson A.	Grey, Walter	Thrumm, Chas.
Follensbee, Edwin C.	Larimer, John M.	Ray, Chas. C.	Urack, Max
Fuller, Lafayette	Lawrence, James	Roe, Ben G.	Vesey, Thomas
Gerber, Frank	Lenthall, William	Rose, Archie	Wald, Fred
Hawkins, Wm.	Loftis, John A.	Sattler, Joseph	Walter, Louis
Holman, Wm.	Love, John	Schmuck, F. R.	Whitney, Stanley A.
Hony, Geo.	Mace, John	Schmuck, H. R.	Williams, David C.
Herbert, Wenz	Martin, Glenn W.	Shuler, Fred	Zimmer, Henry
Hong, Benj	Maskow, Paul M.	Shupe, Chas. A.	Zimmer, Wm.

DISCHARGED.

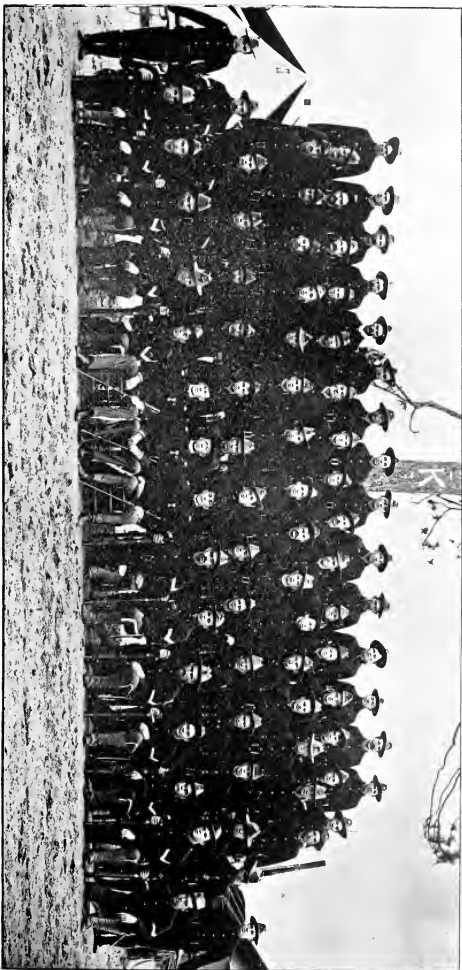
Q. M. Sergeant Henry E. McMillin, Jr.	Corporal Raymond A. Ferris
Sergeant Edward H. Moansmith	Corporal Franklin H. Marks.
Corporal Arthur J. Starrett.	Musician Anton R. Mittermiller.
Alon F. Goodhue.	Wm. A. Harvey.
Harry W. Hodges.	Ward Lovelless.
Thomas Farley.	Way W. Porter.
	Frank W. Wheeler.
	Alonzo C. DeWitt.
	Edwin C. Slacken.
	Edward S. Smith.
	Benj. F. Hart.
	Sergeant Wm. H. Reid.
	Sergeant Frank E. Davis.



CAPTAIN E. D. SHURMER.







COMPANY "K."



swain's Mate. After the Naval Reserves were merged into the 10th Ohio, he was made Duty Sergeant of Company "I," and from Sept. 9, 1865, to Sept. 29, was acting First Sergeant, when he was commissioned Second Lieutenant. He acted as Battalion Adjutant for the greater part of the regiment's service, owing to sickness of Lieut. Lemmon, of company "G."



LIEUTENANT R. T. HATCH.



LIEUTENANT W. G. MEADE.

Capt. E. D. Shurmer was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 3, 1869. After graduating in the most excellent grammar and high schools of the "Forrest City," he entered Brooks Military Academy, where he spent a few terms. Being anxious to attend an institution outside of his native town, he then spent a short time at Phillips' Academy, Andover, Mass. After his return, he secured a position with the firm of Scofield, Shurmer & Teagle, where he remained from 1888 to 1892. He then accepted a clerkship with the Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Company, which he held until he was called to duty.

Belonging to the Cleveland Gatling Gun Battery from 1887 to 1890, he held while in this organization the rank of sergeant. Like many of his fellow officers he was one of the first members of the Cleveland Naval Reserve organization, and while connected with it, worked himself up the line of promotion, becoming Master at Arms, and also Senior Lieutenant of the Second Division.

Ralph T. Hatch, First Lieutenant of "K" company, was born on the 24th day of July, 1871, in Hiram, Portage county, Ohio. He lived in Garrettsville until 1890, and in 1894 graduated from Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. While at that institution he became a member of Pi Chapter, Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. He studied law in Garrettsville one year, in the office of K. S. Webb, and was a member of the local Republican committee. He then moved to Cleveland to complete his law course with Henry C. Ranney, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1897. He became a member of the Second Division, 2nd Battalion, O. N. B., at its formation and on July 7th, a few days after leaving Cleveland, received a commission as First Lieutenant, vice Lieut. C. W. Fuller, promoted. A charter member of the Ohio Commandery Military Order of Foreign Wars, he was elected Deputy Secretary of the commandery at its organization.

Lieutenant Hatch was a strict disciplinarian, yet held the respect and admiration of his men to a high degree.

Second Lieutenant William G. Meade, a native of Cleveland, was born April 19, 1873. He attended the public schools of the city and afterwards took a preparatory course at Oberlin. Entering Adelbert College (W. R. U.) he graduated from that institution with a degree of A. B. in 1896. While in college he was prominent in athletics, being captain of the base ball team of '94 and was also a member of the college glee club of which he was director two years.

Entering the 2nd Division of Naval Reserves at the time of their organization he was later transferred to the First Division (or Co. 1), and went out as sergeant of that company June 25th. He held this grade when mustered into the U. S. service, but on the next day, July 8th, was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant and attached to "K" company, vice Lieutenant Hatch, promoted July 23rd. He was detailed as Acting Ordnance Officer of the regiment and on Oct. 10th to the same position in 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 2nd Army Corps. On Sept. 10th he was made Aide-de-Camp on the staff of the brigade commander and he remained on this detached duty until the brigade ceased to exist, at the muster out of the regiments composing it.

A fine musician and general good fellow, Lieutenant Meade was a great favorite both with the officers of his own regiment, and the regular army officers at brigade headquarters, with whom he was associated during the greater part of his term of service.



MAJOR G. M. SCHADE.



## IV.

## THIRD BATTALION—THE GRAYS.



CLEVELAND was but a small hamlet when, way back on 1847, on Washington's Birthday—a most fitting day for all good deeds to be performed—a meeting was held to organize a military company. At this meeting in the old town hall the citizens joined hands, drew up resolutions and by-laws, signing their names 'midst the music of the village band and the the cheers of all; there on that memorable day was formed the organization called "The Cleveland Grays." From that date the organization has been a power in the history of Cleveland, of Ohio, and even of the United States.

In 1861, when the war broke out between the North and South, when Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers to preserve the Union, this organization was one of the first to respond. During the war they fought under Gen. Alex. McCook, and was present at the Battle of Bull Run, 100 men strong. In glancing over the history of the war it will be found that this organization gave to the Union's cause eighty-three officers and three companies of one hundred men each, and among those who gained distinction may be found the names of Gen. James Barnett, Col. Frank Hinton, and Lieut.

Col. John M. Frazee, father of Captain Henry Frazee.

The services of the "Grays" have been required at the inauguration of every Governor of the State of Ohio since they were formed, and they also had the honor of escorting Presidents Hayes, Garfield and Harrison to the capital of our country. In addition to this they have been singled out for special duties at the World's Fair, the Mardi Gras in New Orleans, and also for body guard at the funeral services of two of our martyred Presidents.

Although repeated attempts were made to get the organization to enter the State service, its members always held aloof, preferring to retain their independence.

Their uniform, a very handsome one of gray with white cross belts and black shakos, had become well known from one end of the country to the other, and a connection with any State regiment meant that they must surrender their identity to a certain extent, by donning the less showy regulation suit of blue. Finally in 1898, a bill was passed by the legislature providing

**COMPANY A.**

CLEVELAND.

Captain,

JOHN R. McQUIGG.

First Lieutenant,

ALLEN E. GOODHUE.

Second Lieutenant,

CHARLES B. RODERMOND.

SERGEANTS.

First Sergeant,

ALTON B. CUSICK.

Quarter-Master Sergeant,

VINCENT E. NICHOLSON.

William J. Miller.

CORPORALS.

John P. Shupe.

Lorenzo J. Rooney.

Alanson Hudson.

Edward Claffey.

Burton A. O'Dell.

Arthur J. Fisher.

Robert H. White.

C. H. Hutchinson.

Ebon N. Bunnell.

George W. Wariel.

Artificer, George C. McCarthy.

Wagoner, Calvin J. Miller.

MUSICIANS.

Thomas L. Crowley.

PRIVATES.

Bailey, William E.

Garber, Charles H.

Judd, Clarence E.

Rutherford B. Rearick

Bastain, Charles

Gates, Edward

Lackman, Fred. W.

Roth, Emil A.

Baxter, James F.

Gellner, Emil

Long, Frank

Ruff, Joseph

Beleher, John

Gren, Carl B.

Loggin, Hubert

Russell, George G.

Boyer, Charles H.

Goodrich, David

Metcalf, Arthur C.

Seifert, Albin

Lriet, Louis

Griffon, John C.

Meyer, Gerhard H.

Sheffield, Leander V.

Brunner, Conrad

Grasgreen, Saul

Muir, Thomas J.

Sitzenstock, Carl A.

Buss, John C.

Gundell, John

Murphy, Robert A.

Slonsky, Henry A.

Caldwell, Lawrence

Hanley, John W.

McClain, Clement L. V.

Smith, Roland D.

Clark, George H.

Hank, Bert J.

O'Connor, John Z.

Stroemer, Adolph

Clark, Junius B.

Hewitt, Clarence W.

O'Neil, John R.

Studer, Thomas

Davies, Alexander B.

Hoard, William J.

Owens, James F.

Swartwood, Josiah B.

Dewald, Frank E. J.

Holter, Irwin B.

Palmer, Dan J.

Taylor, Charles W. G.

Dunne, William F.

Honey, William E.

Pierce, Eugene J.

Edward West

Emrich, Joseph M.

Hulbert, Geo. W., Jr.

Power, Homer

Wilhelm, Ray C.

Fitzpatrick, Clarkson

Humelbaugh, Frank E.

Futsky, William F.

Wolfram, Alfonso J.

Fogarty, William

Irwin, William

Rezner, John S.

Wrobbel, Edward

Freiberger, Jacob

Jardin, William T.

Reynolds, William H.

Zimmerman, Frank B.

DISCHARGED.

Sergt. Charles B. Rodermond, promoted 2d Lt.

Clarence Robbins.

Leo J. Palla

Dewitt C. Donnell

Herman G. Gustawes

Charles F. Honey.

Louis F. Schultz

Calvin J. Miller.

Montgomery O. Austin

DIED.

Bellemore, Peter, Oct. 24, '98.

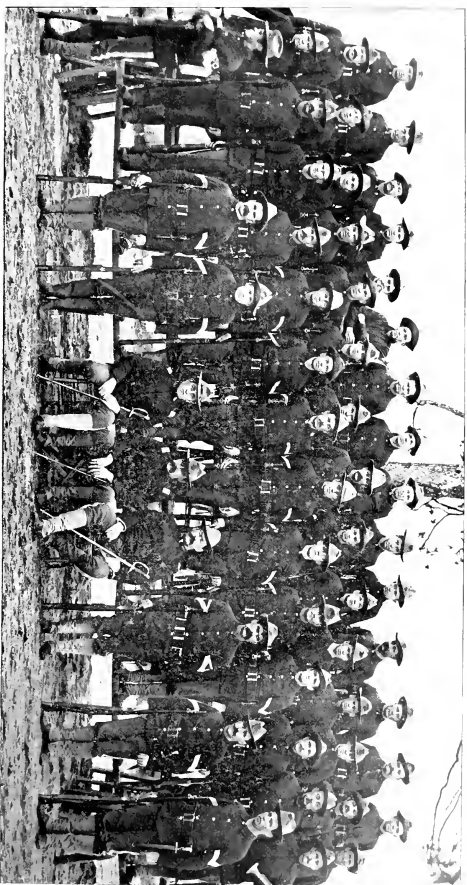
Sergt. Clement L. Newhouse, Nov. 2, '98.

Sergt. Kober, killed Oct. 3, '98.

Arthur J. Huxtable, Oct. 24th, 1898.

Joseph Meyer, Oct. 12th, 1898.





COMPANY "A."





CAPTAIN J. R. M'QUIGG.



for a three company battalion of engineers. The measure was passed solely for the purpose of providing an opening for the "Grays" that would be acceptable to them. Concessions were made and on May 30th, after many strong discussions as to the advisability of taking the step, the battalion was sworn in as a part of the Ohio National Guard.

Major Foster, at that time in command, was re-elected Major with O. M. Schade, E. N. Ogram and John Wageman, Captains to command "A," "B" and "C" companies respectively.

Meantime the second call for troops had been made, and the offers of services which had of course been made at the first intimation of war were renewed. This time their offer was accepted for service in the Tenth Ohio, then in process of organization, and on Saturday the 25th of June the three companies recruited up to 106 men each, with their neighbors, the Naval reserves, marched down the street on their way to whatever service might be required of them.

Captain Henry Frazee, a Past Captain of the Grays, had replaced Captain Wageman in command of "C" Company, and Lieut. J. R. McQuigg filled Captain Schade's position upon the latter assuming command of the Third Battalion to which they were assigned.

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Major Otto M. Schade was born in Germany June 28th, 1860, after which his parents emigrated to America and settled in Cleveland, O., where the Major was brought up and educated in the public schools of that city. After coming to manhood he engaged in business for himself, and since 1877 has been managing a China and Glassware establishment, one of the largest in the city. His first military experience was with the Cleveland Grays, which organization he joined in October, 1882, in which he was appointed corporal in October, 1884; sergeant in 1886; elected 2nd Lieutenant in October, 1888, and 1st Lieutenant in the same month in 1890. Major Schade was one of the most active workers in this organization, having been a member of the board of trustees for three successive terms and for 10 years treasurer of the same. He also held the prize badge which was drilled for annually and the prize shooting badge, an honor worthy a good military man.

---

John Rea McQuigg was born in Wayne County, Ohio, Dec. 5th, 1865. At the age of 18 he entered the University of Wooster from which institution he graduated in 1888. While attending college he also took a four years' course in the Government military school, at that time connected with Wooster University, and was appointed a cadet captain during his senior year. Having chosen the law for his profession he entered the law school of Cornell University in the fall of 1888. After spending a year there he entered the senior class of the National Law School at Washington, D. C., from which institution he graduated in 1890. Immediately after graduation he was admitted to the bar of Ohio and three years later was admitted to practice before the United States Courts. He is a member of the law firm of Riley & McQuigg, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Shortly after locating in Cleveland he was elected First Lieutenant of Company "A," Fifth Regiment, O. N. G., which office he held until the summer of 1892, when

he resigned his commission to enter the "Cleveland Grays." When war was declared against Spain he took an active part in getting the "Grays" into the field. On May 30th, 1898, he was elected Second Lieutenant, and when the organization was ordered to Columbus in response to the President's second call, Lieut. McQuigg was placed in command of company "A." On July 7th he was commissioned Captain in the Tenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served with the regiment, commanding company "A," from the date of muster into the service of the United States until the regiment was mustered out at Camp Mackenzie, Georgia, on the 23rd day of March, 1899.



LIEUTENANT A. E. GOODHUE.



LIEUTENANT C. B. RODERMOND.

First Lieutenant Allen E. Goodhue was born in Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 10th, 1877. On moving to Cleveland, young Goodhue attended the grammar schools, after which he graduated from the Central High School. He also spent a year at Adelbert College (Western Reserve University). Being fond of military life, he joined the 2nd Div., 2nd Battalion, (formerly Cleveland Gatling Gun Battery), Ohio Naval Brigade, in August, 1897, and when they went into service as a part of the 10th Ohio Infantry, he was appointed 1st sergeant of Co. "K," which



COMPANY "B,"





## COMPANY B.

CLEVELAND.

Captain,  
EDWARD N. OGRAM.

First Lieutenant,  
J. HAROLD CAUNTER.

Second Lieutenant,  
DAVID A. KEISTER.

## SERGEANTS.

First Sergeant,  
CHARLES G. RANSOM.

Quarter-Master Sergeant,  
WILLIAM H. BRUSH.

Frederick O. Hirsching. William Donahue. Wm. J. Boettirschler, Jr. Irat S. Bassett.

## CORPORALS.

Frederick Radder. Joseph E. Shibley. Karl W. Schubert. William J. Reilly.  
David F. Keys. Ferdinand Battenfeld. George H. Freeman. Louis J. Lothrop.  
David Adams. John M. Schilling.

Artificer, Emer M. French. Wagoner, Arthur P. Van Orman.

## MUSICIANS.

William N. Camp.

Phillip W. Knapp.

## PRIVATES.

Alden, Henry C.	Clements, George F.	Gronow, Benjamin	Moravec, Frank
Aring, Ernest H.	Collins, Thad.	Gronow, Harry	Oshorn, Henry L.
Brown, Clifton	Cowan, David	Hamilton, Clyde	Ott, Charles J.
Below, George	Cull, Thomas	Hemesy, Edward	Phillips, William
Bigus, John A.	DeHart, Burson	Hopkins, William J.	Porter, Charles W.
Bates, Elihu M.	Dixon, James G.	Howells, William L.	Pratt, Clyde E.
Bittner, Edward	Edwards, Warren	Huntsman, John M.	Rafter, Edward C.
Blickert, Edward A.	Emerson, Peter C.	Klopfstein, Samuel	Raymond, Robert E.
Bliss, William F.	Emerson, William L.	Knapp, Martin	Reynolds, Francis T.
Bly, John J.	Fangmeier, Alfred	Kavanaugh, Walter	Robinson, Abe
Boedwig, Louis	Feinkohl, Fred	Koch, Jacob C.	Rooney, Thomas
Burke, James	Fernandez, Roberto J.	Kortz, John	Schlund, Frank J., Jr.
Burke, George	Fisher, Charles A.	Kovach, Geza	Smitil, John F.
Buchman, William	Frank, Max	Laubert, Fred S.	Thompson, Tod T.
Connor, Michael M.	Franklin, Thomas W.	Maloney, Andrew	Weaver, Franklin C.
Canfield, Ulysses S. G.	Garvey, Michael	McCormick, William	Weiss, Morris
Cleary, John J.	Goode, James W.	McGregor, George	Zoller, Edward E.
Clements, Eugene G.	Greber, George W.	McNamara, Thomas F.	

## DISCHARGED

Geo. G. Arthur, Aug. 16th, '98, appointed paymaster with rank of Major, U. S. V.  
Sergeant Donald C. Scofield. Sergeant Walter J. Munroe.  
Albert Haake. Charles Finger. Jack F. Sheridan. James Barron  
John McDonald. Seldon Sanford. Herbert M. Snyder. Henry J. Daniels.

## DIED.

Guy Cottle, Sept. 28th, 1898.

the decision came to be called. On Sept. 22nd, 1868, he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, and was assigned to Co. "A." He then on the 20th of October, was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, and was detailed as Acting Regimental Adjutant from Dec. 19th, 1868, to Jan. 10th, 1869, and served as such until the regiment was mustered out of service.

Second Lieutenant Chas. B. Rodermond was born in Cornwall, N. Y., May 18, 1863.

After spending his youth in his native town, attending school there, in Newberry, N. Y., and also Business College in New York City, he then went to Cleveland, Ohio, and became connected with the Columbia Ice Company, which position he held until entering the service.

In 1884 he joined "The Grays" and remained a member of that organization until the war broke out, when he was appointed First Sergeant of Company "A." He held this position until Oct. 20th, 1868, when he received the commission of Second Lieutenant, to fill the position made vacant by promotion of Lieutenant Goodline, vice Lieutenant H. P. Shupe, resigned.

Captain Edward N. Ogram, of "B" company, was born in Cleveland, March 8th, 1850. He was educated at the old Shaw Academy, East Cleveland, but at the age of fourteen he entered the Adjutant General's Department of the Army of the James and served as clerk during '64 and '65. In 1873 he joined the "Grays," was afterwards made corporal, then sergeant and in October, 1881, was elected Second Lieutenant. He also served as Adjutant and Inspector of Rifle Practice. At the time the organization affiliated with the Tenth he was Captain of "B" company and was commissioned as such in the volunteer service of the U. S., July 7th, 1868. One of the oldest members of the Grays, he has always taken a leading part in their business affairs and been deeply interested in their progress from a military standpoint.

First Lieut. J. Harold Caunter was born in Devonshire, England, Dec. 4, 1869, his parents then emigrating to America, taking up their abode in Cleveland, Ohio, J. Harold passing his second birthday on board the ship. He attended the public schools of Cleveland and graduated from the Forest City Business College, but not wishing to follow that line, he took up the building trade, and became one of the firm of J. H. Caunter & Co., a large contracting firm, and in between three and four years, he was inspector on the board of Underwriters of Cleveland.

This officer joined the Grays in 1861, going in as private and rising to duty sergeant, and when this organization went into service, he was commissioned as First Lieutenant, and was detailed as Brigade Engineer Officer from Jan. 1st, 1866, to the mustering out of the regiment.

Second Lieutenant D. A. Keister was born in New Haven, Ill., and attended business college at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He belonged to the Pennsylvania National Guard for a few months



CAPTAIN E. N. OGRAM



in 1884, which was the only military experience he had up to the time of joining the "Grays," in 1896. At the mustering in of Co. "B," July 7th he was commissioned Second Lieutenant and for a part of his term of service acted as Adjutant of the Third Battalion.



LIEUTENANT J. HAROLD CAUNTER.



LIEUTENANT D. A. KEISTER.

business interests when the call came, and Past Captain Frazee was commissioned to lead the third company.

Captain Henry Frazee, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1856. He began his military career as private in the Cleveland Grays' organization, April 14th, 1871, and was made corporal in 1879; first duty sergeant in 1881; commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in 1884; 1st Lieutenant in 1890, and Captain in 1893. From 1894 until commissioned Captain in the 10th O. V. I. he was on the list of retired Captains, being made a life honorary member of the Grays, and serving as a member of the board of trustees of that organization. He was appointed senior vice commander of the national order of Sons of Veterans in 1886, and department commander of the same order of his native State in 1884-5.

**COMPANY C.**

CLEVELAND.

Captain,

HENRY FRAZEE.

First Lieutenant,

FREDERICK M. FANNING.

Second Lieutenant,

PERRY E. HATHAWAY.

## SERGEANTS.

First Sergeant,

CHARLES F. GECKLER.

Quarter-Master Sergeant,

CHARLES A. ALEXANDER.

Will E. Price.

John G. Haetinger.

William G. Munn.

John G. Glueck.

## CORPORALS.

Newton L. McGuire.

John H. Brewster.

Chester Dynes.

Oliver P. Lockard.

Joseph F. Heinzman.

Louis Anlenbacher.

George H. Price.

Gustav Kappenmacher.

Jay F. Ake.

James T. Boardman.

Thomas Donovan.

Don B. Husted.

Artificer, Otto Krieger

Wagoner, William T. Gilbert.

## MUSICIANS

William L. Mills

Henry M. Adolph.

## PRIVATEES.

App, Floyd T.

Enright, Michael

Lucks, Albert

Roberts, James T.

Bastir, Frank F.

Evans, James

Lichtenberg, Charles

Straka, Joseph F.

Brennan, John C.

Frank, Fred

Mahon, James

Shattue, Edwin S.

Bubak, Lada C.

Fegan, Edward J.

Maher, Charles

Scheuring, Oscar

Bosgra, Henry

Fuller, Albert L.

Martin, Paul J.

Sullivan, Edward J.

Baxa, Thomas P.

Griesser, Frank

McGovern, James

Stedronsky, S. A.

Blake, William J.

Griesser, Fred

McKeown, Thomas P.

Shikowsky, Emil

Brenner, Albert A.

Gressard, Frank A.

McCarthy, Thomas J.

Slater, Adolph

Brewer, Claude L.

Gosnick, Otto

Murray, Charles A.

Schaar, Vincent D.

Costigan, E. W.

Harrington, W. H.

McNally, Frank

Swaffield, Harry

Callahan, Martin

Hart, Joseph D.

Okert, Oscar O.

Stotter, Joseph H.

Carman, Oliver G.

Helm, Joseph C.

Owens, Lewis

Tyler, Ralph H.

Caris, Charles H.

Kirschmer, Charles

Price, Joseph H.

Wagner, Joseph

Cohen, Isaac

Keating, Maurice R.

Price, Walter W.

Weber, William S.

Cass, John E.

Kortomick, Louis

Philpott, Percy J.

Watson, Frank H.

Campbell, Robert L.

Kortomick, Tony

Ryder, Clarence A.

Welch, John

Coughlin, Daniel

Keppler, Edward A.

Ryder, John R.

White, Arthur H.

Curek, Edward

Kuch, Gus T.

Rock, Edward H.

Young, William H.

Dunn, James B.

Lindow, Gust.

Randall, Walter W.

## DISCHARGED.

Henry Elwood.

Thomas N. Miranda.

William Williams.

William A. Rasch.

Transferred to Hospital Corps.

## DIED

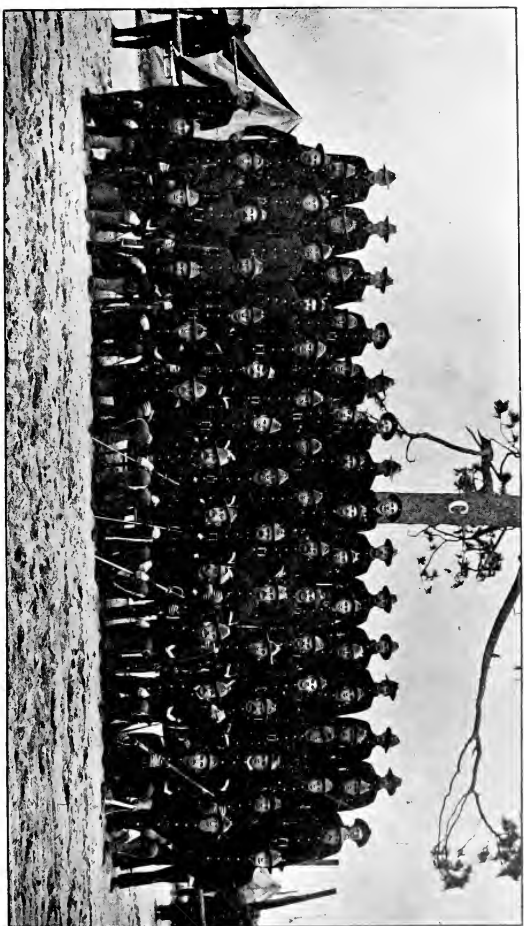
Ralph Root.

William Thoenmes.

Owen Crag.

Frank Crawford.

COMPANY "C,"









CAPTAIN HENRY FRAZEE.



First Lieutenant Frederick M. Fanning was born at Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio, July 10th, 1861. Being adapted to study, he soon became efficient in the many branches of the public schools of his native town. His parents then moved to Cleveland, where the young fellow became connected with the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, as chief correspondent, afterward joining with the *Press*, for which he corresponded during the entire service of his regiment in the field, thus relating all the happenings to friends at home. He was elected as a member of the Cleveland Grays in July, 1892; was appointed color sergeant in 1894; sergeant major in Oct



LIEUTENANT F. M. FANNING



LIEUTENANT P. E. HATHAWAY.

1896. When the Grays were merged into the National Guard he was elected 2nd Lieutenant of Co. "C," 1st Battalion of Engineers, and commissioned on July 11th, 1898. He was commissioned as First Lieutenant of volunteers on July 7th.

Second Lieutenant Perry E. Hathaway was born in East Claridon, Geauga county, Ohio, Sept. 5th, 1863. He attended the public schools of his own town, and afterward Western Reserve Seminary at Farmington, Ohio, where he acquired the learning which helped him in after years, that of bookkeeping. He early moved to Cleveland and took up his line of work, securing a position with the firm of Gere, Truman, Platt & Co., as chief bookkeeper. He afterwards

**COMPANY L.**

ZANESVILLE.

Captain,

CHARLES A. REYNOLDS.

First Lieutenant,

WILBOR H. PHILLIPS.

Second Lieutenant,

HENRY A. BUEKHAUS.

## SERGEANTS.

First Sergeant,

HARRY J. DENNIS.

Quarter-Master Sergeant,

EDWARD STARKEY.

William G. Dickman. Claude H. Evans. Louie C. Swope. Carl B. Phillips.

## CORPORALS.

George F. Bell. Robert M. George. Fred D. Hoopes. James R. Larimer.  
Charles McCahill. Dewey Hutchison. Robert J. Burns. Thomas M. Doty.  
James G. Grubb. Alden M. Dietrich. Walter W. Suttles. John Ferguson.

Artificer, Hugh Purdy. Wagoner, William T. White.

## MUSICIANS.

Earnest Clark.

Henry Fouts.

## PRIVATEs.

Acheson, Charles	Dozer, Charles O	Kildow, Clarence	Parrish, Louis
Adrian, Edward	Dummeade, Samuel	Klies, David	Paxton, James
Adrim, William	Feasley, Henry	Louley, Carlos	Paxton, George
Bailey, John	Felmslee, Charles	Loyed, John	Riley, Stephen
Bain, Sylvester	Fouts, Harry B	Maroney, James	Roach, Richard
Brown, Bert A.	Fouts, Phineas	Mathews, Robert	Rothrock, James
Brown, Hershel V.	Fouts, William	McGee, Walter	Rowland, Henry
Brown, William E.	Freeman, Martin	Milvin, Charles	Rush, William
Caldwell, John	Fritz, Louis	Mills, Chester	Sines, Thomas
Campbell, Frederick	Giesey, Louis	Minor, William	Sproat, Frank
Carson, John L.	Harris, Charles	Money, Thomas	Stull, Rhey
Chalfant, Ernest	Hauserman, Ernest	Mitchell, Alexander	Varner, Otto
Cobb, Sylvanus	Hayes, John	Nicholas, Louis	Warler, Howard
Colman, Clinton	Hina, Charles	Norton, Vernie	Wendell, Otto
Crooks, George	Hull, Curtis	Nowell, Roy	Wiles, Florence
Dosch, Lee C.	Hull, William	Osborne, George	Wilson, Harlin
Doyer, Harry	Kain, John	Orwig, Archford	Wood, George
Doyle, William			

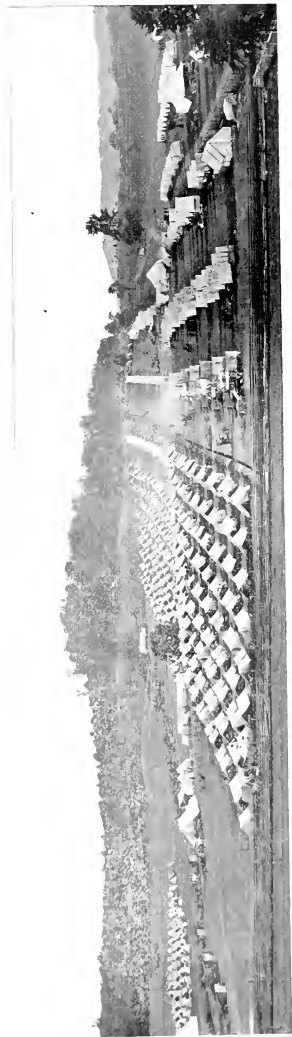
## DISCHARGED

Corporal Charles E. McCoy.	Sergeant Martin J. Sauter		
Forest Tomson.	Alfred Wolfe.	William Wells.	Carl Ramsy.

## DIED.

William Korn, Oct. 7th, 1898.





TENTH OHIO AND THIRTY-FIFTH MICHIGAN AT CAMP MEADE.

served Stone & Wilcox Co., and the National Furniture Co., being with these three firms for nearly 20 years.

He ranked high in the society of that city, being a member of the K. of P.'s for about twelve years, taking all the degrees and holding every position in the line of officers of the same, and also belonged to the Grays from 1862 until 1868 then entering the 10th Ohio as First Sergeant, but was commissioned Second Lieutenant July 7th, 1868, and was detailed as Acting Regimental Commissary Officer from Oct. 5, 1868, till regiment was mustered out of service.

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Company "L" was another of the "rookie" companies recruited to fill up the three battalion formation. Although a new company, and lacking the training that the ten National Guard companies had received from their past service, they made up in enthusiasm what they lacked in experience, and under Capt. Reynolds' able leadership they progressed rapidly in the duties of infantrymen, perhaps more so in some respects, than those who had been connected with other branches of the service, and who had to unlearn many peculiarities attained by the different tactics employed in those branches. For instance—it was hard for the Naval Reserves to break away from the manual of arms used in the navy, by sailors on duty ashore and armed with the "Lee" rifle, and the artillery boys found it difficult to handle a gun, being accustomed to using the sabre. At any rate, by the time the uniforms had arrived, no one could tell by watching the different companies at drill, which were the old and which the new. After all, the uniform of a soldier cuts quite a figure in discipline and correctness of movement. Give a body of men in citizens clothes guns, or any other implements of warfare, and just so long as they remain attired in the togs of civilians, all the drilling that might be given them would not make them good soldiers. But give the same men uniforms of any sort, and a few brass buttons to keep clean and bright, then discipline and unison of movement become apparent at once. They feel the soldier, and with the coat buttoned up to the chin it seems right to extend a salute or carry a gun, where, in a dress that is unmilitary, a feeling of awkwardness prevails.

Company L was organized for the purpose of going to war, at a time when it was evident that troops would be needed, consequently there were none of its members that felt obliged to go on account of belonging to some company that would be called upon because of being in the State service. They were volunteers in every sense of the word.

Capt. Chas. A. Reynolds was the organizer of the company which he named the "Foraker Guards," and on the evening of the same day (April 19th, 1868), he tendered its services to the Governor of Ohio and was accepted into the O. N. G. as Co. "C" of the 17th Regiment, arriving at Camp Bushnell on the morning of June 23, 1868. He was then transferred into the 10th O. V. I. as Co. "L."

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Captain Reynolds was born at Steubenville, Ohio, Feb. 17, 1857, entering the National Guard as a private in 1875, being then a member of the famous Steubenville Greys and the McCook Light Guards of that time, serving with the latter in the Tuscarawas Valley coal strike in May,

1876, and was everywhere known as an amiable young man, always true to duty. Afterward he organized, and was elected Captain of, the Sherwood Guards, independent, of his native town, in 1880.

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First Lieutenant Wilbor H. Phillips was born in Shenandoah, Iowa, May 24, 1876. His parents removed to Zanesville, Ohio, the same year. He there attended the public schools of that town, graduating from the same with high honor. When the 10th O. V. I. was organized, he was enlisted as Second Lieutenant of Co. "L," and was promoted to First Lieutenant Oct. 17, 1898, filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Walter O. H. Black.

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Second Lieutenant Henry A. Buerhaus was born in Zanesville, Ohio, May 20, 1877, educated in the public schools of his native city, entering the volunteer service as duty sergeant in Co. "L," 10th O. V. I. when the regiment was organized. He then received the appointment of 1st sergeant July 19, 1898, and commissioned 2nd Lieutenant Oct. 17th, 1898, vice Wilbor H. Phillips, made 1st Lieutenant.



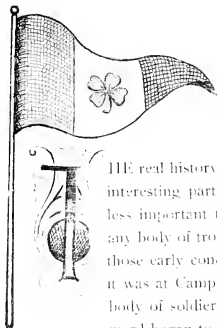


CAPTAIN C. A. REYNOLDS.

LIEUTENANT H. A. BIERHAUS

LIEUTENANT W. H. PHILLIPS.





## V.

## CAMP MEADE—MIDDLETOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

THE real history of the Tenth Ohio began upon leaving Columbus—that is, the interesting part began then. Not that the time spent at Camp Bushnell was any less important than any other period—for the fitting out and early training of any body of troops is of course a very essential part of its existence, and upon those early conditions depend much of its effectiveness as a fighting force—but it was at Camp Meade that the Tenth had its first contact with any considerable body of soldiers and it was there that military science, in the strict sense of the word began to be taught.

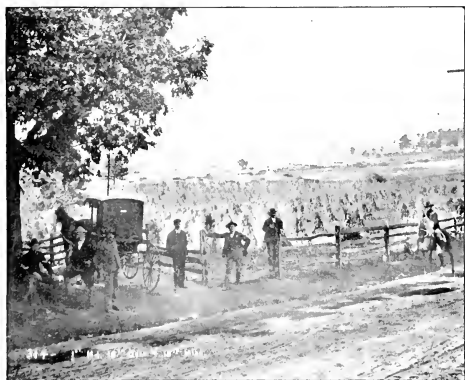
Then the men had gotten away from home influences, and they felt that they were no longer "tin soldiers," but in the field, and that the eyes of regular army officers were upon them, who noticed all the little defects that are overlooked by the civilian and even the National Guard officers. It was there that they first became attached to the army proper, becoming (for a short period only) a part of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Second Army Corps. Major General Graham was in command, and the occasional glimpses had of him were the first that many of the men ever had of an officer of that grade.

What is there in the presence of an army man that impresses one with the sense of power? Officers of the highest rank are often small men, physically, and yet, even in citizens' clothes there is something about them that is at once imposing and indicative of power. Every word spoken, every gesture made, every glance of the eye, hints at a hidden force that only needs opportunity to make itself visible, and the higher the rank the more apparent become these marks of greatness. Be that as it may, both officers and men began to improve rapidly in the matter of discipline and military courtesy, and while of course there were many rough edges to be filed off, the Tenth Ohio began early to gain the reputation of being one of the best volunteer regiments in the service.

Then the situation of the camp—its beautiful surroundings, pure air and perfect sanitary conditions, began at once to have a beneficial effect. The sick books began to show less new cases each day, while those who had been afflicted with one complaint or another began to report for

duty. Bright eyes and sunburned faces, told of good health that is brought about by life in the open air with plenty of exercise and good plain wholesome food (and not too much of it) to supply the vitality necessary in any active work.

Perhaps no camp was ever more happily situated. Only a short distance from the banks of the Susquehanna River, on the sides of hills commanding magnificent views of that beautiful stream, were dotted the thousands of white tents of an army corps. Here and there, on the top of a green clad hill could be seen the flag staff of some brigade or division headquarters, with Old Glory floating proudly in the breeze. What a few months before had been a vast expanse of farm and woodland, devoted to that most peaceful of pursuits, agriculture, was now the scene of warlike preparations and military pageants. The rattle of musketry reverberated from hilltop to hilltop,

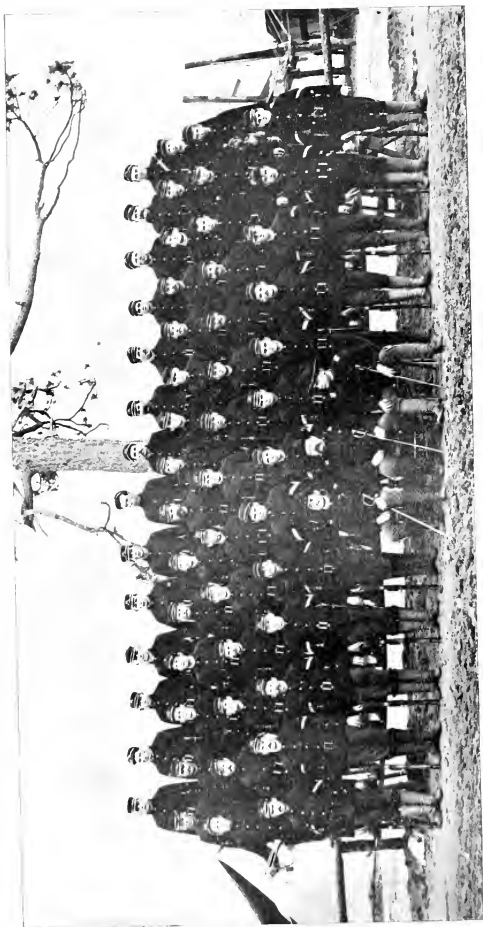


CAMP MEADE.

were not long since was heard nothing more aggressive than the bellowing of cattle or the pecking of barnyard fowls.

It was 11:15 p. m., on the 10th of August, that the train, consisting of three sections with a latrine to each section, pulled into Middletown. Sleeping on the cars that night, the next morning shelter tents were pitched on the banks of a little creek close to the village, remaining there until the morning of the 25th, when regular camp was established on the pipe mill road. It was during those early days that the regiment learned what Pennsylvania hospitality meant. It seemed as if the people of the little village vied with each other in extending courtesies to the Ohio boys. The sick were remembered with all the little delicacies allowable (and some that were not) while the well were not forgotten with more substantial articles of diet. Flowers in profusion, reading matter, fruit, all these and more found their way to the boys, but what they prized





COMPANY "L."

more than all else was the fact that doors were opened to them in many a family circle, where, after the duties of the day were over, the social side of life could be cultivated.

For a while the rations were not "coming any too fast, nor in any too great variety," as one of the men expressed it, and then some took to the habit of "taking their meals out," and never was a hungry soldier turned away from the door opened in that community, whether it was just after pay-day, or just before. It would be hard to tell from a Middletown standpoint the exact time when travel rations were exhausted, and fresh meat and the regular allowances began to be issued, but it is said that some people of that locality have to this day a very poor opinion of Uncle Sam's commissary department.

On the 4th of October four companies of the Tenth went on provost duty and the ties of friendship already existing were more firmly cemented than ever.

On Sept. 9th occurred one of the finest reviews of the war. The entire Second Army Corps with nearly twenty thousand men, passed in review to do honor to Secretary of War Alger, who with numerous officials from Washington, General Shafter and other heroes of bloody battles in Cuba, were on a tour of inspection of the different camps. It was a beautiful day and the sight of that immense body of troops lined up for review in a large field near the First Division hospital was one not soon to be forgotten. Music from a score of bands, fluttering guidons indicating the different brigades, with here and there a division flag surrounded by brilliant staff officers who from time to time dashed over the field carrying orders from their chief, the whole making a brilliant and imposing spectacle. Then when the commanding general and reviewing officers, followed by the great yellow corps flag with its red, white and blue clover leaf (the insignia of the Second Army Corps) in the centre, had passed up and down the long lines of men standing like statues, orders were given and the whole corps broke into column and marched by in review.

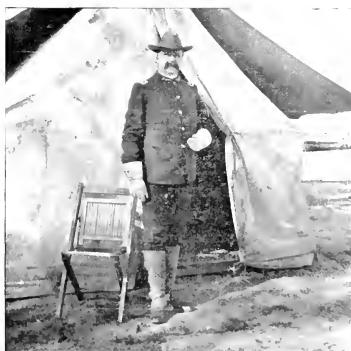
To one unaccustomed to military customs, the various flags and guidons used to designate the sub-divisions of any considerable body of troops are very confusing, and their meaning is hard to solve. Yet the arrangement is a very simple one, being for the most part a grouping of the three national colors, red white and blue. For instance,—the badge or insignia of the Second Army Corps is the four leaf clover. The corps being divided into three divisions, and they in turn into three brigades of three regiments each, the markings remain simply a matter of arranging the three colors. Red represents the First Division, white the Second, and blue the Third, therefore a red clover leaf on white is the First Division flag, a white clover leaf on a blue flag represents the Second Division, and blue on red the Third, the Corps flag being on a yellow field with a clover leaf of the three colors combined. These are all rectangular flags, the brigade guidons being triangular in shape, each one being made with three colors. When the red is next to the staff it represents First Brigade, white next to the staff Second, and blue next to the staff Third, only as there are three brigades to a division some other distinction is necessary and here again the clover leaf is used in the middle section to designate the division as before.

Beginning with the first of September brigade and division drills became a common occurrence. The officers were evidently there to learn as well as the men, and every opportunity was given the field officers to handle large bodies of troops. These manoeuvres usually taking place in the afternoon, the mornings were devoted to instruction in extended order and the firings.

There was work in plenty for all who were looking for it and some found work in looking for those who were not.

On September 16th Colonel Axline was detailed to take command of the First Brigade, and from that time until Dec. 6th, was Acting Brigadier General; Lieut. Col. Dana taking command of the Tenth meantime. Adjutant Welbon was detailed by Colonel Axline as Acting Assistant Adjutant General, and Lieutenant Meade as Aide-de-Camp; Lieut. Chas. A. Yost acting as Regimental Adjutant in place of the former.

Owing to business interests and feeling that there was no probability of his services being required in any active campaign, Regimental Quartermaster Lieut. A. H. Bedell, resigned on Sept

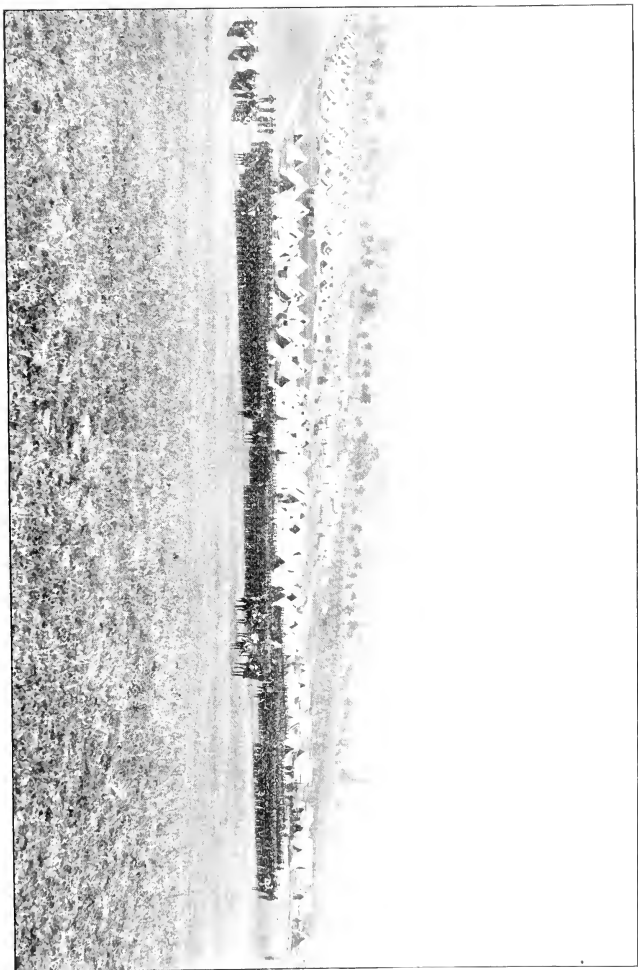


CHAPLAIN T. C. TUPPER

ended by losing him the regiment lost one of its most popular officers. Endowed with a happy disposition, Lieut. Bedell had a way of performing the by no means easy duties of his position in a manner that was at once pleasing yet effective. He could give a man who wore a number nine shoe a pair of number sevens, and when he returned to protest would throw in a pair of wings or so and send him off, satisfied that he had received just what he wanted. Lieut. Harry W. Morgenthauer, of Co. "A," was appointed his successor; First Sergeant A. E. Goodhue, of "K" company being commissioned Second Lieutenant and assigned to "A" company.

Soon after Lieutenant Bedell's return home Chaplain Hinks announced his intention of resigning and September 20th, he too left "his boys," as he called them, and to everyone's regret departed for his home in Zanesville. The interest he had always shown in the welfare of every man in the regiment, not only from a spiritual standpoint but from a mental and physical point of view as well, had gained for him the respect and gratitude of all. His position was later filled by the Rev. Tullius C. Tupper.





CAMP MEADE—FIRST MARYLAND REGIMENT ON PARADE.



Just about this time orders were issued by the war department for a representation of the corps to participate in the great Peace Jubilee at Philadelphia, to be held October 26, 27 and 28th. It was decided that one battalion from each regiment should go, thus giving each one a representation without the expense of moving so large a body of troops. An exception was made in the case of the Pennsylvania regiments at Camp Meade, who were allowed to go in their entirety. The Second Battalion of the Tenth was chosen to represent Ohio, not because it was any better than either of the others, but because neither of them were superior to it. On the morning of the 26th, in a driving rain, making the roads muddy and extremely slippery, the four companies with 50 files front, in heavy marching order, trudged through the station on their way to Philadel-



THE ARMY COORS.

phia. A battalion each from the 35th Michigan and First Maryland accompanied them, and it is safe to say that there were no three regiments in line out of all that immense gathering of regulars and volunteers, that marched better, or presented a more soldierly appearance.

During the parade the different organizations at every halt had good things galore showered upon them by the thousands of spectators in the stands which had been erected for miles along the line of march. Fruit of all kinds, sandwiches, cakes, pies, lunches carefully wrapped in boxes; everything imaginable short of a regular course dinner, were tossed into the willing hands of the boys in blue. It seemed as if all of Philadelphia and the greater part of the several cities visiting there that day, had no other object in view than to give the largest amount possible, in the shortest space of time. After that day's march (it was a good day's march too) all the old stereotyped jokes about the proverbial slowness of the City of Brotherly Love, fell flat in at

least one regiment that participated in it. No one could tell the men of the Tenth Ohio that anything ever moved slowly in that town after such a fusillade.

The brief respite from the daily routine of camp life afforded by the trip, acted as a tonic, and the balance of the time spent at Camp Meade passed quickly away. Football and other outdoor sports were indulged in daily, and excursions to "the cave" and other points of interest in the vicinity were taken by those lucky enough to get passes and possibly by some that were not.

Gettysburg, the scene of that great battle, the name of which will ever remain a living example to soldiers of how men can fight and die, was only a few hours' ride away, and many availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the famous battlefield. Then when the frosts began to appear, visiting parties became frequent and the country was scoured for miles around. There was good boating and fishing for those nautically inclined, in fact until the nights began to get uncomfortably cold there was absolutely nothing to mar the pleasure of the stay at Camp Meade.

During the latter part of October and the first of November the weather became so cold that it was necessary to move the troops to some warm climate for winter quarters. Nearly every morning would find the water in wash pails frozen solid, and with no stoves for heating purposes the conditions were not conducive to comfort. Orders came for the brigade to move to Augusta, Ga., and on Nov. 12th the three regiments tramped over the hill past Brigade Headquarters, and down into the valley to Camp Meade station, for the last time, on their way to take up their abode in sunnier climes. Camp Meade, for the Tenth, was a thing of the past.

DETAIL COMPANY '99.



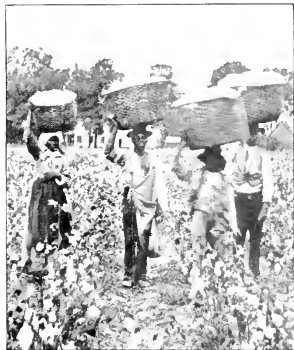
AN ARMY SHAVE.





## VI.

### CAMP MACKENZIE—AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.



It was just before noon on the 12th of November that the first section of the train bearing the Tenth Ohio pulled out of Middletown, and shortly afterwards the entire regiment was gliding over the rails towards Washington, Baltimore, and the South. On through "My Maryland" and the Carolinas dashed the train, passing miles and miles of forest and swampland, uninhabited, save here and there a little group of log huts, near which could be seen patches of cotton growing and occasionally a few razor back hogs sporting around in the front yards.

At ten o'clock Sunday evening (Nov. 13th) the first section arrived at Augusta and by the next morning the whole regiment had arrived. The weather was warm and sultry, making the march from Wheelock Station to the camp, about a mile away, over a road of the softest sand imaginable,

a most disagreeable one. At first sight the new camp was a disappointment. It was situated about three miles from Augusta on "Monte Sano," which means a mountain of sand. It was well named. It was white, and loose, not unlike that found on the beaches of Lake Erie, and the only vegetation supported by it was scrub oaks, which had been partly cleared away—that is the tops of them had been. This sandy plain, rising a few hundred feet above the level of the river two or three miles away, covered an area of hundreds of acres. While at first the prospect was not a very assuring one, it was found later that no matter how hard it might rain mud was an unknown quantity on "Monte Sano," and when the stumps had been "grubbed" out and burned, which was no easy task, the camp began to take on a presentable appearance. Then just when all this "grubbing" had been done and the men began to figure on getting a little rest from that kind of work, orders came to move camp "five hundred feet to the eastward," and the same work

had to be done all over again in another spot. It cost about all the work done that first month was with pick, axe and shovel. Heavy rains which the boys now had been made the wisdom of the step became apparent, for there on the ground recently occupied by the three regiments, was a parade ground of enormous proportions almost as large as a football field, to be used five minutes after a heavy rainfall.

At first the camp was called Camp Young, in honor of Major General S. M. B. Young, who had now become commander of the Second Army Corps, but at his direction the name was changed to Camp Ronald S. Mackenzie, in honor of an old Civil War hero.

It took but a short time to convince everyone that Camp Mackenzie was an ideal place for a winter camp. The weather up to the beginning of the rains season in January was delightful,



THE RIFLE RANGE.

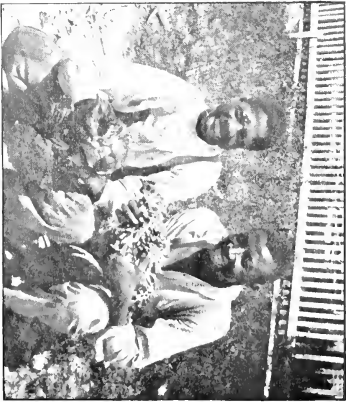
and scarcely a day passed that did not bring a cold or other unpleasant species of one kind or another. The surroundings of the camp were so poor that pine trees, spruce, or pines were located only a short distance away and pine needles were scarce and had to meany of the men. There was good shooting in the adjacent woods and the boys were claiming found plenty of sport with rabbits and quail in abundance. The only thing that proved to be the chief attraction, and many a box of this peculiar Southern product was sent to the other regiments.

The regimental band, which had been sent to Camp Mackenzie now began to grow fewer in number and the first heavy frosts of the season began to be put on. "Hike" became the proper thing, and heavy clothing was put on, and the rough wood roads of the vicinity. Starting out on the roads, which were full of rickety wagons filled, it was the





REST FROM THE COTTON FIELD.



REST FROM THE CHICKEN COOP.



custom to march from six to ten miles before dinner when a halt would be called, fires built and coffee cooked for dinner, after which came a short rest and then the march back to camp, usually by another route from that taken in going out. These practice marches, which came two or three times a week, the men found much more interesting and instructive than anything they had yet received in the line of drills. It seemed like real campaigning and after a few trips a fifteen or twenty mile tramp in a day was no hardship at all.

Then target practice, that every soldier looks forward to longingly, was taken up. A fine range, with nine targets, was constructed and under the direction of Lieutenant Nolan, of Gen. McKibbin's staff, one company a day from two regiments would shoot, the other regiment furnishing the scores. At first the shooting was done with the old Springfields, but when on the 15th of January the brand new Krag-Jorgensen's arrived the regiment was just happy. Next to seeing actual fighting, the issue of the U. S. 30 calibre rifle to a regiment is about the highest honor that could be conferred upon it.

Thanksgiving came on November 24th and great preparations were made in the different companies for a big turkey dinner. It was to many their first Thanksgiving away from home and many a young fellow felt a touch of homesickness steal over him as he sat down in his tent, with the good things piled up before him, not served in the most fashionable way, perhaps, but plenty of everything (and quantity is the chief requisite in a soldier's bill of fare from turkey and the fixings, down to mince pie, nuts and raisins).

Of course this bill of fare was not furnished by the commissary department, but boxes from home and the canteen fund supplied the necessaries which in this case seemed like luxuries.

Two of the Cleveland companies, "I" and "K," received a generous donation from the Gatling Gun Battery Association of that city and the former company pitched a large tent in the middle of the company street, built tables in it and had a regular printed bill of fare, with after dinner speeches, interspersed with a musical and literary program.

December 6th, after serving for nearly three months as commander of the 1st Brigade, Colonel Axline returned to duty with his regiment, but remained only a short time, General McKibbin's health again failing him, and on Dec. 31st he was again placed in command, which he retained up to Jan. 23rd.

December 20th President McKinley paid a visit to Augusta on his tour through the South. The two brigades were drawn up in two lines on each side of the road along which he drove on his way from Wheelers Station to the city, presenting arms as he passed, and the bands playing the President's March. This was the second time the regiment had been reviewed by the Chief Executive, the first time having been at the Peace Jubilee in Philadelphia.

In the meantime preparations were being made for Christmas. Every day squads could be seen bringing in holly and mistletoe to send home and for decorations, which were begun on an extensive scale. Quartermaster Morgenthaler designed two regimental arches bearing the name of Colonel Axline and Lieut. Col. Dana, also a general idea for each company to follow out in the construction of its arch, there being one placed at the head of every company street bearing the Captain's name, also the company letters. These arches were very beautiful and in the North

would have cost hundreds of dollars each, but in the swamps near camp, holly, mistletoe, evergreens, and moss grew in profusion and could be had for the picking.

Christmas dinner was served in the new mess-halls, fifty in length, constructed for each company.

The bath house, containing fifteen stalls, each having a galvanized iron tub, was also completed about this time. With hot water in abundance there was no excuse for uncleanness among the men. Sentry boxes were constructed for use of guards in stormy weather and various improvements made which added to the comfort of the men. The old wall tents were dis-

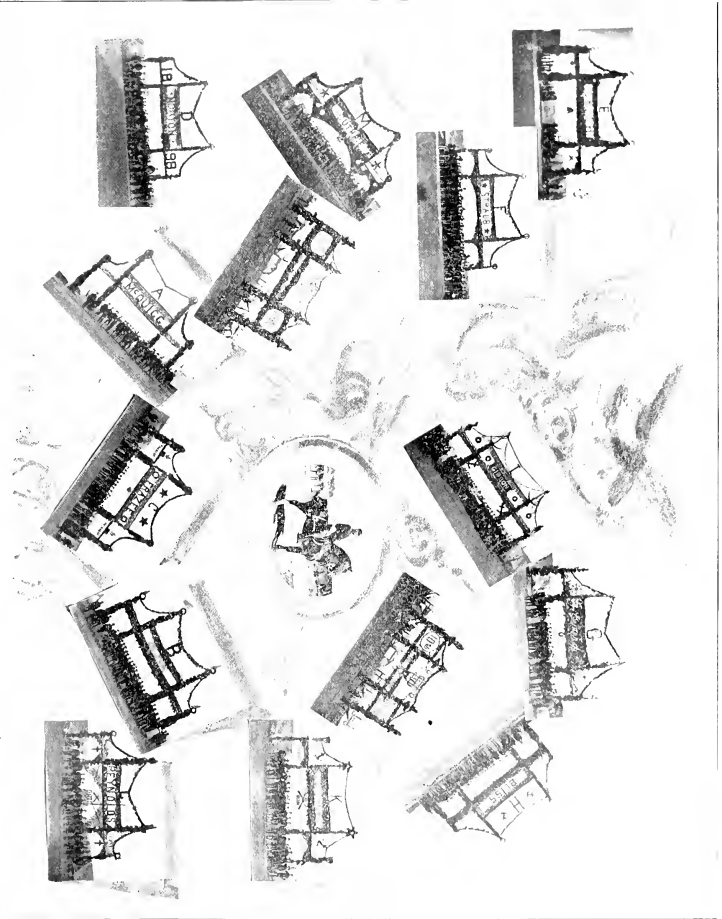


A SOUTHERN TANDEM.

abled for the round "Sibleys" of improved pattern, and with the conical Sibley stoves everyone was made comfortable.

These preparations for winter were made none too soon, for on the 12th of February came up a regular Northern blizzard. With snow six or seven inches deep and the wind blowing a gale the conditions were not favorable for enjoyment of camp life. The thermometer went down to three degrees above zero and remained in that vicinity for several days. When the snow had drifted lowever, and "filled in the cracks" it was not so disagreeable as might be supposed.

From a social point of view the stay at Camp Mackenzie was one of the most enjoyable periods of the Tenth's service. Being near to Augusta, and easily reached by electric cars, there was constant visiting on the part of both soldiers and civilians. At first the reserve of the Southerners was a little embarrassing, but after a short time the true Southern hospitality began to assert itself. The people of Augusta found that as a rule the boys who had come out to fight for their country were gentlemen, and any prejudice that the Northern men may have felt was swept away and attachments were formed that time can never efface.



CHRISTMAS ARCHES—CAMP MACENZIE.



The following item clipped from the *Augusta Chronicle* and written by a society lady who chaperoned a party of young people on a visit to Camp, describes the impressions made upon one of the fair sex in "Dixie Land" by some of the Northern soldiers:

"We took the Monte Sano car on Saturday noon and went out on a visit to the soldiers at the camp. We have not been rushing them to death, understand; this was our first visit. I was acting chaperon, being quite old and dignified. This group of brilliants consisted of Mr. Tom Hazlehurst, handsome, debonaire and altogether charming; Louise Williams, from Aiken, a fascinating society girl; Eliza Fraser, tall, beautiful and altogether lovely; handsome Marion Usher; pretty Miss Amness from New Jersey, and little Illinois-bred Hess. We passed several car loads of soldiers going into the city. Our car slows up and dumps us down. The wind is blowing a high gale. We plod along, sinking up to our shoe tops in sand at every step. The provoking sand gets into our eyes and mouths. We hold on frantically to our hats, which threaten to blow off any minute. And with plumes twisted wrong side out, we parade down these rows of streets, lined on each side with tents. These young girls look distractingly pretty with bright eyes and rosy cheeks and wind-tossed hair and sand-dragged skirts.

It was quite interesting to see the various groups. We peep in at the long sheds, built of planks. The men were eating and drinking and looking gay and comfortable. They cheer us and look quite saucy. Mr. Hazlehurst takes snap-shots of the various scenes. It was comical around the mess tents. With big aprons before them, the cooks, I suppose, and butlers, dishing out soup and so on, and washing up tin plates and cups. We slow up again and watch the bell game and see the bells knocking about and brass buttons, blue uniforms, stars and stripes, galore.

The Tenth Ohio band was playing as we passed, also the Thirty-fifth Michigan. We met, by chance, Adjutant Charley Burger and Isidore Lang, of the Thirty-fifth Michigan regiment. We were their guests for the afternoon. They were perfectly lovely to us—these fine handsome boys from up North. We liked the way they rolled their r's, I suppose their funny way of talking is due to their bracing climate. It is very cute. Mr. Burger invited us up to his home in Detroit next summer and to go yachting on Lake Michigan, I suppose. They took us into their tent, which was just as neat as possible, and we washed the grit out of our eyes in a real china bowl and dried them on a Turkish bath towel. We sat and chatted quite a long time with these nice little Yanks. They offered us cigarettes in the most innocent manner and hinted at beer, but we said, no, thanks, very sweetly, tore our languid selves, we Southern women, very reluctantly away as the sun was setting, and boarding the electric car returned to the city. Good-bye, Yanks, dear. However, we are to return next Sunday afternoon, "don't you know," and Adjutant Charley Burger and Isidore Lang are to have us out to high tea. Now, won't that be nice?"

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A short time before the departure of the First Division after orders had been received to muster out, the following appeared in one of the papers of the city:

"There will be the kindest feeling in Augusta for many years for the volunteer infantry of the Spanish-American war. They came among us for physical profit and they have been profited. Restless under military rule, the patriotic fire that was kindled in their manly breasts having paled when it became apparent to them that there was to be no fighting. Away from home and freedom under the restraint of authority—we have found them to be gentlemen. Homes in Augusta have been thrown open to them and their welcome has been honored by them. There



**Whereas,** The Volunteer Soldiers of our Army are to be mustered out at an early day, we, the citizens of Augusta, in mass meeting assembled, desire to give formal expression to our respect, our friendly regard and our good wishes for the officers and men who are about to go from among us to their homes. Therefore, be it

**Resolved,** That we cordially endorse the sentiment so happily expressed by the President of the United States that "sectional lines no longer mar the map of our common country," and we regard it as a fortunate circumstance that men from the North and men from the South volunteered in a common cause, have shared together the fortunes of war and the hardships of camp, and that thousands of men from the Northern States have been encamped for months in Southern communities where they have had the opportunity to observe for themselves the charm of our climate, the fervor of our friendship and the patriotism of our people.

**Resolved,** That the thanks of the country are due to the soldiers in camp as well as to the men at the front, and the volunteer who left his home and business and has faithfully complied with the regulations of camp during weary months of inaction, is as much a patriot as he whose fortune it was to face the enemy's guns.

**Resolved,** That we consider ourselves exceptionally fortunate in the officers and men who were assigned to Camp Mackenzie, and bear cheerful testimony that their deportment has been such as to demonstrate the right of the American Soldier to the respect and esteem of all. We appreciate their coming and their stay among us, and we shall see them go away with regret. To Gen. S. M. B. Young, and through him, to all the officers and men of the First Division of the Second Army Corps encamped at Augusta, we extend assurances of our cordial regard and of our best wishes for their future happiness and success.





WINTER QUARTERS—CAMP MACKENZIE.



are those who will be so kindly as to say the interest in them is commercial—their's in us as of the recreative sort, to be forgotten when the soldier is back in the home port. Newspaper reporters, who roam around a great deal and know a bit that is going on will say that is not the sentiment. True, the merchants will hate to see us go—for the \$4,000 or \$5,000 per week that they freely put into the channels of trade will be missed until the permanent post is established. On the other hand, there is many a lad who will say an earnest good-bye when the soldiers go, and many a lass will say that the wormth of a Southern heart follows a cavalier that is homeward bound. There will be visits to and from the West and Northwest as a result of friendships made during the sojourn of the soldiers. Already there has been heard the talk of the soldiers who will return to Augusta as citizens when they return to Northwestern homes to settle up their affairs. There was a marriage the other night. There is to be another tomorrow night—the groom a soldier, the bride a civilian. From enjoyable dinner parties and parlor entertainment the military voice is heard. On the promenade, the uniform of the U. S. A. is prominent and now and then the sterner dress of the regular is seen.

Knowing all these things, it is idle talk to say that there is not the deepest interest in the soldiers on the part of Augustans."

In addition to compliments of this kind which appeared almost daily, both editorially and as news items in the public press, the citizens of the city held a public meeting and adopted resolution, expressing their appreciation in no uncertain terms of the department of the entire brigade during its sojourn in the vicinity. A copy of the resolutions were presented to every officer and enlisted man at Camp Mackenzie, a fac simile of which is here shown.

The regiment had now been in service nearly nine months, and the report that had circulated from time to time—that muster out was near at hand—was about to be verified. All had been anxious to serve their country in time of trouble, but now that peace was assured men who had left good positions and comfortable homes were anxious to return to both. So it was with glad hearts and willing ears that the organizations comprising the First Division received orders specifying the date set for their discharge from the United States service. March 23rd was the day set for the Tenth Ohio, and preparations began immediately for a return to civil life. The good record made by the regiment during its nine months service was kept up to the last, and when on the evening of the 23rd of March, twelve hundred American citizens boarded trains to take them to their homes far up by the shores of old Erie, it was with a sense of duty well performed, although it had not been their lot to take an active part in the war.

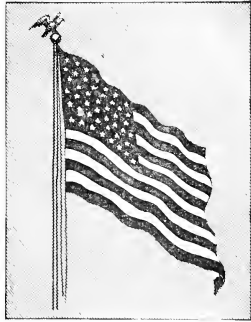
It was just as the Southern trees were bursting their buds, and the birds were singing sweetly their springtime melodies, that the Tenth marched away from "Dixie," and while on their way to a colder clime, where winter's mantle had scarcely been laid aside, the warmth of loving hearts and the sunshine of happy faces awaited them, and that was enough.

## A SOLDIER'S REVERIE.

Yes, now we're to be mustered out, the time will soon be here;  
 And I remember how the boys broke out in one long cheer.  
 The roar went through the regiment, the non-coms and the men  
 Yelled until they couldn't speak, then stopped; then yelled again.  
 But somehow, though I'm pleased to go, and somehow, though I'm glad,  
 And know I'll soon be home again with Mother, Sis and Dad;  
 A feeling way down in my heart chokes up and seems to say:  
 "Lookout old man, it's going to be a wrench to break away."  
 I'm puffing on my cigarette and through the curling smoke  
 I see my tentmate staking me whenever I was broke.  
 I see the company street alive, and way down in my heart  
 I know it won't be easy when it comes time to part.  
 And bless your heart, why there's the captain, gruff, but just the same,  
 We would have followed where he led, 'gainst devil or old Spain.  
 Corporals, sergeants and lieutenants, captains, majors—say—  
 I'm mighty glad they're mustering out—but it's tough to break away.  
 The Colonel with his kind old eyes and with his martial air  
 That would make you quake one minute and the next you'd walk on air.  
 Through the smoke I see him and he seems to say, young man,  
 Be a soldier and a gentleman, and do the best you can.  
 O well, 'twill soon be over; from reville to taps,  
 And soon I'll take you off, old blues—my, how the old tent flaps!  
 There I near forgot you, dear old tent, you've sheltered me night and day,  
 Good-bye old tent, we'll soon be gone, we'll have to break away.

—A. L. WEINSTOCK.





## ITINERARY.

1868.

June 25th ..... Regiment assembled at Camp Bushnell, Columbus, Ohio.  
August 18th ..... Left Camp Bushnell for Camp Meade  
August 19th ..... Arrived at Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa.  
October 26th ..... Left Camp Meade for Philadelphia, Pa.  
October 26th ..... Arrived at Philadelphia, 4 p. m.  
October 28th ..... Left Philadelphia, 8 a. m.  
October 28th ..... Arrived at Camp Meade, 3 p. m.  
November 12th ..... Left Camp Meade for Camp Mackenzie, Augusta, Ga.  
November 14th ..... Arrived at Camp Mackenzie

1869.

March 23rd ..... Mustered out and left Camp Mackenzie for home.

## SECOND ARMY CORPS.

The second army corps was formed at Camp Alger, Va., on May 24, 1898, Major General William Montrose Graham taking command, with Lieut. Col. Cyrus S. Roberts as Adjutant General. The headquarters remained at Camp Alger until the 17th of August, when it moved to Camp Meade.

On the second of November, General Graham was relieved from command, and General S. M. B. Young took command. Colonel Roberts was relieved on September 1 and Assistant Adjutant General Capt. Carl Reichmann served as Adjutant General until December 15, when Lieut. Col. E. J. McClelland was assigned.

The headquarters moved to Augusta on November 17th, and remained there until the corps was disbanded and the sub-divisions mustered out.

The officers of the corps at the time of disbandment were:

Major General S. M. B. Young, commanding.

Personal staff:

Lieut. Col. E. J. McClelland, adjutant general.

Capt. Wm. E. Horton, assistant adjutant general.

Capt. F. D. Buckingham, Lieut. W. R. Smedberg, Capt. T. R. Rivers, aides.

Lieut. Col. W. S. Edgerly, inspector general.

Lieut. Col. Guy Howard, chief quartermaster.

Lieut. Col. J. N. Allison, chief commissary.

Lieut. Col. A. C. Girard, chief surgeon.

Lieut. Col. W. P. Duvall, chief ordnance.

Lieut. Col. E. B. Ives, chief signal officer.

Lieut. Col. Geo. McC. Derby, chief engineer.

Lieut. and Assistant Surgeon, W. P. Banta.

Lieut. Clark Elliott, acting assistant quartermaster.

Jesse Stedman, chief clerk quartermaster.

Joseph O'Kirk, chief clerk adjutant general's office.

E. M. Rawley, chief clerk commissary.

J. M. Sells, chief clerk chief engineer.

C. G. Van Hook, chief draughtsman second army corps.

James H. Boyle, hospital steward office chief surgeon.











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