DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The first time the residents of Dickinson County experienced war was in 1898, when the United States of America and Cuba, owned by Spain, fought briefly in the summer.

Spirits were high and the volunteers in local militia, Company E of the 34th Michigan National Guard, were busy preparing to fight the Spanish.

The newspaper columns in* The Daily Tribune *and the* Iron Mountain Press, *reproduced below, record the events as reported to the area's residents. Boldfaced names and items help the reader to skim the articles for content.

Brackets at the end of a photograph caption indicate where the photograph was obtained.

Just two years prior to the Spanish American War, the armory was constructed in Iron Mountain for the Trudell Rifles. This information follows below.

William J. Cummings

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 1, Number 8 (Thursday, July 16, 1896), page 8, column 4

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

At a meeting of the Trudell Rifles held last Tuesday evening the resignation of Capt. E.A. Neubauer was accepted and M. McDuff was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. McDuff is well versed in military evolutions and his election means that the company will soon be one of the best drilled in the regiment.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 1, Number 9 (Thursday, July 23, 1896), page 1, column 4

Flag Presentation and Reception.

Last evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E.A. Woodward, the Trudell Rifles were presented with a handsome silk flag and company banner by Miss Millie Dessau, of New York city, the charming daughter of the generous owner of the Millie. The flag and banner are patterned after those carried by the aristocratic Seventh Regiment of New York, and it is safe to say that no company in Michigan will have so handsome and expensive colors. The presentation address was made by Irving H. Woodward and was a most happy effort – brief and eloquent. Lieut. MacNaughton responded in behalf of the company. Previous to the presentation the Rifles gave an exhibition drill on the lawn, the city band rendered a number of selections, and a sextette sang the Star Spangled Banner. Dr. Menistrina and Prof. Elkin also sand a duet. The residence and grounds were beautifully decorated with flags and brilliantly illuminated with electric lights and Chinese lanterns, and there must have been five hundred people present. The occasion was a red-letter one in the history of Company E.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 1, Number 9 (Thursday, July 23, 1896), page 8, column 4

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

Trudell Rifles have moved their armory from West to East Ludington street, opposite the post-office.

Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 1, Number 11 (Thursday, August 6, 1896), page 1, column 5

For the Encampment.

The military companies of Iron Mountain, Ironwood, Calumet and Houghton will leave on Sunday, the 16th, for the state encampment at Island Park. Our husky lads go to Marquette via the St. Paul road, thence to St. Ignace over the South Shore, and from that place to Detroit by steamer. They will be absent form business about ten days, and the outing promises to be a very pleasant one.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Murdock D. McDuff, Captain of the Militia [Keen S. Scott]

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 1, Number 11 (Thursday, August 6, 1896), page 8, column 3

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

The bids for the erection of an armory for the Trudell Rifles were opened last Tuesday. That of Parmelee & Son for $6,000 was the lowest, but the contract has not yet been awarded. The building will be one hundred feet square and two stories high in front. It is the intention to erect the building on the Brown street school property.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 1, Number 14 (Thursday, August 27, 1896), page 1, column 3

THE TRUDELL RIFLES.

A Fine Compliment Paid the Officers and Men by the Calumet Evening News.

A correspondent of the Calumet Evening News writes as follows from Camp Snyder: "Company E (Iron Mountain) went on guard this morning. This company has been mustered in but six months, but since Murdock McDuff, formerly of Calumet, has been made captain, they have made rapid strides and to-day *[sic – today]* are nearly if not quite the equal of any company in the much vaunted "Gallant Fourth." It might not perhaps be out of place to mention the personnel of the officers who command that company, for whenever they appear on the field they are at once the cynosure of many admiring eyes – particularly among the gentler sex. Capt. McDuff and Lieuts. MacNaughton and Cudlip are called "the big three," "the finest looking line officers in the camp," "the pne *[sic – pine]* trees of the Fifth," and many other pretty and expressive epitaphs have been coined and addressed to them since we arrived in camp. Certain it is Company E may boast of as fine looking officers of the line as there are in Michigan's brigade. That command has also some of the jolliest boys in camp and among the number is Private Symonds, who is much in demand. As an entertainer in the vocal and instrumental music line he has not an equal in the whole five regiments."

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 1, Number 11 (Thursday, September 17, 1896), page 8, column 5

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

The Trudell Rifles have now decided to erect an armory on the Brown street school property at a cost of about $3,000. It will be a one story *[sic – one-story]* frame building, 100x80 feet on the foundations.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 1, Number 11 (Thursday, September 24, 1896), page 1, column 5

Contract for Armory Let.

Last Saturday evening the contract for the erection of an armory for the Trudell Rifles was let to N.B. Parmelee & Son, who expect to commence work on the same in a short time now. The building will be erected on the Brown street school property and will be complete in every respect.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 481 [Thursday, January 27, 1898], page 3, column 5

THREE DISHES IN ONE.

What the State Military Department will Issue to the National Guard.

Captain James Cudlip has received notice that the **state military department will issue to the Michigan National Guard in a few days a combination meat can, frying pan and plate, a remarkably handy camp utensil. The new tubber *[sic – rubber]* blankets will also be issued.**

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 496 [Monday, February 14, 1898], page 3, column 4

MICHIGAN'S FORCE.

Many Shoulder Strapped officers in the Michigan National Guard.

The acting secretary of war has sent to the senate a statement prepared by the adjutant-general showing the strength of the militia forces in the several states. **Michigan is represented by one general, eleven staff officers, forth-five regimental, field and staff officers, one hundred and twenty company officers, five hundred and forty-two non-commissioned officers, one hundred and ten musicians, and two thousand five hundred and forty-two privates, making an aggregate of two thousand eight hundred and eighty-six men in the service. It is also stated that two hundred and sixty thousand men in the state are available for military duty, though not members of military organizations.**

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 500 [Friday, February 18, 1898], page 3, column 5

THE LOCAL FEELING.

Sensational Dispatches Cause Intense Excitement in Iron Mountain.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

CAPT. CUDLIP BUCKLES ON HIS BELT.

———

Indignation Expressed Last Night Over Humor of Lee's Assassination – Impression Prevails that Explosion Was Not Accidental.

———

When the Daily Tribune appeared on the street last evening, containing a late telegraphic dispactch *[sic – dispatch]* announcing that the associated press *[sic – Associated Press]* agent had returned to Key West from Havana with the information that evidences of a torpedo explosion beneath the ship had been found by divers, and crediting **Capt. Sigsbee** with the statement that the destruction of the Maine was the act of an enemy, people bought up copies with celerity, and a feeling of excitement prevailed.

About 8 o'clock last evening a most sensational rumor flew across the wires and the words, "**Gen. Lee** has been assassinated" were ticked off in the local office at the Western Union Telegraph office *[sic – . The telegraph office]* was soon filled with prominent men anxious to hear the rumor denied or confirmed.

Men everywhere began discussing the serious aspect of affairs, granting the Associated press *[sic – Press]* reports to be based upon facts, and the general feeling was one of intense and warlike indignation.

A representative of The Daily Tribune at once sent a message of inquiry to the **Kellogg Newspaper Co.**, in **Chicago**, requesting further particulars of the rumor. It was more than an hour before an answer was received. In the meantime the crowd in the telegraph office chatted and discussed the situation.

There were present: **Prosecuting Attorney A.C. Cook**, **Attorney W.H. Hurley**, **Dr. Crowell**, **Dr. Cameron**, **Jonah Orrison**, **Emil Croll**, **Supt. John T. Jones** and a Tribune representative. Some of those present were free to declare that if undisputed proof was secured that a foul conspiracy had been hatched and carried out at Havana against the United States battleship, no punishment would be too severe for those directly engaged, while some maintained that extermination of the Spanish forces in Cuba and the freeing of the island would be a mild retaliate on upon the part of Uncle Sam for the deliberate murder of his sailors and the destruction of his vessel. By some the correctness of the report was seriously doubted.

An answer to the telegram of inquiry was received about 9:30 o'clock. It read: "No truth whatever in the reported assassination of **General Lee**. All serene in Havana." The crowd filed out and went to their several homes to await further particulars in the morning papers.

Among local military men yesterday the principal talk was concerning the Maine desaster *[sic – disaster]*, and the probable results of the sad affair.

"I do believe if war between this country and Spain should be declared, and troops called for," said a prominent member of **Co. E** to a Tribune reporter last night, "that Iron Mountain would readily furnish two full companies of volunteers within five days. **Captain Cudlip** is ready now to buckle on his gword *[sic – sword]* and every man of his company is just itching to grasp his musket and march to the front. The young men of today are just as patriotic as those of 1861, and a majority of them know more about military matters than did the old boys in blue. Military drill has developed greatly since the war in this country and now most every young man is instructed more or less in the art of war."

The Maine disaster was discussed extensively on the streets yesterday and last night.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

"If a house burned down in New York last night I could not tell whether the fire was incendiary or not," said **Chief Ed. Harvey**, "and so I cannot tell whether the Maine disaster was an accident or not. I do think that neither time nor money should be spared by the government to make a thorough investigation. I feel very sorry about the immense loss of life."

Another member of the fire department maintained the accident theory. He did not believe that the Spanish government would pursue that kind of warfare and he did not believe that anyone but an officer of a man-of-war *[w]*ould have an available torpedo. Some of those who were interviewed conjectured that it might possibly have been done by a Cuban sympathizer in the hope of stirring up trouble between the United States and Spain which might be to the advantage of the insurgent cause.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 502 [Monday, February 21, 1898], page 3, column 3

NEW SIGNAL FLAGS HERE.

———

The Heliograph will be used at the Next State Encampment.

———

Two sets of signal flags arrived here today from the quartermaster general's department consigned to **Captain James H. Cudlip**. The heliograph will be used for signaling by the **Michigan National Guard** at the next encampment.

Two sets of flags will be used. A four foot flag will be used for long distance signaling and a two foot flag will be used for shorter distances. The flags are white with a red center and are attached to jointed poles. Each company will receive a set of them.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 504 [Thursday, February 24, 1898], page 3, column 2

IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

———

Michigan Militia Could Be Mobilized at at *[sic]* Any Given Point.

———

Inspector-General Case of the Michigan National Guard says that should it be necessary 90 per cent. of Michigan's military strength could be mobilized within 48 hours. In the event of war with Spain, the militia would not be called out, however, but a call would be made for troops and undoubtedly many of the militia would enlist.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 506 [Saturday, February 26, 1898], page 3, column 3

THE GALLANT FIFTH.

———

What Colonel Petermann's Command Could do in Case of War.

———

MEMBERS ARE ALL HARD HUSKY BOYS.

———

Col. John R. Bennett Tells How Quickly the Fifth Regiment Could Respond to a Call – Compliment to Upper Peninsula.

———

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

"In case of war with Spain, how quickly could the different regiments of the **Michigan National Guard** be mobilized, provided they were called out?" was asked **Col. John R. Bennett**, of **Muskegon**, by a Detroit Journal reporter.

"That depends on what regiment you would take for a criterion," said the popular lieutenant-colonel of the **Fifth regiment**, with a pleased smile. "If you would ask me regarding the old fighting Fifth, I would say they would be landed bag and baggage in Detroit en route for the front in just 32 hours after the order was received by **Col. Petermann**. The **National Guard of Michigan** is, you might say, under marching orders at all times. When the National Guard of the upper peninsula was ordered out during the monster miner's *[sic – miners']* strike three years ago they moved immediately. Within two hours after the order had been received from the governor, ordering the troops to the scene of the disturbance, five-eighths of the Fifth regiment was on board cars and en route to Ironwood; and, best of all, 80 per cent of all the members of five companies ordered to Ironwood were in the ranks.

"With Detroit's many modern appliances, such as notification companies, telephones, street cars and good streets, it certainly does not require any great length of time to mobilize the local regiment. It is different with the companies comprising the Fifth regiment. They are scattered over a territory 300 miles long by 200 miles wide, and in many instances isolated from street cars, notification companies, and with only a few telephones. The individual members of the Fifth regiment differ from all the other regiments of the Michigan National Guard, in the fact that they are mostly young men who work and work hard for their livelihood. Nine-tenths of the members of the Fifth regiment are young men earning a good living by hard manual labor, and are hard to reach in case of an unexpected call to arms.

"When they were called out for the Ironwood strike they reported immediately at the armories when notified. They did not stop for clean shirts or underwear, but hurried into their uniforms, and were ready in five minutes to go any where *[sic – anywhere]* the captain would lead.

"There were no farewell or tender words of sympathy exchanged with their parents of loved ones, and the only request was 'Send me some clean clothes tomorrow, as I didn't have time to run home.'

"That is the kind of soldiers that make up the Fifth regiment, and if the president should ever need the Michigan soldiers and should call on Gov. Pingree for them, the 'fighting Fifth' would all be in Detroit to join the other regiments before they could be moved to the front.

"For a regiment that is so separated they are certainly deserving of great credit for their prompt attendance and obedience to discipline. You see **Co. G**, of the Fifth, is located at **Sault Ste. Marie**, on the extreme east side of the upper peninsula, while **Co. H** is located at **Ironwood**, the extreme west point of the upper peninsula. It would almost be the same as one company in **Detroit** and the other located in **Chicago**. In fact, you have to travel more miles by rail from Sault Ste. Marie to Ironwood than from Detroit to Chicago. **Co. E** is stationed at **Iron Mountain**, **F** at **Houghton**, and **D** at **Calumet**. The three companies in the lower peninsula are **A** at **Big Rapids**, **B** at **Manistee**, and **C** at **Muskegon**. **Col. J. Paul Petermann**, of the Fifth, lives near **Calumet**, and is an efficient officer and has perfected a plan of notification by which every member of his regiment is notified and receipts for same in extraordinary cases in less than an hour after the commander of the company is notified. And one thing that must be said in favor of the Fifth regiment," said **Col. Bennett**, "is that they are tried soldiers and have seen service and good hard service at that. They may wear colored shirts and forget to shine their shoes at times,

yet they are ideal soldiers in my estimation, when it comes to fighting and hardships. I have not seen **Col. Petermann** for some time, but I know he will come to **Detroit** at the head of the Fifth Regiment, ready to go forward in 32 hours after he is notified. That is the kind of soldiers that comprise the Fifth regiment. One retired military man made the assertion that even if the National Guard was called out in case we had war with Spain they had no ammunition. I gave him a surprise when I informed that there was *[sic – were]* nearly 50,000 rounds of ball cartridge under lock and key in the armories of this state, and, no doubt, there was as much more at Lansing."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 515 [Wednesday, March 9, 1898], page 3, column 4

MICHIGAN MUST WAIT.

There are not Enough Springfield Rifles To Go Around.

Col. H.A. Smith, assistant quartermaster-general, has returned to **Lansing** from **Washington**, where he has been with other members of the military board, to procure **Springfield rifles for the national guard**. Inasmuch as Michigan has no rifles to exchange*[,]* the new rifles cannot be obtained until a law now before congress is passed. It is the purpose of the government to have the national guard in the several states equipped with the same kind of rifles, which are being sent out in exchange for those of different manufacture now used by the guards.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 515 [Wednesday, March 9, 1898], page 3, column 5

GET YOUR PICTURES TAKEN.

Our Militia Boys May Be Called into Service Any Day.

It has been suggested to us that it would not be a bad idea for our militia boys to get together and have their pictures taken, so that in case they are suddenly called into service their friends can have copies. Even if their services are not called for a group picture would be a nice thing to have, and there is no time like the present for such things.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 524 [Saturday, March 19, 1898], page 2, column 3

BIG CHANGE PROPOSED.

Many Improvements will be Introduced This Year at the National Guard Encampment.

Captain James H. Cudlip has received the particulars of the recent meeting at **Lansing** of the **state military board**.

There will be no more ranges and cooking stoves taken to camp. The board has contracted for a sufficient number of field cooking stoves exactly like those used by the regulars, which will be supplied the companies at the coming encampment. The new meat pan and other cooking utensils will also be supplied the guard this year and the boys will go into camp much better equipped than ever before in the history

of the guard. It has been the aim of the present board to bring the standard of the **Michigan guard** as near to that of the regulars as possible, and how well they have succeeded every guardsman knows, years of active experience in the ranks having been brought into play by every member of the board, but the improvement this year will be more marked than ever before.

Hereafter the quartermaster of a company will be quite an important personage. He will wear pants with an inch buff strip *[sic – stripe]* on each leg and a handsome buff and blue chevron on the right arm, bearing the insignia of his office will also be a part of his decoration. Heretofore he has been one of the most important officers of the company, but absolutely without rank, except in name, and a hard man to find, oftentimes, without much inquiry. But now this is all changed and he is given the rank and uniform his office deserves.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 524 [Saturday, March 19, 1898], page 3, column 3

A WAR DRAMA.

———

Citizen Soldiers will Soon Present a War Play for the Edification of the Local Public.

———

Members of Co. E of this city and several young ladies are **rehearsing for a war drama** to be put on in about six weeks in **Rundle's opera house**. It is a drama in four acts by **Chas. Townsend**, entitled "**Down in Dixie**," and has never been produced in this city.

"Down in Dixie" is a war play in which the subject is treated in a fair and unprejudiced manner. The hero is from the North, the heroine from the South, and both are splendid types of true hearted Americans. A Southern villain and a Northern scoundrel each figure prominently in the story, and the latter is much the worse of the two. The action of the play is very rapid and the climaxes are powerful *[sic – powerful]* – that of the third act being one of the strongest ever written – and the characters are drawn with that accuracy always observable in Mr. Townsend's work.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 532 [Tuesday, March 29, 1898], page 3, column 3

GETTING IN TRIM.

———

Local Military Company to be Prepared for Duty In Case of War.

———

COMPANY DIVIDED INTO SQUADS.

———

New Sergeant to be Appointed – In Case of War Company E Would Belong to the Department of the Lakes – Wolverines are Good Fighters.

———

The present war scare has had a tendency to promote the efficiency of our local military company as well as to improve the condition of our regular army and navy. The members of **company *[sic – Company]* E** are more regular in attendance at drills than ever before and the sharp shooters *[sic – sharpshooters]* are putting in more time in target practice.

Every Monday night now the armory is the scene of much activity and often during the week squads of privates can be seen

drilling under the direction of a corporal, while one or more commissioned officers or sergeants can be found instructing recruits in the tactics.

Captain James H. Cudlip is taking advantage of the excitement the same as **President McKinley** is doing, and has succeeded in securing many necessary articles for his command, which the state has heretofore refused to issue.

The company is now divided into squads each under the command of a corporal. The manual of arms and the foot movements are being taught the raw recruits while target practice, bayonet exercise and guard duty claims the attention of the more proficient ones.

Under the new rules and regulations recently adopted by the military board each company in the state will be entitled to a sixth sergeant, which means a promotion for some member of **Company E**. **Captain Cudlip** has not yet announced the name of the new sergeant, but it is likely he will make a selection from among the list of corporals. **Those who wear a corporal's chevron are: John Oliver**, **John Goldsworthy**, **Will Clark**, **Will Rezin**, **Tom Hosking** and **John Harpster**.

In case war is declared and the militia of the states are ordered out the men that would march to the battle fields *[sic – battlefields]* from **Iron Mountain** would belong to the department of the lakes.

Major General R. Brooke would be their commander under the lead of **General Miles**. From his headquarters in **Chicago General Brooke** would send out the orders that would mass around him the gallant soldiers of **Michigan**, **Ohio**, **Indiana**, **Illinois**, **Wisconsin**, **Kentucky** and **Tennessee**. His department army would be one of the strongest and best of all that would fight against the Spaniards and one that would be the boast of many a brave veteran in years to come.

The armies of the department of the Gulf and East would probably be the first to take the field, but the army from the department of the Lakes would sweep down to the South to reinforce the gallant Southerners and hard fighting Easterners before a single battle could be fought and before the Columbia department soldiers could be half way across the continent.

The men from the department of the Lakes would constitute the most cosmopolitan of all the armies and consequently the more typically American. Together would fight Wisconsin and Michigan lumbermen and the mountaineers of Tennessee, while every class of society would be represented in the intermediate sections. It is not likely they would have a chance to serve as one great organization, as the regiments would be send hither and thither along the coast as needed, but what a magnificent army the sections in **General Brooke**'s department could turn out.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 533 [Wednesday, March 30, 1898], page 3, column 3

READY TO FIGHT SPAIN.

———

Company of Ex-Militia Volunteers is Organized in Marquette.

———

The nucleus of a company of Michigan volunteers was organized at Marquette last night to fight against Spain in Cuba. All who joined are ex-militia men. In a few days enough names will be secured to bring the company to a full numerical quota. It was decided to offer the services of the company to **Secretary of War Alger** with the request for him to remember they are from his own state and send them to the front among the first.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No.

536 [Saturday, April 2, 1898], page 3, column 2

NUGGETS OF CITY NEWS.

———

Picked Up, Purloined, and Pilfered. Personal Items. Little Lumps of Gossip. Bristling Brevities. Notes and Comments.

———

First Lieutenant Silas McGregor will return to **Iron Mountain** to be ready to march with his command in case the militia is called out next week. He expects to arrive here on the Northwestern train tomorrow morning.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 537 [Monday, April 4, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

READY TO FIGHT.

———

Declaration of War Has no Horrors for Iron Mountain Citizen Soldiers.

———

CAPTAIN CUDLIP EXPECTS AN ORDER.

———

Every Member to a Man Hopes That It Will Come – How the Railroad Company Would Handle Soldiers – War Talk in the Armory.

———

The clock is about to strike the hour of twelve and the most critical moment since the blowing up of the battleship Maine is at hand. Everywhere people are discussing the great problem of the hour and talk it over and discuss it man to man. They come together in the hotel, on the streets and in the drug stores and plunge into the discussion with all their will and with the greatest sincerity.

Nowhere, however, is the discussion carried on with greater sincerity than in the local military armory. **Captain Cudlip** can boast of commanding a company of soldiers as patriotic and brave as there is in existence today. Every member of **Company E** to a man is for war and nothing can possibly give them greater pleasure than the receipt of an official order from **Col. Petermann** to march to the front. An order of this nature is hourly expected and **Captain Cudlip** is ready and in a position to obey its summons.

For several weeks preparations have been going on in the local company in anticipation of what is bound to come within the next week or ten days. **The company has accepted several new recruits and at the regular meeting tomorrow night another batch of applications will be acted upon.** As stated in these columns in a recent issue, **the company has been divided into squads, each squad in command of a corporal. The squads are divided into sections and each sergeant has charge of a section.** The corporals have the names, business and residence address of the men in their squads, and in the event of an order being received no inconvenience or delay would be experienced in notifying the members of the company. **Captain Cudlip stated yesterday that his company could be at the depot ready to board the train in one hour after Col. Petermann's order is placed in his hands.**

There are sixty men and three commissioned officers now in the company, and if orders to go are received those having applications on file will be sworn in

immediately. Following is a list of the officers and members of the company:

James H. Cudlip, captain*[,]* **Silas J. McGregor**, first lieutenant, **Thomas Touhey**, second lieutenant.

Sergeants: **John O'Connell**, **Wm*[.]* Hunting**, **Hans Hanson**, **Merton Sturges**, **Frank Sundstrom**.

Corporals: **John Oliver**, **John Goldsworthy**, **Wm. Clark**, **A. Holt**, **Wm. Rezin**, **Thomas Hosking**, **John Harpster**.

Privates: **Jame *[sic – James]* Allen***[,]* **Chas. Exberg *[sic – Axberg]***, **Fritz Anderson**, **Domonic *[sic – Dominic]* Basso**, **Robt. Burbank**, **Will Bennett**, **Arthur Brandel**, **Wm. Cameron**, **John Carey**, **Wm. Clemens**, **Thomas Crego**, **Jno. *[John]* Engstrom**, **Lou Engstrom**, **Chas. Forrell**, **Walter Hosking**, **Henry Jacobson**, **Wm. Jacobson**, **August Johnson**, **Ed. J. Kennedy**, **Chester Knight**, **Joe Lambert**, **Hector LaPage**, **Herb Little**, **Dan McNellis**, **Wm. McWhirter**, **Oscar Myers**, **Victor Matson**, **Geo. Miller**, **Robt. Murry**, **Wm. O'Mally**, **George Polkinghorn**, **Jas. Reynolds**, **Peter Rule**, **Wm. Sundstrom**, **Tony Swalsky**, **John Simmons**, **Gus Tollen**, **Wm. Trembath**, **Wm. Treventa**, **Olmer *[sic – Omer – ?]* Trudel *[sic – Trudell]***, **Geo. Vincent**, **Chas. Warren**, **Fred Wright**, **Tom Wicks**, **Chas. Parent**, **Chas. Scott**, **Arthur Scott**, **Wm. Margison**.

WHAT THE BOYS SAY.

Sunday was a busy day at the **Armory** and several of the "real hot" members of the Iron Mountain soldiers were discussing the situation in a manner that left no doubt as to their anxiety to go to the front in case war is declared.

"I guess they're going to give us a chance to fight," said a corporal to a member of his squad, as the private squinted down the barrel of his rifle.

"If they ever do," replied the private, "it will be a bad day for Spain. We'll simply wipe the Spanish off the face of the earth."

"Right you are," responded the corporal as he started away for **Captain Cudlip**'s office.

RAILROAD COMPANY'S PLANS.

In case the militia in Michigan was called out, in the event of war, the troops would not be transported free as many suppose. A certain fare would be charged each man, but just what it would be none of the soldiers would probably ever know. **The government has already made arrangements with each of the railroad companies for the transportation of soldiers and every thing *[sic – everything]* has been so arranged that they could be moved without the slightest delay.**

"Supposing the Fifth regiment was called out what course would your company pursue?" was a question put to agent **J.M. Clifford** yesterday by a Tribune reporter.

"A special train would be put on and it would be given a clear track," answered the agent.

Although **Mr. Clifford** denied having any official information on the subject, he stated what the plan of his road would be in case the state troops are ordered to move. **For instance, the Soo company would travel over the Soo line to Pembine. The upper peninsula companies would take the South Shore to Champion where the special St. Paul train would be in waiting. The Ironwood company would come to Iron Mountain and join the local company and the companies from the north and all would leave here for Chicago, picking up the Soo company at Pembine. At Chicago the Fifth Regiment would join the lower peninsula regiments and from there the entire Michigan command would leave for some of the coast points.**

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 537 [Monday, April 4, 1898], page 3, column 4

COLORADO A HOT BED.

———

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Warriors Bold at Cripple Creek and Other Points in the West.

———

Lieutenant Silas J. McGregor, of Co. E, M.N.G. *[Michigan National Guard]*, returned home Sunday morning from Cripple Creek, where he has been in charge of the Dessau mining operations since last September. Lieutenant McGregor will remain here for the summer unless his company is ordered to the front. He spent all of yesterday morning in the armory shaking hands with the boys and brushing up his uniform and sword. In speaking of the war scare in Colorado **Mr. McGregor** stated that **Cripple Creek** and **Denver** were veritable hot beds, and that every one *[sic – everyone]* is just itching for war. A cavalry regiment comprising 600 cowboys has been organized at **Cripple Creek** and its services have been offered the government. **At Denver a troop of women is drilling twice a week, and there is talk now of organizing other female troops throughout the state and forming a regiment. In Colorado the ladies wear divided skirts and ride on both sides of the horse.**

There are many people from **Iron Mountain** in **Cripple Creek** and **Victor**. **Jeweler Bitterly** is nicely located in his new store and is doing fairly good business. **Ted Bush** is working in a mine near **Victor**, and in nearly every mine one or more **Iron Mountain** men are employed.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 537 [Monday, April 4, 1898], page 3, column 4

MANY EXTRAS SOLD.

———

Big Demand for Milwaukee and Chicago Papers – Tribune's List Growing.

———

Arthur Flatt and Jack Hicks, the newsdealers, are reaping a harvest just now in the sale of extra papers. Ever since the Maine was blown up they have been unable to get as many **Chicago and Milwaukee papers** as they had orders for. Last night **Jack Hicks** received 200 Chicago papers and in an hour's time not one was to be had at any price. Jack sates that the Times Herald appears to be the most popular of the Chicago dailies with the Tribune and Record as close seconds. The more staid and conservative of the local business men *[sic – businessmen]* prefer the Record. Today the demand has equalled thatof *[sic – that of]* any day since the war score has reached fever heat, and he apprehends that tomorrow the demand will be larger than ever. And, by the way, there has been a large extra call for the Tribune every night with the latest news. Our readers appear to appreciate the enterprise exhibited by this paper in giving the latest war news each night and The Tribune appreciates the many compliments given it by the public even if it did have to pay some telegraphic bills to earn it. Our wire service will continue as it is found to be reliable and in every case confirmed by the Chicago papers the day following.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 539 [Wednesday, April 6, 1898], page 3, column 3

AWAIT THE ORDER.

———

Members of Company E Are Now More Than Ever Anxious for War.

———

RECRUITS SWORN IN LAST NIGHT.

———

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Drill and Business Meeting Occupied the Time – Every Member Talking of the Question of the Hour – How the Soldiers View the Situation.

———

A regular drill and business meeting occupied the attention of our citizen soldiers last night and a full complement of men were on hand to hear the latest news and participate in the exercises of the manuel *[sic – manual]* of arms, foot movements and target practice. After the company had been dismissed from the ranks a business meeting was held, at which **three new members were elected into the company and a batch of applications for enlistment were acted upon**. The meeting was a spirited one throughout and from remarks dropped on the side it was plainly apparent that the majority of the local soldiers are anxiously awaiting an official order to move.

Anticipating a call for the **National Guard** for several days, active preparations have been going forward in the company with a view of turning out on short notice, and therefore the company was never in better condition either as to equipment or organization.

One of the officers said last night that he would not be surprised to see the boys called out this week to do picket duty on the coast, even though they did not get a sniff of real war powder.

A well-known professional man, while not connected with the **National Guard***[,]* is one of the most enthusiastic advocates for war, said today: "Should the occasion arise it would be possible to mobilize upwards of 100,000 trained men in **Florida** before the end of this week. Nor has the question of transportation been neglected. The administration has arrangements so perfected that this vast body of troops can be landed on Cuban soil – every man of them – twelve hours later. While the necessary transports are not to be had in **Florida** ports in an hour it is the policy of the department to provide for emergencies and the result is that ships will be ready as soon as the men arrive at **Tampa**, **Miami**, **Brunswick**, **Savannah** or any of the points from which it is proposed to embark them. I have made a study of this and know that I'm talking about."

After the conclusion of the business meeting last night a dozen members of the company got together and discussed the situation. From the conversation it was evident that the boys read the papers and are abreast with the times.

"Well, now," said a member of the company to a civilian who had listened to the conversation, "certainly we will get the best of any fight on the ocean."

"I don't know about that," said the civilian.

"Oh, I know," exclaimed the militiaman, "that the Spanish have more ships than we have, but our batteries are just twice as heavy."

"That might be exactly what'll knock us out," remarked the second man in a gloomy tone.

"Oh, of course," said the other, "I don't mean to say that we would get through without any damage. Of course they'll give us a few hard knocks."

"Suppose," said one of the corporals to a private, who is inclined to be somewhat of a jingo. "Suppose that a British warship should be blown up to New York harbor; would any one *[sic – anyone]* have a right to lay it to this government?"

"Yes," affirmed the jingo, "if we had ordered it to anchor over one of our government mines."

"But the Maine was not ordered to anchor over a government mine."

"Yes*[,]* it was."

"No, it wasn't."

"You had better go and read the report of the court of inquiry."

"I don't need to; I know it by heart. And I would like to have you show me where it says it was a government mine."

"Well, that's just what it says."

"Why, you ought to know that they don't know whether it was a submarine mine or a floating mine."

"But I say it was a government mine."

"Well, suppose it was. Then the question is: Who touched it off."

"Nobody but a high officer could have done it."

"That's what you think."

And so it goes. Everyone has some opinion, but a great many are afraid to express one for fear of injuring their "stand in" with this one or that one.

It is surprising, though, that so many of the people are in favor of peace and for giving Spain every possible chance to avoid war.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 541 [Friday, April 8, 1898], page 3, column 4

PATRIOTISM IN SOCIETY.

———

Charming Social Event Last Night by Mrs. Fred Parmelee.

———

Mrs. Fred Parmelee gave a very charming card party last evening at her home, 211 West B street. **Mrs. Parmelee** was assisted in receiving by her sister, **Mrs. Geo. Polkinghorn**.

The brilliantly lighted rooms appeared inspiring with their decorations of red, white and blue. Everywhere on the walls, the sideboard, the piano and over archways were seen the stars and stripes, the emblem so dear to every heart at this hour. Over the archway in the center parlor hung a handsome likeness of **President McKinley**, and directly above appeared the words, "**Cuba Libre**." Draped in artistic folds over the window of another room was a large silk American flag caught in folds by bunches of red and white carnations. The scheme of the decorations was a happy thought and lent inspiration to a patriotic chorus, which was sung by the guests during the evening.

The evening was devoted to progressive pedro, the first prize being a handsome bouquet of flowers and the booby prize a toy pistol tied with red, white and blue ribbon. After the conclusion of the card game lunch cloths were spread upon the card tables and the guests enjoyed a most tempting luncheon. Assisting in serving were the Misses **Jennie Dickey**, **Jennie Cook** and **Anna Campbell**. Those who received invitations were: **Mesdames Geo. F. Plowman**, **R.C. Hammond**, **H.D. Ripley**, **J. Russell**, **A. Cruse**, **A.C. Cook**, **C.L. McElroy**, **W.F. McMyler**, **G.T. Corning**, **G.F. Seibert**, **R.P. Tuten**, **F.C. Cole**, **J.A. Bangs**, **C. Green**, **E.F. Brown**, **J.D. Jones**, **E.D. Parmelee**, **H. Fisk**, **T.H. Barron**, **Geo. Parmelee**, **F. Hunting**, **W. Drummond***[,]* **A.F. Wright**, **H. Armstrong**, **E.G. Kingsford**, **E.A. Woodward**, **F.E. Crocker**, **H.M. Pelham**, **Chas. Parent**.

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XIX, Number 49 [Saturday, April 9, 1898], page 2, column 2 *[repeat of article which appeared in the Wednesday, April 6, 1898, daily edition]*

AWAIT THE ORDER.

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———

RECRUITS SWORN IN WEDNESDAY.

———

Drill and Business Meeting Occupied The Time – Every Member Talking of the Question of the Hour – How the Soldiers View the

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Situation.

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DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

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It is surprising, though, that so many of the people are in favor of peace and for giving Spain every possible chance to avoid war.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 543 [Monday, April 11, 1898], page 3, column 3

TWO BRAVE HEARTS.

———

Local Military Boy and His Sweetheart Marry Before War is Declared.

———

NUPTIAL KNOT TIED IN FLORENCE.

———

She Fancied Him in a Uniform the Target For Some Spanish Stiletto or a Chunk of Castillian Lead – Brave Young Couple.

———

All the world loves lovers, and particularly so true, brave and patriotic, as are the principals of this story.

In **Florence** Sunday occurred the marriage of two widely known young people of this city, and thereby hangs a tale. **Elma Richter, a dressmaker and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A.O. Richter, residing on West B street, was married to Arthur Brandel, a prominent and popular member of Co. E, and a son of Carl Brandel, for years employed at the Chapin mine.** The young lovers stole quietly away from relatives and friends Sunday morning and after reaching the Gretna Green of **Dickinson county**, lost no time in having the nuptial knot securely tied.

The present Spanish crisis is probably the real cause of the hasty and unheralded marriage of these two ardent lovers. The pair has been engaged for some time, although this fact was not generally known, and the wedding ceremonies would have been performed within a few months. But the groom is a brave and enthusiastic member of **Co.,** ***[sic]*** **E**, and the probable and expected order to shoulder a gun and march to the front has filled the bridge with dread and fear for her lover and to be his wife, she thought, would have a certain influence with the dusky Spaniards and probably be the cause of this young soldier surviving the crisis and returning to home and friends and bride with military honors and a brilliant record.

She fancied him dressed in blue uniform, knap-sack, canteen and musket starting for Cuba with a brave heart and the imprint of a last kiss from a loving wife. She dreams that a Spanish stiletto or a chunk of Castillian lead is awaiting him there, and not to let him go without the blessing of a wife and be followed by the earnest prayers of a true Christian, the brave little girl agreed to the marriage, and in the event of any fatality occurring she will have the proud distinction of being the widow of a martyred soldier in the war of '98. Let us hope that he, at least, will not be numbered among the targets of a Spanish bullet, and that the awful suspense of these two may be converted into the full fruition of their hopes.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 543 [Monday, April 11, 1898], page 3, column 6

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

FEW WILL DO SO.

A Chance to Drop Out Given Members of the National Guard.

It is learned on good authority that the patriotic citizens who have volunteered their services to the country in the event of war with Spain, through communication to the president of *[the]* war department, are likely to be disappointed. **An order will be issued from the war department, probably tomorrow, stating that preference will be given to the members of the national guards of the state militia should any troops be needed outside the regular army.** Trained members of the national guard will be first mustered into service. This would give 100,000 soldiers familiar with their duties. The commanders of state troops will be notified to inform each member of the guard that he is at liberty to withdraw if he so desires in order that his place may be taken by a man who is prepared to go into the regular service. The department officials do not, judging by reports so far received, anticipate any considerable dropping out of members of the guard on this account. The state troops are reported to be in a high state of efficiency and the government is prepared to equip them with arms and accoutrements. **When orders come for the Michigan National Guard to leave every member of Co., *[sic]* E to a man will be at the armory and prepared to take the train.**

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 544 [Tuesday, April 12, 1898], page 3, column 4

CALL TO GUARDSMEN.

If One is Made a Federal Officer Will Muster in the Troops.

"Would the **National Guard** have to re-enlist," repeated a local commissioned officer at drill last night, "in case they should be called out? Why, they would be mustered in. That is to say, whether the summons were for thirty days or three months or three years, they would leave tor the rendezvous camp, wherever it should be, and on the way one of the officers would muster in the men. That of course is equivalent to a re-enlistment, and is done either before the start to the front is made, or, in case of immediate need on the way, as I said. The President empowers the governor to call out the militia of each state, or he may issue the call directly himself. The former, however, is the more usual way, even when the notice is short."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 545 [Wednesday, April 13, 1898], page 3, column 3

GAVE HIM A CUE.

Prominent Citizens Wire Congressman Shelden at Washington.

THE SENTIMENT OF DICKINSON CO.

Vote for Free Cuba First and Intervention Afterwards – Message Was a Lengthy One and Signed by Several Patriotic Citizens.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

———

Tuesday afternoon a reporter for the Tribune strolled into the office of **County Clerk R.C. Browning** where several members of Dickinson County's official family gathered. A discussion of the Cuban question was in progress, and the president's message came in for its share of criticism. **Mayor Cruse** was present and stated that the message, in his opinion, is admirable in many respects, especially so in that it points out the way whereby Cuba can get a good government and be free and without bringing us into awkward international complications.

One of the party, not a member of the official family, said: "It is the weakest yet. It sums up the situation by saying we must recognize neither belligerency or independence, but intervene to stop the war. Spain has already accomplished this result granting a cessation of hostilities, thus leaving nothing for us to do but to continue to make appropriations to feed the Cuban people."

Others present entered into the discussion and the prevailing opinion appeared to favor immediate action in some manner by congress. No one present knew exactly how **Congressman Shelden** stood in the matter and it was **thought advisable to give that gentleman a cue expressing the sentiment of Dickinson County**. It was agreed to forward a telegram to **Congressman Shelden** and **Clerk Browning** composed the following resolution:

"Vote for free Cuba first and intervention afterwards. The people of that island have earned their liberty and right to govern themselves. The sentiment of Dickinson County favors the Foraker resolutions introduced March 29."

The message was sent forward at once and signed by **A.C. Cook**, **H.M. Pelham**, **F.E. Crocker**, **Alfred Cruse**, **Dan A. Stewart**, **R.C. Browning** and **William Trestrail**. Following is the text of the Foraker resolution referred to in the message:

First – That the people of the Island of Cuba are, and of right out to be*[,]* free and independent.

Second – That the government of this United States hereby recognizes the Republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

Third – That the war Spain is waging in Cuba is so destructive of the commercial and property interests of the United States, and so cruel, barbarous and inhuman in its character as to make it the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States hereby does demand, that she at once withdraw her land and naval forces form Cuba and Cuban waters.

Fourth – That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, empowered and directed to use, if necessary, the entire land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 545 [Wednesday, April 13, 1898], page 3, column 4

WAR SCARE IN MARINETTE.

———

A Wag Gives a Bugle Call and Gets Out a Crowd.

———

The war excitement at Marinette is entense *[sic – intense]*. **Company I of the state militia** is holding itself in readiness to respond at the earliest call as it will be included in the first demand for Wisconsin troops. In addition Marinette young men are organizing a light artillery and have a promise of two gatling *[sic – Gatling]* guns from **Gov. Scofield**. **Some wag gave a bugle call Tuesday and it resulted in drawing a great crowd around the armory.**

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 546 [Thursday, April 14, 1898], page 3, column 4

HOW BOYS CAN ENLIST.

———

Patriotic Kids Are Taken Into the Regular Army Only as Musicians.

———

A reader of the Daily Tribune inquires if a boy 17 years of age has a chance of enlisting in the regular army or national guard.

The regulations permit of youths between the ages of 16 and 18 years of age being enlisted as musicians, provided they have the consent of their parents or guardians, and are able to perform on some instrument. They would have to meet in a great measure the usual requirments *[sic – requirements]* for enlisted men, with reference to their physique, health and deportment. There is little chance at present for young patriots, however, as the bands have a full complement.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 546 [Thursday, April 14, 1898], page 3, column 6

A THIRD LIEUTENANT.

———

Michigan National Guard Companies Will Have One In Case of War.

———

The military bill drawn up by Gen. Irish, which was passed in the House and Senate at Lansing, provides for a third lieutenant and several new non-commissioned officers.

The governor is given power to put the bill into effect whenever in his judgment war is threatened and the national government is likely to have need of Michigan's armed aid. As many regiments of volunteers may be formed as the President may call for. **The present size of infantry companies is increased from a total of 86 enlisted men and officers to 100, with a limit of 150, with three lieutenants to each company, one commissary sergeant, two additional sergeants, four additional corporals, and one additional musician, the volunteer regiments to be organized on the same plan.**

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 546 [Thursday, April 14, 1898], page 3, column 6

CHANCE FOR THE BRAVE.

———

Recruiting Station to be Opened in Iron Mountain.

———

J.W. Burbank, Commander of P. O'Connell Post, 426 G.A.R., received instructions from Ass't*[.]* Adjutant General C.V.R. Pond, and as soon as all details are perfected, will open a recruiting station. Men between 18 and 45 are wanted to enlist in the **National Volunteer Reserves**, who, in case of war, are ready to enlist, either in the National Guard, Naval Reserve, United States Army or Navy, as the call may demand.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 47 [Thursday, April 14, 1898], page 1, column 4

WAY NOW CLEAR.

———

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

All Wanting to Help Lick Spain are Afforded an Opportunity.

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Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 47 [Thursday, April 14, 1898], page 1, column 4

Looks Like War.

Last night **Hon. A.C. Cook** received a telegram from **Congressman Shelden** to the effect that the house had adopted a resolution providing for armed intervention in behalf of the Cubans and making Cuba free. The senate will undoubtedly adopt similar resolutions today. This will undoubtedly result in a declaration of war on the part of Spain. Indeed, it is now almost certain that the first shot will be fired before the close of the week. The government is prepared for such an event and the warships are on the move.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 547 [Friday, April 15, 1898], page 3, column 4

THE WAR DRAMA.

"Down In Dixie" to be Presented at Norway Tonight.

Will Hunting and **Oliver Stiles** left this morning for **Norway** to make preparations for the presentation there tonight of **Chas. Townsend's burning war drama, "Down In Dixie," which will be put on by the members of Co. E**. The posters state that the play will be **given for the benefit of Co. E**, to be used during the probable long stay in Cuba, wading in Spanish gore. A large crowd will go from here to give the boys a good send-off before they face the dreaded Spanish stilettoes.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 548 [Saturday, April 16, 1898], page 3, column 2

PATRIOTIC JEWISH WOMEN.

They Offer Their Services to Co. I of Marinette.

The war spirit is very manifest at **Marinette**. This week the **Jewish women there organized a relief society and offered their services to Co. I of the state militia in case of war**, agreeing to furnish them with all the garments needed and to do all the sewing.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 548 [Saturday, April 16, 1898], page 3, column 4

FIFTY-FIVE DOLLAR HOUSE.

Military Company Stars Greeted With a Rousing Reception Last Night.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The people of Norway did themselves proud last night by packing the opera house in that city to witness the **presentation, by the members of Co. E., of that stirring war drama "Down in Dixie."**

The audience was amply repaid for the interest taken in the reception given the ladies and gentlemen of the caste *[sic – cast]*. All who took part did nobly, and the encores were numerous. So pleased were those who attended from here that the management has been prevailed upon to reproduce the play in this city, and if the company is not ordered to the front by a week from Tuesday the people of Iron Mountain will have an opportunity to witness the production of the drama at **Rundle's Opera House**. The sum taken in at the door last night was fifty-five dollars. Members of the cast are:

Minnie Little, **Emma Valencour**, **Josie Werschene**, **Tessa Bowes**, **Will Sundstrom**, **Frank Sundstrom**, **Will Hunting**, **Tony Benson**, **G.F. Plowman**, **Harry Soady**, **Herb Little**, **Merton Sturgis**.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 548 [Saturday, April 16, 1898], page 3, column 6

AFTER A SURE THING.

———

Young Love-Sick Man Don't *[sic]* Propose to Take Any Chances.

———

A bright appearing young man entered the office of **County Clerk R.C. Browning** this morning and asked for a marriage license. **"I will not want to use this until June," he said, "but I wish you would suppress it from the papers. I understand that in case war breaks out between this country and Spain no more marriage licenses will be issued, and I want to be sure of mine."** The clerk did not attempt to explain matters, but issued the document.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 548 [Saturday, April 16, 1898], page 3, column 6

PATRIOTIC PUPILS.

———

Scholars Discussing Spain and the United States These Days.

———

Even in the schools of the city this war spirit is rampant. In most all the grades where the meaning of war is understood the scholars are discussing Spain and the United States. In the higher departments daily discussions of latest developments are held and the pupils are keeping themselves informed on matters of history.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 548 [Saturday, April 16, 1898], page 3, column 6

He Wanted Some Excuse.

Jesse Spalding, the multi-millionaire lumberman, has withdrawn $50,000 stock in the new Marinette agricultural factory, because of the Cuban war scare. Mr. Spalding telephoned from Chicago Thursday afternoon to withdraw his subscription. This is a severe blow to the project.

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XIX, Number 50 [Saturday, April 16, 1898], page 1, column 3 *[reprinted from the Monday, April 11, 1898, edition]*

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

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Local Military Boy and His Sweetheart Marry Before War is Declared.

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[From Monday's Daily Tribune.]

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In **Florence** Sunday occurred the marriage of two widely known young people of this city, and thereby hangs a tale. **Elma Richter, a dressmaker and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A.O. Richter, residing on West B street, was married to Arthur Brandel, a prominent and popular member of Co. E, and a son of Carl Brandel, for years employed at the Chapin mine.** The young lovers stole quietly away from relatives and friends Sunday morning and after reaching Gretna Green of **Dickinson county**, lost no time in having the nuptial knot securely tied.

The present Spanish crisis is probably the real cause of the hasty and unheralded marriage of these two ardent lovers. The pair has been engaged for some time, although this fact was not generally known, and the wedding ceremonies would have been performed within a few months. But the groom is a brave and enthusiastic member of **Co.,** ***[sic]*** **E**, and the probable and expected order to shoulder a gun and march to the front has filled the bride with dread and fear for her lover and to be his wife, she thought, would have a certain influence with the dusky Spaniards and probably be the cause of this young soldier surviving the crisis and returning to home and friends and the bride with military honors and a brilliant record.

She fancied him dressed in blue uniform, knap-sack, canteen and musket starting for Cuba with a brave heart and the imprint of a last kiss from a loving wife. She dreams that a Spanish stiletto or a chunk of Castillian lead is awaiting him there, and not to let him go without the blessing of a wife and be followed by the earnest prayers of a true Christian, the brave little girl agreed to the marriage, and in the event of any fatality occurring she will have the proud distinction of being the widow of a martyred soldier of the war of '98. Let us hope that he, at least, will not be numbered among the targets of a Spanish bullet, and that the awful suspense of these two may be converted into the full fruition of their hopes.

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XIX, Number 50 [Saturday, April 16, 1898], page 1, column 3 *[reprinted from the Monday, April 11, 1898, edition]*

FEW WILL DO SO.

A Chance to Drop Out Given Members of the National Guard.

It is learned on good authority that the patriotic citizens who have volunteered their services to the country in the event of war with Spain, through communication to the president of *[the]* war department, are likely to be disappointed**. An order will be issued from the war department, probably tomorrow, stating that preference will be given to the members of the national guards of the state militia should any troops be needed outside the regular army.** Trained members of the

national guard will be first mustered into service. This would give 100,000 soldiers familiar with their duties. The commanders of state troops will be notified to inform each member of the guard that he is at liberty to withdraw if he so desires in order that his place may be taken by a man who is prepared to go into regular service. The department officials do not, judging by reports so far received, anticipate any considerable dropping out of members of the guard on this account. The state troops are reported to be in a high state of efficiency and the government is prepared to equip them with arms and accoutrements. **When orders come for the Michigan National Guard to leave every member of Co.,** ***[sic]*** **E to a man will be at the armory and prepared to take the train.**

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 549 [Monday, April 18, 1898], page 3, column 2

NUGGETS OF CITY NEWS.

———

Picked Up, Purloined, and Pilfered. Personal Items. Little Lumps of Gossip. Bristling Brevities. Notes and Comments.

———

After so much criticism of the president's policy in congress, it is remarkable that the legislative body should take a week to decide whether he was right or not.

From the various newspaper reports it is estimated that fully 2,500,000 of the 10,000,000 men available for military service are preparing to go as commissioned officers.

Neither **President McKinley** nor **General Alger**, whose opportunities for military reputation came through the volunteer service, are likely to refuse a chance to the young men of the country to serve as volunteers.

John T. Jones returned from an extended eastern trip. Much of the time since his absence has been spent in **Washington**, where excitement is still at fever heat. He was in the Senate and heard the famous speech of **Senator Thurston**, which brought tears to the eyes of everyone within reach of his voice.

There were several lumber boys in the sitting room of a Menominee hotel when the news of Spain's cruel treatment of Cuba was being discussed. A gentleman present who speaks Spanish, and in whose veins it is supposed, flows Spanish blood, ventured a defense for Spain's action vigorously, when one of the lumber boys went up to him and said: "If you haven't any more humanity in you than that and favor Spain, I'll punch your face for you if you say another word." It was only at the intervention of friends that the linguist escaped a sound trouncing.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 549 [Monday, April 18, 1898], page 3, column 3

SIGN THE MUSTER.

———

Chance Offered the Brave to Join the National Guard In Case of War.

———

CAPTAIN CUDLIP WANTS MORE MEN.

———

Cars Are Ready at the St. Paul Depot – Order May come at Any Moment Now – Soldiers to be Tagged – Gossip Among Local Military

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Men.

_____

Large posters were printed at the Tribune office this morning and are now conspicuously displayed about town calling for 75 able bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 to sign a muster roll at the Armory of Company E, offering their services in the event an order is received for the local company to serve in the coming war. The posters announce that the muster roll will be at the Armory every evening this week between the hours of 7:30 and 9 o'clock.

This move on the part of **Captain Cudlip** is not due to any order received from headquarters, but has been inaugurated by reason of the law passed during the late special session of the legislature increasing all companies of the state to the number of 150 men. **Captain Cudlip proposes to begin instructing these volunteers at once, and when the call comes for the company to turn out his command will be filled with men drilled in the tactics and instructed in the duties of a soldier. In the event of no war the men who have signed the emergency muster roll will not be sworn in.** This is a wise move on the part of our local commander, and every young man should be ready and willing to drop their regular avocations of life and be ready to respond to duty's call.

Tonight the regular weekly drill of the company will be held in the armory. Every member is urgently requested to be in attendance in uniform, as many important matters will come up for consideration. The order to move may come at any moment now, perhaps tonight, possibly tomorrow, but probably not until Thursday or Friday of this week.

A pretty sure indication that it is looked for very soon is the fact that this morning the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway quietly dropped three nice yellow coaches in on the siding in the lower yard. Somebody standing around asked one of the trainsmen *[sic – trainmen]* if there was going to be an excursion and he replied with a bland smile, "yes, but it will be a very exclusive affair. When those cars move out of Iron Mountain, they will carry a company of soldiers."

Agent Clifford states that his company has just put the cars in here "in case of emergency." Further than that **Mr. Clifford** would say nothing.

Captain Cudlip did not appear surprised today when informed that a number of special coaches were waiting to carry his guards to the front. "We are ready to go," he said calmly. "When the order comes the corporals of the several squads will be notified and they know their duty. I have 63 men now who will report to the armory at once, where in a few moments, our equipments *[sic – equipment]* can be transported to the train."

Quartermaster Sergeant Merton Sturges has all *[of]* the camping outfit packed and ready to move on short notice. All the blankets, overcoats, cooking utensils and other property of the company which would be apt to be needed is packed and can be gotten out of the armory in very fast time.

From investigation yesterday the prevailing sentiment of the single men is that they are afraid that they will not be given a chance to have a brush with the "Dons." Some of the married men are not so anxious. They desire to take care of their families but even at that, not one of them expressed a desire to fluke. "I wouldn't have the face to live in this city and remain at home if the boys are called out," said a member of Co. E yesterday, "and I don't believe that one single member will play the baby act."

In order that parents, relatives or friends may identify those who fall in battle in Cuba the war department has adopted a system of identification. The experience of the late war showed that many men who were killed were subsequently buried by men of other

organizations, and that the means of identification were oftentimes lacking. This accounts for the innumerable unmarked graves in the national cemeteries. The sad circumstance has suggested to the military authorities the necessity of establishing a method by which the men of the volunteer and regular force who are sent to Cuba may be identified after death. **The plan likely to be adopted is to issue an aluminum tag to each man, which will be suspended about the neck under the clothing. This tag will bear the numeral to which each name on the rolls will be assigned, and will also bear the company and regiment to which the wearer belongs.** In this way identification is a simple matter.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 550 [Tuesday, April 19, 1898], page 2, column 2

WOULD BE A MISTAKE.

———

Government Should Not Accept Untrained Men – The Muster Roll.

———

The emergency muster roll, instituted by **Captain James H. Cudlip**, was quite generally signed at the company's armory last night. The list of names was headed by **Frank Foster**. By the end of the week Captain Cudlip believes he will have the required number of volunteers. **Sergeants were placed in command of the new recruits last night and all promised to be at the armory every night this week for drill. Captain Cudlip**'s ambition to head a full company of thoroughly drilled men, in the event of war, is a most worthy one, and his idea in the matter is explained in the following interview:

"The indications are strong that the government of the United States will make a mistake if it shall except *[sic – accept]* for service in the event of war any but trained soldiers. The country has at least 250,000 men of that class within the limits of military age. Some 27,000 are in the regular army, and as many more no doubt, have served in that fine little body of troops. About 110,000 are active members of the National Guard organizations, and there must be 150,000 who have retired from the drilled and armed militia. Allowing for deductions which ought to be made on account of men who, for various reasons, will not be asked or expected to enlist, there should remain 250,000 more or less thoroughly trained soldiers. That number ought to be more than sufficient. The war promises, if it comes, to be short and decisive."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 551 [Wednesday, April 20, 1898], page 3, column 4

WAR SPIRIT RAMPANT.

———

Young and Old are Anxious to go to Fight the Spaniards.

———

If the Cuban question were left to the people of this city war would be declared at once. There are a few that believe that the government should go slow but they are greatly outnumbered by those who favor immediate action. The members of the military company are anxiously awaiting a moment's notice. The old veterans have caught the fever and many of them are talking of again volunteering their services. **Nowhere is the spirit of patriotism more pronounced than among children who daily may be seen playing war in every part of the city. Lines of battle are formed on the school grounds and on the streets, or wherever a crowd of boys come together. Sticks are used for guns, and**

the artillery usually consists of express wagons in which are mounted blocks of wood. The rapidity with which the wagons are drawn up in line strikes terror in the imaginary foe which is always repulsed in short order.

In case of war the salaries will be as follows: For the first thirty days, privates, $2 per day; corporals, $2.25; sergeants, $2.50; captains, $184 per month; first lieutenants, $146; second lieutenants, $116; first sergeants, $90.

After thirty days of service the salaries would be reduced to the scale of the regular army, $13 per month for privates; $15 for corporals, *[sic]* $18 for sergeants; $21 for first sergeants. The commissioned officers would receive the same pay throughout as for the first month.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 551 [Wednesday, April 20, 1898], page 3, column 4

HEALTH OF THE MILITIA.

Major MacNaughton May be Ordered to Examine Members of the Fifth.

Gov. Pingree has suggested to **Adjutant General Irish**, of the state troops, that it would be wise to **submit immediately the members of the national guard to a physical examination, as none but sound men should be sent to the front**. It is well known that members of the guard are not required to submit to a physical examination when they enlist. **General Irish** has not yet decided on this suggestion but orders to that effect may be issued at any time now.

In the event of such an order being issued from the adjutant general's office **Major P.D. MacNaughton, surgeon of the Fifth Regiment**, will visit the several cities in the upper peninsula, where companies of this regiment are located, and make thorough examination into the physical condition of every man. He will probably first examine the members of the **Iron Mountain militia**.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 551 [Wednesday, April 20, 1898], page 3, column 5

ARE GOOD TACTICIANS.

Commissioned Officers of Co. E Can Readily Pass the Required Exam.

Dispatches in the morning papers today state that the regimental and company officers in service with the militia organizations may be appointed by the president, subject to an examination as to fitness and capacity to be officers. **In this case Co. E can feel assured that its officers will remain at the head of the company. Captain Cudlip and Lieutenants McGregor and Touhey are three of the best tacticians in this state.** They are competent, painstaking and brave, and the members of the company are ready to follow their leaders into the very thickest of the fray. **Iron Mountain** can feel proud of her boys.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 552 [Thursday, April 21, 1898], page 3, column 2

NUGGETS OF CITY NEWS.

Picked Up, Purloined, and Pilfered. Personal Items. Little Lumps

of Gossip. Bristling Brevities. Notes and Comments.

———

Just as soon as **Co. E** is mobilized in **Florida** we will be in a position to deny the allegation and defy the alligator.

Numerous white men are of the opinion that colored troops would be peculiarly qualified to withstand the deadly climate of Cuba.

Tom Flaherty today signed the muster roll of the **National Volunteer Reserve**, offering his services to the government in case of war. Tom was assigned, by request, to the navy.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 552 [Thursday, April 21, 1898], page 3, column 5

WITH ORGANIZATION INTACT.

———

National Guard Companies and Regiments to be Preserved.

———

It is now practically settled that the National Guard will go to the front, preserving their company and regimental organizations intact. General Alger, secretary of war, has decided to give the guard the preference in volunteering. It is estimated that at least 75 per cent of the men now on the rolls of the guard will volunteer. The places of the other 25 per cent can be quickly supplied. The guard can volunteer by companies and regiments, and re-elect their present officers after they are sworn in. Strictly speaking the governor has the right to appoint all company and regimental officers, but the rule followed in the civil war was to permit companies to elect their own officers.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 48 [Thursday, April 21, 1898], page 1, column 4

To Move the Militia.

Three passenger coaches occupy a sidetrack in the St. Paul yards. In case a call is made for the services of Co. B to assist in thrashing the Spaniards, these coaches will be utilized in hauling the lads to the front in double quick time. The Press hopes that the cars may never be needed.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 553 [Friday, April 22, 1898], page 3, column 2

NUGGETS OF CITY NEWS.

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Picked Up, Purloined, and Pilfered. Personal Items. Little Lumps of Gossip. Bristling Brevities. Notes and Comments.

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As collateral for a war loan Spain offers the Philippine islands, and can guarantee them to be in an advanced state of revolution.

Except for the numerous theories as to how the war should be conducted no one would suspect the average American civilian had such phenomenal knowledge of military tactics.

If one of our leading and patriotic professional men is right, as soon as Spain meets the United States in a naval combat she

will be in the swim for once in her national career.

Weyler thinks we will have to send several hundred thousand men to Cuba and he says fever will kill half and Spain will do the rest. **Weyler** must be fool enough to think that we conduct war on the **Weyler** plan.

The Fifth Regiment, Michigan National Guards, is hopeful that the fortunes of war will leave Capt. Gardner, Nineteenth Infantry, free to renew his supervisory and disciplinary work over the state militia when the trouble with Spain is over. The captain's enthusiastic and conscientious work with the citizen soldiers has been of incalculable value to them and has inspired a sense of gratitude both genuine and enduring.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 553 [Friday, April 22, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

EXCITEMENT HIGH.

———

The Tribune's Special Yesterday Brings Out the Stars and Stripes.

———

STIMULATES ACTIVITY AT ARMORY.

———

Dr. Crowell First to Fly the Stripes – Members of Company E Swarm Around Headquarters – Michigan Guardsmen Up-to-Date – Use the Latest Tactics.

———

With the arrival of the Daily Tribune's specials Thursday afternoon the war fever struck Iron Mountain with full force and during the latter part of the afternoon and evening everybody appeared to be possessed of a patriotic spirit. Many of the business houses on Stephenson avenue displayed flags on their staffs and awnings and though it began to rain about supper time Old Glory was not taken down but in many places was seen fluttering this morning.

Dr. J.A. Crowell's office in the Cameron building was the first business house to display the stars and stripes. As early as 2:30 o'clock **Mrs. Harrison**, employed by the doctor's office, was seen nailing two huge flags to the window casings, where they still remain. **In front of Dr. Crowell's residence on East Ludington street an immense flag hung from the portico and was saluted and cheered by the high school children as they passed on their way home from school.**

At the **Armory on Ludington street** crowds of militia boys came and went during the afternoon and all seemed happy in the prospects of being called out during the next few days. **A squad of men under the direction of Corporals Oliver and Harpster raised the company's flag to the top of the staff where it will float until the boys march to the depot to take the train for Cuba, or any other old place they might be ordered.**

There were many interesting scenes at the armory last night. Nearly half the company had assembled to hear if **Captain Cudlip** had received official orders. The men discussed the situation and declared their anxiety to get right into the thickest of the fight. They will be greatly disappointed if not given the opportunity to fire at least one volley at the Spaniards.

Fifteen new recruits signed the emergency muster roll last night and it is understood that Corporal Rezin, at Quinnesec, has signed a dozen men there, whose names will be added to the list at the armory in this city. One of the most impressive features of the whole proceeding last night was the request to enlist a young fellow, a mere boy, into the ranks

of the company. The boy's father accompanied him and told **Captain Cudlip** that his son wanted to serve his country and that he would rather see him dead than be refused that privilege. The Captain was obliged to refuse the request.

Target practice occupied the attention last night of the members of Co. E. In the company rooms in the rear of the main drill hall a group of non-commissioned officers and privates were assembled discussing every phase of the situation. In looking forward a week or ten days or more the boys see a picture something like this: In some camp of mobilization on the southern seaboard there will be all kinds of national guard regiments getting themselves into shape for hostilities. Among them are crack New York and Illinois regiments which are industriously engaged in snubbing the Michigan boys. Along comes the regular army officer commanding. He sees the Michigan men drilling according to the new tactics. He nods approvingly and goes on to the aforementioned crack regiments.

"What are your tactics?" he asks.

"Upton's," is the answer.

The new officer smiles contemptuously and gives a curt order as to instruction in the new tactics.

Then the Michigan boys lie in the shade and laugh at the men from New York, Illinois and elsewhere while they drill in the hot sun and try to run the new tactics into their brains accustomed to the old ones.

There can be no doubt that the foresight of the Michigan guard in taking up the new tactics as soon as the regulars did will be greatly to their advantage when the time for action comes. The Michigan regiments for instance could be brigaded with any of the regular army regiments without the least friction, for their tactics are just the same.

The call for volunteers will find the Fifth Michigan ready to respond immediately. So far as known*[,]* all the officers from **Colonel Petermann** down, including **Major MacNaughton**, have made up their minds to go to the front. The percentage of volunteers from the rank and the file may be as high as 90 per cent.

The general impression is that Michigan will not be assigned more than one or two regiments on the first call, if the total number is divided among the states in proportionate quota. As some of the states have hardly any trained militia, it will result in that case that a part of the first levy will be made up of untrained men. **There is a general feeling that the men who volunteer in response to the first call will get the best equipment in every respect.**

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 553 [Friday, April 22, 1898], page 3, column 4

"HOT TIME IN OLD TOWN."

Bryan's Comedians Pleased a Crowded House Last Night.

A crowded house and an enthusiastic audience greeted Bryan's Comedians in a "Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight" at the opera house last evening. It was indeed a "hot time" as the entire comedy was full of laughter, from beginning to end, especially **F.F. Miller** as Schlitzbeer, **Bert Alden** as Jeremiah McGinnis; **Geo. Earle** as Peter Washington the darkey; Miss **Lynda Earle** as Mrs. McGinnis; and Miss **Olga Bryan** as Susie the servant girl. Taking it all in all the play was as hot as the present Spanish crisis is today, and the audience was well pleased with last night's performance. The singing, dancing and music of this company is especially fine and last night every member of the company exerted himself apparently to please the audience.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Just before the curtain went down on the last act the stars and stripes were displayed in the rear of the stage amid a chorus of voices and colored lights. The audience showed its appreciation of this patriotic act on the part of the company by a wild demonstration.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 553 [Friday, April 22, 1898], page 3, column 4

A STUMBLING BLOCK.

———

One Has Developed in Sale of Michigan Bonds for War Purposes.

———

Although the bonds to be issued by the state of Michigan in case of war, which were authorized by the legislature in special session, will bear 4 per cent interest, and ought to be desirable securities, there is one feature of the law which may interfere with their sale at a premium unless the state treasurer decides to construe the law somewhat radically. **The law provides that the bonds shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the state. On this account, unless the treasurer shall make a more definite proposition, it is argued that the bonds will not bring a sufficient premium.** A gentleman thoroughly qualified to determine the value of such securities said that 4 per cent bonds ought to sell at a premium sufficient to reduce the interest to 3 per cent, but that bonds redeemable at pleasure would not bring any such figure. In view of this fact it is understood that the state treasurer at the time of the bond sale, *[sic]* will specify the length of time which the bonds are to run, as he probably has the right to do so under the law.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 553 [Friday, April 22, 1898], page 3, column 4

WANTS TO FIGHT SPAIN.

———

John L. Buell Organizing a Company of Soldiers at Quinnesec.

———

John L. Buell, the political war horse of Dickinson county, has opened a recruiting station at Quinnesec for the purpose of inlisting *[sic – enlisting]* a company of soldiers to fight the Spaniards. Today **Mr. Buell** wired **Gov. Pingree** to the effect that the company is being organized and requested that his command be mustered into the state militia.

Mr. Buell fought all through the late war *[the Civil War]* and often since then has demonstrated his courage and generalship by fighting to a finish many a heated political battle. The company will be known as "**Buell's Tigers**," and if given an opportunity to show its skill and bravery will surely make a mark for itself, its commander and the patriotic little village of **Quinnesec**.

———

BUELL'S TIGERS.

Quinnesec, Mich.

Twenty valiant boys in blue,
Out upon parade review.

Rumored war! Alas! I find
Five of them have quick resigned.

Fifteen valiant boys replete,
With arms parade the village street.

War is sure! Five little men
Have resigned, thus leaving ten.

Ten in uniform parade,

Brave, heroic, undismayed.

War is cert! Five soldier boys,
They have quit militia joys.

Five now left to tell the tale,
Five alone and very pale.

The first gun! Where are the five?
Are they dead, asleep, alive?

What's become of Buell's charm?
Gone on the drive at the first alarm.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 553 [Friday, April 22, 1898], page 3, column 6

A PATRIOTIC SHOW WINDOW.

———

Display in Rundle's Hardware Store Attracts Much Attention.

———

The show window in Rundle's hardware store in the Opera House block is attracting a great deal of attention just now. In the background is a grand and imposing display of "Old Glory," while the foreground is converted into a bicycle emporium. Perched astride a Hibbard wheel is a dummy dressed in a unique bicycle costume. An attachment to the wheel keeps the pedals in constant motion and Mr. Scorcher delights the spectators by rolling off a few centuries every day. The scheme is a novel one and as an advertisement ranks next to an ad. in the Daily Tribune.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 554 [Saturday, April 23, 1898], page 3, column 2

NUGGETS OF CITY NEWS.

———

Picked Up, Purloined, and Pilfered. Personal Items. Little Lumps of Gossip. Bristling Brevities. Notes and Comments.

———

I Wonder if She'd Care.

I wonder if sh'ed *[sic – she'd]* care if I
Should go away to fight?
I wonder if she'd shed a tear
If I should go tonight
To her and say the time had come
For me to do my share
In putting down my country's foes –
I wonder if she'd care?

I wonder if she'd care if I
Fell, bleeding, on the plain;
Or if it were my lot to win
Renown upon the main?
Or, if, responsive to the call
For men to do and dare,
I donned a soldier's uniform,
I wonder if she'd care?

If I should tell her I must go
To mingle in the fray,
I wonder – O, I wonder – if
She'd beg that I should stay?
If she knew that I'm a soldier boy
I wonder if she'd care?
I long to test her love for me,
But, O, I do not dare.

———

The mosquito fleet has sailed. Now the blood-letting will begin.

The facility with which the movements of the navy get into the public prints doesn't look as if **secretary *[sic – Secretary]* Long** has any idea of trying to make them private 'ere.

Wm. Cruez, the well known *[sic – well-known]* cigar maker, presented the members of Co. E with 100 cigars this morning. The

boys are very thankful to **Mr. Cruez** for his kind remembrance.

The first gun of the war with Spain was fired yesterday morning, when the cruiser Nashville fired a shot over the Spanish ship Buena Ventura and captured the first vessel flying the Spanish flag.

A callow poet in one of the Chicago papers yesterday says, in unique metaphor, "the groans of countless thousands are jewels that bedeck Spain's crown." A jewel made out of a groan is so good that one is not surprised to be informed farther on that a champion has arisen "to silence e'er the rack and thumbscrew." One of the worst things about war is war poetry like this. If the poet would only enlist!

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 554 [Saturday, April 23, 1898], page 3, column 2

A Cuban Here.

J.A. Gonzutes, of Grand Rapids, traveling salesman of the wholesale cigar firm of Beost & Russell, was in the city yesterday a guest at the Hotel Wood. Mr. Gonzates is a banished Cuban. He is sanguine that the Americans will drive the Spaniards out of Cuba in a few days.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 554 [Saturday, April 23, 1898], page 3, column 3

FIRST CALL TO ARMS.

———

Members of Co. E Summoned to the Armory Last Night by Cap't*[.]* Cudlip.

———

THE BOYS ARE UNDER ARMS TODAY.

———

Must Go to War Not Later Than Tuesday – Sad Scenes Will be Witnessed at the Depot – Boys will go Prepared to Stick It Out.

———

The first official message to local guardsmen referring to the war with Spain was received about 5 o'clock last evening, when Col. Petermann's telegram came ordering Captain James H. Cudlip to be ready to move with his command not later than Tuesday. That was virtually all the message contained, but further orders with full instructions are expected tonight by mail.

The news of the receipt of the message spread over the city like wildfire and caused great activity in military circles. **Corporals in charge of the several squads set out immediately to notify their men of the contents of the message and at the same time to order them to appear at the armory at 7:30 o'clock.** At that hour nearly every man was present ready to obey any order the commanding officer might issue. **Captain Cudlip** was the coolest of them all and he went about his task like an old time army officer. He ordered the men to report for roll call at 8 o'clock this morning.

This morning the company was put under orders and from now until the hour of departure the entire command will be under arms. A few of the men were permitted to return to their several places of occupation to clear their desks of matters claiming personal attention, and to allow them to arrange business affairs in anticipation of a long absence from home.

GUARDSMEN SERVE NOTICE.

Members of **Co. E** have nearly all notified their employers that they expect to go to war in

a day or two, and that they will have to leave their employment, temporarily at least.

A large number of firms employing members of the guard were asked by a reporter for the Tribune whether they had decided to keep open the places of the men who go to the front.

Every firm agreed to do this.

The boys will leave **Iron Mountain** either Monday or Tuesday, the exact time will be announced later. They are preparing matters now so that any business affairs may be placed in condition for their departure. **At the armory everything is in shape for a speedy move and in half an hour the company can be made ready to leave the city.**

The departure of the Iron Mountain militia will undoubtedly be marked by many sad scenes at the depot and in the home of the various members. With two or three exceptions every member of the local company have *[sic – has]* relatives living here. It will be hard for mothers, wives and sisters to see their own depart on a mission of this kind, for no one can realize what future orders may be or whether they will ever meet again.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 554 [Saturday, April 23, 1898], page 3, column 3

MAKING A CUBAN FLAG.

———

Patriotic Ladies Remember the Boys in Blue – A Presentation.

———

Co. E will carry with them a handsome silk Cuban flag, a present to them by several patriotic ladies in this city. Mrs. J.A. Crowell, Mrs. Frank Beveridge, Miss Campbell and Miss Dickey are today making the flag at the home of Mrs. Crowell. The banner will be presented to the command before its departure.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 554 [Saturday, April 23, 1898], page 3, column 3

BANQUET FOR CO. E.

———

Grand Army Post and Relief Corps to Serve a Supper.

———

The members of the Woman's Relief Corps and Grand Army of the Republic will banquet the boys in blue at the armory this evening. It will be a farewell reception to the members of the company. The banquet will begin at 8 o'clock and will include toasts by **Revs. Polkinghorn, Mills and Rankin**.

The affair will be attended by the members of the two corps and the guests.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 554 [Saturday, April 23, 1898], page 3, column 3

25 per cent discount on all goods purchased by the Militia boys between now and Tuesday at the Paris Store.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 554 [Saturday, April 23, 1898], page 3, column 4

NEWS FROM THE BOYS.

———

Special Arrangements Made by The Tribune for Daily Letters.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

———

The Tribune, fully up to the times, and realizing that every relative and friend of the members of Co. E will be anxious for their welfare, has made special arrangements with Mr. Henry Schwellenbach, the present local editor of this paper, and an enthusiastic member of Company E, to send a special detailed letter for publication each day, unless it is impossible by reason of active service.

It is unnecessary to say that this letter will be as eagerly sought for as any news in the paper, and the Tribune readers are to be congratulated on the opportunity afforded to hear direct from the boys, and to learn of detailed happenings, of interest most to relatives and friends at home. Make arrangements to have the paper delivered at your residence.

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XIX, Number 51 [Saturday, April 23, 1898], page 1, columns 3-4 *[reprinted from the Friday, April 22, 1898 edition]*

EXCITEMENT HIGH.

———

The Tribune's Special Yesterday Brings Out the Stars and Striipes.

———

STIMULATES ACTIVITY AT ARMORY.

———

Dr. Crowell First to Fly the Stripes – Members of Company E Swarm Around Headquarters – Michigan Guardsmen Up-to-Date Use the Latest Tactics.

———

[From Friday's Daily Tribune.]

With the arrival of the Daily Tribune's specials Thursday afternoon the war fever struck Iron Mountain with full force and during the latter part of the afternoon and evening everybody appeared to be possessed of a patriotic spirit. Many of the business houses on Stephenson avenue displayed flags on their staffs and awnings and though it began to rain about supper time Old Glory was not taken down but in many places was seen fluttering this morning.

Dr. J.A. Crowell's office in the Cameron building was the first business house to display the stars and stripes. As early as 2:30 o'clock **Mrs. Harrison**, employed at the doctor's office, was seen nailing two huge flags to the window casings, where they still remain. **In front of Dr. Crowell's residence on East Ludington street an immense flag hung from the portico and was saluted and cheered by the high school children as they passed on their way home from school.**

At the **Armory on Ludington street** crowds of militia boys came and went during the afternoon and all seemed happy in the prospects of being called out during the next few days. **A squad of men under the direction of Corporals Oliver and Harpster raised the company's flag to the top of the staff where it will float until the boys march to the depot to take the train for Cuba, or any other old place they might be ordered.**

There were many interesting scenes at the armory last night. Nearly half the company had assembled to hear if Captain Cudlip had received official orders. The men discussed the situation and declared their anxiety to get right into the thickest of the fight. They will be greatly disappointed if not given the opportunity to fire at least one volley at the Spaniards.

Fifteen new recruits signed the emergency muster roll last night and it is understood that Corporal Rezin, at Quinnesec, has signed a dozen men there, whose names will be added to the list at the armory in this city.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

One of the most impressive features of the whole proceeding last night was the request to enlist a young fellow, a mere boy, into the ranks of the company. The boy's father accompanied him and told **Captain Cudlip** that his son wanted to serve his country and that he would rather see him dead than be refused that privilege. The Captain was obliged to refuse the request.

Target practice occupied the attention last night of the members of Co. E. In the company rooms in the rear of the main drill hall a group of non-commissioned officers and privates were assembled discussing every phase of the situation. In looking forward a week or ten days or more the boys see a picture something like this: In some camp of mobilization on the southern seaboard there will be all kinds of national guard regiments getting themselves into shape for hostilities. Among them are crack New York and Illinois regiments which are industriously engaged in snubbing the Michigan boys. Along comes the regular army officer commanding. He sees the Michigan men drilling according to the new tactics. He nods approvingly and goes on to the aforementioned crack regiments.

"What are your tactics?" he asks.

"Upton's," is the answer.

The new officer smiles contemptuously and gives a curt order as to instruction in the new tactics.

Then the Michigan boys lie in the shade and laugh at the men from New York, Illinois and elsewhere while they drill in the hot sun and try to run the new tactics into their brains accustomed to the old ones.

There can be no doubt that the foresight of the Michigan guard in taking up the new tactics as soon as the regulars did will be greatly to their advantage when the time for action comes. The Michigan regiments for instance could be brigaded with any of the regular army regiments without the least friction, for their tactics are just the same.

The call for volunteers will find the Fifth Michigan ready to respond immediately. So far as known*[,]* all the officers from **Colonel Petermann** down, including **Major MacNaughton**, have made up their minds to go to the front. The percentage of volunteers from the rank and the file may be as high as 90 per cent.

The general impression is that Michigan will not be assigned more than one or two regiments on the first call, if the total number is divided among the states in proportionate quota. As some of the states have hardly any trained militia, it will result in that case that a part of the first levy will be made up of untrained men. **There is a general feeling that the men who volunteer in response to the first call will get the best equipment in every respect.**

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XIX, Number 51 [Saturday, April 23, 1898], page 1, column 6 *[reprinted from the Wednesday, April 20, 1898 edition]*

ARE GOOD TACTICIANS.

———

Commissioned Officers of Co. E Can Readily Pass the Required Exam.

———

Dispatches in the morning papers today state that the regimental and company officers in service with the militia organizations may be appointed by the president, subject to an examination as to fitness and capacity to be officers. In this case **Co. E** can feel assured that its officers will remain at the head of the company. **Captain Cudlip** and **Lieutenants McGregor and Touhey** are three of the best tacticians in this state. They are competent, painstaking and brave, and the members of the company are ready to follow their leaders into

the very thickest of the fray. Iron Mountain can feel proud of her boys.

The Monday, April 25, 1898, issue of *The Daily Tribune*, Whole Number 556, is missing from the bound volume at the Dickinson County Library.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 556 [Tuesday, April 26, 1898], page 2, column 2

CHANCE FOR THE BOYS.

———

Hundred Dollar Prize Offered for the First Spanish Button Taken.

———

Fred C. Osgood, the well known *[sic – well-known]* general agent of the Rand Drill Co., announces that his company offers to give a prize of $100 to the first member of a Lake Superior company of the Fifth Regiment, sending in from Cuba a button taken from a Spanish uniform after a battle. The capture must be certified to by an officer of the regiment, and forwarded to the Rand Drill Co., 100 Broadway, New York. It is to be hoped that some member of Company E will touch the button and win the money.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 556 [Tuesday, April 26, 1898], page 2, column 2

BANQUET AT MENOMINEE.

———

Hon. S.M. Stephenson Royally Feeds the Boys in Blue.

———

It was a forgone conclusion that the Hon. S.M. Stephenson would never let Uncle Sam's volunteer soldiers pass through Menominee without opening his big heart to them, and the boys were feasted in his hotel on their arrival last night, and it is a pretty safe prediction that they owned the S.M. Stephenson hotel for a couple of hours or more.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 556 [Tuesday, April 26, 1898], page 2, column 2

He Fought "Mit Seigel."

The following is a copy of a letter said to have been received by **Capt. Cudlip**, just before his departure, from a patriotic old German in **Pembine**: "I blif de contri in dinger. I haf surf in de German arma as charsant. Can drill rekruts. Of you nid myn surfis, I'm to Pembine.*[”]*

[I believe the country in danger. I have served in the German army as sergeant. Can drill recruits. If you need my service, I'm in Pembine.]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 556 [Tuesday, April 26, 1898], page 2, column 3

PATRIOTIC SERVICE.

———

The Central M.E. Church Will Have an Interesting Service Tonight.

———

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The **Central M.E. Church** will hold a **patriotic service** this evening. It will be between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock so as not to interfere with the High School entertainment. The following is the program:

Organ voluntary followed by Scripture Reading.
Prayer……..……Rev. S. Polkinghorn
Quartette……..….Red, White and Blue
Spain……..Miss Brown
Cuba……..….Miss Sundstrom
Solo…….Bring Our Heroes Home…….Miss White
Intervention by U.S……....Miss Stinson
Quartette
Patriots and Others……..Miss Ingalls
Spiritual Warfare……..……By the Leader
Song…….…..Samuel Davis
Announcements
Song…….……..America……Congregation

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 556 [Tuesday, April 26, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

The mosquito fleet is said to be New Jersey's contribution to our armament.

Spain's biggest army is its army of creditors, and it is just now in a good deal of a panic.

Editor Knight, of Norway, came up to see the boys off. He drove home late in the evening.

Sam McRoberts, of Norway, says he is going to organize a company of volunteers at that place.

General Manger MacNaughton, of the Chapin mine, accompanied Company E to Menominee.

Not many towns have shown a more **patriotic spirit** than **Iron Mountain**. Loyalty prevails here even among the foreign born.

So great was the demand for extra copies of the Tribune that extras of yesterday's edition had to be printed this morning.

Michigan is well prepared to take a front rank among all the states in maintaining the honor of the country in its war with Spain.

During letter carrier Tom Flaherty's absence with the militia company, Postmaster Cruse has detailed sub-carrier John A. Erickson for regular duty.

Since the militia company left, the **Armory** looks as cold and cheerless as a butcher's ice box. But when the boys return they will warm things up with thrilling stories of their experience in war.

The ways and means committee of the House of Representatives are considering the placing of a war tax of two dollars on each bicycle in the United States. It is estimated that it will bring in a revenue of $20,000,000.

There is **already talk of organizing another militia company**, but the matter has not taken shape yet. It seems as if there is sufficient patriotism left in the city to provide enough material for another company of at least 100 men.

How dear the old flag is to the hearts of the American people is realized at a time like this when all eyes turn to it with mingled affection and reverence as the symbol of freedom and human rights, of civilization and human brotherhood.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 556 [Tuesday, April 26, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

NEWS FROM THE BOYS

———

Interesting Letter from The Tribune's Special War Correspondent.

———

THE BOYS ALL WELL AND HAPPY.

———

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Cheered by People and Serenaded by Bands of Music all Along the Route – Hospitalilty of the Menominee People – Great Enthusiasm and Plenty to Eat and Drink – Notes and Comments.

———

MENOMINEE, April 26, 2:30 a.m. – **Our special train arrived here at 12:10 a.m. and was met by a reception committee headed by the Hon. Sam Stephenson, and a large crowd of Menominee patriots. Fully 500 people, besides the reception committee, were at the depot and followed the upper peninsula troops up town. The soldiers presented a most imposing spectacle headed by the Fifth Regiment band playing the Washington Post march.**

Three hundred and fifty men and officers under arms, with a band playing patriotic music, is enough to awaken the most luke-warm American citizen and tonight's demonstration in Menominee was all and more than could be expected of a city of this size that could boast of a military company within its limits.

The run from Iron Mountain was one continuous ovation. Begining *[sic – Beginning]* with Quinnesec and counting every cross-road and whistling station from home to Menominee the citizens were out in force to greet and cheer the boys in blue as the train passed. At Norway the depot platform was lined with men, women and children, and a hearty cheer went up as the special pulled into the station. It was responded to with great enthusiasm. **Friends of Chester Knight passed several packages through the car window at Norway, but they accidentaly *[sic – accidentally]* selected the wrong car. Shortly before the train reached Menominee the orderly sergeant of Co. F, Houghton, called on Chester and presented him with the empty boxes and baskets and the tags attached thereto.**

At Vulcan the village was lighted up by a huge bonfire and the depot platform was black with people, who yelled and cheered as the special speeded through the town with as much unconcern as though that patriotic little place was not recorded on the railroad map. All along the line the enthusiasm was at fever heat and the boys responded with all the vim and energy that and *[sic – a]* militia regiment has ever been credited with.

STRAY SHOTS.

The most conspicuous member of the Menominee delegation at the depot was **F.J. Trudell**. When the boys caught sight of **Mr. Trudell** a mighty cheer went up from our command, and both his hands were kept in motion until he reached the extreme end of the line.

Company E was given quarters for the night in the K. of P. *[Knights of Pythias]* hall on Main street. Many of the boys remained there while some went to the hotels or to the homes of friends to spend the night. All were instructed to report at 5:30 this morning.

Through the kindness of **Fabian J. Trudell**, who is living at the S.M.S. *[S.M. Stephenson]* hotel, **Gus Tollen** and your correspondent are quartered at this popular hostelry for the night. Every room is engaged, arrangements being made beforehand for the officers of the regiment.

All the commissioned officers are in the parlors of the hotel. They are discussing the present Spanish crisis, telling stories and ordering phosphate. The field, line and staff officers of the Fifth regiment are a soldierly looking lot of fellows. All hold excellent positions in civil life, and one and all have a happy faculty of making friends and admirers wherever they go.

I am told by Major Winslow, of Ironwood, that the troops will reach Island Lake early Wednesday morning. In answer to a query as to how long we will be held there the Major answered, "possibly a month, possibly longer." No one seems to

know anything about the arrangements, but I may be able to gain something more definite in reference to our movements after reaching camp.

Attorneys A.C. Cook, of **Iron Mountain**, and **R.C. Henderson**, of **Norway**, are here. They are staying right with the boys and nothing was too good for us. They followed the company from the depot to the K. of P. hall and then invited us to the S.M. Stephenson hotel for a glass of lemonade (?). We all took beer. **The Iron Mountain boys are not permitted to spend one cent; everything appears to be provided for by the Menominee reception committee.**

Bob Henderson informed me tonight that a volunteer company is to be formed in Norway, and that its services will be offered to Gov. Pingree. It's hardly possible that **Norway** can get into the **National Guard**, as the troops organized by **Sam Stephenson** in this city has *[sic – have]* been refused admission. It would be well, however, for **Norway** to go ahead with this movement, for **President McKinley may call for more volunteers, in which event their services will be needed.**

Many of the boys of our company have asked me to thank, through the columns of The Tribune*[,]* the friends who were kind and thoughtful and presented the company with cigars and liquids. Many a cheer was given for these friends after we left Iron Mountain, and their kindness will never be forgotten. The ladies who made up boxes and baskets of cake, fruit and sandwiches for individuals have also come in for many expressions of praise and gratitude, for without it some of us would surely suffer the pangs of hunger before reaching our destination.

The ladies of Menominee have made elaborate arrangements for a breakfast banquet this morning. Two large store buildings have been converted inty *[sic – into]* a banquet hall. In the east room two long tables are spread with pure white linen and decorated with flowers. **The tables are run lengthwise and will seat 375 men.** Breakfast will be served at 6 o'clock and the boys will be waited on by 50 of Menominee's leading society ladies. **Mr. Trudell tells me that this affair is due to Hon. Sam Stephenson's generosity.** The popular ex-congressman says he has 250 cows on his ranch near here, and not a soldier from the upper peninsula will leave Menominee without a "belly full of milk." This sounds just like Mr. Stephenson and the quotation is reliable.

The demonstration at Iron Mountain before we left was a surprise to the boys. No one realized that the frigid atmosphere of which our little city is noted could possibly be warmed up to the extent it was Monday afternoon and evening. The people of Iron Mountain little realize how thoroughly all this has been appreciated and to what extent it has urged the members of their company to stick it out regardless of consequences. If UncleSam *[sic – Uncle Sam]* wants us to goCuba *[sic – go to Cuba]* there is not a single man who will now have the face to fluke, for we know what is expected of us by our friends at home, and to refuse a call to arms would be everlasting disgrace personally and a stain on our fair city and country. Let the citizens of Iron Mountain rest assured that if Cuba is to be invaded **Co. E** will be numbered among the invaders.

It is now five o'clock and **Dana's Regiment band, of Menominee**, has just arrived. The band will remain here until our regiment leaves on the boat.

Mr. Dana and his men are playing in front of the hotel and the crowd is begining *[sic – beginning]* to increase rapidly. People are arriving from Marinette in carriages and on bicycles. All Menominee and half of Marinette will be here to give us a farewell demonstration.

Across the street from the hotel is located The Herald office. **H.O. Fifield**, the venerable editor and soldier, has his building appropriately decorated. From the front window two old

stove-pipes project banked by a pile of paving stone. A demoralized Spanish flag adorns the unique structure, and the spectacle is truly laughable. It represents Morro Castle.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 556 [Tuesday, April 26, 1898], page 3, columns 5-6

OFF FOR THE WAR!

———

Company E, of Iron Mountain Leave by Special Train for the South.

———

THOUSANDS SEE THEM DEPART.

———

The Calumet, Houghton and Ironwood Militia Companies Join the Boys – Much Enthusiasm all Along the Route – Weyler Burned in Effigy Amid Cheers.

———

The army and navy forever,
Three cheers for the Red, White and Blue!

Amid cheers from thousands of throats, the farewell words of relatives and friends, and the waving of handkerchiefs and flags, Company E, *[sic]* left for the south last night for whatever service the United States might want from them in the war with Spain.

Early in the evening the people began to arrive at the depot and as the boys left the Armory and turned into Stephenson avenue a mighty cheer arose and was kept up all along the route to the St. Paul depot. Long before the the *[sic]* time announced for the departure of the boys, a special train arrived over the Northwestern with Co. D of Ironwood, which was soon followed by a train over the St. Paul road conveying Companies D from Calumet and F from Houghton.

Their marching back and forth through the streets to the tap of the drum aroused enthusiasm in the breasts of the crowd, which followed as best it could. Old veterans strained their necks to look into the faces of the boys, others patted them on the back with a hearty "good luck, to you, old boy," while the younger ones looked on in admiration at the soldierly appearance of the men. One little fellow, with curly hair, who was being pushed and hauled around by the crowd without mercy, looked up into the face of his mother, who held him by the hand, and pathetically said, "is this war, mamma?"

The Calumet, Houghton and Ironwood companies were the first to get in the cars. Company E lined up on Stephenson avenue for a final farewell and they were almost lifted off their feet by friends. The order was given, and they quickly moved to the forward coach in waiting on the side track, and then a scene began never before witnessed in Iron Mountain, the departure of a company of soldiers to war. Mothers, fathers, brothers, sweethearts and friends, crowded around the coach and took the extended hands of the boys, who were stretched half way out the windows.

For fully fifteen minutes this was kept up, varied only by cheers, which went up until the signal was given, and at 10 o'clock the train pulled away, and the crowd dispersed.

Preparations had been made for a big demonstration at Menominee upon the arrival of the train.

NOTES.

The **Armory** looks deserted today.

Weyler was hanged in effigy this afternoon from a telegraph pole on Stephenson avenue.

Weyler must have been soaked full of coal oil last night the way he burned from the telegraph pole.

The Cuban flag carried by the boys was admired by a great many. It is a beautiful flag and floated gracefully alongside of Uncle Sam's colors.

At Quinnesec and Norway the crowd was so great that the train almost had to come to a standstill. Cheers were given the boys all along the route.

The special train pulled out at exactly 9:46, Conductor Keenan in charge and with Engineer Allen at the helm. Traveling Engineer Anthony was also in the cab.

Some of the girls gave the boys a good, hard kiss. They were no stage kisses, either, but a good smack that sounded like a cow drawing its foot out of a mud-hole.

A bet was offered, with no takers, that **Jim Cudlip** shook hands with more of the boys and more times than any other man. And no one disliked to see the boys leave worse than Jim.

A hand-car with a hot-box was seen flying after the special train carrying the boys. Some say it carried two militiamen and they were trying to overtake the train. Who they were could not be ascertained. None are reported missing so far.

Fabian Trudell expected to meet the boys at Menominee and bid them farewell. No one takes more interest in the company than he, and it may be said there is no one the boys think more of than **Mr. Trudell**. **The company takes the name of "Trudell Rifles" from him.**

The sweetheart of one of the boys brought him, woman like, a lemon pie, which he could not take. One of the company suggested that he could take it and sit on it if the seats got too hard. And then he got mad, thinking it was a reflection on the quality of the pie.

Just as the special was pulling out **Henry Schwellenbach** told the Tribune reporter, in confidence, (and we will not give it away) that his lady friends had furnished him with enough good "fodder" to last him 15 days, and he was afraid he would have to give most of it away to keep from losing it.

The following officers accompanied the northern companies: **Brigadier-General Lyon** and **Colonel Peterman *[sic – Pegtermann]***, Calumet; **Major Edward Douglass**, Houghton; and **Major Winslow**, **Adjutant Lathrop**, **Quartermaster Dunbar Scott** and **Adjutant John MacNaughton**, the latter a brother of our **Jim**. *[**James MacNaughton** was the superintendent of the Chapin Mine in Iron Mountain.]*

The first man wounded was Private Cameron. While hauling his rifle it was accidentaly *[sic – accidentally]* discharged, the ball tearing away a part of his shoe and making a flesh wound in his foot. He was taken to his home in a carriage. While his injury is not serious he will probably not be able to join his company until later.

An old war veteran from some where *[sic – somewhere]* out of town, with spavined legs, and a horse tail sticking straight out from his chin, by courtesy called whiskers, was an enthusiastic admirer of the boys. "I wish I could jine the boys agin," said he, "but these old pipe stems of mine, will hardly hold me body up, let alone adding a musket to it." Then he brushed his hand across his face, took a chew of tobacco, and disappeared under a sign on a building reading "The largest schooner of beer in the city 5 cents."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 557 [Wednesday, April 27, 1898], page 2, column 3

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

———

The Menominee ladies did not realize, when they cut the buttons off our boys' coats, the number of nails and toothpicks it would require to take the place of the buttons.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 557 [Wednesday, April 27, 1898], page 2, column 3

The Spanish Button Prize.

Fred Osgood, general agent of the Rand Drill Co., desires the Tribune to state that the offer of $100 for the first Spanish button captured by a member of a Lake Superior company of the Fifth Regiment, was a personal offer of his and not a company matter. The button with the certificate of the capture must be sent to him at 100 Broadway, New York.

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

The Spaniard.

He stood on the forward deck,
He would not heed our yell,
Bang! Bang!
Farewell.

There are 2,000 troops already mobilized at Island Lake.

There are several rumors afloat that the Fifth Regiment has been ordered to Montana to fight hostile Indians, but another that it has been ordered to Florida. They are only rumors and there is probably no truth to them.

If the report should be true that the Fifth Regiment has been ordered west to fight Indians, it would make our boys feel pretty bad. Company E started out after Spanish blood and we take it that they very much prefer to fight Spain than Indians.

The war news received the past few days has not been very satisfactory. The movements of war vessels are not thoroughly understood and many believe that the government is giving out very little news for fear of giving Spain an advantage. The report this morning is the probable withdrawal of battleships at Cuba to protect Atlantic coast cities. Spain is so treacherous that one of her warships is liable to appear at any time at some unprotected coast city and do millions of dollars worth of damage in a short time.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 557 [Wednesday, April 27, 1898], page 3, column 4

TALK OF ANOTHER CO.

The Ball Has Not Yet Been Started Rolling.

It would appear from reports in the newspapers over the state that **the number of men anxious to volunteer for the war against Spain vastly exceeds that which can be employed by the Government**. Under these circumstances the privilege of enlisting might be put up at auction and a handsome sum realized in premiums for the expenses of the Government.

A patriotic war spirit still prevails in Iron Mountain and it is believed that enough men would enlist from here as volunteers if steps were taken to organize another company. The liberal manner in which the members of Company E were treated by employers has caused many of those holding positions to feel that the same liberal treatment would be accorded to them by their employers should they join a new company.

So far as can be learned the only steps taken so far have been by **J.W. Burbank**. He has addressed a letter to **Adjutant-General Pond**, of the **Department of Michigan, G.A.R.** *[Grand Army of the Republic]*, for information as to how to obtain uniforms, guns, and other

equipments *[sic – equipment]*, for 100 men. An answer is expected tomorrow.

Many inquiries are made about the probability of a new company being organized and some definite action may be taken soon.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 557 [Wednesday, April 27, 1898], page 3, column 4

PRICES WILL GO UP.

Iron Mountain People are Already Feeling Results of the War.

The war with Spain is already beginning to be felt in Iron Mountain, particularly by those who buy food. Since the talk of war began flour has advanced from $5.15 to $6.40 a barrel*[.]* A prominent storekeeper told the Tribune that he looks for an advance in prices all along the line, and that the first raise will probably be in food articles, such as coffee, sugar, pork products, etc., followed by an advance in dry goods, clothing and general merchandise.

It has often been remarked on the streets that people living in the interior towns will hardly know there is a war in progress, but it will soon be apparent as soon as prices advance.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 557 [Wednesday, April 27, 1898], page 3, column 4

Attorney A.C. Cook has returned from Menominee, where he went to see Company E depart. Mr. Cook says that the boys could not have fared better than they did at Menominee. **Before they left in the morning a number of ladies attacked the boys with scissors and cut buttons from their coats to keep as souveniers *[sic – souvenirs]* of the occasion.**

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 557 [Wednesday, April 27, 1898], page 3, column 5

Notes from the Menominee Herald.

Henry Schwallenbach, formerly connected with the **North Star, Marinette**, and later with the **Iron Mountain Daily Tribune**, as local editor, was in the city this morning as one of **Co. E**'s bold "'soger" boys, and was warmly greeted by friends.

The order in which the boys from the north marched to the boat this morning was as follows: Houghton, Iron Mountain, Ironwood, Calumet.

The Iron Mountain Company carried the national colors and also the flag of Cuba.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 558 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

The **Armory building**, since the boys left, looks as if it had just passed through a hard winter.

The tax on chewing gum will at last mitigate the horrors of war for people who encounter the bicycle girl.

Spain may be short of coal in the coming conflict, but the United States will make it warm enough for her all the same.

It is evident that Spain's most effective plan of bombardment is still in the nature of heaving rocks at American ministers.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The news of the safety of the American line steamer Paris was received with delight in this city. The trap set to overtake her by the Spaniards fell through.

Hon. S.M. Stephenson will present each member of a home company of volunteers with a five-dollar gold piece the day of their departure for the front. – Menominee Herald.

The first question asked of the Tribune man every morning, *[sic]* is "have you heard from the boys?" Everybody wants to know how the members of **Company E** are getting along, and it is very natural that they should.

The Rev. Henry J. Purdue wrote Adjutant-General Irish a few days ago offering his services as chaplain to a Michigan Regiment. Mr. Purdue received an answer this morning saying that definite information would be forwarded to him in a few days.

The railroads will reap a harvest the next few months. They will receive two cents a mile for transporting, and will move the entire volunteer and regular army. If they are carried an average of only 500 miles it will amount to the neat sum of $1,800,000.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 558 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 3, column 3

FROM COMPANY E.

———

The Boys Take the Boat for the Lake Trip.

———

EVERYBODY IS WELL AND HAPPY.

———

On the Ann Arbor Mud Scow – The Fifth Regiment Band Makes Things Lively – Detail Letter to Daily Tribune by Henry Schwellenbach.

———

ON THE LAKE, Tuesday, April 26 – It was half past eight o'clock before the boat bearing 350 well fed, happy, shouting soldiers, *[sic]* moved from its moorings at the dock in Menominee and plowed slowly through the rolling waters of Green Bay, amid the cheers and waving of flags and handkerchiefs by two thousand people.

Since my first letter was mailed at 5:50 this morning the Fifth Regiment has been wined and dined by Menominee, admired by the ladies of that city, escorted to the dock by representative citizens and cheered along the route by several thousand enthusiastic patriots. The soldier boys from the upper peninsula will ever have a soft spot in their hearts for the ladies of Menominee. All were on hand at six o'clock when the four companies marched to the breakfast rooms. Everything a hungry soldier could wish for was provided by the committee, and the prettiest of Menominee's leading society ladies attended to the serving. At the plate of every soldier was a bouquet of pink and white carnations or red roses, while on the table in pretty glass vases were dozens of handsome bouquets of choice flowers. The officers were breakfasted at the **S.M. Hotel** and were guests of the proprietor, **Hon. S.M. Stephenson**.

We are aboard the **Ann Arbor car ferry, No. 2**. This boat is supposed to make the distance from **Menominee to Frankfort** in nine and one-half hours. The distance is ninety-six miles. It is the intention to take supper at Frankfort before taking the train there for **Island Lake**. **Major Winslow**, who has charge of transportation, states that we will reach the encampment grounds about 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. This will be ample time to get our company quarters in shape for business the first day.

STRAY SHOTS.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The **Fifth Regiment band** is on the upper deck entertaining the soldiers with choice selections. Every patriotic air played receives rousing encore.

The boys are lounging around the boat, enjoying the bright sunshine and music to their heart's content. The officers keep aloft of the enlisted men and very little is seen of them when not in ranks. Today they are occupying the captains *[sic – captain's]* cabin.

Supt. James MacNaughton, **Attorney A.C. Cook** and **Fabian J. Trudell** marched with Company E from the Stephenson Hotel to the dock this morning. They remained right with the boys until the boat pulled out and then joined the Menominee people in wishing us godspeed *[sic – Godspeed]* and a safe return. When Mr. Trudell walked down the line shaking the hand of each man in Company E, his eyes filled with tears and his voice failed him. Mr. Trudell thinks a great deal of the company that bears his name and his parting with the members this morning was truly affecting.

We expect to arrive in Frankfort at 5:30 o'clock and leave there an hour later on the **Toledo and Ann Arbor Railway**.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 558 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 3, column 3

On the rescue of Cuba from Spanish tyranny, we are all with the president and know no north, no south, no east*[,]* no west, no republican, no democrat, nothing but Americans all.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 558 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 3, column 4

IT WAS JUST A JOKE.

———

But it Causes a Good Man to Lose a Good Position.

———

There was considerable excitement at the **Pewabic Mine** yesterday, and for a time matters looked serious for one of the workmen. **Some of the boys made an American flag and it was left in the blacksmith shop to be admired. One of the workmen, just as a joke, drove a couple of spikes in the flag, and when it was discovered a big row was raised. The perpetrator explained that he did it in fun and that he merely wanted to see how loyal the boys were. His explanation was accepted by Superintendent Brown at first, but he saw that the men were dissatisfied and he discharged the man. Mr. Brown** says that he talked to the man and is satisfied that he only intended it as a joke, but under the circumstances he had to discharge him. He bears a good reputation as a citizen, and was previously well thought of by the company.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 558 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 3, column 5

WILL SMOKE CIGARS.

———

Members of the Michigan 5th Regiment will have Plenty of Smokers.

———

The gallant boys in blue who were given such an ovation in Menominee will have plenty of cigars to smoke for a while. It is said that nearly one hundred boxes of fine smokers were loaded onto the big Ann Arbor ferry boat for them and besides these, an

enormous amount of fruit was given them on their departure.

Hon. S.M. Stephenson, **Joseph Fleshiem**, and other public spirited men of Menominee, were the donors, and it is an established fact that their names will be cherished by the boys in the campaign against the Spaniards.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 558 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 3, column 5

Will Cameron's Injury.

Will Cameron*[,]* the member of Company E, who was accidentaly *[sic – accidentally]* shot in the foot by the premature discharge of his revolver, on Monday, is getting along as well as could be expected. The injury is quite painful and it will probably be two weeks before he will be able to get out. He regrets exceedingly his inability to join his company.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 558 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 3, column 6

Flag Raising This Afternoon.

A huge flag pole will be raised this afternoon at the corner of Stephenson avenue and Ludington street. The pole was cut over in Wisconsin and is a little over 95 feet long. The electric light company will raise the pole with its hoisting apparatus. A thirty foot flag will be floated from the top of the pole, and it will indicate the patriotic spirit of Iron Mountain to passengers on the trains.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 49 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 1, column 1

Generous Mining Companies

[Pewabic and Chapin and Spanish American War]

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 49 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 1, column 2

Cash for a Spanish Button.

Fred C. Osgood, the popular representative of the Rand Drill company, has offered $100 in gold coin for the first Spanish button forwarded him from Cuba by a member of Lake Superior military company. Button must be cut from the garment of a Spanish soldier killed in action with the American troops, and fact must be certified to by the captain of his company.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 49 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 1, column 2

Shot Himself.

Will Cameron, one of the most enthusiastic members of Co. E, had the misfortune to shoot himself through the big toe of the left foot at the Armory last Monday morning while cleaning his revolver and was compelled to remain at home. Cameron says he will join the company as soon as he is able to walk.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 49 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 1, column 3

ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS.

The soldier boys were presented with one hundred boxes of cigars by Menominee admirers.

An employe *[sic – employee]* of the Pewabic company was discharged last Tuesday for mutilating the American flag.

One of the Central school boys had the audacity to hurrah for Spain last Monday and was promptly mobbed by his classmates.

The children of the public schools were given a half holiday last Monday in order that they might bid the soldier boys good-bye.

The upper peninsula military companies were delayed on the road and did not reach Island Lake until five o'clock yesterday morning.

Chairman Brown, of the Board of Supervisors, ordered a handsome national flag from Seibert for the court-house and the same is now flying.

The military companies received a most enthusiastic and patriotic reception at the hands of the citizens of Menominee. The boys were "wined and dined" and owned the town while they remained.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 49 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 1, column 4

As a Chaplain.

Rev. Henry J. Purdue, the popular and eloquent **rector of the Holy Trinity church**, forwarded a letter to the state military officials last Saturday evening **making application for the position of chaplain of one of the regiments soon to go to the front**. The reverend gentleman is an enthusiastic supporter of the government and will be greatly disappointed if his services are not accepted.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 49 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 1, column 4

"All Around the Liberty Pole."

The city authorities are making preparations for the erection of a liberty pole one hundred feet in height at the corner of Stephenson avenue and Ludington street. A beautiful stars and stripes thirty feet in length will fly from the top of it. The flag was ordered from Seibert and is a very handsome piece of bunting.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 49 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 1, column 5

WEDDING BELLS.

John Holland to Wed a Marinette Young Lady Tomorrow Evening.

...

...

On Sunday last, **Arthur Scott**, a member of Company E, was married to **Miss Kibby** of Sturgeon Mills. Justice Miller performed the ceremony. The groom left for the front with the company the following evening.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 49 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 1, column 5

NO FRILLS IN CAMP.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Soldiers at Island Lake Will Be Under Strict Discipline – Lots of Hard Work.

Gen. Wm. L. White thinks the troops will remain at Island Lake three weeks and then start for the south, but not the extreme south. There will be no frills or functions in the camp, but everything, even to rations, will be on a war footing. During the three weeks the soldiers will be diligently drilled with special attention to open ranks work and guard duty. A medical commission, headed by **Maj. Knowles**, of Three Rivers, will put the men through a **rigid medical examination**, and those who do not come up to the mark will be sent home*[.]* **Gen. White** thinks the companies will be put on the war basis of 150 men very soon. When the troops start south some regular army officer will be placed in command.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 49 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 1, column 5

Worthy of Note.

During the three days that Co. E was under arms here not a single member was seen in an intoxicated condition. This is proof of the true worth of our boys and is also evidence of the excellent control Captain Cudlip has over his company.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 49 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 1, column 5

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL NOTES.

———

Fred Baker, of Menominee, has offered $200 in cash for the first Spanish soldier killed by a member of the upper peninsula company.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 49 [Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 8, column 1

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

General Manager MacNaughton, of the Chapin, accompanied the militia company to Menominee.

Alfred Holt spent last Sunday in bidding relatives and friends good-bye before going to the front with **Co. E**.

The Chapin Mining company will soon float the largest national banner on the range – twenty by thirty feet in size.

Dell McRae, formerly of this city, is a member of the independent military company now being formed in **Menominee**.

Editor Douglas, of the Ironwood News Record, was in the city last Monday evening, coming down with the military company. He accompanied the boys to Menominee.

Bert Carpenter is on his way to Island Lake from the University of Pennsylvania. He writes that he intends enlisting in Co. E. Will Carpenter will probably enlist in a company now being organized by the students of the Michigan University.

The two Jacobson boys – splendid, patriotic young men – had some difficulty in arriving at a decision as to whom should represent the family in the ranks of Co. E. Both were members of the company and both were anxious to go to the front. A bed-ridden father and a little sister made it very necessary that one should remain at home and care for them. The brave boys finally resorted to the drawing of straws to decide the matter, and William will battle for his adopted country and Henry will remain and battle for the home.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 49

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

[Thursday, April 28, 1898], page 8, columns 3-4

MAY EACH ONE RETURN SAFELY.

Members of Co. E Left Tuesday Night for Island Park *[sic – Lake]* – State Troops Mobilized.

In obedience to Gov. Pingree's order the Michigan National Guards have been mobilized at Island Lake.

In accordance with the above decision, **Captain Cudlip, commander of Co. E**, on Friday afternoon last received the following telegraphic order from Adj.-Gen. Irish:

"Have your command ready to move in heavy marching order to Island Lake not later than Tuesday, April 26.

"Every available rifle, blanket and overcoat must be taken.

"Do not bring stoves or provisions, except rations en route. The men will find use for private blankets for a few days. If short of overcoats, men not supplied may wear citizens overcoats. Extra overcoats and blankets will be issued at camp.

"Route wired later by quartermaster-general.

"By command governor.

"**E.M. IRISH**,

"**Adjutant-General**."

The order was immediately communicated to the corporals in charge of the squads and the soldier lads were instructed to assemble at the Armory at eight o'clock Saturday morning. The order was not unexpected and it can be said to the credit of Co. E that not a single member shirked the responsibility thrushed *[sic – thrust]* upon him.

All day Saturday the armory was thronged with able-bodied men anxious to enlist, but **Capt. Cudlip** was unable to give the applicants any encouragement, the required number of men having presented themselves to fill the ranks of the company. In the evening the company was tendered a **farewell banquet at the Armory by the W.R.C. and G.A.R.** Addresses were made by **Rev. Mills, Polkinghorne and Rankin**, and the company was presented with a handsome Cuban flag by a number of ladies.

On Sunday evening Captain Cudlip received another order form Adjt. Irish to leave for Island Lake with his company not later than 9 o'clock on Monday night.

Monday was a day of farewells, and many effecting scenes were enacted at the armory. **Capt. Cudlip had his company out for final drill in the morning and again in the afternoon. The streets were crowded with spectators during the day, the national flag was in evidence in front of every business house, and the soldier boys received a most enthusiastic greeting on all sides.**

The following are the names of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of Company E who left here for Island Lake last Monday night. There are 84 non-commissioned officers and privates.

Captain – **James H. Cudlip**.

1st Lieut. – **S.J. McGregor**.

2nd Lieut. – **Thos. Touhey**.

Q.M. Sergeant – **Merton Sturges**.

Orderly Sergeant – **John O'Connell**.

Sergeants – **Wm. J. Hunting**, **Hans E. Hansen**, **Frank A. Sundstrom**.

Corporals – **Will H. Rezin**, **J.M. Goldsworthy**, **John Oliver**, **Alfred J. Holt**, **John Harpster**, **Thomas Hosking**, **Wm. J. Clark**.

Privates – **John Ashton**, **John Allison**, **Chas. Axberg**, **James Allen**, **Fritz Anderson**, **Wm. Brady**, **Edmond C. Brockington**, **Arthur Brandel**, **Wm. Bennett**, **Dominic Basso**, **Robert G. Burbank**, **Ed. Crebo**, **John H. Carey**, **Thomas Crago**, **Wm. Cameron**, **Wm. Clements**, **John Engstrom**, **Louis Engstrom**, **Matt Faucault**, **Frank Foster**,

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Ervin E. Fisher, **Lemon Flagg**, **Thomas Flaherty**, **Chas. Forrell**, **Chas. Graden**, **Hans Gunnarson**, **Walter Hosking**, **Matt Johnson**, **Henry Jacobson**, **August L. Johnson**, **Wm. Jacobson**, **Dan Kelly**, **Chester Knight**, **Edward J. Kenny**, **Frank Luke**, **Geo. B. Lovejoy**, **James A. Lambert**, **Hector Lapage**, **Herbert Little**, **Will Margison**, **Chas. Marks**, **John McKenna**, **Jas. Mitchell**, **Robert Murray**, **Victor Mattson**, **Dan McNellis**, **Oscar Myers**, **Wm. McWhirter**, **Chas. Nugent**, **Chas. Oleson**, **Chas. Parent**, **Geo. Polkinghorne**, **Peter Rule**, **Jas. Reynolds, Jr.**, **Fred E. Russell**, **John Simon**, **Anton Suwalsky**, **Henry Schwellenbach**, **Arthur Scott**, **Wm. G. Sundstrom**, **Thos. Taff**, **Omer Trudell**, **Gustave Tollen**, **Wm. Trevena**, **Wm. Trembath**, **Geo. Vincent**, **Fred Wright**, **Chas. Warne**, **Thomas Weeks**.

At 8:10 in the evening the Ironwood company arrived via the North-Western and forty minutes later the companies from Calumet and Houghton. The streets were crowded with thousands of people and as the several companies passed up the avenue they were greeted by a mighty shout from the multitude. **At about 10 p.m. the four companies left here for Menominee in a special train of eight coaches over the North-Western road. At 7:00 Tuesday morning one of the Ann Arbor car ferries transported them across Lake Michigan to Frankport *[sic – Frankfort]* where a special train conveyed them to Island Lake, which was reached the same evening.**

If **Gov. Pingree** has his way, the troops will be in camp about a month, preparing to go to the front. He says he wants them to drill in forced marches, cook their own meals and otherwise prepare themselves that they may be able to march fifteen miles a day, carrying 75 to 80 pounds. He declares that experience on the field in the civil war taught him the value of such discipline and physical preparation for real work on the battlefield.

The officers of the fifth regiment are as follows:

John P. Petermann, Colonel, **Calumet**.

John R. Bennett, Lieut.-Colonel, **Muskegon**.

Peter D. MacNaughton, Surgeon, **Iron Mountain**.

James E. King, Asst.-Surgeon, **Manistee**.

Wm. Wright, Chaplain, **Big Rapids**.

John MacNaughton, Adjutant, **Calumet**.

Wm. J. Holman, Quarter-master, **Calumet**.

The line officers of the three companies that passed through this city are:

Co. D, of Calumet: Capt. Julius E. Fliege; **1st Lieut. Wm. H. Thompson**; **2nd Lieut. Angus McDonald**.

Co. F, of Houghton: Capt. George Miller; **1st Lieut. A.N. Baudin**; **2nd Lieut. Chas. Hendrickson**.

Co. H, of Ironwood: Capt. Robt. J. Bates; **1st Lieut. Frank J. Alexander**; **2nd Lieut. Geo. A. Curry**.

The companies have been fully recruited and number fully 400 men and officers.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 559 [Friday, April 29, 1898], page 2, column 3

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

———

Another letter from **Henry Schwellenbach** appears in today's issue. His letters are very interesting and are eagerly sought after as soon as the paper is out.

Agent Cole of the United States Express heard from his former driver Billy Clark today. Billy reports plenty to eat and a perpetual pic-nic *[sic – picnic]* all the time so far.

According to our special dispatches today this seems to be one of the days that the Spanish

fleet surely sailed. But the fleet may be back to the Cape Verde Islands by tomorrow.

Jim Cudlip says that word received from his relatives in nearly every state and territory in the union indicates that they have all gone to war and that the family together would make a full regiment.

It is estimated that nearly 100 letters were received in Iron Mountain this morning from members of Company E. Some of the boys must be doubling up on the girls and writing them more than one letter a day.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 559 [Friday, April 29, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

The crop of military titles will be the heaviest and largest ever harvested in this country.

Address your letters to care of Company E, Fifth Regiment, M.N.G. ***[Michigan National Guard]*****, Island Lake, Mich.**

Bianco says: "The Spanish flag represents liberty and civilization." What an eloquent liar he is.

The Spaniards call us pigs. How long will it take the pigs to root them out of the western hemisphere?

Anxious Inquirer: Yes, a Congressman's duty is to remain in Washington, especially during critical times like these.

An old proverb: Before going to war say a prayer; before going to sea say two prayers; before marrying say three prayers.

Mr. **Charles E. Parent** received an interesting **letter from his son Charlie**, this morning, who is a **member of Company E**.

Lots of mail will begin to go forward now from this city to Island Lake, and a great many of the letters will be addressed in a feminine hand.

A **company of Oneida Indians** is being organized in Appleton, Wis., to fight the Spaniards, and will probably be taken to Cuba as soon as sufficiently drilled. It is thought that a full company can be raised.

A.M. Van Den Berg, the well-known express messenger, who now has his headquarters at Iron Mountain, has enlisted as a soldier in the Menominee company. Al was formerly a member of the Menominee military company. – Menominee Herald.

The members of **Company E** are young, manly fellows, full of ambition, patriotism and spirit. Nothing is too good for them now or when the return. They may not be called on to fire a gun and they may not all return. May a just God protect the boys and return them in safety to the land they love so well. In this hour of doubt and separation the parents of these boys have the earnest sympathy of all. To give them up to war's dread horrors is no easy thing to do.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 559 [Friday, April 29, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

AT ISLAND LAKE.

———

Company E Arrives in Camp in Due Time.

———

NO CASES OF HOMESICKNESS YET.

———

Nothing Definite as to Final Destination – Hot Skirmish for Blankets – Heavy Loss of Uniform Buttons – Military Life in Camp.

———

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, Wednesday, April 27. – **The special train bearing the men and officers of the Fifth Regiment arrived here at 4:30 this morning.** The First, Second, Third and Fourth Regiments were already on the grounds, having reached Island Lake early Tuesday evening.

Our trip since leaving the car ferry at Frankfort was uneventful, except for the crowds that thronged the depots of every water tank and whistling station on the line of the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railway. The special stopped at only the principal stations, but wherever there was a sign of habitation cheers hailed the speeding train bearing the upper peninsula soldiers.

At Frankfort there was a large crowd of people at the depot and an excursion tug with 200 people aboard met us a mile out from the dock. At Frankfort there is located a United States life saving station in charge of seven United States officers. A salute was fired was fired from the big guns at the station when our boat was first sighted. A delegation of Frankfort ladies had prepared about 400 bouquets for the boys and each soldier was presented with a handsome boutonnier *[sic – boutonniere]*.

There are about 3,500 men and officers in the camp today. All the regiments are full and every company has its full quota of officers and men. They all feel that they are preparing for war in earnest and the constant inquiry from the men is, "how soon shall we go south?" That is a hard question to answer just now. I have talked with several high officials here today, and they are as much at sea regarding this question as your correspondent.

No definite plans have as yet been made known, but it is probable that the **physical examination of the men** will be taken up tomorrow or Friday.

STRAY SHOTS.

Were it not for the thoughtfulness of mothers who have sons in Co. E, and particularly the ladies who remembered those who have no mothers, and provided such tempting lunches, there would have been many a hungry boy on the boat Tuesday afternoon and on the train in the evening. Those who provided for us can feel now that they accomplished a noble work in this war, and their praises were sung often during the journey from Iron Mountain.

Captain Cudlip has a truly wonderful influence over his command. He never uses harsh measures to compel obedience, but is one of the most lenient commanders in the Fifth Regiment. Whenever he wishes the boys to obey him he issues his orders in the form of a verbal request and then ads that he will trust them to obey as honorable men and true soldiers. This catches the boys every time and you could no more get one to break the rule than you could get him to admit he is a coward. The latter assertion would mean a duel.

On the entire trip from Iron Mountain not one member of our company was seen intoxicated. Of course, that is nothing to boast of, but when one takes into consideration the fact that 85 jolly young fellows are off in search of blood, away from home and friends and bent on having whatever sport there is to have, I think it is quite commendable and worthy of special notice.

The uniforms of many of our boys are almost devoid of buttons. This is due to the craze for souvenirs among the ladies in the towns where we have stopped. The more handsome of the boys are the ones who have lost the largest number of buttons. **Sergeant Will Hunting** hasn't a button on his blouse, and **Will Sundstrom** has suffered a like fate. The Menominee ladies were the more persistent in their requests for something by which to remember the soldiers, and no one had the heart to refuse them for they were all so kind to us.

They told me that the tactics had changed considerably since I was a member of the Washington National Guard. I find this quite true, because I don't remember of ever having

studied that portion of the tactics pertaining to a raid on a neighboring farmer's straw stack and carrying away thirteen armfuls of straw for the officer's *[sic – officers']* tents.

Lieutenant Silas MacGregor has just informed me that tomorrow morning I can have the honor of raking the company streets.

All the boys have had an unusual busy morning, and a great deal of the hard and distastful *[sic – distasteful]* work has been accomplished. Not one word of complaint, however, has been heard, and the best of fellow feeling exists among us.

There was a hot skirmish for blankets and mattresses, as the nights are very cold. There will not be sufficient blankets for some days and the soldiers will have to get toughened up to hard living right from the start.

There are in the neighborhood of 800 tents erected, but in most of the companies eight privates are allotted to each tent. They will be able to keep warmer in this way so no kicks are heard.

A detail from each regiment was drawn for sentry duty and after tomorrow all such duties will be given out in rotation.

It was magnificent weather for beginning camp, the sun coming out strong in the morning and drying all the tents.

There are several bands in camp, but there will be no evening concerts until the thermometer rises a bit.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

[NOTE – Camp Eaton, Island Lake, Michigan, was named for Charles L. Eaton, Adjutant General of Michigan from January 10, 1893, to February 27, 1895, when he died. The camp was the muster in site for the Michigan National Guard beginning about April 26, 1898. This was also the site of the Michigan National Guard annual encampment in 1900. The camp was located south of Brighton and north of Ann Arbor (east of Highway 23 and south of Interstate 96), probably near the state recreation area in Livingston County. There is a historical marker at the site.]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 559 [Friday, April 29, 1898], page 3, column 4

PRIVATE FOSTER.

———

Drops an Interesting Letter to the Fire Boys.

———

The boys at fire headquarters received a welcome letter this morning from Frank Foster, of Company E. The letter is dated from Island Lake, and read as follows: "We arrived here all O.K. at daybreak Tuesday. Have not sat down nor had any sleep since I left, but we have had orders to go to bed early tonight, and maybe we won't do it. I cannot write very much this time but will do so in a few days after we get settled. I never expected to see such a demonstration like the one given us enroute *[sic – en route]*. I suppose you read all about it in the newspapers, but you can't imagine what it was. There is not over a dozen members of the company who can talk above a whisper. We were simply covered with bouquets and flowers all along the route. Remember me to all my old friends. Will have to close now. Will write again as soon as I get my voice back."

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OUR DAILY BREAD.

———

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

It Raises from Eight to Ten Cents Without the Use of Yeast.

———

Without the assistance of a yeast cake, or even a jack screw, bread raised this morning from eight cents to ten cents a loaf. This was due to the war with Spain, the price of flour having gone up, as stated in the Tribune day before yesterday. **Mr. Nelson, the proprietor of the large steam bakery on East A street, said that the increased price was necessary, as flour had gone up in price considerably.** He said that the increase had only been made in his eight cent loaves, and that his cream bread would be sold as heretofore at 5 cents a loaf.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 559 [Friday, April 29, 1898], page 3, column 4

SOLDIERS STILL HERE.

———

Iron Mountain Not Entirely Devoid of Fighters.

———

Iron Mountain still has a number of soldiers who are ready to fight for the cause they espouse. It is the **Salvation Army**, and they hold out at the same old camp.

"Well, we still have some fighters left," said a citizen the other day.

"Yes, but they are fighting for the Lord, not for the United States," said another.

"Well, the Lord's alal right, ain't he?" was the retort.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 559 [Friday, April 29, 1898], page 3, column 6

Equipment for a New Company.

J.W. Burbank has received an answer to his letter written to **Assistant Adjutant-General Pond of the G.A.R.** *[Grand Army of the Republic]* regarding securing equipments *[sic – equipment]* for a new company. The Adjutant-General says that there are not sufficient equipments *[sic – there is not sufficient equipment]* to furnish the state troops and it will be impossible to secure any at present. He thinks that as soon as the Federal government furnishes the present troops with what they require he may be able to give him a definite answer.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 559 [Friday, April 29, 1898], page 3, column 6

Stack of Applications.

Word comes from the State military headquarters that the applications for positions in the army as surgeon and chaplin *[sic – chaplain]* are so numerous that they would fill a bushel basket. The applications come from physicians and ministers throughout the state. There are several applicants from this city, who desire positions of this kind, but nothing definite has been received as to their chances of securing them.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 560 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 2, column 2

Metropolitan Items.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Patriotism is not found wanting in our little village. We hear faint rumors or organizing a military company here, in fact we are informed that a trio of "bloods" started out intent upon that worthy purpose last Sunday, filled with a patriotic spirit, but judging by their appearance as they drove into town, and particularly when they did that wonderful side wheeling act, "Saw Log" strongly suspected they were filled with a more powerful spirit than that of patriotism. Hop tea, probably.

SAW LOG.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 560 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

J.W. Burbank reports fifteen volunteers ready to join his new militia company.

There is a **Major Corns** in camp at Island Lake. The boys would better not step on him. Maybe he has corns on his bunions.

We can't refrain from admiration for the exalted nerve it requires for Spain to speak of her "historical integrity" and "correct procedure."

Marinette has organized a second military company, with W.H. Mann as captain, A.T. Fairchild, first lieutenant, and J.F. Wright, second lieutenant. They will begin drilling at once.

If the girls would prove as active on the battlefield as they do in trading trinkets with the soldiers for buttons, etc., a regiment of young women armed with hat pins would be the proper thing in Cuba.

The Marinette Star kicks because it has lost two employes *[sic – employees]* of its office who have gone to war. That's nothing. The Tribune has not only lost two employes *[sic – employees]*, but is breaking in two new devils. Some people don't know when they're well off.

It is said that some of the young ladies are growing hysterical over the departure of company *[sic – Company]* E. Of course these young ladies have some gentlemen friends in the company. This will be a good way to test the sentiments of the boys' best girl.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 560 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

NEWS FROM CAMP.

Every Day Camp Life of Company E, Fifth Regiment.

EXAMINATION LOOKED FOR SOON.

The Boys Anxious to Move On – Cooking Grub for 86 Hungry Men – Many Visitors to the Camp – Notes and Comments.

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, April 28. – "Why what's the matter with the boys this year?" asked a young lady from the city who was visiting the camp today. "They don't seem the same as usual and none of them are shouting as they did last summer.*["]*

Poor girl! She doesn't realize that the boys here have just left their sweethearts after a tearful good-bye, and felt they were bound on a journey the end of which they could not know. Everyone feels as much at war as though the camp was at Mobile or in the ground surrounding **Gen. Blanco**'s palace. A week ago our boys were itching all over to leave Iron Mountain for Island Lake and now they feel the

same inclination to leave here for the South. Unless unable to pass the physical examination not a man in Company E would return to Iron Mountain were we to move Southward. A more determined lot of fellows were never seen camped together and the music of the bands, the voices of the commanding officers and the display of Old Glory and the Cuban flags, *[sic]* all have a tendency to create a deeper determination to respond to our country's call.

STRAY SHOTS.

Cooking your own grub, where 86 men are concerned, is no idle task for beginners at the culinary art, and so some of us have found it since our arrival here. But we are catching on now, and if some of us are refused our old jobs when we return, a swell restaurant may be opened in Iron Mountain.

August Waffen, an Iron Mountain boy attending the **Ann Arbor University**, was at camp yesterday evening, shaking hands with his acquaintances. August is looking well and claims to be getting along nicely in his studies at the University. He informed me that Sunday an excursion train will be run from Ann Arbor to Island Lake, when we will have the pleasure of meeting other students from the University and the Normal school at Ypsilanti. Among those who will visit us are **Will Carpenter** and **Will Crego**, from **Ann Arbor**, and **Mary Suwalsky**, **Annie Parmelee**, **Clara Tiddy**, and **Miss Hansen**, of **Ypsilanti**. The latter will be remembered as a former teacher in the Iron Mountain public schools. **Miss Emoline *[sic – Emeline]* Henes**, who is a student at Ann Arbor from **Menominee**, will also spend Sunday in camp.

The postman told me last night that he collected 2,700 letters at 2:30 o'clock yesterday, which were posted after 10 o'clock in the forenoon. At 10 o'clock he collected 385 letters and at 7:30 in the evening the number collected was 560, making 3,630 letters mailed at this camp in one day. Three sacks full of mail were received yesterday.

Private Tom Flaherty maintains his well known *[sic – well-known]* reputation as an ideal entertainer and a light-hearted boy. He is usually found surrounded by a crowd of boys, entertaining them with "coon songs" and witty speeches. He displays the only bit of hilarity to be found in camp.

The farewells that overwhelmed the boys when they were leaving home have worn off and from watching them no one would suspect that they are preparing for active service, except that letter writing occupies most of their time while off duty.

Reveille is sounded at 5:30 a.m. The companies are then marched to the parade grounds for exercise drill. Breakfast follows this and then the company streets are raked and swept, blankets folded and the interior of every tent made as neat and tidy as the home of the most exacting housewife. Guard mounting comes on at 9 o'clock, followed by batallian *[sic – battalion]* drill. In the afternoon there is company and regimental drill and in the evening dress parade and a second guard mount. Taps are sounded at 10:30 p.m., when it requires the countersign to get in or out of the lines.

None of our men has been in the hospital although other companies have lost the service of several soldiers by reason of illness.

Our breakfast bill of fare today consisted of ham and eggs, baked beans, boiled potatoes, bread and butter, coffee and milk and doughnuts. This is pretty high living for a soldier and the boys appreciate the efforts of the commissary department. We haven't seen anything that looks like pie since leaving Iron Mountain.

There are skeptical people who imagine that should the Michigan officers be compelled to submit to a physical and educational examination before being accepted, the majority will fail in one or both. As a matter of fact, the five regiments contain many college bred men, and men with technical knowledge, necessary on the battlefield. As for physique and health there are, of course, some weaklings among the

lower peninsula officers, just as there are in every state military organization. But there are not many, if one may judge by appearance.

This call for troops is responsible for many romances. It is now stated authoritively *[sic – authoritatively]* that **Arthur Scott** was married in Florence last Saturday. Nearly every company from the upper peninsula has had a similar experience with one or more men. It has just leaked out that one well known *[sic – well-known]* Iron Mountain couple became engaged the day before we left. The young man is a popular member of our company and the lady in question is known to everybody in Iron Mountain. If her friends doubt this statement they have but to notice a handsome diamond ring she wears.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 560 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 3, column 5

Big Gun Would Do.

The parties interested in organizing a new company of volunteers in this city have written to find out if they could secure equipments *[sic – equipment]* for an artillery company, as they were unsuccessful in getting equipments *[sic – equipment]* for an infantry company. They say that if they cannot get small guns they would just as leave take big guns. An artillery company from Iron Mountain would be just the thing.

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, **Volume XIX, Number 52 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 1, column 1**

FROM COMPANY E.

———

The Boys Take the Boat for the Lake Trip.

———

EVERYBODY IS WELL AND HAPPY.

———

On the Ann Arbor Mud Scow – The Fifth Regiment Band Makes Things Lively – Detail Letter to Daily Tribune by Henry Schwellenbach.

———

ON THE LAKE, Tuesday, April 26 – It was half past eight o'clock before the boat bearing 350 well fed, happy, shouting soldiers, *[sic]* moved from its moorings at the dock in Menominee and plowed slowly through the rolling waters of Green Bay, amid the cheers and waving of flags and handkerchiefs by two thousand people.

Since my first letter was mailed at 5:50 this morning the Fifth Regiment has been wined and dined by Menominee, admired by the ladies of that city, escorted to the dock by representative citizens and cheered along the route by several thousand enthusiastic patriots. The soldier boys from the upper peninsula will ever have a soft spot in their hearts for the ladies of Menominee. All were on hand at six o'clock when the four companies marched to the breakfast rooms. Everything a hungry soldier could wish for was provided by the committee, and the prettiest of Menominee's leading society ladies attended to the serving. At the plate of every soldier was a bouquet of pink and white carnations or red roses, while on the table in pretty glass vases were dozens of handsome bouquets of choice flowers. The officers were breakfasted at the S.M. Hotel and were guests of the proprietor, Hon. S.M. Stephenson.

We are aboard the Ann Arbor car ferry, No. 2. This boat is supposed to make the distance from Menominee to Frankfort in nine and one-half hours. The distance is ninety-six miles. It

is the intention to take supper at Frankfort before taking the train there for Island Lake. Major Winslow, who has charge of transportation, states that we will reach the encampment grounds about 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. This will be ample time to get our company quarters in shape for business the first day.

STRAY SHOTS.

The Fifth Regiment band is on the upper deck entertaining the soldiers with choice selections. Every patriotic air played receives rousing encore.

The boys are lounging around the boat, enjoying the bright sunshine and music to their heart's content. The officers keep aloft of the enlisted men and very little is seen of them when not in ranks. Today they are occupying the captains *[sic – captain's]* cabin.

Supt. James MacNaughton, Attorney A.C. Cook and Fabian J. Trudell marched with Company E from the Stephenson Hotel to the dock this morning. They remained right with the boys until the boat pulled out and then joined the Menominee people in wishing us godspeed *[sic – Godspeed]* and a safe return. When Mr. Trudell walked down the line shaking the hand of each man in Company E, his eyes filled with tears and his voice failed him. Mr. Trudell thinks a great deal of the company that bears his name and his parting with the members this morning was truly affecting.

We expect to arrive in Frankfort at 5:30 o'clock and leave there an hour later on the Toledo and Ann Arbor Railway.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

Equipment for a New Company.

J.W. Burbank has received an answer to his letter written to Assistant Adjutant-General Pond of the G.A.R. *[Grand Army of the Republic – Civil War veterans]* regarding securing equipment for a new company. The Adjutant-General says that there are *[sic – is]* not sufficient equipments *[sic – equipment]* to furnish the state troops and it will be impossible to secure any at present. He thinks that as soon as the Federal government furnishes the present troops with what they require he may be able to give him a definite answer.

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The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, **Volume XIX, Number 52 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 1, column 2**

CHANCE FOR THE BOYS

Hundred Dollar Prize Offered for the First Spanish Button Taken.

Fred C. Osgood, the well known *[sic – well-known]* general agent of the Rand Drill Co., announces that his company offers to give a prize of $100 to the first member of a Lake Superior company of the Fifth Regiment, sending in from Cuba a button taken from a Spanish uniform after a battle. The capture must be certified by an officer of the regiment, and forwarded to the Rand Drill Co., 100 Broadway, New York. It is to be hoped that some member of Company E will touch the button and win the money.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

BANQUET AT MENOMINEE

Hon. S.M. Stephenson Royally Feeds the Boys in Blue.

[From Tuesday's Daily Tribune.]

It was a forgone conclusion that the Hon. S.M. Stephenson would never let Uncle Sam's volunteer soldiers pass through Menominee without opening his big heart to them, and the boys were feasted in his hotel on their arrival last night, and it is a pretty safe prediction that they owned the S.M. Stephenson hotel for a couple of hours or more.

Will Cameron's Injury.

Will Cameron*[,]* the member of Company E, who was accidentaly *[sic – accidentally]* shot in the foot by the premature discharge of his revolver, on Monday, is getting along as well as could be expected. The injury is quite painful and it will probably be two weeks before he will be able to get out. He regrets exceedingly his inability to join his company.

Flag Raising This Afternoon.

A huge flag pole will be raised this afternoon at the corner of Stephenson avenue and Ludington street. The pole was cut over in Wisconsin and is a little over 95 feet long. The electric light company will raise the pole with its hoisting apparatus. A thirty foot flag will be floated from the top of the pole, and it will indicate the patriotic spirit of Iron Mountain to passengers on the trains.

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, **Volume XIX, Number 52 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 1, columns 3-4**

AT ISLAND LAKE.

Company E Arrives in Camp in Due Time.

NO CASES OF HOMESICKNESS YET.

Nothing Definite as to Final Destination – Hot Skirmish for Blankets – Heavy Loss of Uniform Buttons – Military Life in Camp.

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, Wednesday, April 27. – The special train bearing the men and officers of the Fifth Regiment arrived here at 4:30 this morning. The First, Second, Third and Fourth Regiments were already on the grounds, having reached Island Lake early Tuesday evening.

Our trip since leaving the car ferry at Frankfort was uneventful, except for the crowds that thronged the depots of every water tank and whistling station on the line of the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railway. The special stopped at only the principal stations, but wherever there was a sign of habitation cheers hailed the speeding train bearing the upper peninsula soldiers.

At Frankfort there was a large crowd of people at the depot and an excursion tug with 200 people aboard met us a mile out from the dock. At Frankfort there is located a United States life saving station in charge of seven United States officers. A salute was fired was fired from the big guns at the station when our boat was first sighted. A delegation of Frankfort ladies had prepared about 400 bouquets for the boys and each soldier was

presented with a handsome boutonnier *[sic – boutonniere]*.

There are about 3,500 men and officers in the camp today. All the regiments are full and every company has its full quota of officers and men. They all feel that they are preparing for war in earnest and the constant inquiry from the men is, "how soon shall we go south?" That is a hard question to answer just now. I have talked with several high officials here today, and they are as much at sea regarding this question as your correspondent.

No definite plans have as yet been made known, but it is probable that the physical examination of the men will be taken up tomorrow or Friday.

STRAY SHOTS.

Were it not for the thoughtfulness of mothers who have sons in Co. E, and particularly the ladies who remembered those who have no mothers, and provided such tempting lunches, there would have been many a hungry boy on the boat Tuesday afternoon and on the train in the evening. Those who provided for us can feel now that they accomplished a noble work in this war, and their praises were sung often during the journey from Iron Mountain.

Captain Cudlip has a truly wonderful influence over his command. He never uses harsh measures to compel obedience, but is one of the most lenient commanders in the Fifth Regiment. Whenever he wishes the boys to obey him he issues his orders in the form of a verbal request and then ads that he will trust them to obey as honorable men and true soldiers. This catches the boys every time and you could no more get one to break the rule than you could get him to admit he is a coward. The latter assertion would mean a duel.

On the entire trip from Iron Mountain not one member of our company was seen intoxicated. Of course, that is nothing to boast of, but when one takes into consideration the fact that 85 jolly young fellows are off in search of blood, away from home and friends and bent on having whatever sport there is to have, I think it is quite commendable and worthy of special notice.

The uniforms of many of our boys are almost devoid of buttons. This is due to the craze for souvenirs among the ladies in the towns where we have stopped. The more handsome of the boys are the ones who have lost the largest number of buttons. Sergeant Will Hunting hasn't a button on his blouse, and Will Sundstrom has suffered a like fate. The Menominee ladies were the more persistent in their requests for something by which to remember the soldiers, and no one had the heart to refuse them for they were all so kind to us.

They told me that the tactics had changed considerably since I was a member of the Washington National Guard. I find this quite true, because I don't remember of ever having studied that portion of the tactics pertaining to a raid on a neighboring farmer's straw stack and carrying away thirteen armfuls of straw for the officer's *[sic – officers']* tents.

Lieutenant Silas MacGregor has just informed me that tomorrow morning I can have the honor of raking the company streets.

All the boys have had an unusual busy morning, and a great deal of the hard and distastful *[sic – distasteful]* work has been accomplished. Not one word of complaint, however, has been heard, and the best of fellow feeling exists among us.

There was a hot skirmish for blankets and mattresses, as the nights are very cold. There will not be sufficient blankets for some days and the soldiers will have to get toughened up to hard living right from the start.

There are in the neighborhood of 800 tents erected, but in most of the companies eight privates are allotted to each tent. They will be able to keep warmer in this way so no kicks are heard.

A detail from each regiment was drawn for sentry duty and after tomorrow all such duties will be given out in rotation.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

It was magnificent weather for beginning camp, the sun coming out strong in the morning and drying all the tents.

There are several bands in camp, but there will be no evening concerts until the thermometer rises a bit.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, **Volume XIX, Number 52 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 1, column 4**

MAKING A CUBAN FLAG

———

Patriotic Ladies Remember the Boys in Blue – A Presentation.

———

[From Saturday's Daily Tribune.]

Co. E will carry with them a handsome silk Cuban flag, a present to them by several patriotic ladies in this city. Mrs. J.A. Crowell, Mrs. Frank Beveridge, Miss Campbell and Miss Dickey are today making the flag at the home of Mrs. Crowell. The banner will be presented to the command before its departure.

———

Notes from the Menominee Herald.

Henry Schwellenback, formerly connected with the North Star, Marinette, and later with the Iron Mountain Daily Tribune, as local editor, was in the city this morning as one of C. E's bold "soger" boys, and was warmly greeted by friends.

The order in which the boys from the north marched to the boat this morning was as follows: Houghton, Iron Mountain, Ironwood, Calumet.

The Iron Mountain Company carried the national colors and also the flag of Cuba.

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XIX, Number 52 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 1, columns 1-2 *[reprinted from the Tuesday, April 26, 1898 edition]*

OFF FOR THE WAR!

———

Company E, of Iron Mountain Leave by Special Train for the South.

———

THOUSANDS SEE THEM DEPART.

———

The Calumet, Houghton and Ironwood Militia Companies Join the Boys – Much Enthusiasm all Along the Route – Weyler Burned in Effigy Amid Cheers.

———

The army and navy forever,
Three cheers for the Red, White and Blue!

Amid cheers from thousands of throats, the farewell words of relatives and friends, and the waving of handkerchiefs and flags, Company E, *[sic]* left for the south last night for whatever service the United States might want from them in the war with Spain.

Early in the evening the people began to arrive at the depot and as the boys left the Armory and turned into Stephenson avenue a mighty cheer arose and was kept up all along the route to the St. Paul depot. Long before the the *[sic]* time announced for the departure of the boys, a special train arrived over the Northwestern with Co. D of Ironwood, which was soon followed by a train over the St. Paul road conveying Companies D from Calumet and F from Houghton.

Their marching back and forth through the streets to the tap of the drum aroused

enthusiasm in the breasts of the crowd, which followed as best it could. Old veterans strained their necks to look into the faces of the boys, others patted them on the back with a hearty "good luck, to you, old boy," while the younger ones looked on in admiration at the soldierly appearance of the men. One little fellow, with curly hair, who was being pushed and hauled around by the crowd without mercy, looked up into the face of his mother, who held him by the hand, and pathetically said, "is this war, mamma?"

The Calumet, Houghton and Ironwood companies were the first to get in the cars. Company E lined up on Stephenson avenue for a final farewell and they were almost lifted off their feet by friends. The order was given, and they quickly moved to the forward coach in waiting on the side track, and then a scene began never before witnessed in Iron Mountain, the departure of a company of soldiers to war. Mothers, fathers, brothers, sweethearts and friends, crowded around the coach and took the extended hands of the boys, who were stretched half way out the windows.

For fully fifteen minutes this was kept up, varied only by cheers, which went up until the signal was given, and at 10 o'clock the train pulled away, and the crowd dispersed.

Preparations had been made for a big demonstration at Menominee upon the arrival of the train.

ROSTER OF THE COMPANY.

James H. Cudlip, captain, **Silas J. McGregor**, first lieutenant, **Thomas Touhey**, second lieutenant.

Sergeants: **John O'Connell**, **Wm. Hunting**, **Hans Hanson**, **Merton Sturges**, **Frank Sundstrom**.

Corporals: **John Oliver**, **John Goldsworthy**, **Wm. Clark**, **Al Holt**, **Wm. Rezin**, **Thomas Hosking**, **John Harpster**.

Privates: **James Allen**, **Chas. Exberg** ***[sic – Axberg][,]*** **Fritz Anderson**, **Domonic** ***[sic – Dominic]*** **Basso**, **Robt. Burbank**, **Will Bennett**, **Arthur Brandel**, **Wm. Cameron**, **John Carey**, **Wm. Clemens**, **Thomas Crego** ***[sic – Crago]***, **Jno.** ***[John]*** **Engstrom**, **Lou Engstrom**, **Chas. Forrell**, **Henry Jacobson**, **Wm. Jacobson**, **August Johnson**, **Ed. J. Kennedy**, **Chester Knight**, **Joseph Lambert**, **Hector LaPage**, **Herb Little**, **Dan McNellis**, **Wm. McWhirter**, **Oscar Myers**, **Victor Matson** ***[sic – Mattson]***, **Geo. Miller**, **Robt. Murray**, **Wm. O'Mally**, **George Polkington**, **Jas. Reynolds**, **Peter Rule**, **Wm. Sundstrom**, **Tony Swalsky**, **John Simmons**, **Gus Tollen**, **Wm. Trembath**, **Wm. Trevenia**, **Olmer** ***[sic – Omer]*** **Trudell**, **Geo. Vincent**, **Chas. Warren**, **Fred Wright**, **Tom Wicks**, **Chas. Parent**, **Chas. Scott**, **Arthur Scott**, **Wm. Margison**, **John Ashton**, **John Allison**, **Edw. Brockington**, **Willis Brady**, **Ed. Crebo**, **L.I. Flagg**, **Frank E. Foster**, **Matt Faucault**, **Thos. Flaherty**, **Chas. Graden**, **Matt Gunnerson**, **Matt Johnston**, **Daniel Kelly**, **G.B. Lovejoy**, **Chas. Marx**, **John McKenna**, **L.W. Margennson**, **Jas. Mitchell**, **Chas. Nugent**, **Chas. Oleson**, **Frank Russell**, **Henry Schwellenbach**, **Thos. M. Taff**.

NOTES:

The **Armory** looks deserted today.

Weyler was hanged in effigy this afternoon from a telegraph pole on Stephenson avenue.

Weyler must have been soaked full of coal oil last night the way he burned from the telegraph pole.

The Cuban flag carried by the boys was admired by a great many. It is a beautiful flag and floated gracefully alongside of Uncle Sam's colors.

At Quinnesec and Norway the crowd was so great that the train almost had to come to a standstill. Cheers were given the boys all along the route.

The special train pulled out at exactly 9:46, Conductor Keenan in charge and with Engineer Allen at the helm. Traveling Engineer Anthony was also in the cab.

Some of the girls gave the boys a good, hard kiss. They were no stage kisses, either, but a

good smack that sounded like a cow drawing its foot out of a mud-hole.

A bet was offered, with no takers, that **Jim Cudlip** shook hands with more of the boys and more times than any other man. And no one disliked to see the boys leave worse than Jim.

A hand-car with a hot-box was seen flying after the special train carrying the boys. Some say it carried two militiamen and they were trying to overtake the train. Who they were could not be ascertained. None are reported missing so far.

Fabian Trudell expected to meet the boys at Menominee and bid them farewell. No one takes more interest in the company than he, and it may be said there is no one the boys think more of than **Mr. Trudell**. **The company takes the name of "Trudell Rifles" from him.**

The sweetheart of one of the boys brought him, woman like, a lemon pie, which he could not take. One of the company suggested that he could take it and sit on it if the seats got too hard. And then he got mad, thinking it was a reflection on the quality of the pie.

Just as the special was pulling out **Henry Schwellenbach** told the Tribune reporter, in confidence, (and we will not give it away) that his lady friends had furnished him with enough good "fodder" to last him 15 days, and he was afraid he would have to give most of it away to keep from losing it.

The following officers accompanied the northern companies: **Brigadier-General Lyon** and **Colonel Peterman *[sic – Pegtermann]***, Calumet; **Major Edward Douglass**, Houghton; and **Major Winslow**, **Adjutant Lathrop**, **Quartermaster Dunbar Scott** and **Adjutant John MacNaughton**, the latter a brother of our **Jim**. *[**James MacNaughton** was the superintendent of the Chapin Mine in Iron Mountain.]*

The first man wounded was Private Cameron. While hauling his rifle it was accidentaly *[sic – accidentally]* discharged, the ball tearing away a part of his shoe and making a flesh wound in his foot. He was taken to his home in a carriage. While his injury is not serious he will probably not be able to join his company until later.

An old war veteran from some where *[sic – somewhere]* out of town, with spavined legs, and a horse tail sticking straight out from his chin, by courtesy called whiskers, was an enthusiastic admirer of the boys. "I wish I could jine the boys agin," said he, "but these old pipe stems of mine, will hardly hold me body up, let alone adding a musket to it." Then he brushed his hand across his face, took a chew of tobacco, and disappeared under a sign on a building reading "The largest schooner of beer in the city 5 cents."

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XIX, Number 52 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 1, column 2

PRIVATE FOSTER.

———

Drops an Interesting Letter to the Fire Boys.

———

[From Friday's Daily Tribune.]

The boys at fire headquarters received a welcome letter this morning from Frank Foster, of Company E. The letter is dated from Island Lake, and read as follows: "We arrived here all O.K. at daybreak Tuesday. Have not sat down nor had any sleep since I left, but we have had orders to go to bed early tonight, and maybe we won't do it. I cannot write very much this time but will do so in a few days after we get settled. I never expected to see such a demonstration like the one given us enroute *[sic – en route]*. I suppose you read all about it in the newspapers, but you can't imagine what it was. There is not over a dozen members of the company who can talk above a whisper. We were simply covered with bouquets and flowers all along the route.

Remember me to all my old friends. Will have to close now. Will write again as soon as I get my voice back."

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XIX, Number 52 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 1, column 2

SOLDIERS STILL HERE.

———

Iron Mountain Not Entirely Devoid of Fighters.

———

Iron Mountain still has a number of soldiers who are ready to fight for the cause they espouse. It is the Salvation Army, and they hold out at the same old camp.

"Well, we still have some fighters left," said a citizen the other day.

"Yes*[,]* but they are fighting for the Lord, not for the United States," said another.

"Well, the Lord's all right, ain't he?" was the retort.

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XIX, Number 52 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 1, columns 3-4

IT WAS JUST A JOKE.

———

But it Causes a Good Man to Lose a Good Position.

———

[From Thursday's Daily Tribune.]

There was considerable excitement at the Pewabic Mine yesterday, and for a time matters looked serious for one of the workmen. Some of the boys made an American flag and it was left in the blacksmith shop to be admired. One of the workmen, just as a joke, drove a couple of spikes in the flag, and when it was discovered a big row was raised. The perpetrator explained that he did it in fun and that he merely wanted to see how loyal the boys were. His explanation was accepted by Superintendent Brown at first, but he saw that the men were dissatisfied and he discharged the man. Mr. Brown says that he talked to the man and is satisfied that he only intended it as a joke, but under the circumstances he had to discharge him. He bears a good reputation as a citizen, and was previously well thought of by the company.

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XIX, Number 52 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 1, columns 3-4

FIRST CALL TO ARMS.

———

Members of Co. E Summoned to the Armory Last Night by Cap't Cudlip.

———

THE BOYS ARE UNDER ARMS TODAY.

———

Must Go to War Not Later Than Tuesday – Sad Scenes Will be Witnessed at the Depot – Boys will go Prepared to Stick It Out.

———

[From Saturday's Daily Tribune.]

The first official message to local guardsmen referring to the war with Spain was received about 5 o'clock last evening, when Col. Petermann's telegram came ordering Captain James H. Cudlip to be ready to move with his command not later than Tuesday. That was virtually all the message contained, but

further orders with full instructions are expected tonight by mail.

The news of the receipt of the message spread over the city like wildfire and caused great activity in military circles. Corporals in charge of the several squads set out immediately to notify their men of the contents of the message and at the same time to order them to appear at the armory at 7:30 o'clock. At that hour nearly every man was present ready to obey any order the commanding officer might issue. Captain Cudlip was the coolest of them all and he went about his task like an old time army officer. He ordered the men to report for roll call at 8 o'clock this morning.

This morning the company was put under orders and from now until the hour of departure the entire command will be under arms. A few of the men were permitted to return to their several places of occupation to clear their desks of matters claiming personal attention, and to allow them to arrange business affairs in anticipation of a long absence from home.

GUARDSMEN SERVE NOTICE.

Members of Co. E have nearly all notified their employers that they expect to go to war in a day or two, and that they will have to leave their employment, temporarily at least.

A large number of firms employing members of the guard were asked by a reporter for the Tribune whether they had decided to keep open the places of the men who go to the front.

Every firm agreed to do this.

The boys will leave Iron Mountain either Monday or Tuesday, the exact time will be announced later. They are preparing matters now so that any business affairs may be placed in condition for their departure. At the armory everything is in shape for a speedy move and in half an hour the company can be made ready to leave the city.

The departure of the Iron Mountain militia will undoubtedly be marked by many sad scenes at the depot and in the home of the various members. With two or three exceptions every member of the local company have *[sic – has]* relatives living here. It will be hard for mothers, wives and sisters to see their own depart on a mission of this kind, for no one can realize that future orders may be or whether they will ever meet again.

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XIX, Number 52 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 1, columns 3-4

NEWS FROM THE BOYS

———

Interesting Letter from The Tribune's Special War Correspondent.

———

THE BOYS ALL WELL AND HAPPY.

———

Cheered by People and Serenaded by Bands of Music all Along the Route – Hospitalilty of the Menominee People – Great Enthusiasm and Plenty to Eat and Drink – Notes and Comments.

———

MENOMINEE, April 26, 2:30 a.m. – Our special train arrived here at 12:10 a.m. and was met by a reception committee headed by the Hon. Sam Stephenson, and a large crowd of Menominee patriots. Fully 500 people, besides the reception committee, were at the depot and followed the upper peninsula troops up town. The soldiers presented a most imposing spectacle headed by the Fifth Regiment band playing the Washington Post march.

Three hundred and fifty men and officers under arms, with a band playing patriotic music, is enough to awaken the most luke-warm American citizen and tonight's demonstration in

Menominee was all and more than could be expected of a city of this size that could boast of a military company within its limits.

The run from Iron Mountain was one continuous ovation. Begining *[sic – Beginning]* with Quinnesec and counting every cross-road and whistling station from home to Menominee the citizens were out in force to greet and cheer the boys in blue as the train passed. At Norway the depot platform was lined with men, women and children, and a hearty cheer went up as the special pulled into the station. It was responded to with great enthusiasm. Friends of Chester Knight passed several packages through the car window at Norway, but they accidentaly *[sic – accidentally]* selected the wrong car. Shortly before the train reached Menominee the orderly sergeant of Co. F, Houghton, called on Chester and presented him with the empty boxes and baskets and the tags attached thereto.

At Vulcan the village was lighted up by a huge bonfire and the depot platform was black with people, who yelled and cheered as the special speeded through the town with as much unconcern as though that patriotic little place was not recorded on the railroad map. All along the line the enthusiasm was at fever heat and the boys responded with all the vim and energy that and *[sic – a]* militia regiment has ever been credited with.

STRAY SHOTS.

The most conspicuous member of the Menominee delegation at the depot was F.J. Trudell. When the boys caught sight of Mr. Trudell a mighty cheer went up from our command, and both his hands were kept in motion until he reached the extreme end of the line.

Company E was given quarters for the night in the K. of P. *[Knights of Pythias]* hall on Main street. Many of the boys remained there while some went to the hotels or to the homes of friends to spend the night. All were instructed to report at 5:30 this morning.

Through the kindness of Fabian J. Trudell, who is living at the S.M.S. *[S.M. Stephenson]* hotel, Gus Tollen and your correspondent are quartered at this popular hostelry for the night. Every room is engaged, arrangements being made beforehand for the officers of the regiment.

All the commissioned officers are in the parlors of the hotel. They are discussing the present Spanish crisis, telling stories and ordering phosphate. The field, line and staff officers of the Fifth regiment are a soldierly looking lot of fellows. All hold excellent positions in civil life, and one and all have a happy faculty of making friends and admirers wherever they go.

I am told by Major Winslow, of Ironwood, that the troops will reach Island Lake early Wednesday morning. In answer to a query as to how long we will be held there the Major answered, "possibly a month, possibly longer." No one seems to know anything about the arrangements, but I may be able to gain something more definite in reference to our movements after reaching camp.

Attorneys A.C. Cook, of Iron Mountain, and R.C. Henderson, of Norway, are here. They are staying right with the boys and nothing was too good for us. They followed the company from the depot to the K. of P. hall and then invited us to the S.M. Stephenson hotel for a glass of lemonade (?). We all took beer. The Iron Mountain boys are not permitted to spend one cent; everything appears to be provided for by the Menominee reception committee.

Bob Henderson informed me tonight that a volunteer company is to be formed in Norway, and that its services will be offered to Gov. Pingree. It's hardly possible that Norway can get into the National Guard, as the troops organized by Sam Stephenson in this city has *[sic – have]* been refused admission. It would be well, however, for Norway to go ahead with this movement, for President McKinley may call for more volunteers, in which event their services will be needed.

Many of the boys of our company have asked me to thank, through the columns of The

Tribune*[,]* the friends who were kind and thoughtful and presented the company with cigars and liquids. Many a cheer was given for these friends after we left Iron Mountain, and their kindness will never be forgotten. The ladies who made up boxes and baskets of cake, fruit and sandwiches for individuals have also come in for many expressions of praise and gratitude, for without it some of us would surely suffer the pangs of hunger before reaching our destination.

It is now five o'clock and Dana's Regiment band, of Menominee, has just arrived. The band will remain here until our regiment leaves on the boat.

Mr. Dana and his men are playing in front of the hotel and the crowd is begining *[sic – beginning]* to increase rapidly. People are arriving from Marinette in carriages and on bicycles. All Menominee and half of Marinette will be here to give us a farewell demonstration.

Across the street from the hotel is located The Herald office. H.O. Fifield, the venerable editor and soldier, has his building appropriately decorated. From the front window two old stove-pipes project banked by a pile of paving stone. A demoralized Spanish flag adorns the unique structure, and the spectacle is truly laughable. It represents Morro Castle.

The ladies of Menominee have made elaborate arrangements for a breakfast banquet this morning. Two large store buildings have been converted inty *[sic – into]* a banquet hall. In the east room two long tables are spread with pure white linen and decorated with flowers. The tables are run lengthwise and will seat 375 men. Breakfast will be served at 6 o'clock and the boys will be waited on by 50 of Menominee's leading society ladies. Mr. Trudell tells me that this affair is due to Hon. Sam Stephenson's generosity. The popular ex-congressman says he has 250 cows on his ranch near here, and not a soldier from the upper peninsula will leave Menominee without a "belly full of milk." This sounds just like Mr. Stephenson and the quotation is reliable.

The demonstration at Iron Mountain before we left was a surprise to the boys. No one realized that the frigid atmosphere of which our little city is noted could possibly be warmed up to the extent it was Monday afternoon and evening. The people of Iron Mountain little realize how thoroughly all this has been appreciated and to what extent it has urged the members of their company to stick it out regardless of consequences. If UncleSam *[sic – Uncle Sam]* wants us to goCuba *[sic – go to Cuba]* there is not a single man who will now have the face to fluke, for we know what is expected of us by our friends at home, and to refuse a call to arms would be everlasting disgrace personally and a stain on our fair city and country. Let the citizens of Iron Mountain rest assured that if Cuba is to be invaded Co. E will be numbered among the invaders.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XIX, Number 52 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 1, column 4

TALK OF ANOTHER CO.

The Ball Has Not Yet Been Started Rolling.

[From Wednesday's Daily Tribune.]

It would appear form reports in the newspapers over the state that the number of men anxious to volunteer for the war against Spain vastly exceeds that which can be employed by the Government. Under these circumstances the privilege of enlisting might be put up at auction and a handsome sum realized in premiums for the expenses of the Government.

A patriotic war spirit still prevails in Iron Mountain and it is believed that enough men

would enlist from here as volunteers if steps were taken to organize another company. The liberal manner in which the members of Company E were treated by employers has caused many of those holding positions to feel that the same liberal treatment would be accorded to them by their employers should they join a new company.

So far as can be learned the only steps taken so far have been by J.W. Burbank. He has addressed a letter to Adjutant-General Pond, of the Department of Michigan, G.A.R. *[Grand Army of the Republic – Civil War veterans]*, for information as to how to obtain uniforms, guns, and other equipments *[sic – equipment]*, for 100 men.

Many inquiries are made about the probability of a new company being organized and some definite action may be taken soon.

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XIX, Number 52 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 1, column 5

PRICES WILL GO UP.

———

Iron Mountain People are Already Feeling Results of the War.

———

[From Wednesday's Daily Tribune.]

The war with Spain is already beginning to be felt in Iron Mountain, particularly by those who buy food. Since the talk of war began flour has advanced from $5.15 to $6.40 a barrel. A prominent storekeeper told the Tribune that he looks for an advance in prices all along the line, and that the first raise will probably be in food articles, such as coffee, sugar, pork products, etc., followed by an advance in dry goods, clothing and general merchandise.

It has often been remarked on the streets that people living in the interior towns will hardly know there is a war in progress, but it will soon be apparent as soon as prices advance.

The Range-Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume XIX, Number 52 [Saturday, April 30, 1898], page 1, column 5

WILL SMOKE CIGARS.

———

Members of the Michigan 5th Regiment Will have Plenty of Smokers.

———

The gallant boys in blue who were given such an ovation in Menominee will have plenty of cigars to smoke for a while. It is said that nearly one hundred boxes of fine smokers were loaded onto the big Ann Arbor ferry boat for them and besides these, an enormous amount of fruit was given them on their departure.

Hon. S.M. Stephenson, Joseph Fleshiem, and other public spirited men of Menominee, *[sic]* were the donors, and it is an established fact that their names will be cherished by the boys in the campaign against the Spaniards.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 561 [Monday, May 2, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

There seems to be no reason why **Spain** shouldn't have victories as long as she can buy ink.

The flags over the city were flying saucily today, just as if they knew of the victory at **Manila** and were proud.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

A number of Fourth ward people remembered the main yesterday, but it was the one that burst on Stephenson avenue, and deprived them of water, and not the battleship in which so many brave men lost their lives by Spanish treachery.

The news of a great naval battle at **Manilia** *[sic – Manila]*, in which a Spanish cruiser was sunk, the commander killed, and another Spanish cruiser burned, was read with interest in this city this morning. It was all that was talked about during the morning.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 561 [Monday, May 2, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

NEWS FROM CAMP.

———

Cold Weather Causes Considerable Suffering.

———

COPIES OF DAILY TRIBUNE ARRIVE.

———

Sure to be Moved South Soon for Active Service – The Task of Examining Troops – Visitors at the Camp – Pay Day Saturday.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, April 29. – **Inspector General Case** told me today that when the task of examining into the physical condition of the state troops began **Major MacNaughton**, surgeon of the Fifth Infantry, will have supervision over the work.

"We can do it wholly with the regimental surgeons here now," said the inspector, "but if necessary a few additional surgeons can be hired for a few days."

It is possible that the United States government will appoint the examining board, but that is not necessary to secure a thorough examination of each and every man. All the soldiers want to go to war, but many are afraid they will not pass. If any Iron Mountain boys return with a surgeon's certificate of inability the public should be considerate, but if any of our men show up at home without that certificate the public will please duck him in Lake Antoine. The examinations will probably begin tomorrow and continue for several days. Each man will be stripped to the skin and some warm place for the examination will be provided. A cold tent would never do.

STRAY SHOTS.

Tomorrow the soldiers here will probably be paid for their first week's service. The sum to be paid each man will be $7.50, the state retaining $4.50 for each man's board. The salary is a secondary consideration to the majority of the men, and 75 per cent. of the soldiers would be glad to remit this amount to the state provided it would be used in transporting the troops southward. The cost to the state of fitting out the regiments for the war, including the first week's pay, will amount to $150,000. The adjutant general tells me that $25,000 of this amount has been expended out of the state.

At the commissary department I learned that the meat consumption of the camp is 18 beef cattle a day, besides several carcasses of mutton and veal and fresh and salt pork. A whole car load *[sic – carload]* of bread comes every morning from Grand Rapids.

The first bundle of home papers arrived at camp yesterday. I sent one to each of the commissioned officers from Iron Mountain and distributed the remaining ones among the boys. I never witnesses so much eagerness for a newspaper as was displayed when The Daily Tribune reached my tent. Every boy wanted to know the latest news from home, and nothing else was thought of until the papers were read.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Whitney Watkins, the young deputy game warden, who spent last autumn in Iron Mountain, bobbed up at our quarters today. He is a private in Co., *[sic]* C, of the First Infantry. He inquired particularly for **Attorney Woodward**, **Jim Cudlip**, **Josiah Davey** and **Fred Treglawn**. Mr. Watkins, like the rest of us, will go south with the Michigan troops.

Some of our boys have received letters containing pathetic appeals form mothers and sisters to return home. It is no longer a doubt that the Michigan troops will be called to the front, but it will be a hard matter to keep any of the boys form volunteering, as the fighting spirit is contagious.

Last night was quite cold. A drizzling rain set in about 9 o'clock and continued all night. Every man in camp suffered, but we are becoming accustomed to the hardships. We sleep eight men in a tent and are obliged to keep all our clothes on by reason of the scarcity of blankets. Our regiment was the last to reach camp, and all the straw ticks *[mattress covers stuffed with straw]* were gone before we arrived. WE secured some twelve inch *[sic – twelve-inch]* boards and placed them around the tents, and then filled the tents with three feet of straw. For a pillow we use anything from an overcoat to a stick of stovewood.

Nearly every tent on our company street has a placard bearing some unique and original inscription. Following are a few of the comical ones:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE EIGHT DEVILS.

EIGHT SPANISH SCALPS FOR SALE CHEAP.

FOOD WANTED, INQUIRE WITHIN EIGHT STARVING BEAUTIES.

MIDWAY, BETWEEN MERRIT AND CARPENTER AVENUES. MUSIC AND OTHER THINGS OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Col. Petermann told me last night that every regiment may be allowed to take a corps of nurses with them when ordered south. He stated that each company in his regiment will be permitted to select one nurse. When this order is received Co., *[sic]* E will send for **Mrs. Harrison**, who is with **Dr. J.A. Crowell**. It is known that Mrs. Harrison is anxious to go, and we believe she will accept our invitation.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 561 [Monday, May 2, 1898], page 3, column 4

FIFTH REGIMENT.

———

Report That it is Dissatisfied and Some Will Return.

———

A dispatch from Camp Eaton to the Marquette Mining Journal says:

"Tomorrow the Fifth Regiment will know its fate, and before the setting of another sun the upper peninsula boys will be ordered to the front or returned home. There is a movement on foot to muster them in as volunteers without the present officers. This will be prevented, as every man in **Colonel Peterman's *[sic – Petermann's]*** command will refuse to enlist unless the present regimental and company officers, if qualified, are retained.

"Boss" Gardiner, captain in the United States army and pet of the Fourth infantry, is pulling political strings to get the timber of the Fifth without officers, but the boys will stick to a man. They fail to see why they should be made political or social tools when good men are wanted to face the enemy's rifle balls and saber strokes.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

From **Captain Gardiner**'s own report at the war department the **Fifth regiment** stands ahead of all Michigan regiments. But he wishes the hardy northern boys sandwiched in with the Fourth that it may be called "Detroit." The boys do not care what they are called but they will stick to the officers who have made them what they are.

The **Fifth**'s officers were the only ones **Gaptain *[sic – Captain]* Gardiner** could not face when he inspected last year for the federal government. And that is why they are not wanted. Captain Gardiner may be colonel of the gallant "Detroits," but will never command the Fifth.

The rank and file of the **Fifth** held a meeting and demanded that their company commanders immediately notify the adjutant general of their intentions, so if Captain Gardiner wishes stull timber it must be cut in Detroit.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 561 [Monday, May 2, 1898], page 3, column 4

Bert Carpenter Arrives.

ISLAND LAKE. May 5 – (Special) – **Bert Carpenter**, a son of **Dr. W.T. Carpenter** of Iron Mountain, arrived here on Sunday, from Philadelphia, and enlisted in Company E. He will be assigned to duty in the hospital service under **Major MacNaughton**. He has been studying medicine at a Philadelphia medical college, and with true patriotic spirit, left his studies and reported at camp for assignment to duty among the Michigan boys. His arrival was greeted with loud cheering.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 561 [Monday, May 2, 1898], page 3, column 5

EXTRA

A COMPLETE ROUT!

Decisive Victory for the United States Fleet at Manila.

SPANISH MINISTERS ADMIT DEFEAT.

Anihilated *[sic]* in Two Hours – Governor General of Philippine Islands Negotiating for Surrender – Spain's Newspapers for Once Subdued in Tone.

CHICAGO, May 2 – (Special) – A dispatch to the Madrid Liberal, *[sic]* says that the Spanish Admiral acknowledges that his fleet was completely demolished in the harbor of **Manila**.

British Consul at Manila has had a conference with **Commodore Dewey**. The United States fleet is blockading **Manila**. A bombardment is expected today.

Spanish ministers admit utter rout in naval battle. The organ of the Spanish Premier admits complete defeat.

CHICAGO, May 2 – (Special) – A cable dispatch to London from the British Governor of Strait's Settlement says that the **American fleet completely annihilated the Spanish fleet at Manila** in a two hour's engagement.

There is a report current in Washington that the Governor-General of the **Phillipine Islands** is negotiating for surrender.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

LATER

CHICAGO, May 2 – (Special) – A Hong Kong dispatch says that the bombardment of **Manila** has begun. The inhabitants are fleeing.

It is believed that the Spaniards have cut the cable.

The House passed without division the war emergency bill.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 561 [Monday, May 2, 1898], page 3, column 5

The Fighting Fifth.

A special to the Grand Rapids Press from **Island Lake**, *[sic]* says: "The Fighting Fifth will not be mustered out nor will it be left at home. Those big brawny and patriotic fellows from the lake shores of the west and north are just the men who are wanted. They are strong and hardy and have always been rated as most excellent soldiers. Just where the report that theirs was the regiment to be left at home started no one knows, but it is announced authoritatively here today that such a thing has not been thought of by the department. This will be good news to the people of Big Rapids, Manistique, Muskegon, Calumet, **Iron Mountain**, Houghton, Sault Ste. Marie and Ironwood."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 561 [Monday, May 2, 1898], page 3, column 5

The Editor and the Shirt.

An article in this paper Friday made the statement that **Iron Mountain** still had soldiers, and while **Company E** was away fighting for the United States, the **Salvation Army** was still fighting for the Lord. We have racked our brain to find anything out of place in the innocent and well-meant article, but still the Salvation Army captain seems to be fearfully offended, and says that it requires nerve to put on a red shirt and cap, and parade the streets. We admit that it does. Regarding his invitation to come down and wear a red shirt, we beg to inform the captain that not having yet made our spring change of underwear, we're fixed. Its *[sic – It's]* there, but you can't see it.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 562 [Tuesday, May 3, 1898], page 2, column 2

Wants to Join His Company.

Will Cameron, a member of **Company E**, who accidentaly *[sic – accidentally]* shot himself in the foot the day the company left for Island Lake, has written to **Captain Cudlip** asking him to send him a pass so that he can join the company.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 562 [Tuesday, May 3, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Spain appears to have more money than coal – to burn.

They had no sooner organized a company of newspaper men at New Orleans that the report came of **Dewey's victory at Manila**. The newspaper men will save the country yet.

Reader: A 10,000 ton battleship carries 1250 tons of coal, and will consume 60 tons a day. An Atlantic liner, in the first class speed,

will consume between 350 and 400 tons of coal a day.

The muster roll at **Camp Eaton** shows 3,481 soldiers to be in camp, divided as follows: First infantry, 709; Second infantry, 722; Third infantry, 695; Fifth infantry, 688; the old Fourth infantry, 656.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 562 [Tuesday, May 3, 1898], page 3, column 4

CAMP EATON ITEMS.

———

The Boys Have Many Visitors Sunday.

———

Island Lake never saw such a crowd as was there Sunday. People came in all sorts of conveyances, but the railroads brought the largest portion of the crowd. It is estimated that fully 15,000 were on the grounds, most of whom have relatives in the **National Guard**, but some were drawn there out of idle curiosity, and they stood around and gazed all day. The first train arrived at 9:45 o'clock in the morning, and every few minutes after that until 2 o'clock a trainload of humanity arrived. The trains all had 10 coaches or more, and some had 18, which were taxed to their utmost capacity, and seats were at a premium. As the people got off the train they were met by the soldier boys and were escorted to the different quarters. Inside of an hour after the first train got in the parade grounds the company streets were alive with human beings.

The officers of the **First Regiment** met Friday and adopted the following resolutions: "Revolved, that the commander-in-chief be earnestly requested to accede to the desire of the officers and enlisted men of the First Infantry and permit said regiment to be mustered into the United States service as a whole. That the confidence of the enlisted men and their present officers, many of whom have worked with and for the regiment for periods of from ten to twenty years, should have some weight with superior authority in any reorganization effected." Other officers of regiments are preparing to take the same action.

The boys out at **Island Lake** are of the opinion that it is not necessary to go to Cuba to find the "rainy season."

One noticeable feature of the arrival of the visitors Sunday was they all carried huge lunch baskets on their arms, and if some of the soldiers do not report at the hospital soon they can be assured that they are yellow fever proof. The baskets contained all kinds of sweetmeats, and the visitors with the soldiers had a regular basket picnic. As the boys in blue have been accustomed to the plainest kind of food since last Tuesday*[,]* their officers fear the result.

The fight which has been brewing over the dispositions of the different regiments and officers when they are mustered into the volunteer service has largely subsided, the sentiment gaining ground that this is a time for action and not for bickering. To uphold and retain the name that the national guard has made, every man, from colonel to private, will have to do his duty, and the first is to obey orders. **Gen. Irish** and **Gov. Pingree** have been greatly worried and handicapped in carrying on the work of organization by the rumors and predictions that have arisen and been made. Some of the officers have felt that they are not to be given a fair chance, an opinion that has no basis in fact. There cannot be more officers than the four regiments call for, but the assurance is given that they will all be dealt with for the best interest of the service. Everyone will be given the best opportunity possible, though necessarily some of the officers will have to step aside temporarily.

Camp Eaton is likely to be continued all summer, as the volunteer troops will have to be continually recruited. The war department has

named a place of rendezvous in each state. Detroit was selected for Michigan; but **Gov. Pingree** has asked that it be changed to Camp Eaton as the troops are already there.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 563 [Wednesday, May 4, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

From the official messages sent to Madrid it appears that Spain still retains her honor and one or two cable terminals.

The governor general of the **Philippines** is to be congratulated on having unloaded a large consignment of Manila yarn in his earlier cables to Madrid.

When the boys in camp think of **Iron Mountain** they naturally think of **Joe Eslick** and 21 of them remembered him with a letter last Sunday which were received in a bunch this morning. The boys will never forget Joe.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 563 [Wednesday, May 4, 1898], page 3, column 2

April 25th, 1898.

An **Iron Mountain** school girl of tender age contributes the following:

'Tis one o'clock, the school is out,
The voices raise in cheer and shout,
The sun is hot, the wind does blow,
But the streets are crowded,
Why – do you know?

O, yes, O, yes, every one *[sic – everyone]* can tell,
The little ones know full well,
That our boys, brave and true,
Are going away, in their suits of blue.

They have been drilling and they are tired and sad,
But they keep their courage and try to look glad.
There are eighty-four boys in blue,
Boys kind, loving, noble, good and true.

Sad because they must part,
With father, mother, sister, brother, friends, or sweethearts,
A train, mid cheers, tears and shout,
On to duty, the seven coaches pulled out.

The Houghton boys, the Calumet,
And Ironwood boys, were sent
Down to join the Company E, – So
That together they might go.

They are now at Island Lake,
Waiting for McKinley's call,
Then their journey they will take,
Take it gladly one and all.

Cooking is no idle task,
Sleep on straw is not fun.
Do they like it, I would ask?
I guess they think war has begun.

"Anything for our country," they say,
"Can we forget the Maine in a day?
Oh, we are men true and bold,
And dear is the country we hold.*["]*

Ready are they, at war's loud call,
Ready to fight until they fall,
Ready to fight for God and honor,
Ready to stop when Spain atones.

L.L.C.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 563 [Wednesday, May 4, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

HENRY'S LETTER.

Boys Getting Impatient to Get "Way Down in Dixie."

WHICH MEANS OVER INTO HAVANA.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Feel Justly Aggrieved at Being Called The Soldiers by an Iron Mountain Paper – Thousands of Visitors Last Sunday – Stray Shots.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, Sunday*[,]* May 1. – I have been requested to contradict a statement made by the editor of the **Iron Mountain Evening Gazette** in his issue of Thursday, April 28. In an article regarding the formation of another military company at Iron Mountain, he intimated that **Co. E.** was fit for "tin soldiering" only.

Every man in our company has taken this as a personal affront and all feel very bad over the insult. **Major MacNaughton**, **Captain Cudlip**, **Lieutenants McGregor**, and **Touhey** and more than fifty enlisted men have come to me and requested that I use the most satirical language in contradicting the inapt and inappreciable reference to the boys, who are here ready and waiting to respond further to their country's call. But I hesitate in saying unkind things of the writer of that article, for I cannot believe it was intended as an insult to the organization of which the writer's own son has always been a member. Anyhow, the men who are here suffering the hardships of cold and rainy weather, ill-cooked food, hours of guard duty and drill exercises, with a cruel war staring every man and officer in the face, feel deeply grieved to think that this opinion is printed and circulated in the city we call our home and where we thought we had left grieving but proud parents, true and admiring friends and a city where we would receive a welcome homecoming after the war is over and our country's flag and honor saved.

There has *[sic – have]* been unmistakable signs of discontent among the troops, and while it is in no sense unpatriotic nor cowardly, it is making itself more manifest every hour. The troops have been here almost a week now. They came here filled with patriotism, willing to work, and they have worked. They have shivered at night, walked picket lines for twenty-four hours at a stretch, drilled all day, refrained from everything in the amusement line, and attended strictly to business, and now we want something more realistic – we want war.

We did not sacrifice good positions nor sever home ties to spend a summer miles and miles away from those who have destroyed our property, killed our sailors and insulted our flag. And while we realize the severe discipline of the regular army, severe fare, and still harder work, should we be wanted, not one of our company boys will falter when the time comes to re-enlist, and not a man is flinching in the face of it.

Until today we have been by ourselves, that is, very few civilians have visited the camps, but since early this morning the crowd has been gradually increasing.

The officers and many of the men regret this day very much, because the parents and friends of the First, Second and Third regiment boys are here. It has caused a general feeling of homesickness all through the camp. The man are in good shape now to break away and hustle off for the South, but the sight today of many relatives and friends has had a tendency to soften many hearts and make the going away harder than ever. 'Twere better had the visitors remained away.

SOLDIER'S MOTHER GOOSE.

The following effort is provoked by a number of little incidents occuring *[sic – occurring]* here since our arrival in camp, and is dedicated to the Soo Ste. Marie company:

Ten little soldiers coming down the line,
One missed connections and then there were nine.

Nine little soldiers staying up so late,
One forgot to go to bed – then there were eight.

Eight little soldiers playing "come eleven,"
One lost his little roll – then there were seven.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Seven little soldiers buying mugs of Schlitz,
One got in the guard house -0- then there were six.

Six little soldiers going for a drive,
One had a Detroit girl – then there were five.

Five little soldiers all feeling very sore,
One said he wouldn't salute – then there were four.

Four little soldiers, standing neath a tree,
A corporal of the guard came up – then there were three.

Three little soldiers, nothing much to do,
One ran the guard lines – then there were two.

Two little soldiers having lots of fun,
One was told to "fall in line" – then there was one.

One little soldier started on a run
Back to the Soo again – then there was none.

STRAY SHOTS.

It is estimated that fully 15*[,]*000 people visited the camp Sunday. Camera fiends were out in force and thousands of "snap shots" were taken. The autograph seeker was also a conspicuous figure, always in the person of a comely young lady, who made friends with all the boys, and succeeded in securing many autographs.

Today **Lieut. Thos. Touhey** is junior officer of the guard. Saturday **Lieutenant Silas McGregor** served as senior officer of the guard and Friday **Captain Cudlip** was officer of the day.

Lieutenant Touhey is considered one of the best posted officers on battalion drill that there is in camp. His opinion is frequently requested by **Major Winslow** while the regiment is drilling in battalion formation, and many times other officers go to Lieutenant Touhey for information.

Bert Carpenter, son of **Dr. W.T. Carpenter**, who arrived in camp Sunday from Philadelphia and enlisted as a member of Co. E, has been assigned to the hospital service under **Surgeon and Major Peter D. MacNaughton**. The appointment is a good one, but carries no rank. The boys were glad to see Bert and happy to know that he is brave and patriotic enough to join.

One of the boys read aloud the article in the **Daily Tribune** regarding the raising of the flag staff in **Iron Mountain**. The reading of the article was followed by a number of rousing cheers and a tiger. We appreciate anything patriotic that the citizens of Iron Mountain do at this time, and when that flag is hoisted and flying in the breeze the police of our city should be instructed to compel everybody to salute when they pass.

I see by the **Tribune** that **Rev. Henry J. Purdue** is seeking an appointment as chaplain in the **Michigan National Guard**. While we all would like to see Mr. Purdue secure an appointment of this kind and would be glad to have him with us, I wouldn't advise him to hold his breath until his commission arrives. In the first place we have chaplins *[sic – chaplains]* to burn and in the second place **Gen. Irish** hasn't anything to do with the appointing of chaplains. The colonels of every regiment appoint their own chaplains.

Among the visitors who spent the day with **Co. E** were **Will Carpenter**, **Bert Carpenter**, **Mary Suwalsky** and **James Levers**. The latter will be remembered as a former employe *[sic – employee]* of the **Michigan Telephone company** under **Manager Hillhouse** and later under **Manager Catlin**. Among the **Norway** people were the **Misses Rose, Bessie and Emma Perkins**. The two former are attending the Normal school at **Ypsilanti**, and Emma is employed in the auditor general's office at Lansing. **Louise Houser** and **Maggie Wilkinson**, both **Norway** girls, were guests of **Chester Knight**. **Walter Gatherer**, formerly a printer in the office of **The Norway Current**, but now a resident of Grand Rapids, spent a part of the day with us. **Miss Emaline Henes**, daughter of **John Henes**, of **Menominee**, came over from Ann Arbor, where she is a student at the University, and spent the day the guest of friends in Company E.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 564 [Thursday, May 5, 1898], page 2, column 2

IN THE BIG FIGHT.

A Marinette Man a Hero of the Naval Battle at Manila.

There was a Marinette man in the big naval battle at manila and his friends there are anxiously awaiting news of the fight to hear whether he was killed or wounded in the great sea struggle. His name was **Titlew Iversen** and he was for two years in the employ of **James Larson** the ship builder.

About a year ago he enlisted in the United States Navy and was assigned to the cruiser Philadelphia. He was afterward transferred to the cruiser Baltimore, one of the big ships in the Asiatic squadron, and was a member of the gallant crowd of tars who swept the Spanish Armada from the eastern seas.

Mr. Larson received a letter from him last week, but it was written several weeks ago and at that time little was thought of the big naval battle as war had not yet been declared. The letter came from Hong Kong where the squadron was making its headquarters.

At the time the letter was written Iversen had just been promoted and was in charge of the starboard boat of the Baltimore. He was a full fledged *[sic – full-fledged]* mariner and although he was a native of Denmark, he was a naturalized citizen of the United States, and undoubtedly fought with vim and courage to maintain the honor of the stars and stripes, against the crimson and gold of Spain.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 564 [Thursday, May 5, 1898], page 2, column 3

Denies Being Married.

Miss Kibbey writes the Tribune from **Vulcan** denying that she was married to **Arthur Scott**, of Company E, before he went away. The Tribune received the information from a reliable source and asked Scott about it. He did not deny it, but on the contrary gave the name of the party he claimed officiated. He seemed desirous of having it understood that he had been married to the lady. We regret having caused Miss Kibbey the necessity of making a denial.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 564 [Thursday, May 5, 1898], page 2, column 3

"Remember the Maine."

Charlie Parent has sent his father from **Camp Eaton, Island Lake**, a handsome medal, a sample of the kind being worn by many of the soldiers in camp there. The medal is of gold, with the words "Remember the Maine" in small neat letters on the face. Above this is an American eagle, the whole being fastened to a ribbon representing the national colors. The medal is very pretty and and *[sic]* has been admired by many.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 564 [Thursday, May 5, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Should the price of food products slightly rise, don't kick. Remember the Maine.

Agent Doetsch of the **American Express** displays a patriotic window. It is full of flags and pictures of battleships.

Commodore Dewey may be a little surprised when he gets hold of the American papers and learns the proportions of his victory.

Five hundred sweethearts went out to the camps near Indianapolis to see their fellows, and Monday morning 500 young soldiers flunked and went home.

The **Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road** has issued a bulletin to its employes *[sic – employees]*, which gives them the privilege of enlisting in the United States service for the Cuban war. The men will*[,]* when they return, be given their positions back on the road.

Congress has concluded that the officers of the navy who make inventions of a mechanical nature to improve the naval service are not entitled to the benefits thereof, as are the civilians who make these inventions. In other words, the men of our navy are owned mind and body by the government, and their mental products are no more their own than would be the mental product of slaves.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 564 [Thursday, May 5, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

FLUNKED.

———

Three Members of Company E Refuse to Volunteer.

———

A BIG SURPRISE FOR THE BOYS.

———

They are Oscar Myers, Thos. Weeks and Will Trembath – The last Two Give Good Reasons – The Work Of Being Mustered in – A Treat of Wedding Cake.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, Tuesday, May 3. – Monday afternoon **Captain Cudlip** received orders to prepare immediately a list of those members of his company that will volunteer. We were lined up in company front and as our names were called those who were willing to enlist stepped two passes *[sic – paces]* to the front. The result showed that three **Iron Mountain** boys had flunked. They are **Will Trembath**, **Thomas Weeks** and **Oscar Myers**. The three "flunkers" have been relieved from further duty and will be sent home within a few days.

Oscar Myers is employed at the **Hydraulic Works** by **Gus Tollen** and has been a member of **Co. E** since its organization. Myers told me this morning that Gus Tollen instructed him to be back at work in two weeks, but I know this to be an untruth, for I interviewed Mr. Tollen on this matter before the company left Iron Mountain and was informed by him that Myers' job would be retained for him if the war lasted five years.

Tom Weeks lives with his parents on **Carpenter avenue** next to **Arnold's meat market**. His excuse is that if he went to the front the news would kill his mother. In his case opinion here is somewhat divided.

Will Trembath lives with his aged grandmother on **West D street** and he is her only support. Will has the sympathy of the entire company and his excuse is considered valid. It is believed that he would willingly go to the front had he no one depending on him for support. After Trembath informed **Captain Cudlip** that he could not volunteer the young boy went to his tent and cried like a child. Members of the company tried to comfort him, but his sobs continued for more than an hour.

The boys in our company have a horror of anyone that does not want to go to the front, and

the same feeling is general throughout the five regiments.

Thomas Morrison, a member of a Detroit company, and a former resident of **Crystal Falls** and **Ironwood**, was last night drummed out of camp by about 1500 angry, shouting soldiers. This fellow had also flunked. He is a brother of the late **Pearl Morrison**, the victim of murderer **Peter Bons**. Morrison has been living in Detroit for some time going there from Ironwood. He secured a transfer from Co. H at Ironwood and joined one of the Detroit companies. When it was learned that he was going home, a drum corps was hastily organized and preparations were made to send him out of camp in disgrace. He managed to make his escape into one of the officers*[']* tents, in front of which a howling blood-thirsty crowd gathered. The officers were obliged to call out the guard and with fixed bayonets the cowardly flunker was escorted to the train in safety.

By the time this letter is read by the readers of **The Tribune** the **Michigan National guard** will be mustered into the service. The mustering officer began work today and by Saturday we all will be members of the regular army, drawing the munificent salary of $13.00 per month.

STRAY SHOTS.

A Catholic priest will be appointed chaplain of the new regiment.

The warm weather today furnished an excellent opportunity for bathing, and though the water was quite cold, the luxury was not allowed to pass, fully 200 taking a dip.

Father Brady, S.J. *[Society of Jesuits]*, of Detroit, visits the camp nearly every day and he is making many friends among the boys. Next Sunday morning the Catholic members of **Company E** will go to Brighton to attend mass.

Orderly Sergeant John O'Connell received by mail Monday a rag doll, the gift of **Miss Boss**, the trimmer in **Carey & Laughlin's millinery parlors**. The doll occupies a conspicuous place in John's tent.

Captain Cudlip is allowing his beard to grow while every other member of the company is raising a mustache. We can take our choice between a mustache or blanket tossing. The former is more preferable.

I had the pleasure today of meeting **Lieutenant Dunbar Scott**, who is an aide-de-camp on **Col. Lyon**'s staff. He will be remembered as the former book-keeper *[sic – bookkeeper]* in the office of the **Millie mine at Iron Mountain**. He now holds a good position with a mining company at Ironwood. The boys who knew him at Iron Mountain tell me that he is even prettier than ever. His principal duties are to look pretty and entertain lady visitors at headquarters. He fills his office admirably.

Our boys are shouting the praises of **M. Levy & Co.**, for a large express package just received. It contained smoking tobacco, corncob pipes and matches. They have our sincere thanks. Three cheers were given for the ladies who sent the pie.

Yesterday we received a box of wedding cake and wine from Iron Mountain. It was sent to us by **Miss May Wedlund** and **Jack Sheerin**, although it was not their wedding cake. Although the box was a large one it didn't take long after being opened for the contents to disappear. The air was rent with three cheers and a tiger for May Wedlund and Jack Sheerin.

This afternoon the regiments had brigade drill, the Fourth, Fifth and Second being commanded by **Brig.-Gen. Lyon** and the First and Third by **Col. Tyrrell**. The improvement made by the men is quite noticeable as they march with better alignment, and the new men are acquiring the singing step that characterizes the regular army soldier.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 564 [Thursday, May 5, 1898], page 3, column 4

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

FLUNKERS NUMEROUS.

They Realize That War is a Serious Business.

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, May 3. – As the time approaches for muster the flunkers show their colors. A few have really good reasons for not enlisting, but soldiering for the state is different from volunteering into the United States Army at the present time when almost any day the Michigan troops may be called to the front. The flunkers are not confined to any one regiment. The Second is so far exempt. Since the arrival of the mustering the medical officers, things began to look serious and this is perhaps the reason why the faint-hearted suddenly determine that a live man is worth half a dozen dead heroes. Yesterday a number of the enlisted men of the Third infantry asked to be allowed to return home. **Col. Boynton** gave them their discharges. Last night the members of the regiment got out the band, built a large bonfire and burned the flunkers in effigy, while the band played a funeral march.

This noon another decided to return and he was given an unmerciful hazing by his former comrades. Several hundred started to follow him to the depot. **Gen. Case** stopped them. Just before the train arrived they again started a demonstration and **Gov. Pingree** called them before him and stated that he would not allow such antics in camp. "If a soldier wants to return home let him do so. There are a lot more willing young men to take his place," he said.

In the First Infantry fifty soldiers have been discharged since the regiment came to camp a week ago, at their own request.

Col. McGurrin of the Second infantry reports that not one of his men has applied for a discharge, and that all the men are willing to volunteer.

Thirty-five men have been given discharges in the Third infantry, and 10 in the Fifth.

The First and Second independent battalions have lost about 50 men who have asked for discharges. Of these, some of them are flunkers pure and simple, who had all the war experience they desired without leaving camp.

The officers are opposed to the Sunday excursions as they say they bring mothers, sisters and sweethearts of the soldiers to camp, and they make the boys in blue lonesome and homesick. "When I left with my men for camp, I had every company full of men who were determined to go to the front," said a colonel of one of the regiments today. The excursion last Sunday caused a great many of those determined soldiers to suddenly decide that they had enough of war." – Correspondence to Detroit Tribune.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 50 [Thursday, May 5, 1898], page 1, column 4

TO GO AS REGIMENTS.

Michigan Troops When They Leave Island Lake Will be Separated.

When Michigan troops are ordered to the front they will go as regiments and not as a brigade. This has been decided. When they leave **Island Lake** it will be to separate, and it is not likely that they will come together again during the war.

It is announced from a source of authority that the plan will be to mix regiments as much as possible, putting those of the northwest and southwest together, and those of the north with those of the south.

More than three places of rendezvous have been selected, and the present plans do not bring any Michigan troops to Washington, but to **Georgia** and **Florida**. The idea is to make the soldiers acquainted with the different systems in

the different states and improve the condition and acquaintance of all. If the Michigan troops want to come to Washington they must pull political wires and do it quickly.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 50 [Thursday, May 5, 1898], page 1, column 5

"Remember the Maine."

On Sunday next, in the several Catholic churches of the city, a collection will be taken up for the fund now being raised for the erection of a **monument to the heroes of the Maine**, in New York city. They day will be known as "Maine Memorial Day," and appropriate services will be held. **Bishop Vertin** has endorsed the project.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 50 [Thursday, May 5, 1898], page 4, column 3

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

The **Finlanders of Calumet** have organized a military company several hundred strong and will volunteer at the first opportunity.

Six Menominee patriots have joined the **Marinette company of the Wisconsin National guard** ***[sic – Guard]*** and have gone to the front as soldiers of the Badger state.

A.M. Van Den Berg, the well-known express messenger, who now has his headquarters at **Iron Mountain**, has enlisted as a soldier in the **Menominee military company**.

Rev. J.H. Purdue has been notified by the state military officials that his application for the position of regimental chaplain has been accepted. He may receive orders to report almost any day now.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 50 [Thursday, May 5, 1898], page 8, column 2

Feel Humiliated.

Marquette and **Menominee** are both left in a humiliating position through the disbandment of their militia companies a couple of years ago, as neither city is represented in the force of state troops now in camp at **Island Lake**, preparatory to taking part in the war with Spain. The two cities may get in yet with volunteer companies, but for the present they are skirmishing around in the cold on the outside, while the towns of the upper peninsula which had the public spirit to stand by their militia organizations rather have the laugh on them. – Mining Journal.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 50 [Thursday, May 5, 1898], page 8, column 3

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

The medical examinations are being made at **Island Lake** this week and it is almost certain that a number of **Iron Mountain** boys will be rejected.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 565 [Friday, May 6, 1898], page 2, column 3

The Tribune was in error yesterday in stating that **Col. Louis Carpenter**, appointed Brigadier-General by the President, was a brother of **Dr. Carpenter** of this city. Dr. Carpenter has a brother in the Regular Army. His name is **G.S. Carpenter**, and he is the lieutenant-colonel of the Seventh Infantry, located at Chickamaugua.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 565 [Friday, May 6, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

———

Mr. H.M. Levy will leave tomorrow for a week's stay in Chicago.

O.C. Davidson, general manager of the **Traders Mine***[,]* was in the city.

Commodore Dewey, soon to be Admiral Dewey, evidently rules his action by that good old Latin motto: "Soc et tuum!" *[Sock it to 'em!]*

The Chicago Tribune-Herald says: The batteries of the double-turreted monitor **William E. Mason** seem to be silenced.

Major MacNaughton's friends in this city are keenly disappointed at his rejection by the medical examiners, and are surprised to know that he failed to pass the examination on account of physical disabilities.

The average American citizen thinks he can manage a hotel, edit a newspaper, manage a wife and conduct a military campaign better than any other man, and just now he is giving his undivided attention to the last duty.

The sad-faced, homeless-looking fellow that you see hasn't received news of a relation's death, and he isn't a war pessimist. He is waiting, hoping, praying that his spring house-cleaning will be completed in time for the fall event to begin.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 565 [Friday, May 6, 1898], page 3, column 3

NEWS FROM CAMP.

———

Medical Examination of Military Officers Now in Progress.

———

SOMETHING MORE ABOUT FLUNKERS.

———

Other Cities Have Them – Burned in Effigy – Bad Feeling Prevails – Quinnesec's Big Soldier – Other News.

———

CAMP EATON, ISLAND LAKE, Wednesday, May 4, 1898. – Our officers are on the anxious bench today by reason of examinations as to qualifications to hold commissions in the Michigan Volunteer Infantry, which began yesterday. **Col. Petermann**, **Lieut.-Col. John R. Bennett**, **Major Douglass** and **Major Winslow**, all of the Fifth regiment, were examined yesterday, but the result will not be given out until all officers in the brigade have been examined. The three officers of **Co. E** will not be examined before Saturday, and the result may not be announced for several days later.

The officers examined yesterday were asked to strip themselves stark naked. The lungs, heart, eyes and ears were tested by officers who stand on one side of the room while the victim with his face toward the wall is on the other side. A doctor from his side gives a command and the officer must repeat it.

Iron Mountain is not the only in the state that sent flunkers to **Island Lake**. As the time approaches for muster these fellow show their colors. Since the arrival of the mustering officer and the medical board things begin to look serious, and this is perhaps why the faint hearted suddenly determined that a live coward is worth a dozen dead heroes.

Yesterday a number of men in the Third Infantry asked to be sent home. They are flunkers pure and simple. Last night the members of the regiments got out the band, built a big bonfire and burned the flunkers in effigy, while the band played a funeral march.

Capt. Cudlip fears that the feeling against the flunkers in his company will break out before he succeeds in getting them out of camp. If Capt. Cudlip did not wield the influence over his men that he does something would surely have happened by this time. If the feeling does

break out and these boys are hazed or drummed out of camp the people at home should not censure Capt. Cudlip nor the company. One who is not here cannot realize the disgrace and humiliation heaped upon a command that has among its member men who fail to stand the test of a patriot. Until Monday the boys in **Company E** walked with a right step and head erect, believing that every man from **Iron Mountain** would step up and sign his "John Hancock" to the muster roll. Today we are humiliated and downcast. [Hold up your heads, boys, you have more reason to be proud now than ever before the chaff was winnowed from the wheat. – R.P.T. *[Robert P. Tuten]*]

THEY'LL NOT BE THERE.

When upon the tropic waters, where lights
phosphorescent gleam,
Giant warships come together, driven with full head of
steam;
When the solid shot are flying through the balmy
languorous air,
And torpedoes re exploding, we shall not be there – not
there.

When the seried lines are forming, and the bugle sounds
the charge,
When the airs is filled with misiles *[sic – missiles]*, very
hard and rather large;
When the muskets' deadly rattle rings adown the valley
fair,
And the bullets fall like hailstones, we shall not be there –
not there.

Where the sabers flash and glitter in the sun light *[sic –
sunlight]* warn and bright,
As the Trudell Rifles thunder neck and neck into the fight;
When the toothpick seeks the fifth rib and the machete
cleaves the air,
Our mamas won't allow us to be present there – not there.

Let the battle rage and thunder, sons of guns and sons of
Mars;
Pack their knapsacks and betake them to the scenes of
bloody wars;
Let them dine on beans and hardtack, let them taste the
army fare,
They must get along without us, we cannot be there – not
there.

STRAY SHOTS.

Quinnesec can claim the distinction of sending as a volunteer with **Co. E** the making of an ideal soldier. **John McKenna** is the name of the best proportioned man in Co. E. He is six feet two and one half inches tall and weighs about 190 pounds. Private McKenna is broad shouldered and erect, and when he shall have acquired the knowledge of drilling no finer looking soldier will be seen in camp.

[HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 565 [Friday, May 6, 1898], page 3, column 4

MAJOR MACNAUGHTON.

———

He is Turned Down an *[sic – on]* Account of Physical Disability.

———

ISLAND LAKE, Mich., May 6 – (Special) – **Dr. P.D. MacNaughton**, Surgeon and Major of the Fifth Regiment, was turned down in the medical examination held yesterday. Functional palpitation of the heart is given out as the cause. There are rumors of political trickery in connection with the matter, but I have been unable to run it down, and don't feel like expressing an opinion on that point now.

H.S. *[Henry Schwellenbach]*

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 566 [Saturday, May 7, 1898], page 2, column 2

What People Say.

Fred Treglawn – **Jim Cudlip** is the only fellow in town who looks like a Spaniard.

Jim Cudlip – **Fred Treglawn** is the only fellow in town who looks like a Spaniard, and ought to be suppressed.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 566 [Saturday, May 7, 1898], page 2, column 2

Flag Pole Painted.

George Irving, superintendent of the **Electric Light company**, this morning performed the hazardous feat of painting the big 95 foot flag pole at the corner of Stephenson avenue and Ludington street. It now presents a much better appearance.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 566 [Saturday, May 7, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Tis' blossom time; and round the world
Sweet sunshine chases gloom;
Let guns speak out – Spain's flag be furled –
And Cuban freedom bloom.

We have met the enemy and we want to do it again.

Spain's internal affairs are worse than the green apple variety.

Lots of babies will be named **Dewey** this week, but next week the popular name will be **Sampson**.

Weyler says he doesn't mind being hung in effigy. In fact he would rather be hung that way than any other.

The rainy season may be about to set in in Cuba, but it looks as if the reigning season in Spain were about over.

It will take a great deal of adhesive plaster, poultices and antiseptic gauze to get Spain's pride presentable to company.

At the end of the whole affair Spain will find that she has lost all save honor, and nobody wanted that. It is an exceedingly flabby and ill-shaped thing of its kind.

The Detroit papers yesterday published a roster of **Company E**, and our own **Silas McGregor** is alluded to as "First lieutenant Silas Green." The remainder of the names might possibly be recognized by one very familiar with the boys in the company.

Dr. MacNaughton's failure to pass fell like a thunder bolt among the men of the Fifth. All believe him physically perfect and one of the strongest men in the brigade. **Dr. Jones** said he would call Dr. MacNaughton's trouble intermittent heart disease. Major MacNaughton refuses to say anything regarding his turn down. It is understood that **Col. Peterman *[sic – Petermann]*** has passed. – Cor. Marquette Mining Journal.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 566 [Saturday, May 7, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

FROM ISLAND LAKE.

A Thief Caught and Chased out of the Camp.

FRANK SUNDSTROM'S EXPERIENCE.

An Interview with the Governor – He Inquires About Iron Mountain Friends – The Tribune Man Smokes one of the Governor's Cigars.

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, April *[sic – May]* 5. – **Frank Sundstrom** had an exciting

experience yesterday morning in trying to save a soldier from being hazed by a crowd of about three hundred members of the Fifth Regiment. Frank was serving as sergeant of the guard and was called on to arrest **Private Harry Burton, Co. C, Muskegon**. With the exception of the boys who have flunked, Burton is the first man to disgrace our regiment.

For some time past different members of that company have been missing money, and suspicion pointed to **Burton**. One of Burton's tent mates marked a dollar bill and placed it in his vest pocket, allowing a corner to stick out. He threw his vest down on a pile of blankets and left the tent for a moment. When he returned the money was missing, and Burton was at once accused of being the thief. He denied it, but when searched the money was found in one of his shoes. The thief was immediately turned over to the sergeant of the guard, who happened to be **Frank Sundstrom**. The members of the Muskegon company soon surrounded the guard house and several attempts were made to get at the fellow. Sergeant Sundstrom detailed a guard of twenty men to protect the fellow.

It was finally decided to turn the thief over to the civil authorities at Brighton. An old suit of clothes was confiscated from a hobo who had drifted into camp for a meal, and the thief was obliged to change his uniform for these. About three hundred members of the Fifth Regiment followed the escort to the train shouting thief! thief! thief!

I had the honor this morning of an introduction to **Gov. Pingree**, who is the most striking figure in camp. **Lieutenant Dunbar Scott** presented me to the commander-in-chief while the latter was enjoying a cigar in front of his tent. He scowled and was at first inclined to be gruff, but that was due to my uniform – that of a private soldier. I quickly handed the governor my card and as he read it a smile lit up his face and he said: "Ah! **Jim Fitzgibbons**' town, Eh? How is **Cap. Holland** and **Hugh McLaughlin**? Is that big long-whiskered lawyer there yet? His name is Bill – something." **Bill Hurley**, quickly answered your correspondent. "O! yes, that's the name."

"You have some d—n good politicians up in your town, but they don't appear to be able to get into the band wagon. If I'm alive after this war is over I intend to take a trip to the upper peninsula."

"Let's see," continued the Governor, "The Tribune is the only newspaper published in Iron Mountain."

"There are two others, Governor," answered the scribe.

"Never heard of 'em," added the commander in chief of the National Guard, as he got up from his seat and offered ma a "thirteen dollar a month cigar," as he termed a long, dark domestic smoker.

The Governor wears a Grand Army hat, a private's overcoat with cape over a dark Prince Albert suit of clothes and a pair of riding boots with spurs.

The governor told me the boots were made in London 11 or 12 years ago. He used them to ascend Mt. Vesuvius. They are good boots, and whether he is on foot or on horseback, they are not only comfortable but look well.

A slender gold chain fastened to the buttonhole of the overcoat, *[sic]* keeps the governor's nose glasses within easy reach. Orders, telegrams and voluminous official letters are always in hand, and he is most of the time on his feet or on the grass sward reading these papers.

There is always in close attendance upon him some members of the general's staff, the United States mustering or medical officers, and a succession of visitors. He is accessible at all times and everywhere.

The governor is almost always smoking. When he lights a fresh cigar he is prone to have the box passed around. He told me he had just purchased some $13 a month cigars for $12.50 a thousand. That is one of the governor's jokes.

STRAY SHOTS.

There is no room in the present camp for the eight new companies that are needed to fill up

the four regiments. It is presumed that two regiments of three battalions will be filled, and sent out of the state as soon as orders can be secured from the war department. It will be necessary to wait for the examination and muster of the men, which will require some days' time. When the first two regiments have departed, the eight new companies will be given places, four companies being attached to each of the two remaining regiments.

The applications that come to the governor for positions as chaplains and surgeons are beyond all belief. **Col. Buckingham**, assistant adjutant-general, says the number of each will actually reach 1,000. A full regiment of surgeons, and rather more than that of chaplains, will be mustered in in a short time, provided the applicants could be commissioned as surgeons and chaplains.

A general officer, speaking of the pressure for appointments as surgeons and chaplains, said it was a mercy that these prosessional *[sic – professional]* applicants could not go to war. If they did half of the people of the state would surely die, and those who passed over wouldn't get to heaven. The general officer "spoke sarcastic like."

[HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 566 [Saturday, May 7, 1898], page 3, column 4

DR. R.A. BOBB.

Will Succeed Major MacNaughton if He Passes Examination.

ISLAND LAKE, Mich., May 7 – (Special) – **Dr. R.A. Bobb**, of **Calumet**, arrived here today to take the physical examination necessary for enlistment in the volunteers. If the examination is successful Dr. Bobb will be appointed to succeed **Major P.D. MacNaughton** as surgeon of the Fifth Regiment. One other surgeon will be appointed for the fifth, but **Col. Petermann** has made no selection yet. He offered it to **Dr. Hicks**, of **Menominee**, but the latter wired that he could not come. Some upper peninsula surgeon will get the appointment. Dr. MacNaughton has left camp and is now in Detroit. He has the sympathy of everybody here as he was one of the most popular officers in the national guard. The medical examination is the most rigid one ever held by an examining board and officers and men are being turned down by the score. Officers and members of our Company will not be examined before next Wednesday. H.S. *[HENRY SCHWELLENBACH]*

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 567 [Monday, May 9, 1898], page 2, column 2

Listen to This.

The **Cherokee boys** have invented a yell which they roll out on the air from all the vim of a football team from a college. It runs like this:

Cuba, Cuba, bow wow wow,
Liberty, liberty, chow, chow chow –
Vengeance, vengeance, down with Spain!
Iowa, Iowa, remember the Maine.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 567 [Monday, May 9, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

War Bulletin – **The Holland** has gone down with all hands on board.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Dewey reported that he was assisting in caring for 256 sick and wounded Spaniards. "The bravest are the tenderest."

While the land forces appear to be rather slow in getting into action, it must be admitted that the warships have been doing fleet work.

Robert Downing has canceled his engagement at the opera house. The war news is attracting peoples' attention just now more than theatricals.

Whether the boys of **Company E** shall meet an enemy in actual battle or not, the memory will always be proudly with them that they manfully surrendered all home ties, abandoned all personal interests, and marched prepared to encounter every danger of war in ready response to the nation's call.

A special train was started from this city over the St. Paul Road Saturday night to carry visitors to **Camp Harvey**, near **Milwaukee**. It carried 13 coaches, which were filled before the destination of the train was reached. No rate was made from this city but one could go from Marinette and return for $2.50.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 567 [Monday, May 9, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

DOWN TO WORK.

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The Novelty of a Soldier's Life Entirely Worn Off.

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MANY DUTIES TO BE PERFORMED.

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Will Rezin's New Uniform – A Cherry Pie Received From Friends – Major MacNaughton's Rejection – Camp News in Detail.

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CAMP EATON, Island Lake, Friday, May 6. – The novelty of camp life has entirely worn off and things have settled down to a somewhat dull routine. With all the drills that have to be gone through and the many duties to be performed every day, our men are tired at night and they need no urging to turn in, especially as reveille sounds at 5:30 every morning. The majority of us sleep in our clothes, taking a bath regularly, however. There has been but two really pleasant days since camp was opened, and since Sunday it has been uncomfortably chilly, so much so that a dip in the lake has been an impossibility. On the whole the troops have had a somewhat tough experience for a beginning. None of our boys have suffered any, thanks to **Captain Cudlip** and **Quartermaster Sturges**, who are always on the alert for anything that is to be had from headquarters. Captain Cudlip has the reputation at the quartermaster general's headquarters as the biggest kicker among the company commanders in camp. When he thinks his boys are in need of anything he don't *[sic]* chew the rag and dally around about it, but with his coat sleeves rolled up and blood in his eye, he goes straight to the general's tent and there he stays until his demands are complied with. They tell me at headquarters that Captain Cudlip's appearance there sends a chill down the spine of every clerk detailed for duty in the quartermaster's tent.

I paid a visit this morning to the hospital and dispensing department, where **Will Rezin** is detailed for duty. Will is now a sergeant and has a bran *[sic – brand]* new uniform trimmed with green stripes and chevrens *[sic – chevrons]*. Each of the five regiments detail one man for duty in the dispensing department. Sergeant Rezin represents the "Fighting Fifth" and is considered by the several regimental surgeons as the most competant *[sic – competent]* pharmaceutist *[sic – pharmacist]* in the brigade. There are five of them in this department and they work three hour shifts.

Sergeant Rezin tells me that in the ten days we have been in camp his department has filled 2,200 prescriptions. The Third Regiment leads with the greatest number, the Second Regiment follows and then comes the First. The Fifth has the credit of having the smallest number of applicants for medicine.

The hospital corps is busy and this morning I counted nineteen patients occupying cots in the big ward. **Major and Surgeon Peter D. MacNaughton** was in charge of the hospital today.

There are a great many attendants on duty at the hospital. Every company in the brigade furnishes one man for the corps. They are known as "litter men," and are drilled in their duties the same as the men in the companies. **Bert Carpenter** represents Co. E in the hospital corps.

STRAY SHOTS.

Thursday the company received a large express package, a gift from **M. Levy & Co.** It contained forty packages of smoking tobacco, three dozen corn cob pipes and a package of matches. The contents were distributed among the boys and a dozen cheers and as mang *[sic – many]* tigers were given for M. Levy & Co.

One member of the company received by express today a most delicious cherry pie. On a card in the package were the names of **Lillian M. Davis**, **S. Venita Thomas** and **Mrs. Henrietta Harrison**. The pie was divided among a dozen or more of the boys, but every man joined in the company yell given for the ladies.

On the outside of an envelope containing a letter I received today someone wrote a notation inquiring whether she should send pies or blankets. I read the notation aloud to the boys. In a chorus of voices they yelled: "To hades with the blankets, send us the pie!"

Al Levy sent the company a huge hard tack with his compliments and a request that we feed it to the Spaniards. Al can rest assured that our first Spanish prisoner will be made to swallow the whole blamed thing. The hard tack occupies a conspicuous place in our mess tent.

The turn down of **Dr. P.D. MacNaughton** in the physical examination yesterday was a shock to the entire regiment and caused many expressions of regret. The boys from **Iron Mountain** feel the disappointment more keenly than the other companies of the regiment. Major MacNaughton is a fine specimen of physical manhood and an athlete. Members of the Iron Mountain company were wont to point to him in pride and say: "He is from our city." **Dr. Jones**, of **Houghton**, one of the examining officers, told me last night that Dr. MacNaughton was affected with functional palpitation of the heart. It is not organic, but they must be very careful who they accept.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 567 [Monday, May 9, 1898], page 3, column 4

MORE MEN WANTED.

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A Call for a Meeting is Made to Enlist More Men.

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Mr. J.W. Burbank this morning received a letter from **Captain Cudlip** asking him to send all the recruits he can, as there is no doubt several members of **Company E** will not pass. The Captain says in his letter, under date of the 7th instant *[of this month]*:

"Get all the recruits you can to join **Company E**. There will no doubt be several vacancies after the examination, which will take place sometime next week. Recruits must be sound in every particular and must not be disfigured in any way. All men who wish to enlist must be examined by a physician before leaving **Iron Mountain**. Transportation will be

forwarded as soon as all arrangements are perfected."

Mr. Burbank has called a meeting for 8 o'clock Tuesday night at the armory and desires all who want to enlist to be present. The following have already signified their intention to enlist and have left their names and addresses with M. *[sic – Mr.]* Burbank:

John Powell, **Adolph Bergstrom**, **Charles Blyckert**, **Oscar Kulberg**, **Jactono Jiuliani *[sic – Giuliani]***, **Charles Nordeen**, **Frank Carlson**, **August Peterson**, **Tonnio Augusta**, **Albert Hansen**, **Charles Kronberg**, **Louis Noren**, **Gus Danielson**, **Dick Travers**, **Frank Bergan**, **Andrew Walker**, **Nicholas Wittamen**, **Thomas Lyng**, **Andrew Skrogman**, **Erick Erickson**, **Reuben Strope**, **George Shrigley**.

The **Armory building** will be secured and the work of getting more recruits ready to send to **Island Lake** will be pushed. **Dr. Crowell** will probably make the examinations.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 567 [Monday, May 9, 1898], page 3, column 4

DEWEY'S VICTORY.

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Opinion of Citizens on the Great Naval Battle.

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A.J. Rundle – Now if **Sampson** will only do as well. That's all I want.

Cashier Evans – His success was wonderful. It is hardly credible.

M. Swanson – If anything happens to **Sampson** I think it will be over confidence. The naval commanders will now all want to imitate **Dewey**.

Dr. Crowell – Well, well! Wasn't it a dandy? I'm proud of **Dewey**. Now let us hear from **Sampson**.

R.L. Hammond – You can bet it was a great victory and I hope we will have more of them.

Mayor Cruse – **Dewey** is all right. It was one of the greatest naval victories on record. It was a great victory for Dewey and a great victory for the country.

Emil Croll – **Dewey**'s victory is great. If **Sampson** will only do as well I think it will break the backbone of the war. Us *[sic – We]* fellows will not be given a chance to volunteer if we want to.

Dr. J.D. Jones – The victory was splendid. If **Sampson** can get at them he will smash them. **Dewey**'s victory will weaken the Spaniards and I do not think they will have the nerve to put up much of a fight against Sampson.

Anson Wright – It was wonderful. I do not have any such expectancy of **Sampson** on account of different conditions. It will be a great naval battle though, and I hope for favorable reports.

Alderman Karkeet – Ain't it a peach? It makes us all feel proud. I hardly think **Sampson** will do as well, but he will have harder material to go against. Everybody thinks it's the greatest naval batter ever recorded and everybody can't be mistaken.

E.N. Lepper – **Dewey**'s victory was great. I think if **Sampson** gets a whack at them he will do as well. Of course he has harder stuff to fight but he has a great deal better fleet than Dewey had.

Abe Sackim – It was a great victory. Have you heard from **Sampson** yet?

Attorney Cook – **Dewey**'s battle was a grand achievement. I do not expect **Sampson**'s fleet to do as well because he will have a more formidable fleet to attack.

County Clerk Browning – It was a dandy. **Sampson** I think will wipe them out.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 568 [Tuesday, May 10, 1898], page 2, column 2

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Hot Time in the Old Town.

We have provided a large new waste paper basket for war poetry, but here is something from an eight year old *[sic – eight-year-old]* **Iron Mountain** boy that is worthy of notice. It must be sung to the air of "There'll be a hot time in the old town tonight:"

Spain, Spain, Spain,
You ought to be ashamed,
For killing all our soldiers
And for blowing up the Maine.
Uncle Sam says there's going to be a fight,
There'll be a hot time in Cuba someday.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 568 [Tuesday, May 10, 1898], page 2, column 3

At the Armory Tonight.

J.W. Burbank, who has interested himself in the work of sending additional volunteers to **Camp Eaton** to take the places of those who fail to pass the physical examination, is in communication with **Captain Cudlip** and will be at the **Armory** this evening at 8 o'clock to perfect arrangements. All those desiring to enlist should be on hand promptly at 8 o'clock.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 568 [Tuesday, May 10, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

All those who desire to enlist should go to the **Armory** tonight.

The kind of war that **Dewey** makes seems to be hell on only one side.

Canadian authorities intimate that **Senor Polo** had better spike his rapid-fire mouth.

Nations desiring submarine craft should call on or address **Admiral Montejo**, **Manila**.

Our warships are ready to shell out aid to the **Cubans**, whenever the **Spanish** works need reducing.

The **Armory** will again present a lively appearance if the list of those who want to volunteer increases.

The prospect of seeing the senoritas in **Cuba** and of interviewing the fascinating cigarette in its native clime, *[sic]* is causing a rush on the recruiting stations.

Commodore Dewey has added to science by demonstrating that the reverse of the Darwinian theory is true, for didn't he make a monkey of **Admiral Montejo**?

It is a conundrum where all the fake war dispatches come from. Scarcely a day passes by but some disheartening news is heralded about concerning disasters to the ships of Uncle Sam. It illustrates the intense excitement that is prevailing throughout the United States on account of the war with **Spain**.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 568 [Tuesday, May 10, 1898], page 3, column 3

MAKING SOLDIERS.

The Boys of Company E Getting Right Down to Business.

A NEWSY LETTER FROM HENRY.

Signaling with Flags – Many Kind Re-Memberances From Friends – Corporal Holt Growing Fat and Toying with Whiskers – The Ghost Walks.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, May 7. – Sending and receiving messages by signal with flags, torches and lanterns, a distance of from one to eighteen miles, is one of the many interesting features of camp life at **Island Lake**.

Captain Cudlip granted me an excuse from battalion drill this morning and I accompanied the signal corps to a point three miles from camp, where the daily instructions were in progress for several hours.

The signal corps is composed of twenty privates, five corporals and one commissioned officer. **Lieutenant Scranton**, of the **"Soo"** company, is the officer in charge and he is well posted on the duties required of a signal officer. **Company E** is largely represented in the signal corps, having four privates and a corporal detailed for that duty. They are **Corporal Al Holt**, **Privates Will Sundstrom, Gust Johnson, Gus Tollen and Will McWhirter**. Corporal Holt is a prominent figure in the corps and has charge of the principal detail. He has made this branch of the service a study and is well liked by Lieutenant Scranton.

The signal code used by the **United States Army** is in vogue in the **Michigan National Guard**, and while most of the men are green in the service, they are, according to **Lieutenant Scranton**, "catching on rapidly." The greatest distance at which messages have been transmitted here thus far is about twelve miles, but next week a detachment will be sent to **Ann Arbor** to remain a day and a night signaling to other detachments stationed along the route. Five detachments will be required to transmit a message from Ann Arbor to the camp. Lieutenant Scranton tells me that only three minutes are required to send a message of ten words the entire distance from Ann Arbor.

Among the more conservative officers and enlisted men here there is really no sign of dissatisfaction at the result of the examinations. Everybody realizes that it is merely the fulfillment of the law and army regulations. Naturally the officers displaced were anxious to go, and their friends and associates here are sorry to lose them but the feeling goes no further, apparently. Other officers and men will be promoted to the vacancies, and the military regulations will be strictly carried out.

Many of our boys are beginning to feel "shaky" since so many apparently healthy and robust officers and men are being thrown out on the physical examination. It will be no disgrace though, for the men to be refused on this score, as physical disability cuts no figure with their bravery and willingness to enlist.

STRAY SHOTS.

A member of the company received this morning a mammoth fruit cake, covered with frosting and very delicious. It came from **Ann Arbor** with the compliments of **Miss Emoline *[sic]* Henes**. The cake was divided among all of us and there was a good sized piece for every man.

Tom Flaherty has received two valuable books from some kind friend in **Iron Mountain**, the contents of which he is pursuing with keen interest. He is at loss to know who sent them and requests me to thank the giver through the columns of the **Daily Tribune**.

Corporal Al Holt has gained twenty-two pounds since leaving **Iron Mountain**, which speaks well for our commissary department. He is also raising a beard and smokes a curved-stem pipe. Whenever he coughs or laughs he reminds one of **W.H. Sweet**.

Lieutenant Silas McGregor was senior officer of the guard yesterday for the third time since camp started. He is considered "way up" on guard duty and the recognition of his ability is very apparent by the number of times he has been detailed as officer of the guard.

Every man in camp was paid off yesterday, receiving $13.75 in cash. The balance of the pay went to the commissary department for board.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No.

569 [Wednesday, May 11, 1898], page 2, column 2

AT THE ARMORY.

Forty Three Signify Their Willingness to Enlist.

A coal oil lamp flickered in one of the big front windows of the **Armory building** last night. It is the first time a light has been seen there since the boys left, over two weeks ago. Behind a crowd of hardy looking men sat **J.W. Burbank**, the veteran who has undertaken the task of sending more men to **Camp Eaton**, to take the places of those unfortunate enough to be rejected on account of physical disabilities.

Mr. Burbank talked to the men and gave them all the information at hand. Forty-three left there *[sic – their]* names and addresses, and the **Armory** will be kept open every night to receive the names of any more who desire to enlist. Mr. Burbank received a telegram from **Captain Cudlip** saying that full instructions had been sent to him by mail. This letter is due tomorrow morning and no examination will be made until he is heard from.

Iron Mountain can be relied upon to send sufficient men to take the places of those rejected.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 569 [Wednesday, May 11, 1898], page 2, column 3

PICTURE OF COMPANY E.

Received by Friends in Iron Mountain This Morning.

Dick Browning and **Joe Eslick** received this morning a handsome photograph of the members of **Company E** grouped in front of their tents at **Camp Eaton**. It came with the compliments of **Private Schwellenbach** and is one of the best photographs of the group ever seen in this city, every face being distinct. The picture looks more like a fine half-tone cut than a photograph. The recipients are very proud of the gift and have showed it to many friends. There were some stern and comical looking faces in the group. **Henry Schwellenbach** looks as if he had just inhaled the order of a fine, big fat goose, stuffed with onions, roasting somewhere hear and was holding his breath until the artist got through so he could make a break for it. **Will Trevenia** and **Frank Sundstrom** appeared to think that a soldier's life was "dead easy" while **John Oliver** is wondering how long it will be until he "gets a poke at them." **Frank Luke** has his mouth open and has evidently just swallowed a piece of hard tack which has stuck in his throat and wont *[sic – won't]* go down. **Charlie Scott** has his mouth puckered up and its *[sic – it's]* hard to tell whether he has just been frozen out of a pie deal, or what has happened. It is very evident that the grub don't *[sic – doesn't]* suit him, anyway. **Al Holt** has a determined look and its dollars to doughnuts that he's made at the delay. **Charlie Axberg** looks as if he was dead anxious too get a shot at a Spaniard and when he did, he would poke him full of holes.

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NEWS FROM CAMP.

The Physical Examination of the Men Most Rigid.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

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THE NOTES OF A WHIP-POOR-WILL

———

Bring Sunshine to the Camp – 1,700 More Recruits Needed – Lots of Good Things to Eat – Three Members Return Home.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, May 9 – **Gov. Pingree** is now considering the advisability of beginning to number the regiments where the state left off in the war of the rebellion. He has a telegram from **Gov. Tanner**, of **Illinois**, stating that the course has been adopted there and is himself in favor of it. He wants to hear from the public on the subject.

The examination of officers and men continue *[sic – continues]*. A good percentage of those examined were rejected for minor ailments. **Co. D** of the old **Fourth Regiment** had 20 rejected out of 60 examined.

The plaintiff notes of a whip-poor-will were heard in camp in the still hours of last night and fell as sweet music on the ears of the soldiers, who welcomed them as harbingers of fair weather.

Today the sun shines bright and warm from a cloudless sky, proving that the feathered messenger's lamenting the chastisement of poverty-stricken William knew what he was talking about. Officers seated about the headquarters of the adjutant general gave a new interpretation of the bird's cry and insisted that it said "Whip-poor-Spain."

STRAY SHOTS.

Tony Suwalsky left today for his home at **Sagola**. He is called there by the serious illness of his wife, who is said to be in a dire mental distress over her husband's absence and the probability of his going to war. Tony is a good soldier and was willing and anxious to remain with us and fight for his country's honor. His departure is regretted by the officers and members of the company.

Captain Cudlip received by express Sunday morning two cases of beer, a gift from **Leisen & Henes**, of **Menominee**. The beer was divided among the members of the company and many toasts were made and responded to.

The Menominee firm has the thanks of the company for its generosity and thoughtfulness. The Captain wrote the firm a letter of thanks.

Anna B. Parmelee and **Clara Tiddy** arrived in camp Sunday morning from **Ypsilanti** and spent the day *[as]* the guests of **Company E**. **Will Crago** and **Emeline Henes** were **Ann Arbor** guests spending the day with friends in the company. All the visitors brought some choice article of food for their friends to eat.

It is estimated that about 1,700 recruits will be needed to complete the state's quota according to the present percentage of objections.

The companies of the **First and Second regiments** are fast being depleted by reason of the physical examination being so very severe. In one company in the **Second Regiment** yesterday two officers and 28 privates were rejected. This has a tendency to make our boys feel rather blue as a large number think that they will not pass.

The following is the oath taken by the volunteers: We solemnly swear that we will bear true and faithful allegiance to the United States of America; that we will serve honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whosoever; that we will obey the orders of the president of the United States and of the officers appointed over us, according to the rules and articles of war.

Four of the boys received a box of dainties today from **Iron Mountain**. The box contained everything delicious and the four lucky boys enjoyed a charming dinner. The young ladies who made up the box were: **Jennie B. Clark**, **Lizzie Murphy**, **Jessie Colburn** and **Ella Smythe**.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The three members who declined to enlist will leave tonight for Iron Mountain, Captain Cudlip having secured their discharge from the state militia and their transportation home today. Captain Cudlip has taken every precaution to prevent a hazing or noisy demonstration when the three ex-soldiers leave the camp. An armed guard will be detailed to escort them to the depot. The captain has forwarded a discharge to **Geo. Polkinghorn** at **Iron Mountain**.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 569 [Wednesday, May 11, 1898], page 3, column 4

LATER.

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FAILED TO PASS.

———

Nineteen Members of Company E Failed to Pass the Examination.

———

Island Lake, May 10 – (Special) – The following members of **Company E** failed to pass the medical examination today:

Goldsworthy, **Mattson**, **Mitchell**, **Murray**, **Basso**, **Taff**, **Oleson**, **Kinney**, **Crebo**, **Axberg**, **Carpenter**, **Anderson**, **Trudell**, **Little**, **Brockington**, **Kelly**, **McKenna**, **Brandell**, **Trevena**. H.S. *[HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.]*

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Flour Still Going Up.

Last week flour was quoted at $6.40 a barrel and by the first of this week it had gone to $7.40 a barrel. Today it is quoted at $7.60 and with indications that it will go still higher. Some dealers are of the opinion that the $10 mark will be reached. Coffee, oats, bran and middlings *[millfeed, wheat mill run, or wheat midds; the middle of three grades into which flour and meal are classified: patents, middlings, and clears]* have also advanced a little. All wheat products will naturally go up on account of the high price of that grain.

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FAILED TO PASS.

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Captain Cudlip Rejectedon Account of Defective Hearing.

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CAMP EATON, Island Lake, May 11 – (Special) – **Captain James H. Cudlip** failed to pass the physical examination today. A defect in hearing is given as the cause. Only two out of eight captains in the Fifth regiment passed.

First Lieutenant McGregor and **Second Lieutenant Touhey** were successful. In regard to **Capt. Cudlip**'s case the end is not yet as an effort is being made to get for him a second examination, which we expect to secure and which may pass him. H.S. *[HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.]*

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 570 [Thursday, May 12, 1898], page 2, column 3

A Cowardly Letter.

Some contemptible whelp at **Camp Eaton**, who we hope is not a member of our home company, and who was too much of a coward to sign has name, sent **Mr. Hanna** of the **Press** a miserable screed, making an indecent assault

upon **Mr. Schwallenbach**, a private in **Company E** and the correspondent of this paper, whose letters are daily read with interest by many people of this city. The cur who wrote it inclosed *[sic – enclosed]* a dollar and asked to have the letter fixed up and published. That the charges he makes are false is evident by the fact that he dared not sign his name to the letter. Be it said that he declined to publish the letter. He will no doubt gladly return the money if the party who sent it will send in his name. The chances are 1,000 to 1 that Mr. Hanna will not have an opportunity to part with the dollar.

———

Say They Passed Examination.

The Tribune's special yesterday from **Island Lake** reported that **Bert Carpenter** and **Ed. Kinney** failed to pass the examination. **Dr. Carpenter** is in receipt of a telegram from his son this morning saying that he had passed, and **Mr. W.H. Sweet** has a similar dispatch regarding his step-son Ed. Kinney. Whether they were granted a re-examination or not is not known.

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Arrived Home.

Oscar Myers, **Tom Weeks** ***[sic – Weekes]*** and **Will Trembath**, the members of **Company E**, who went into camp with the company at **Island Lake**, returned home last evening. They were not on the streets today and their particular reasons for quitting the service could not be learned.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 570 [Thursday, May 12, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

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The cigarette is credited with having disqualified more men for military service than any other enemy of a vigorous physique.

Capt. Fred M. Hodskin, **Company B (Manistee)**, of the **Fifth Regiment***[,]* was elected major yesterday to succeed **Maj. Douglass**, of **Houghton**, who resigned.

Several ladies yesterday sent two boxes of good things to eat to **Island Lake** for **Co. E**. The business men *[sic – businessmen]* paid the expressage on the box amounting to $4.95.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 570 [Thursday, May 12, 1898], page 3, column 3

FROM ISLAND LAKE.

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The Soldiers are Not Devoid of Christianity.

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SINGING HYMNS WHILE OFF DUTY.

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Setting-up Exercises – Clumsy Work By Some of the Boys – Badges Worn by Sweet Girl Visitors – Height of Soldiers.

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CAMP EATON, Island Lake, May 10 – It may surprise some of the people in **Iron Mountain** to hear that **Company E** has among its members several very good christians *[sic – Christians]*, while every man entertains the highest regard for christianity *[sic – Christianity]* and for those of our boys who profess it. A little incident that occurred last night will bear me out in that statement and may prove interesting reading.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

In a tent next to mine a group of half-a-dozen men were telling their religious experiences and giving their "testimony." "I want to be at all times a Christian and not to be ashamed to let the men in our company know it," said one young fellow whose parents are members of **Rev. Mr. Polkinghorn**'s church at home, "and if I am to die on the fields of Cuba, I want to do so without being afraid of my future." Then the little group began to sing, "What a Friend We Have in Jesus." Directly in front of my tent in the center of the company street was another group of singers comprising **Tom Flaherty**, **Will and Frank Sundstrom** and a half dozen others sitting on boxes and camp stools around a big bonfire. They were singing too, but it was "I've Been Hoo-dooed." When the strains of the hymn reached them they stopped their song and joined the other group and for an hour afterwards nothing but hymns were sung.

At 6 o'clock in the morning, while the majority of the people in **Iron Mountain** are sound asleep or rubbing their eyes and grumbling to their wives in anticipation of building the kitchen fire, the boys at **Camp Eaton** are hustling and working like bees. The camp is as busy, or busier, at that hour of the morning than at any time during the day. The first call is at 5:30. Reveille sounds at 5:40 and at six every man must have his toilet completed and be in line to answer roll call. Within a few minutes after six o'clock 3,500 men are marching, running or going through setting-up exercises in the chilly morning air. Starting with the shakes we are pretty well warmed up when the recall sounds at 6:15, and we make short work of breakfast.

The setting-up exercises consist entirely of arm, leg and body movements. Some of the companies do the work very clumsily, I notice, while others are grace personified.

STRAY SHOTS.

All the newest badges are to be seen in camp. Sunday sweet and innocent girls wore on their shirt waists pieces of yellow ribbon, on which was printed, "Remember the Maine – To hell with Spain."

Tom Flaherty showed me a card that he picked up Monday morning on which was written, "Frank, dear, when the Spanish arms assail you, do not let your courage frail you, Rose." The card was sent here from **Marquette**.

The young man in charge of the paper distribution tent has devised a great scheme for making the newsboys hustle. There are some 35 of them here and they have to sleep in any old place. In the circulation tent there are a couple of cots and blankets. The two lads who sell the highest and next highest number of papers get the cot and blankets for that night as a reward.

In the war of the rebellion the troops from **Michigan** and **Kentucky** averaged 5 feet 7 inches in height, which was the highest average in the army, and fully two inches higher than the average of European soldiers. The two regiments from Michigan to lead in the march to the front will average over 5 feet 7, from which it would appear that in height at least the race of Michigan soldiers of this generation is up to or above the standard of the last generation. It is apparent, too, that the average weight is somewhat in excess of the average of Michigan volunteers in the sixties.

HENRY SCHWALLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 570 [Thursday, May 12, 1898], page 3, column 3

CAMP NOTES.

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Clipped From Some of Our State Exchanges.

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The biggest surprise in the **Fifth** was the knockout of **Major P.D. McNaughton** on this

score. He was always looked upon as being as near a physically perfect man as there was in the regiment, if not in the brigade. Heart trouble is supposed to have been the cause of the rejection. He himself was very much disappointed as he was very anxious to go to the front. –**Calumet News**.

Colonel Peterman has telegraphed **Dr. J.A. Bobb** of **Calumet**, who will be here tomorrow and who will, it is expected, take the place if he can pass the examination. **Dr. Hicks**, of **Menominee**, has also been summoned. The fact that the colonel has been given the privilege of appointing **Dr. McNaughton**'s successor, *[sic]* removes some doubt as to its being a scheme to remove him. –**Calumet News**.

The **Fifth** is now sure of being given proper recognition and the boys are greatly elated over the matter. The physical examination is progressing very favorably and as fast as the officers can do it, but another week will be occupied in the work. –**Calumet News**.

Although **Colonel Peterman** has not been informed at this writing that he has passed the physical examination, there is not the slightest fear that he has not been successful or he would have been notified to the contrary, as was **Colonel Tyrell**. One of the majors in the **First** also fell down on the examination. **Major Winslow** of the **Fifth** is supposed to have been successful. –**Calumet News**.

A striking feature of the examination, however, was the close attention paid to the feet of the men. Each candidate was compelled to have his feet overhauled and inspected, just as carefully as the hoof of a trotting horse might be just before a big stake race. And many of the boys went down because of improperly constructed feet. Bunions, ingrowing *[sic – ingrown]* toe nails and everything else which might cause pain on the march, and which were mostly the results of the narrow toed shoes were given as much attention as would have marked a severe case of tuberculosis. –**Grand Rapids Press**.

The soldiers are working all kinds of tricks on the examining board. The first man of each company who is examined comes out of a tent and tips off to his comrades what they may look for. Those who are aware of their physical defects try to patch them up before they enter to be examined, and in a number of instances they were successful. They all dread to have **Dr. Munday** do the work. All would sooner have some physician of the National guard *[sic – Guard]* do the examining. They evidently think that Dr. Munday's eyes and ears are sharper than others. –**Detroit Tribune**.

The extreme severity of the physical examination is thought to be on account of future pension lists and for this reason men who have any trouble, however slight, and which would not interfere with their service in the present trouble, but which might result in an ailment in fifteen or twenty years, are barred on that account. –**Calumet News**.

Peace reigns at **Camp Eaton**, in spite of the endeavors a few mischief-makers put forth to stir up trouble among the soldiers encamped there. As a rule, the men are satisfied that they are being fairly used and that the governor is not seeking to use his power to unduly favor pets of his own. There are some puzzling problems to be solved in the matter of officering regiments, as well as in making them up, but the governor appears to be getting over the difficult places nicely, and harmony prevails in the camp at **Island Lake**. This is very gratifying, as it would mitigate against the efficiency of the troops from this state if they went to the front feeling that they had not been well used. –**Marquette Mining Journal**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 51 [Thursday, May 12, 1898], page 1, column 2

REMEMBER THE MAINE.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Special Observance to be Asked Throughout Michigan This Year.

In general orders No. 12, issued from Grand Army headquarters at Lansing, **G.A.R. posts** throughout the state are urged to make a special effort to properly observe memorial day.

Services are urged in all churches on Sunday, the 29th. The following paragraphs*[,]* touching the present conflict, are taken from the orders:

"As we scatter the sweet blossoms of springtime upon the grassy covers of our soldier dead in the cemeteries of Michigan, and gather at the 'soldiers" lot in remembrance of our heroes resting in unknown graves, or in national cemeteries, let us hold in memory precious those brave boys, who while resting in quiet sleep within the walls of the ship they loved, the Stars and Stripes floating over them, were by a treacherous act diabolical, buried beneath the waters in a haven they supposed to be of safety. 'Remember the Maine.'

"As in former years*[,]* call to your assistance the notable band of helpers, the **Woman's Relief Corps**, the **Sons of Veterans**, and all citizens, particularly the school children, that the day by their help may be the more surely observed.

"Let **Memorial Day, 1898**, be to all our comrades and the citizens of this, our state, a most impressively sacred day. As we remember the dead without flowers, we will not forget that thousands of our brave youths of today are in camp, as earnestly filled with the true love of their country as were we in 1861, to '65.

"Let **Memorial day, May 30th, 1898**, be especially marked as one upon which no invasion of its sacredness was attempted, by giving of it up to games and fanciful amsements. 'Tis the soldiers' memorial day."

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 51 [Thursday, May 12, 1898], page 1, column 2

Were Rejected.

Telegrams were received here yesterday to the effect that **Capt. Cudlip**, of the **Iron Mountain** company, had failed to pass the medical examination at first trial, but was to be given another hearing. **Lieuts. Touhey and McGregor** were passed. **Capt. Bates**, of **Ironwood**, **Miller**, of **Houghton**, and **Supe**, of **Sault Ste. Marie**, were also rejected. The following members of **Co. E** were also rejected and will return home at once: **Goldsworthy**, **Mattson**, **Mitchell**, **Murray**, **Basso**, **Taff**, **Oleson**, **Kinney**, **Crebo**, **Axberg**, **Carpenter**, **Anderson**, **Trudell**, **Little**, **Brockington**, **Kelly**, **McKenna**, **Brandell**, **Trevena**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 51 [Thursday, May 12, 1898], page 1, column 3

"INTERMITTENT' HUMBUGGERY.

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Major P.D. MacNaughton "Turned Down" by the State Medical Examiners.

The friends of **Major P.D. MacNaughton**, surgeon of the **Fifth Regiment**, **M.N.G.** ***[Michigan National Guard]***, were greatly surprised to learn from **Island Lake** on Friday last that he had failed to pass the medical examination. **Dr. Jones**, of **Houghton**, is said to have made the examination, and he is credited by the **Mining Journal** with stating that the trouble was "intermittent" heart trouble. Acquaintances of Dr. MacNaughton, until an examination has been made by a more competent authority than Dr. Jones, will decline to believe that there is anything wrong with his heart. Dr. MacNaughton is an ideal and perfect specimen of strong, physical manhood and has been devoted to athletics for many years. He was a member of the university track team for a number of years, and it is highly probable that had he been troubled with his heart the fact

would have been found out long ere this. The only trouble with Dr. MacNaughton's heart is, *[sic]* that it is an honest one. When "the push" at Island Lake satisfied themselves on this point – that the Dr. could not be depended upon to demean his position to forward the political fortunes of any one *[sic – anyone]*, it was decided to turn him down. We have reasons for believing that the whole trouble is a political one and we hope to be in position soon to establish this fact. A most disgraceful state of affairs exist *[sic – exists]* at **Island Park** and the medical examinations are little better than a farce. Letters have been received to the effect that a man's fate was decided long before he entered the examination tent. Unless he "stood in" with the governing powers he was certain to be "plucked." Things have come to a pretty pass in this fair state of ours when a lot of men, at a time when the nation is in danger, will endeavor to take advantage of such circumstances and seek to improve their own political fortunes. Such men are many times more detestable than the torys *[sic – Tories]* or copperheads of other wars. However, their sins will surely find them out, and the time is coming when the people will no longer permit themselves to be hoodwinked by these poltroons and their professions of reforms. The manner in which the proud name of the commonwealth is being degraded at Island Lake is not without its compensating features, however. It is opening the eyes of the people to the manner in which they have been deluded by one of the boldest sham reformers of the age. "You can fool part of the people part of the time, but you cannot fool all the people all of the time." A day of reckoning is coming and the people are keeping the score.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 51 [Thursday, May 12, 1898], page 1, column 4

Refused to Accept.

Dr. Walter Hicks, of **Menominee**, has been notified by **Colonel Peterman**, of the **Fifth Regiment**, **M.N.G.** ***[Michigan National Guard]***, that the position of assistant surgeon, rank of lieutenant awaits him, but the doctor will refuse the offer, for the reason that he considers he should, in accordance with military rule and precedence, be advanced to the position of regimental surgeon, with the rank of major.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 571 [Friday, May 13, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

A party was in town from **Iron River** yesterday and stated that there were 25 young men in that town anxious to enlist for service in the army.

Escanaba has formed a military company of 100 men and elected **James Tolan** captain. It is drilling nightly and will probably be called next week to **Island Lake**.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 571 [Friday, May 13, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

EXAMINATION DAY.

The Members of Company E on an Anxious Seat.

AMUSEMENTS AROUND CAMP EATON.

Plenty of Soda Pop to Drink But no Liquor – The Governor's Private Lunch – Bert Carpenter's Popu-

larity.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, May 11 – This is examination day for the members of the **Fifth Regiment** and the boys in our company are as anxious as a high school pupil on the day of his exams.

Orders were received late last night to prepare the men for this trying ordeal and all drills for the day were countermanded. Every man is on the tiptoe of expectancy and all are anxious for the order "Fall in!" when the company will be marched to the big tent where the examining board reigns supreme.

The boys are bathing, cleaning their teeth, changing underwear and socks and slicking up generally. Every man is obliged to strip when he presents himself before **Dr. Munday** and other members of the board.

The line of officers of the regiment are the first to be examined and **Captain Cudlip**, **First Lieutenant McGregor** and **Second Lieutenant Touhey** are ready and waiting for the call. They will probably be examined about 8 o'clock, but as this letter must be mailed before that hour it will be impossible to await the result. I will wire the result, however, and by the time this letter is printed the readers of the **Daily Tribune** will have been advised as to who will return home by reason of being rejected. Not a man in the company, and especially the three officers, want *[sic – wants]* to be turned down on the physical examination and we hope and pray that the company to a man will pass. But, if any of us do fall there is nothing left to do but return home, as the government will not accept our services. It is possible that the enlisted men of our company may not be examined before a late hour this afternoon, but by tomorrow morning every man will know his fate.

In a private letter from a friend in **Iron Mountain** I was asked why I did not write up some of the amusing incidents that occur in camp. In answer to that I will say that one of the remarkable features of camp life here is that there is little or no amusement. It is true there are a few bats and balls and the boys take a crack at a game when they have time. Someone brought out a foot ball *[sic – football]* Sunday and that it was appreciated is proved by the hot time it had yesterday. It was in almost constant use. One would suppose there would be a great deal of card playing, but there is not. As to checkers, there are only a few sets on the grounds.

This being the situation it is impossible to write about anything amusing. The stands outside the grounds are doing a rushing business. First there is the shooting gallery, where the proprietor charges five cents for three shots. At another stand there is a black doll on a donkey. The doll's head is hinged, and when the base ball *[sic – baseball]* hits it so as to make it fall well back, the bell rings, a feat rewarded with a cigar. The winner ought to be paid for smoking that cigar, but they are smoked just the same.

There is one more stand of this kind, "The Novelty Base Ball Game." The players throw base balls *[sic – baseballs]* at a row of one-foot pieces of board hinged onto a stand, something like an old fashioned railroad signal. The chance of making big winnings here are greater than at either of the other two stands, and the owner is coining money.

There are only three lunch stands, and they do a good business in "pop," red lemonade, etc. A bottle or glass of beer or liquor of any kind cannot be had for love or money. The officers do not suffer very much, as the governor's "kitty" – buffet, to be more conventional – is open to them at all times during the day.

STRAY SHOTS.

Bert Carpenter has jumped right into prominence since his arrival in camp. For several days he has been acting as assistant surgeon of the **Fifth Regiment** and will continue in that capacity until **Major MacNaughton**'s successor, **Dr. Bobb**, is commissioned. Bert is popular with the medical staff here and if he only had a diploma he would

be assigned as assistant surgeon with the rank of captain.

The **Flint** company had 65 men examined, and 33 out of that number were rejected. **First Lieut. Heyer**, **Co. G**, **Third Infantry**, and **Second Lieut. Ross** of the same company, **Capt. Anderson** and **First Lieut. Harms** of **Co. E**, **Third Infantry**, were rejected.

When the state troops held their encampments in former years they had regular table d'hote dinners, but this year they have nothing but a chunk of meat, boiled potatoes with the jackets on, a piece of bread, and coffee. The only vegetables appear on Saturday, when a large pan of pork and beans are baked. The beans are dished up as long as they last, which is generally until Tuesday, when another batch is baked the following Saturday. There is no variety, except that beef steak is served at breakfast and supper, while roast beef is served at dinner. The boys do not object to the food, because it is plain, but they apparently realize that it is better than they will get when they get to the front. ***[HENRY SCHWALLENBACH.]***

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 571 [Friday, May 13, 1898], page 3, column 4

WILL SEND FOR RECRUITS.

———

Corporal Oliver Will Leave Tomorrow to Escort Them to Camp.

———

Mr. J.W. Burbank, who has charge of the work of getting recruits to fill up **Company E** at **Island Lake**, this morning received the following telegram from **Captain Cudlip**:

"**Corporal Oliver** leaves tomorrow for **Iron Mountain** to bring recruits. Teeth must be sound. Will need about 30 men."

Corporal Oliver is expected Sunday morning and in the meantime **Mr. Burbank** will get things ready. A meeting will be held in the **armory** tonight and all who have signified their intention of enlisting are requested to be present, so the examination can be arranged.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 572 [Saturday, May 14, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

EXAMINATIONS.

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How They are Made by the Surgeons at Island Lake.

———

EXAMINATION ENTIRELY TOO RIGID.

———

A Crooked Toe May Cause Rejections – List of Those Who Failed – How to Arch Your Toe – Captain Bates' Ready Made Grinders.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, May 12 – Medical examinations occupied the attention of the **Fifth Regiment** all day Wednesday. Men were ordered to the big tent by companies and it was two o'clock in the afternoon before **Company E** was ordered to "fall in."

In the forenoon the line officers were examined. The result is known to the readers of the **Daily Tribune** by this time. **Captain Cudlip**'s failure to pass caused as much regret among the officers of the regiment and the members of the company as did the failure of **Major MacNaughton**. **Dr. Munday** told me that with the exception of his hearing, Captain Cudlip was the best put up man he had to deal with since the examination began.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The result attending the examination of the enlisted men of the company has also been wired for the benefit of the readers of the **Tribune**, but it might not be amiss to republish the list of names. Those who failed are:

Victor Matson,	**James Mitchell,**
John Goldsworthy,	**Robt. Murray,**
Dominick Basso,	**Thos. Taff,**
John Oleson,	**Ed. J. Kinney,**
Ed. Crebo,	**Chas. Axberg,**
Bert Carpenter,	**Fritz Anderson,**
Omer Trudell,	**Herb Little,**
Ed. Brockington,	**Dan Kelly,**
John McKenna,	**Arthur Brandell,**

Will Trevena.

[Note – Since the above was written a special telegram to this paper says that **Carpenter**, **Kinney** and **Trudell**, on re-examination, passed. –Ed. Tribune.]

The above list includes twelve regular members of **Company E** and seven volunteers, the latter having joined the company just previous to our leaving **Iron Mountain**. The principal causes for rejection, as given out by the surgeons, are poor eyes, poor teeth and varicocele.

GOING THROUGH THE MILL.

Incidents of the medical examination will, perhaps, be interesting to the readers. When one of our boys emerged from the big tent he was immediately surrounded by a group of his comrades.

"Pass old boy?" one would ask.

"Bet I did, but I thought I'd be floored with that little toe of mine," and the smiling, happy soldier put out his foot. "It turns right under you see, but when the doctor told me to put my foot down naturally I was onto the toe business and I got that little chap resting on a twig so when I bore down on it, it spread right out. 'Nother point you fellows want to get onto is to arch your foot as much as you can without closing your toes. They're death on a flat foot.

"And don't forget, any of you who have bad teeth, not to open your mouth too wide. Just show your front teeth. Look at the mouth I got through on," and he displayed a cavern without a big tooth in it.

Here another well known *[sic – well-known]* member of the company came out on a jump. He threw his coat, hat, shoes and socks in the air.

"You're through all right," cried three or four, and he had to shake hands all around.

The percentage of rejections in our company was as high as in any company in the regiment. The examination is a brief one, as experienced by the writer. The doctors know at a glance at a man's formation, where his weak and softest point is and they test him on that. The first thing **Dr. Munday** did to me was to feel of my head. The sight is tested by reading one-quarter inch letters at a distance of ten feet or so, the hearing by putting the fingers in the ears and then calling numbers. When the candidate is all right on these tests and on teeth he is told to strip. His chest expansion is then tried as is his fitness for marching. He must have good feet and legs. Two other tests are made as to any chronic affection *[sic – infection]* and he is through.

STRAY SHOTS.

Six out of eight captains were rejected. They are: **Capt. Robert J. Bates**, **Co. H**, of **Ironwood**; **Capt. Eli V.R. Falardeau**, **Co. A**, **Big Rapids**; **Capt. Frank C.Whitney**, **Co. C**, **Muskegon**; **Capt. George Millar**, **Co. F**, **Houghton**; **Capt. Robert G. Welsh**, **Co. G.**, **Sault Ste. Marie**, and **Capt. James H. Cudlip**, **Co. E**, **Iron Mountain**.

Capt. Bates was rejected because he had three false teeth, but he was re-examined this afternoon and accepted.

So far the field officers, surgeons*[,]* assistant surgeons and line officers of the brigade have been given a severe examination as to their fitness to become soldiers. The men will be called out of the United States into a country where they will be exposed to deadly diseases.

The **Fifth** is getting plenty of hard work these days and among the plans for next week is a forced march through the country.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 572 [Saturday, May 14, 1898], page 3, column 4

MORE MEN NEEDED.

Corporal John Oliver Arrives From Camp Eaton to secure More Men.

Corporal John Oliver, of **Co. E***[,]* arrived in town this morning from **Camp Eaton** with instructions and transportation to take 25 recruits at once to **Island Lake** to fill the places of those rejected. He expected to return this evening, but finds that the men enrolled by **J.W. Burbank** have not been examined and arrangements will have to be made at once for an examination.

There seems to be some misunderstanding regarding the examination. **Mr. Burbank** did not understand that he had authority to go ahead and have the men examined, and as he did not wish to pay the bill from his own pocket he waited until the officer from headquarters arrived. The doctors naturally feel as if they ought to be paid for making the examination. One of them said this morning: "The surgeons at **Island Lake** receive $3 apiece for these examinations. If we make them there is no provision to pay us and when the men go on with their certificates, the surgeons there will charge it up as being made by by *[sic]* them and get the money while we who do the work will be left."

Corporal Oliver was of the opinion that the examination was only preliminary and that the men would have to be re-examined when they arrived in camp.

There are five men in the company now who are under age*[,]* namely: **Thos. Crego**, **Geo. Vincent**, **Louis Engstrom**, **Wm. Bennett** and **James Allen**. If **Corporal Oliver** cannot secure the consent of their parents for them to enlist, he will be compelled to take substitutes to fill their places. He expects to get away with the required number of men by Sunday night.

Late this afternoon a telegram was sent to **Captain Cudlip** asking for instructions regarding examinations.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 572 [Saturday, May 14, 1898], page 3, column 5

Returned Home.

Some of the members of **Company E** who were so unfortunate as to be rejected upon the medical examination at **Camp Eaton**, *[sic]* arrived home this morning. They were: **Chas. Forrell**, **Arthur Brandell**, **Dan Kelly**, **Ed. Brockington**, **Thos. Taff**, **James Mitchell**, **John Goldsworthy**, **Herbert Little**, **Dominick Basso**, **Fritz Anderson**, **Victor Mattson** and **Wm. Travena**. **John McKenna** stopped at **Quinnesec**. **Ed. Crebo**, **Chas. Axberg** and **Robt. Murray** stopped in **Chicago** for a week's stay before returning home. **Private Williams**, of **Co. H**, **Ironwood**, also arrived in the city. He has secured employment here.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 573 [Monday, May 16, 1898], page 3, column 3

THEY SHED TEARS.

Because Some of Their Comrades Failed to Pass the Examination.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

THE PECULIAR DUTIES OF A CHAPLAIN.

———

Remembrances From Friends at Home – Lieut. John MacNaughton – A Chance for Captain Cudlip – Other News.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, Friday, May 13 – The love one member of the National Guard has for another was shown yesterday when some of our men cried like children because they had failed in the severe physical examination, and could not volunteer for the war. To be separated from comrades with whom they have come to camp year after year was too much for the most of them, and tears fell like dew.

The boys who were rejected left here at 10 o'clock this morning and will reach **Iron Mountain** Saturday morning. **Corporal John Oliver** accompanied them, having been detailed to recruit the company at home. He will return with about twenty-five men.

This morning as the boys marched at ease to the depot, followed by the entire company, one said: "Come boys, cheer up. Let's sing something lively."

But he couldn't get a lively tune out of the crowd, and the mournful ditty was:

"Hang old **Munday** to a sour apple tree," having reference to **Surgeon Munday**, of the Nineteenth U.S.A., who conducted the examination.

Gov. Pingree wants a Catholic priest for chaplain of one of the regiments, and **Father Francis Kelly**, of **Lapeer**, has been recommended by **Bishop Foley**. There is a vacancy in the **Thirty-third Michigan**, but **Col. Boynton** has recommended **Chaplain John Munday**, a Church of England rector of **Port Huron**, for the place. Mr. Munday was formerly with the old **Fourth Infantry**.

Col. McGurrin, of the new **Thirty-second Michigan**, is a Catholic and would be willing to have **Father Kelly**. Anyhow, it makes no difference who is chaplain of a regiment, as they don't cut much ice among the officers. About all they have to do here is to attend to the mail, nurse the men when ill and keep their friends at home informed as to their condition. He is sort of a man-Friday for the regiment.

Cal Haigle sent the boys a box of smoking tobacco and **Geo. F. Seibert** a box of writing material. Several other packages containing pies, cakes and cookies have been received from friends in **Iron Mountain**.

Lieutenant John MacNaughton, adjutant of the **Fifth Regiment**, is considered one of the best posted tacticians from the upper peninsula He is no where *[sic – nowhere]* near as good looking as his brother, the major, nor as **General Manager MacNaughton**, at home, but when it comes to military discipline and orders he can give everybody cards and spades. He passed an excellent physical examination, which is proof that there was no politics connected with the doctor's turn down.

STRAY SHOTS.

There is little hope now for **Captain Cudlip**. Yesterday the boys circulated a petition to **Col. Peterman** requesting him to use his influence to retain the services of Captain Cudlip and the petition was signed by every member of the company. The petition, however, will have no influence with the examining board.

Capt. Welsh, **Co. G**, **Fifth Infantry**, who was rejected by the examining board Wednesday, is at the **Detroit** sanitarum *[sic - sanitarium]* being operated on for slight varicocele.

If the story is true that a weakling of a soldier from **Detroit** imposed on the surgeons by substituting a strong young farmer for examination and so passed by proxy – that soldier has a strong head and plenty of nerve, and he is probably sure of a place on the pension rolls.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Several letters received by **Gov. Pingree** from deserted wives contain information to the effect that the love some of the volunteers have for their country is needed at home.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 573 [Monday, May 16, 1898], page 3, column 4

THE NEW RECRUITS.

Twenty-five Accepted, and will Leave Tonight for Island Lake.

Yesterday and today **Drs. Carpenter and Crowell** have been making an examination of the men secured by **J.W. Burbank** to swell the ranks of **Co. E**. Out of 49 examined 25 were accepted, and there will be enough more examined this afternoon and during the evening to make 35, the number that **Corporal Oliver** has instructions to bring.

The men will leave tonight over the Northwestern Road and go direct to **Camp Eaton, Island Lake**. **Mr. Burbank**, the old war veteran who has spent so much time getting the recruits, is deserving of praise. He has had a thankless job, but has kept industriously at the work. He secured the names of 60 young men, wo said they wanted to enlist, but when called for examination only 25 responded.

The doctors proceeded with the examination as though it was final, and rejected one fine looking fellow of excellent physique, but who had an ingrowing toe nail. The doctors have their instructions and must abide by them, regardless of personal feelings. The following is the list of those who will go this evening as far as examined:

Powell Altman, **John Earley**, **Daniel Earley**, **Allen J. Labrook**, **Thomas Lyng**, **Charles Nelson**, **Charles Nordeen**, **Louis Noren**, **John Powell**, **Oscar Peterson**, **George Shrigley**, **Dick Travers**, **Joseph Vrabel**, **Andrew Walker**, **Peter D. Cook**, **James Davis**, **Frank Reynolds**, **Wm. B. Selma**, **Emil Marsch**, **James F. Myers**, **Andrew Johnson**, **Charles Wicks**, **Mike Michelin**, **Mike O'Donnell**, **Gabriel Rogeri**.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 573 [Monday, May 16, 1898], page 3, column 5

SYMPTOMS OF PNEUMONIA.

Mr. Schwellenbach is Taken Seriously Ill at Camp Eaton.

The readers of the **Tribune** will regret to learn that **Mr. Henry Schwellenbach**, private of **Company E**, and the **correspondent of this paper**, was taken seriously ill on Saturday and had to be removed to the hospital. The surgeon states that he has symptoms of pneumonia, but it is hoped his case is not so serious. The news of Mr. Schwellenbach's illness will be a surprise to many readers of the Tribune, who have read his interesting letters to this paper, with pleasure. We sincerely hope that he will recover and be able to join his company again. To be left behind, and not be able to go with his companions, would be a severe blow to him, as his heart was set on going to the front and doing active service for his country. May his sickness be of short duration.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 574 [Tuesday, May 17, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

———

Again the **Armory** is deserted.

Company E now belongs to the **Thirty-Fourth regiment**.

There is now talk of organizing a **cavalry company** in this city.

Will Cameron, who accidentally shot himself*[,]* went with the boys last night.

It is said that blue eyed men are the best shots. Wonder how many of the boys of **Company E** have blue eyes?

William Holland, formerly of this city, and a son of **Timothy Holland**, is a volunteer in **Company F**, **Twelfth Minnesota infantry**. He is the largest man in the regiment, being 6 feet 2 inches in height.

We received the following telephone message from **Quinnesec** this morning: "There are 18 able bodied young men, in this village, unmarried, and qualified physically for soldiers, but we have only one representative, **John Carey**."

D.C. McCowin, a traveling man, who claims to have once been a professional nurse, enlisted last night, and went with the recruits, taking his sample cases with him. He was not given any encouragement that he would be employed as a nurse when he arrives in camp.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 574 [Tuesday, May 17, 1898], page 3, column 4

To Fill Up Company E.

Sergeant John Oliver, of **Company E**, left last night over the Northwestern Road with 32 new recruits. They will go to **Island Lake**, via **Chicago**, and after being again examined will be mustered in and take the places of those who recently failed to pass the medical examination. In addition to the 25 names published yesterday the following enlisted: **Oscar Johnson**, **Patrick Henry Holland**, **Wm. Cameron**, **John Vidie**, **D.C. McCowin**, **Oscar Merchand** and **Edward LaMieux**. There was a repetition of the scenes at the depot when Company E left, only in a smaller way. Friends furnished boxes of eatables and a hearty cheer went up as the train pulled away from the depot.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 574 [Tuesday, May 17, 1898], page 3, column 5

NEWS FROM CAMP.

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A Well-Filled Box of Provisions is Received from Home.

———

A SUPPOSED SPANIARD IN CAMP.

———

New Member Arrives – Pictures of the Company Quarters Taken – Serenaded by a Swell Band – Notes and Comments.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, *[Saturday]*, May 14 – The boys of **Company E** wish to thank the patriotic citizens for the two large boxes sent to them in care of **Lieut. Silas J. McGregor**. The boxes were escorted from the depot by a patrol guard to the mess tent where they were opened. They contained everything that a king could wish for, to say nothing of a hungry soldier, and we wish to state that **Gov. Pingree**'s mess tent will not be in it with that of Company E for the next three weeks. Following is a list of those who contributed:

Viola E. Wagner, **Mrs. T.B. Catlin**, **Mrs. Trudell**, **Mrs. Pelham**, **Jennie Clark**, **Barbara and Clara Dolf**, **Mrs. Hunting**, **Lizzie Murphy**, **Mrs. Drummond**, **Mrs. Jones**, **Mrs. Kingsford**, **Lillie Davis**, **Mrs. T.L. Smythe**,

Mrs. Cruse, **Mabel Luke**, **Anna Grossbusch**, **Jessie Colburn**, **Mrs. Dr. Jones**, **Mrs. Petry**, **Mrs. Harrison**, **Mrs. Wicks**, **Mrs. Flaherty**, **Ella Smythe**, **Mrs. Lathrop**, **Ellen and Clara Sundstrom**, **Jennie and Alfa Marsch**, **Mrs. Scott**, **Mrs. Oliver**, **Mrs. Wright**, **Mrs. Foster**, **Mrs. Byrnes**, **Minnie Little**, **C. Sundstrom**, **L.M. Hanson** ***[sic – Hansen]***, **Anderson & Sundstrom**. The business men *[sic – businessmen]* paid the express charges which amounted to nearly $5.

Sergeant Hanson also received two boxes of good things for the boys.

STRAY SHOTS.

August Waffen came over to camp yesterday, from **Ann Arbor**, to take the examination. If he passes he will join **Company E**.

Several **group pictures of the Company street and quarters** were taken by a traveling photographer this morning. As soon as they are finished friends in **Iron Mountain** will be remembered.

Several members of the company who were at **Detroit** on business yesterday had the pleasure of meeting **Mr. Norman Gray**, who will be remembered as the foreman in the office of the **Iron Mountain Press**. Mr. Gray is expected here tomorrow and will probably become a member of our company.

Last night one of the **Soo** boys, who is a somnambulist *[sleepwalker,]* wandered across the street into **Orderly Sergeant O'Connell**'s tent and the boys thought they had been attacked by a Spaniard. **Corporal Holt** tried to get out under the tent, while **Bert Carpenter** and **Will Rezin** covered their heads with the blankets. **Sergeant O'Connell** succeeded in waking the boy and escorted him to his quarters.

The **Fifth Regiment Band** serenaded **Companies E and G** last evening.

Yesterday afternoon we held our first company drill since the boys, who failed to pass the examination, left for home. We missed many familiar faces and the one most missed was that of our drummer boy, **Will Trevena**.

WILL CLARK.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 575 [Wednesday, May 18, 1898], page 3, column 2

QUINNESEC ITEMS.

———

Business is on the boom here and the merchants are kept busy.

There are several young men in this place anxious to join a **military company** if another is organized at **Iron Mountain**.

Hon. J.L. Buell sent a message to **Governor Pingree** last night asking permission to address the soldiers at **Camp Eaton** on **Temperance**. He is enthusiastic over the war and declares that he will not shave or change his clothes until the Cubans are free.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 575 [Wednesday, May 18, 1898], page 3, column 3

CAMP EATON NEWS.

———

The Boys of Company E Will See That the Tribune Receives the News.

———

WILL HUNTING WIELDS THE PENCIL.

———

A Farewell Entertainment – Dyspepsia Breaks out From Eating Pie – Life Insurance Agents – Major Mac-Naughton Back in Camp – Stray Shots.

———

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, *[Sunday],* May 15 – Believing the people of **Iron Mountain** are always glad to read a letter from the boys at camp, and owing to the illness of **Henry Schwellenbach**, we have agreed to take a turn about and furnish our friends with all that is new and interesting. Yesterday **Will Clark** wielded the pencil and today I have been assigned to this most pleasing task. One reason why I think the task pleasing is that a letter to the **Daily Tribune** must suffice for my several correspondents at home, each of whom I now owe a letter.

Last evening we were given a farewell entertainment by our near neighbors, the **32nd Regiment, Michigan Volunteers**, assisted by the **5th Regiment band**. All the officers of the regiment delivered short speeches and advised the boys of what they must expect, now that they are directly under the command of Uncle Samuel. The entertainment was continued by recitations, singing and athletics, and was very spicy from start to finish. One of the boys gave a recitation on "The Death of Benedict Arnold," that was very eloquent. Another little fellow sang some pathetic songs that touched the hearts of all his hearers. The **Montgomery Rifles**, as this regiment was formerly called, can boast of considerable talent, in fact I think they could outdo the **Military Dramatic Club of Co. E**, who were so disappointed because they could not produce "Down in Dixie," before leaving home.

Capt. Cudlip left for **Detroit** yesterday to meet **Mrs. Cudlip**, who arrived there Saturday afternoon from **Iron Mountain**. They reached camp today and will spend several days here before returning home.

STRAY SHOTS.

Dr. P.D. MacNaughton is at camp again, having returned from **Detroit**, where he has been spending several days.

As soon as **Captain Cudlip**'s resignation is acted upon at head quarters *[sic – headquarters]* an election will be held to fill the vacancy.

Different members of our company have symptoms of dyspepsia since the arrival of the rich pies, cakes, etc., received from the generous and patriotic ladies of **Iron Mountain**.

Editor O'Brien, of the **Iron River Reporter**, spent Sunday visiting friends with **Co. E**. He is on his way back to **Iron River** from his home in **Brighton**.

Today is visitor's day again and as usual on such occasions we are over stocked with charming lassies. I was just asked who that exceptionally good looking lady was whom **Will Sundstrom** had been paying so much attention to for the last three Sundays.

General Lyons and his staff will leave here Monday, there being no further work for them in camp. General Lyons and **Major Cox** have been detailed in the recruiting services and will organize companies of volunteers in the Upper Peninsula.

This has been an unusually busy day for the officers and enlisted men of the **Thirty-first Michigan Volunteer** infantry. The quarters of the officers and men resemble a moving day in May. Everything is torn up, and every article except those used tonight and tomorrow is packed up and ready to be loaded on the cars. **Col. Gardener** received a telegram from the war department this morning informing him that he was to move his men at once, and a little later a telegram was received stating that the troops would be moved over the D.G.H. & M. to to *[sic]* Delray, Michigan Central to Cincinnati, and the Queen & Crescent to **Chickamauga**.

Col. Gardener stated yesterday that his regiment will be the first to arrive in camp at **Chickamauga Park**, although others from different states will arrive within a day or two afterwards.

Life insurance agents make the life of the soldier miserable by telling them to prepare for death by leaving their families a little sum of insurance to live on. They will buttonhole a soldier, no matter whether he is an officer or a private, and hold him up for insurance.

W.J. HUNTING.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 575 [Wednesday, May 18, 1898], page 3, column 4

ORDERED TO THE FRONT.

Michigan Regiments are Being Hurried to Southern Camps.

It is probable that in a very few days the members of **Company E** will be ordered south as a part of the **34th regiment**, their destination more than likely being **Tampa, Florida**.

Today the thoughts of the people all over this great commonwealth follow the Michigan troops which are being hurried to the front, embarked in the enterprise of foreign war. The boys who have marched away so gaily and so bravely leave at home weeping eyes and aching hearts. How many of them spent hours of the night in sleepless longing for the loved ones at home can only be surmised. It is no mark of bravery in the soldier to be indifferent to the tears of grief of mother, sister, wife or sweetheart, who can only wait and hope.

Michigan has reason to be proud of the contingent which she has sent to the front. The quality of our soldiery is unsurpassed. We have given of the best we had. The men who carry the guns as well as those who wear the insignia of rank come from homes where they have been taught the virtues of Christian citizenship, and have learned to respect the responsibilities and duties which await them. Such men make invincible armies. The Michigan boys will honor their flag and state.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 575 [Wednesday, May 18, 1898], page 3, column 4

STILL ANOTHER.

Edward Neubauer Shies his Castor Into the Military Arena.

Edward Neubauer has decided to organize another **military company**, composed of men from **Iron Mountain**, **Crystal Falls**, **Norway**, **Quinnesec**, **Iron River**, and other towns in this vicinity. **Mr. Neubauer organized Company E, and was its first captain.** He has written to the neighboring towns and finds a number who wish to enlist. There are 18 to 20 at Iron River alone. He will need 83 men and desires all who wish to enlist to leave their names at his place of business, or communicate with him by mail. Mr. Neubauer is enthusiastic, and confidently expects to receive sufficient encouragement to go ahead with his plans. The **Armory** will be used for recruiting the men.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 576 [Thursday, May 19, 1898], page 3, column 3

NEWS FROM COMPANY E.

The Boys Beginning to Realize the Duties That are Before Them.

FRANK FOSTER PUSHES THE PENCIL.

The Thirty-first Regiment Leaves – Many Visitors in Camp – Private Flagg's Appetite – Will Soon Leave Camp Eaton.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, *[Monday],* May 16 – I being detailed to write up the camp news today, although it is a new undertaking for me, I hope the reader will overlook any mistake.

Yesterday, (Sunday) being the regular visiting day, did not bring as many visitors as usual, although most of those that came here to say good-bye to their relatives and friends for the last time, and many tears and sad faces were noticeable during the day.

The **31st Michigan Volunteers** received orders to move Sunday, and their quarters present a dilapidated appearance. Last night when the boys were waiting for their train to pull in, which consisted of fifteen sleepers as one section and eight or ten freight cars as another, the officers being furnished. Wagner sleeping cars, a few of us tin horn soldiers, as those who have not been mustered into the service of Uncle Sam are called by the Regulars, took a walk up to see some of the boys and bid them good bye and to see the boys fitted out in army style with only the ground for a resting place. The equipment that a soldier has to carry makes the boys in the 5th Regiment begin to think that the regular service is not going to be anything like the life we are having here, but, nevertheless, all are anxious to do what they can and are willing to put up with all the inconveniences to do something for their country.

Our company just now is far from being a full one, but we expect **Corporal Oliver** here today with men to take the places of those who were not fortunate enough to pass the examination, and in a few days we will have as many members as is necessary to form a full company, and with a little drilling will be second to none in the **5th Regiment**, and if they are fortunate enough to be called I think they will make a record that will always be remembered, and especially by our home people.

But up to date there are no definite orders as to when or where the **5th Regiment** may move, but we hope a move of some kind will be made in a short time as the boys seem to be getting a little uneasy, and a little more so now since the **1st or 31st Regiment** has left.

STRAY SHOTS.

The regiments are being numbered from the civil war, as at that time Michigan furnished 30 volunteer regiments, and the 1st Regiment now takes the number 31st and the 2nd, 32nd Regiment, and so on to the 34th, which will be made up of the 5th Regiment, as the 4th was split up to fill up the 1st Regiment.

Mrs. James H. Cudlip, wife of our Captain, arrived in Camp Sunday morning and will leave with the Captain for home Wednesday. **Captain Cudlip** leaves with much regret.

Among the visitors to **Co. E** Sunday was **Miss Foote**, who formerly taught school in **Norway**, and is now located in **Grand Rapids, Mich.**

Our boys as usual are keeping up their reputation in regard to entertaining the young ladies who visit here, and especially Sundays. When they have a few minutes to spare you can see them with one or two young ladies on their arms. It is hard to decide who receives the most attention. I think it stands between **Will Hunting**, **John O'Connell** and **Charlie Warne**.

In an election held by **Co. F**, of **Houghton**, this morning **Second Lieut. Chas. Hendrickson** was elected to **First Lieutenant** in place of **A.C. Bowden**, rejected, and **Sergeant Haas** was elected to **Second Lieutenant**.

We had an unusually nice dinner yesterday through the kindness of the patriotic ladies who so kindly remembered the boys of **Co. E**. And owing to the excellent way our chef, **Mr. Brady**, and his assistants, are preparing our meals, it could not help but give a person an appetite that could not be satisfied with one dish of each, and it was noticed that several had to have their order duplicated.

We have one man who has broken the record for eating, and some who have tried to eat more than he could have looked towards the

hospital several times. His name is "**Flagg**," and he is the right color.

Capt. Bates, **Co. H**, **Fifth Infantry**, of **Ironwood***[,]* arrived in camp Saturday evening with 40 recruits to take the places of those of his company who failed to pass the examination.

I have just heard the call for drill, so will have to close this letter, and will say that in the next letter you may expect to hear more about what is going to be done with the "Fighting Fifth." The boys remember all the home people as much as they remember the "Maine."

FRANK FOSTER.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 576 [Thursday, May 19, 1898], page 3, column 5

CAPTAIN M'GREGOR.

———

Lieut. Silas J. McGregor Succeeds Jas. H. Cudlip as Captain of Co. E.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, Mich. *[Thursday],* May 9 *[sic – 19]* – (Special) – Promotions were made in **Company E** today as follows: **First Lieutenant McGregor**, promoted to **Captain**; **Second Lieutenant Thomas Touhey**, promoted to **First Lieutenant**; **First Sergeant John O'Connell**, promoted to **Second Lieutenant**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 52 [Thursday, May 19, 1898], page 1, column 2

Bound to be a Soldier.

Will Cameron, the member of **Co. E**, *[sic]* who had the misfortune to shoot himself in the foot just before the company left for **Island Lake** several weeks ago, was among the recruits who left here last Monday night. Will was determined to be a soldier and fight for his country, but had considerable difficulty in winning the consent of his parents, only succeeding when he resigned his position and threatened to go to **Marinette** and enlist with the Wisconsin troops. He was a happy boy when his father signed the permit.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 52 [Thursday, May 19, 1898], page 1, column 3

Recruits for Co. E

The following recruits for **Co. E** left here last Monday evening for **Island Lake**, in charge of **Sergeant Oliver**: **Powell Altman**, **John Earley**, **Daniel Earley**, **Allen J. Labrook**, **Thomas Lyng**, **Charles Nelson**, **Charles Nordeen**, **Louis Noren**, **John Powell**, **Oscar Peterson**, **George Shrigley**, **Dick Travers**, **Joseph Vrabel**, **Andrew Walker**, **Peter D. Cook**, **James Davis**, **Frank Reynolds**, **Wm. P. Selma**, **Emil Marsch**, **James F. Myers**, **Andrew Johnson**, **Charles Wicks**, **Mike Michlin**, **Mike O'Donnell**, **Gabriel Rogeri**, **Oscar Johnson**, **Patrick Henry Holland**, **Wm. Cameron**, **John Vidie**, **D.C. McCowin**, **Oscar Merchand** and **Edward Lemieux**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 52 [Thursday, May 19, 1898], page 1, columns 3-4

ISLAND LAKE NEWS.

Only two men in the **Fifth Regiment** were found to be under age.

Second Lieutenant Curry, of **Ironwood**, failed in medical examination.

There was a probability that the **Fifth regiment** may be ordered to Washington.

The **Thirty-first regiment** left **Island Lake** last Sunday night for **Chickamauga**.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Forty recruits have left **Houghton** to join **Co. A**, of the **Fifth**. All have passed rigid examinations.

First Lieut. McGregor will undoubtedly succeed to the captaincy of **Co. E**, and there will be an advancement all along the line.

Information comes from **Island Lake** to the effect that **Henry Swellenbach** is in the hospital seriously ill with an attack of pneumonia.

A noticeable fact is that many of the men from the upper peninsula companies were rejected on account of bad teeth and they have the privilege of having them fixed.

Dr. Bobb, who succeeds **Dr. MacNaughton** as surgeon of the **Fifth Regiment**, is a relative of **Dr. Jones**, one of the examining board. This is fearfully suggestive, to say the least.

Lieut. John MacNaughton, regimental adjutant, was passed by the medical board. It was not polite to turn him down. Then, too, his position was not worth as much as the Doctor's and probably no brother-in-law wanted it.

Capt. Bates, of **Ironwood**, was rejected because he had three false teeth – and for political reasons. He talked business to the examiners, insisted upon a re-examination, was accorded one and was accepted. **Capt. Miller**, of **Houghton**, was also accepted on re-examination.

Lieutenant Dunbar Scott, of **Ironwood**, A.D.C. on **General Lyons** staff, has been tendered a position of sergeant-major of the **Fifth regiment** by **Colonel Peterman**. Scott has served in that position before, but is not inclined to take it now. It is said certain of the officers are using their good offices to secure for him a commission.

Major James N. Cox has been detailed by **Governor Pingree** to recruit troops in the upper peninsula. He will doubtless secure a full company made up from volunteers at **Marquette** and **Escanaba**. **Menominee** will in all probability be left out in the cold, as the company refuse *[sic – refuses]* to amalgamate with the volunteers from another city.

The enlisted men of the various companies of the **Fifth** were cut out as follows: **Big Rapids**, 18 out of 81; **Manistee**, 17 out of 80; **Muskegon**, 18 out of 69; **Calumet**, 14 out of 68; Iron Mountain, 18 out of 65; **Houghton**, 21 out of 73; **Sault Ste. Marie**, 12 out of 78; **Ironwood**, 14 out of 80. This percentage of disabilities is far the best in the entire brigade.

The following oath taken by the volunteers: We solomnly *[sic – solemnly]* swear that we will bear true and faithful allegiance to the united States of America; that we will serve honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whosoever; that we will obey the orders of the president of the United States and of the officers appointed over us, according to the rules and articles of war.

Lieutenant W.J. Hollman, quartermaster of the **Fifth regiment**, has resigned and departed for his home in **Calumet**. The lieutenant was a favorite among officers and men, all of whom are sorry to lose him. Business interests and poor health, however, combined to make it necessary for him to give up his commission. He will be succeeded by **Lieutenant Roach**, late of **Texas**. The latter was appointed by **Governor Pingree** and is said to be a band wagon capitalist. In time of war the Commander in Chief of the National Guard of each state appoints all commissioned officers of regiments previous to their mustering as federal volunteers. That is why the new quartermaster of the Fifth happens to be a man not only from outside of **Colonel Peterman**'s command, but also from a distant state. And is additional proof that the sham reformer now rattling around the governor's chair is losing no opportunity to bolster up his political fortunes. Pingree's patriotism is a very shoddy kind.

When the **Fifth** is mustered into the United States service it will be known as the **Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteer infantry**. As Michigan will furnish four regiments to help trash the Dons **Governor Pingree** decided that they shall be numbered beginning where the regiments left off during the civil war. Thus the

First Regiment, M.N.G. *[Michigan National Guard]*, will become the Thirty-first, and so on down to **Colonel Peterman**'s northern lumber jacks and miners. In adopting this plan Governor Pingree characteristically remarked that in making history, he wanted it to be straight for future generations. When equipped with modern guns the boys of the Thirty-fourth will be quite ready to go ahead and help make the history. Just where the Thirty-fourth will be ordered when mustered and equipped is of course not known, but a high ranking officer said that he expected that it would be the last to leave, that it would be held in reserve and that it was among the possibilities that it will be sent to the **Philippine islands *[sic – Islands]***. – **Mining Journal**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 52 [Thursday, May 19, 1898], page 4, column 3

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

Out of fifty-three men of the **Marquette** volunteers who signed the roll and who were examined for service, only nineteen showed the requisite physical qualifications.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 52 [Thursday, May 19, 1898], page 8, columns 1-3

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Capt. James H. Cudlip, of **Company E**, writes that he expects to return home soon. This would indicate that he has abandoned the intention of taking a second examination. **Mrs. Cudlip** joined him at **Island Lake** last Saturday.

Norman G. Gray, who was connected with **The Press** for a year, is at **Island Lake** and may enlist in **Co. E**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 2, Number 52 [Thursday, May 19, 1898], page 8, column 4

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

The members of **Company E** who were unable to past *[sic – pass]* the medical examination returned home last Saturday morning.

The first upper peninsula volunteer company left **Marquette** last Tuesday night for **Island Lake**. It was composed of recruits from **Marquette**, **Ishpeming**, **Negaunee**, **Escanaba** and **Menominee**. **Sam Wheeler** is captain, **John Wilson** first lieutenant and **James Leisen** second lieutenant.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 577 [Friday, May 20, 1898], page 3, column 3

COMPANY E GOSSIP.

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The Boys Will Keep the Tribune Readers Fully Posted.

———

"TOM" SENDS A VERY SPICY LETTER.

———

Guard Duty on Sunday – A Jug of "Rain Water" Received – The Election of Officers – Approaching Hard Tack Diet.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, *[Tuesday]*, May 17 – (Special) – Owing to the fact that your correspondent is on the sick list the members of **Company E** feel it their duty to keep up the work of sending you letters from camp, and thus help our comrade. As this is my

first literary effort you will have to make due allowance.

Week days are really days of rest to us instead of Sundays for on Sundays the camp is as crowded as **Dave Bergeron**'s court room during a trial of some fellow for stoning his neighbor's chickens. The visitors are composed of hobos, hucksters, bootblacks and pretty girls. The latter of course are the most welcome. Of course I think so, and feel sure that O'Connell, **Kinney** and **Warne** will all agree with me. Some of the boys are willing to part with a little of their hard earned cash to secure their release from guard duty, while others consider it a pleasure, and say that girls will always turn to a guard for information, and that is as good as an introduction.

If we may be allowed to judge we think **Henry Schwellenbach** has heart trouble, although he passed the examination and the doctor said that he had as good a heart as ever knocked against a row of bone slats *[referring to the stays in a woman's corset]*.

One of the boys received yesterday a jug of "rain water," with advice from home to use it in case of a cold, cramps or ague. Of course a number of us began to be doubled up with cramps right away, but the "rain water" brought immediate relief.

If our friends at home only knew what pleasure their letters gave us they would write more of them. One a day would not be too much and would suit us immensely. But they must not expect us to reply to all of them, for letter writing in camp has its disadvantages.

The members of **Company E** held an election yesterday. **S.J. McGregor** was elected **captain**, **Thomas Touhey***[,]* **first lieutenant**, and **Henry Schwellenbach**, **William Hunting** and **William Somerville** were balloted on for **second lieutenant**. Somerville received the most ballots.

A hungry tramp at a turkey dinner was not to be compared with the way we paralyzed those good things sent to us by our kind lady friends last week, although it had a distressing effect on some of us. I feel a little touch of the gout myself, but would be willing to run the risk again.

STRAY SHOTS.

The real nice girls that visit camp always seem to hang around **Will Rezin**'s tent and we sort of wonder at it.

Company E voted that **Cal Heagle** knew a thing or two when he sent that Peerless tobacco. The boys all want to thank him for it.

The tallest man in camp is **Private Kramm** of **Co. G**, **Third Infantry**. He is a new recruit, and stands six feet five inches in his stockings.

Insurance agents came in today in renewed force. The companies write policies at the usual rates, accepting all war risks, but specifying that if the insured should go to **Cuba**, an extra premium will be collected.

Each company detailed men form the ranks to perform the cooking and the tables are served in soldier style. The meals served are hearty and palatable. It cannot be said that the waiters are never missed. They are missed, and in consequence the men help themselves.

The men have been impatient to hear what was to be their destination and when they were to leave, and many expressed a desire to go any place to get out of this cold weather. Now that they are to move soon they realize their situation and accept their lot as it is given to them. Most of the men made a rush for the telegraph office as soon as they were told that their regiment was ordered to move, and telegraphed their relatives and sweethearts that they were to leave, and it is safe to say that there is more than one mother in Michigan who is in tears tonight.

One of the remaining surgeons said yesterday: "He was only a little bit of a kid and I could see he was stretching himself all he could. Still he couldn't touch the 5-4 mark and he was going to be rejected. He said to me, 'Doctor, I've been thrown down ever since I was a kid where there was a qualification. I'm as good as any of 'em on everything else and now I'm going to be thrown again. It's tough doctor, I want to go.' I passed him. You never

saw such a look in a fellow's face before. If that had don't make his mark I've missed my shot."

TOM.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 578 [Saturday, May 21, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

Messrs. Crego, Bennett, Vincent and Travers returned from **Camp Eaton** this morning. The first three failed to secure the consent of their parents and the latter was rejected by the medical examiners.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 578 [Saturday, May 21, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

AN EDITOR'S SON.

———

Writes an Interesting Letter From Camp for Our Readers.

———

DESTINATION UNKNOWN AS YET.

———

The New Recruits Arrive – An Ironwood Flunker – Soused in a Swill Barrell – Something More About Eating.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, *[Wednesday],* May 18 – It has devolved upon me today to act as your correspondent.

After the departure of the boys who failed to pass, things were lonesome indeed, but the influx of recruits during the past two days has done much to enliven things.

The **32nd Michigan Volunteers** will leave camp this morning, going direct to **Tampa**. Most of that regiment is from **Grand Rapids** and a special train was run from there yesterday. It brought besides relatives and friends of the boys, the city officials and the Grand Rapids city band, so there was music galore.

The **Fifth regiment** has been about the only one to do any drilling during the past week and particularly our company. If we don't outshine the rest on that point it will be no fault of our officers.

Merton Sturges returned this morning from a couple of day's visit at the home of his parents, in **Greenville, Mich.**, and **John Harpster** from **Big Rapids**.

Our boys are nearly all broke at this stage of the game and are waiting patiently for "pay day." One fellow said that he was going to save up his pay hereafter and in case he ever lived to get home, he would rig himself in a suit of "dude" clothes, a top overcoat and an eye glass. Its dollars to doughnuts that some lad will go broke shooting craps, playing poker or paying express on boxes of flowers to some girl at home.

John Simons has taken **Geo. Vincent**'s place at the hospital and he has taken it as naturally as **Tom Flaherty** does to guard duty.

Your regular correspondent is somewhat better at this writing and will soon be able to resume his duties.

Quite a number of the boys received express packages from home during the week, containing everything from sausage to fruit cake. If the present rate of supply will only continue, our board bill will be a "thing of the past."

The opinions as to how long we are to remain here vary greatly. One of the majors informed me this morning that we would get out of here within a week at least, and a still higher official is quoted as saying that it would be at least three months. One thing is evident

however, ever since our boys read of how the girls in Ohio kissed and embraced the 31st, their latent enthusiasm has broken out and they are more than anxious to move.

Yesterday a carload of rifles and rubber blankets arrived with which to equip the **32nd**. Only wish they were for us.

Four members of the **Fifth regiment** band went to **Howell** this morning and took out their naturalization papers. They were not able to enlist until they had done so.

Company H*[,]* of **Ironwood**, was mustered into service yesterday and has the honor of being the first company in the regiment to do so. There was a flunker, and the treatment he received was a fright. He was carried to the rear of the cook shanty and thoroughly soused in a huge swill barrel, after which they held him under a hydrant and chased ice water down his spinal cord for an hour. It seems a rather severe treatment, but a man who flunks for no apparent reason, *[sic]* deserves any kind of treatment.

STRAY SHOTS.

Corporal John Oliver arrived in camp last night with thirty-four recruits. The boys were apparently in good spirits, though they say the trip was a hard one. They were filled up with as good a lunch as **Brady** had in the shanty, and the way they disposed of it went to show that it was all right. The men are a hardy looking lot but of what stuff they are made remains to be seen. After supper the orderly assigned them to their tents and they were soon sound asleep. Tomorrow after they have drilled five or six hours in the hot sun, probably then we will ask them what they think of camp life.

It has been exceedingly hot during the past couple of days and the boys are hoping that we will be mustered in soon, when we may drill without coats.

When **John Oliver** reached camp he was immediately besieged by all the boys, each and everyone *[sic – every one]* wanting to know if he hadn't seen somebody or something belonging to them.

Gov. Pingree, accompanied by **Col. Peterman***[,]* made an inspection of the **Fifth** yesterday, but he never came near us. He probably knew that we were all right anyway.

Immediately upon the arrival of one of our regiments at **Chickamauga** the government telegraphed for another of the same kind. The sample was all right.

This evening the enlisted men of the **32nd** spent their last night in **Camp Eaton** by gathering around campfires and singing patriotic songs and telling war stories. They were congratulated on every side by soldiers from the two regiments that will remain behind. The soldiers of Michigan are becoming tired of their camping ground, and all are anxious to move. They do not seem to care where they are ordered just as long as it is out of Michigan. They are apparently anxious for the time to come when they will be in the midst of battle. The most important subject now discussed by the **34th infantry** is when they will be ordered to move, and "Where do we go?"

The expectation of a new call by the president has increased the anxiety of gentlemen looking for commissions as colonels of the new regiments. The governor has applications and endorsements of all kinds. There are also renewed applications for the position of surgeon, and probably there will be a new rush for chaplaincies.

[CHESTER KNIGHT.]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 579 [Monday, May 23, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

An error of a compositor caused **Chester Knight**'s name to be omitted from the letter from **Camp Eaton** Saturday. It was an

unusually good letter and he should have been given credit for it.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 579 [Monday, May 23, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

AGAIN ON DECK.

———

And Ready to Give Tribune Readers the Latest Camp News.

———

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH'S LETTER.

———

Excellent Hospital Service – Resolution Passed – Captain Cudlip's Diamond Ring – The Boys Attending Strictly to Duty.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, *[Friday]*, May 20 – The publishers of the **Daily Tribune** are under great obligation to the five members of **Company E**, who during the writer's illness so willingly and skillfully furnished their many readers at home with all the latest interesting news from **Camp Eaton**. The boy's *[sic – boys']* letters caused many a laugh among the members here and many compliments were heard expressed for them.

The parents and relatives of the members of our company can rest contented in he *[sic – the]* fact that the brigade hospital, with its many experienced attendants, is an institution as model as any in **Iron Mountain**, and that a patient receives as much attention and treatment as if he were lying on a sick bed in his own home. With **Sergeant Will Rezin** and **Bert Carpenter** to give directions and a host of professional nurses to obey instructions, no member of **Company E** will want for anything when unfortunate enough to be ill and confined in the hospital.

It is now **Captain McGregor**, **First Lieutenant Touhey** and **Second Lieutenant O'Connell**. The election of officers was held yesterday and it resulted in the promotion of three highest officers in command. **Lieutenants McGregor and Toughey** had no opposition, but **First Sergeant John O'Connell** had opposition in the person of **Corporal John Oliver**. The first ballot resulted in the election of Sergeant John O'Connell, and his opponent was the first to claim the attention of the chairman and move that the election be made unanimous.

Iron Mountain can claim the distinction of sending to the front at the head of the company the youngest in years of any captain in all the Michigan volunteers,*[.]* **Captain McGregor** is but 23 years of age, but to watch his movements on drill ground or to hear his commands, as they are given in a clear and distinct voice to his men, one would take him to be a veteran army officer, who has seen active duty. It will be a difficult matter for any officer to make any marked improvement in the discipline or efficiency of **Company E**, and if our newly elected captain succeeds in holding the command up to its present standard of excellency *[sic – excellence,]* he will have done his full duty to his city, his state and his country.

Thomas Touhey, our new first lieutenant, is well qualified for his new position, and this promotion is but a stepping stone to greater honors in the coming war.

John O'Connell, the new second lieutenant, has yet to make his mark as a commissioned officer, but those who know the true Irish spirit and bravery that goes to make up that five feet, seven and one half inches of fighting material, *[sic]* have every confidence that he will uphold the name of O'Connell, that history shows to be brave and patriotic fighters. His father served all through the civil war, and the Grand Army post at Iron Mountain takes it's *[sic – its]* name from the father of our new lieutenant.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Captain James H. Cudip and his estimable wife left **Island Lake** for home yesterday forenoon. From the time the boys got out of bed in the morning it was apparent that some thing *[sic – something]* sad and unfortunate was about to occur. The boys were in no spirit for cracking jokes as is the usual custom on other mornings, and few hearty breakfasts were eaten yesterday morning. When the time came to leave for the depot and Captain Cudlip walked down the company street shaking hands with his boys there was not a dry eye to be seen. Very few words were exchanged between the men and their former commander for those who had planned to say something cheering and comforting were choked with sobs. No officer has left the camp with any more respect nor has the leave taking of any caused more sincere regret than did Captain Cudlip's departure yesterday.

At a meeting of the company held last night a committee consisting of **Lieutenant Touhey**, **Sergeant Sturges** and **Private Schwellenbach**, *[sic]* was appointed to draw up a set of resolutions for the company to be sent to **Captain Cudlip**. Following is a copy of the resolutions:

At a special meeting of **Company E, Fifth Infantry**, held Thursday evening, May 18, 1898, the following resolutions of regret were adopted in honor of our commanding officer, **Captain James H. Cudlip**:

WHEREAS, In The retirement of Captain James H. Cudlip, commanding Company E fifth Infantry, Michigan National Guard, the brigade and regiment have lost a valuable officer, a man of high honor and integrity, brave, true and conscientious. The company is deprived of a zealous commander, a friend and protector of every individual member, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That this organization sincerely deplores the fact of his leave taking, and be it further

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be spread upon the minute books of this company and that a copy of the same be suitably engrossed *[sic]* and presented to Captain James H. Cudlip.

Signed: Officers and members of Company E, Fifth Infantry, Island Lake, Mich., May 19, 1898.

If **Captain Cudlip** cannot go to the front at the head of his company and win honor and glory for himself and his command*[,]* he can boast of wearing the costliest diamond ring to be seen on the finger of any **Iron Mountain** citizen. A subscription has been started by **Captain McGregor**, who heads the list with $10, and nearly $150 has already been subscribed. The full amount will be invested in a diamond ring for Captain Cudlip. It will be purchased by the **Hon. S. Dessau** in **New York City** and suitably engraved. The gift will reach Captain Cudlip in about two weeks.

A number of promotions in the non-commissioned staff will soon be announced. **Sergeant Will Hunting** will probably be made Orderly Sergeant*[,]* the highest non-commissioned office in the company. **Corporal Oliver** will be made a sergeant and **Ed. Kinney**, **Chester Knight**, **Charlie Parent**, and **Will Sundstrom** will be made corporals. All are old time members of the company and deserving of promotion.

Yesterday the company lost four valuable young members, who were obliged to return home at the instance *[sic – insistence]* of their parents. They are **George Vincent**, **Tom Crego**, **Will Bennetts**, **Jas. Allen**. The parents of these four boys refused to give their consent to their sons' enlistment in the regular army. All four are bright young men and good soldiers. If any of them had had their own way about the matter*[,]* they would still be with the company. **Captain McGregor** was sorry to lose them because they are brave, patriotic and obedient.

Corporal John Harpster has been obliged to resign from the company and will leave tomorrow for **Big Rapids**, where his parents reside. He paid them a visit last week and found that his aged father is totally blind and his poor

mother feeble and helpless. He believe his duty was to go to them and care for them in their present distress. Before **Captain Cudlip** left he advised Corporal Harpster to return to his parents and upon this advice he leaves the company.

The new recruits that **Corporal Oliver** brought from **Iron Mountain** are fast falling into the daily routine of camp life. All of them are anxious to perfect themselves in the manual of arms and foot movements, and a majority of them show great aptness in the duties of a soldier. They were turned over to the examining board the morning after they arrived here and all but three passed the severe physical examination. The three rejected are: **Wm. R. Selma**, **Richard Traverse** and **Andrew Walke**. They will be sent home tomorrow.

Quiet reigns in camp today. There is nothing doing and only a handful of visitors *[are]* present. There was a heavy rainstorm last night, which made sleep anything but balmy, so everybody that can is catching up on the lost 40 winks today.

The boys here do not say "Chickamauga." We call the big camp "Chicky."

D.C. McCowin, the commercial traveler who joined the recruits at **Iron Mountain**, turns out to be a handy man for our company. He is a professional nurse and today he is taking care of **Col. Peterman**, who is on the sick list. **Corporal Al Holt** has a pair of heavy driving shoes with great long corks in the soles and heels. He swears that he will knock down the first Spaniard he chances to meet and will then jump up and down on the fellow's face until he ceases to wiggle.

The **Marquette company**, including the **Menominee** and **Escanaba** contingents, arrived here late Wednesday night. They are a husky looking lot of fellows and their commander, **Captain Wheeler**, is considered the handsomest officer in the camp.

During the past week many boxes of good things were received by the members of the company from friends and relatives in **Iron Mountain**. Two huge boxes of Peerless tobacco and corn cob pipes came by express from unknown friends at home. The contents were distributed among the members of the company.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 580 [Tuesday, May 24, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

CAMP EATON NOTES.

———

Handsome Present to Major Winslow, Hot at Chicamauga.

———

When the remaining three companies assigned to the **Thirty-fourth Regiment** are mustered into the United States service to-morrow *[sic – tomorrow]*, the furnishing *[of]* Michigan's quota of men to Uncle Sam will be complete. The department staff officers, except **Quartermaster General White**, whose services are necessary to issue some equipment yet to be furnished the men and close up the camp, will, therefore, return to private life at once. The governor has not yet made the order, but it is clearly understood that he will. **Brig.-Gen. Lyons** will also go home. He has remained here throughout the camp, although the character of the camp being regimental his presence was not necessary. His staff officers have long preceded him. The vacant majorship *[sic]* of the Thirty-fourth Regiment was offered to **Assistant Inspector-General A.F. Marsh**, of **Allegan**, but he declined it for business reasons. – Detroit Tribune.

One of the most attractive tents in the whole encampment here is that of the **Y.M.C.A.**, which were *[sic – was]* erected a week after the boys went into camp. There are two of them, and they are open to any of the soldiers in camp.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

One tent, 20 by 30 feet, is used for reading room, correspondence and games; the other, 16 by 20, is used for religious meetings, and as sleeping quarters for the men who are in charge of the tents.

The reading room has been crowded all the while. During the first 10 days 7,000 letter heads *[sic – letterheads]* were used.

A special from **Chickamauga Park, Ga.**, says: The **Thirty-first Infantry Michigan** volunteers, *[sic]* have settled down to camp life, and the boys are as much at home as when camped at **Island Lake**. The heat is very great, even in the shade and there is no kicking for extra blankets for protection against the prevailing elements, as there was at **Camp Eaton**. All the men are well, standing the army life like regulars.

The **Thirty-fourth**, when in the state service, had the splendid **Calumet band** attached to it, one of the finest bands in the state. These musicians are men of superior merit in their profession. Some of them would not go for the government pay of $13 a month; others were disqualified by surgeons. The Calumet band, or most of it, returned home.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, **Maj. Winslow**, like the unexpecting Turk, lay sleeping in his tent, when with the blare of band and shouts of officers, the battalion which he commands; *[,]* consisting of **Companies E, D, G and A**, of **Iron Mountain**, **Calumet**, **Sault Ste. Marie** and **Ironwood**, respectively, marched up in front of his quarters and formed a hollow square with a magnificient horse in the center. Maj. Winslow was aroused from his sleep, marched out and imprisoned in the square. To the north of him, south of him, east of him, west of him, stood a company of stalwart soldiers. Then **Lieut. G.G. Scranton** stepped forward and in well chosen *[sic – well-chosen]* words told him he had merited a tribute from the soldiers of the Lake Superior region; presented him the horse in the name of his men and enferior *[sic - interior]* officers and assured him of their confidence in him as a soldier, of their esteem of him as a man, and vouched for him that he would ride the animal fearlessly to the front when the opportunity afforded. In conclusion, Lieut. Scranton said they hoped the horse would carry him safely back from the front when the United Stated *[sic – States]* had honorably secured peace.

Maj. Winslow could say little else than "Thank you," and his effort to reply was cheered to the echo. **Adjt. MacNaughton** stepped up to him, dropped into the colonel's hat the money he had given the quartermaster with which to buy is out-fit and said:

"You have been tried and found guilty of attempting to pass money that is no good."

Maj. Winslow is a capable officer. He has been in the **Michigan National Guard** for a great many years and two years ago the **Ironwood** company, of which he was then captain, was rated as the finest company in the state in a contest inaugurated by the state. – **Detroit Journal**.

A **fight** occurred Saturday on the **Ionia excursion train**, just before it pulled out of the depot, and as a result two soldiers are in the guard house. **First Sergeant Cheney**, **Company I**, **Thirty-fourth Regiment**, has a badly battered face. Kisses have been easy for the soldier boys to get, and some of them have been so bold as to walk through cars about to depart, stealing kisses from ladies they never saw before. One of these fellows attempting to kiss the wife of Cheney's brother, and Cheney being called struck the fellow.

A general fight resulted. Two women fainted in the car and a great fracas existed for a few minutes. **Sergeant Cheney** alone was hurt. Afterward **Privates Cooper**, **Company I**, and **Robinson**, **Company C**, **Thirty-fourth Regiment**, got into a wrangle over the the *[sic]* matter, and **Quartermaster General White** heard them and ordered them to his guard house for using unbecoming language.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No.

581 [Wednesday, May 25, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

CAMP EATON NEWS.

———

Interesting Letter From Our Regular War Correspondent.

———

SALARIES OF PAID ARMY OFFICERS.

———

Some Militiamen in Camp Yet – Will Soon be on the March – Fun With a Turnip Top Recruit – Other Interesting Gossip.

———

Island Lake, *[Wednesday],* May 25 – There are still about 200 cheap militiamen here in camp that have not been sworn into the regular service. They certainly look very puny. None of them wear the regulation blue flannel shirt, with a cartridge belt to hold up their trousers; they haven't any rubber blankets; they don't sleep on the wet ground with only a pup-tent to cover them, and there isn't one of them that could exist two days on black coffee and hardtack. They certainly make us regular army men tired.

Since yesterday afternoon, as announced by wire to Saturday's **Daily Tribune**, the officers and members of **Company E** have been in the employ of the government and under orders of regular army officers. We were sworn in after undergoing a second physical examination while standing in line and after a thorough inspection by a captain of the regular army. At the last minute four men were thrown out. They are **Chas. A. Noren**, **Jas. F. Meyers**, **Michael O'Donnell** and **John Vidie**. All four are married men and have children and this fact is given as the cause for their rejection. **Captain McGregor** will have to pick up four men here and have them sworn in later.

It is certainly a great relief to have the muster completed, and the fact that we are now ready to be moved, and rumor has it that we will, has the effect of making every man feel more settled and in better spirits.

Now, that we are mustered, it might be interesting to announce the salaries that each of us will draw form the government while the war lasts**. Captain McGregor**'s pay is $1,800 a year; **Lieutenant Touhey**'s, $1,500; **Lieutenant O'Connell**'s $1,400. **Sergeants Will Rezin** and **Bert Carpenter**, who are both hospital stewards, draw $54 per month each and $54.20 for clothing. Orderly Sergeant **Al Holt** will draw $30 and $52.19 clothing allowance; Quartermaster Sergeant **Merten Sturges**, $21.60 and $51.46 for clothing. All other Sergeants get the same pay while the corporals get $18 and $50.55 for clothing. The privates, whether high or low, get $15.60 and $48.36 for clothing. The commissioned officers are compelled to purchase all their clothing.

Captain McGregor has announced the following non-commissioned staff: Orderly Sergeant, **Al Holt**; fifth sergeant, **John Oliver**; Corporals: **Ed Kinney**, **Chester Knight**, **Wm. Sundstrom**, **Charles Parent**, **Charles Warne**.

It is now almost certain that our regiment will first be ordered to **Fort Alger**, ten miles from **Washington, D.C.** There we will be issued new rifles and a quantity of rations and then to the **Philippines'** ***[sic – Philippines]*** almost half way around the world. While this trip would be a delightful one in many respects the men don't care a snap whether we go to the Philippines or to **Cuba**. We came here to await orders to fight Spaniards and that is all we are interested in at present. It is possible that we may leave **Camp Eaton** Thursday night although no orders of any official character have been received at headquarters.

Visitors in camp are getting scarce and during the week the list could almost be counted on one hand, consequently they attract notice.

Saturday men from **Ann Arbor** acting as escorts to two pretty girls were innocent enough to wear, one a very white hat and the other a very red hat. They were pie for the soldier boys. While companies sang "Where Did You Get That Hat?" The girls seemed to enjoy it; the dudes blushed painfully. The further they went the more the Josh, until a file of men in our regiment gave them a very formal salute, some one *[sic – someone]* hitting the bass drum a terrific boom at the same instant. But the best joke was reserved to the last. At the end of the line a bulger stood on each side of the street and as the victims passed by the buglers ran out: "Where Did You Get That Tile?"

One of the companies in our regiment, [sic] worked a good joke on one of the new recruits. He was a farmer lad and came to camp to enlist in the company.

"Take him to the lake and give him a good wash," ordered one of the "officers." "Can't send a travel stained man to the doctor."

He got washed.

Then he was "examined." He was nearly dead when he got through and yet he had to go through a fifteen minute drill. A contortionist would have turned pale if asked to do what the young farmer had to perform.

Then he was put on guard at the kitchen with a big ax over his shoulder.

And he didn't know until he was relieved that the boys had been playing circus with him.

Bert Carpenter has been appointed a hospital steward with the rank of sergeant. He will wear green stripes and chevrons the same as Will's and his duties are of the same character.

Mr. E.S.B. Sutton, an uncle of **L.H. Sutton**, was a visitor at camp today. He is a lawyer at **Sault Ste. Marie** and was a guest of the "Soo' company. He resembles our Mr. Sutton in features and is a neat dresser, in fact he may be taken for a twin brother except that he parts his hair on the side.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 582 [Thursday, May 26, 1898], page 2, column 3

A GLOWING SUNSET.

———

Is Witnessed by the Soldiers Encamped at Island Lake.

———

PRETTY GIRLS GETTING SCARCE.

———

They Write to the Boys Now – Co E Expect to Move Thursday - Gov. Pingree on Married Men – Heavy Mail.

———

ISLAND LAKE AT SUNSET.

O Island Lake the Beautiful.
Sweet dream of all that's fair,
Thy gem-like lakes, thy dimpled hills,
The peace thy oak groves wear.
By day the sun with happy glance,
Rests lovingly on thee.
By night the stars thy charms enhance,
The moon adds majesty.

But who, that sees thy skies at eve
And watches day depart,
Falls in that hour one hope to weave,
Like rose bloom in the heart;
Or plainly hear, like thee, aright,
Great Nature's undertone,
And in the power of Beauty's light,
Desire to keep his own.

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, *[Monday]*, May 23 – Sunday night's sunset at **Island Lake** was beautiful indeed, as viewed form the banks of the lake. Its red rays reflected a soft and

mellow light upon the shore of the eastern landscape and two brilliant rainbows added exquisite colorings to the scene. The clouds were of all shades and shapes, and a dark blue one in the west had an irregular perforation in it, through which the eye could see lighter and brighter clouds beyond. A painter could not have excelled its beauty in pleasing shade, and many queer looking images were constantly formed by the action of the elements.

The crowd of visitors Sunday was very small in comparison with crowds that have been here on previous Sundays. This was due to the absence of the **Detroit** and **Grand Rapids** troops, that have gone south. In fact the homes of the troops now here are considerable distances away from **Island Lake**, which makes it impossible for crowds of their sweethearts, relatives and friends to come to camp and return home on Sunday.

Our company is now known as "**Company E, Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers**." All mail should be addressed in that manner to insure safe and prompt delivery.

There is nothing new this morning in regard to our leaving Island Lake, but we still hope to get away by Thursday night.

PAPER BULLETS.

Gov. Pingree still insists that no man whose family demands his presence at home should enlist. An exceptionally unfortunate case came to notice today. A man*[,]* who has a large family of little children that will necessarily be subjects of charity during the father's absence, enlisted through some idea of false bravery. He has been mustered into the United States service, and when Gov. Pingree received a letter today from the man's wife explaining her circumstances and the reasons for her husband having enlisted, he was very much cut up about it. It will be impossible to secure the man's discharge without going through a great deal of red tape, which will take time. In the meantime the wife and children will be suffering.

The young officers in the **Thirty-fourth** who have a fancy for Washington themselves and those, too*[,]* who sincerely believe that the change from an extreme northern climate from which the majority of the regiments comes to an extreme southern climate, would raise Ned among the soldiers, are greatly exercised over the latest move. They cannot be sure but that the Thirty-fourth has got two pedroes *[reference to the card game "pedro"]* and they are out of the game. On the other hand there are a number of the officers who hope the rumor that one of the Michigan regiments will go to Manila will prove true and that as the Thirty-fourth is the last one the Philippines will be the regiment's destination. –**Detroit Tribune**.

The mail formerly went to **Brighton**. The revenues of the postmaster there were greatly augmented by the thousands of stamps canceled by him every day. But the little Brighton postoffice *[sic – post office]* was swamped with the work and hence the closed pouch service. This gives the camp quick deliveries and quick dispatch of mails three times a day in all directions.

Almost the entire **Thirty-fourth** turned out to see the **Thirty-third** on dress parade this evening. Particular interest is taken in a dress parade after a regiment has been ordered to the front. When any company dressed and marched well they received a generous round of applause. It was widely commented upon that the new companies, men who many of them had been drilling only a week, did remarkably well.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 582 [Thursday, May 26, 1898], page 3, column 4

When Writing to Soldiers.

The postoffice *[sic – post office]* department wants all persons writing to soldiers to put the full name and address of the sender either upon the envelope or enclosure. The rank, company and regiment of a soldier should be included in

the address to insure prompt delivery. But should the location of the regiment be unknown to the writer, the remainder of the address will insure safe delivery. The department will appoint at once postoffice *[sic – post office]* inspectors for the purpose of looking after the mail intended for the troops. They will constantly be in touch with the troops, and provide ways and means for delivering the mail.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 582 [Thursday, May 26, 1898], page 3, column 4

Cineograph Pictures.

The blowing up of the battleship Maine will be vividly illustrated at Rundle's opera house Saturday night by the cineograph motion pictures. The pictures will illustrate several scenes on United States battleships and will be both wonderful and instructive. There will be in addition, several scenes of the Klondike country, and the fourteenth round of the Corbett & Fitzsimmons fight will be shown. The prices will be 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 1 [Thursday, May 26, 1898], page 4, column 3

ISLAND LAKE NEWS.

Company E, of this city, was mustered into the United States service last Sunday.

Major Winslow has been presented with a handsome horse by the members of the **Ironwood**, **Iron Mountain**, **Calumet** and **Soo** companies.

Quartermaster Roach, of the **Fifth regiment**, has received his uniform at last. He is the **Texas** banker who received his appointment from **Gov. Pingree**.

The **Thirty-second regiment** left **Island Lake** last Thursday for **Tampa, Florida**. The **Thirty-third** are expecting orders to leave for **San Francisco** to join the troops soon to sail for **Manila**.

Congressman William Alden Smith, of **Grand Rapids**, will enlist as a private soldier in the Michigan volunteer army. He said so forcibly and unequivocally, while in **Detroit** attending to some legal business.

The three **Fifth regiments** ***[sic – regiments']*** **captains** that went to **Detroit** to have operations performed so that they would pass the physical examination, **Capt. Falardeau**, of **Big Rapids**; Capt. Whitney, of **Muskegan** ***[sic – Muskegon]*** and **Capt. Welsh**, of **Sault Ste. Marie**, are all on the road to recovery and expect to join their companies this week.

The **regimental band** has undergone a process of reorganization, which makes it quite another band, but seven of the old players staying. The remainder wanted to go home when it came time to be mustered and they have returned to **Calumet**. Other players were picked up from the different companies, but it will take a little time before they get the band in shape again. The new musicians are, however, all good men and with a little practice will do very well.

The **Ironwood company** was the first from the upper peninsula to be mustered into the U.S. service, the ceremony taking place last Thursday afternoon in front of **Colonel Peterman**'s quarters. One of their number flunked at the last moment and the boys of the company made it chilly for him. He had no excuse to amount to anything and the crowd caught him and then stuck his head in the water barrel until he was well soaked. They promise to make it mighty uncomfortable for him after he gets home.

A Washington dispatch to the **Detroit Journal** says that "if the **Thirty-fourth Michigan** comes to **Washington**, where it is now slated, it is not likely that it will remain there long. The **District of Columbia regiment**, which was the first to go into camp at

Falls Church, nine miles from Washington, left for **Tampa, Fla.** The policy seems to be to "break them in" here, and as soon as the boys are toughened up a little, they are sent on to the south, where they may be immediately available. There will be a body of reserves kept in Washington, but it cannot now be known whether the Michigan regiment will be part of the reserves."

The **Hancock Journal** prints an ugly charge to the effect that some of the members of the **Gov. Pingree**'s staff are interested in the only store at **Island Lake**. The Journal says: "There is a store at **Camp Eaton** the proprietors of which came from **Grand Rapids** and the head officers insist that every thing *[sic – everything]* be purchased at this store, where double the regular price has to be paid. The reason such an order is given is because the officers are interested in this store and the poor fellow getting $2 a day is the sufferer while these officers rake off and divide among them about $2,000 per day. We had always supposed that Pingree was the poor man's friend and would not allow anything like this, but then it seems that **Gen. Irish** is the whole state troops, and whatever he says goes."

Lieutenant Winans, the popular assistant mustering officer, sent here by the war department, was appointed a **major** of the **Thirty-fourth Regiment** last Monday. No appointment made since the camp was pitched has been received with such enthusiasm. He graduated from **Orchard Lake** and is a son of **ex-Governor Winans**. He is first lieutenant of the **Fourth United States Cavalry**, and will have to be granted a leave of absence from the regular army during his service as major of the Thirty-fourth. This leave the board has wired for to the war department.

A Washington special to the **Detroit Free Press**, dated last Friday says: "**Congressman *[sic – Congressmen]* Bishop and Shelden** called at the war department for the third time this week to learn the exact rendezvous of the **Thirty-fourth Michigan regiment**. The officers and men of this regiment want to come to **Washington** and the congressmen impressed **Secretary Alger** and **Adjt.-Gen. Corbin** so forcibly with the fact that an order was issued that the command should be assigned to **Camp Alger**, about ten miles from Washington, and that no re-assignment should be made without express order of the secretary of war." This will be pleasing news for the relatives of the upper peninsula boys.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 1 [Thursday, May 26, 1898], page 8, column 1

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Fred Northey did not go with the army after all. He is now traveling salesman for a **Detroit** wholesale drug firm, his territory being **Michigan**, **Wisconsin** and **Minnesota**.

Capt. and Mrs. James H. Cudlip arrived home from **Island Lake** last Tuesday evening. The Captain will be presented with a $150 diamond ring by the members of **Co. E**. **S. Dessau** has been commissioned to purchase the same.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 1 [Thursday, May 26, 1898], page 8, column 3

THIRTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

A Correct List of the Officers As They Have Been Mustered In.

Following is a complete roster of the officers of the **Thirty-fourth regiment**, except one major:

Staff – **Colonel, John P. Peterman**; **lieutenant colonel, John R. Bennett**; **majors, William S. Winslow, Fred M. Hodskins; surgeon, James A. King; assistant surgeons, John R. Bobb and Julius M. Wilhelm**;

chaplain, William E. Wright; **adjutant, John MacNaughton**; **regimental quartermaster, Henry Roach**.

Company A – **Captain, Eli V.R. Felardeau**; **first lieutenant, Charles H. Milner**; **second lieutenant, George R. Markham**.

Company B – **Captain, John Stronach**; **first lieutenant, George H. Broadhead**; **second lieutenant, Daniel A. Waite**.

Company B *[sic – C]* – **Captain, Frank C. Whiting**; **first lieutenant, Edwin W. Watson**; **second lieutenant, John C. Graham**.

Company D – **Captain Julius E. Fliege**; **first lieutenant, William H. Thielman**; **second lieutenant, Angus McDonald**.

Company E – **Captain, Silas J. McGregor**; **first lieutenant, Thomas Touhey**; **second lieutenant, John O'Connell**.

Company F – **Captain, Geo. Millar**; **first lieutenant, Chas. Hendrickson**; **second lieutenant, Rudolph J. Hass**.

Company G – **Captain, Robt. S. Welsh**; **first lieutenant, Henry F. Hughart**; **second lieutenant, Gilmore G. Scranton**.

Company H – **Captain, Robert J. Bates**; **first lieutenant, Frank J. Alexander**; **second lieutenant, William J. Treslse**.

Company I – **Captain*[,]* Frank D. Curtis**; **first lieutenant, Glen J. Lawless**; **second lieutenant, Alfred P. Harley**.

Company K – **Captain*[,]* Robert J. Farrar**; **first lieutenant, Fred S. Padghan**; **second lieutenant, C. Lee White**.

Company L – **Captain, Samuel Wheeler**; **first lieutenant, John Wilson**; **second lieutenant, James A. Leisen**.

Company M – **Captain, Joseph V. McIntosh**; **first lieutenant, Joseph Klassau**; **second lieutenant, Hiram J. Knapp**.

[NOTE: There was no Company J listed.]

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 1 [Thursday, May 26, 1898], page 8, column 4

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

President McKinley issued a call yesterday for 75,000 more troops. Michigan's proportion is 2,400.

Only three of the recruits sent from here to **Island Lake** in charge of **Sergeant Oliver** were rejected. The examining board pronounced the recruits the best lot they had yet examined.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 583 [Friday, May 27, 1898], page 3, column 3

ON TO, WHERE?

———

Will it Be Washington, Tampa or the Philippine Islands?

———

THE BOYS ARE GETTING RESTLESS.

———

Some Sickness in Camp – Major Win-Slow Injured – Governor Pingree Makes a Vigorous Kick – Paper Bullets.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, *[Tuesday]*, May 24 – The camp has assumed a new dignity since it became a military part of the United States. The moment the last company of our regiment was mustered in, **Col. Boynton**, of the **33rd regiment**, became **post commander**. He is a senior colonel and will remain in command until his regiment leaves for **Washington**. After his departure Thursday **Col. Peterman** will be in command of the post.

It seems that our regiment has been slipped up on the promise of a trip to **Washington**. Dispatches today state that the first order is revoked and the second order by **Secy. Alger**

calls for the **33rd regiment**. This again places us on the anxious seat, but we are getting used to disappointments and have learned to take everything as it comes without grumbling. None of the officers here have the most remote idea as to when or where we are going and no one seems to care very much, except that we want to go somewhere. The **Philippines** would suit us to perfection. Our departure may now be delayed until next week, but it is almost certain that we will get away by one week from today.

Dr. P.D. MacNaughton was in camp yesterday from **Detroit**. He has been sick for more than a week and looks very bad.

Sergeant John Oliver was taken to the hospital last night suffering with the grip *[sic – grippe – influenza]*. This is the second patient from our company to occupy a cot in the hospital. This morning he was reported somewhat better, but the surgeon told me that his patient put in a very restless night. With the good nursing and kind attention received by all patients at the hospital, Sergeant Oliver will, no doubt, be able to resume his duties in a few days.

Orderly Sergeant Al Holt is fooling them all in the business like *[sic - business-like]* manner in which he conducts the duties of his new position. This is a most important office, the highest of all the non-commission staff, and Al seems to be right at home when at work.

PAPER BULLETS.

Sergeant Hans Hanson today received a box of cake from friends in **Iron Mountain**. The box was sent by **Barbara and Annie Georgik** and **Mrs. Brenza**.

Lieut-Gov. Thos. B. Dunstan made his first visit to camp today. "What do I think of it? Why it's inspiring. Lot of them gone, yes but there's enough of the boys here to make a man feel it is a grand sight he is privileged to see. It seems wonderful that these young recruits could make such a fine appearance as they did on dress parade this evening. I understood several of those companies in the **33rd** came here only a week or so ago the greenest of the greenhorns, and yet when they saluted the commanding officer they toed the line like vets."

Maj. Winslow of the **34th regiment**, while riding his horse this forenoon*[,]* suffered a bad rupture and was sent home on the first train to **Ironwood**.

The secretary of war has notified **Lieut. Winans**, of the **Fourth United States cavalry**, that the president approved his appointment to be **major** of the **34th Michigan volunteers**, and had granted him leave of absence to serve with that regiment. **Maj. Winans** has been directed to remain here and close up the quarter-master's work, in which he has been engaged. This will keep him at **Detroit** for a day or two until the regiment is ready to leave.

It is now said that the **34th** will go to **Tampa**. The officers and men don't mind that station, thinking that if they are to go to **Cuba**, a week sojourn at some point on the gulf will be a good preparation, and help them to become acclimated.

The governor's visit to the hospital brought out a characteristic of his common sense and judgment. No pillows are provided for the cots. This excited the governor's indignation. Next, owing to the departure of the regular brigade hospital staff, there was no surgeon in authority over it, and things were going in a hap hazard way. The governor did not like it at all, and said so vigorously. He informed the regimental surgeons that no man who was seriously sick should be detained in a field hospital, and gave orders than in all such cases in the future patients should be forthwith sent to any hospital in Detroit they might choose.

[HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 584 [Saturday, May 28, 1898], page 2, columns 2-3

THE GOVERNOR.

———

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Is Interviewed by the Tribune Correspondent at Camp Eaton.

———

WAS NOT IN A TALKATIVE HUMOR.

———

The Boys Learning Spanish Can Ask For "Bread" and "Water" in That Language – Sam Stephenson Butters the Boys – Notes and Comments.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, *[Wednesday],* May 25 – The news that the president had issued a second call for volunteers, this time for 75,000 men, was learned in camp Wednesday noon through a message over the telephone from **Detroit**. Your correspondent called on the governor at his quarters to learn what action he would take in calling for volunteers. The governor had not heard the news and said:

"We've been learning that sort of thing ever since we came out here and I don't believe its *[sic - it's]* true, at least I've had no notice of it."

"But this is dead straight, governor."

"Don't know 'bout that."

"Supposing it is true, what about that town quota plan of yours?*["]*

*["]*Don't know, I'm sure."

When **Pingree** is in one of his "don't know" humors one might as well leave him alone, and your correspondent saluted and bowed himself out.

Michigan's quota in the second call is said to be 2,600 men, or two regiments and a battalion. It is understood that the governor will not call on towns that have already furnished a company, which fact will prevent **Iron Mountain** from sending another troop. There are plenty of small towns throughout the state to furnish men for the two new regiments and a battalion, and any one *[sic – anyone]* can enlist at the nearest recruiting station. The governor objects to taking out of any town, *[sic]* more than its just quota. The men who are eager to enlist he considers the active, energetic and life force of a town, and to take an undue proportion of them into the army he believes to be permanently damaging.

The new **34th regiment** was mustered yesterday for final count and verification of the rolls. **One thousand men were lined up on the parade ground and each man counted.**

The muster rolls, which were made out in triplicate, contain particulars of everyone's age, higt *[sic – height]*, color of hair and eyes, birthplace, residence, married or single, name of parent or guardian and his residence, place of enlistment and date. There is also a column for remarks wherein is noted matters of personal history which may be of importance hereafter, such as slight but not disqualifying physical defects, and sometimes the number of children in the man's family.

Major William L. Winslow, of **Ironwood**, who left camp suddenly Tuesday afternoon, has always been popular with his command. His sudden departure is the cause of much gossip and his connection with the troops in the army and in the National Guard is closed. He is quite well known in **Marinette** and **Iron Mountain** and was formerly mayor of **Ironwood**. Two years ago Major Winslow attended a military ball in Iron Mountain. His successor is **William G. Lattimer**, of **Detroit**.

The **33rd regiment** is scheduled to pull out of here tonight, which will leave **Col. Peterman** in command of the camp. We do not expect to be here many more days, but just where we will be sent is still a matter of conjecture.

A small circular was given out to every soldier this morning, which contained about 200 Spanish words and their pronunciation. The circular has been prepared for all soldiers going to Spanish countries where they might not be able to ask for water (ah-gua) or bread (pahn). The pronunciation is attempted by the sound, not by any rule. The boys are laboring

diligently with the printed circulars and some of them have already mustered *[sic – mastered]* a great number of words and sentences.

It appears now as though it might be many months before any of us will again see our relatives and friends in **Iron Mountain**. The boys are beginning to realize this and their letters to parents and sweethearts are daily increasing in number and in pages. Their anxiety for a letter from home is becoming more apparent each day and I would advise the relatives and sweethearts of the boys here to begin now and write as often as possible and not to wait for a reply.

The muster rolls for **Company E**, which were made out in triplicate and necessitated a great amount of labor, were compiled by **Corporal Charles E. Parent**. **Captain Irving**, the United states *[sic – States]* mustering officer, complimented **Captain McGregor** on the neatness of his rolls.

Sam Stephenson shipped six firkins *[small cask used for liquids, butter, salt, and sometimes fish]* of choice dairy butter to the **34th regiment** the other day. Our company received 50 pounds and once more we are living like white people.

Will Jacobson, the new artificer of the company, received by express today two boxes of choice cigars, a gift from **Axel Nelson**. The cigars were passed around among the boys.

Private Matt Faucault *[sic – Foucault]* is acting as **chef** in our mess tent and we have decided to recommend to the captain that he be permanently detailed there. Matt is a fine cook, and what little is furnished is well prepared.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 584 [Saturday, May 28, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

All the old soldiers are cordially invited to the **Memorial Day exercises** at theopera *[sic – the opera]* house Monday morning.

The Tribune will not publish a paper Monday, as it is **Memorial Day**, and the hands will be given a rest.

Jim Cudlip received an interesting letter from **M.M. Maxwell**, a cousin of is now a private in the regular army, located at **Chicamauga *[sic – Chickamauga]***. He says that many of the boys have been overcome with the heat on the way to camp.

What a splendid opportunity **Supt. Paton** missed when he failed to refer to the absent member of the class. The absence of **Mr. Tollen**, who enlisted as a volunteer soldier, particularly called for a few well chosen words from the superintendent. **Dr. Crowell** graciously came to the rescue, however, and although he said but four words: "Absent, but accounted for," it was received with much enthusiasm.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 584 [Saturday, May 28, 1898], page 3, column 3

ARMY RATIONS.

———

Are Now Fed to the Members of Company E at Island Lake.

———

NO GOUTY TENDENCIES EXHIBITED.

———

Salt Pork, Hardtack and Black Coffee – The Muster Roll Complete – Each Company Has a Mascot.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, *[Wednesday]*, May, *[sic]* 25 – Captain

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

McGregor and **Quartermaster Sergeant Merten Sturges** were very busy yesterday, making out requisitions for the equipments *[sic – equipment]* needed for **Company E**. The boys are beginning to look more like veterans and all look well in the regulation blue flannel shirt, campaign hat and trousers. The blouse has been discarded temporarily and even suspenders have been done away with.

Since the date of mustering we have been subjected to regular army rations. Salt pork, potatoes, soft bread, hardtack and coffee now goes to make up a regular meal. We will henceforth be compelled to live the same as though we were in **Cuba**, and expected to meet the enemy at any moment.

Lieutenant Governor Dunstan was here yesterday to visit the upper peninsula troops before our departure for the south. The **Detroit** papers this morning have it that he will not be a candidate for renomination, and he is credited with saying that he has decided to eschew politics for a time. It is believed, however, that he will be a candidate for governor two years hence.

Major Winslow, the hero of the horse presentation Sunday, has been relieved of his commission and left last night for his home in **Ironwood**.

The muster rolls are now completed and have gone to the office of the secretary of war at **Washington**. Following is a complete list of Company E.

COMPANY E, IRON MOUNTAIN.

Captain - Silas McGregor, *[sic – .]*

First Lieut. – Thos. Touhey.

Sec. Lieut. – Jno. *[John]* O'Connell.

Sergeants – Alfred Holt, Merten Sturges, Wm. Hunting, Hans Hanson, Frank Sundstrom, John Oliver.

Corporals – Wm. J. Clark, Chester Knight, Chas. Parent, Edw. Kinney, Wm. Sundstrom, Chas. Warne.

Musicians – Thos. Hosking, Rob't Burbank.

Artificer – Wm. Jacobson.

Wagoner – Jas. Reynolds.

PRIVATES.

Paul Altmann	**John Allison**
John Ashton	**Willis Brady**
Fred Craw	**John Carey**
William Cameron	**William Clements**
Peter Cook	**James Davis**
Daniel Early	**John Early**
John Engstrom	**Louis Engstrom**
Ervin Fisher	**Leman Flagg**
Thomas Flaherty	**Frank Foster**
Matt Foucault	**Charles Graden**
Hans Gunderson	**Patrick Holland**
Andrew Johnson	**August Johnson**
Matt Johnson	**Oscar Johnson**
Allen LaBrook	**Joseph Lambert**
Hector LePage	**George B. Lovejoy**
Frank Luke	**Thpveral *[sic]* Lyng**
Edward Lamieux	**Charles Marx**
Lebaron Margison	**Emil Marsch**
Daniel McNellis	**William McWhirter**
Don McCowen	**Michael Michlin**
Charles Nelson	**Charles Nordeen**
Charles Nugent	**Oscar Peterson**
John Powell	**Frank Reynolds**
Gabriel Rogers	**Peter Rule**
Fred Russell	**Arthur Scott**
Charles Scott	**George Shrigley**
Arthur Solomen	**Will Sommerville**
John Symons	**H. Schwellenbach**
Gustave Tollen	**Omer Trudell**
Joseph Vrabel	**Arthur Warriner**
Charles Wicke	**Fred L. Wright**

MASCOTS.

The soldier boys are apparently great believers in mascots. There are few companies in camp now that have not from one to half a dozen. Every breed, color and size of the canine species can be found in the company streets. **Detroit**'s dog catcher would be kept busy for a week if the two regiments were to move to the city. Nearly every mascot is named **Dewey**. While dogs are most common the boys have not hesitated to pick up mascots that can be dined upon in case their magic fails. **Company F**, **Thirty-fourth**, has a lamb that will some day

[sic – someday] grow big enough to provide the principal ingredient of a pot pie. He is so young that his captors feed him with the bottle. Sometimes a rascally soldier fills the bottle with beer and the lambkin's long, clumsy legs wabble *[sic – wobble]* about.

Members of other companies threaten to decapitate the head of the mascot of **Company I**, **Thirty-third Regiment**, and put him for his crowing awakens them before reveille. He is a fine leghorn rooster with a voice that breaks in the high notes and becomes a nerve-rasping squeak.

The upper peninsula boys regret that they did not bring an eagle with theme.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

NOTE: The Daily Tribune, Second Year, Whole No. 585 [Tuesday, May 31, 1898] is missing from the bound volume.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 586 [Wednesday, June 1, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

Ed. Neubauer reports that every day some one *[sic – someone]* drops in and signs the roll to enlist with the **new militia company**.

It will be too bad if the boys have to remain at **Island Lake** another month. They are all anxious for a change of scenery.

Somebody called the camp at **Island Lake** "Camp Eatin.'" The boys surely have to eat and no one begrudges them a good appetite.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 586 [Wednesday, June 1, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

BOYS FEEL GLUM.

———

At the Prospect of Remaining at Island Lake a Month Longer.

———

TALK OF MOVING CAMP TO DETROIT.

———

Company E's Quartette – Its Services Are Required on Many Occasions – Soldier's Calls – Cheers are Given for Gustave Tollen.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, *[Sunday]*, May 29 – It is reported here that the **Thirty-fourth regiment** will not be moved until after one of the new regiments, to be formed under the last call for volunteers, is mustered into the United States service. If this report proves to be true it will only be another disappointment added to the many that we have been obliged to suffer and endure since leaving **Iron Mountain**. Our regiment is now fully equipped and ready to respond to any call that might come from Washington, but if we must remain at **Island Lake** the boys will feel sore. If the report is true it means that the Thirty-fourth regiment will be camped her for at least a month to come.

There is some talk of moving the camp to **Detroit**, but the idea is not regarded with favor by anyone here except it be by the governor, as shown in the interview with him, given in tonight's News.

"The effect of a camp in or near the city," said an officer today, "would be to demoralize the men. It is bad enough to have great crowds of relatives and friends coming here Sundays. Every time they come there is the windup agony of parting in the evening, and its dispiriting effect lasts for a couple of days. While I do not say a recruit should be cut off entirely from his people from the minute he enters camp, I do say it would be simply disastrous to have that sort of thing going on every day for several weeks. Of

course, certain visiting days might be fixed, but even that would not get around the difficulty. Out here we are almost as secure from interruption as at the big military camps to which the men are being sent, but on **Belle Isle** or any other place near **Detroit** we would have to use a guard around the camp as close as a picket fence."

Several other officers who were present indorsed this argument.

Company E's quartette is the life of camp and not an evening passes without an invitation being received from some quarter of the regiment for our quartette to give an entertainment.

The members of the quartette are **Tom Flaherty**, **Frank and Will Sundstrom** and **Merten Sturges**. Their songs are new to the majority of the soldier boys, hence the demand for their services.

Their latest fad is singing words appropriate to the several bugle calls.

Following is a list of a number of bugle songs:

REVEILLE.

I can't git 'em up!
I can't git 'em up!
I can't git 'em up in the morning.
I can't git 'em up!
I can't git 'em up!
I can't git 'em up at all!
The private's worse than the corporal,
The corpral's worse than the sergeant,
The sergeant's worse than lieutenant,
And the captain's the worst of all.

STABLE CALL.

Go to the stable,
All ye that are able,
And give your horses some corn,
For if you don't do it,
The captain will know it,
And give you the devil
As sure as you're born.

BREAKFAST CALL.

Oh, where has that cook gone,
Cook gone,
Cook gone.
Where has that cook gone?
Where the altch [sic] is he-e-e?

SICK CALL.

Twenty years till dinner time,
Dinner time,
Dinner time.
Twenty years till dinner time,
So it seems to me.

SUPPER CALL.

Soupy, soupy, soup –
Without any beans,
An' coffee, coffee, coffee –
The meanest ever seen!

We read in the dispatches today that the audience in the **opera house** on the night of the commencement exercises cheered the announcement that **Gustave Tollen** was "absent, but accounted for." When the dispatch was read here another cheer was given for our comrade and three cheers for the **Iron Mountain** audience. While that demonstration by the patriotic people of our town was in progress, and later while the banquet by the Alumni was going on at the **Hotel Wood**, Private Gustave Tollen was on duty as a sentinel. It was Friday night and the young student-soldier marched backward and forward at his post attentive to his duties and remembering only his general orders and the instructions of the officer of the guard. Little did he realize that his name was being cheered by hundreds of his friends at home nor that toasts were given in his honor at the banquet. He is deserving of it all, however, for no better soldier is to be found in the regiment.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain's 1898 graduation class included Gustave Tollen, seated at left in the front row. The photograph was taken early, as Tollen enlisted in Company E before graduation. [Keene S. Scott]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 586 [Wednesday, June 1, 1898], page 3, column 5

ORDERS TO MOVE.

———

The Thirty-fourth Regiment Will Leave Camp Eaton Thursday.

———

ISLAND LAKE, *[Wednesday]*, June 1 (Special) – The **Thirty-fourth Regiment**, including **Company E**, will leave **Camp Eaton**, **Island Lake**, for **Dunn Loring**, near **Washington**, orders to this effect have *[sic – having]* been received today by **Colonel Petermann** from the War Department.

Address all mail in care of Company E, Thirty-fourth Volunteers, Camp Alger, Dunn Loring, Virginia. H.S.

[HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 587 [Thursday, June 2, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

The boys will soon be "Down in ole Virginy."

Malcolm Cameron has gone to **Island Lake** to visit his son in camp.

Don't send any more mail to **Camp Eaton**. The boys will eat in another place after today.

Mrs. Tollen left for **Island Lake** yesterday to see her son **Gustave** before his departure for **Washington** with **Company E**.

Remember the new address of the members of **Company E**: "Care Company E, 34th Volunteers, Camp Alger, Dunn Loring, Virginia."

The letter from our war correspondent, **Henry Schwellenbach**, was delayed enroute *[sic – en route]*, but we publish it, as it is an interesting letter, notwithstanding that it is several days since it was written.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 587 [Thursday, June 2, 1898], page 3, column 3

DULY CELEBRATED.

———

Company E Takes Part in an Interesting Memorial Service.

———

A BATTALION MARCH TO BRIGHTON.

———

Dr. P.G. MacNaughton's Re-Exami-

nation – He Was Successful at Detroit – "What Was Flannigan There For?" – Plan of Organizing Companies.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, *[Monday],* Decoration Day, May 30. – For the first time in the history of its tender and holy observance the reverent proceedings of **Decoration Day** are disturbed this year by the sounds of war.

Today the visit of patriotic societies to the resting places of the soldier dead, the garlanding of their graves and the recalling of their heroic deeds, *[sic]* is invested with a new significance form the presence on sea and shore of another great army of volunteers, prepared to do and die in the nation's cause. The words that will be spoken today, the songs that will be sung, the flowers that will be strewn over grassy mounds will be as much a tribute and inspiration to the gallant living as an offering and eulogy to the unfortunate dead.

The day will be fitly observed by the **Thirty-fourth**, and **Iron Mountain**'s soldier boys will be the central figure in the exercises. The regiment will be massed at 9 o'clock and the following program will be given: Selection by band, hymn, "My Country 'Tis of Three," to be sung by the regiment; prayer by **Chaplin Wright**; solo by **Private Tom Flaherty**; introductory address by **Col. Petermann**; address by **Adj. Gen. Irish**; selection, **quartette of Company E**, **Privates Tom Flaherty**, **Merten Sturges**, **William and Frank Sundstrom**, benediction by Chaplain Wright, sounding of taps.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon our battalion, consisting of four companies, will march to **Brighton** to assist in the observance of Memorial Day. The distance to Brighton is nearly two miles.

Dr. P.D. MacNaughton arrived in camp Sunday from **Detroit**. He wore his uniform for the first time since his rejection by the medical board, and appeared to be in unusually good spirits. In a conversation with your correspondent Dr. MacNaughton stated that he had passed a successful physical examination before **Dr. Munday** in Detroit Saturday and had a certificate signed by the army surgeon. I have learned at headquarters that Dr. MacNaughton has been promised the position of **surgeon and major** in the new **Thirty-fifth**. From other sources I have it that Dr. Munday was summoned by wire Saturday to a hotel in Detroit. Here the army surgeon was met by Dr. MacNaughton and **Attorney R.C. Flannigan**, of **Norway**. Attorney Flannigan acted as spokesman. He wanted to know why Dr. MacNaughton could not secure another examination. That piercing gaze of the northern Michigan lawyer staggered the army surgeon and he muttered: "Why, certainly Mr. Flannigan, I'll be pleased to examine the doctor." The examination was conducted and the supposed "physical wreck" pronounced a perfect man, sound in health and limb. When asked why Dr. MacNaughton was not accepted at the time of his examination at **Island Lake** Dr. Munday answered: "I was under orders then." Anyhow Dr. MacNaughton hasn't an intermittent heart and he will yet go with the Michigan volunteers to the front.

Adjutant-General Irish suggests that in organizing the regiments necessary to fill Michigan's quota for the call for 75,000 additional men, the various companies be mustered in at the cities and towns where they are formed. "This plan*[,]*" said he, "would save the expense of sending many men back home when rejected at the physical examinations and obviates all possibility of companies coming into camp with an insufficient number of men."

Gen. Irish stated today that applications for enlistment and furnishing companies were so numerous as to insure the possibility of raising several regiments.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 2 [Thursday, June 2, 1898], page 1, column 2

TO DUNN LORING.

———

The Thirty-Fourth Regiment Will Leave Camp Eaton This Evening.

At 10:15 o'clock last Tuesday **Col. John P. Petermann**, **Thirty-Fourth Regiment**, **Michigan Volunteer Infantry**, received an order from **Adjt.-Gen. H.C. Corbin**, instructing him to remove his command to **Dunn Loring**, near **Washington**, at once. The order as regards subsistence and transportation is the same as that of the other regiments that have gone. Col. Petermann and his command are highly pleased that they are to move without the delay that would be occassioned *[sic – occasioned]* by recruiting the regiment to full war strength at **Camp Eaton**. The Col. says he hopes to leave Camp Eaton to-night *[sic – tonight]*. It is understood that the train which carried the **Thirty-Third** to Washington is all at **Toledo** and available upon a few hours' notice.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 2 [Thursday, June 2, 1898], page 1, column 4

Houghton County Men.

Houghton county sent two fill militia companies on the first call, and for the second call has volunteers, all more or less drilled, as follows: **Austrian battalion**, 225 men; **Finnish volunteers**, 130 men; two companies of the **Rifles**, 150 men; **Dollar Bay volunteers**, 50 men; **South Lake Linden volunteers**, 60 men; **College of Mines volunteers**, 40 men; besides several hundred members of the **National Volunteer Reserve**, and various smaller organizations of volunteers.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 2 [Thursday, June 2, 1898], page 1, column 5

FROM ISLAND LAKE.

Following is a correct list of the field and staff officers of the thirty-fourth regiment as mustered into the United States service:

Colonel – John P. Peterman, Calumet.

Lieutenant-Colonel – John B. Bennetts, Muskegon.

First Major – Edwin B. Winans, Hamburg.

Second Major – William G. Latimer, Detroit.

Third Major – Fred M. Hodskin, Manistee.

Surgeon – James A. King, Three Rivers.

Assistant Surgeon – John A. Bobb, Calumet.

Assistant Surgeon – Julius M. Wilhelm, Traverse City.

Chaplain – William E. Wright, Big Rapids.

Adjutant – John MacNaughton, Calumet.

Regimental Quartermaster – Henry Roach, Fort Clark, Texas.

Sergeant Major – James Ryan, Muskegon.

Quartermaster Sergeant – Kenneth McLeod, Calumet.

Hospital Steward – George McElveen, Houghton.

Hospital Steward – William H. Rezin, Iron Mountain.

Hospital Steward – Gilbert Carpenter, Iron Mountain.

Chief Musician – Frederick Scott, Calumet.

Principal Musician – Harry King, Calumet.

Principal Musician – George Holderness, Chicago.

Following we give the correct list of the officers and men of **Co. E**, **Thirty-fourth**

regiment, of this city: **Silas J. McGregor**, captain; **Thomas Touhy**, first lieutenent *[sic – lieutenant]*; **John O'Connell**, second lieutenant; sergeants, **Alfred J. Holt**, **Merton A. Sturges**, **William J. Hunting**, **Hans Hansen**, **Frank Sundstrom**, **John Oliver**; corporals, **William J. Clark**, **J. Chester Knight**, **Charles B. Parent**, **Edward J. Kenney**, **William Sundstrom**, **Charles Warne**; musicians, **Thomas Hosking**, **Robert Burbank**; artificer, **William Jacobson**; wagoner*[,]* **James Reynolds**; privates, **Paul Altman**, **John Allison**, **John Ashton**, **Willis Brady**, **John Carey**, **William Cameron**, **William Clements**, **Peter Cook**, **James A. Davis**, **Daniel Early**, **John Engstrom**, **Louis Engstrom**, **Ervin Fisher**, **Leman Flagg**, **Thos*[.]* Flaherty**, **Frank Foster**, **Matt Foucault**, **Charles Graden**, **Hans Gunderson**, **Patrick Holland**, **Andrew Johnson**, **August Johnson**, **Matt Johnson**, **Oscar Johnson**, **Allen LaBrook**, **Joseph Lambert**, **Hector LeHage *[sic – LePage]***; **George Lovejoy**, **Frank Luke**, **Thorval Lyng**, **Edward Lemieux**, **Charles Marx**, **Lebarow Margison**, **Emil Marsch**, **Daniel McNellis**, **William McWhirter**, **Don McCorvin**, **Michael Michlin**, **Charles Nelson**, **Charles Nordeen**, **Charles Nugent**, **Oscar Peterson**; *[sic]* **John Powell**, **Frank Reynolds**, **Gabriel Rogeri**, **Peter Rule**, **Fred Russell**, **Arthur Scott**, **Charles Scott**, **George Shrigley**, **Arthur Soloman**, **William D. Somerville**, **John Symons**, **Henry B. Schwellenbach**, **Gustaf Tollen**, **Omer Trudell**, **Joseph Urabel**, **Arthur Wariner**, **Chas*[.]* Wicke *[sic – Wicks]***, **Fred L. Wright**.

A telegram to the **Detroit Journal** from **Camp Eaton** says: "**William L. Winslow**, of **Ironwood**, **major in the Thirty-fourth regiment***[,]* has always been popular with his command. On Sunday this was manifested by the presentation to him of a horse and equipments *[sic – equipment]*. Yesterday afternoon Maj. Winslow left camp without any formalities, saying that he would resign. Not having been mustered into the United States service, he was not officially upon the rolls, and he had no position to resign in the army, although his name appears still on the register of the **Michigan National Guard**, but his connection with the troops is closed. It is given out that Major Winslow was ruptured while riding his horse and thereby precluded from serving in the army. At any rate there is a vacancy in the majorship of the Thirty-fourth. **Gov. Pingree** called **William G. Latimer**, of **Detroit**, late colonel of the **Fourth regiment**, to the camp, and offered him the vacant place. It was accepted and **Maj. Latimer** will be mustered in with the field officers this afternoon. There have been several surprises in the history of the Thirty-fourth, but nothing has created so much talk as the displacement of Winslow. The appointment of Latimer is pleasing to the officers of the Thirty-fourth. His long connection with the state troops has made them fully acquainted with him and his abilities as an officer."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 588 [Friday, June 3, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

THE BUGLE CALL.

———

Sounds for the Thirty-fourth Regiment to Fall in and Hear the News.

———

REGIMENT DRESSES IN TWO MINUTES.

———

Cheers are Given When the News of Another Victory is Received – The Governor Expected to Return to Camp Eaton – Camp Brevities.

———

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, *[Wednesday],* June 1 – Next to a letter from a parent or sweetheart the **Daily Tribune** is, undoubtedly, the most welcome piece of mail that comes for the members of **Iron Mountain**'s quota of volunteer soldiers. The papers have not failed to reach us regularly since our arrival here, thanks to the efforts of the publishers. Every tent on our company street is supplied with a copy and each of the officers are *[sic – is]* furnished one. The Tribune is the only Iron Mountain paper received at **Camp Eaton** and the boys of our company appreciate the generosity of **Messrs. Tuten & Herrick**.

Shortly after 7 o'clock last night a bulletin from Detroit that **Cervera** had been defeated was brought to **Col. Peterman** of the **Thirty-fourth regiment**.

The bugle call, "Fall in; Double time!" was sounded. The men had not the least idea what had brought about the order, but they fell in like lightening. **Company D**, of **Calumet**, was the first on the parade ground, closely followed by **Company E**. We had 79 men in line all under arms. **The entire regiment was dressed in two minutes.**

Col. Peterman called the regiment to attention and **Maj. Winans**, mounting a chair, read the bulletin by the light of a gasoline torch.

Then there was a yell, mixed with Indian-like whoops. The cheering did not every stop when the band broke into "Yankee Doodle," followed by "America."

When silence was restored **Col. Peterman** made a brief address, in which he said he hoped the news was true. He thanked and complimented the regiment for turning out in such quick time.

For ten minutes there were continued rounds of cheers and yells of "What's the matter with **Schley**?" Inquiries as to the condition of the United States, of **Dewey**, of **McKinley**, of **Pingree**, of **Irish** and of everyone the boys could think of were made and answered with yells.

The hurrah was kept up the rest of the evening or more. It was a relaxation form the steady work of the day's drilling and the boys simply let themselves loose. They sang "Marching Through Georgia," "The Star Spangled Banner," and all the other popular American songs until "taps."

The camp is becoming deader every day outside of the work of the **Thirty-fourth**. The shooting gallery man has spread his wings and flown to some more remunerative field. The ping of the little bullets against the iron targets is sadly missed. The man who had a hinged-head Spanish don for the boys to throw base balls *[sic – baseballs]* at is gone too, and if some recruits do not come very soon the pie man will have to let down his shutters.

One of the most notable features of the camp will also take his departure in a day or two, but he will only be away a couple of weeks. **G.T. Sterling**, **the photographer**, whose excellent work has furnished lasting mementoes of the soldier boys to thousands of people, is going to **Tampa, Fla.**, to get some company pictures of the **Thirty-second regiment** he missed while the men were here. He is working on an official history of the camp, which will be profusely illustrated with half tones. **Gov. Pingree** has furnished Mr. Sterling the credentials.

The "push" is expected back here tomorrow evening or early Thursday morning. It is understood the governor and **Gens. Irish and Case** will return then, from which it is further argued that some of the recruits will begin coming in the latter part of the week.

Gen. White, apparently, is not figuring on removal, for he is getting in supplies for the expected recruits.

PAPER BULLETS.

Maj. Latimer, who succeeded **Maj. Winslow**, of **Ironwood**, paid us a fine compliment at battalion drill yesterday. Latimer says his companies – **Sault Ste. Marie**, **Iron Mountain**, **Ironwood** and **Calumet** – are a fine set of fellows, and he is banking on their making

a great record if they ever go up against a Spanish push.

At present the line of officers and non-commissioned officers are molding the recruits. Had boys in the **Michigan National Guard** at some of their old encampments been given the drillings that these men as well as the men in the other battalions are getting daily there would have been a strike in the state militia. It is setting up drill, squad drill, company drill and battalion drill throughout the whole day and never a murmur is heard.

It is amusing how some of the surrounding farmers seek to frighten the soldiers from robbing their hen roosts. One has put up a sign "My chickens have cholera." Another lets loose half a dozen dogs every night. He is a dog fancier and usually keeps the animals in their kennels at night. The old spring gun fake is worked quite generally. There is a rumor in camp that a calf was stolen and brought in to *[sic – into]* one of the companies last night.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 588 [Friday, June 3, 1898], page 3, column 4

LETTER OF THANKS.

Received by the Tribune from Captain McGregor of Company E.

CAMP EATON, June 1st, 1898

Messrs. Tuten & Herrick,

Iron Mountain, Michigan,

Gentlemen: – The officers and members of **Company E**, **34th Michigan Volunteers***[,]* respectfully desire to express their appreciation of the interest shown by you in this company, for the valuable space devoted to your correspondent's letter from camp and particularly for the copies of your excellent and newsy publication sent to us daily without cost, through your representative here.

We appreciate your generosity and trust that the day may come when we can more fully and justly repay the obligations.

Our company and regiment will leave here not later than Saturday, June 4th, for **Camp Alger**, **Dunn Loring, Va.**, about 5 miles from **Washington, D.C.** Hereafter all mail will be addressed: Care Company E, 34th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Dunn Loring, Va.

Yours respectfully,

SILAS J. McGREGOR,
Captain Company E, 34th Michigan
Volunteer Infantry.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 588 [Friday, June 3, 1898], page 3, column 5

LEAVE SUNDAY MORNING.

The Thirty-fourth Regiment Will Not Leave Island Lake Until Sunday.

ISLAND LAKE, *[Friday]* June 3 – (Special) – The departure of the **Thirty-fourth Regiment** to **Camp Alger**, **Virginia**, has been delayed until Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Wagner sleeping cars for officers and men are here in waiting. Route will be by way of **Toledo**. Regiment will reach destination Tuesday morning.

Gus. Tollen and **Malcolm Cameron** are here from **Iron Mountain**. They come to bid their sons farewell.

H.S. *[HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.]*

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 588 [Friday, June 3, 1898], page 3, column 5

THE BOYS TAUNTED.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

———

Members of the Thirty-fourth Regiment Subjects of Derision.

———

The **Marquette Mining Journal** says: Regarding the move made some time since to have our boys sent to Washington, and thus delay their being sent to the front, **Joseph Haas**, a member of **E.R. Stiles post, G.A.R.** *[Grand Army of the Republic]*, states he had received a letter from his son, saying that when this information became general at **Camp Eaton** the copper country boys were subjected to no end of derision from those of the other regiments, who referred to our pride as their "mammas' boys," the "Dress Parade Fifth," "Fighting Fifth – Nit," until they became sick of it and wished that no such move had been instituted. **"Ab" Haas** states further in his letter that no body of men were more anxious from the start to go to the front than those from **Houghton county**, and at not having volunteered with some other regiment. There is no doubt that the pride of the copper country boys has been unintentionally wounded, even admitting that the move was in the interest of their welfare.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 589 [Saturday, June 4, 1898], page 3, column 3

GETTING READY.

———

To Break Camp for Greener Fields and Pastures New.

———

FOUR HUNDRED DOZEN TAN SHOES.

———

The Thirty-fourth Regiment Boys Rigged Out in Great Style – Bundles of Love Letters – New Men Enlisted – Items of Interest.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake*[,]* *[Thursday],* June, 2 *[June 2]* – Since Wednesday noon our boys have been going through the packing up act of the drama of going to the front. All day the men were sorting over their belongings, burning stacks of love letters and making up packages to be sent home. My telegram to the **Daily Tribune** yesterday stating that we would leave here Thursday night, *[sic]* was in accordance with information received at the regiment headquarters. Later in the day it was learned that our departure will have to be delayed for at least twenty-four hours and it is barely possible we may not get out of here before Saturday. The departure depends upon the **Ann Arbor Railroad**.

"The Fighting Fifth" will have a new sobriquet if they keep on; we will be called "The Dandy Fighting Thirty-fourth." The men are being equipped with a very swell tan shoe. 400 dozen cadet blue neckties have been ordered to wear with the blue shirt; we may have new pants, and the clerical furniture of the staff officers is being varnished in the natural wood. **Col. Peterman** is a stickler for neatness, and the boys all argue that he is going to be a regular **Dewey**. The esprit de corps in the regiment is very marked and the men feel that they have a large amount of dignity and pride to support. Every company is eager for conflict, and when we get in the field the Spaniards will have to dance pretty lively to the music of our guns.

PAPER BULLETS.

Capt. Irvine says it is not **yellow fever** that American soldiers will have as much cause to dread in **Cuba** as **dysentery**. "And they can avoid that," he says, "if they take proper care as to what they eat."

One of the **Manistee** company tents has over its entrance this old army refrain:

Beans for breakfast,
Beans for dinner,
Beans for supper;
Beans, beans, beans.

The soldiers are delighted with the splendid tan shoes with which they are equipped. "They're beauties," said one man today. "Soft, easy as a glove, good lookers! My old dad, who fought in the war, says we're in luck to get such footwear."

Gen. Irish says it is very misleading to say in general terms that the camp is costing $200,000 a month. "It must not be forgotten," the general says, "that this amount is covering everything. It is not the camp alone, but clothing, equipments *[sic – equipment]* and other things for regiments going to war that we are paying for."

Corporal Will Clark is credited with having burned the largest number of love letters yesterday.

Two days in succession without receiving a **Tribune** made camp life rather dull and lonesome. The publishers should get out a special edition for our benefit on Sundays and holidays.

It is understood that our regiment will be furnished Wagner sleepers on our trip to **Camp Alger** in **Virginia**. We are willing to travel in box cars *[sic – boxcars]* in order to hasten our departure from here.

Four new men were enlisted into the army and assigned to our company yesterday. They are **Adelbert Mitchell**, **Otis Pond**, **Anthony Martin** and **Joseph H. Burg**. Their homes are in southern Michigan, but they will remain with our company throughout the war.

John Symons is now a regular member of the **Thirty-fourth regiment band**. He is a good musician and popular among the band boys.

Private Tom Flaherty continues to be a popular evening entertainer. His services are requested on all occasions by officers and men, and his new songs and speeches are bright, witty and charming.

After we get to **Washington** we hope to be honored with a visit by some of our **Iron Mountain** citizens. The boys would be delighted at the sight of some familiar face from home.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 589 [Saturday, June 4, 1898], page 3, column 3

Camp Alger May Be Removed.

A dispatch from Washington says: In consequence of the numerous and repeated complaints against the healthfulness of **Camp Alger**, near **Falls Church, Va.**, the secretary of war today gave personal orders for a thorough and impartial investigation of the **sanitary condition of the camp** and its surroundings. If the investigation shows that the complaints are well founded, the camp will be abandoned in favor of a more healthful site.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 589 [Saturday, June 4, 1898], page 3, column 4

DR. P.D. M'NAUGHTON.

———

He is Pronounced Physically Perfect by Several Well Known Physicians.

———

R.C. Flannigan, of **Norway**, who returned this morning from an eastern business trip*[,]* was in the city yesterday afternoon. Asked in reference to the physical examination of **Dr. MacNaughton** he said: "The Doctor was re-examined on Saturday last by **Captain Munday**, chairman, and **Dr. Kiskaddin**, of the medical board, who found him qualified and

recommended him for a commission as a medical officer."

Mr. Flannigan's attention was called to the statement in **Mr. Schwellenbach**'s letter published Thursday, to the effect that in reply to the question why **Dr. MacNaughton** was rejected at his first examination, **Captain Munday** answered, "I was under orders then," he said: "Mr. Schwellenbach has been misinformed. Capt. Munday*[,]* who by the way is a courteous and conscientious gentleman, made no such statement. The trouble which, in his opinion, existed at the first examination, had abated or disappeared, which was Capt. Munday's explanation for the rejection on the first examination and the acceptance of the second. Capt. Munday, himself an army surgeon of long standing, complimented Dr. MacNaughton very generously upon the result of his examination for medical and surgical skill, and that Dr. MacNaughton is sound physically is now attested not only by Capt. Munday and Dr. Kiskadden, of the medical board, but as well by **Dr. Donald Mclaen**, the celebrated Detroit surgeon, **Drs. King and Bobb** of the **34th Mich. Infantry**, **Dr. McLeod**, surgeon of the brigade, and by the Dean of the medical faculty of the Michigan University, by all of whom he has been subjected to critical examination.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 589 [Saturday, June 4, 1898], page 3, column 4

A FEW SPANISH IDIOMS.

———

Interpereted For the Convenience of Tribune Readers.

———

The student of modern Spanish should observe that there are many words in the language that correspond to English words in spelling, but which have an entirely different meaning. In order to enable the readers to understand the **Madrid** and **Havana** dispatches, we interpret a few of these Spanish terms and phrases:

Brilliant victory – Escape of Spanish fleet from destruction.

Enthusiasm – A happy feeling occasioned by the cessation of firing by the Americans.

Spanish courage – Ability to keep out of range of **Sampson**'s guns.

Without damage – Without annihilation.

Cowardly Yankees – Men like **Admiral Dewey**.

American defeat – Destruction of a Spanish fleet by the "cowardly Yankees."

To pacify – To render desolate; to "Weeyelerlize."

To fight a naval battle – To "bottle up" a fleet so that the Americans cannot get at it.

To inflict damage upon the enemy – To fire off projectiles at the American war vessels without getting within half a mile of the true range.

Such are a few of the most common Spanish idioms, which must be learned in order to understand the dispatches which daily emanate from Spanish sources.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 589 [Saturday, June 4, 1898], page 3, column 5

ORDER REVOKED.

———

Departure of Thirty-fourth form Island Lake Indefinitely Postponed.

———

ISLAND LAKE, May *[sic – June]* 4, – (Special) – All orders pertaining to our leaving Island Lake were today revoked by the war

department. Our departure is postponed indefinitely.

H.S. ***[HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.]***

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 590 [Monday, June 6, 1898], page 3, column 3

DISAPPOINTMENT.

———

Pictured on the Faces of Co. E When the Order to Move was Revoked.

———

CAMP ALGER IN BAD CONDITION.

———

The Thirty-fourth's Band – Foraging for Choice Morseles All the Go – Another Photograph of the Company – Paper Bullets.

———

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, *[Saturday],* June 4 – If the readers of the **Tribune** will forgive me this time I will try not to send in any more fake dispatches regarding our departure from **Island Lake**. I was not at fault, however, neither was my informant, **Col. Petermann**, for the orders regarding our going to **Virginia**, which were received here and sent to the Tribune, were from the war department at **Washington**.

The second order from the war department, revoking the first order received, was a great disappointment to our boys, for our hearts were set on joining our more lucky comrades in the South, where our chances for a place in the army of invasion into **Cuba** would be better. It is given out here that the reason assigned for countermanding the order for the **Thirty-fourth** to go to **Virginia**, *[sic]* is due to the alleged **unhealthy conditions at Camp Alger**. The board of officers at **Washington** appointed to investigate the condition of the camp has made its report. They refuse to discuss it, but the understanding is that, generally speaking, they find the place to be healthy and the water supply ample, but they recommend that no more troops be sent there, not even to take the place of those departing for the south.

When seen this morning **Col. Petermann** stated that he had no idea as to how much longer we would be held here, but added that we would very likely remain for several weeks yet.

The **Thirty-fourth Regiment band** is making remarkable progress and when they get the new instruments, which have been ordered, it will be one of the best bands, if not the best, that has left camp.

Col. Petermann is determined to have a regiment beyond the criticism of even veterans, and he regards the band as one of the most important departments to be looked after.

Bandmaster Scott is one of the best leaders in the state and he is building up his popularity by having his men play the good old-fashioned airs. The whole camp rejoices when it hears the strains of "My Maryland," "The Girl I Left Behind Me," "Old Folks at Home," "Dixie," and so on. The other bands included more to classical music.

PAPER BULLETS.

In your haste, do not allow yourselves to believe that a military camp and a Sunday school picnic are one and the same thing. They are widely dissimilar in many important particulars.

Gustave Tollen and **Malcom Cameron** are here from **Iron Mountain** to visit their sons, who are members of **Company E**. Their appearance in camp was followed by cheers from every Iron Mountain boy. It really seemed good to talk with someone from home and the two guests were plied with questions of every description.

Ever since we have been having our regular army rations foraging has been the order of the day, or rather of the night. We are taking

advantage of the advice **Gov. Pingree** gave the other regiments before they left **Island Lake**. The governor told the boys it was all right to forage as long as their officers did not catch them at it. As we have a very limited bill of fare, which is the same every meal except that we get fresh meat once a day, what the governor said rings in our ears. Last night a young calf strayed from the yard of its owner, a farmer living about two miles from camp, and this morning we had veal and calf's liver for breakfast. It is rumored here now that the officers are going to make an investigation and that the foragers are to be punished. It's hardly possible that the guilty ones will ever be identified, but in case they are the defence *[sic – defense]* will be that the calf attempted to break through the lines without the countersign.

Friday a picture was taken of the full company and today the entire regiment was lined up on the parade ground for the edification of the official photographer. Between the official photographers and the kodak *[sic – Kodak]* fiends we are kept busy posing. **Sergeant Al Holt** says his face is almost worn out by reason of the many likenesses taken of him.

Friday every man in the company was furnished with a tin cup, tin plate, knife, fork and spoon. All our dishes are packed and ready to ship home.

Today **Col. Petermann** wired the postmaster at **Camp Alger** instructing him to forward all mail for the boys of the **Thirty-fourth** to our address here.

[HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 590 [Monday, June 6, 1898], page 3, column 4

THERE IS A BETTER WAY.

Than to Send Boxes of Eatables to the Boys in Camp.

Now that **Co. E**, **34th Michigan Volunteers**, *[sic]* has left for **Washington** it will be very expensive to express boxes of eatables to the members of that company, and **Capt. Cudlip** suggests that a club be organized and all who desire to do something for the boys in camp contribute 50 cents a month, to be sent each month to **Capt. McGregor** to buy delicacies for the sick, and to help out the company men after the sick are provided for. Quite a sum of money could no doubt be raised in this way and all of it used for the benefit of the company, thus saving cost of shipping. This is a good suggestion, and it cannot be put in operation too soon.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 590 [Monday, June 6, 1898], page 3, column 4

IT'S A GO, THIS TIME.

The Boys Are On the Cars, And the Train is Moving.

ISLAND LAKE, *[Monday]* June 6 – (Special) – The **Thirty-fourth Regiment** leaves this morning for **Camp Alger**, **Virginia**. We will reach destination early Wednesday morning. This is reliable, as the troops are aboard the cars.

Dr. P.D. MacNaughton, whose appointment as **brigade surgeon**, is announced from Washington, received orders last night from the War Department to report at **Washington**. He is to accompany us.

H.S. *[HENRY SCHWALLENBACH.]*

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 591 [Tuesday, June 7, 1898], page 3, column 4

AFTERMATH.

———

A Few Notes From Camp Eaton During the Last Days.

———

Malcom Cameron and **Gus Tollen** returned from **Camp Eaton**, **Island Lake**, last night. They went to see their sons before their departure for the South. They report all the boys in good health and spirits, and at that time anxious to move on. Outside of a little kicking at the equality of "hay" being given the boys to eat, Mr. Cameron say the company is well satisfied and in a flourishing condition.

About the first idea that one gets of the military is that everything must go in a formal manner. The attempts of raw recruits to conform to military regulations by liberal use of formalities is sometimes amusing. Taps had not yet sounded the other night, when **Assistant Surgeon Wilhelm** heard the voice of a German guard stop someone with the command"

"Halt, who is going dare?"

"Frent, mitoudt de coundersign," was the reply of the unmistakeable *[sic – unmistakable]* German whom the German guard had stopped.

"Vat is der coudersign?" asked the guard.

"I dondt know," replied the other.

"I dondt know, eder; advance, frent mitoudt de coundersign," said the guard.

Some sort of formality having been applied, the German guard apparently believed he had performed his military duty.

Col. Petermann finally decided not to court-martial the six men who were caught coming into camp with ducks that they had stolen from neighboring farmers. They were held one day in the guard house and the value of the ducks will be deducted from their pay. The ducks were old and so tough that they could not be eaten.

The last night of the **Thirty-fourth Regiment** at **Camp Eaton** is *[sic – was]* one of the happiest. **Gov. Pingree** arrived here at 9:30 o'clock, having come as far as **Wixom** by train and the remaining twelve miles in a carriage. An escort, **Gen. White**, **Col. Smith**, **Capt. McDonald** and **Lieut. Ralph McCoy**, met him eight miles from camp. The **Thirty-fourth band** gave a concert, and **Col. Petermann**, staff and field officers, visited the governor and enjoyed a Bohemian lunch. **Maj. Winans** read the confirmation of the daring work of **Lieut. Hobson** in sinking the Merimac *[sic – Merrimac]* in **Santiago** harbor channel, and it was listened to with deep feeling. –**Free Press**.

Col. Petermann has discovered that he has some clever foragers in his command. Yesterday morning a farmer came in and threatened dire vengeance if any more of his calves were taken from his cow house in the dead of night. Moreover, he wanted pay for one that had already been stolen. He gained the best wishes of Col. Petermann, as well as his best endeavors, to find veal in camp. Although close watch of the companies was kept all day the vigilance was futile and the whereabouts of that calf are quite a mystery. It has been positively determined that it was brought into camp, but some foraging prestidigitateur *[sic – prestidigitator]* has put it out of sight.

The duties of a chaplain in the army are not defined. The military regulations as published hardly notice them at all. There is a sort of unwritten law regarding post chaplains, which assumes that a part of their duties is to give instruction to the soldiers – to teach them to read and write, and to act as school teachers.

That was in the old army, but in times of peace men who could not read and write were not allowed to enlist. Consequently for the last 15 years the chaplain's services in teaching have seldom been required. There is no prescribed uniform for a chaplain. He ranks as a captain

and has the pay of a first lieutenant of infantry, but as the regulations do not specify that he is entitled to the shoulder straps of a captain, it is looked upon as an assumption if the chaplain should wear such straps. In the national guard, chaplains, by convention, donned shoulder straps with a shepherd's crook embroidered theron *[sic – thereon]*. It is believed that there is no authority for straps of that design, and therefore the chaplains in the volunteer regiments were advised to take them off.

[probably HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 592 [Wednesday, June 8, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

The remains of **James Rule**, who was killed in a mine explosion at **Central City, Colo.**, will arrive here Friday. He was a brother to **Peter Rule**, a member of **Company E**.

As shown by a special dispatch printed elsewhere, the **Thirty-fourth Regiment** arrived safely at **Camp Alger** this morning, and the many friends of the members of **Company E** will be glad to hear it.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 592 [Wednesday, June 8, 1898], page 3, column 3

FAREWELL LETTER.

Of the Tribune Correspondent From Camp Eaton, Island Lake.

ORDER TO MOVE LOUDLY CHEERED.

The Boys Have Pleasant Memories of Camp Eaton – While They Are Glad To Move On it Was Where They Were Made United States Sol-Diers – Touching Allusion.

CAMP EATON, Island Lake, *[Monday]*, June 6 – Positive orders were received last night by **Col. Petermann**, instructing him to move the **Thirty-fourth Regiment**, **Michigan Volunteer Infantry**, to **Dunn Loring, Va.**, near **Washington**, at once.

So many contradictory orders have been received that I will wait until we are actually on the cars before telegraphing you, as I want it to be a sure thing this time.

The order as regards subsistence and transportation is the same as that of the other regiments that have gone.

Colonel Petermann and his command are highly pleased that they are to move without delay, for it is hardly possible that the order will be countermanded again, as the cars are all ready.

As for the boys, the order created considerable commotion. It was not just where they wanted to go, but it was a chance for a change of scenery, and new hen roosts to tackle, and everybody seemed happy. Hats went up in the air, a tattoo was beaten on boxes with anything that could be grabbed up and vigorous yells were given, to all of which din and confusion the mess room responded with a dish pan accompaniment.

The commotion soon subsided and the boys began to make preparations for the trip. The first thing thought of by most of the boys was to write home and "tell the folks all about it," but the time was too short and the most of them waited until morning and telegraphed.

On to **Washington**! Well, we are going near the seat of the National government and will likely be on dress parade a great deal of the time. So our new tan shoes will come in good

play. We will have an opportunity to see the big men of the country, however, and may be reviewed by the President himself! So, while the location does not suit us exactly, still we may not have to stay long at **Camp Alger**, and in the meantime we will be acquiring more experience.

This is probably the last letter I will ever write from **Camp Eaton**, and while we are all glad to get away, many have a kind felling for the beautiful spot, the place where thousands of us young men, far away from home, and with the uncertainties of war before us, raised our hands and with uplifted eyes and uncovered heads swore to support the Constitution of the United States and be loyal to our country.

What a pleasant memory, after all, this will be to us? *[sic]* It will be something to tell our children and grandchildren years to come, a story of our first camp life that many a curly-haired little one will childishly ask to have repeated many times.

But my time is getting short and I have but a few more minutes to write these lines, so that the readers of the **Tribune** can join us in a farewell to Michigan's great military camp.

When the **Thirty-fourth** marches out of camp this morning Michigan will have sent its quota of the first call for troops to the front. All are as completely equipped as possible except that the Thirty-fourth lacks about 400 haversacks.

The order to fall in is expected every minute and I must now close this letter, with a promise to write as often as possible from our next stopping place. We are all packed up and ready and are awaiting the order to march. Will telegraph you at the depot.

Farewell!

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 592 [Wednesday, June 8, 1898], page 3, column 5

ARRIVED SAFELY.

The Thirty-fourth Michigan Arrives at Camp Alger This Morning.

Dunn Loring, Va., *[Wednesday]* June 8 – (Special) – The **Thirty-fourth Michigan** arrived here early this morning and are going into camp. The boys are all well. Will send a letter today or tomorrow if possible.

H.S. *[HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.]*

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 593 [Thursday, June 9, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

A volunteer who guessed that soldiering was a continuous picnic has another guess coming.

J.W. Burbank has the window in **Robbins' store** handsomely decorated with **American and Cuban flags** and also **war pictures**.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 593 [Thursday, June 9, 1898], page 3, column 4

The Thirty-fifth Regiment.

Adjt.-Gen. Irish will return to **Camp Eaton** today and begin pushing the work of organizing the **Thirty-fifth Regiment**. As he is to command it, his wishes will be largely considered in its organization, by both **Gov. Pingree** and the other members of the military board. The chief aim of **Col. *[sic]* Irish** will be to secure good officers, men who are not only drill masters, but are competent to take care of companies of men in the field, during times of

privation, discomfort and hardship. It is probable that men of mature years will be selected for captains and their education in roughing it will not cause them discredit in the estimation of Gen. Irish.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 593 [Thursday, June 9, 1898], page 3, columns 5-6

ON THE TRAIN.

———

The Tribune Correspondent Sends a Letter to Friends at Home.

———

AN OVATION ALL ALONG THE ROUTE.

———

Riding in Wagner Cars and Sending Letters Written on Hardtack – Every Soldier Haas a Bouquet – Notes and Comments.

———

Monday evening, June 6 – [On Board the Special Train Enroute *[sic – En Route]* to Camp Alger, Va.] – As regards ovations, jollity, hilarity and feasting, this journey is a repetition of the one the **Thirty-fourth regiment** experienced while enroute *[sic – en route]* to **Island Lake** from the upper peninsula of Michigan.

As stated in my special dispatch, sent from **Island Lake** and printed in Monday's **Tribune**, the **Thirty-fourth Regiment** left the scenes of six weeks of our initial war experiences Monday morning and began a journey that may eventually result I the realization of our fondest hopes – a trip to **Cuba** or the **Philippines**.

The second battalion of the **Thirty-fourth**, which includes **Company E**, was assigned to the second section of the special train. There are three sections in all, preceding each other about twenty minutes apart. The cars are of Wagner build, and contain twelve sections, each section occupied by three men. Each car has a stateroom, smoking department and toilet room. Every valuable device tending to the comfort, safety and pleasure of the boys is being supplied and the service is admirable. The interior of our car is finished in mahogany, with beautifully polished panels and with elaborate embossing and carving showing in detail. The seats are finished in mohair plush, in tint and shading corresponding and blending with the draperies and finish of the car. The cars are lighted by the Pintsch light. This gas, from its extreme purity, sheds a soft, yet brilliant light something quite like **Geo. J. Dehn**'s celebrated Acetylene gas. *[George H. Dehn was a plumber in Iron Mountain.]* All the cars are fitted with the Wagner perfected vestibules, a feature adding greatly to the comfort and safety of passengers, enabling the soldiers to pass to and from the different cars of the train and visit with each other, spin yarns and drink from the loving cup.

The entire trip from **Island Lake** has been one continuous ovation. At **Ann Arbor**, the soldiers were served with refreshments by the ladies of that city. Each section remained there about 30 minutes. The next city of importance was **Toledo, Ohio**, but our section failed to stop there except to change engines. However, the streets along the track and the railroad yards were black with people, who cheered and waved as the train went past. The soldiers responded in a manner that showed the appreciation of the good will and patriotism of the people. At every town, whether large or small, and all through the farming country the ovations continued until long after dark. It might be well to state here that those of the girls at home who have soldier lovers had better attend strictly to their correspondence hereafter or they may lose the object of their affections. The manner in which some of the boys flirted during the journey today was awful. They write on pieces of hardtack their names and addresses and when a

station is reached the hardtack was handed to the prettiest of the girls. Many letters from all parts of Ohio through which we passed are expected to follow us to **Camp Alger**. It is not a difficult matter at any time for some of our boys to catch the eye of a strange young lady, and when these same young men are dressed in the uniform of a United States soldier the task is apparently much easier. Girls, I give you a friendly warning.

Our route from **Toledo** is over the **Ohio Central line** through **Ohio** and **West Virginia**, to **Washington**. We expect to reach the Capital City shortly after midnight Tuesday. No stop will be made there and our special will carry us direct to **Camp Alger**, which is about ten miles from Washington.

NOTES OF THE TRIP.

The boys are in the best of spirits and all are anxious in anticipation of the scenes and incidents attending our temporary stay at **Camp Alger**.

A surgeon and a hospital steward is attached to each section of the special train and anyone who may become ill during the journey will receive the best of medical treatment.

Every soldier in our car is wearing a buttonhole bouquet given to him by some charming girl encountered along the route.

Al Holt, **Will Hunting** and **Will Clark** charged me particularly not to mention the names of at least three of the boys who are guilty of writing their names and addresses on hardtack and passing it through the car windows to the girls.

Minnie L. Geiger, one of our popular teachers, spent the last Sunday with us at **Camp Eaton**. She came out from her home near **Ypsilanti** with an excursion party and returned the same evening.

Mrs. Flaherty, mother of **Private Tom Flaherty**, spend *[sic – spent]* Sunday with her son at **Camp Eaton**. She expects to remain in **Detroit** during the summer.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 3 [Thursday, June 9, 1898], page 1, column 2

DR. P.D. *[sic]* MacNAUGHTON.

Appointed Brigadier Surgeon With Rank of Major by the President.

The press dispatches from **Washington** last Sunday announced that **Peter B. *[sic]* MacNaughton**, of this city, had been appointed brigadier surgeon with the rank of major by **President McKinley**. The appoint was only made after the Dr. had undergone a most severe medical examination by some of the best physicians in the country and it was clearly established that there was absolutely nothing the matter with his heart, except, as stated in **The Press**, it was an honest one and declined to do "dirty work" for a few political upstarts. It is now the general opinion that he was rejected at **Camp Eaton** for political reasons and the truth may be forthcoming before long. Major MacNaughton left Detroit last Monday for Washington.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 3 [Thursday, June 9, 1898], Supplement, page 1, column 2

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Malcom Cameron and **Gus Tollen** visited **Camp Eaton** last week for the purposes of bidding their sons good-bye.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 3 [Thursday, June 9, 1898], Supplement, page 2, column 1

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

A Spanish flag was used as a door mat at **A. Kramer & Co.'s new saloon**.

Members of the **First Presbyterian church**, of **Ironwood**, sent a box of good things to the Ironwood company last week. So that there would be no mistake about the identity of the donors, on the box was painted in bold letters, "From the First Presbyterian Church; Ironwood." En route some wag added to the inscription by painting underneath: "To Hell with Spain, Remember the Maine." The Ironwood boys were rendered more bloodthirsty upon receipt of the box bearing the warlike message, as they at first supposed, written by the church people.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 594 [Friday, June 10, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

THROUGH VIRGINIA.

———

The Thirty-fourth Regiment's Picturesque Journey.

———

FINE SCENERY BROUGHT TO VIEW.

———

Beautiful White Sulphur Springs – The Historic Natural Bridge of Virginia – An Interesting Letter From the Tribune Correspondent.

———

Evening of *[Tuesday]* June 7. – [On Board the Special Train Enroute *[sic – En Route]* Through Virginia to Camp Alger] – Today the soldiers of the **Thirty-fourth** have enjoyed the luxurious sights of unobstructed view of the magnificent scenery through matchless valleys, and over mountains, along the line of the **Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad** to **West Virginia** and **Virginia**. Our boys are thoroughly enjoying every mile of the journey and it will be with some regret that our trip will end with the arrival of our train at **Camp Alger**.

What has a great deal to do with making the journey pleasant is the excellent sleeping accommodations furnished by the Wagner Car Co. Last night, for the first time since our company left **Iron Mountain** six weeks ago, we laid *[sic – lay]* between snow-white sheets and rested our heads on downy pillows. It proved quite a treat for us and every man enjoyed the experience.

When we awoke this morning our train was creeping slowly up the foothills of the **Allegheny mountains**. From **Gawley mountain** in **West Virginia**, which was the first of the Alleghenies over which we passed, for a distance of 250 miles to **Gordonsville, Virginia**, the scenery is inexpressibly wild and grand.

At **Hinton**, a small station on the **Greenbrier river**, our train stopped forty-five minutes for breakfast. Here the boys were permitted to leave the cars and stroll to wherever a group of pretty girls attracted them. Here it was where **John Oliver** was photographed standing in the center of a group of five colored women, who seemed to enjoy the situation equally as much as did those who witnessed the scene. He had approached the group to speak to a little colored baby in the arms of its mother. When John approached the little coon stretched out her tiny black arms in loving embrace and insisted upon being transferred to the bosom of the tail sergeant. Instantly the photographer turned his camera on the picturesque group and squeezed the rubber bulb. Your correspondent ordered one of the pictures from which a cut will be made to appear later in the columns of the **Tribune**.

At **White Sulphur Springs** we crossed over into **Virginia**. The train stopped almost at the doors of the **Old White Hotel**. The company's depot is there, but far enough removed not to

mar the beauty of the vast lawn, which is shaded by majestic oaks and maples, and which terminates at the suberb *[sic – superb]* fountain, whence flow daily 50,000 gallons of the famous water. We had twenty minutes there and some of us improved the time. The grounds are like a well-kept park, and the drives and walks run through splendid groves of forest trees. The surrounding mountains are among the grandest in the **Alleghenies**, their peaks towering among the clouds. I learned from one of the guests that the hotel is always crowded and here we got a slight view into the social life of the South, for the broad piazza was crowded with the gallantry and beauty that has given Southern society its distinctive character.

A short distance from **White Sulphur Springs** we witnessed a most picturesque scene of watery waywardness. A ledge of rock, 30 feet high, extends the width of the river, and the waters tumble over it in tumultuous fury. The clear mirror-like basin below the falls stands in strong contrast with the foaming cataract.

The wonder of wonders in **Virginia**, and one of the most beautiful of its beautiful scenes, is the **Natural Bridge** that we crossed shortly before dinner. Not the pen of the writer, the canvass of the painter, or the plate of the photographer can reproduce the imposing and majestic grace of this exquisite example of Nature's architecture. One is spellbound as he gazes on that glorious arch, which spans one of the most romantic glens in the world. There is something mysterious and awe-inspiring in the suberb *[sic – superb]* proportions of this famous natural curiosity in Virginia. The place is classic, too, according to our porter, for he told unbelieveable *[sic – unbelievable]* stories about how **Washington** carved his name in the rock, a couple of hundred feet high, and threw stones over the bridge itself. The porter, who is a living encyclopedia as regards the topography of this section of the country, tells me the bridge is 215 high, and has a span of 100 feet. Its width is 90 feet.

Charlottesville, where our train stopped for supper, is the seat of the **University of Virginia**, and is beautifully situated at the foot of the **Blue Ridge mountains**. In and around the place everywhere rests the shadow and the spirit or **Jefferson**. **Monticello**, his home while living, overlooks the town from its lofty plateau, and his remains repose in a tomb on the hillside, while near by *[sic – nearby]*, at **Shadwell**, may be seen the ruins of a mill built by him.

To the observing and to the lovers of the picturesque the scenes we witnessed today were charming and interesting and to everyone the journey has proved delightful. With medicinal waters to drink, bracing mountain air to inhale and the grand mountain scenery to charm, the portion of **Virginia** through which we journeyed is adapted to suit the most critical traveler.

NOTES OF THE TRIP.

The Southern people are certainly a very generous class. At every station where our train stops the ladies and children furnish the boys with refreshments of some kind or another. Milk, sandwiches, cake, and in some cases pies are brought to the depot. In all cases the people are speedily relieved of their donations.

As we travel southward a perceptible change in the weather is noticed. At noon today the sun was boiling hot and few of the boys cared to leave the cars at the railway station.

It doesn't appear right when a man is ready and willing to bleed for his country that the government won't allow him to do anything but perspire.

HENRY SCHWALLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 594 [Friday, June 10, 1898], page 3, column 4

A LEADER WANTED.

———

That is All That is Wanted to Success-

fully Carry Out Cudlip's Suggestion.

———

Capt. Cudlip's suggestion that a club be organized to contribute 50 cents a month each for the benefit of **Co. E**, **34th Michigan Volunteers**, is already bringing responses from people who are anxious to join such a club. The **Tribune** is in receipt this morning of a letter from **Dakota** from a person who wishes to be enrolled in such a club. It has been suggested that the **Women's Relief Corps** take this matter up, and we believe that a sum can be raised each month that will be a very acceptable benefit for the members of Co. E, and it seems to be right in the line of Women's Relief Corps work.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 595 [Saturday, June 11, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

Tuesday is **flag day**.

A special from **Washington** says that the Senate has confirmed the appointment of **Peter D. MacNaughton** as a **brigade surgeon**, with the rank of **major**.

There will be a meeting of citizens at the Council rooms this evening at eight o'clock to organize a club to raise funds for the benefit of the members of **Co. E**, **34th Michigan Volunteers** and their dependents at home who may need assistance. A full attendance is desired.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 595 [Saturday, June 11, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

NEAR DUNN LORING.

———

The Thirty-fourth Regiment Arrives After a Tedious March.

———

THE BOYS GO TO WORK WITH THE AX

———

And Clear a Space for the Camp – Congressman Sheldon Meets them – A Hot, Dusty Journey From the Train – Other Items.

———

A special from Washington says: The **Thirty-fourth** has finally secured a camping ground, located two miles and a half from **Dunn Loring station**, near the **Thirty-third Michigan** and **Ninth Massachusetts**, with whom, it is said, we will be brigaded.

It was a hot, dirty march to camp. **Congressman Sheldon** met us, with one battalion and the **band of the Thirty-third**.

We were given a rousing reception on our arrival. We were quartered and had dinner with the **Thirty-third**, and it was the middle of the afternoon before the camping grounds were decided upon.

The camp is in a forest and the men were set at work with axes and shovels preparing the place and pitching the tents. It was nightfall before the camp was ready for occupancy.

The best of health prevails among the troops. **Roach**'s injuries are not so serious as at first thought. His ankle was sprained, and he also received a few bad bruises, but the physicians say it will not lay him up long.

Congressman Sheldon says the camp may be moved to **Dunn Loring** if arrangements for good water and plenty of it can be made at that place. The long distance from water is the principal fault with the present camp.

***

A special to the **Detroit Tribune** from **Camp Alger** says: This has been an extremely busy day for the Michigan regiments. The

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Seventh Illinois moved out and the **Thirty-fourth** took its place across the road from the **Thirty-third**. It was almost a wilderness, but the sturdy boys from northern Michigan went after the trees as though the monarchs of the forest were Spanish soldiers, and now they are settled in one of the best points in camp. The Thirty-fourth don't *[sic – doesn't]* like this place a little bit and are hoping that their stay here will be short. The last battalion of the Thirty-fourth arrived this morning at 4 o'clock.

***

A new catchword has originated in camp, so absurd as to be humorous. It is a sort of a parole, or countersign, given sometimes as a challenge. If the response is not correct, the challenger is surely an outsider and not at all up in the fun of the camp.

It purports to be the greeting between two recruits, formerly neighbors, but for some years separated, who met here, much to their mutual surprise, to be mustered in as volunteers.

One says to the other:

"Vas your fadder alife yet?"

And the other answers:

"No; not yet."

It is funny to hear the changes rung on this absurd answer. Sometimes the question is propounded in a low and sympathetic tone, and the answer is given in an outrageously fierce voice, whereat everybody laughs.

***

Some of the regiments leaving **Island Lake** took along queer live pets. One regiment had kittens, crows, owls, grayhounds *[sic – greyhounds]*, robins, etc., all very highly prized by the boys.

***

In making up the new **Thirty-fifth regiment**, the idea of **Gov. Pingree** is not to take a disproportionate number from any one locality. He wishes places heretofore unrepresented to be recognized, as far as is possible, in the formation of the new regiment. This rule to which there must necessarily be some exceptions, if carried out, would exclude Ann Arbor, Adrian, Tecumseh, Jackson, Lansing, Mason, Ypsilanti, Coldwater, Grand Rapids, Kalamzoo, Battle Creek, Grand Haven, Ionia, Flint, Alpena, Bay City, Saginaw, Port Huron, Owosso, Cheboygan , Detroit, Monroe, Big Rapids, Manistee, Muskegon, **Calumet**, **Iron Mountain**, **Houghton**, **Sault Ste. Marie**, **Ironwood**, Traverse City, St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, Allegan, Three Rivers, **Marquette** and Mt. Clemens.

***

In the military camps of the south the taboo has been placed upon pie. And this is as it should be. The great North American pie has a long train of guilt to its name. It has taken its thousands and slain tens of thousands, and it is but an act of proper self preservation *[sic – self-preservation]* on the party of the military authorities to banish it from the camps of our brave soldiers lest it claim them prematurely for its own ere they have had a chance to fall in honorable battle against a foe less deadly. Down with the pie. Let its name be forgotten in the camps of the brave.

***

How many young men who are thirsting for war know what **"emergency rations"** mean?

In the first place what is an "emergency?"

It is such an occasion as requires troops to submit *[sic – subsist]* on food carried on their persons. Emergency rations are rations for five days, that being the limit of the time during which the men can live on the rations and keeps *[sic – keep]* up their fighting strength.

A day's emergency ration consists of 10 ounces of bacon, 16 ounces of hard bread, 4 of peameal, 4 of coffee or half an ounce of tea, 4 grains of saccharine, 64-100 ounce of salt, 4-100 ounce of pepper, half an ounce of tobacco. Put into five-day packages, the emergency rations are all kept at all military posts ready for immediate use.

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Adjutant General Irish today commenced the compilation of the records of the Michigan volunteers of 1898. General Irish says it any

call is issued by the governor under the second quota, it will be very feeble, lest the officials be killed in the crush incident to the response. The records show tenders of 152 full companies and four regiments, many of which have already been raised.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 595 [Saturday, June 11, 1898], page 3, column 4

A TOUGH JOB.

———

Given the Members of the Thirty-fourth Upon Their Arrival.

———

A special dispatch to the **Detroit Free Press** from **Camp Alger** says:

Choking with dust and nearly blinded with perspiration, the **Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers** reached **Camp Alger** yesterday at 10 a.m. after a four-mile march over a vile Virginia country road. Thousands of the soldiers turned out to see the Michigan men come in and every man of the **Thirty-third Michigan** not on duty turned out. The reputation of the Thirty-fourth had reached camp long before and not a little jealousy exists among the troops from other states, for the boys from the rock-ribbed, iron-bound, copper-bottom state of Michigan are ranked as good as the best trips in the nation.

The **Thirty-fourth** was assigned to a camp site at noon in the heart of a pine forest partly burned. The men set to work and before sunset had cleared six acres and pitched tents, and this in a temperature of 100 degrees in the shade, much to the amusement of the eastern soldiers. The latter characterize the Thirty-fourth as being big, husky miners and "limber jacks" from the northern pine woods. There is much dissatisfaction among the men because of the place assigned the Thirty-fourth and **Congressman Sheldon**, who came out to camp last evening, said he would do everything in his power to have them moved. As soon as the camp grounds are in shape the men will be ordered to clear fourteen acres for a drill field. Many remarks aae *[sic – are]* heard regarding this, as the boys assert that they enlisted to be soldiers and are ready to be shot at by Spanish gunners, but dislike "swamping" and clearing farm lands in southern forests.

In addition to this work, the greatest hardship to the northern boys is the limited water supply. Water is the crying want of the regiment and to obtain it a tramp of two miles is necessary and then only enough for absolute necessity can be had. Bathing is out of the question, and when the boys have worked like gally *[sic – galley]* slaves in the blackened pine woods they feel this hardship keenly.

The temperature today was 115.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 596 [Monday, June 13, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

According to our advices **Private Henry Schwellenbach** is due to arrive in **Iron Mountain** in a few days to secure about 20 more recruits for **Company E**. The war department has ordered that the companies be increased to 106 men.

Mayor Cruse earnestly requests merchants and residents to decorate on the 22 instant *[of this month]*, the day the **Veterans' Association** will meet in this city. It is a request that certainly ought to be complied with, as all visitors to the city, especially old soldiers, should be made welcome.

On looking over our exchanges we notice that some newspapers of the upper peninsula

charge the regular subscription price for sending copies of their papers to members of the home militia company. The **Tribune** sends daily 18 copies to **Company E** delivered at the camp free of charge.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 596 [Monday, June 13, 1898], page 3, column 3

CAMP ALGER.

———

Tribune Correspondent Describes the Hardships Endured By the Boy.

———

TEMEPERATURE 106 IN THE SHADE!

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Clearing Land – Going a Mile for Drinking Water – More Recruits From Iron Mountain – Other News.

———

CAMP ALGER, Virginia, Thursday, June 9 – Temperature at noon today, 106 in the shade.

Our regiment has been here two days, but this is the first opportunity I have had to write.

After a hurried breakfast at **Dunn Loring** Wednesday morning our regiment was marched to camp a distance of four miles through clouds of dust and boiling heat. No preparations had been made for us, not even a place to pitch tents had been prepared. The grounds assigned to us were covered with heavy Southern pine and thick underbrush. The men were set at work clearing the land and in three hours we had five acres cleared of every tree and stump. It was hard work for many of our boys and calloused hands bear evidence of the labor. Later tents were pitched, bunks erected and by supper time our quarters were in apple pie order. Today we have been clearing a fifteen acre tract of land for us as a parade and drill ground. This work will require several days, but when completed our regiment will have an almost model camp. One serious objection to **Camp Alger** is the **lack of water**. There are no springs in the vicinity and the nearest spring of water is one mile distant. Our company sunk a well in the rear of our mess tent, which supplies sufficient water for cooking and washing purposes, but it is unfit for drinking. We miss the water and other facilities enjoyed at **Island Lake**, and we can truthfully say that **Camp Eaton** was a paradise compared to this place.

There are 35,000 troops camped in this vicinity and nearly every state is represented by a regiment. Not one of the regiments here are equipped any better than the **Thirty-fourth Michigan** and few are equipped as good *[sic – well]*.

There is little sickness in our regiment and none at all in our own company. A private in the **Thirty-third Michigan** died and was buried in his blanket here yesterday. He was overcome by the heat and never recovered.

The war department has ordered that the companies here be recruited to the full number of 106. The companies are to be recruited from the towns where they were originally organized. This will necessitate **Iron Mountain** furnishing twenty-two more men. A man from each company will be detailed to recruit the required number of volunteers in his own town. The details may be made tomorrow, in which event they will leave at once for their homes. It is hoped that Iron Mountain will be ready to furnish its quota.

I am afraid my letters will be few and far between, at least until our regiment can get down to the regular daily routine of military life. At present we are obliged to put in nearly every hour of the day at work clearing the grounds of trees and brush and little time is allowed a private soldier to attend to other duties. We are camped in the very heart of a most historic spot,

the old stamping grounds of **George Washington**. The county in which we are camped was named in honor of **Lord Fairfax** whose daughter was married to a brother of George Washington. An old military road that General Washington first surveyed passes within a few feet of our lines, and a grist mill built under his direction stands in ruins about two miles from camp. There are many historic spots hereabouts, but thus far we have not been permitted through the guard lines and have had no opportunity to view the scenes made memorable by the heroic deeds of our forefathers.

Every man in the **Thirty-fourth regiment** was today furnished with a **new Springfield rifle**. They are no improvement over the old ones, except that they are new and one pound lighter. Anyhow they are good enough to waste on Spaniards.

The boys are beginning to receive letters from girls who chanced to pick up the pieces of hardtack thrown through car windows at the several stations along the route. **Sergeants Hunting, Oliver and Sturges** appear to lead all others in point of number received.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 596 [Monday, June 13, 1898], page 3, column 4

CAMP ALGER NOTES.

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A special to the **Free Press** from **Camp Alger**, under date of the 10th instant *[of this month]*, says: The detail of recruiting officers for the **Thirty-fourth Regiment** left today for Michigan, where the regiment will be recruited to its full strength. The detail is as follows:

First Battalion – **Capt. S.W. Wheeler, Marquette**; **Robert L. Edwards, Houghton**; **Sergt. John E. DeKay, W.H. Clements, Corporal Fred L. hoar, Marquette**; **Sergt. Frank Cheney, Ionia**.

Second Battalion – **Lieut. F.J. Alexander, Ironwood**; **Corporal A.B. Kerr, Calumet**; **H.B. Schwellenbach, Iron Mountain**; **Jos. W. Ronteau, Sault Ste. Marie**; **C.W. Durkee, Ironwood**.

Third Battalion – **Lieut. C.H. Milner, Big Rapids**; **Sergt. D.H. Trott, Muskegon**; **Albert Beach, Big Rapids**; **John A. Wool, Traverse City**; **Corporal Lawrence Nelson, Manistee**.

***

It is now probable that **Gen. Duffield's brigade**, including the **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan Regiments**, will be ordered south within a few days, and that when the **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico** expedition is made up this brigade will be chosen to accompany it. The Michigan men have been very anxious for early service, and Gen. Duffield has intimated to **Secretary Alger** that although he could cheerfully accept any service offered him, he would prefer being sent to the front as soon as possible. The delay in getting officers and a good position has resulted in postponing the departure of the troops for Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico, but they will soon go.

Maj. George H. Hopkins and his colleague, it is understood, have reported upon the best places on the eastern coast of **Florida** for the mobilization of the expedition, and it may start next week. The Michigan delegation in congress will visit the boys at **Dunn Loring** on Sunday, which may be their last Sabbath in **Camp Alger**. –Free Press.

***

A special to the **Detroit Journal** from **Camp Alger** says: The fact that not a few of the men in the ranks of the **Thirty-fourth** were northern peninsula "bush-whackers" proved a very good thing when it came to clearing up the site for the regimental camp. Tired, wornout *[sic – worn out]* and dirty, the men worked with a will in getting the grounds clear of the trees and stumping. It was hard work, but it didn't take long to hew down the forest and pitch tents.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Many of the boys are inwardly distressed over the prospect of remaining her any length of time, but they do their best to conceal their true feelings and put on a bold front.

As they sat around on stumps last night eating their rations of hard tack and cheese, their faces were a study and an interesting one at that. There is little kicking *[complaining]*, however, and the boys are all bearing their share of the hard word with good grace.

The **Thirty-third** boys say it was the same with them when they first arrived but they have become accustomed to their hard lot and are actually getting to enjoy it. It will probably be the same with the **Thirty-fourth** and the boys after getting located comfortably, will learn to stand the hardships.

***

Ever since the arrival of the **Thirty-third** promises have been made that if sufficient water could not be had they would be moved. The men are suffering for want of water, and there is no prospect of a change.

Chief Surgeon Maj. King, of the **Thirty-fourth**, with a detail of men, is digging a well without even a shovel to aid them. **Springfield rifles 84 model, 45-caliber, have been issued the Thirty-fourth.**

***

Newspaper correspondents have a hard row to hoe at **Camp Alger**. The nearest telegraph station is three miles from camp and it is over the dustiest road in the country. Then there is all kinds of trouble to get through the lines and get back again. Your correspondent had to borrow a smooth boar and perch himself on the top of a stump to get down these few lines. It will take a day or two to get the camp straightened out in good shape. –Free Press.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 596 [Monday, June 13, 1898], page 3, column 5

ON THEIR WAY.

Detail From the Thirty-fourth On Its Way North For Recruits.

CLINTONVILLE, Wis., *[Monday]* June 13 – (Special) – A recruiting party of one officer and four men from the **2nd battalion**, **34th Michigan Volunteers**, will reach **Ironwood** today from **Camp Alger, Va.**, recruiting the companies to the maximum quota.

The party will reach **Iron Mountain** in a few days.

Dickinson County must furnish 22 men. In the party are **Lieut. Alexander**, **Corporal Kerr**, **Privates Durkee, Edwards and Schwellenbach**.

H.S. *[HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.]*

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 597 [Tuesday, June 14, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

It has been ordered that **no more fruit cake** be sent to the boys in camp, as it has already made some of them ill.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 597 [Tuesday, June 14, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

CAMP NOTES.

The Conditions at Camp Alger Remain Unchanged.

THE PAYMASTER IS OVERDUE.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

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Forty-two Men in the Guard House – No More Regimental Hospitals – Governor Pingree's Suggestion – Company Mascots.

———

The **guard-houses of the Sixth and Seventh regiments at camp *[sic – Camp]* Alger**, *[sic]* are full of prisoners who are doing extra punishment duty to-day *[sic – today]*. A great many of the men were allowed to go to **Washington** yesterday, and a number stayed over their leave and tried to force their way past the lines last night. They were stopped and finally arrested, and as a consequence of their forcible attempt ball cartridges have been served the guards. Forty-two men were captured, of whom eight were from the Sixth and five from the Seventh. –**Times Herald**.

***

According to the members of the **Thirty-third regiment** visiting **Washington**, the conditions at **Camp Alger** remain unimproved, despite numerous promises of the war department.

While none of the boys would consent to being quoted, saying they didn't want to be regarded as kickers *[complainers]*, they all agreed that the conditions at the camp are about as bad as they can be.

"While some improvement has been made in the quantity and quality of food," said one, "the fact remains that we are suffering terribly. Forty-one members of the **Port Huron company** were incapacitated at one time through **dysentery**. Many men have been carried fainting from the field from stomach and bowel troubles, while colds caught through sleeping on damp ground are numerous.

"The absence of bathing facilities, after those left at **Island Lake**, is still severely felt. Worst of all, it looks as though they were in no hurry to move us, since they have set the **Thirty-fourth** to work cleaning out the miniature forest in which their camp is located."

Michigan congressmen are incensed at the inactivity of the department after the repeated promises to remedy matters. There is talk of making another united protest to **Gen. Alger**.

***

From **Tampa**, **Mobile**, **Chickamauga** and **Camp Alger** loud complaints have again arisen over the **lack of money in camp**. In some of the commands stationed at Camp Alger, funds have run so low that it would be difficult to collect five dollars in a regiment. **Paymaster Stanton** says: "In the first place, only five paymasters out of sixty appointed by the president have been formally installed thus far. Some have not been confirmed by the senate and others have not filed their bonds. Then, again, there has been a great deal of delay in furnishing the muster rolls, and again, clerks to paymasters have not been assigned. All these causes of delay will be eradicated very soon, and after the first payment is made there will probably be no further trouble. The men at Camp Alger will receive their money this week, and those at other points just as soon as the officers to pay them can quality.

***

Col. Girard, at **Camp Alger**, has issued a circular to division surgeons, in which he says:

"You will inform the regimental surgeons that the War Department is fully determined on abolishing the regimental hospital system, which has proved a failure, and caused much unnecessary suffering during the civil war, and has been abandoned by all nations which keep their armies prepared for war."

The circular practically ends all dispute, as its language is plain and to the point. The surgeons have commenced to move their effects and turn them over to the two division hospitals. This will leave them without proper means to care for a man who may be taken sick during the night, unless the ambulance can be promptly secured to take him to the hospital.

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DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Gov. Pingree's suggestion that measures out to be taken to increase the number of regimental surgeons is worth some attention from the department at **Washington**. The governor believes that with regiments recruited to their full strength more than three men are required to look after the health of the men. Four hundred men are more than one surgeon can conveniently look after. The most dangerous foe the troops sent to **Cuba** will encounter is the climate. The danger from disease will be far greater than the danger from bullets, and extraordinary provisions should be made to protect the health of the men. The necessity for looking after even the petty ailments is very great, and an adequate medical force is as essential as guns and ammunition.

At **Camp Alger** nearly every company in the regiment has a mascot of some sort or other which was picked up by the boys along the line. Most of them, however, were secured before leaving **Island Lake**. One company has a lamb, whose fleece was once white as snow, but which has taken a darker tint in the few weeks service it has seen. Another has a large rabbit, and a third has a little dog, which its owner has named "Bob," in honor of **"Fighting Bob" Evans** of the **Iowa**.

At **Island Lake** the **Marquette** boys had a big rooster who made himself known about the camp in the early morning before reveille sounded. He has not been much in evidence since the troops arrived here. The men in the companies have formed a strange likeness for these company pets already and they are taken very good care of.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 597 [Tuesday, June 14, 1898], page 3, column 5

THE THIRTY-FOURTH.

In Comfortable Quarters But Still Short of Aqua Pura.

A special from **Camp Alger** in the **Detroit Free Press** says: The **Thirty-fourth Regiment** is now comfortably quartered. That is, of course, the men are as comfortable as it is possible to make the camp in such a location. Trees and underbrush have been cleared away, even stumps grubbed out. However, the Northern Michigan boys keenly feel the lack of *[an]* adequate water supply, but hardships of working under the blazing Southern sun and want of water are being borne with admirable courage by all and today fewer complaints are heard.

There is some talk of the regiment being moved into **Dunn Loring**, but it is given little credence. The **Springfield rifles** have arrived for **Col. Petermann**'s command, but the boys do not take kindly to them, as they expected to be armed with more modern small bore, high-powered repeaters.

Congressman Shelden, of **Houghton**, inspected the **Thirty-fourth** again today, and sauntered about the various company streets, inquiring after the welfare of the boys and expressing a desire to aid them in any manner that lies in his power. He said the regiment would not remain long at **Camp Alger**, but declined to express an opinion as to where it would be ordered.

It is generally supposed that **General Duffield's brigade**, of which the **Thirty-fourth** is a part, will go to **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico**.

Major P.D. MacNaughton, of **Iron Mountain**, has been assigned to this brigade as **chief surgeon**.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 598 [Wednesday, June 15, 1898], page 3, column 2

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

It is said that the appearance of a **regular army recruiting officer** in the city has caused some of the home "National Reserves" to get a little shaky in the knees.

Will Loftus, cashier at the **St. Paul depot**, has entered his name for enlistment. We don't know much about Billy's ability to handle a gun, but he will make a dandy addition to a band, for he is a good musician.

Up to three o'clock this afternoon the following had left their names at the Armory for enlistment: **W.D. Loftus**, **Thos. Coran**, **Samuel Hallen**, **Warren Thompson**, **Michael W. Benan**, **Frank W. Nelson**, **Axel Hiverg**, and **Thos. A. McDermott**.

A number of people are asking whether the money to be collected for the benefit of **Company E** is to be sent to the company or some of it used for the relief of the families of some men left here. There are two families in the city who have had to be assisted, and it seems as if some of the money subscribed could very well be used to aid them.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 598 [Wednesday, June 15, 1898], page 3, column 3

RECRUITS NEEDED.

Private Henry Schwellenbach Arrives in Town to Secure Them.

COMES DIRECT FROM CAMP ALGER.

Twenty-two Men Wanted from Iron Mountain – No Married Men Will Be Accepted – May Be Sent to Island Lake.

Private Henry Schwellenbach of **Company E**, **Thirty-fourth regiment**, arrived in the city last evening from **Ironwood**. A member of each company has been detailed as a recruiting officer to visit the town from which the company came and secure 22 additional men to increase each company in the regiment to 106 officers and men.

Lieut. J.F. Alexander is in charge of the detail form his battalion, which consists of four companies, and he has remained at **Ironwood**, but will probably stop here and pick up those recruited by **Private Schwellenbach** on his return trip.

Private Schwellenbach opened the **Armory** today and began the work of enlisting men. He will remain here probably all week, or until the required number are enlisted. He will then report to **Lieut. Alexander**, his superior officer, who in turn will report to **Washington** for instructions as to how to proceed. It is not yet known whether the medical examinations made by the local doctors will be final or whether a re-examination will be necessary. It is possible that the recruits will be taken to **Island Lake**, and there re-examined and equipped, as the others were, before sending them to the regiment in **Virginia**.

The recruiting officer will remain at the **Armory** all day and until 10 o'clock each night, and all those who think they come up to the requirements of Uncle Sam, and would like to enlist, can do so. **Married men are not wanted, nor men upon whom a family is dependent for support. Those under age must have the written consent of their parents.**

Private Schwellenbach reports the boys all well and happy, notwithstanding the inconveniences at **Camp Alger**, which he says will soon be remedied. He says that when the regiment started to clear the land for the camp several officers attempted to boss the job of

felling trees, but there were a number of lumber jacks *[sic – lumberjacks]* in the regiment who made the chips fly in great shape. When the trees began to fall over the officers began to dance around to keep out of the way, and as things got livelier they concluded that the upper peninsula boys understood cutting timber better than they did and retired.

He says that the regiment will undoubtedly be ordered to **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico**.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 598 [Wednesday, June 15, 1898], page 3, column 4

THE THIRTY-FOURTH.

It Was Cheered on Dress Parade at Camp Alger Yesterday.

A special to the **Detroit Free Press** from **Dunn Loring**, under date of the 13th, says:

The **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan** and the **Ninth Massachusetts** have been brigaded and are now under command of **Col. Bogan**, of the Ninth Massachusetts, acting brigadier-general.

The **Thirty-fourth** turned out last evening on dress parade for the first time, using the parade grounds of the **Ninth Massachusetts**. Thousands of soldiers from the Ninth Massachusetts, **Thirty-third Michigan**, **Third Virginia** and **Second Kansas Regiments** gathered about the field and cheers like thunder echoed down the parade grounds as the Northern Michigan boys passed by the reviewing points. Their superb physical appearance, natty uniforms and perfect lines was *[sic – were]* the talk of the camp, and no little surprise was manifested when it was known that the major portion of the regiment hailed from the rocky fastnesses *[sic – fastness]* of the **Lake Superior country**.

The health of the **Thirty-fourth** continues good and there is not a man in the hospital or incapacitated from performing regular duty. **Four men from each company are being detailed every day to carry drinking water from a spring two miles distant, while the mule teams draw water used for other purposes.**

The officers and men detailed to recruit the various companies to fill quota anticipate some little difficulty in getting recruits, as letters sent home by the soldiers have not contained any very glowing descriptions of life at **Camp Alger**.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 598 [Wednesday, June 15, 1898], page 3, column 4

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Henry Schwellenbach is stopping at the **Felch Hotel**.

In all probability the **Thirty-fourth regiment** will be sent to **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico**. Even should the war be ended soon it will be necessary to keep troops in **Cuba** and Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico for a long while until there is no danger of outbreaks.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 598 [Wednesday, June 15, 1898], page 3, column 5

HAS 46 GIRLS TO KISS.

This is the Task That Private Schwellenbach will Undertake.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

When **Henry Schwellenbach** stepped off of the train last night he was immediately surrounded by friends of the members of **Company E**, who wanted to know all about the boys. When he got as far as **Seibert's store** quite an ovation was given him and he was surrounded by a crowd to whom he related the experiences of the boys.

Henry is as brown as a butternut, and has started to raise a "perfect love of a mustache." It is somewhat like a base ball *[sic – baseball]* moustache except that instead of the regular nine on a side, one side contains the umpire and several spectators.

He says he has messages to deliver to friends of the boys and will see everybody within a few days. He also says he has instructions from 46 of the boys to kiss 46 of their girls for them. **The Tribune** man innocently suggested, in order to save time, that the girls all come to the **Armory** and stand in a row and be kissed and then an item could be gotten out of it. But the crowd groaned and the Tribune man dropped the subject.

Henry reports **Will Rezin** so fat that he wobbles like **Harry Sweet**. He says that when he goes anywhere his stomach arrives several seconds before he does.

Coffee, he says, has had to be used without milk or sugar. Hardtack is softened in water and then browned in the grease the bacon is fried in. With the exception of potatoes and fresh meat occasionally this has been the diet ever since the company was mustered in.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 599 [Thursday, June 16, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

We are in receipt of a letter from a young lady asking if pickles can be sent to **Company E**. Yes, they can be sent, but we wouldn't do it.

Will Clark, of **Company E**, will write letters to the **Tribune** during the absence of its regular correspondent. We expect an interesting letter from him tomorrow.

Mrs. Sheerin desires those who can give flowers to bring them to the **Armory** next Wednesday to decorate the tables. The **W.R.C.** ***[Women's Relief Corps]*** will serve meals there all day, while the veterans are in the city.

The members of the volunteer army who have just been vaccinated are in no hurry to receive their equipment. There *[sic – Their]* own arms are all they will care to bear for a few days.

The dance to be given by the **Veteran's** ***[sic – Veterans']*** **Association** next Wednesday night will be a grand affair. A string band has been engaged and the association is endeavoring to make it pleasant for everyone who attends. The tickets will be $1 a couple.

"The boys of **Company E** were somewhat inconvenienced," said **Henry Schwellenbach** this morning, "by not being able to buy Peerless tobacco. Ask a storekeeper for a package of peerless *[sic – Peerless]* anywhere south of Michigan and he will stare at you as if you were only partly human."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 599 [Thursday, June 16, 1898], page 3, column 3

THE VOLUNTEERS.

———

The Outdoor Life is Doing Much to Build Up the Men.

———

MICHIGAN MEN ARE RATED VERY HIGH

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

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Sunday In Camp – Boys Are Eager to Hear From Home – Are Armed With Springfields – Must Keep Good Hours.

———

CAMP ALGER, Dunn Loring, Va., *[Monday]* June 13 – Sunday at **Camp Alger** is very much like any other day, with the exception that the ordinary drills are not held. In fact all unnecessary duty is suspended for the day. This does not include the guard duty and fatigue duty. The regular guard is on all day and such of the fatigue duty as is necessary to preparing the meals and the like is not stopped.

The first Sunday of the **Thirty-fourth** was observed by the chaplain, who held services in one of the battalion streets. The sun was very hot, but the boys stood it and were glad to listen to the words of **Chaplain Wright**. Familiar hymns were sung, in which the boys heartily joined. The other regiments camped near the Thirty-fourth also held services under the direction of their chaplains. In the **Massachusetts regiment** the chaplain is a **Catholic priest**, and he held services in that faith. The boys of the Thirty-fourth were allowed the privilege of attending divine services either in their own quarters or in the quarters of the Massachusetts regiment, and many of the boys who were Catholics attended the latter. The regimental bands assisted in the service.

Chaplain Wright has made arrangements for the proper distribution of the mail. The day of our arrival he asked for a regular U.S. mail box *[sic – mailbox]* and it has been erected in one of the battalion streets. Then the box for the distribution of the mail among the companies was erected and everything is now running smoothly in that line. The arrival of the mail is always anxiously awaited by the boys, who are never so happy as when they receive letters or papers from home. There is a great deal of mail every day for the **Thirty-fourth**. **There are two distributions and two collections of the mail each day.**

The three regiments which are brigaded near each other are rivals, but good natured ones, at drills and parades. At each guard mount the regiments do their best to put up a fine appearance and the bands also play their best. It is needless to say that the **Thirty-fourth** shows up well in comparison with the others, but the three regiments are all very well drilled and are about on an equal footing in every respect.

Springfield rifles have been issued to the Thirty-fourth. The boys are somewhat disappointed, as they had hoped to get some of the modern army rifles. The Springfields*[,]* however, are all new ones and of a modern model. For a while the boys had to do guard duty with clubs and they were glad to get rifles of any kind.

Guard duty at **Camp Alger** is very strict. There is a guard around the regiment and the boys are now allowed to leave quarters without a pass. There is also considerable outpost duty, which is just as strict, for this duty is considered of prime importance in actual warfare. Every spring of water is closely guarded. The men have little trouble to secure passes to go to bathe, but they are compelled to walk about two miles to find a suitable place. This is also guarded.

The **Massachusetts boys**, who are to be brigaded with the **two Michigan regiments**, present a very striking appearance in their suits of brown canvas. To the upper peninsula men who have lived in the mining country all their lives they remind them of home, for with the dust which soon becomes thick on the brown duck suits they look like a lot of miners just returning from work. However, they have the blue suits also, and are using the brown ones for working purposes.

"There is this much about it," said one young man in the ranks who had been accustomed to enjoying life at its best at home,

"we get plenty of sleep, and I never kept better hours in my life."

It is certainly doing more than one boy a great deal of good and no harm, for there has not been a sick man in the regiment up to this writing. The hard work, fresh air and wholesome food is building up many a young man who had worked in an office for years and whose constitution was apparently frail.

[WILL CLARK]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 599 [Thursday, June 16, 1898], page 3, column 4

AT THE ARMORY.

Men Addicted to the Use of Liquor Promptly Rejected.

It is settled that **no drinking men need apply at the Armory for enlistment, as they will not be accepted**. Yesterday, while the **Tribune** man was in the **Armory**, two men slightly under the influence of liquor called and asked **Private Schwellenbach**, the recruiting officer, to enter their names. He declined to do so and stated that **Company E** was composed of young men who did not use intoxicating liquors to excess, and that he did not want to accept anyone whose actions, when they entered the company, might disgrace it or bring discredit to the city they represent.

The men said nothing and left, but their countenances plainly showed that they felt the rebuke. Later in the day two others applied who had been drinking, but they were also rejected.

Private Schwellenbach has received **telephone messages from Norway, Quinnesec and Waucedah**, saying that a number from those places would be up the last of the week when the examinations were about to be made to enlist. Not many were enlisted yesterday but by tomorrow or Saturday it is thought that a sufficient number of names will be obtained to go on with the medical examination.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 599 [Thursday, June 16, 1898], page 3, column 4

Major MacNaughton.

Private Schwellenbach said to the **Tribune** today: "The boys of **Company E** are glad over the assignment of **Dr. MacNaughton** to their brigade. While the surgeons of our regiments are good men and very attentive, the boys feel assured that they can go to him in case of severe sickness."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 599 [Thursday, June 16, 1898], page 3, column 5

LETTER FROM DAKOTA.

A Bismark Lady Wants to Join the Club Organized to Help Co. E.

BISMARK, N.D., June 8, 1898.

Messrs. Tuten & Herrick,
Proprietors Daily Tribune
Iron Mountain, Michigan.

Gentlemen:

I see by your paper on Monday, June 6, that a suggestion has been made by **Capt. Cudlip**, of organizing a club and paying the sum of 50 cts. per month to be used for the benefit of **Company E**. I wish to say that as a **sister of Mr. Henry Schwellenbach**, one of the members of that company, I am heartily in favor of the idea, and if they organize one in your city

would like very much to become one of the members and contribute my share to the fund.

If not asking too much of you will you kindly advise me as to the outcome of such suggestion.

Yours very respectfully,

MRS. BELLE KLAUS.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 599 [Thursday, June 16, 1898], page 3, column 5

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

———

The following enlisted at the **Armory** today in addition to those who left their names yesterday: **Rudolph J. Conrad**, **James Johnson**, **John Lenkin**, **Adolph M. Beriault**, **William J. Cowling** and **Emedy Coragliotti**.

Up to three o'clock this afternoon 11 had enlisted at the **Armory**. The other officers of the recruiting detail are not meeting with as much success as the one at **Iron Mountain**. It must be confessed that business is a little slow in that direction.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 4 [Thursday, June 16, 1898], page 1, column 3

RECRUITING BEGINS.

———

Companies of the Thirty-Fourth to be Recruited to Maximum Strength.

Officers and privates from the **Thirty-fourth regiment** have returned to the peninsula to recruit the several companies to the maximum strength under the second call of the president for 75,000 volunteers. The recruiting party from the **Second Battalion** is composed of **Lieutenant Alexander**, **Corporal Kerr** and **Privates Schwellenbach, Durkee and Edwards**. The Second Battalion is composed of the companies from **Iron Mountain**, **Ironwood**, **Calumet** and **Sault Ste. Marie**. Mr. Schwellenbach arrived here last Tuesday evening and has already secured a dozen men. The number of recruits apportioned to Dickinson county is twenty-two, and it is now *[sic – not]* expected that any difficulty will be experienced in securing that number.

The war department has issued instructions for the guidance of the officers of the volunteer army detailed to recruit for their own organizations to fill them to the maximum under the second call of *[the]* president for 75,000 men. **Applicants for enlistment must be between eighteen and forty-five years old, of good character and habits, able-bodied, free from disease, and must be able to speak the English language. Married men will be enlisted only upon the approval of the regimental commander. Minors must not enlist without the written consent of a parent or guardian. The term of service is two years. For infantry and artillery the weight must not be less than 120 and not more than 190 pounds, and for cavalry the weight is not to exceed 165 pounds, though recruiting officers are authorized in their discretion to accept desirable applicants ten pounds or less overweight or underweight.**

For a regiment, the maximum of all grades, commissioned and enlisted, must not exceed 1,326 infantry, or 1,255 in cavalry. For a company the maximum of all grades is 100 infantry, 100 in cavalry, 173 in artillery and 200 in heavy artillery. Whenever practicable the choice by an accepted applicant of a particular company of the regiment or other organization for which the recruiting officer is making enlistments should be respected.

The governor of this state to the contrary notwithstanding, the system of recruiting the organizations now in the field up to the maximum before organizing new regiments has the unqualified approval of all the experienced

military men of the country – men who saw the folly and cruelty, the waste and delay of sending raw regiments to the front in the civil war, instead of making good the depletions in the old regiment with the new men. Besides the economic phase of the matter, the efficiency of the volunteer force and its early preparedness for service are promoted in far greater degree by the method adopted by the war department.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 4 [Thursday, June 16, 1898], page 1, column 5

TO PORTO *[sic – PUERTO]* RICO.

The Thirty-Fourth in the First Bunch That Goes to Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico.

Brigadier-Gen. Duffield arrived in **Washington** last Monday morning and has taken command of his brigade, composed of the **Thirty-third and Thirty-Fourth Michigan** and **Ninth Massachusetts**. It is pretty certain that this brigade will be in the first bunch that goes to **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico**. Gen. Duffield wants another star on his shoulder, and that is the place to get it. The brigade understand *[sic – understands]* that it is to be moved soon, and the men are working as hard as the weather will permit to get into shape.

Monday morning the secretary of war told the president that he would review the Michigan brigade before it left. It is possible that the president will be present at this review, although this is somewhat uncertain, as the president may not care to make such a conspicuous exception in reviewing the brigade.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 4 [Thursday, June 16, 1898], page 8, column 2

NORTHERN MICHIGAN BOYS.

Their Fine Appearance Cheered by Other Regiments at Camp Alger.

Dunn Loring, Va., June 13 – The **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan** and the **Ninth Massachusetts** have been brigaded and are now under command of **Col. Bogan**, of the Massachusetts, acting brigadier-general.

The **Thirty-fourth** turned out last evening on dress parade for the first time, using the parade grounds of the **Ninth Massachusetts**. Thousands of soldiers from the Ninth Massachusetts, **Thirty-third Michigan**, **Third Virginia** and **Second Kansas Regiments** gathered about the field and cheers like thunder echoed down the parade grounds as the northern Michigan boys passed by the reviewing points. Their superb physical appearance, natty uniforms and perfect lines was *[sic – were]* the talk of the camp, and no little surprise was manifested when it was known that the major portion of the regiment hailed from the rocky fastnesses *[sic – fastness]* of the **Lake Superior country**.

The health of the **Thirty-fourth** continues good and there is not a man in the hospital or incapacitated from performing regular duty. Four men from each company are being detailed every day to carry drinking water from a spring two miles distant, while the mule teams draw water for other purposes.

The officers and men detailed to recruit the various companies to full quota anticipate some little difficulty in getting recruits, as letters sent home by the soldiers have not contained any very glowing descriptions of life at **Camp Alger**. – **Free Press**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 4 [Thursday, June 16, 1898], page 8, column 2

IN COMFORTABLE QUARTERS.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

But the Thirty-Fourth Regiment Feels the Scarcity of Aqua Pura.

A dispatch from **Camp Alger** to the **Detroit Free Press**, under a June 12th date, says: "The **Thirty-Fourth Regiment** is now comfortably quartered. That is, of course, the men are as comfortable as it is possible to make the camp in such a location. Trees and underbrush have been cleared away, even stumps grubbed out. However, the northern Michigan boys keenly feel the lack of adequate water supply, but hardships of working under the blazing southern sun and want of water are being borne with admirable courage by all and to-day *[sic – today]* fewer complaints are heard.

"There is some talk of the regiment being moved into **Dunn Loring**, but it is given little credence. **The Springfield rifles have arrived for Col. Peterman's command**, but the boys do not take kindly to them, as they expected to be armed with more modern small bore, high-pow-power *[sic – high power]* repeaters.

"**Congressman Shelden**, of **Houghton**, inspected the **Thirty-fourth** again to-day *[sic – today]*, and sauntered about the various company streets, inquiring after the welfare of the boys and expressing a desire to aid them in any manner that lies in his power. He said the regiment would not remain long at **Camp Alger**, but declined to express an opinion as to where it would be ordered.

"It is generally supposed that **Gen. Duffield's brigade**, of which the **Thirty-fourth** is a part, will go to **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico**.

"**Maj. P.D. MacNaughton**, of **Iron Mountain**, has been assigned to this brigade as **chief surgeon**."

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 4 [Thursday, June 16, 1898], page 8, column 2

Funds for Co. E.

At a meeting held in the council chamber last Saturday evening a committee was appointed to solicit funds to provide the members of **Co. E** with a little ready cash to be used by **Capt. McGregor** in cases of emergency. A soliciting committee consisting of **Capt. Martin Goldsworthy**, **Capt. James Holland**, **M. Swanson**, **Peter Calvi** and **Geo. F. Seibert** was appointed. Mr. Seibert is secretary and treasurer of the committee. Already several hundred citizens have agreed to contribute twenty-five cents per month to the fund.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 600 [Friday, June 17, 1898], page 3, column 2

LOCAL NEWS.

The Chicago & Northwestern officials have decided to fly the stars and stripes over every building along the road.

Our **army surgeons** are battling heroically **against the pie and sweetmeats** the fond mothers and sisters are sending to the front.

Private Schwellenbach has received a letter from the other recruiting officers belong to his detail, and who are stopping at **Ironwood** and **Marquette**. They report business pretty slow and it may be that the officer here will be called upon to help out the other places.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 600 [Friday, June 17, 1898], page 3, column 3

CAMP ALGER NEWS.

Dissatisfaction Regarding Rations is Due to the Fault of Q.M. Sergeants.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

IT IS A VERY IMPORTANT OFFICE.

———

Chocolate Colored Water to Bathe in – A Minstrel Company Being Organized – The Members of Company E are Vaccinated.

———

CAMP ALGER, Dunn Loring, Va., *[Thursday]* June 16 – The **Thirty-fourth** is praying for the speedy arrival of the paymaster, and for better facilities for water. It is very dusty and consequently the want of water here is a greater hardship than it would be in a grass country.

Many of the **company quartermaster sergeants** are entirely unfamiliar with their duties and the rations obtainable from the regimental quartermaster are either improperly drawn or badly apportioned. The men are of course the sufferers, and it will require a change of heart or of quartermaster sergeants in some companies to remedy this condition of affairs.

A good quartermaster sergeant is a rare bird, seldom found, and beyond price. The regimental quartermaster has rations and stores issued to him for the whole regiment. It is the duty of each company quartermaster sergeant to see that he receives his due share of rations, stores and equipments *[sic – equipment]*. There is a fixed weight or amount for each article allowed to every man, and if he receives less than such amount, credit is allowed him for the difference. A company can save quite a respectable sum by careful management and care in giving out rations. But laziness in a company quartermaster is the unpardonable sin.

The boys of **Company E** are fast becoming used to needing a bath. The only method of getting washed is to get a pass to go to a brook about two miles distant, where a dirty little creek tangles itself up in a swamp. The water is a beautiful pale chocolate color, and one wishes for a second bath to recover from the effects of such bathing.

Considerable fuss has been made over the matter of **division hospitals**. The **surgeons of the Thirty-fourth** are satisfied with the arrangements made in that respect.

Only eleven men are sick in this regiment at present, which is a remarkably fine demonstration of the physical condition of the **Thirty-fourth**.

There are all sorts of rumors afloat concerning this regiment being ordered here and there, but so long as the government gives the **Thirty-fourth** a chance to see service, the boys will be well content.

The officers are all very solicitous for the welfare of the men, who are proud of their superiors and try to evince their feelings by close atten- *[sic – attention]* to every detail.

Some of the men are interesting themselves in the organization of a **minstrel troupe**.

The men will be glad when the new brown canvas uniforms are issued, as the blue uniforms are difficult to keep neat and clean, while the brown suits are admirably adapted to rough usage, and at the same time show wear but little even if they do give one the appearance of a chocolate colored street cleaner.

The men are learning each day now to take better care of themselves, and our present low rate of sickness will probably be made still lower when the regiment has become more seasoned to field service.

We hope that there will be no trouble in obtaining desirable recruits to fill out our quota of 106 men to a company, and that the government will give the boys of **Company E** a good chance to show their mettle on *[the]* field of battle.

Gov. Pingree telegraphed the members of the Michigan delegation that the surgeons who were appointed for Michigan regiments were being transfered *[sic – transferred]*, causing great uneasiness at home. He said parents liked to feel that their sons were in the hands of a doctor who knew them.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Congressmen Corlis, Crump and Shelden called at the department this morning and found that the governor was misinformed.

The members of **Company E** were **vaccinated** today and one or two of the boys fainted owing to the excessive heat. The boys will now have experience in a "swelling up" exercise. ***[WILL CLARK]***

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 600 [Friday, June 17, 1898], page 3, column 4

At the Recruiting Office.

The following enlisted today at the recruiting office: **Edward T. Jauck**, **Nick Lesatz**, **Peter Gregurish**, **Louis J. Herrick** and **Matt M. Burns**. This makes a total of 19 enlisted since the office was opened. **Private Schwellenbach** thinks that by tomorrow he will have a sufficient number, but he would like to have about ten more than the number required because of the certainty that all will not mass the medical examination.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 600 [Friday, June 17, 1898], page 3, column 5

WILL INVESTIGATE.

The Thirty-fourth May be Moved From Camp Alger.

The war department will beat a retreat rather than wait for an investigation of the conditions at **Camp Alger**. Five other locations are under consideration while preparations are made for a removal, but the boys of the **Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers**, *[sic]* and others who have been so unfortunate as to be sent to this camp will rejoice, for nothing could be more unsatisfactory than the first selection. **Congressman Hay** of **Virginia** precipitated the action for immediate removal by offering a resolution for investigation, and the parties who are responsible for the choosing of Camp Alger do not care to have the conditions which have been given wide publicity, officially confirmed.

Most of the boys of the **Thirty-fourth Michigan** are hardy fellows who have been accustomed to the hardships of the wilderness both in the lumber woods and in the hunting camps. They are not the sort who will complain of trifles, for besides being prepared for the hardships of war they are too proud to complain of conditions which are unavoidable. They know that there are stretches of clear ground where they would not be compelled to clear a place for their tents and where water can be found in abundance, so when they find that the authorities have planted them in a desert wilderness they kick *[complain]*, and they kick *[complain]* hard.

There can be but a weak defense for the management which locates a camp for several thousand men where the food supply is inadequate and the water is of a quality which produces colic and dysentery, while the area of several states is available. The newspapers have given offense by advertising the bad condition of affairs at **Camp Alger**, but it appears that the reports have not been exaggerated.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 601 [Saturday, June 18, 1898], page 3, column 2

LOCAL NEWS.

For Sale – A **Hibbard bicycle** in good condition. Inquire of **Henry Schwellenbach**, at the **Armory**.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

George Seibert yesterday remitted $15 to **Company E**, that amount being subscribed by citizens to make it more comfortable for the boys. Mr. Seibert is secretary and treasurer of the committee appointed to raise funds.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 601 [Saturday, June 18, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

TEMPERATURE 102

———

In the Shade at That And of Course Hotter in the Sun.

———

"ALL COONS LOOK ALIKE TO ME!"

———

No Tin Soldiers in the Thirty-fourth – They Don't Flunk at Carrying Water in Buckets Two Miles – Cannot Ride Bicycles.

———

Camp Alger, Va., *[Thursday]* June 16, via Dunn Loring (Special) – The general health of the **Thirty-fourth Regiment** continues good, notwithstanding the excessive heat, today's temperature being 102 in the shade. This is something terrible to the boys that hail from **Lake Superior**, but they appear no more distressed than the native **Virginian**, camped half a mile away.

Maj. Winans, of the first battalion, reported for duty today and **Lieut. Roach**, regimental quartermaster, who had several bones in his left arm broken while superintending transportation of baggage when the regiment arrived, was also at headquarters with the aid of crutches.

Private Durham, of **Company C**, **Muskegon**, was taken to the division hospital today. He is suffering from pneumonia and is in a dangerous condition.

The pay roll was being made out yesterday much to the satisfaction of every man in the regiment, as the boys have received only their state pay since they left home in April and many lack funds with which to purchase fresh vegetables, which latter is not provided on the government bill of fare although very necessary to the health of the men in this climate.

***

Among the troops encamped at **Camp Alger** is a **battalion of colored men** under the command of a **colored major**. He is a fine appearing and well deciplined *[sic – disciplined]* officer, and the troops under him are a jolly crowd. Most of the southern troops, with their characteristic disrespect for the negroes, have little or nothing to do with the men of the colored battalion, and the guards even go so far as to snub their officers by not giving them the customary salute due to an officer from a sentinel on his post. The Michigan boys have treated the colored troops with respect, and on this account the latter think the boys from the north are about proper. One of the guards tells of a colored officer who passed his line a number of times and whom he had as often neglected to salute. At last the officer rode up and demanded an explanation. The sentinel only turned on his heel and sang one verse of "All Coons Look Alike to Me." The officer smiled in good grace and understood the joke.

***

There is no doubting that the Michigan soldiers are not the tin kind. **They are becoming tired of the monotony of camp life, of being detailed to lug water buckets two miles over dusty roads, and of being posted as sentries at the edge of a strip of timber land, where every few minutes they receive a dust bath, such as only the red earth roads of Virginia can give.** The officers are fully as enthusiastic for a brush with the Spaniards as

are the men. **Col. Boynton**, of the **Thirty-third**, said: "I would hate to see any of my boys killed, but I know their anxiety to go to the front, and I really long myself to smell powder."

Col. Petermann, of the **Thirty-fourth**, expressed about the same views, and subordinate officers are just dying for a chance to fight.

***

The slow talking and still slower acting southern people are very amusing to the hustling people from Michigan. At the sutlers' stands, where crowds are always on hand, it is next to impossible to get waited on, and the man behind the counter never moves a bit faster and never loses one bit of patience.

If some hustling northerner would open up business at **Camp Alger**, he would make a fortune in less time than it takes to tell.

***

Another funny incident is told by one of the **Thirty-fourth** boys, and illustrates the extent of the ignorance of the people of the south as to the great state of Michigan and particularly of the upper peninsula, which they think is still populated by redskins. They have heard something about copper and iron mines, but their idea of the **Calumet & Hecla** is a comparison of it to a big hole in the ground. A few of our boys visited the Virginia regiment, which is located a "a good look" or a "gun shot," to use common, southern expressions of distance from the Thirty-fourth. The Michigan boys introduced themselves.

A bicycle was standing near by *[sic – nearby]* and the Virginia boys wanted to know if such things were ever seen "up north." The Michiganders professed ignorance of such a wonderful piece of machinism *[sic – mechanism]*, and had the rider explain the whole thing in detail. When the Virginian described the uses of the machine, they opened their eyes real wide and when *[he]* explained how it was propelled, they promptly told him that even if they did come from Michigan they couldn't be made to believe that any one *[sic – anyone]* could ride it.

Finally the owner of the wheel mounted it and rode around camp while the northerners looked on apparently in wondering amusement. Then one of them wanted to try to ride himself, but the owner of the bike positively refused to allow such a thing. *["]*They are so big and awkward that they would break it," he explained to some **Massachusetts** boys on the quiet.

***

The War department is making arrangements to build a **swimming tank at Camp Alger** which will be appreciated by the boys. ***[WILL CLARK]***

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 601 [Saturday, June 18, 1898], page 3, column 4

THIRTY-TWO ENLISTED.

———

This Office Doing Better Than Any of the Others.

———

Private Schwellenbach reports thirty-two enlisted at his recruiting office at the **Armory**. He is doing better than any of the other members of the detail that came with him, and it may be that this office will be called upon to help out the other places. The following are the names of those who have so far enlisted:

W.D. Loftus, Iron Mountain.
Samuel Hallan, "
Warren Thompson, "
Michael W. Benan, "
Frank W. Nelson, "
Axel Hiverg, "
Thos. A. McDermott, "
Rudolph Conrad, "
James Johnson, Loretto.
Thomas Coran, Cheboygan, Mich.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

John Lenkin, Iron Mountain.
Adolph M. Beriault, "
William J. Cowling, "
Emedy Coragdotti, "
Edward T. Jauck, "
Nick Lesotz, "
Peter Gregurish, "
Louis J. Herrick, Marinette, Wis.
Matt W. Burns, "
Chas. H. LaDuke, Menominee, Mich.
Crist C. Peterson, Iron Mountain.
Joseph A. Doran, Waucedah.
Charles Strauberg, Loretto.
Robert Fisher, "
William H. Fargo, Iron Mountain.
Henry Crebo, "
Edward J. Burr, "
Noel Cootware, Waucedah.
Henry Luke, Quinnesec.
Louis Racine, Elmhurst, Wis.
Robert B. Brooks, Armstrong Creek, ***[Wis.]***
Arthur Chausse, Iron Mountain.

Private Schwellenbach has made a report to his superior officer and is now awaiting instructions. It is more than likely that the work of examination will be begun the first of the week.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 601 [Saturday, June 18, 1898], page 3, column 4

Up Against It.

One of our boys of **Company E**, writing home to a friend, says:

I am sorry to have to discant *[sic]* against the merits of **Camp Alger**. We have no comforts, but discomfort!!! – **Carry water two miles in buckets from springs; temperature about 80° to 100°; sleeping six men in a 9x9 tent on a bed made of four forked posts supporting a frame work of saplings; for grub – hard tack, sow-belly (the chef d'oeuvre of the army menu)*[,]* coffee without milk, and potatoes. This is varied occasionally by a little fresh beef and soft bread.** We are up against it, you get; and we prayed and begged to be taken from **Island Lake**.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 602 [Monday, June 20, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

One of the boys of **Company E** wrote home that when they return to **Iron Mountain** after the war the only thing that would cause a riot would be to hear someone whistle "Down in old Virginia," on the street.

Inasmuch as the members of **Co. E** cannot get any **Peerless tobacco** at the camp it has been suggested that some be sent them from here. All those who would like to do so can leave a pound package at **Seibert's drug store** with their name marked upon it and it will be forwarded by express without expense to the donor.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 602 [Monday, June 20, 1898], page 3, column 3

AN EARLY MOVE.

———

May Be Ordered to Leave Camp Alger This Week.

———

THE BOYS RECEIVE A MONTH'S PAY.

———

Another Change for Major MacNaugh-Ton – Swimming Pools Established

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

– The Thirty-fourth Win a Game of Ball – Other News.

———

Camp Alger, Va., ***[Saturday]*** **June 18** – **Senator McMillan***[,]* of **Detroit**, wife and daughters, with many prominent people from **Washington**, witnessed the brigade inspection of our Michigan troops this afternoon. **Gen. Duffield** especially complimented the **Thirty-fourth Michigan** on its precision and hardy appearance. The general and staff of Michigan officers were proud of the fine service and condition of the brigade and the grand regiments in heavy marching order, ready for any duty, were worthy of their state.

The commander advised the troops to get all necessary equipments *[sic – equipment]*, as they would soon be far from any base of supplies. This is the first official words *[sic – word]* to the troops verifying their expectation of an early move. **Washington** bulletins are positive that three brigades, the **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan**, **Sixth and Ninth Massachusetts**, **Third and Sixty-fifth New York**, **Sixth Illinois** and **First Rhode Island**, leave for **Porto** ***[sic – Puerto]*** **Rico** via **Newport News** or **Fernandina, Fla.**, before Thursday at the latest.

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Both regiments are being paid this afternoon. **The Thirty-fourth gets $17,500, each private getting $15.60 for a full month**. **There was regimental inspection today. Surgeon Vaughan thoroughly inspected the beds, cook shanties and sink holes, and pronounced them models for cleanliness. Gen Duffield** received information that **Major-Gen. Graham** had assigned **Capt. Demming**, of **Buffalo**, as commissary of subsistence on his staff, also that **Capt. Raferty** will be **brigade surgeon**, instead of **Maj. MacNaughton**, **Iron Mountain**.

Capt. McMillan will have his brigade equipped by Monday. The other regiments in camp are waiting for necessaries while Capt. McMillan is equipping this brigade even to the minutest detail for active service. This fact is taken as conclusive that there will be no march to the **Potomac** or move to **Dunn Loring**, but that we will leave for the south next week.

Gen. Duffield said he would not be surprised if he was ordered to move at any moment.

***

Saturday evening's orders make our exact departure and destination once more uncertain. **Capt. McGregor**, **Iron Mountain**, was Saturday's officer of the day, which with rush orders for our shoes and other lacking equipments *[sic – equipment]* indicate another whole day's stay at least. **Orders for the Thirty-fourth to remain in quarters to be ready for an immediate call, and the issue of traveling rations, rice, tomatoes, onions, coffee, sugar, hardtack and flour, to the brigade, with all necessary underwear and uniforms, still point to an early departure.**

It is believed that conflicting orders are intentionally issued to cover our movements and that **Newport News** first and **Porto** ***[sic – Puerto]*** **Rico** later are out exact destinations. The selection of the **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan** on their merits for the first expedition of **Gen. Coppinger** is assured. They are anxious to leave without waiting for the missing shoes or overcoats, and will not be moved to any other temporary quarters, but go direct from this wilderness to the front. A permanent hospital detail has been ordered for the second division from the Thirty-fourth today.

***

The **Thirty-fourth** beat the **Ninth Massachusetts** 5 to 4 this morning at **base ball** ***[sic – baseball]***. The **Calumet band** of our Thirty-fourth assisted in the "Irish tigers" flag day celebration. Thousands came to see the game. $500 in prizes were given by **Boston**.

The **Thirty-fourth** is ready for even a midnight call. Our first fire call came tonight. The Sixth Tigers' commissary shanty burned.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

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Swimming pools have made their appearance around camp, and in addition to those which are being used work on the large pool, mentioned as hauing *[sic – having]* received the sanction of the commanding officers several days ago, has been commenced. This will be a private affair and will be paid for by those who have the matter in hand by charging an admission. There will be both a large pool and private baths and the water will be supplied from an adjoining artesian well. These will serve the men who are not with the brigades which take the march to the river.

***

Maj. Rodgers, army paymaster, pronounced our Michigan regiments the best at **Camp Alger**. **Congressman Mesick** visited **Col. Petermann** and the **Thirty-fourth** today. Worn out shoes kept many of our brigade in quarters during inspection. These deficiencies alone delay our advance. ***[WILL CLARK]***

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 602 [Monday, June 20, 1898], page 3, column 4

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Dr. Carpenter left this morning for **New York** and **Washington**. If his health will permit he will visit **Camp Alger**.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 602 [Monday, June 20, 1898], page 3, column 5

MAJOR M'NAUGHTON.

Private Schwellenbach Says the Boys Will Be Displeased at the Change.

In regard to the reported appointment of **Captain Raferty** as **brigade surgeon** in place of **Major MacNaughton**, **Private Schwellenbach** was seen this morning by a **Tribune** representative. He said: "If Captain Raferty has been assigned to our brigade it is very likely that Major MacNaughton has been assigned to some other brigade. I am pretty sure that the boys will feel quite displeased over the change because they fully expected Major MacNaughton to be with the upper peninsula boys."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 602 [Monday, June 20, 1898], page 3, column 5

New Recruits.

Private Schwellenbach this morning received a letter from **Lieutenant F.J. Alexander**, at **Ironwood**. He has ordered him to secure 25 men instead of 22. This increase is ordered because it is the intention to increase the companies in the **Thirty-fourth regiment** to 106 men exclusive of the officers. Lieutenant Alexander forwarded enlistment blanks to be signed by each new recruit. Private Schwellenbach was very much disappointed at not receiving some information regarding examinations. He says that the new recruits are waiting to be examined and are anxious to know whether they will pass or not.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 603 [Tuesday, June 21, 1898], page 2, column 2

ON THE POTOMAC.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The Thirty-fourth Have a Long March Through Heat and Rain.

A special to the **Detroit Journal** from **Camp Alger** yesterday says: The **Thirty-fourth** is **tenting tonight on the Potomac, 10 miles from Camp Alger**. The officers set a fine example to the troops on their first severe march and while a few were overcome by the heat and dust, and had to be taken by the ambulances following the column, every man of the Thirty-fourth reported for duty at mess call.

Col. Peterman ***[sic – Petermann]*** let a foot-sore private ride and carried his rifle, and **Maj. Latimer** led his battalion on foot. The **Ninth Massachusetts** had the advance guard and the **Thirty-fourth** the rear guard. The rapid route march was free from straggling.

The troops were rewarded for their hardships by grand scenery and a cool bath in the Potomac. The shelter tent camp was pitched in a severe rain-storm in less than ten minutes. Coffee and hardtack were issued for supper. At taps at p.m. several rattlesnakes and adders were killed. Guards and outposts are all about the camp. The return march will be at sunrise tomorrow.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 603 [Tuesday, June 21, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Fifty pounds of tobacco in small packages has been left at Seibert's to be forwarded to Company E. It will be sent as soon as 100 pounds is received. Everyone places their name on the packages given and some contain curious mottoes.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 603 [Tuesday, June 21, 1898], page 3, column 3

CAMP ALGER NOTES.

It is Thought That Several Regiments Will Be Moved.

WILL NOT WAIT FOR NEW RECRUITS.

Society of the Camp – A Half-breed Indian – Where Uncle Sam Brands His Mules – Notes and Comments.

CAMP ALGER, Dunn Loring, Va., *[Monday]* June 20 – That several regiments are soon to be moving from **Camp Alger** to some Southern point, presumably **Fernandina, Fla.**, is generally accepted among the officers and men as a fact. What is now being discussed is who will command the division to be moved. The regiments have, of course, been selected from those which are thoroughly equipped and drilled, thus making a reorganization of the corps necessary. While there are a large number which could be put in the field within a few days, those selected are the best of the lot, with the exception of the **Pennsylvania** men, and it is thought that these will follow within a short time after the first move is made.

The troops which, it is understood, will move on the first order, include **Sixth Illinois**, **Sixth Massachusetts**, **Eighth Ohio**, **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan**, **Ninth Massachusetts**, **Third New York**, **Sixty-fifth New York**, and **First Rhode Island**. These will form a division of three brigades, and will probably cause a general change in the

personnel of the officers commanding, as the regiments are taken without regard to their present organization. The Quartermaster's department at **Dunn Loring** was reported to have received orders to equip these men as soon as requisitions were made, but when a detail of eighteen men applied for their supplies yesterday they were refused.

There are several of the army officers who intimate that a move is contemplated. They base their belief only on conclusions drawn from orders which have been issued, but which is *[sic – are]* temporarily held back, and the order in reference to the inspection of the men who will make up the new division.

***

The **recruits from Michigan**, who will be sent to **Camp Alger** in a few days to fill in the regiments now there, will get here about the time the troops are scheduled to leave. If these recruits cannot be forwarded in time to reach Camp Alger before the two brigades leave the mustering officers will be notified, and the recruits will join the regiments wherever they happen to be. **Gen. Graham** says the coming of these recruits will be permitted to make no difference in the movements of the regiments, that the new men will be so completely absorbed by the old organization that the newness and awkwardness of the few will not make much difference.

The fitting out of **Gen. Garrison**'s and **Gen. Duffield**'s brigade continues with all possible dispatch, and while **Fernandina, Fla.**, seems to be the destination, it is not definitely settled. **Secretary Alger** wants to send them to Fernandina, but the return of **Gen. Miles** kicked over a good many of the army plans, and this may be changed with some others.

***

The society at the camp has been augmented within the past few days by the **arrival of the wives of many of the officers**. The grounds are visited each day by members of the officers' families, who have come in many instances hundreds of miles. They have obtained quarters at the neighboring farmhouses in the adjoining country, and frequently hold socials and lawn fetes at night in honor of the men. These functions are usually well attended, and life in this particular camp is beginning to get above the criticisms to which the great majority are subjected.

***

There is a **half-breed Indian** named **Leon Z. Foster** in the **Thirty-third regiment**. He was with **Buffalo Bill** as a fancy shot. He served with the **Canadian Northwest mounted men** and was with **Gen. Wolseley**'s command when he went to the aid of **Gen. Gordon**, who was murdered at **Khartoum**. If you throw a half dollar in the air, Foster will hit it with a rifle.

***

The boys have been instructed not to telegraph or report cases of sickness or accidents to their homes unless the same are serious. The officers consider that the telegraphing of such news home has a tendency to needlessly alarm their relatives and friends.

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A couple of boys had just been vaccinated and were going back to their quarters when one of them asked the other why the surgeons always vaccinated on the left arm. "Oh, shucks," replied his companion, "Uncle Sam always brands his mules on the left side."

[WILL CLARK]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 603 [Tuesday, June 21, 1898], page 3, column 5

THE RECUITS.

———

Private Schwellenbach Receives a Complimentary Letter.

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DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Private Schwellenbach received a letter from **Lieutenant F.J. Alexander** at **Ironwood** this morning. He writes that he is greatly pleased with his success in this city in securing recruits. He says that things are coming very slow at Ironwood and **Calumet**, owing to the fact that the boys at camp have written discouraging letters home. He instructs him to recruit a few more men than is necessary for **Company E** so that they can be be *[sic]* used to fill out the other companies.

Lieut. Alexander compliments **Private Schwellenbach** on doing so well in this city and instructs him to have the enlistment blanks filled out. He adds that as soon as he receives orders he will instruct him to take his men direct to camp.

The **medical examinations** will be held at the **Armory** Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. **Drs. Crowell and Cruse** will conduct the examinations.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 604 [Wednesday, June 22, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Camp Alger will soon be a thing of the past so far as the **Thirty-fourth** is concerned and the boys will be glad of it.

The **examination of recruits** will be held tomorrow morning at the **Armory**. All those who have enlisted should present themselves for examination.

It looks as though the boys of **Company E** will soon see some active service. It is probable that the **Thirty-fourth** will be held at **Fernandina** only long enough to receive the recruits and then be forwarded to **Cuba**.

The **Tribune** regrets there has been no letter sent from **Company E**, as everybody wants to hear from the boys. When **Private Schwellenbach** left camp he made arrangements to have a letter sent during his absence, and thought it would be carried out.

Fernandina, Florida, where **Company E** has probably gone today, is considered a very hot place, as it is not far enough down into the state to receive the breeze which blows from the Atlantic ocean to the gulf. However, the boys are not likely to remain there long. **Island Lake** was a pretty good place, after all.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 604 [Wednesday, June 22, 1898], page 3, column 3

TRIP TO THE RIVER.

The Thirty-Fourth Marches to the Potomac and Camps for the Night.

THREE DAYS' RATIONS WERE CARRIED

And Full Marching Equipment in a State of Expectancy – Gen. Duffield Well Pleased with the Condition of Brigade.

Camp Alger is in a state of expectancy, and the prospect of an early move is being discussed by officers and men alike. That no orders have been issued relative to a change is asserted both at the War Department and by the officers in command of the troops, though that a movement of troops is contemplated is believed by all connected with the corps. The work of inspection continues, and supplies are being issued to the regiments which are expected to leave as fast as the Quartermasters can ascertain the correctness of the requisitions. Yesterday

afternoon a brigade parade was held by the **Second Brigade of the First Division**. The regiments included in the brigade are the **Sixth Illinois**, **Sixth Pennsylvania**, and **Eighth Ohio**. It is expected at the camp that **Gen. Miles** will pay a visit to the place within a few days, and that will be the occasion of a review of all the forces.

***

At the present rate of recruiting there will be full companies in every regiment before the week has passed, and in several instances regiments are trying to obtain still more companies, in order to bring their quotas up to the limit. This will make another delay, if the request is granted, and will be the means of detaining several regiments which are anxious to see service. As has been repeatedly asserted, the **Second Brigade** could go to the front at any moment, and the men have been drilled, with the exception of the recruits now coming in, until they are able to do good service. It is the intention of the War Department to use the camp as a training school, and as fast as the men are put into condition to have them sent to the front. The men who are going South *[sic – south]* have become accustomed to camp life, and with few exceptions, have had no sickness. Their ordnance is in good condition, with the exception of about two hundred rifles in the **Sixth Illinois**. These have been condemned and a sufficient number ordered to replace them. The destination of the division is still believed to be **Fernandina**, and the men are anxiously awaiting the order which will relieve them of duty at the present camp.

***

Word was received this morning of the **death of Private Reuben C. Durham**, of **Co. C**, at the **Fort Myer hospital**. This is the first death in the ranks of the **Thirty-fourth Michigan**.

Durham comes from **Muskegon**, and was 27 years of age. He was married and his widow resides in Mukegon *[sic – Muskegon]*. They have no children.

The quarters of the Michigan troops were almost deserted Sunday, the entire brigade being out on a forced march. Only the men who were not in good health and a detail for guard duty were left behind. The brigade started out at noon in charge of **Gen. Duffield**. It was divided into three parties, the advance guard consisting of the **First battalion of the Ninth Massachusetts**, in charge of **Maj. Winans**. They were followed twenty minutes afterward by the main body of troops. The rear guard was composed of the **Third battalion of the Thirty-third**. The march was 11 miles to the **Potomac river**, where the troops camped for the night in their shelter tents and where they enjoyed good baths.

The march back to camp will be taken up this morning and the troops are expected back to camp this evening. The men carried full marching equipments *[sic – equipment]* and rations for three days.

***

Gen. Duffield was well pleased with the condition of his brigade at the inspection Saturday afternoon and complimented **Col. Petermann** on the excellent condition of the **Thirty-fourth**. He expressed himself as satisfied that the brigade was ready for orders to move to the front.

The blue neckties which **Col. Petermann** purchased for the regiment have arrived, and the Pingree tan shoes are expected soon. With these marks of distinction the **Thirty-fourth** will be a decidedly smart appearing regiment.

[WILL CLARK]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 604 [Wednesday, June 22, 1898], page 3, column 4

BOYS LEAVE TODAY.

Conogressman Shelden So Informs

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Friends in This City.

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Mr. **James MacNaughton** received a telegram from **Congressman Shelden** last night saying that the **Thirty-fourth regiment** would move south today. It is probable that the regiment will be ordered to **Fernandina, Florida**, and be held there until the members being recruited to increase the companies are sent on. Then it will be transported to **Cuba** for active service.

Mr. MacNaughton also received word that **his brother was still surgeon of General Duffield's brigade**, rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 605 [Thursday, June 23, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

Because a man fails to pass the recruiting surgeons that is no proof that he cannot do a fair day's work.

Lieutenant F.J. Alexander has wired from **Ironwood** that he will be here tomorrow. He is in charge of the detail sent out to recruit additional men.

There were 24 recruits examined this morning, six of whom failed to pass and 2 were held up for another examination, which will be the final one. There are 20 more to take the examination, which will be completed this afternoon.

Packages of tobacco to the amount of 89 pounds have been left at Seibert's. As soon as it is definitely known where the boys will be it will be forwarded to them by express. The probability is that there will be over a hundred pounds donated by tomorrow.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 605 [Thursday, June 23, 1898], page 3, column 3

CAMP ALGER NEWS.

———

Pingree Shoes Received and the Boys Will Soon be Dudes.

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THE MARCH TO THE POTOMAC RIVER.

———

Something About the Company Cook – A good One Appreciated – Delicacies for the Boys – Other News.

———

CAMP ALGER, Dunn Loring, Va., *[Tuesday]* June 21 – The Pingree shoes arrived, and the entire **Thirty-fourth** is now equipped in tan footgear. The shoes were welcome, as some of the boys were in need of them. They are fine shoes, and the boys were well pleased.

The brigade got back from the forced march in good condition. The march was a long one, fully 12 miles each way, over a fearfully dusty road. The men of the **Thirty-fourth** all stood the test in good form; *[sic – ,]* but nine being unable to keep up all the way.

In the eyes of the men in the ranks the position which is of all importance is that of the **company cook**, and a good one is always appreciated and consequently well used. The quartermaster sergeant may be very good at his work, and great care exercised by him seeing that his men are given their allowance of eatables is always appreciated, but if the cook is poor the best meat may be ruined. On the other hand, a good cook may even make coarse "sowbelly," which is generally nearly all fat,

with a little streak of lean running through the center, excellent eating.

Some of the companies have had the very good fortune in having among their members a man who has had experience in this work, and to him is assigned the job of overseeing the work of cooking three meals a day for the 80 or more men of a company.

However, it is a steady job, which no man wants to take, for many reasons. In the first place he is at many disadvantages on account of the limited cooking facilities and the supplies which are issued to him. But the best excuse for a man letting the position severely alone is the grumbling of the men themselves.

These same kickers *[complainers]* do not recognize the fact that they would have made a worse job of the same thing and the cook's life is made miserable if everything is not done up properly. However, most of the boys have the good sense to understand the position, and to confine their grumblings to their own minds when they have any.

***

The kitchen detail consists of four men. Generally there are two cooks, men who are permanently detailed for the work. Then there are two men who are picked out each day to assist in the kitchen. It is not a detail to wish for, and the men who are assigned even for a day's duty are glad to quit it at the end.

In nearly every company of the **Thirty-fourth** the men who have been given charge of the kitchen are doing their work well, and the boys have so far no complaint to make of their cooks.

***

Some of the boys desire to enter a protest to a newspaper article in which a captain of the **Thirty-fourth**, who is home on recruiting duty, is quoted as saying or inferring that delicacies are not good to send to the men from home.

There is nothing more highly appreciated. They have no complaint to make on the rations, although such delicacies as milk and vegetables, which the captain in question states are furnished in abundance, are never seen, except when the boys purchase them out of their own pocket. Potatoes are the only vegetables furnished. Nothing is greater valued than a box of good things from the folks at home.

The same captain states that some of the boys are orphans and consequently don't get anything from home and when the other boys do they feel hurt. The boys of the **Thirty-fourth** are not built of the kind of stuff that will let any man in their ranks get the cold shoulder in that manner and if the boxes are sent the orphans will be taken care of and given a good share of the things to eat.

The officers have a mess of their own in charge of **Lieut. Hughart**, and the **regimental band and non-commissioned staff** are also arranging for a mess of their own. **The band now has charge of the regimental canteen.**

***

Secretary of War Alger would perhaps be surprised at the way some letter writers get his name twisted up on the mail which comes here. One letter was noticed the other day addressed to Camp Algiers.

When it is taken into consideration that there are 1,000 men in the ranks of the **Thirty-fourth**, the fact that but one death has occurred is a remarkable thing. In civil life the death rate generally runs far above one for every thousand per month. ***[WILL CLARK]***

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 605 [Thursday, June 23, 1898], page 3, column 4

THE THIRTY-FOURTH.

Private Schwellenbach Says a Word in Its Behalf.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The **Thirty-fourth regiment** having been ordered south the officers who have been sent away for recruits are anxious to return. **Private Schwellenbach** is hurrying the examinations all he can so that he can file his report and take the new members of **Company E** south. Regarding the order to move the Thirty-fourth south preparatory to transporting them to **Cuba**, Private Schwellenbach said this morning:

"I take the order as an honor to the upper peninsula boys. There are thirty-five regiments at **Camp Alger** and there are only four regiments at the camp selected to join the army of invasion, which is **General Duffield's brigade**. Of course they selected only the hardiest, best equipped and best drilled men. I do not think there is a man in the regiment, particularly in **Company E**, but who will be glad that their regiment has been selected to go into active service. That is what we have been anxious for ever since we left here, and the people of the upper peninsula can rest assured that the boys will make a record for themselves now that they will be given an opportunity."

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 5 [Thursday, June 23, 1898], page 1, columns 2-5

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

Nearly one hundred pounds of Peerless have been left at Seibert's Pharmacy for shipment to Co. E.

Private Schwellenbach has forty recruits on his list and it is his opinion that nearly all will pass the medical examination.

R.H. Sherman's show window attracted a crowd yesterday. An army camp scene with tent, soldier on guard, stack of guns, and camp fire was pictured in a realistic manner. It was very pretty.

Dr. Jones, of **Houghton**, dined at the **Commercial *[Hotel]*** last Monday night. He has been appointed a member of the medical examining board of the new **Thirty-fifth regiment** and was on his way to **Camp Eaton** to enter his duties.

Gen*[.]* Miles has issued an order authorizing recruiting officers, in the absence of commissioned medical officers or contract surgeons, to employ civilian physicians to make examinations at 40 cents for each man examined.

Drs. Crowell and Cruse are engaged in examining **Private Schwellenbach**'s band of recruits to-day *[sic – today]*. It is not known when the boys will leave for the front, the movement of the brigade having complicated matters.

A **Washington dispatch** to yesterday's **Marquette Mining Journal** says that the war department has issued orders to **Brigadier General Duffield** to proceed at once with his entire brigade from **Camp Alger** to **Newport News, Va.**, where they will take transports for **Santiago**. The brigade comprises the **Ninth Massachusetts**, **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan** and the **Third Virginia regiments**, in all about four thousand men. **Secretary Alger** announced that this expedition will sail from **Hampton Roads** to-day *[sic – today]* (Thursday) and will be speedily followed by other strong regiments.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 5 [Thursday, June 23, 1898], page 1, column 5

ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS.

Geo. F. Seibert, treasurer of the citizen's committee, sent **Capt. McGregor**, of **Co. E**, a check for $15 last Friday.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 5 [Thursday, June 23, 1898], page 4, columns 2-3

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

A dispatch from **Camp Alger** to the **Detroit Evening News** of Saturday last says that **Maj. MacNaughton** will not be **Gen. Duffield's brigade surgeon**. A **Capt. Raferty** is named for the position.

The upper peninsula will not be represented in the new **Thirty-fifth regiment** now being organized. This is the decision of **Gov. Pingree**.

Subscriptions aggregating more than $600,000 have been received for the $100,000 war bonds placed on sale by the state treasurer last week.

Some of the taxes under the **new war revenue law** took effect last week, as follows: Beer $2 per barrel, with discount of 7 ½ cents. Cigars, $3.50 per 1,000. Cigarettes, $1.50 per 1,000. Tobacco and snuff, 12 cents a pound. Dealers in leaf tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed 50,000 pounds, pay $6; exceeding 50,000 and under 100,000 pounds, $24. Manufacturers of cigars, whose annual sales do not exceed 100,000 cigars, $6; over 100,000 and under 200,000, $12; over 200,000, $24. The special taxes and adhesive stamps will not be operative until July 1.

A forecast of part of the probable make-up of **Michigan's new volunteer regiment**, which can be relied upon as coming from an inside source, is as follows: **Detroit** will be given one company and it will be **company C, of the Detroit guardsmen**. The **upper peninsula** will be given **another company, made up from the smaller towns hitherto unrepresented**. **Petoskey** has a **first-class company, representing several counties**, and will unquestionably be taken in. So will **Pontiac**, which will be merged with **Livingston county**. The southwestern corner of the state will be taken care of, also **the "thumb," including Huron, Tustola *[sic – Tuscola],* Sanilac and Lapeer counties**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 5 [Thursday, June 23, 1898], page 5, column 2

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dr. W.T. Carpenter left last Monday for **Warren, Ohio**, where he will be the guest of relatives for a week or ten days. If his health permits he will extend his journey to **Camp Alger** and spend a few days with his son **Bert**.

A dispatch from **Washington** to the **Detroit Free Press**, dated the 16th, says: "**Secretary Alger** has settled a controversy of some weeks' standing by directing **Adjt.-Gen. Corbin** to assign **Maj. MacNaughton** to **Gen. Duffield's staff** as **brigade surgeon**. Maj. MacNaughton is the man so vigorously supported for the position he now gets by **Representative Shelden**, and his home is at **Iron Mountain**."

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 5 [Thursday, June 23, 1898], supplement, page 1, column 3

ON A FORCED MARCH.

———

The Thirty-Fourth Michigan Regiment Stood It In Good Shape.

Camp Alger, Va., June 20. – The **second battalion of the Thirty-fourth Michigan Regiment**, which was the support to the advance guard, one battalion of the **Ninth Massachusetts**, on the forced march, reached camp from the **Potomac river** at 1:15 this afternoon in excellent condition. The second is composed of the **Soo, Ironwood, Iron Mountain and Calumet companies**.

The first and third battalions reached camp ten minutes after the vanguard and yelled like Indians as they broke ranks. **Company F, Houghton**, senior company of the regiment, did not lose a man on the march. Only seven men

in the entire regiment were unable to keep up and they returned to camp unassisted.

Seven ambulances were loaded with soldiers who "petered out" on the march. They were nearly all **Massachusetts men**, with a few from the **Thirty-third Michigan**. The upper peninsular *[sic – peninsula]* troops proved the strongest on the march, and the three that fell out of the ranks were obliged to do so on account of poor shoes, the gravel of the road blistering the feet.

The brigade was out thirty-six hours and marched twenty-five miles. The return trip from the Potomac, twelve and a half miles, was made in four hours forty-five minutes, including rests.

The first death in the Thirty-fourth Michigan Regiment occurred this morning, when Private William Durham, Company C, Muskegon, died of pneumonia at Fort Myer hospital. Durham was 28 years old and married. He was a member of *[the]* M.N.G. *[Michigan National Guard]* and a good soldier. His body will be sent home.

It was found necessary to put several members of the **Thirty-fourth band** on guard duty to-day *[sic – today]*, and there were about half a dozen men in each company in camp, the rest being out on the forced march.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 606 [Friday, June 24, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

Governor Pingree arrived in **Tampa** yesterday.

Don't get too much interested in any one hero. There are lots more coming. Just wait until **Company E** lands in **Cuba**.

It was rumored on the streets this morning that **Private Allen LaBrook** of **Company E** had died, but there is nothing to the report.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 606 [Friday, June 24, 1898], page 3, column 3

READY TO MOVE ON.

———

The Thirty-fourth Included in the Regiments to Go South.

———

EVERYTHING HURRY AND BUSTLE.

———

Interesting Letter From a Member of Company E to an Old Employer – Don't Like the South – Mud Baths of Virginia.

———

CAMP ALGER, Va., *[Wednesday]* June 22 – The camp was all agog last night when it was rumored that the separate brigade in command of **Gen. Duffield** was to move immediately to the front. At first the stories were given little credence by the men, but when **Col. Petermann** called the officers together and told them that the regiment must be ready to move at once, things began to look like business and the men were consequently happy over the prospects.

The plan is that the entire brigade, composed of the **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan** and **Ninth Massachusetts**, are to move this (Wednesday) afternoon, marching to **Dunn Loring station**, where the train will be boarded for **Newport News**, where transports are in waiting.

***

Where the brigade goes from there is a matter of no little conjecture among the officers, the prevalent opinion being that we move

immediately to **Cuba** to join **Gen. Shafter**'s corps.

It is surmised by some that the troops will simply move to some southern seaport town by means of the transports, but this is not generally believed.

The officers have been informed that transportation cannot be provided for their horses, and they will ship them back to Michigan at once. This is one reason why it is thought **Cuba** is the point to which the brigade moves.

Everything has been hurry and bustle about the camp since the information was received.

The men were paid off yesterday afternoon by **Maj. Rogers** from the date of enlistment. It took $17,380 to go around.

Maj. E.A. Kellog ***[sic – Kellogg]***, of the **Second Tennessee**, has posted the following as deserters: **Corp. J.C. Gilland**, **Privates A.S. Reeves**, **Samuel Dennis**, and **A.S. Cook**. They have been missing since June 8, and descriptions have been furnished to the police of all the cities.

***

Burr Catlin has received the following interesting letter from **Charlie Scott**, who was formerly in his employ:

Dear Mr. Catlin: "I thought I would write and let you know that I am alive yet, for the newspapers have said that we fare pretty badly here, but we have not had to work much lately and it is not so bad. We have not drilled for two weeks. The food is not very good, especially hard tack, but we can life all right. The weather is nice and cool here. We are not bothered much with the sun as we have not had to be out in it much lately.

When you hear anyone speak of this being a nice country you can tell them that it is not. It is like the Pine creek country, although it is not so settled. It is all covered with pine and brush. There are a few farms, but they are not taken care of. You will see an old negro and a lot of little black kids around the house, and they live in old houses that are about 60 years old. The windows are all broken out, and the doors hang up against the wall, for they have no fastenings to swing them to. They are the laziest people that you could find if you would hunt all over this country I believe. They will not work at all. Some parts of the surroundings here are nice. There are some very fine looking orchards, and the fruit is almost ripe. The cherries are ripe but the apples wont *[sic – won't]* be ripe for a month yet.

We are camped in a pine burning. We had to clear a place for our tents. It did not take us over three hours to do it, so that we were soon all right. Yesterday we got back from a forced march to the **Potomac river**, 11 miles from here. We camped at old **Harper's Ferry** 10 miles up the river from **Washington**. The boys all stood the march first rate. Some of them got sore feet, but they will get over it in a day or so.

This is the laziest work a man can do for we lay around the camp all the while doing nothing but guard duty and eating pig. The water is not very good except in a few springs. The river water is muddy and there is no place to swim. There is a creek about two miles away but it is not over a foot deep and so muddy that it is no place to bathe. There are about 40,000 troops here around **Dunn Loring**. The camp is about 10 miles square, so we are not lonesome. They are talking of moving us south, but we cannot tell for nobody knows what they are going to do. Give my regards to any of my old friends you may see." ***[WILL CLARK]***

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 606 [Friday, June 24, 1898], page 3, column 5

EXAMINING RECRUITS.

———

The Work Completed Yesterday – Thirty-three Accepted.

———

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The examination of recruits was completed yesterday afternoon by **Drs. Crowell and Cruse**. A total of 41 were examined, 33 of whom passed, 8 being rejected. The examination was just as rigid as that undergone at **Island Lake** and rejections were made for bad eyes, bad teeth and varicocele. The following successfully passed the examination:

Wm. D. Loftus	**Jas. Johnson**
Chris. Hanson	**Wm. J. Cowling**
Sam Hallam	**Louis Herrick**
Robt. Fisher	**Axel Hiverel**
Ira Jackson	**Frank Nelson**
R.J. Conrad	**Jos. Dorau**
Geo. G. Johnson	**Henry Luke**
Edwin P. Lott	**Jno. V. McKenna**
Chas. H. LaDuke	**Adolphus Genett**
Archie McIsaac	**Emedy Coragliotti**
Thos. Hayes	**Thos. McDermott**
Wilfred Bertrand	**Noal *[sic]* Cooteware**
Arthur Chassel	**Michael Mul Quinn**
Chris K. Peterson	**Adolph Beeriault**
Richard J. Doyle	**Michael W. Benan**
Jno. Lenker	**Richard Willis,Jr.**

Geo. E. Morrell.

There may be a stranger or two examined this afternoon from out of town. **Company E** needs 25 men only, and the remainder of the 33 will doubtless be used to full up the other companies from the upper peninsula.

Private Schwellenbach is now waiting for orders to move and **Lieutenant Alexander** is expected here this evening.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 607 [Saturday, June 25, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

A war department official through whose hands all orders for the movement of troops pass said yesterday that all soldiers at **Camp Alger** would be sent to other points within ten days.

Mr. F.J. Trudell came up from **Menominee** this morning. He carried a large bundle with him as a present to the boys of **Company E**. It was **50 pounds of Peerless tobacco**, a present from **Penberthy, Cook & Co.**, of Menominee, a large wholesale grocery firm. This is a very liberal donation and will be appreciated by the boys and their friends.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 607 [Saturday, June 25, 1898], page 3, column 4

PROMPT DEPARTURE.

Michigan Men Embarked on the Steamer at Alexandria, Va.

"SOLDIERS, IT IS YOUR TURN NOW".

Will Reach Gen. Shafter Early Next Week – Will be a Hard Trip – Packed Like Sardines in a Box.

Newport News, Va., *[Thursday]* June 23 – (Special.) – The **steamer Washington** arrived at **Fortress Monroe** this morning with 1,600 men from **Camp Alger**. **Col. C.L. Boynton** was in command of the **Thirty-third Michigan Regiment**, and **Maj. Winans** commanded a battalion of the **Thirty-fourth**. All were under **Brig.-Gen. H.M. Duffield**.

Many of the men threw their baggage on the government dock as soon as they were permitted to leave the steamer and fell down near it and were soon fast asleep, being exhausted by the severe test to which their strength had been put since they left **Camp**

Alger yesterday morning. The steamer was crowded to its utmost capacity and there was no rest for the soldiers last night, after their long march of yesterday.

By 3 o'clock this afternoon the men were all on board the auxillary *[sic – auxiliary]* **cruiser Yale**, but it was 6 o'clock before the vessel was ready to sail, on account of the delay in getting the ammunition on board, which she was expected to take to **Santiago**.

A large crowd assembled to see the troops embark, and when the **Yale** weighed anchored *[sic – anchor]* and headed for the **Capes**, a mighty cheer went up from the soldiers and civilians on the government pier. The auxiliary **cruiser Harvard** will leave **Old Point** for **Santiago** Monday or Tuesday with another expedition composed of the rest of the **Thirty-fourth Michigan**, and the **Sixty-ninth Massachusetts**.

Secretary of War Alger came over from **Washington** to see the soldiers off and he was given a rousing reception. The entire command made a demand for a speech. Finally, the secretary of war took off his hat and said:

"Soldiers, I have done my talking. It is your turn now."

It did not take the boys long to see the point and they cheered lustily.

The trip will be anything but a pleasant one as the men are packed in the vessels and on deck like sardines in a box. When the **Yale** sailed many of the soldier boys were seated on the bowsprit. If everything goes well with the Yale she will reach her destination by Tuesday night.

[WILL CLARK]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 607 [Saturday, June 25, 1898], page 3, column 4

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

From Capt. McGregor Saying Company E Would Leave Yesterday.

George Seibert received a telegram from **Captain McGregor** yesterday as follows:

"Leave today. Address tobacco to Company E, Thirty-fourth Michigan, via Washington."

The boys are no doubt on their way to **Cuba** now and will soon be in active service.

The tobacco will be shipped by express tonight as directed. In all 100 pounds was donated.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 607 [Saturday, June 25, 1898], page 3, column 4

THE RECRUITS.

Private Schwellenbach Receives Word to Provide for the Men.

Private Schwellenbach received instructions this morning from **Lieutenant Alexander** to provide for the recruits here and board will be furnished them. The lieutenant writes that he has secured sufficient men at **Ironwood**, but the **Calumet** office is still short and the surplus men at the **Iron Mountain** office will be used to help that office out.

Mr. Schwellenbach thinks that the recruits, who will number about 300 men, will be sent very soon to join the **Thirty-fourth regiment in Cuba**.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 608 [Monday, June 27, 1898], page 3, column 3

OFF FOR THE FRONT.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

———

The Thirty-fourth Michigan Leaves Camp Alger.

———

ON THEIR WAY TO MEET THE ENEMY.

———

Corporal Kinney Left in Charge of Effects at Camp – The Boys All in Excellent Spirits and Well – Scenes and Incidents.

———

DUNN LORING, Va., *[Saturday]* June 25 – The **Ninth Massachusetts regiment**, under command of **Col. Bogan**, and the **Second and Third battalions of the Thirty-fourth Michigan**, under command of **Col. Petermann**, left here last night by rail for **Fort Monroe**. The orders were to proceed at once to Fort Monroe, where the **steamer Harvard** is in waiting. The men will be **embarked and will depart at once for Santiago de Cuba**. Five hundred rounds of ammunition will be provided to each man at Fort Monroe. There was a good deal of hustling when the orders arrived. The boys were ready to move on short notice, however, and it did not take long to pack up and move.

Up to the time the train left **Dunn Loring** last night, no one expected really to start, and every moment the soldiers expected an order to return to camp. Four times before noon yesterday word was sent to the regiment that no movement would be possible until Monday and possibly Tuesday, but suddenly orders came to move. So late were they that the Michigan boys did not have time to strike their tents before dark, and when the first section of the train left **Dunn Loring**, the Michigan boys had not reached the station. The first and second sections of the train bore **Col. Bogan** and staff and the rank and file of the **Ninth Massachusetts**. The third section of the train was occupied by the **Thirty-fourth**. The men were carried over **the Chesapeake & Ohio road**, which is 200 miles longer enroute *[sic – en route]* than the direct route.

At **Gordonville** today, they are further from **Norfolk**, after the six hours' ride, than they were then they started last night from **Dunn Loring**.

The Michigan camp now presents a most forlorn appearance, the raw recruits alone occupying the field so lately the scene of universal activity. The condition of these recruits is pitiful. Fresh from Michigan, they are without uniforms and have only small shelter tents to shield them from the elements. Their fate is undetermined, but they are likely to be assigned to other regiments now in camp, instead of to the Michigan companies, for which they were enlisted. **The hospital corps of the Thirty-fourth was left behind, as well as the following detail to take care of property which could not be moved on short notice, and to receive incoming recruits: Capt. Stewart, of the Thirty-third; Lieut. Knapp, Co. M, of the Thirty-fourth; Corporals Passmore, Co. G; Salter, Co. H; Trevarrow, Co. D; Pease, Co. A; Hansen, Co. B; Alberts, Co. C; Kinney, Co. E; Dago, Co. M.**

The troops carry three days' rations and expect to reach **Newport News**, where the **Harvard** is in waiting, early tomorrow morning.

RICHMOND, Va., *[Saturday]* June 25. – The **two battalions of Michigan troops** arrived here early this morning, after a tiresome all-night ride. The **Massachusetts regiment** is several hours in advance. Never was a regiment so heartily glad to say good-by to a camp ground. The march to **Dunn Loring** never seemed dirtier than yesterday and when the troops arrived at the station they were covered from head to foot with dust. The train was in waiting for the Massachusetts boys, who pulled out early in the evening but it was 11:30 when the train for the Michigan troops was ready to move.

Lieut. Knapp and a corporal from each company were left at **Camp Alger** to look after the recruits when they come in.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., *[Saturday]*, June 25. – In excellent spirits the boys from **Gen. Duffield's second division, composed of the remaining companies of the Thirty-fourth regiment, and the Ninth Massachusetts**, marched down the streets of **Newport News** to a point on **Chesapeake bay**, opposite where the **Harvard** lies waiting to carry the troops to **Santiago**. The Michigan men arrived at 10:30 this morning, three hours behind the Ninth Massachusetts. The baggage is being moved by the **steamboat Louise**, which will also take the troops to the Harvard. In the meantime the boys are resting, having had lunch. The Harvard will leave between 5 and 6 o'clock this afternoon.

[WILL CLARK]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 608 [Monday, June 27, 1898], page 3, column 3

COMPANY E.

Takes Passage to Cuba on Transport Steamer Harvard.

NEWPORT NEWS, *[Saturday]* June 25 – (Special) We leave today via the transport **Steamer Harvard** for **Santiago**. Address mail to Company E, Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers via Washington. All well.

WILL CLARK.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 608 [Monday, June 27, 1898], page 3, column 4

TREATED LIKE CATTLE.

The Members of the First Battalion of the 34th Have a Hard Time.

A special to the **Detroit Free Press** says:

On board steamer Norfolk, June 22. – **Companies F and L, of the First Battalion, Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers**, **Maj. Winans** in command, left **Alexandria** on the **steamer Norfolk** for **Old Point Comfort** at 5 p.m. today, **companies I and K** leaving a few minutes later on another steamer of the same line. The trip will long be remembered by the Michigan boys as marking an epoch in their lives more disagreeable than which they do not expect to meet even in the heart of **Cuba**. **The soldiers were marched to the lower deck of the boat and quartered with the horses. They were forbidden even the liberty of the upper or observation deck and were compelled to remain and sleep in the vile freight and cattle deck. The privilege of paying for a stateroom was denied them and a few who ventured on deck were peremptorily ordered below.** Maj. Winans did all in his power for the comfort of his men but **Capt. Tull**, of the **Norfolk**, was apparently in supreme command. He was asked if those who were willing to pay regulation prices might get supper in the officers' mess room and he replied in the affirmative. Many waited there after promises from the steward that a meal was forthcoming but gave it up when the table was cleared and the waiters refused to serve the meal. All were compelled to take the rations issued, a few pieces of hard tack, one slice of corn beef and a half pint of coffee, or lie down on the filthy deck with an empty stomach. If this sort of thing had occurred in the dark, pestiferous bogs and swamps of **Cuba**, Michigan's boys would not make a murmur, but as it was they look upon it in the light of a hardship as unnecessary as it was uncalled for.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

They are wondering why good, honest American gold cannot buy as much when in the hands of a soldier – a defender of the flag – as it can when possessed by the citizen passengers who purchase with the same kind of money God's free air on the open deck and the privileges of the grand saloon. The boys are speculating on what will be their condition later on, when they are compelled to endure the treatment of cattle at home. They imagine they will have some terrible experience when fighting their country's battles and upholding the honor of their flag in *[a]* foreign clime.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 608 [Monday, June 27, 1898], page 3, column 5

NATIONAL RESERVES

———

Are Ordered Examined So As to be Ready For Active Service.

———

HUGE JOKE PLAYED ON MEMBERS.

———

Some of Them Think of Their Families, Others of Their Disabilities, While Some Are Game to the Last – Dr. Crowell's Joke.

———

A huge joke was sprung Saturday evening at **Seibert's store**, where there was a crowd, and it was so well played that it furnished amusement for the entire evening.

Sometime ago a well-known commercial traveler came here and announced that he was organizing the **National Reserves**, and he asked everyone he met to sign an enlistment blank. He explained that as soon as he had a sufficient number of names the list would be sent to the adjutant general at **Washington**. The object in securing the names was to see how many men the government could rely upon in case of actual need. In case of a conflict with other European nations it would have a good effect, for he said, it was expected that over a million names would be secured.

Everyone signed the blanks, doctors, lawyers, merchants, clerks, and everyone else. Each received a button with the words "National Reserves" on it. These buttons have been proudly worn by those having them, and it made them feel quite patriotic. None of them expected to be called upon for service and in fact, half of them were either beyond the age limit or were physically incapacitated for service.

Saturday evening, as the crowd began to gather, **Henry Schwellenbach** walked in, and with a very serious face, showed the following telegram:

Washington, June 25, 1898.

Recruiting Officer,

Iron Mountain.

Make arrangements for examination of members of the National Reserves, to recruit for second call of 75,000 men. List of members to you by today's mail.

COLONEL PETERMANN.

Then there were some long faces. Some began to speak of their various "disorders," others of their families and how impossible it was for them to leave. Some*[,]* however, were game to the last.

A party*[,]* headed by **Private Schwellenbach**, visited each shop or place where there was a member of the reserves, and the telegram was shown him. The crowd would then report back as to "how he took it." **Of course the telegram was bogus and the whole thing was a huge joke gotten up by Dr. Crowell and George Seibert.** It furnished much amusement during the whole evening and was thoroughly enjoyed.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 609 [Tuesday, June 28, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

Although **Company E** has left **Camp Alger** for other scenes, still the letter in another column describing scenes and incidents in connection with their stay there will be found very interesting.

The tramps have a new game now. They are quick to catch on to every little idea that will help them to a hand out. Just now they are soldiers. **They say that they wanted to enlist to fight for Cuban independence but the surgeon turned them down on account of some physical defect and they are working their way back home because they have not the money to pay their fare.** Just at this time the story is a go and rarely fails to bring a good bite to eat.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 609 [Tuesday, June 28, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

THE FORCED MARCH.

———

Made by the Thirty-fourth to the Potomac River.

———

A VERY INTERESTING DESCRIPTION

———

By a Member of Company E – The Hardy Michigan Boys – Historic Scenes Near the Former Camp Of the Thirty-fourth.

———

A member of **Company E**, in a private letter to his family, writes as follows regarding the **forced march to the Potomac**:

"**Our load was about 70 pounds, and consisted of our blankets, rubbers, half a tent with pole and pegs, canteen filled with water, haversack, stuffed with grub and clothes, our belts and bayonet, and last, buts not least, our guns.** After we had gone about two miles in a fearfully hot sun the boys began to drop out one by one. As the heat and dust became worse*[,]* they dropped out by twos and threes to be picked up by the ambulances in the rear of each regiment.

One of the boys in my squad became so sick that I carried his gun for eight miles and then he fainted. I waited for him to be put into the ambulance and then started to catch up with my company. It took me over an hour and a half of hard running.

We tramped until we reached the **banks of the Potomac**, where we camped for the night. The river was so low that I waded across to **Maryland**. At 7 o'clock next morning we started again for **Camp Alger**. We were divided into small bodies called flankers and our duty was to go over each field and through bushes and woods to look for sick boys who had fallen out. This was the hardest work I ever struck, wading through ditches, up to our ankles in plowed ground, and climbing fences with our loads on.

OLD DARKEY TO THE RESCUE.

I found one **Massachusetts** man in a dead faint, and with a sprained leg. I dropped my load and pulled him on my back and started for the road. In my way was a large ditch full of water and when I crossed it with the fellow on my back I slipped, and we both took a bath. This brought him to his senses and he was able to walk by leaning on me. When we reached the road the rear guard and the ambulance were past. Just then an old darkey came along in a cart drawn by a mule. We put the sick man, my load and his baggage into the cart and started for

the main body. After going a quarter of a mile we met eight men who had been sent to look for me. We soon reached the ambulances. After that I did not go flanking any more, as I was about dead myself.

After a short rest we started again and this proved to be the worst part of the whole trip. The men and the mules were tired out and the ambulances filled up. The major and the surgeon carried the guns of the privates on their horses, and walked. When the dust became so thick that we almost choked, the bugle began to play and this cheered up the men. Just as we got to camp, the band, which had arrived there four hours before with the main body, struck up "Michigan, My Michigan." What a yell the boys set up! Everyone stepped off like a new man. After a good wash and two hours' rest, it was dark, and we whacked up our blankets with the new recruits for the night."

***

The following interesting description of the historic country around **Camp Alger** appears in the **Detroit Free Press**:

The **Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers** are undoubtedly the most remotely northern troops of any that will be sent to this war. Coming as the major part of them do from the rugged **Lake Superior country**, they are unaccustomed to heat or a lack of good, pure water. Yet this regiment is generally conceded to be the toughest, most rugged and hardiest lot of men of all the 25,000 or more troops that were mobilized at **Camp Alger**. In proof of this and as if to sustain the reputation that preceded them to this camp, the boys of the northern mines and pine woods finished a forced march of twenty-five miles at noon last Monday with cheers and yells for more. They were as fresh as if just returning form parade and were the envy of the camp.

Gen. Duffield ordered his brigade out on a forced march to the **Potomac** on Sunday morning, and at 12 o'clock the column, which was made up of the **Ninth Massachusetts**, **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan**, was on the march, the first battalion of the Thirty-fourth acting as an advance guard. The distance was twelve and a half miles and was made in 4 hours, 45 minutes. The soldiers carried everything they owned, even their shelter tents and blankets. They returned to **Camp Alger** at one o'clock Monday afternoon, being out just twenty-six hours and covering twenty-five miles, with *[sic – without]* a whole lot of time for sleep and rest on the march. The Thirty-fourth lost but seven men on the trip, nearly all on account of poor shoes, the Ninth Massachusetts had twenty-two men drop out and the Thirty-third Michigan upwards of sixty. **All the ambulances were full of men when they got into camp, but not one among them from the Thirty-fourth.**

The march was a severe one and is looked upon as a practical test of the physical endurance of the men, and the officers of **Gen. Duffield**'s brigade are satisfied that they have a lot of men who can stand hard knocks with the best troops in the world. The temperature Monday during the return march was from 96 to 98 degrees in the shade. During the evening the boys visited about camp as usual, smoked, told stories and sang songs and to all appearances had gone through nothing more than the usual evening dress parade.

Near the **Thirty-fourth's old camp** also runs the historic **Warrington Pike road**. Along this highway many a bloody skirmish took place, and in the woods old bayonets, sabers and rifle barrels are still occasionally picked up, the spot where they are found marking the place where some southern or union soldier gave up is life for his cause. It was also upon this road that the retreat of the routed and disorganized union troops occurred when they poured pell-mell into Washington after the disastrous fight at **Bull Run**. It was while walking down this pike road a few days ago in the direction of **Fairfax Court House** that the Free Press correspondent fell in with a native Virginian named **Mr. George Broadwater**.

Mr. Broadwater was born and raised in **Fairfax county** and tells many thrilling and interesting stories of the days of '61-62 *[1861-1862]*, when the contending armies struggled for the mastery in **Virginia**, and when his country was baptised *[sic – baptized]* in the blood shed by the flower of America's youth.

Mr. Broadwater resides on a farm three quarters of a mile from **Fairfax Court House**. Inviting us up to his home, he said: "What regiment be you from?"

"The **Thirty-fourth Michigan**," we replied.

"Be that so," he said, "well, I reckon I can show you something done by Michigan men that you'uns didn't do."

Escorting us around the side of his house and at some little distance from it we came upon an old log dairy building standing over a spring of water, from which the pure crystal liquid bubbled up from great rocks and boulders.

"Now, do ye see anything about that thar dairy house?" he asked.

We admitted it looked old and sadly in need of repair, but replied that it resembled all other old buildings of its species in the south.

On being invited to a closer inspection however, your correspondent found that the logs were literally honey-combed with bullet holes.

On asking for an explanation, **Mr. Broadwater** said:

"**Gen'l Alger** and his **Michigan men** put them thar bullets in thar. Thar was a party of **Mosby's men** har and Gen'l Alger came up and pitched into them, an' the lead jus' rain about har sir. The Yaks druv Mosby off yonder," pointing in the direction of **Orange Court House**, "but he left a few men back har who couldn't go with him."

Mr. Broadwater then told how his three older brothers and father were members of **Mosby's dare devil cavalry band**, how they operated for months on a strip of territory 14 miles long, or from **Fairfax Court House** to **Orange Court House**, hanging about the flanks of the **Union Army** and harassing the scouting parties and picket lines; how nearly every man in the band went to his own home for a warm supper and a breakfast in the morning. Knowing every bridle path and almost every tree in the dense forest which surrounded their homes, they were a dangerous and formidable foe and one that caused the Union troops much loss of blood and lives before they could be overcome and broken up.

Mr. Broadwater also described how **Mosby** marched his men to the vicinity of **Fairfax Court House** one night, halted in the bush, and himself unaided entered the Union lines and returned with a prisoner of high rank in the Federal army. This was none other than **Gen. Shields**, whom he took out of bed and compelled to follow him at the point of a big horse pistol. ***[WILL CLARK]***

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 609 [Tuesday, June 28, 1898], page 3, column 5

NEARLY "BUG HOUSE."

The United States Recruiting Office at This Place Getting Impatient.

Private Henry Schwellenbach is pretty nearly "bug house," which in the United States, means that if something don't happen soon he will go daffy. He received a letter this morning from **Lieut. Alexander** saying that he would not be here until next Friday, and no one knows how much longer it will be before the recruits are ordered south. If anything like the proper push was put into the recruiting of the additional men by the **Washington officials** they would now all be on their way to **Cuba** to join the **Thirty-fourth**. And now with his company getting into actual service, so much longed for by the boys, with a girl in **Florence** and two in **Pembine**, his immediate superior officer in

Calumet, a new bicycle on his hands which he can't take with him, and the **Tribune** man in possession of his umbrella, no wonder he begins to "see things."

We can well imagine that the new recruits, as well as **Private Schwellenbach**, now that they have enlisted, would rather be to the front than waiting around here reading of the daring and brave deeds of others and getting none of the credit themselves.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 610 [Wednesday, June 29, 1898], page 2, column 2

NEARING CUBA.

———

The Second Battalion of the Thirty-fourth Expected to Arrive Tonight.

———

The morning **Milwaukee** papers contained the following dispatch from the front:

"Then the **auxiliary cruiser Yale** came in sight with the new arrivals of American volunteers, consisting of the **Thirty-third regiment and one battalion of the Thirty-fourth regiment of Michigan infantry**, commanded by **Cols. Petermann and Boynton**. **Brig.-Gen. Duffield accompanied them and the men are now encamped awaiting the rest of the Thirty-fourth Michigan and the Ninth Massachusetts regiment on board the Harvard**, expected here tonight."

It is hardly possible that the second battalion of the Thirty-fourth can arrive so soon. The Tribune's advices are that the **Harvard** did not finally leave **Newport News** until Sunday.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 612 *[sic – 611]* [Thursday, June 30, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

The **Thirty-fourth** will break in their new tan Pingree shoes on the **Santiago** highway in a day or two.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 612 *[sic – 611]* [Thursday, June 30, 1898], page 3, column 4

THE NEW RECRUITS.

———

Lieut. Alexander Will Be in the City Tomorrow to Muster Them In.

———

Private Schwellenbach received a telegram this morning from **Lieut. F.J. Alexander**, saying that he will be in the city tomorrow morning from **Sault Ste. Marie** to sign the enlistment blanks as mustering officer and to muster the men. It will be several days later before the recruits can leave here because Lieut. Alexander will have to return to **Ironwood** to muster the recruits at that place.

The new recruits are requested to report at the **Armory** at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 6 [Thursday, June 30, 1898], page 1, column 1

SMALL REPORTS.

Company E reached Cuba this morning and may take a hand in the fight at Santiago.

Lieut. Alexander is expected here to-morrow *[sic – tomorrow]* to muster in the recruits, and it is expected that the boys will leave for somewhere in a few days.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 6 [Thursday, June 30, 1898], page 1, columns 3-4

SAILED LAST SUNDAY.

———

Last of the Thirty-fourth Volunteers Off for Cuba.

FORT MONROE, Va., June 27. – Not until 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon did the **Harvard** pass out of the **Virginia capes** to the open ocean. The great ship bore the **second detachment of Duffield's brigade** to where the real battles of the war are being and will be fought.

The work of embarking the troops proceeded very slowly Saturday. The captain said he could not take his ships over the submarine mines off **Fortress Monroe** after sunset. The **Harvard** was not ready to leave, and even at daybreak all the truck had not yet been carried from the lighters on board the big cruiser. The soldier boys were aboard, however, and they made themselves at home with neatness and good cheer. They did not care if the ship was swinging at her anchor or on the high seas. There were just a few moments of sadness and low spirits along with the leaving. At all other times, with a whoop and a cheer and a laugh.

The moments of sober realization of the serious earnestness of it all came, just as the little transport with the companies aboard was about to leave the dock for the **Harvard**. On the dock there was great glee and hilarity. There were hundreds and hundreds of women and girls. These sympathetic persons were shaking hands and saying good-byes to the gallant lads they had never seen before. Every soldier would be surrounded by a half a dozen women, and he would take it all good-naturedly. A man would step from the rank and kiss a little girl. She would grow red in the face and then throw her arms around the soldier boy's neck, kiss him on the cheek, and run away sobbing and crying.

"Come, give me a kiss, sweet one."

This was said by a bluecoat roisterer as he stopped in front of a very black young woman.

"G'long, you impudent thing."

"Somebody's got to be sorry for me. Come, kiss me."

"There!" she said, and it was all over. A thousand men and women laughed and shouted with merry delight.

It was a jolly picnic party. The troops still struggled abroad *[sic – aboard]*, on the upper deck in the line of officers, with folded arms, stood a major, and he was amusedly taking in the picture. The band was forcing its way to the forward deck, and the ship was nearly ready to leave. A score or more of soldiers were on the the *[sic]* deck, and the last pieces of baggage was *[sic – were]* going on. The musicians ranged around their leader and suddenly struck up the lively and merry notes of "Dixie."

This is a southern town. A great and screaming cheer rose. Women jumped up and down and the men waved their hats. A second time they cheered. Then there was a sudden stillness. The men grew instantly solemn and sedate. Middle-aged women in black and young girls rushed to the boys yet ashore. They put their arms around them and half smothered the now-thoroughly *[sic]* subdued fellows. Brass ornaments were torn from uniforms and thrown to the women. They in turn threw ribbons and keepsakes abroad *[sic – aboard]*. The major, with his folded arms, had never changed his position. He still looked at the new agonized crowd. Tears were in his eyes. It was all over in a few seconds. The band played other tunes, and again all were gleeful and merry. – **Detroit Journal**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 6 [Thursday, June 30, 1898], page 5, column 3

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

The **W.C.T.U.** ***[Women's Christian Temperance Union]***, the **Ladies Aid society of the Presbyterian church** and the **Woman's club**, **Escanaba**, are making what is termed **comfort bags**, which will be sent to the soldiers. The bags are made of cretonne and **contain needles, pins, thread, buttons, and other little necessaries, and a testament**. The volunteers who went from that city will be the first supplied.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 6 [Thursday, June 30, 1898], page 8, column 1

Camp Alger Desolate.

A **Washington dispatch to a Detroit paper** says that the camp lately occupied by the Michigan volunteers presents a decidedly desolate appearance. The raw recruits alone remain. They are without uniforms and have only small shelter tents to shield them from the elements. They are likely to be assigned to some of the other regiments now in camp. The hospital corps of the **Thirty-fourth was left behind as well as the following detail to take care of the property: Capt. Stewart, of the Thirty-third; Lieut. Knapp, Co. M., Thirty-fourth; Corporals Passmore, Co. G; Salter, Co. H; Trevarrow, Co. D.; Pease, Co. A; Hansen, Co. B; Alberts, Co. C; Kenny, Co. E; Dago, Co. M.**

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 6 [Thursday, June 30, 1898], page 8, column 3

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

Company E sailed from Newport News, Va., on the cruiser Harvard for Santiago last Sunday.

The call has been issued for the **Thirty-fifth Michigan infantry**. One company will be taken from the upper peninsula and will be made of squads of men from **Chippewa**, **Schoolcraft**, **Mackinac**, **Luce**, **Alger**, and possibly one or two other counties will be represented. **Lieut. G.G. Scranton**, of **Co. G, 34th Regiment**, now on his way to **Santiago**, will, without doubt, be detached from the 34th and promoted to captain and given command of the upper peninsula company.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 6 [Thursday, June 30, 1898], page 8, column 4

For Company E.

On Saturday last two cases containing nearly **one hundred and fifty pounds of Peerless tobacco and many other articles** were shipped to **Capt. McGregor** for the boys of **Co. E**. **Geo. F. Seibert** donated paper, envelopes, pens, pencils, etc., sufficient to keep all the boys scribbling for several months. **A.F. Wright** was equally generous with a supply of thread, needles, pins, buttons, etc., and **Tom Blackney** chipped in a handkerchief for each member. **Dr. Crowell** sent **Bert Carpenter** and **Gus Tollen** a box of cigaretts *[sic – cigarettes]*, and there were many other individual gifts that will be appreciated by the boys.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 6 [Thursday, June 30, 1898], page 8, column 5

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Major MacNaughton accompanied General Duffield's brigade to Cuba.

Private Schwellenbach has no information as to when he will leave here with his recruits. Neither has he any information as to his probable destination. He has secured boarding

places for his men and is patiently awaiting orders.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 6 [Thursday, June 30, 1898], supplement, page 2, column 4

THIRTY-THREE PASSED.

———

Of the Forty-one Recuits Enlisted for Co. E by Mr. Schwellenbach.

The **examination of the recruits** enlisted by **Private Schwellenbach** was completed last Thursday afternoon by **Drs. Crowell and Cruse**. A total of 41 were examined, 33 of whom passed, 8 being rejected. The examination was just as rigid as that undergone at **Island Lake** and rejections were made for bad eyes, bad teeth and varicocele. The following successfully passed the examination:

Wm. D. Loftus	**James Johnson**
Chris Hanson	**Wm. J. Cowling**
Sam Hallam	**Louis Herrick**
Robert Fisher	**Axel Hiverci**
Ira Jackson	**Frank Nelson**
R.J. Conrad	**Jos. Doran**
Geo. G. Johnson	**Henry Luke**
Edwin P. Lott	**Jno. V. McKenna**
Chas. H. LaDuke	**Adolpnus Genett**
Archie McIsaac	**Emedy Coragliotti**
Thos. Hayes	**Thos. McDermott**
Wilfred Bertrand	**Noal Cooteware**
Arthur Chassel	**Michael Mul Quinn**
Chris. K. Peterson	**Adolph Beriault**
Richard J. Doyle	**Michael W. Benan**
Jno. Lenker	**Richard Willis, Jr.**

George E. Morrell.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 6 [Thursday, June 30, 1898], supplement, page 2, column 4

ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS.

Letters addressed to any member of the **Thirty-fourth regiment**, who are on their way to **Santiago** may be reached by addressing letters care of **"Brigadier General Duffied *[sic – Duffield],* Santiago, Cuba."** Arrangements have been made to handle the mail promptly. Mail men have been detailed from Washington and mail will be forwarded by frequent ships.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 613 *[sic – 612]* [Friday, July 1, 1898], page 3, column 4

GONE SOUTH.

———

The Recruits From Marquette Pass Through the City.

———

Twenty-five recruits enlisted at **Marquette** to fill up **Company L, Thirty-fourth regiment**, passed through the city last night on their way to **Camp Alger**. It is thought that it will not be long before the recruits from all the recruiting stations for the First battalion will be forwarded.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 614 *[sic – 613]* [Saturday, July 2, 1898], page 2, column 3

WHERE ARE THE BOYS?

———

Considerable Anxiety Felt as to the Location of Company E.

———

According to our press dispatches the battle has begun in **Santiago** and the result will be anxiously looked for by the people of the entire

country. There is no place, however, where more anxiety will be felt for the welfare of the soldiers than in this city, which has furnished a brave company of young men.

It is not generally thought that the boys of **Company E** could have reached Cuba in time to take part in the battle now going on, for transportation by water is slow and the unloading of troops and placing them in condition for battle takes time. While the friends of the boys hope they will be given an opportunity to cover themselves with glory, it is hoped that they will survive and that it will be a long time before it will be necessary to record the loss of a man.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 614 *[sic – 613]* [Saturday, July 2, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. E.N. Lepper gave a pleasant party last evening in honor of **Henry Schwellenbach** and a few of his young friends. Mr. Schwellenbach did not arrive at the **Armory** this morning until nearly 11 o'clock.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 614 *[sic – 613]* [Saturday, July 2, 1898], page 3, column 4

WORD FROM DR. CARPENTER

Giving An Account of the Departure of Company E.

Mrs. Dr. Carpenter yesterday received a letter from the doctor, in which he describes the scenes and incidents, in a very interesting way, in connection with the **departure of Company E, at Newport News**.

The doctor also sent a copy of the **Richmond, Va., Dispatch**, from which we copy the following special from **Alexandria**:

"The ruffianly conduct of a portion of the **Ninth Massachusetts regiment**, which was detained two or three hours at the Southern railway station last night, was in striking contrast to the gentlemanly bearing of the **Michigan troops**, who passed through **Alexandria** a few days ago."

In another issue of the same paper the following appears:

"The **Michigan men** presented a neater appearance than their comrades, being attired in blue blouses and the regulation blue trousers, with campaign hats and cartridge belts. The men are all large and in fine condition. Every man before leaving the state was supplied by **Governor Pingree** with a fine pair of tan shoes made in his own factory. The men say they had the advantage of all the regiments at **Camp Alger**, as their shoes are made of the best and softest leather and they have not been troubled with sore feet."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 614 *[sic – 613]* [Saturday, July 2, 1898], page 3, column 4

COULDN'T WAIT.

The Members of "Schwellenbach's Brigade" Get Into a Scrap.

The firm of **Bond & Gill** have been annoyed by some men loafing in a shed in the rear of their building, who have been bringing beer there to drink. This morning **Frank Gill** met two of the men, **Mike Banan** and **Dick Willis**, coming out.

Gill spoke to them and told them they must quit using the shed, and threatened to have them arrested if they came there again. One of the men called Gill a vile name and struck him, when a lively fight ensued. Gill got hold of a stone and struck viciously and soon knocked one of them down, leaving him with a badly cut head. The police arrived and **Banan** and **Willis** were locked up.

Banan seems quite badly used up, a jagged cut being made in his head by the stone. Both men are **under enlistment in the regular army and have been waiting for orders to move**. They were somewhat under the influence of liquor when arrested.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Second Year, Whole No. 614 *[sic – 613]* [Saturday, July 2, 1898], page 3, column 4

"PERHAPS TUESDAY."

This is the Unsatisfactory Answer Received From Alexander This A.M.

Day after day goes by and no definite word is received as to when the recruits, in waiting here at the **Armory** to join **Company E**, will be ordered South.

Someone surely is blundering to keep these men here under expense and suspense so long. Just what causes the delay cannot be found out. This morning **Private Schwellenbach** received a letter from **Lieut. F.J. Alexander**. After instructing him regarding the making up of his expense account, he says: "I will be down to your city perhaps Tuesday."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 617 [Thursday, July 7, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

If the President calls for more volunteers **Ed. Neubauer** will try to carry out his original intentions of **organizing another full company composed of men from this city and adjoining towns**.

It was very thoughtful in *[sic – of]* **Captain McGregor** yesterday to send the cablegram to the **Tribune**. He knew that there were fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers here who were anxious for the safety of the boys of Company E, and he was prompt to forward the good news.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 617 [Thursday, July 7, 1898], page 3, column 3

WILL LEAVE TONIGHT

The Recruits in Charge of Private Schwellenbach Ordered South.

WILL GO DIRECT TO CAMP ALGER.

Private Schwellenbach Will Join Co. E in Cuba Without Waiting for the Recruits – Lieutenant Alexander Takes a Much Needed Rest.

Lieutenant F.J. Alexander left this morning for his old home at **Ironwood** where he will rest for a few days before joining his regiment now fighting in **Cuba**. The strain on the lieutenant while here the past few days mustering recruits has been very great and he is really entitled to a rest. A few days farther North, near his former home, where the scenes

of his boyhood days can be refreshed in his mind will no doubt do the lieutenant lots of good.

A great many people are criticising *[sic – criticizing]* **Lieutenant Alexander** for not making requisition to the war department for rations for the recruits while enroute *[sic – en route]* from here to **Camp Alger** so that the citizens would not have to furnish them. The **Tribune** man this morning asked **Private Schwellenbach** regarding this and he very naturally declined to say anything, as he did not want to criticise *[sic – criticize]* a superior officer.

There is one thing certain, and that is if **Lieutenant F.J. Alexander** had a little more push and energy about him all the recruits would have been sent South two weeks ago and **Private Schwellenbach** would not be with **Company E** and the **Tribune** readers receiving interesting letters from him.

Private Schwellenbach will leave this evening over the **C. & N.W.** with the following recruits:

Adolph Beriault	**Edw. L. Bender**
Wm. J. Cowling	**Rudolph Conrad**
Jos. A. Doran	**R.J. Doyle**
Robt. Fisher	**Adolphus Genett**
Thos. Hayes	**Louis Herrick**
Samuel Hallam	**Christ Hanson**
Ira Jackson	**Geo. Johnson**
James Johnson	**John Kammerer**
Wm. D. Loftus	**Edw. P. Lott**
Chas. H. LaDuke	**Henry Luke**
John V. McKenna	**Geo. E. Morrill**
Archie McIsaac	**Frank W. Nelson**
Chris. K. Peterson	**Chas. Stromberg**

Richard Willis

After reporting with them at **Camp Alger** he will be sent to **Cuba** at once to join his company, the recruits following later, after being equipped.

The **Tribune readers** may therefore expect to shortly read **Mr. Schwellenbach's letters** again.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 7 [Thursday, July 7, 1898], page 8, column 3

A LAST FAREWELL

_____

An Iron Mountain Gentleman Witnessed the Departure of Our Boys for Santiago

The Press has been permitted to make the following extracts from a letter written by an **Iron Mountain gentleman**, who was in **Newport News, Va.**, and **witnessed the departure of "our boys" for Santiago de Cuba on the Harvard**:

"**Fort Monroe, Va., June 27, 1898.** – The **Harvard** sailed with its precious freight at 2 p.m. yesterday – Sunday. The regiment moved to **Newport News** by rail Saturday night. As I left Washington on steamer at 7 p.m. and they did not leave 'till midnight, I got there first. They were marched to a beautiful park on the sea shore, where the citizens entertained them with coffee and sandwiches. Sixteen hundred men were fed. All were given liberty, and as most had money, the result was a good many drunks, mostly from the **Ninth Massachusetts**. _____ and I had dinner at a poor hotel in the town. I saw all the boys. At four p.m. assembly sounded for the **9th Mass.** They took them out in a lighter, about 500 at a time – to the **Harvard**, which was anchored about three fourths of a mile from the dock, out in the roadstead. Then the turn for the **34th** came and I said good-bye, not expecting to see them again. I was dead tired and took the trolley for **Old Point**, ten miles away, where I am staying. Early Sunday morning I was up, and learning that the **Harvard** was still at anchor, I took the trolley again and got to **Newport News** at 9 o'clock. Found launches taking passengers around the Harvard for a quarter a trip, so, of course, I went out and went aboard without any challenge. We tried to make the rounds of the

vessel, but could not see much, everything in confusion. I went ashore and tried to get some lemons for the boys, but the shops were all closed. However, I bought a lot of limes at a drug store for them. Had difficulty in getting back, but finally did, and was talking to _____ in the sick bay when _____ came running in, saying they were signaling the **Minneapolis** and he thought were preparing to hoist anchor, so I said good-bye again and hurried out and found the ladder raised and no way to get down. Just then a launch came along side and a sailor rigged a "bosun's chair," and let me down to the launch at the end of a rope, about thirty feet, 'midst the cheers of a crowd of **9th Mass. Men**. It was not *[a]* very pleasant way to quit a ship, but better than going to **Santiago**. I was the last man who left the **Harvard** this side of **Cuba**, except, I suppose, a pilot. The last man I recognized on the Harvard was **Dr. MacNaughton**. Such yelling as they sailed off you never heard. It was fine to see the jackies on the **cruiser Minneapolis** man the yards and cheer the **Harvard** as *[it]* passed. All the boys were well and showed good spirits. There is not one one *[sic]* of the **34th** sick abed."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 618 [Friday, July 8, 1898], page 3, column 2

TWO PATRIOTS.

Both of Whom Are Entitled to Much Credit.

We are told that a member of **Company E** sent $15 of his pay home to his family and kept sixty cents for himself. Another young man sent the whole of his months' *[sic – month's]* pay home to his sister and told her to apply it on the last payment for her bicycle. Both of these boys are patriots.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 618 [Friday, July 8, 1898], page 3, column 4

RECRUITS LEAVE.

Given a Grand Ovation By Citizens Last Evening.

The twenty-seven recruits for **Company E**, mustered in at the **Armory** in this city, left last evening via the **C. & N.W. Road** for **Camp Alger**, in charge of **Private Schwellenbach**. Their names are as follows:

Adolph Beriault	**Edw. L. Bender**
Wm. J. Cowling	**Rudolph Conrad**
Jos. A. Doran	**R.J. Doyle**
Robt. Fisher	**Adolphus Genett**
Thos. Hayes	**Louis Herrick**
Samuel Hallam	**Christ Hanson**
Ira Jackson	**Geo. Johnson**
James Johnson	**John Kammerer**
Wm. D. Loftus	**Edw. P. Lott**
Chas. H. LaDuke	**Henry Luke**
John V. McKenna	**Geo. E. Morrill**
Archie McIsaac	**Frank W. Nelson**
Chris. K. Peterson	**Chas. Stromberg**

Richard Willis

The **Iron Mountain City Band** turned out voluntarily and went to the **Armory** at 7:30 and furnished music. Later the boys, headed by **Private Schwellenbach**, marched with the band to the special car in waiting and which was attached to the southbound **C. & N.W. train**. A large crowd witnessed the departure and loudly cheered the boys as the train pulled out.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 619 [Saturday, July 9, 1898], page 3, column 3

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

MICHIGAN TROOPS.

———

Their Whereabouts – How to Address Letters to the Boys.

———

ADDRESS ALL YOUR LETTERS PLAINLY

———

Giving Rank, Company and Regiment – The Thirty-fourth Regiment's Address in the Field – The Thirty-fifth at Camp Eaton.

———

Thirty-first Regiment – Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, Ga.

Thirty-second Regiment – Third divison, **Gen. Coppinger**'s army; First bridgade, **Brig. Gen. Jacob Kline**, commanding, Camp De Soto, Tampa, Fla.

Thirty-third Regiment – With **Gen. Shafter**'s army, before **Santiago**.

Thirty-fourth Regiment – With **Gen. Shafter**'s army, before **Santiago**.

Thirty-fifth Regiment – Organizing at **Camp Eaton, Island Lake**.

Michigan Naval Reserves – U.S.S. Yosemite, on cruise, with **Sampson**'s fleet, in Cuban waters.

Nineteenth U.S. Infantry – The larger number of members of this regiment are Michigan men. Second division, **Gen. Coppinger**'s army; First brigade, **Col. I.D. De Russey**, commanding; Camp De Soto, Tampa, Fla.

Letters for soldiers in the field should be addressed plainly. Name, rank, company and regiment should be stated. The name of the state from which the organization comes should always be given, because there may be regiments in the same army or camp from various states having the same number.

Letters to the **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth regiments**, *[sic]* should contain on the envelopes: **"With Gen. Shafter's army, in the field near Santiago, Cuba, or elsewhere."**

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 620 [Monday, July 11, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

Postmaster Cruse has received from Washington the following directions how to send mail to soldiers in **General Shafter's army**: "Care of Military station No. 1, Cuba, via Tampa, Florida." The company and regiment should be included in the address.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 621 [Tuesday, July 12, 1898], page 3, column 4

A CABLEGRAM.

———

One Sent to Captain McGregor was Talked of Last Night.

———

A great deal of anxiety was expressed last night as to the welfare of the members of **Company E** and it was proposed to send a cablegram of ten words to **Captain McGregor** and ask a reply of the same number of words. Upon inquiry at the telegraph office it was found that ten words would cost at the rate of 73 cents a word, making $7.30 for the message sent and $14.60 for that and the answer.

Many were willing and ready to contribute but upon considering the probability that the land forces had not yet begun an active engagement the plan was abandoned for the

time. It is more than likely that Captain McGregor's good judgment will prevail in case of loss in Company E and that he will send advices as soon as possible. The two words sent by him last week, simply saying **"all well"** were words of gold to this city and he has been complimented many times since.

———

Since writing the above, **Mrs. Robinson**, the local manager, wired the **Western Union general office** for a rate on cablegrams to Cuba and it is found that that "generous" corporation, without fear of suddenly dying from enlargement of the heart, has increased the rate because of war times. The "patriotic" answer is as follows:

"Messages for army headquarters, near Santiago, Cuba, from New York to Hayti *[sic – Haiti]*, sent to Eastern Cuba, in plain language, subject to United States censorship, may be accepted, sender's risk, at the rate of $1.15 a word."

And still we wonder why there are Populists in the country.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 622 [Wednesday, July 13, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

RECRUITS ARRIVE.

———

An Old Time Letter From Private Schwellenbach.

———

AT CAMP ALGER AWAITING ORDERS

———

No Mishap Enroute – A Call at the White House – Recruits Are Being Equipped – A Newsy Letter from a Well Known Correspondent.

———

RECRUITING STATION, Camp Alger, Va., *[Monday]* July 11, 1898. – It may seem somewhat queer to the officers in command that twenty-eight common, ordinary private soldiers could travel alone and without a single mishap, the distance from **Northern Michigan to Camp Alger in Virginia**, but miracles will happen and the fact was demonstrated Saturday afternoon when the recruits for **Company E** marched into camp amid the cheers from others who had arrived before.

We reached camp about 5 o'clock with full stomachs and in a happy frame of mind, thanks to the liberality of the patriotic and generous citizens of **Iron Mountain**. The first man to greet us was **Corporal Bert Sweet**, and one can more readily imagine his joy at seeing a familiar face when I say that the poor, lonesome fellow burst into tears as the writer grasped his hand. I was disappointed at not meeting **Tom Flaherty**. Tom has gone to **Cuba** having left last week with the horses of the regimental officers. He is probably there by this time.

Now, I fully appreciate the fact that the people of **Iron Mountain** will never be interested in a letter from me until I have reached **Cuba**, where "our boys" are making sieves out of Spaniards, and where, from personal observations*[,]* I can write of their conditions, exploits and acts of bravery in the field of battle. I trust it will not be long before I can gratify the desire of the people at home in this respect. This letter, therefore, is intended for the people at **Iron River**, **Crystal Falls**, **Florence**, **Quinnesec**, **Vulcan**, **Loretto**, and **Waucedah**, which towns are largely represented among the recruits.

The boys have requested me to thank the people of **Iron Mountain** for the farewell demonstrations accorded them on the evening of their departure. They did not expect to receive so much attention and every man will ever hold a kindly feeling toward Iron Mountain and its people. **One feature of our departure, which was appreciated more than anything, was**

when Jonah Orrison and R.C. Browning stepped into the Armory and handed the writer $40 which they had collected to be used to purchase subsistence for the recruits while enroute *[sic – en route]*. Every time we enjoyed a good meal the recruits would give three rousing cheers for **Iron Mountain**. Of the amount received I spent $28.40. I endeavored to be economical, yet no man was deprived of anything he wanted in the way of food. I took receipts for every cent expended and will turn them in with my report to **Lieut. Alexander**, who will try to have us reimbursed by the war department. The remainder of the money will be judiciously expended for the benefit of the recruits, some of whom need writing material, stamps and other articles not furnished by the government.

Our trip proved uneventful and far less enthusiastic than when "our boys" journeyed through the states. No bouquets were thrown at us and kisses were at a premium. The recruits were happy, however, and they behaved in a most gentlemanly manner, not an indecent word being heard expressed during the entire journey.

We had three hours in **Chicago** and after eating a hearty breakfast the recruits were permitted to roam at will. All were on hand when our train on the **Baltimore & Ohio** was ready to pull out. Through a letter of introduction form **Mr. A.H. Hooper** to **Mr. B.N. Austin, general passenger agent of the B. & O.**, together with a portion of the gall which I acquired during my newspaper experience in Iron Mountain, **we succeeded in securing a sleeper out of Chicago**. They had a coach set out for us, but it was a dirty, dingy smoker and we wouldn't stand their work.

We had two hours in **Washington** and after a swell dinner the recruits visited many places of interest. **John McKenna claims he went to the White House, where President McKinley and Mrs. McKinley entertained him. He says the president asked for John L. Buell and his company of "Tigers."**

CAMP NOTES.

Our recruits have been dubbed the **"Blue Necks" from Iron Mountain**. This is due to the fact that every recruit marched into camp with a large, blue handkerchief tied around his neck. I purchased them in **Washington** for that purpose, the idea being suggested by one that I wore, having been presented with a package of red and blue handkerchiefs before leaving Iron Mountain. They are just the thing for soldiers.

Since our arrival **Corporal Bert Sweet** and the boys in his tent are feasting on fruit cake and raised biscuits, which were sent to him by his mother. Bert is as black as a Spaniard and looking fine. He*[,]* too, is anxious to join his company at the front and we will endeavor to go to **Cuba** together as soon as **Lieut. Alexander** reaches here from Northern Michigan.

Personally I am in a pecular *[sic – peculiar]* situation. After reporting to the recruiting officer here I was told to send my report to **Lieut. Alexander**, at **Ironwood**, who is now my immediate superior officer, and await orders from him. In order to impress upon the Lieutenant the fact that I have finished my work and am ready to move I used the telegraph wires and stated briefly: "I am here." This noon I received a message in reply stating simply: "Stay there." I haven't any one *[sic – anyone]* to boss me and haven't a thing to do but think of the strawberry shortcake and other good things I enjoyed during my stay in **Iron Mountain**.

The recruits are being equipped today with uniforms, and tomorrow a lieutenant in the **33rd Mich.**, will begin instructing them in the manuel *[sic – manual]* of arms and foot movements.

If the girls in **Iron Mountain** wish to do something for the boys of our company, who are now in **Cuba**, they might make and send to each one a **flannel bandage to wear over the abdomen**. This is a necessary article in Cuba. I am wearing one now that was made for me by a friend while in Iron Mountain and I can safely say that it is the slickest thing that happened. **Mrs. John Burton** has the right idea in regard to how they should be made, and I am sure she will gladly furnish the pattern to anyone.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

A party of **Northern Michigan school teachers**, attending a convention at **Washington**, were in camp yesterday. I failed to recognize any one *[sic – anyone]* from **Iron Mountain**.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 622 [Wednesday, July 13, 1898], page 3, column 4

A Hardtack Postal Card.

At **Oconomowoc** yesterday **F.W. Weber received a hardtack postal card from his son, who is a soldier**. It came through the mail without covering of any sort and was not in the least damaged. On one side was the address and postage stamp and on the other was written in pencil a note stating that all was well with the Oconomowoc boys.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 622 [Wednesday, July 13, 1898], page 3, column 5

RESTING AT HOME.

"Lootenant" F.J. Alexander Still at His Ironwood Home.

Tribune readers will be pleased to again read in another column a letter from **Private Schwellenbach**. It is an unusually interesting letter and we are more than pleased at his safe arrival at **Camp Alger**.

We are pained to learn*[,]* however, that **"Lootenant" Alexander, the "recruiting hero," is still resting comfortably at his home in Ironwood**, where his early boyhood days were spent. It might be pertinent to add, also*[,]* that the "Lootenant's" regiment is in active service in **Cuba**. The "Lootenant's" answer to **Private Schwellenbach**'s telegram announcing his arrival, is a great state document, and must have racked the brain of that "great" military man to compose it.

Seriously speaking, **"Lootenant" Alexander** is a "frost" and if he had one-half the energy of any member of **Company E** the recruits he came after would now be with the Company *[sic]* in **Cuba** and our readers would be enjoying some interesting letters from a reliable source right fresh from the scene of action. It has taken him 30 days to recruit a few men. We beg to add that "Lootenant" F.J. Alexander don't shoot a very tight wad.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 623 [Thursday, July 14, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

"U.S." in Santiago means "unconditional surrender."

Anxious Inquirer: The last address we had of **"Flewtenant" F.J. Alexander**, *[sic]* was his old home, **Ironwood**. We do not know what he is doing. Resting probably.

A well known *[sic – well-known]* family in this city recently named a newly born boy **"Dewey,"** an account of which was printed in the **Tribune**. The boy is a stunner and one of the noisiest babies on the block. He won't take a bluff and if he wants anything he hollers and kicks until he gets it. He is a healthy kid, however, and will make his mark in the world. Neighbors think he was very properly named.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 623 [Thursday, July 14, 1898], page 3, column 3

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

HEARTLESS CUBANS.

———

They Steal the Equipments of the Michigan Boys.

———

NOT MUCH BETTER THAN SPANIARDS.

———

Two Wounded Members of the Thirty-Fourth Arrive at Camp De Soto – The Battle at Santiago Recited.

———

A **Special from Tampa, Fla., to the Detroit Free Press**, says:

Camp De Soto tonight is afloat. It has rained almost continuously for two days and a night, the rain coming down in torrents. The surgeons have pronounced that camp in an unhealthy and unsanitary condition and it is thought that it will be moved in a few days. The water in the part occupied by the **Detroit battalion** in places is a foot deep and stands on the surface for hours. An epidemic of typhoid or malaria is sure to follow if the site is not changed.

Walter S. Wagner and **John Ferguson**, two of the **Thirty-fourth Michigan men** from **Ionia**, who were **wounded at Santiago**, were in the Michigan camp today. They gave a very interesting account of the **battle at Santiago** and said the food supply is so scarce that the men are paying three and four dollars for a single piece of hardtack. The bravery of the **Spanish soldiers** has been greatly under-rated.

They say the **Cubans** for the most part stole all the equipments *[sic – equipment]* and provisions that the Michigan boys threw off before going into the fight. According to their account our troops did not use the artillery at all, but relied altogether on the infantry to charge the trenches instead of shelling them. The men expect to be sent over to **Fort McPherson** tomorrow.

Private O'Keefe, **Company K**, was given an honorable discharge today.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 623 [Thursday, July 14, 1898], page 3, column 3

DEAD EASY.

———

Give Us Something Harder Than This to Answer.

———

There may be more disgusted men than the United States army officers who were detailed for recruiting service, but nobody knowns where to find them. –**Detroit Tribune**.

We know where to find one who isn't disgusted. Address **"Lootenant" F.J. Alexander, Ironwood, Mich.** He has been here a month recruiting officers and likes his job.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 623 [Thursday, July 14, 1898], page 3, column 5

NO MAIL RECEIVED.

———

The Friends of Company E Unnecessarily *[sic – Unnecessarily]* Alarmed.

———

No mail has been received from a member of Company E since its arrival in Cuba. This has greatly worried the relatives and friends of the boys, but the reason for the non-arrival of letters is plain. In the first place the facilities for handling mail are very crude, and the company is probably located ten or

twelve miles form a station where a letter could be mailed.

At first thought it would seem quite easy to send a letter that distance by someone "going that way," but when it is considered that there are a great many troops stationed there, all of whom probably want to send a letter, that the roads are rough and mountainous and covered with with *[sic]* growth, it will be easily seen that it is a more difficult task to send a letter, even if the boys had an opportunity to write one and a messenger to send it by, than one would suppose.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 8 [Thursday, July 14, 1898], page 1, column 4

FROM CAMP ALGER.

Recruits Arrive and Are Now Being Prepared for Active Service – Daily Drills.

The **400 or 500 recruits for the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan regiments** are leading a lazy life at **Camp Alger**, and at present see nothing better in store for them. With the recruits for the **Ninth Massachusetts**, they have been located on a new site, and now comprise a little camp of their own. No uniforms or accouterments have yet been given to them. Guard duty serves to beguile a part of their time. The men are all in good health, though they were all lined up for vaccination soon after their arrival.

Gen. Corbin said they would be sent to join their regiments as soon as practicable. He said, however, there was little chance of their being sent to **Santiago** and that they are likely to remain in their present location for several weeks.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 8 [Thursday, July 14, 1898], page 1, column 4

Two-Cent Stamp Only.

There has been some inquiry as to how much postage would be required to mail a letter to **Cuba**, **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico** or **the Phillipines *[sic – Philippines]***. Information given out by the postal authorities is to the effect that mail to those places would be considered as domestic matter and according to this a **two cent stamp** will suffice to carry a letter around the world, when it goes to the Phillipines *[sic – Philippines]*.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 8 [Thursday, July 14, 1898], page 1, column 5

SANTIAGO SURRENDERS.

A telegram received as we go to press announces that Santiago has surrendered to Gen. Shafter.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 8 [Thursday, July 14, 1898], page 1, column 5

WOUNDED AT SANTIAGO.

Four of the Thirty-fourth Regiment Arrived at Tampa, Florida.

Following are the wounded Michigan soldiers of the Thirty-fourth regiment who were brought to Tampa form Santiago on the transport Cherokee:

Homer Durgy, Big Rapids, Co. A.
Walter S. Swanger, Ionia, Musician, Co. I.
James A. Ferguson, Ionia, Co. I.
Bertram Allen, Pontiac, Co. G.
Allen was the first Michigan man wounded.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 8 [Thursday, July 14, 1898], page 1, column 5

C.A. Chapin's Son.

Homer Chapin, of **Niles**, son of **C.A. Chapin**, **owner of the Chapin mine**, has established the fact that he is mode of good material by **enlisting as private** in one of the companies forming the new **Thirty-fifth regiment**. He is now at **Island park *[sic – Park]***.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 8 [Thursday, July 14, 1898], page 5, column 3

BEFORE AQUADORES.

First Experience of the Thirty-fourth Regiment Under Fire in Cuba

The report of the part taken in the advance on **Santiago** last week relates that the **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan**, under **Gen. H.M. Duffield**, followed the line of the railroad from **Juragua** toward **Santiago** until they came to the crossing of the **Guama river at Aquadores**. They were to make a feint at attacking Aquadores, the better to keep the Spanish forces diverted and prevent them from resisting the main attack on **San Juan** and **El Caney**. These last named places are nearer to the city. They occupy commanding eminences, and are necessary from which to attack the town.

Our men appear to have done their part to the satisfaction of the commanding officers, and when they had done so they retired to take a position at headquarters. There were many difficulties in the way of capturing **Aquadores**. It lies on the **Santiago side of the Guama river**. The banks of this stream are steep and rocky. The only approach to the town is by means of the railroad bridge, and that was destroyed. The railroad at that point runs through a deep and long cut, and the nature of the ground is such that it was impossible to deploy men. The best they could do was to stand in column in the railroad cut, and menace the enemy in the little hamlet across the river. The war ships *[sic – warships]* from their offing at sea battered away at the castle which overlooks **Aguadores** *[sic]*, and they sent shells into the thickets, and the intrenchments *[sic – entrenchments]* of the place. Our men could only stand and look on. With the bridge destroyed and no appliances at hand to make a temporary crossing they did all that was possible – held their ground. It was when they were ordered back, and began to move through the narrow cut that the shells from the Spanish guns burst among the **Sons of Veterans company of the Thirty-third** and killed two and wounded three of their number.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 8 [Thursday, July 14, 1898], page 8, columns 1-3

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

There was no truth in the published report that **Col. Carpenter** had been seriously wounded while leading his troops in a charge at **Santiago**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 8 [Thursday, July 14, 1898], page 8, column 4

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

Corporal Angus Kerr has left **Calumet** for **Camp Alger** with 25 recruits, members of **Co. D, Thirty-fourth regiment**. He was given a big send off.

Gov. Pingree has a project on hand to **raise the pay of the Michigan boys at the front** by

the enactment of a law to give them $20 per month by increasing the government pay of $13 per month by $7 per month from the state.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 624 [Friday, July 15, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

The weather is decidedly **Cuberish** today.

Chief Renz has a flag flying from the top of the engine house.

We will publish an interesting letter from **Private Schwellenbach** in tomorrow's issue.

We will bet a stack of blue chips, worth $5 apiece, that **"Flewtenant" Alexander** would rather be a live lobster in **Ironwood** than a hero in **Cuba**.

John Doetsch has received several large pictures of the members of Company E, taken at Camp Eaton by a Detroit artist. They are the best seen here so far.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 624 [Friday, July 15, 1898], page 3, column 3

FROM SIBONEY.

———

An Interesting Account of the Landing of the First Battalion.

———

"NOT WORTH AN AMERICAN LIFE!"

———

No Says a Member of the Thirty-fourth Regiment – His Sentiments Voiced By All the Michigan Men.

———

The following interesting **account of the arrival of the First Battalion of the Thirty-fourth Michigan volunteer regiment at the seat of war** is from the **war correspondent of the Marquette Mining Journal**:

SIBONEY, Cuba, *[Friday]*, July 1 – We are in camp today in the heart and center of this squalid little burg. All the regulars having been called out last night to join the forces before **Santiago**, **Capt. Geo. Miller**, being the senior captain of our first battalion, has immediate charge of the work here, although **Major Winans** is in command. The first battalion is on guard duty here at this writing. We are four companies strong, and do not make a very formidable force, but quite sufficient in numbers. This is the base of supplies for **Shafter's corps**, now concentrated 20,000 strong before the doomed city of Santiago, and in consequence the guard rules are strict, and the utmost vigilance is exercised. Previous to last night we had about 3,000 troops in Siboney, but the services of all of these that could be spared were needed at the front, and the "orphan" battalion was left on guard.

The **disembarking of the first battalion of the Thirty-fourth and the Thirty-third Michigan**, all the troops the **Yale** carried, was begun at 8 o'clock and at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon **Co. F. of Houghton**, the only upper peninsula company on board, was landed on Cuban soil; or, more correctly speaking, waded ashore. The boys were put into small boats from the cruiser and as the boats got into the surf all hands jumped overboard and waded through to the shore.

The first glimpse the boys got of the native **Cubans** nearly chilled the blood in their veins, notwithstanding the temperature was 100 and over in the shade. **They expected to see a race with at least some remote trace of Castilian blood, but instead saw a horde of dirty – nay filthy – ragged unkempt negroes.** We marched through the town – and, ye gods! What squalor and evidences of a filthy and lazy

people were seen on every side. Our camp was pitched in a small clearing surrounded on all sides by magnificent cocoanut *[sic – coconut]* palms. Before the boys had fairly unpacked their tent poles the blacks filed in and began soliciting food and clothing. The boys generously delt *[sic – dealt]* out shoes, stockings, blouses, shirts, trousers, etc., in fact they disposed of all their surplus clothing in short order. In return the Cubans would skin up a palm and bring down a cocoanut *[sic – coconut]* if they were asked to do so a few times for they were promised more clothes.

We were the first Michigan troops on Cuban soil and the third detachment of volunteers from any state. The regulars told us we acted foolishly in giving the Cubans our clothes; that they had done the same a few days ago but not a garment could be seen upon their backs now. Each day they appear in their old togs and remain on the lookout for new suckers. One of the regulars remarked, "they are better off now than they ever were in their life before and will be wearing our clothes ten years from now and living as they always do – on the bounteous fruit products nature here provides. **Boys, they are a tribe not worth the sacrifice of one American life, but they have been the cause of the loss of many, and now there is nothing left for us to do but 'remember the Maine' and pray to God that these Cubans will join the Spaniards where they belong. They are not our kind and never will be.**" His sentiments were voiced by all Michigan men we have so far spoken to.

Colonel Peterman *[sic – Petermann]* and staff, with the **other two battalions of Thirty-fourth***[,]* reached here this afternoon on auxilliary *[sic – auxiliary]* **cruiser Harvard**; also **Ninth Massachusetts** of our brigade. All are well. There is not a man of the upper peninsula companies in the hospital or sick in quarters.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 625 [Saturday, July 16, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

Thirty-three recruits for the **Thirty-fourth regiment** left **Houghton** yesterday for **Camp Alger**.

This paper desires to go on record as saying that when **F.J. Alexander**, of **Ironwood**, was appointed a **lieutenant**, a good farm hand was spoiled to make a **blamed poor army officer**.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 625 [Saturday, July 16, 1898], page 3, column 3

ON ARMY RATIONS.

———

The Recruits at Camp Alger Getting Down to Business.

———

HAVE ORGANIZED A NEW REGIMENT.

———

"Tiger" McKenna is Colonel – No Word From the Boys at the Front – The Box of Tobacco Sent to Them – Notes.

———

CAMP ALGER, Va., *[Wednesday],* July 13, 1898. – Since the brief telegram received Sunday nothing has been heard from **Lieutenant Alexander**, and for four days your correspondent has done nothing but walk aimlessly about looking into space. The recruits are being equipped as fast as it is possible for the quartermaster's department to fill the requisitions for uniforms, and about four hours a day are spent in drill.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The recruits take kindly to the life of a soldier, and they eat "sowbelly" and hardtack with as much relish as an ordinary person would a piece of strawberry shortcake.

The recruits have organized themselves into a regiment and **"Tiger" McKenna** is the **colonel**. "Colonel" McKenna is the only drilled man in the outfit, having acquired his military experience while at **Island Lake**. There is also **"Major" Loftus**, **"Captain" Peterson**, **"Sergeant" Cowling** and **"Corporal" Jackson**. Each man wears his title with distinction and pride, particularly the "colonel."

Were it not for the monotony of the situation life at **Camp Alger** would now be one continual round of pleasure. There are 28,000 soldiers here and visitors from **Washington** are more in evidence than when our regiment first came over six weeks ago. The regiments that have remained here have become more comfortably settled and now enjoy many comforts that were heretofore unknown. There are numberless merchandise stands, where soldiers can buy almost anything that their hearts desire, providing the money is forthcoming, and the latest acquisition to the camp is a **monster theatre of the variety order**, where comedies and tragedies are enacted nightly.

The recruits sent from **Iron Mountain** will make excellent soldiers. Now that they have actually enrolled themselves in the army, there is undoubtedly a good deal of curiosity regarding the motives that actuated them. Some have been so unkind as to hint that pay and the prospects of getting three square meals allured a good many, but the average visitor would hardly take that view of the matter after staying in camp for a few days. A good many, no doubt, jumped at the opportunity of getting a little excitement and a chance to see the country. Perhaps there was a general lack of earnest purpose, but it at least required a stout heart to face the music.

The officer in charge of the department of subsistence has succeeded in getting affairs systematized and every soldier in camp now secures his just proportion of rations. The items which make up a day's rations for the enlisted men of the army are not very imposing, yet they are enough under the circumstances.

Each man is allowed twelve ounces of fresh meat, bacon or pork. This does not mean that he can take his choice, but that he will get one of the three, and the prize is generally bacon. One pound of flour, eighteen ounces of bread or twelve ounces of hard tack is another allowance.

The allotment of coffee is ten pounds to every 100 rations, and sugar is in the proportion of fifteen pounds to 100 rations. Potatoes are found to be indispensable and every man gets a pound a day and in addition two ounces of onions or tomatoes. Onions are generally issued, as they are easier to handle, and at this season of the year tomatoes in cans are not desirable, which means that fresh tomatoes are not on the army bill of fare. As fancy dishes are not numerous it does not take a great while to cook a meal for a company, the principal requisite being a hot fire and a big pan. Mess tents only serve to make a lot of extra baggage and they are dispensed with. **Every soldier is obliged to take care of his own plate, knife and fork, as the cooks are not supposed to work overtime except for the officers and in consideration of divers *[sic – diverse]* promises.** At certain hours the bugle sounds the mess call, largely from custom, as there is no real necessity. Every soldier in camp knows intuitively when it is time to eat – that is if his stomach is in good working order – and long before the bugle toots the company street is alive with a hungry mob waiting to begin the onslaught. But according to the tactical rules, they keep off until the bugle officially notifies them that they are hungry enough to be given something to eat.

CAMP NOTES.

"Major" Loftus has already been detailed as clerk for one of the officers connected with the quartermaster's department.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

No one here has heard anything direct from the boys of the **Thirty-fourth** who are now in **Cuba**, and we are as much at sea regarding their conditions and experiences as though we were millions of miles away.

Other members of the recruiting party, who have returned from the upper peninsula, tell me that rumors of the wildest nature regarding our boys at the front were daily circulated in their home towns. Of course there was no truth whatever in any of the rumors and the people are beginning to pay no attention to anything, except the official reports issued from the war department.

I have traced the **box of tobacco sent by the people of Iron Mountain to Co. E about the time of its departure for Cuba**. I learned at Washington that the box was promptly forwarded to the company's address and that it followed a few days after the company left **Newport News**.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 625 [Saturday, July 16, 1898], page 3, column 4

THE WAY THEY SHOOT.

Extract from a Letter of a Member of the Thirty-fourth.

The following interesting extract is taken from a **letter written by a member of Co. L, Thirty-fourth regiment**, now at **Santiago**, and published in the **Menominee Herald**:

*["]***The people here are mostly negroes, or a mixed race showing more or less Spanish blood, ragged and dirty, and not knowing the value of money.** They shake their heads at a dime or a quarter when offered for their fruit, but gladly take a few hardtacks. Five thousand Cubans went through here this afternoon on their way to the front. They are closing in upon **Santiago**, and intend to fight in a few days. **Shafter's outposts** can see those of the Spanish forces, and the Cubans are right there to snap off the head of the poor devils coming out to look for something to eat or drink. A few of the natives can talk a little English, and they tell about fighting in a very amusing way – **'Spaniard shoot and Cuban run and shoot back; Cuban shoot, Spaniard run; American shoot, no run –bang, bang again.***[']***"**

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 625 [Saturday, July 16, 1898], page 3, column 2

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Mr. A.E. Robbins is flying an **American flag** from the flag staff on his premises on East B street, underneath which is a handsome **Cuban flag**.

"America" and "The star spangled banner" should be sung in every church and Sunday school in the land tomorrow. A patriotic citizen is more religious, as a rule, than one whose patriotism is characterized by indifference. These national airs stir the patriotism in the souls of those who hear them.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 626 [Monday, July 18, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

All the letters received from members of Company E this morning were cut open in several places. This was in order that they

might be thoroughly fumigated to kill any germs.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 626 [Monday, July 18, 1898], page 3, column 3

AFTER THE BATTLE!

———

Letters Received By Friends From Co. E Boys.

———

FIGHTING ALONG SKIRMISH LINES.

———

Spaniards Shooting from Trees – The Boys See Hobson and His Crew – First Skirmish Exciting – Letters from Capt. McGregor, Sergt. Rezin and Corporal Warne.

———

The following interesting letter was received this morning from **Corporal Charles Warne**, by **Miss Mollie O'Connell**. The letter was dated "**Near Siboney, Cuba, July 8**," and was franked through, bearing the approval of **Capt. McGregor** on the envelope:

"I will endeavor to write you a letter as I lay under the ridge of a hill while shots fall everywhere.

We were on the vessel five days. We passed through **Sampson's fleet** and landed 25 miles from **Santiago**. We anchored about one mile from shore, then took row boats. Just imagine 2000 men in row boats! It took all day to land us. We stopped in the village until 12 o'clock that night, then we received orders to march straight to the front. We marched 21 miles that night up to the mountains. **When we were about half way up*[,]* our leader shot at a sharp shooter. Those who were ahead turned and ran in among the company. Maybe they didn't scatter. Everybody thought it was a charge from the Spaniards and jumped into the woods until we had everything straightened around, and then we were on the march again, and ordered to throw away everything but our guns and make good time. We ran right in under the trenches and laid there all the next day while the regulars were fighting.** On our way we passed men who were shot in the arms and legs, and who were almost dead. They had to get to the shore the best way they could. Some of the Spaniards were lying in the woods and some were up in trees waiting to get a shot at us. **Every officer had to take off his stripes for they were sharp shooters *[sic – sharpshooters]* and waiting for anyone with stripes.** After we were under the hill the boys would go back and shoot them out of trees not a hundred yards away. They were all as brave as lions. Think of one man with nerve enough to climb a tree and shoot at two or three hundred men! We had them nearly all cleared out. It was one of the grandest battles ever fought. They had their "noles" *[sic – "holes"]* lined with brick and I don't see how we ever got through alive. We have them all in the city and have given them until Saturday to surrender. The women and children have come out for us to protect them. The women have only wrappers and most of them are nearly naked and half-starved looking. It is a horrible sight to see them. There were over a thousand passed our lines today.

We exchanged 4 privates and 3 officers for Hobson and his crew. They went by our camp on the 6th. They say they were treated well by the Spaniards. The **33rd regiment**, that belongs to our brigade, went to one side of the mountain and we went to the other. They had two men killed and seven wounded by a shell. We have two in our regiment wounded by stray shots but not badly. The night we were under the hill the Spaniards made a charge. We killed 500 and only a few of our men were

wounded. We expect to fight again Saturday if they don't surrender.

I will tell you more next time as it is getting late. I want to see **Gen. Shafter** when he goes through our lines. The Spanish prisoners who we captured off the ships tried to escape but some of our boys were on the boat watching. Some of the officers were watching the mules and only for them their boats would have been taken. **They killed 8 and wounded 40 Spaniards, and not one of our boys were *[sic – was]* hurt.**

We are all well so far, but it is so hot you can hardly move around. There are all kinds of fruit here, such as oranges, limes, lemons and cocoanuts *[sic – coconuts]*. We were ordered not to eat too much at one time.

You don't want to worry about us. **John O'Connell** is in **Santiago**. Santiago will be ours without a struggle."

CHARLES WARNE.

LETTER FROM SERGEANT WILL REZIN.

The following letter was received this morning by **Sam Cudlip**:

SIBONEY, Cuba, July 8, 1898 – I left the boys of the **Thirty-fourth** burrowed in a hill at the front last night, and came here to get some medical cases. After the long 14 mile walk I find the supplies scattered all over by order of **General Shafter**, and all I can get is a bottle of compound cathartic pills. Yes, thank you, the boys are all well, but we have seen times when we didn't know how long we would be.

It is quiet now here, but it may break out tomorrow. **I have two rolls of pictures that I have taken but I am afraid to send them for fear they will be lost.** I will write from **Santiago** next. Good bye. Kind regards to friends.

Yours truly,

WILL REZIN.

FROM CAPTAIN M'GREGOR.

The **Tribune** has a personal letter from **Captain McGregor**, the closing paragraph of which is as follows:

"I have but a moment more to write. **We are camped about 20 miles from Siboney, where we were landed and where we get the mail.** As soon as we can secure the proper facilities I will have a letter sent to you in detail for the benefit of Tribune readers."

S.J. McGREGOR,
Capt. Co. E 34 Mich. Volunteer Infantry.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 626 [Monday, July 18, 1898], page 3, column 4

MAKING EARNEST EFFORTS.

Private Schwellenbach Cables for Orders to Move to the Front.

In a private letter to the editor, received this morning from **Henry Schwellenbach** at **Camp Alger**, he states that he has cabled to **Captain Silas McGregor** at the front requesting him to have **Col. Peterman *[sic – Petermann]*** issue an order for the writer to proceed at once to **Cuba** and join his company in front of **Santiago**. He adds that **Lieutenant Alexander** has not left the upper peninsula and will not be likely to reach Camp Alger before week or ten days. He is sick of his recruiting job and is anxious to join **Company E** that he may be in a position to keep the people here posted as to the condition and health of the boys from **Iron Mountain**.

If **Captain McGregor** can prevail upon **Col. Peterman *[sic – Petermann]*** to issue such an order **Private Schwellenbach** will start

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

ahead of **Lieutenant Alexander** and proceed alone on his journey to the front.

It is hoped his efforts to reach his command will be successful for then the readers of the **Tribune** can rely on receiving daily some direct and interesting news from the boys.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 626 [Monday, July 18, 1898], page 3, column 4

NEWS FROM THE BOYS.

Captain McGregor Will See That Tribune Readers Are Fully Advised.

The mail received from the boys of **Company E** this morning were the most welcome letters received in this city for many a day and were highly prized like the cablegram of **Captain McGregor**. In another column the Captain promises to see that the Tribune soon receives a letter daily during **Private Schwellenbach**'s absence. Nothing will be too good for **Captain Silas J. McGregor** when he returns to his home and friends.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 626 [Monday, July 18, 1898], page 3, column 5

DOWN IN FLORIDA.

An Interesting Letter From Tom Flaherty to a Friend.

HE TELLS ABOUT GOVERNMENT MULES

"Cooning" Watermelons and Razor-back Hogs – Loading Transports – Nigger Mule Drivers Doing the Buck – A Real, Live Tarantula.

The following is an extract from a letter from **Tom Flaherty to Ed. Preville**, of this city, written upon **Young Men's Christian Association** paper, and dated at **Tampa, Fla., July 13**:

"I cannot offer any excuse but neglect for not writing oftener *[sic]*. I have been jostled around somewhat since I left **Iron Mountain**. Have not slept under a roof since then but once, and that was in **Washington, D.C.** You know I was sent here with the regimental horses and have received no order as yet to forward them to **Cuba**.

I visited **Washington** twice and you bet it is a great city. **McKinley** was out when I called, but I just called from the sidewalk, and in a very low voice, so as not to awaken the janitor. In fact I put on the soft pedal.

I had a hard trip from **Camp Alger** here. We were a whole week on the way, but no one was hurt. **We stole, I mean "cooned," 84 watermelons and 7 Georgia razor-back hogs while enroute [sic – en route]. That was all we had to eat for four days. We scraped up 15 cents out of a crowd of 18, and bought a pound of butter, the first and last since I left Camp Alger.** I tell you old boy soldiering is no snap job. But you can't make me redheaded for I would do it again.

We are camped near a **paddock containing 900 mules, and they are braying from night until morning** and a fellow must be fearful tired to be able to sleep with such a noise. When they all get to braying it **sounds like a hundred Pewabic mine whistles blowing for the night shift**.

I have a thoroughbred Kentucky rider with me and he is a dandy. I rode down to **Port Tampa** yesterday and watched them load

transports. I saw the boat **Pedro, the finest one captured from the Spaniards after war was declared**, loaded. Maybe we will go in her. The railroad track is just lined with heavy field pieces to be shipped as soon as they can load them. I think this city will be put under martial law tonight as the boys are making things red hot.

I wish you could hear these nigger mule drivers sing and see them do the buck. It would put you in a trance at once.

For heaven's sake*[,]* old boy*[,]* send me a copy of the **Tribune**, the soldier's friend. I am anxious to read the news from home. I am going to try and send you some Florida curios, such as an alligator or a horned toad. I found a black spider at my feet the other morning. It was about four inches long, and they tell me they are sure death. They call them tarantulas and I would give one hundred dollars for a chance to put one in **Bob Sherman**'s room so he would see it on the floor the first thing after he poked his head from under the covers in the morning, and I aint *[sic – ain't]* loaded down with money either.

I am taking good care of myself and am in splendid condition. I am saving this old carcass of mine to see if a Spanish bullet will penetrate it. I am getting so tough from the outdoor life that I think it will be hard to kill me. Give my regards to all my old friends and write to me care of **Captain Forrest, 34th Michigan, detached duty, Tampa, Florida**.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 627 [Tuesday, July 19, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Lieutenant John O'Connell, whose interesting letter appears in another column, while along a skirmish line, **was shot in the arm by a stray bullet.** Fortunately the wound was not serious.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 627 [Tuesday, July 19, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

FROM COMPANY E.

Some of the Boys Relate Their Experiences.

LIEUTENANT O'CONNELL WOUNDED.

A Stray Shot Hits Him – Letters From John O'Connell, James A. Davis, Bert Carpenter and Hans Hanson – All Well.

FROM **LIEUT. JOHN O'CONNELL**.

The following letter is dated "**American Landing, Cuba, July 1**:"

MY DEAR MOTHER: We landed this morning running under **Morro Castle**. As we got on shore we could hear the guns and the roar of the cannons. We had the officer's 50 rounds of amunition *[sic – ammunition]* and the enlisted men got 100 rounds. That is an ample load for them to carry. We are going to the front tonight on the train. So far the boys are all well and some of them are a little scared. I mean I think they are all a little anxious to go into their first battle. If you could only see a **Cuban**, you, or any other person, would fight for them. The girls and women are so dirty, and wear no clothes to speak of. There are a few women in the hospital. They are rich people and I had them to dress my arm. I am going to

stand up to the work and never flinch from duty, but I believe that I will never be a soldier after this is over, and I am quite sure that there will be lots to follow me by the way they talk.

It feels as if it was about 200 in the shade. We are smoking pure Havana cigars and they are good. I can pick up all kinds of specimens but I would not trouble to pick them up. **Sampson** is bombarding **Santiago** today. We can hear him at it. Of course I mean the guns. The **Thirty-fourth** I think will show the people how to fight. On the boat yesterday we had a little excitement and were called to quarters and the cannons were loaded. All expected to see a fight, but it was only a bluff. The boat was an American craft.

There are **Spanish block houses** *[sic – blockhouses]* all around this place. The Spanish are shooting brass balls at us. They are poison and I saw one of the **Cubans** with one of them in his leg and a captain by the name of **Torrel** cut it out. They have better guns than we have and the United States made them. The Cubans are not worth the powder it would take to blow them up. The boys who were here the longest all say so. They are a little low, fat*[,]* dirty people. It is so warm that some of the boys are going around half naked to keep cool.

If you know any of the boys who want to enlist tell them to take my advice and stay at home, as there is enough of us to whip the whole Spanish nation. **They are taking the boys that were killed out in the field to bury them. I saw the chaplain going out to read the sermon. They roll them in blankets and bury them.** It rains about one hour each day, and sometimes three or four times.

The **Spaniards** sent a flag of truce to **Sampson** and said they would give him 36 hours to take all the troops home or they would whip us. The nerve! We have cocoanuts *[sic – coconuts]* and other kinds of fruit, all we can eat. You would not know me now as I am so black that you would think I was a Cuban, and the rest of the boys are the same. We could very well be taken for niggers at home, but we ain't. This town is the place the marines captured about two weeks ago. It is a small village. There is an iron ore mine and a railroad with ten engines and about 100 cars, a pump house and some box cars *[sic – boxcars]*.

There are mountains on all sides. After the war I am going to stay in this place for a few weeks and see if I can buy a mine. There is iron, copper and gold in this country so it is the place for a young man to make a fortune, I think. Tell **Harry** I will bring him a Cuban girl. We are going to leave in an hour and I will have to stop. It is 6:30 now July 1, and we may be fighting by the Fourth. Good-by.

JOHN.

———

FROM **JAMES A. DAVIS**.

We have kindly been permitted to publish the following letter written by **Private Davis** to his parents, and dated "**Santiago De Cuba, July 7**:"

DEAR MOTHER: I will write you a few lines, hoping they will find you well, as this leaves me at present. I suppose you have been waiting a long time for a letter. We landed on the first of July at a little place called **Symbola**. I did not have time to write letters there for I was put on guard, and after I was taken off there was so much excitement and so much to see I did not think about it.

We were all glad to get off the boat, for we were nearly starved to death. We did not do anything but eat after we were landed. The **33d regiment** was off fighting when we landed. **They had two men killed and three wounded, one of the latter fatally. The day we landed was the day they had the big fight. Our loss was 700 killed and wounded, and the Spanish loss about the same.** It was an awful fight. They thought our boys were going to get licked, so they sent down after our regiment and **9th Massachusetts**. We were just through eating dinner and were going to put up our tents, when the order came in for us to move to the front.

We had 23 miles to walk, and immediately packed up everything and started. We walked about ten miles before anything happened, when all at once there was a scream and a few shots fired, and you ought to have seen us run for the woods. It turned out to be nothing but a team of mules running away. Nobody hurt. After this little episode we started on again and walked about eight miles more, when we had breakfast and a few hours rest. Here we could hear the cannons booming and the soldiers yelling. There was not a man in the regiment who did not look pale, and many a cold chill ran through our veins, but we were ready to fight and die if necessary for our cause. **We saw men being brought down the road dead and dying.** It was no snap to march up there in the face of death, but we pushed on with brave hearts. **By the time we reached our position at the front it was noon, and for the last four hours we were within range of the enemy's bullets, but fortunately no one in our regiment was hit. After dinner we were marched to the top of a hill, where we were exposed to the Spanish fire, but the enemy was concealed from us. The bullets begin *[sic – began]* to sing about us pretty lively and we were ordered to lie down, and a little later were marched down the hill to a less exposed position, and we were glad of it, for we were just scared to death. Our regiment had three men wounded, but none killed, and none in Co. E was hurt. We lost all our tents, blankets, etc., and when we went into camp after supper to get a little rest we had nothing but the shirt and pants we had on and these were wet through wading streams and swamps.** We all thought of home and mother that night, so many miles away, and the bullets whizzing about us. We laid down on the ground to rest about 10 o'clock, but were soon disturbed by the enemy trying to break through our lines but were repulsed with a loss of about 500 men. **The Spaniards the next day hoisted a flag of truce and there has been no more fighting, but if they don't surrender by Saturday the battle will begin again.**

Don't worry about me. I will write you as often as possible.

Your loving son,

JAMES A. DAVIS.

———

FROM **BERT CARPENTER**.

Dr. Carpenter this morning received a letter from his son Bert, dated "**two miles West of Santiago, Cuba, July 5**," of which the following is an extract:

"I am feeling very well. We have had a great campaign so far. **We left the Harvard about 7 o'clock, p.m. Friday, marched all night and until noon Saturday, to the firing line. We had no sleep and only hardtack to eat, so did not have many wounded, only 8 and none from Company E. All day Saturday we worked dressing the wounded.** There has been a quiet time since Sunday morning, but we heard more firing last night.

Last night we had rations issued, so we fared pretty well. I am informed that the second battalion is out cutting a road for the artillery. They say there are going to bombard today, but that may be only a rumor. Three thousand women and children came into our line here last night.

If you find other letters in this envelope please forward them at once. All of our stuff is at **Siboney**. We have rain every afternoon."

———

LETTER FROM **HANS HANSEN**.

We make the following extracts form a letter from **Hans Hansen**, dated **Santiago de Cuba, July 6**, to a friend in this city:

We are encamped about 200 yards from the enemy's lines, and as hostilities are suspended pending negotiations for the surrender of Santiago, I will write you a few lines. The Americans had about 210 killed

and 1278 wounded in the battle on the hill where we are now stationed.

If anyone attempts to excite your sympathy for the "poor suffering Cubans" tell them for me that they are a shiftless class of people, too lazy to work, and will steal anything they can lay their hands on.

I have seen **Santiago** through a glass and it is a beautiful city. If I live to return to **Iron Mountain** I shall have an experience never to be forgotten.

Our boys responded promptly and bravely to the order to form skirmish line *[sic – lines]*, but I suspect many of them wished they were back in **Iron Mountain**. **Right here I want to say that the charge of the colored U.S. troops up this hill ought to win for them the respect of the American people. They can stand all kinds of hardships, are brave and willing to work, and a man with a white skin can't do any more than that.**

I am learning to lie and steal. I have to do it or starve. I see the boys offering a dollar for a plug of tobacco, and **Al. Holt** gave $5.00 for a blanket the first night we landed, and as we were ordered to throw our blankets away when we got within 100 yards of the firing line it was a pretty expensive luxury. However, I have since "found" a rubber blanket and half a tent, and my tent mates have "found" two half rubber blankets and half a tent. So we are fixed.

I think I must be a sight for the Gods just now. I had an opportunity to wash today for the first time in four days. My only shirt is torn, my pants are ripped, holes in my hat and shoes, my hands torn by cactus thorns and I am tanned about as black as a nigger.

We are camped on an old sugar plantation, and on a high hill in full view of the camp was the former owners *[sic – owner's]* mansion, one of the most beautiful residences I ever saw. During the engagement it was struck by a shell from one of our batteries and blown to pieces.

I saw **Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac**, as he passed our lines after being exchanged. He was received on all sides with deafening cheers.

We celebrated the **4th of July** with a grand display of fireworks. Will write you again soon.

H.A. HANSEN,
Color Serg't. Co. E, 34th Mich. Inf.

———

ANOTHER FROM **LIEUT. O'CONNELL**.

The following letter was written by **Lieut. John O'Connell** to his mother, and bears *[the]* date "**Siboney, July 6**:"

My Dear Mother: I am down to get the mail and am glad to come for it. We have been nearly starved. All we have had is a little hardtack and coffee, but there has been no kicking *[complaining]* so far. The Captain sent the Daily Tribune a cablegram saying we were all well and so we are.

The piece of cloth I inclose *[sic – enclose]* is from a Spanish officer's clothes – a major. You can let **George Seibert** put it up in his window and show it to the people of **Iron Mountain**. The button I send you was cut from the clothes of a Spanish spy and sharp shooter. The check sent is a Spanish check. I found it 1 ½ miles from **Santiago**.

I think **Santiago** will surrender today or tomorrow. I hope so, don't you? All the boys are well and in good spirits so far. **We have 600 naval prisoners and about 500 infantry. We don't do a thing to the spies but shoot them down like dogs.** I can tell you things for about two weeks when I get home, which I think will be in eight weeks. At least that is what we hear today. The ail is going out now and I must hurry, so good bye,

Your son,

JOHN.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 627 [Tuesday, July 19, 1898], page 3, column 5

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

LETTERS FROM COMPANY E.

———

Several More Received Today From the Boys at the Front.

———

Several letters were received from **Company E** boys this morning by parents and friends and we are glad to publish some of them. The letters received this morning were mailed in **Maine** and bore the postmark of that State. The letters were all written earlier than those received yesterday. The reason for that is that today's mail was sent by the **steamer Harvard**, the same that **Cervera, the Spanish Admiral**, came on as a prisoner, to **Portsmouth, Me.**

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 627 [Tuesday, July 19, 1898], page 3, column 5

A PIECE OF CLOTH.

———

From a Spaniard's Coat – Sent By Lieu-Tenant O'Connell.

———

Mrs. Mary O'Connell this morning received from her son **John O'Connell, Co. E, Thirty-fourth Michigan**, a piece of a Spanish major's coat, and a button taken from a Spanish spy. The button is a common bone button and the cloth looks like a light piece of drilling, just such goods as would be most comfortable in a tropical climate.

There were two notes inclosed *[sic – enclosed]* in **Bert Carpenter**'s letter to his father. They were unsealed and bore the address "**James Bastien, Calumet, Mich.,**" and "**William Kennedy, Cheboygan, Mich.**" They were written on scraps of yellow looking paper and the writers evidently took this means to send a word to their parents by a comrade that they were safe and well. **Dr. Carpenter** will carry out his son's wishes and mail them to their destination at once.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 628 [Wednesday, July 20, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

———

We have received a well written letter from **Private Lovejoy of Company E**, giving an account of life at **Camp Alger**. As that has already been covered by **Private Schwellenbach**, and as the letter was not received until the boys were at the front, where news is now being received form them daily, we will not use the letter. We heartily thank Private Lovejoy for his kindness.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 628 [Wednesday, July 20, 1898], page 3, column 2

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.

———

Will Be Given at Rundle's Opera House Saturday.

———

There will be an illustrated lecture Saturday afternoon and night at **Rundle's opera house** by **Walter Gillette**, **past United States Navy electrician**. A complete description of our **battleships, cruisers, monitors and torpedo boats** will be given. **Admiral Dewey** and his fleet, the city of **Manila** and harbor and the **Spanish Admiral Montejo** and his fleet will be

illustrated upon a 30 foot screen. Over 100 rare views will be given. Newspapers where the lecture has been given speak very highly of it.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 628 [Wednesday, July 20, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

TWO CO. E BOYS.

———

Write Letters to Parents and Friends At Home.

———

ONE IN VIRGINIA AND ONE AT SEA.

———

The Sights About Washington Discribed – Thirteen Inch Guns – The Trip to Cuba on the Harvard as Noted by Lieutenant O'Connell.

———

The following letter was received by **Mr. W.H. Sweet** from his nephew at **Camp Alger**, and which was crowded out of yesterday's issue:

CAMP ALGER, July 12 – Upon **Henry's *[Henry Schwellenbach]*** arrival here last Saturday it put new life and hopes in me and made everything seem pleasant once more. Ever since the new recruits have been here I have probably asked them a hundred questions a day about different things around home. Everything seems to be about the same as of old. I have been into **Washington** twice since stationed here. I took in all the government buildings, the new postoffice *[sic – post office]*, and went through the navy yard department and saw some of the guns off the Maine, and saw a great many of those 13 inch guns. Others were about finished, others just commenced. This is something grand to see. Some of the smaller guns were already mounted, and the guide I was with showed us how they opened them and also how to sight them.

From where we visited the museum and saw all the relics of the civil war; firearms, bombs, mines and torpedoes. But outside of all the government buildings Washington is not a nice city. There are a few nice buildings owned by private parties. I am kept very busy drilling the recruits, but they are picking up fast. They are getting the foot movements down fine. They are a willing lot of boys and are anxious to join the company so I think in a week or two they will be ready to move to the front. They have not received their guns yet, although they are here in the Quartermaster's department and can be given out in an hour's time if desired.

I heard from Henry that it was reported that **Allen LaBrook** had died. This is not so, as he left here in good health. Where anyone got such a report I do not see. The report that **Gus Tollen** fainted on the forced march is also untrue, for he stood the march as well as the rest of them and was in good health when he left here.

I do not want you to believe anything of this kind about the boys, as they are perfectly able to write and let their folks know as soon as anyone. Some of the boys have been writing to their girls telling them how near they are starving. This is not so and it strikes me as a poor way to win any girl. I will admit that we have not been having pie, cake and ice cream three times a day, nor have we had fruit and bon-bons for desert *[sic – dessert]*, but **our meals are composed of fresh meat, seven days out of ten, also potatoes, bread, sugar, coffee, beans and rice. I forgot the hardtack.** No one can say that we are starving from this list, so it is plainly seen that some one *[sic – someone]* is sending home wrong reports. Above all do not believe anything you hear about me, as I will be able to explain my own troubles. If I can't I will

get some friend to do it for me. I have not heard from the boys yet but expect word from the Captain any day and then you will see his report in the **Tribune**. The only thing now is for the boys to have a chance to show themselves and I am sure that no one will be ashamed of their record. They are all anxious to catch sight of some Spanish officer, as they all want a button.

Your nephew,

ED. J. KINNEY.

———

The following is a letter dated **June 28**, received by the mother of **Lieutenant John O'Connell** from her son. It was written on board the **Steamship Harvard**, and was crowded out of yesterday's issue:

"We are on the **Florida coast** and expect to land in **Cuba** about July 1. We will have a glorious Fourth in Cuba. Probably we will do some fighting by that time but I think not. We had a little excitement on board this morning. We were called to quarters. This boat and another boat that is going to Cuba with us saw a boat and gave chase and had it hemmed in, but it proved to be an American steamer, so they let it go.

I have been so sea sick that they could throw me in the sea, and I did not care for two days what became of me, but I am all right now. I was at **Fortress Monroe** and saw that Spaniard who is in prison for being a spy. He is a young fellow, good-looking and smart. I am officer of the guard today and have a poor job, as the discipline is so strict. Soldier life is not very pleasant, and those fellows how have just enlisted will no doubt be sorry, but the best thing to do is to make the best of it and do your duty. **For dinner, breakfast and supper we get hardtack, beans and coffee. The coffee no one can drink. The water is the same. It is salt water.** We have to sleep any old place on deck. I have a stateroom all by myself, but I left **Parent**, **Warne** and **Holt** sleep in it until they got one, but the privates have to sleep on deck. I saw some of the **battle ship** ***[sic – battleship]*** **Maine**. It was a piece of one of the cannons and it was melted into a man's head. It was **McKinley**'s and I offered the owner $10 for it but he would not sell it.

This weather is a corker. It is so warm I take a salt bath about twice a day. It may be a month or three months before you get mail from me again, as we will have to get to some seaport in order to mail it. They say we will take the island without any trouble, and I think we will.

A torpedo boat is coming for our mail, so I will close in order to send this to you."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 628 [Wednesday, July 20, 1898], page 3, column 5

WORTHLESS CUBANS.

———

The Boys of the Thirty-fourth Size Them Up.

———

THEY WILL DO ANYTHING BUT WORK.

———

And Are Not Good Fighters – Always Looking for Plunder – Burying the Dead – Nothing to Make the Graves With.

———

The following is from a correspondent of the **Detroit Free Press**:

In the field before **Santiago, July 6**. – **The men of the Thirty-fourth Michigan have been with their own eyes within the few days we have been on this island much of the utter worthlessness of the Cubans for whose liberty they are fighting. The foreigners are perfectly willing the Yankees should do all**

the hard work and fighting, while they stay in the rear and busy themselves with gossip, smoking cigarettes and lounging about. On one of the trips of our detail after medicines they passed a small body of Cubans, some of them mounted, some on foot, some armed and others without guns, and from their best observations the Americans came to the conclusion these fellows are after plunder and nothing else. Even if they do not want to go into the thick of battle with their American guns and machetes they at least ought to do scout duty. Their knowledge of the lay of the country, and their intimate acquaintance with the peculiar methods of the Spaniards, all of which is yet to be learned by the American troops, should make them valuable for scout duty. But they are using none of their precious time for that work. It is liberty they are after, not work. The Americans will get their liberty for them, and when that comes, without their assistance, the women will do all their manual labor. They will have nothing to do then but while away the hours with cigarette smoking and guitar playing, and that is all they are good for.

The **Thirty-fourth** has been quite busy since coming here. It has seen vast quantities of rain, which came down in drenching storms and reduced its cooking ability to a minimum, so that coffee and hard tack, which seemed so meager a diet at **Camp Alger** a few weeks ago, are not priceless articles of food. **Cramps and chills and fever are the favorite forms of sickness at present, and there are quite a number of men in the hospital though none, as far as I can learn, are seriously ill.** Diseases are the easiest things in the world to contract here, with the meager diet, wholly unsuited to a climate of this nature, with the dampness of the atmosphere, and with the poor camping facilities which allow the Michigan men to soak in wet clothing by not only the hour, but the day. It is a wonder the men are standing it so well as they do. That there are not more victims is a credit, first, to the surgeons who passed on the recruits at **Island Lake**, and second, to the excellent discipline which conditioned the men at **Camp Alger**. The field hospitals are bare of the ordinary medicines, which seems to the poor privates much like gross negligence.

The detail of the Third Battalion has been busy burying dead American and Spanish soldiers. There is nothing to mark the graves of the boys in blue except the small wooden headboards inscribed with lead pencil. Large numbers of carcasses of horses and birds were also put under the earth, for putrification sets in quickly in this miserable climate. **The other two battalions are building roads and bridges and digging trenches and rifle pits.**

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 629 [Thursday, July 21, 1898], page 2, column 2

THE THIRTY-FOURTH.

———

Their Experiences at the Front as Related by a Newspaper Man.

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The following description of the **arrival of the Thirty-fourth regiment in Cuba** is taken from a correspondent of the **Detroit Journal**:

IN THE TRENCHES BEFORE SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 6 – The flag of truce still waves over the lines, but by evening we expect hostilities to commence in real earnest. **The Thirty-fourth was busy during the truce building corduroy roads and bridges for the artillery. Ammunition is the only article which we have in abundance, the boys living on one-third rations. Lieut. Angus McDonald of Calumet**, with your correspondent and seven privates, protected the working parties by a long foray towards **Santiago**. We captured a Spanish scout. **The Third battalion is engaged in the task of**

burying Americans and Spaniards alike, besides dead horses and other decaying matter. A long trench was the common grave of the dead American heroes. A board with a lead pencil description of the soldier marked the resting place.

Matches and other useful articles are a scarcity and the ground is so wet that to light a fire is almost impossible. Hardtack and hot coffee is indeed a luxury. Several boys afflicted with cramps, dysentery and fever reported at sick call and were taken to the hospital. Three thousand children and other refugees from Santiago came into our lines Monday night and were placed in the rear, under guard, but being unable to get food most of them returned to **Santiago** the next day.

Your correspondent left the **Thirty-fourth** at noon to assist several wounded comrades to the division hospital, four miles in the rear. The flag of truce was still flying over the opposing battle lines, and the Americans were straining every nerve to clear up the decaying debris of the battle, at the same time prepare *[sic – preparing]* for the renewed struggle. No men were allowed to go to the rear, and heavy outposts guarded all the mountain passes. From the hospital we volunteered to march 12 miles over the mountain road to **Siboney** for medicines, mail and refreshments for the wounded – no small task in the sultry afternoon. On the way we passed 12 mounted Cubans, mostly officers on scraggy ponies, 14 Cubans armed and 32 unarmed, evidently bent on plunder at the front.

In **Siboney** we found hundreds of Cubans lounging about, idle and chattering on our first arrival. Whatever the Cubans may be doing elsewhere, this is the way the **Thirty-fourth** finds them. **Dr. Robb**, at the hospital, has a young Cuban who does errands for him. He is the only native we have yet seen really working. In their homes the Cuban women do all the manual labor.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 629 [Thursday, July 21, 1898], page 2, columns 2-3

SANTIAGO, CUBA.

Something About the City Over Which the American Flag Now Floats.

Santiago is the second city in size on the island of **Cuba**. It is next to **Havana**. It is probably the oldest city of any size in the western hemisphere. It was founded by Velasquez in 1514. The bay upon which it is situated is a beautiful sheet of water, six miles long and two miles wide. The population of Santiago in 1895 was 59,614, therefore not nearly as large as Grand Rapids, but considerably larger than Saginaw.

By reports sent by our consuls it is said that the mean temperature in summer is 88 degrees; in winter 82 degrees. This is what is called a mild and equable climate. Our soldiers in the hills surrounding the city ought not to be much distressed, but then it should be remembered that a "mean average" of 88 in summer does not preclude the record of some days of great heat, when the thermometer might well crawl up into the 90's or higher.

The city is unhealthy. Yellow fever prevails throughout the year, and smallpox is epidemic at certain times. These conditions are due to the lack of sanitary arrangements. Sewerage is defective, and the consuls report that all refuse matter, as well as dead dogs, cats, chickens and other garbage and filth are thrown into the streets to decay and fill the air with disease germs.

The bay of Santiago is of value to the navy, as affording shelter during bad weather in the hurricane season, which is now on. Otherwise Santiago, after we take it, will be of but little use

to us. The army will not remain there. A small garrison will be left in the place, and it may be necessary to maintain a hospital force there for some time, but all the rest of our men will soon take their departure for other and more attractive and vital military stations.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 629 [Thursday, July 21, 1898], page 3, column 5

CAPTAIN SILAS M'GREGOR.

———

Does Not Fail to Write an Assuring Note to His Mother.

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The following letter was received by **Mrs. Charles McGregor**, mother of **Captain McGregor**, at **Negaunee**:

"**IN CUBA, (Don't know just where), July 5** – We are all well. Have just a few minutes to write as a messenger is in waiting to carry this out. I think if you address a letter to me care of the 34th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, via Washington to Cuba, it would reach me in time, as we are continually moving every day and the Washington officials know where we are always. Send me all the news.

We are camped today on a river and one battalion is cutting roads through the woods. No one has received any word of any kind since leaving **Camp Alger**, and I don't know when we will.

The climate here is fine. Fruits of all kinds grow all around us. **There is not a man in Company E sick**, although some of the members are on detached service who I cannot account for, but I know they are in a safe place.

They will not put our regiment on the firing line yet as they are not equipped with modern guns. So you see we are all comparatively safe.

This is a queer country and it seems so strange to look around and see such odd things. We would all really enjoy it if we were not here to battle, but that little uncertainty of the result that always must go with a soldier keeps our minds away from enjoyment that we might otherwise have.

Company E boys all seem satisfied and there is no grumbling. All my endeavors are wrapped up in trying to look after the comfort of the men and to encourage them to make a creditable record, so that when they return to home and friends they can feel proud, and the people of **Iron Mountain** can feel proud of them."

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 9 [Thursday, July 21, 1898], page 1, column 2

In the Phillippine *[sic]*.

The **Menominee range** has two representatives in the **Phillippine *[sic – Philippine]* Islands** in the persons of **Henry Anderson** and **Patrick Sullivan**, two printers. Anderson was formerly connected with the defunct **Dickinson County Journal** and the **Norway Current**. Sullivan was employed for several months on the defunct **News-Herald**. They enlisted in a **Utah regiment** and were among the first to sail from **San Francisco**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 9 [Thursday, July 21, 1898], page 1, column 3

34TH WAS RIGHT IN IT

———

Helped Kill 400 Spanish Dons.

John Fitzgibbon, the famous staff correspondent of the **Detroit Evening News**, now with the **Michigan regiments at Santiago**, writes his paper under date of **July 5th**

concerning the gallant conduct of the boys of the **Thirty-fourth regiment** on the battlefield:

"The **Thirty-fourth regiment** has been sleeping in trenches in **Gen. Wheeler's division** within a mile and a half of **Santiago** since their arrival at the front last Saturday. They are in the middle of the battle line. **Saturday night they fired their first shots at the Spaniards. Five hundred of the enemy tried to recapture a hill that they lost the other day. They made the attempt at 10 o'clock and were repulsed with the loss of nearly 400 killed out of 500. The Thirty-fourth fired the first volley when the Spaniards were within 50 yards of their trenches. The terrible slaughter was done in less than five minutes.**

"**Last night 13 of the Thirty-fourth under command of Lieut. Roach, regimental quartermaster, together with 37 of the Ninth Massachusetts, were in charge of the 700 prisoners from the Spanish ships destroyed by Admiral Sampson's fleet when the prisoners made a break to get possession of the ship. They killed 6 and wounded some 50 before subduing the prisoners.**"

Another correspondent sends the following interesting paragraphs concerning our boys:

"**Entering the battlefield a shell just missed the Thirty-fourth, burst among the First infantry, killing two and wounding three men. Surgeon Bobb has the first relief hospital right on the field, while the regimental hospital is four miles in the rear. No rations have been issued since Friday evening, and it is now Monday afternoon. Maj. Latimer's battalion will assist the engineers in building roadways and field telegraph lines during the truce. Lieut. McDonald is protecting the camp from guerrillas with eight sharp shooters. The Cubans are worse than useless here. The health of the regiment, despite the great danger and great hardship, is excellent.**

"**The sharpshooters of the Thirty-fourth Michigan captured 21 more prisoners at Pardi last evening. They were all Cuban volunteers, armed with Mauser rifles – a five shot repeater. They claimed to have come over to surrender, as the Americans were too brave for their Spanish lords, as they told an interpreter. They were marched to the corral at Siboney this morning. The Americans spent yesterday in making their lines to the coast. The Thirty-fourth Michigan was conspicuous in this work, the miners, mechanics, backwoodsmen and tradesmen in our regiment really doing wonders in this wilderness.**"

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 9 [Thursday, July 21, 1898], page 1, column 3

Sick at Fortress Monroe.

The following sick and wounded members of the Thirty-fourth regiment are receiving treatment at Fortress Monroe, having arrived from Santiago on the steamer City of Washington last Thursday: Sergt. Harry Rice, company I, Ionia; **Private Frank Reando**, company L, **Menominee**; **Private Johnson**, company G, **Sault Ste. Marie**; **Private Robert Johnson**, company C, Muskegon; **Private James N. McNally**, company G, **Sault Ste. Marie**; **Private Taylor**, company G, **Sault Ste. Marie**; **Private Wilson**, company K, Allegan.

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Michigan, My Michigan.

Michigan is very much in it at **Santiago**. **Gen. Shafter** is a Michigan man and the old glory that now floats over the city is a Michigan flag. The flag for this purpose was carried by a Michigan regiment through the late civil war, and was sent to **Secretary Alger** by a number of his old comrades, who requested that it should

be the first flag raised when Santiago surrendered to the American army.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 9 [Thursday, July 21, 1898], page 1, column 3

Guns Were Useless.

The **New York Herald's Santiago cable** says the **Thirty-fourth Michigan was taken out of the firing line and put to work building roads because its Springfield rifles were found to be of insufficient range against the Spanish rifles and made a heavy white smoke which drew the enemy's fire and obscured the vision of the firing line.**

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 9 [Thursday, July 21, 1898], page 1, column 4

THE TREACHEROUS DONS.

Shoot a Michigan Boy While the Truce Flag Was Flying.

Among the **Michigan men wounded in the battles near Santiago**, who are **now stationed at the hospital at Fort McPherson, Atlanta**, is **Private Bertram M. Allen, of Co. G, Thirty-fourth, Michigan.** He was wounded on July 2. He received his wound while flags of truce were flying sometime after the **battle of San Juan**. He was sitting under a tree with several soldiers, when a bullet from a Spaniard's gun pierced his jaw and crashed through his mouth, knocking out several teeth and tearing away part of his tongue.

The injury is not a dangerous one, but it has caused the soldier great suffering. His speech is necessarily impaired and his face is disfigured considerably. He is now being cared for in the hospital ward and every attention is being shown him by the physicians. He has not been able to leave his quarters since arriving here, but will soon.

He tells of the great fight near **Santiago** and says the Michigan boys stood the deadly fire of the Spaniards with great bravery. He was in a number of the engagements but escaped injury until the time of temporary peace. He says he would not complain of his wound if it had been received during the battle, but thinks it is outrageous for the Spaniards to fire on the Americans while at ease in the belief that honorable warfare rules would protect them. There are several Michigan men here at the hospital, but their wounds are only slight and they are being allowed the freedom of the barracks.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 9 [Thursday, July 21, 1898], page 1, column 4

Lieut. Alexander.

The above gentleman arrived down from **Ironwood** last Tuesday evening, returning the following morning. In an interview with **The Press** the Lieut. stated that he expected to leave for **Camp Alger** last night. His business here was to settle all accounts incurred by **Private Schwellenbach**'s recruits. From what we can learn of the gentleman, we are quite sure that **the attacks made upon him by a local paper are entirely uncalled for and undeserved**. He is here under orders from the war department and it was utterly impossible for him to hasten matters. The Lieut. has simply obeyed his orders and in doing so is entitled to as much credit as an officer before Santiago. He is not here from choice, and had he any idea that his company would be moved to **Cuba** so soon, certainly never would have consented to come north after recruits.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 9 [Thursday, July 21, 1898], page 4, column 3

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

WITH THE 34TH REGT.

Cubans Are a Miserable Lot.

The Press makes the following extracts from a readable written letter *[to]* the **Marquette Mining Journal** from **Siboney, Cuba**, by **Geo. D. Rowe**, a member of the **Calumet company**:

"The first glimpse the boys got of the native Cubans nearly chilled the blood in their veins, notwithstanding the temperature was 100 and over in the shade. They expected to see a race with at least some remote trace of Castilian blood, but instead saw a horde of dirty – nay, filthy – ragged and unkempt negroes. We marched through the town – and, ye gods! what squalor and evidences of a filthy and lazy people were seen on every side. Our camp was pitched in a small clearing surrounded on all sides by magnificent cocoanut *[sic – coconut]* palms. Before the boys had fairly unpacked their tent poles the blacks filed in and began soliciting food and clothing. The boys generously dealt out shoes, stockings, blouses, shirts, trousers, etc., in fact they disposed of all their surplus clothing in short order. In return a Cuban could shin up a palm and bring down a cocoanut *[sic – coconut]* if they were asked to do so a few times or were promised more clothes.

"**We were the first Michigan troops on Cuban soil and the third detachment of volunteers from any state.** The regulars told us we acted foolishly in giving the Cubans our clothes; that they had done the same thing a few days ago, but not a garment could be seen upon their backs now. Each day they appear in the old togs and remain on the lookout for new suckers. One of the regulars remarked: "They are better off now than they ever were in their life before and will be wearing our clothes ten years from now and living as they always do – on the bounteous fruit products nature here provides. Boys, they are a tribe not worth the sacrifice of one American life, but they have been the cause of the loss of many and now there is nothing left for us to do but 'remember the Maine' and pray to God that these Cubans will join the Spaniards where they belong. They are not our kind and never will be." His sentiments have been voiced by all Michigan men, we have so far spoken to.

"Regarding the people, health, condition, climate, etc., of **Cuba**, your correspondent will have something to say in future letters. **So far we can say the climate is less distressing than that we experienced in Virginia. The water here is as good as anywhere in Houghton county; only, of course, not so cold.** Regarding health we believe that if the natives would take proper care of themselves, compelled – that's the word – to observe the sanitary laws in vogue everywhere where civilized people have an abiding place, and would give needed attention to their persons, there would not be so much fever and sickness among them. True, they have been stricken with poverty and have had insufficient clothes during the past two years, until now they hardly wear enough to flag a hand car, but what they do wear is filthy and their homes are worse. And this within 50 feet of the shores of the broad Atlantic! I will take my oath that not a single Cuban has taken a bath since we reached here, five days ago, and the sight of the soldiers taking their early morning plunge in the surf seems to give a Cuban the stomachache."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 630 [Friday, July 22, 1898], page 3, column 3

ANOTHER LETTER.

Giving a Detailed Account of Company E's Experience.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

SERGEANT WILL HUNTING WRITES.

Pretty Close to Bullets – Shook Hands With Hobson – Out of Danger Now – Company E will Probably Be Garrisoned at Santiago.

The **Tribune** has been permitted to publish the following interesting letter, written by **Sergeant Will Hunting**, of **Company E**, to his parents in this city, dated "**Two miles from Santiago, July 7, 1898**:" *[sic]*

"**Well, we landed in Cuba July 1 after a six day's journey on the ocean. We are all well and enjoyed the trip very much. We pitched our camp at Siboney, about 20 miles from Santiago, but had no more than got settled when we were ordered to march to the front. We left Siboney about 10 o'clock in the evening and marched all night towards Santiago, meeting ambulances all the time on the way, carrying wounded soldiers. We also met poor, unfortunate soldiers who were wounded straggling along the road.**

After marching all night and until 9 o'clock on the morning of the 2nd, we were given an hour rest and a chance to eat. We were then in plain hearing of the roar of cannon and infantry. We marched onto the hill our boys captured and were at that time fighting furiously to hold. Over our heads shots and shell were screaming. After a short rest again we marched around the hill and halted, but our position was not very good, and three of our men, from other companies in our regiment, were shot. We soon moved from this place back under the shelter of the hill, and as the fighting was not so furious after this we were not used again until night, when the Spaniards tried to surprise us. Our regiment was ordered to charge up the hill, which they did in fine style, but our boys in front in the trenches drove back the enemy, with our loss being only four killed and a few wounded, the Spanish loss being 500.

After this, firing was scarce, and the next day ceased altogether, the flag of truce being raised since then.

We had no excitement. Some kind of a dicker is going on about which we know nothing. I feel sure the city will be ours without more fighting, as we have it entirely surrounded and the Spanish fleet is entirely destroyed. **Hundreds of Spanish soldiers are deserting and giving themselves up as prisoners of war. Thousands of women and children are coming through our lines for protection. Yesterday Lieutenant Hobson was exchanged with his men and passed through the line to Siboney. We saw and shook hands with his men.**

At present our battalion is building military roads for heavy artillery and siege guns, and are back at least within two miles from the firing line, which is about half a mile from the city.

Cuba is a beautiful place. Nothing as I expected to find it. The water is good and the scenery is beautiful. Fruit of certain kinds is abundant. We have seen bananas growing, also cocoanuts [sic – coconuts], lemons, limes, and other kinds of fruit, the names of which I cannot spell. I feel fine, and think the climate agrees with all of us. **We are not in any danger and will not be as our rifles are not allowed in front. Modern guns only are put there and are used by the regulars. We will probably be garrisoned in the city when they surrender, which they must do soon.** I must close now. Hope you are all well."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 630 [Friday, July 22, 1898], page 3, column 3

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

AN IRON MOUNTAIN BOY.

———

Writes a Letter Upon His Departure For the Philippines.

———

The following letter has been received by **Mr. Israel Valencour** from his son, a former Iron Mountain boy, who has gone on the **Manila** expedition as a member of **Company E, First Montana Infantry**:

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16, 1898.

DEAR FATHER: – I will drop you a few lines to let you know how I am getting along. I am in the best of health and hope you are also and all of my old friends. We have just received orders to break up camp and march to the docks and embark on the **Steamer Pennsylvania**. I can tell you we are all glad to leave **San Francisco** and have a show to go to the front. I expect to be sea sick *[sic – seasick]*, but I think it won't last long.

It will be a long trip to the Philippines from here and it will take us about five or six weeks to make it. When I get to Manila I will write you a letter every day I can and will let you know what kind of a trip I had. I heard that the **Montana regiment** would be the advance guard on the firing line so we will have a show to go to the front and fight. We would rather fight than eat provided we can get behind a big rock or stump. We will do the best we can anyway and that is all a man can do.

The next time you will hear from me will be at **Honolulu**. With kind regards to all, I remain.

Your son,

EUGENE VALENCOUR.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 630 [Friday, July 22, 1898], page 3, column 5

DEATH IN BATTLE.

———

Regular Soldiers Usually First Examine Their Wounds.

———

SOME SOLDIERS TAKE A LAST SMOKE.

———

Dying Men Do Not Rave About Mother, Home and Heaven – Seldom Give Up Unless Seriously Injured.

———

"If you want to know how men die in battle, ask some of those who have been at **Wilson's Creek**, on one side or the other," said **Judge David Murphy**, of the Criminal Court.

"I was in **Trotten's battery**, and I saw them, wounded and dying, falling thick and fast around me. You may say that I saw not one man flunk in the fact of death on that terrible day of fight and bloodshed. While I was firing my gun from **Bloody Hill** a youngster, not more than twenty years old, suddenly jerked his leg. He uttered a sharp, quick cry, then bent down and tore the trousers away from the place on his shin where a Minnie had struck him. He looked up with a smile, patted the wound down, and went on shooting. Five minutes later he yelled again, and his hand went up to the fleshy part of his left arm. 'Hit again!' he said and sat down behind the battle ranks, and examined his arm. The wound was only skin deep, and that seemed to please him hugely, for he tied his handkerchief around it, and again went forward into the ranks with his musket.

"'You're fighting in bad luck today, **Pete**,' said a comrade. The youngster turned his face to answer back, and by the snapping of his eyes it could be seen that his mind framed a saucy,

defiant reply. Just then his jaw dropped. A ball plowed its way through his mouth, leaving nothing but a bloody, tongueless cavity. With a hoarse gurgle the fellow threw his gun on the ground and fled back of the lines. He was found in a hospital afterward, but never recovered.

"On that same day I encountered three men under a tree. Their faces were ashy gray, showing that they were mortally wounded. I asked them why they were not attended to, and one of them said it was all over with them and they wanted the surgeons to attend first to those who could be saved. One of the men was smoking a short briarwood pipe.

"What are you doing, my friend?" I asked.

"'Taking my last smoke,' he answered, his glassy eyes looking steadily at me. Another was reading a letter. He held it up to his face, but I saw that he was not making any headway. His eyes were growing dim and his weak, trembling hand folded the missive and thrust it into his breast pocket. He was perfectly resigned to his fate, and had not a word to say. When I returned in the evening, after a lull, I found the three men dead. Their faces were white and set in the shadow of the tree under which they lay. By the placidity of the features I knew that they had met death without flunking.

"That's all bosh about men raving about mother, home, and heaven. All the men I have seen die, or near death, were quiet and perfectly rational. They made no fuss. Those that did were usually delirious, entirely out of their minds. The faces of these were usually distorted, and gave every evidence of the mental and physical agony they unconsciously had endured.

"One thing struck me as peculiar. Nearly all the regulars exhibited an instant desire to examine their wounds when they were hit, and the expression of their faces indicated in a moment whether they were slightly or mortally wounded. They seemed to know with unfailing certainty. If the wound was slight and in a place where they could tie it up conveniently*[,]* they did so, and then went back into the fighting lines. If it was mortal their grave, pale faces betrayed their knowledge. The volunteers were not so well posted, but they were brave as lions, and seldom gave up unless seriously hurt." –**St Louis Republican**.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 632 [Monday, July 25, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

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Mr. Richard Hosking received a letter this morning from his son **Tom**, a member of **Company E**. The letter is dated from **Siboney, July 11**. He says the company is in camp four miles from the coast and that the boys are all well and now having a good time.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 632 [Monday, July 25, 1898], page 3, column 5

FROM CAMP ALGER.

———

John V. McKenna Sends The Tribune An Interesting Letter.

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HENRY SCHWELLENBACH THERE YET.

———

But Is Bound To Get To Cuba if Perseverance Will Accomplish It – Will Call on Secretary Alger.

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CAMP ALGER, July 22, 1898.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

EDITOR TRIBUNE: – **Mr. Schwellenbach left this morning for Washington and before he left told me if I wished I might write a letter to the Tribune.** Having made a pleasure trip to Washington myself, I thought an account of my experiences there might be interesting to my friends in **Quinnesec**, all of whom are subscribers to your valuable paper. In company with **Archie McIsaac**, one of the recruits of **Co. E**, I left camp early Tuesday morning on a twelve hours furlough. The first thing we did after crossing the long bridge at **Georgetown** was to hunt for some place where our thirst could be quenched. We were disappointed not to find a public pump the same as they have in Quinnesec. We then decided to enter the first saloon, which we did but were again disappointed, for we asked for two glasses of **Upper Peninsula Brewing Company**'s beer, and the barkeeper claimed that he never heard of that brand. The southern people are awful dull anyhow. We had two glasses of pop – nit.

Washington is certainly a great city and often during the day I wondered if **Quinnesec** would ever grown *[sic – grow]* to be so large and beautiful. We went through all the public buildings and passed all the prominent monuments. The **Washington monument** is the grandest of all and we climbed 900 steps to the top, where we had an excellent view of the city and the surrounding country. On going down we rode in an elevator which made my companion sea sick *[sic – seasick]*. We did not have time to call on **McKinley**, so we steered shy of the **White House**, fearing that he might see us passing and feel slighted that we did not stop. **The people who live in Washington talk exactly like negroes and are just as slow. Everybody seems to be visiting, and not half the men I saw were doing any work.** I didn't make many social calls because I had left my duck trousers in **Quinnesec** and felt rather out of place. One thing **Washington** hasn't got is a pulp mill. I searched all over the city and made several inquiries and no one knew of the existence of one. This is one case where **Quinnesec** is ahead of **Washington**. We took dinner at the **Sherman House**. This is the hotel where **Speaker Reed** boards when in **Washington**. I sat at his old place at the table, he being out of town at present. We had a poor meal I guess. Although the food was well cooked and the waiter girls were as pretty as any I have ever seen, **McIsaac** insisted he had *[sic – would]* rather have a meal at **McCormick**'s in **Iron Mountain** any day. We returned from our trip late in the evening, tired but pleased. I expect to go there again before we leave here, as there are a number of places I did not have time to see.

Mr. Schwellenbach expects to be away until Monday night, as he is going to **Annapolis** to see the Spanish prisoners there. He has appeared down hearted since his return to camp and we can't cheer him up. He is trying to get permission to go to **Cuba** and join **Co. E**, but nobody here has any authority to issue the order. His trip to **Washington** today is for the purpose of getting an order from the **War Department**, he having a personal letter to **Secretary Alger** from an officer in one of the **Ohio** regiments. After my next visit to Washington I will write another letter.

JOHN V. McKENNA.

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 633 [Tuesday, July 26, 1898], page 3, column 2

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

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Word has been received from **Congressman Shelden** that the **box of tobacco sent Company E was received in Washington July 9** and went forward from that city immediately, freight prepaid. The boys are probably "pulling pipes" by this time.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 633 [Tuesday, July 26, 1898], page 3, column 3

TWO CO. E BOYS.

———

Write Interesting Letters From the Front to Parents and Friends.

———

THE CUBANS ARE A BEGGARLY LOT.

———

"Remember the Maine" Still the Cry – Not Much to Eat – The Boys all Well – Newspapers of June 28 Received.

———

Mr. Charles Parent is in receipt of a letter from his son **Corporal Charles B. Parent**, dated **Santiago, Cuba, July 10**, of which the following is a part:

"A kind fellow has loaned me paper and I will write you a few lines. **Cuba is a nice country but it is very warm here. The Cubans are a dirty class of beggars and are disgusting to look at. Whenever we see them we don't say "Free Cuba," but "Remember the Maine."** The fruit here is fine. The mangoes resemble oranges somewhat and we eat them, for the doctors say they are good for us. Not one man out of the 34th regiment is even sick or wounded.

We have a great many Spanish prisoners and just about 100 yards from where I am sitting there are 300 of them. They are in a large pen with a barbed wire fence around it. We could hear Sampson when he blew up Cervera's fleet and we had the pleasure of seeing Hobson and his men as they passed through our lines. We also got a glimpse of **General Shafter**. Our American soldiers have done great work and have killed many Spaniards. I must close now as I have to walk five miles to get to camp, and then our company goes out on out-post duty for 24 hours. In shore they have a post-office but have no envelopes nor stamps, but we can send our mail without any and the postage can be paid at destination.

Don't worry about me as we are in no danger and it is reported that we will return to the United States in two weeks. Remember me to all."

———

Mr. George F. Seibert is in receipt of the following letter from **Will Rezin**, **Company E**, dated **Siboney, Cuba, July 12**:

"**We are still holding forth in front of Santiago, the 34th supporting a battery near the left flank.** We move every day and our last move is the worst yet, three and a half miles from water. There was lots of water from overhead last night here at the coast, and I guess the rainy season has set in. **Dr. McNaughton** and I walked out here from the front to try for some more medical supplies. Our regiment is in good condition, most of the fever being among those that eat everything they find. It is getting horribly wet, but I think we will stand it all right. I never was better nor had less to eat. It is pretty scarce at the front I promise you.

General Miles came ashore here this morning, but it was too cloudy for a snap shot. **Have three rolls taken but will not mail them until it is safer. I sleep with my kodak strapped around my neck and carry all my films in my shirt. I have two rolls yet to take.** We had a fine view Sunday of the bombardment and taking it all together I am seeing and hearing things I'll remember until next summer anyway. **The 2nd and 3rd of July were two awful days, dead and wounded lying around and bullets zipping over our heads, with once in a while a shell exploding. What surprises me is that some of the 34th were not killed.**

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Do not let the newspaper accounts of yellow fever alarm you, as most of the reports are likely to be "yellow." We got some papers of June 28. They are the only ones seen. Haven't time to write more now. Kind regards to the family."

The Daily Tribune, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Third Year, Whole No. 634 [Wednesday, July 27, 1898], page 3, columns 3-4

SAW CERVERA.

———

Tribune Correspondent Visits Annapolis, Maryland.

———

LONG LETTER FROM OUR SOLDIER.

———

Recruiting Party on a Pleasure Trip – Prisoners of War Being Well Cared For – Two Resemble Frank Crocker and Joe Eslick.

———

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sunday, July 24 – Not being permitted to see the Spaniards in Cuba your correspondent has availed himself of the next best opportunity and paid some of them a friendly visit in their confinement at the **Naval Academy at Annapolis**. To have come all the way to the capital city of **Maryland** and not to have seen or conversed with the famous Admiral of the Spanish navy would have been too much of a disappointment to the writer, and the **Tribune** reader as well, and as the academy gates are closed hermetically to everyone not properly authorized and passported, your correspondent and companions were armed with all necessary documents signed and countersigned at the office of **Secretary Long** in **Washington**.

Our party consists of **three members of the Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers**, **Sergeant E.W. Durkee**, **Corporal Angus Kerr** and **the writer**. We comprise the recruiting detail that went home with **Lieutenant Alexander** to enlist men for our respective companies. Sergeant Durkee lives at **Ironwood** and when at home is employed in a mine office. Corporal Kerr is a young attorney of **Calumet** and when the war broke out resigned the city attorneyship to fight Spaniards.

ON A FURLOUGH.

We left **Camp Alger** Friday on a four-day furlough. The first day was spent in **Washington**. Saturday we came here for the express purpose of seeing **Rear Admiral Senor Don Pascual Cervera y Topete**, along with seventy-eight other Spanish naval officers and their servants, who were captured on the fleet off **Santiago de Cuba**, in that memorable battle of July 2. "We came, we saw, we conquered."

SPANISH AT ANNAPOLIS.

Our first glimpse of the Spanish soldiers was at dinner at **Hotel Maryland** shortly after our arrival in the city. Sitting at a table opposite our own were three dark-skinned gentlemen whom we instantly recognized as Spaniards. They were ordering everything on the bill of fare, including a portion of the wine list. When they caught sight of our uniforms they commenced a voluble chatter in Spanish and gesticulated like Frenchmen, much to the amusement of the other guests in the dining room. All three were officers with unpronounceable names and were dressed in white duck trousers, white canvas shoes and a military blouse resplendent with brass buttons and gold braid. The Spanish officers here, are as a whole, a handsome set of men, and these three were exceptionally striking in form and features. Two of them reminded me of two well known *[sic – well-known]* **Iron Mountain** citizens. The first was large and portly, standing about six feet, with broad square shoulders. He was sunburned and his

full face was cleanly shaven. Bright, dark eyes and regular features added to his appearance. He reminded me of **Frank E. Crocker**. The second one was no less handsomer *[sic – handsome]* than the first yet he was smaller in stature and several pounds lighter. He had a younger looking face, but his hair was streaked with silver threads. His step was more elastic than the first officer and when standing assumed the correct position of a soldier. His appearance reminded me of **Joe Eslick**.

ANNAPOLIS AROUSED.

Ordinarily **Annapolis**, the capital city of **Maryland**, is very much like all other cities in the south, slower than God's off ox. Nothing ever disturbs her placid contentment or ripples the surface of her serenity. Annapolis just now, however, is thrilling with an excitement almost hoydenish. There is reason for it, too, because that is perhaps, the first time since British and Hessians were marched to **Fort Frederick**, in **Washington county**, nearly a century and a quarter ago, that any body of foreign prisoners of war have landed in the State of Maryland. The event, therefore, naturally creates considerable interest, especially as most of these prisoners are of high social rank, members of aristocratic families in Spain. The rules of the **Naval Academy** are very strict and there they are treated as prisoners of war, but the sentimentality of the Southern *[sic]* people make them appear more as guests than prisoners. One instance of this nature was perceptible at the dinner table Saturday when a young lady, a member of the household, walked over to where the officers were sitting and presented one of them with a string of handsome ivory beads. Later on I learned that these beads came from **Rome** and had been blessed by **Pope Pious IX**. They were a present from **Cardinal Gibbons**, of **Baltimore**, to the young lady's grandmother.

CERVERA'S QUARTERS.

After dinner our party went direct to the academy grounds and presented our passes to the guard. We were escorted to the private office of **Admiral McNair**, who is the officer in charge. Admiral McNair is a very charming and congenial gentleman, but he is fully determined not to allow the Spaniards to be subjected to any annoyances.

"I haven't had time yet," he remarked, "to send my day's report to the Secretary of the Navy. Just as busy as can be."

Realizing this, your correspondent stated that his purpose was not to make any requests that might be embarrassing to either the admiral, the Spaniards, or himself. We were there to see and talk with **Cervera** and now, that we had gained an entrance to the academy grounds, we were not to be outwitted by even an admiral.

HENRY SCHWELLENBACH.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

START HERE

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 11 [Thursday, August 4, 1898], page 1, column 3 [heavy black border around this article]

DEATH OF A HERO.

Yesterday afternoon **The Press** received a telegram containing the sad information that **Sergeant John Oliver**, of **Company E**, **Thirty-fourth Regiment**, **Michigan Volunteers**, had **died suddenly in the military hospital at Siboney, Cuba**, on Monday last, of acute pulmonary tuberculosis. With the information came a request from two **Detroit** papers for pictures of our dead hero. The announcement has had a saddening effect upon the entire community, as no member of **Co. E**, *[sic]* was so well known or deservedly popular. His was the first death in the ranks of our Company. The deceased was the second son of **Mrs. Thomas Wills, nee Oliver**. He was born in this

city and was about twenty-two years of age. Peace to his ashes.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 11 [Thursday, August 4, 1898], page 1, column 4

THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.

Co. E Will Return to the U.S.

*["]*The Michigan people will probably be able by September 1st to address letters to their relatives and friends in the **Thirty-fourth regiment** at the new camp for recuperating, to be established at **Montauk Point, L.I.** ***[Long Island]***," said a prominent army officer last Saturday. "**Gen. Shafter** has advised the war department that he thinks his entire force should be left intact at **Santiago** until the Spanish prisoners have all been embarked for Spain. Even then a small garrison of troops will have to be retained at Santiago, but it is probable that regulars will be selected for this work, and therefore it is not likely to fall to the lot of the **Michigan** men. It will be a pleasant prospect for the **Michigan** boys and their friends to look forward to their being in camp in the course of a few weeks on the breezy end of **Long Island**, where the climate is not unlike that of the state of **Michigan**. Both the **Thirty-third** and **Thirty-fourth** have given a splendid account of themselves, and are entitled to the rest they will soon begin to enjoy."

Secretary Alger is determined that the men who have sacrificed personal interests in order to fight for their country shall not be sent home broken down invalids if he can help it. The government will take care of all the boys until they are physically fit to begin life's battle over again.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 11 [Thursday, August 4, 1898], page 1, column 4

Private Charles Clements, whose death is recorded in **General Shafter**'s dispatches, was one of the oldest members of **Co. H**, **Thirty-fourth Michigan** of **Ironwood**. He was one of the six married men of the company and leaves a wife and nine young children in destitute circumstances.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 11 [Thursday, August 4, 1898], page 4, column 4

WHAT MICHIGAN SOLDIERS HAVE SHOWN TO ENGLISHMEN.

The **London Spectator** argues that the present war has shown the efficiency of citizens *[sic – citizen]* soldiers, after very short drill. Hereafter it may not be necessary to keep huge standing armies. The Spectator adds: Englishmen are ceasing to be the unlicked cubs whom it took 12 months to teach how to eat. Would **Lord Roberts** or **Lord Wolseley** really object to take the **London Scottish volunteers** under scientifically trained officers in a serious action?

We rather think they would very much like to be followed by such men as compose the **regiment from Michigan which fought before Santiago** on Friday last, and if they would, a great many of the difficulties of the nations may receive a *[sic – an]* unexpected solution.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 11 [Thursday, August 4, 1898], page 5, column 2

OUR BULLY BOYS.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

General Shafter Commends the Thirty-Fourth Regiment – Visits Their Camp.

A correspondent writing from **Siboney, Cuba**, says: "The **Michigan troops** are doing their duties here with the same regularity as at **Island Lake** or **Camp Alger** and that hardships are not much more severe. Heat of day, damp, chilly nights, mosquitoes, land crabs by the thousand, and ants by the million, with short rations and constant work, are not very inviting Cuban luxuries, but the men simply do their best to overcome these hardships. **The Michigan boys have comparatively little sickness and they are in the best of spirits. Gen. Shafter**, himself a Michigan boy, was given an ovation by the **Thirty-fourth Michigan** on the 11th, and the commander especially commended this regiment for its fine response to his call to battle, marching all night from the ocean transport and entering the battle line within 20 hours after landing, the first and only troops to reinforce the victorious American line."

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 12 [Thursday, August 11, 1898], page 1, column 3

ALL WELL ON JULY 31ST.

———

Letters from Our Boys in Cuba

Frank E. Foster, a member of **Company E**, now in **Santiago, Cuba**, writes as follows to **John U. Sheerin** under date of July 31st. The letter would indicate that "our boys" were in good health and spirits and relatives have no need to worry:

"Dear Friend John and all I know: – John, I will try and get a letter to you, but it seems to be *[a]* very hard matter to get mail off the Island – at least it was before the surrender.

"Our regiment has been having a hard time lately, and there is talk of taking us back to the U.S. I think we will be located on **Long Island**, but cannot be sure, as there are so many rumors here, and very little news to be depended upon.

"John, it pleases the boys a great deal to know how much people at home think about them, and there would not be so much worrying if all the letters written were received, but suppose they have been by this time.

"There is no use for us here now, but we can't get out until we get orders to move. The Spanish prisoners are here yet. I do not know when they will be moved. They are having a swell dish to what they had when fighting, and are being fed as good as we are, although we get **fresh meat once a day, fresh bread, coffee, sugar and potatoes**. The soldiers do the baking in the city. A few of the boys have been in the city, but we all expect to get there before we leave, and all I want is to march through, and then double quick. You may tell all the folks we are as well as can be expected. Remember me to **Jno. Doetsch**, **Joe Eslick**, **L. Stoekly**, the **Fire Dept.** and all my friends."

———

Mrs. Will Hoskings received a letter last evening from her brother, **Peter Rule**, a member of **Co. E**, under date of July 30th, in which he states that the boys expect to leave for **Long Island** in a few days now. He predicts that it will not be long before the boys will be home. The health of the company, he states, is very good and there is no occasion for friends to worry.

———

Miss Jennie Clarke received a letter this morning from her brother **Will**, the first received since he landed in **Cuba**. He was well and states he has "had a pleasant sufficiency of the smell of powder and the singing of bullets and is ready to return to his ma."

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 12

[Thursday, August 11, 1898], page 1, column 3

Camp Alger Recruits.

In reply to an inquiry as to what disposition will be made of the recruits now at **Camp Alger** that belong to the **Thirty-fourth Michigan regiment**, when the camp is abandoned, the adjutant-general stated that the first thing that would be done would be to relocate the men in healthy camps. The question will then be taken up as to whether recruits will be forwarded to their regiments or return to their homes upon declaration of an armistice.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 12 [Thursday, August 11, 1898], page 1, column 4

GRAVES IN THEIR NATIVE LAND.

———

The Heroic Dead in Cuba.

The following telegram from **Washington**, under date of last Monday, would indicate that our grand government has no intention of deserting our dead heroes in **Cuba**, and that **the remains of Sergt. John Oliver** and the other upper peninsula boys will be brought home for burial:

"This nation will not forget its heroic dead, and all the sailors and soldiers who have given up their lives in **Cuba** in defense of their country's honor will eventually be given graves in their native land.

"**General Shafter** has been marking the graves of those who fell in battle with a simple piece of wood, but he now has been sent orders to mark them in the future with stone so there will be no mistake as to the identity of each one. **The dead soldiers will be brought home and their remains sent to their families and buried in sites selected by them.** But where there are no surviving relatives the burial will be at the different national cemeteries throughout the country.

"**Secretary Alger** said Monday afternoon that **metallic caskets with a large corps of undertakers would be sent to Cuba for the purpose of bringing the bodies home**. Nothing in this direction can be done during the summer months, but as soon as the weather would permit, which will not be until late in the fall, **every body will be disinterred, placed in a metallic casket, and sent to the United States for final disposition**. A formal order will be sent to **General Shafter** to this effect during the early part of the week, and which will instruct him to use great care in marking the graves of the soldiers who have gone to their final rest."

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 12 [Thursday, August 11, 1898], page 1, column 5

In About Ten Days.

A special telegram from **Santiago** to yesterday's **Chicago Tribune** quotes **Gen. Shafter** as saying that **all the troops, excepting the colored cavalry and immunes, will have left Santiago within ten days**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 12 [Thursday, August 11, 1898], page 4, columns 2-3 [box]

MICHIGAN BOYS' HARD LOT.

———

From Their First Landing in Cuba, They Were on Duty in the Worst Plague Spots in Santiago Province.

———

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The sad news of the death of a dozen Michigan men, members of the **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Regiments**, conveyed in **Gen. Shafter**'s sanitary reports to the war department, is additional evidence of the perils braved by the boys from the Wolverine state who were forced to take up their quarters in the pest holes of **Aguadores** and **Siboney**. Concerning the situation in which the Michigan troops found themselves soon after their arrival, **Charles M. Pepper**, the veteran correspondent, who has just returned from Santiago, said to **The Free Press** correspondent:

"The **Michigan troops** took a fever risk which fell to the lot of no other soldiers at **Santiago**. Within a few hours after their landing and before they had even slept a night on Cuban soil, they were ordered to march, under **Gen. Duffield**'s command, to **Aguadores** for the purpose of making a demonstration to distract the attention of the Spanish commanders from the point at which **Gen. Shafter** intended to make his attack. **Aguadores** is the breeding spot of nearly all the yellow fever in the province of **Santiago**, and the **Michigan men** were thoroughly infected before they had been on shore twenty-four hours. What made matters worse was the fact that, instead of being camped on high ground, they were marched to **Siboney**, which is second only to **Aguadores** as a plague spot. I am not surprised that so many of the **Michigan troops**, including **Gen. Duffield**, should have been taken down with the fever. It is a fortunate thing, however, that Yellow Jack has assumed a very mild form, for as will be seen by the reports from the front, the death rate is surprising *[sic – surprisingly]* low. It is also an encouraging sign that while **Gen. Shafter**'s sick is nearly 25 per cent. of his entire force. *[sic – force, it]* It is being rapidly reduced, the discharged cases from all causes considerably outnumbering the new cases."

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 12 [Thursday, August 11, 1898], page 4, column 3

IT may interest the **critics of Lieut. Alexander** to learn that **Capt. Sam Wheeler**, of **Marquette**, is still recruiting men for his battalion. He was in **Mt. Clemens** at last accounts. No one is abusing Capt. Wheeler by charging him with gross negligence and other things.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 12 [Thursday, August 11, 1898], page 8, column 3

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

The **Detroit Journal and Evening News** of last Thursday contained excellent pictures of the late **John Oliver**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 12 [Thursday, August 11, 1898], page 8, column 3

A BESSEMER YOUTH.

———

He Was on the Battleship Oregon Driung *[sic – During]* the Fracas at Santiago.

Edwin Nagelstock, a machinist and searchlight tender on the **United States battleship Oregon**, is a native of **Bessemer**. He graduated from the Bessemer high school and from there went to the **Armour institute *[sic – Institute],* Chicago**, to learn electrical engineering, which course of subject he completed just in time to go with the Chicago naval reserves for service on the warships. In a letter describing the naval engagement off **Santiago** he writes: "It was a great chase. We were running under force draft, making about 17.6 knots. Our firemen were given whisky as

they were becoming weak. When they came out of the stock hole they looked like drowned rats, their clothing being soaked with perspiration. After the **Colon** struck her colors we were ordered to send a prize crew abroad *[sic – aboard]* here and some great sights were seen on that ship. She was sinking, but our boys succeeded in securing a large quantity of clothing, silverware, wines, cigars, silks, cigarettes, swords, revolvers, paper, letters, besides a dog, a pig, a cat and two birds. They returned to the **Oregon** loaded with spoils. You should see the dog we got from the **Colon**. July 4th we fired a salute, and the beast trembled like a leaf. He had been under a hot fire the day before, and knew what the Canon's roar was. Around the pig's neck we have placed a collar, on which is printed, 'Remember the Maine.'"

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 12 [Thursday, August 11, 1898], page 8, column 4

NOT YELLOW FEVER.

———

S.P. Ely of Marquette Says It Is Calentura That Has Attacked Our Boys.

Samuel P. Ely, who lived for six years in **Santiago**, in an interview with the **Marquette Mining Journal**, speaking of the men who were stricken with yellow fever, said:

"I presume from reading the accounts almost everybody thinks that yellow fever has broken out among the soldiers. That isn't it, at all. I dare say there are not more than six or seven cases of **yellow fever** among all those afflicted.

"The fever which they have taken is the **calenture fever**. It is is *[sic]* a **malarial fever**, something like **fever and ague**. Everybody working in the sun and turning over the ground for the first time is liable to have it. But it is not dangerous at all and is nothing like so bad as fever and ague.

"It runs in periods of from seven to fourteen days. Nobody ever dies with it though it is very distressing for the time being. When he has had it a few days the patient believes he is going to die, but a few days more and he comes around all right."

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 13 [Thursday, August 18, 1898], page 1, columns 1-2

WILL REZIN'S JOLLY LETTER.

———

Sunny Size of Cuban Life.

DEAR **MR. SEIBERT**. – Your letter of the 26th received last Sunday, the 19th. We have had but one mail since coming to the island. Another one is due before Aug. 1st. The boys almost cried when they read that box. We will never need it worse, and the prospects for getting it are poor. I have been unfortunate in being separated from **Co. E** most of the time, while my position keeps me at headquarters. **Dr. Bobb**, of **Calumet**, is physician to that battalion, and **Bert Carpenter** is steward. Was over to their location last Sunday and had view of surrender. Was a little late for the main part, but saw very inspiring sight as it was. To us down here it meant more than commonplace to hear the cannon boom, the band play "the Star Spangled Banner," and know that "Old Glory" was being hoisted on the governor's palace in **Santiago**. Have not heard from the **2nd Battalion** since Sunday. It is several miles to where they are on the right, and have no had time to go over. Some of the boys were having malaria when I was there, but it is not serious. **Holt** and **Clark** were "in the dumps," and the indications were that most of the boys were homesick. We had a hundred men at sick call this morning, all with the same symptoms – headache, backache and fever. Kidney troubles are common, owing in past, I think, to the

excessive prespiration *[sic – perspiration]*. The malarial attack lasts two days in most cases, and with poor nourishment, leaves the patient very weak. 'Warbug's tincture' is the best remedy, and is far ahead of plain quinine. We have had much trouble in getting medicine and have absolutely no hospital tents, dishes to cook with, cots, or anything, except what we make out of palms. Palm leaves are the universal material – house, beds, fuel – and we'll be eating them soon. Many of the boys are cursing this "bloomin' country" and wishing they were out of it, but I am not kicking. Of course I wish the war business was all settled up and we were in the **upper peninsula** again, but at the same time there are many things to admire here. The sunrise is beautiful beyond description, and there are more stars out in one night than you see in a year in the north. There are more kinds of birds than ever **Brewster** ever dreamed of, and the scenery is a kind a person can admire on an empty stomach. We have a solid mahogany back log for the fire and palms over our head that would cost $650.00 at **Plowman**'s. *[Plowman's was the local florist and greenhouse in Iron Mountain.]* Scorpions and tarantulas are a good crop this year, but they are not to be feared, as they keep away. I swapped watches with a Spanish lieutenant Sunday, and that is about the only souvenir I have up to date. I do not get a chance to prowl around much as business is good in my line. **Have only six exposures left in the kodak *[sic – Kodak]* and spoiled half a roll. Will not mail any films, as I understand the mails are disinfected and films might not stand the process. I presume, if you mail me a roll or two, I'll get them sometime somewhere.** The literature of the camp for the past two weeks has been one copy of Munsey's, June, 1895. I have read it entire three times, even the ads. I know Lowney's "has a the name on every piece," and that Mellins "are advertised by their loving friends." I hope you will save us a file of some newspaper so that I can find out a few things that are happening in the U.S. **Maj. MacNaughton** has his quarters (?) with us. He, his orderly, and myself are the only ones in the outfit that have not been more or less affected by the climate. If I could have some "bacillilcide" to take the bilious taste out of my mouth it's all the medicine I'd need. If we had better accomodations *[sic – accommodations]* and could hear from the outside world once a month we would not complain.

– WILL S. REZIN.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 13 [Thursday, August 18, 1898], page 1, column 2

CAMP ALGER NO MORE.

———

Upper Peninsula Recruits This Week Going to Middletown, Pa., With Other Troops

The entire **First division of the Second army corps**, now at **Camp Alger**, as well as the **Second division** and scattered portions of other regiments*[,]* will this week go to **Middletown, Pa.**, says a Washington dispatch. No soldier is to remain, and Camp Alger will be no more. **Included in the above are the recruits leaving here several weeks ago in charge of Private Schwellenbach.**

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 13 [Thursday, August 18, 1898], page 1, column 4

BODIES WILL BE RETURNED.

———

Gov. Pingree Writes a Negaunee Gantleman on the Subject.

On Saturday last **John P. Miller**, of **Negaunee**, received the following letter which is self-explanatory, from **Governor Pingree**,

relative to **the removal of bodies of the soldiers who died in Cuba**.

"In further reply to your letter of August 5, will say that upon receipt of same, I wired **Secretary Alger** asking him whether the bodies of those who have *[f]*allen in Cuba might be returned to their friends in this country. I have received a reply from him in which he says as soon as practicable the government will send a corps of men to Cuba with caskets, etc., and return all bodies to this country. Their resting place has been carefully marked and the work will be carried on as rapidly as possible. If you have not already done so, I would suggest that you write to the secretary of war, telling him that you desire your brother-in-law's remains returned for burial here, and he will keep your letter on file for reference at such time as the officials may deem it wise to make the transfer."

It may be well for those desiring the remains of soldiers removed to this country to do as **Governor Pingree** suggests relative to notifying the secretary of war.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 13 [Thursday, August 18, 1898], page 1, column 5

SAILED FOR HOME YESTERDAY.

———

Latest Regarding Company E

The following telegram from **Washington** to the **Detroit Free Press**, under date of **Aug. 15th**, would indicate that **Company E boys did not sail from Santiago last Monday, as Capt. McGregor cabled a local paper, but left yesterday**:

"Quite a ripple of excitement was caused in **Secretary Alger**'s office on Monday by the report that the **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan regiments had sailed from Santiago for Montauk Point, L.I.** ***[Long Island]*** This proved to be without foundation. **Gen. Shafter** cabled the department to the effect that he would sent the **Michigan troops** north in advance of two batteries of artillery, which it was his original intention to send ahead of them. In view of the information here concerning the transports now en route to **Santiago***[,]* it is estimated that the **Michigan regiments** will embark on Wednesday of this week, reaching **Montauk Point** next Monday or Tuesday, unless the weather is unfavorable. **Gen. Shafter** has been advised that his plan to follow his command to the United States as soon as it has been embarked is fully approved."

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"These soldiers," said an officer of the army employed in the department, "are to receive every possible liberty and privilege at the camp on **Long Island**. It is the purpose of the government to take even luxurious care of them there. They will be fed and clothed and bathed and doctored, and when well enough, given liberty to go to **New York** and see the sights, and in every way are to be treated more as honored guests than as soldiers in the service. In about 30 days they will be sent home, and probably be mustered out. The Michigan boys will go to **Island Lake** for that ceremony.

"Why not send them at once? It would not do to send, *[sic]* sick, ragged, lousy, wretched soldiers to their home states like that. The government must restore them as nearly as possible to the condition in which they enlisted."

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It is probable that in the course of a few weeks the boys of **Company E** will return home, and **The Press** is sure that they will receive a most enthusiastic welcome from every person in the city. It will take time to prepare a reception such as the boys deserve, and The Press would urge that steps be taken at once to organize a rousing demonstration. A public meeting is in order and committees should be appointed to arrange for a big pile of good

things to eat and fire works *[sic – fireworks]* galore. Everybody is favorable. Will **Mayor Cruse** start the music?

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AWFUL CONDITION OF 34TH AS RELATED BY COL. BENNETT.

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Lieut.-Col. John R. Bennett, of the **Thirty-fourth Michigan**, writes an intensely interesting letter to his wife, which gives a true and official statement of the conditions surrounding the **Michigan troops at Santiago**. He says:

"I am still here in command of six companies. **Col. Petermann** is with the other six on the mountain about five miles away. All have to go without comforts, that in my opinion could just as well be had. If any one *[sic – anyone]* gets anything in this army, they have got to hustle for it. They cannot sit down and wait for it to come to them. **Sickness has set in, and we have now more than 300 sick daily, with a slight increase each day. This sickness is something like yellow fever, but it is not.** We are informed that we are to return to the United States in two weeks. God knows I hope so, for so many poor boys' *[sic – boys]* who are sick, and many who may die if kept here through the next two or three months.

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:Well, the battle is over around **Santiago** – thank God for that, too. If we had been ordered to charge their works they would have piled us up 10 deep, and then we could never have reached them. Their wire fences are a great defense, and had they not been pretty hungry, I rather think they would have been in possession of the city to-day *[sic – today]*.

"This has been the hardest warfare for hardship that any army could possibly endure. Old army officers all agree that the war of the rebellion was no comparison: *[sic]*

"I have managed to find 12 or 15 tents which will help out many of our sick, who really have no shelter at all, nor have they had since the first day's fight. You people at home have no idea of the suffering that has and is being endured by this army. It certainly is too horrible for me to write about.

"**Dr. Bobb** was stung by a scorpion a few nights ago and I thought for a while that he would have to go.

"**Not a change of clothing have I had, or any of us for four weeks. Twice only have I been able to get a bath. Then I washed out my underclothing and let it dry in the sun before leaving the creek. Within a day or so I have managed to get a clean shirt only.** I live in hopes of better treatment soon – not so much for my sake as for the poor boys who lie sick all around me. Their groans keep me awake half the night. I can only say it is awful."

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BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

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Co. D, of the **Thirty-fourth Michigan volunteers**, has **lost 10 men from fever since Santiago was taken**, the heaviest death list of any company in **Cuba**. Six of the 10 left dependent parents and three of the fathers *[are]* totally blind.

Convicted by court martial and sentenced to **life imprisonment in the penitentiary at Levenworth**, *[sic]* is the disposition of the case of **Alex LaDuke**, of **Menominee**, who **killed another soldier in a drunken row in Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico**.

In a letter from **Capt. McGregor** to **Capt. Cudlip** dated at **Santiago, August 2nd**, he states that **Sergeant Oliver** was sick only 5 days

and no one realized he was so sick. He died at 1:15 p.m. Aug. 1st. He said the rest of the boys were pretty well, although most all of them have had a touch of malarial fever.

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CO. E AT MONTAUK POINT.

Every Member Located.

Yesterday afternoon at about five o'clock **The Press** received a message from **Capt. Silas J. MtGregor *[sic – McGregor]***, of **Company E**, **Thirty-fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteers**, dated at **Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Long Island, New York**, gives *[sic – giving]* a list of the members of the Company reaching there last Tuesday on a **transport steamer from Santiago, Cuba**. The information was given to the people a few moments later in the form of an extra. Following are the contents which caused happiness in many a household and general rejoicing throughout the city:

Following are the names of those here- *[sic]*

First Lieutenant Touhey.

Sergeant *[sic – Sergeants –]* Holt, Hanson, Hunting, Frank Sundstorm, Sturgis.

Corporals – Clark, Knight, Will Sundstrom, Warne.

Musicians – Hosking, Burbank.

Artificer – Jacobson.

Wagoner – Reynolds.

Privates – Altman, Allison, Ashton, Brady, Crey, Cameron, Clements, Cook, Daniel Early, John Early, John Engstrom, Louis Engstrom, Fisher, Flagg, Foster, Faucault, Holland, Andrew Johnson, Matt Johnson, Oscar Johnson, LaBrook, Lambert, LePage, Luke, Lyng, Lemieux, Marks, Margison, Marsch, McNellis, McWhirter, Michlin, Martin, Mitchell, Nordeen, Nugent, Parent, Peterson, Powell, Pond, Reynolds, Rogers, Rule, Russell, Arthur Scott, Charles Scott, Shrigley, Somerville, Tollen, Trudell, Vrabel, Wicks and Wright.

"We landed to-day *[sic – today]* from Quarantine. We are in Detention camp. Expect to move to permanent camp on Saturday. Every comfort is provided for arriving soldiers.

S.J. McGREGRR *[sic]*,
Captain."

In the above list sixty-nine members of the Company are accounted for. Three members are dead – John Oliver, August L. Johnson and John Symons, and three are now in this country on duty – Henry Schwellenbach and Edward Kenny at Middletown, Pa., Thomas Flaherty at Tampa, Florida, and Hans Gunderson is in the hospital at Fortress Monroe. Two other members – Will Rezin and Bert Carpenter – are attached in hospital corps in Cuba.

The following message was received from **Captain McGregor** this morning accounting for the missing members of the company: **Nelson** and **Berg** are in **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico**; **Davis** has been graded and is in **Santiago** doing hospital duty; **Lovejoy** is in **Santiago**; **O'Connell** is enroute *[sic – en route]*.

Yesterday afternoon a number of the leading business men *[sic – businessmen]* held a meeting and decided that it was the duty of **Iron Mountain** to send a physician to administer to the wants of **Company E**, now in camp at **Montauk Point, Long Island**, and to provide them with a few of the comforts of home. This decision was reached at about three o'clock and three hours later the magnificent sum of $667 has been subscribed. Had the list been given general circulation there is no question but what a *[sic]* $1,000 could have been secured. **Dr. J.A. Crowell** consented to act as the messenger of mercy from the citizens to the boys and he

left for **Montauk Point**, via the **St. Paul road** last evening. He should arrive in **New York** tomorrow *[sic tomorrow]* forenoon and he will undoubtedly receive a hair-raising reception from the boys. A telegram was sent to **Secretary of War Alger** requesting him to accord **Dr. Crowell** every liberty in administering to the wants of the sick and needy and he will no doubt do so with keen pleasure. Following is a list of those who subscribed to the fund:

Pewabic Co……..……$50 00
E.F. Brown…….…….. 25 00
Chapin Mining Co…….……...50 00
Gus Tollen…….……..…25 00
Capt. M. Goldsworthy…….……10 00
James MacNaughton…..…….….25 00
A.F. Wright…….……...25 00
A.C. Cook……..……10 00
Cruse & Faucett……..……..25 00
J. Orrison…….……..10 00
Congressman C.D. Shelden…….….50 00
Commercial Bank…….……25 00
Wm. Sundstrom……..……..10 00
Geo. F. Seibert……...……. 5 00
W.S. Laing…….……25 00
First National Bank…….……25 00
L.M. Hansen…….…… 5 00
Abner Earley…….……10 00
M. Levy & Co…….…… 5 00
R.C. Browning……..……10 00
C. Anderson……..…….10 00
F.E. Crocker…….…….. 5 00
Dan A. Stewart……..……....10 00
H.M. Pelham……..……. 5 00
J.D. Cameron……..…… 5 00
Ed L. Parmenter……..……... 5 00
Jeremiah M. Clifford……. 5 00
James D. Cudlip……..……5 00
Max Kurz…….5 00
Dr. Carpenter…….……...10 00
Citizen…….…….5 00
Iron Mountain Press…….……..2 00
Ed Harvey…….……...2 00
A.H. Hooper…….……1 00
J.H. Renz……..……1 00
John Jones……..…….5 00
A.J. Rundle…….…….5 00
J.D. Jones……...……..1 00
R.L. Hammond……..……..5 00
Anderson & Sundstrom…..……..10 00
Geo. J. Eisele……...…….5 00
M. Lonergan….…….10 00
H. McLaughlin……... 5 00
Emil Croll……..10 00
Ed Eaton….…….5 00
Daily Tribune……..2 00
S.M. Stephenson……..100 00

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TO CARE FOR MICHIGAN BOYS.

———

Military Board Arrange to Look After the Thirty-Third and Thirty-Fourth Regiments.

The military board has made preparations to look after the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth regiments now at Montauk, Long Island. Several days ago Gov. Pingree requested Col. Loud to take charge of the Michigan boys at Montauk Point, and he telegraphed his acceptance, stating that he would leave for there immediately. He was empowered to purchase such hospital supplies as are necessary for the sick, and will see that the sick and wounded are given every attention. Underwear and socks will be forwarded to both regiments at once so that the men will have them as soon as they land. Gov. Pingree also wants to send them some little delicacies, and suggested that barrels of apples would come in handy as most of the soldiers have a touch of scurvy from eating so much salt pork. Any articles that the different cities to which these companies belong desire to send will be forwarded by the military board if sent to headquarters in Detroit.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The governor also hopes to secure the services of Dr. O.R. Long, superintendent of the asylum for the dangerous and criminal insane, at Ionia, for a few weeks. He has had great experience in hospital work. Dr. Long, if he accepts, he *[sic]* will go to Montauk Point and have general supervision of the sick soldiers in both regiments.

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WILL REMAIN IN CUBA.

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Dr. MacNaughton Detached and Will Have Charge of the Santiago Hospital.

A special dispatch from **Santiago, Cuba**, to the **Detroit Free Press** contains the information that "**Maj. P.D. MacNaughton**, who was formerly on **Gen. Duffield's brigade staff**, and who was transferred by **Gen. Shafter** to **Gen. Kent's staff**, has been ordered to remain at **Santiago** in charge of the hospitals of the first division of the fifth army corps. Gen. Kent's headquarters present a very deserted appearance, a very short time after the order to remove was received. All the tents are left standing, but everything has been taken from them." **Will Rezin and Bert Carpenter are Dr. MacNaughton's chief assistants in hospital work and it is probable that they have also been ordered to remain at Santiago.** The chances are that the gentlemen named will not be able to return to the United States for many months – at least not until all the hospitals are closed.

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Soldier Boy Arrives Home.

Alfred Williams, son of **Absolom Williams**, of **River avenue**, who left for the west to seek his fortune some fourteen months ago, returned to the city last Tuesday morning wearing a dilipidated *[sic – dilapidated]* suit of Uncle Sam's blue. Soon after leaving here the young man enlisted in **Company A**, of the **Second Regiment of Nebraska**, and has been in camp "down south" ever since. He contracted fever and is now on a thirty-day furlough.

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The Michigan Volunteers.

The fate of the **Michigan contingent in the volunteer army** has been decided, with the exception of a single point. The **Thirty-fifth regiment** will be permitted to remain, and the **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth** will be mustered out as soon as they have fully recuperated at **Camp Wikoff**. Whether both the **Thirty-first and Thirty-second Regiments** will be mustered out, or only one of them, is the point yet undecided.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 14 [Thursday, August 25, 1898], page 1, column 4

STARTLING NEWS

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Sixty Members of Company E Reported on Sick List in New York

A telegram was received this morning from **Dr. J.A. Crowell** to the effect that **Chicago**

morning papers contain dispatches from **Montauk Point** to the effect that **sixty members of Company E were on the sick list**. It is to be hoped that the information may prove without foundation in fact.

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Capt. Bobb Buried at Sea.

Capt. J.A. Bobb, assistant surgeon of the **Thirty-fourth Michigan volunteers**, who died on Aug. 19 of remittent malarial fever and dysentery, and was buried at sea from the **hospital ship Olivette**, was assistant surgeon of the **Calumet & Hecla mines**, and his home was at **Calumet**. He had a wife and two or three children.

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TWO MORE ARE DEAD.

Johnson and Symons of Co. E.

Last Monday morning the editor of **The Press** received a telegram from the **Detroit Evening News** containing the sad information that **August L. Johnson**, a member of **Company E**, had died in the military hospital at **Santiago, Cuba**, of typhoid fever. His two brothers, **Oscar** and **Charles**, employed at the **London store**, were at once informed of their bereavement, and they communicated the news to the afflicted parents who reside on **Kent street in the Chapin location**. In addition to the above named relatives the deceased also leaves two sisters who reside at home. August L. Johnson, *[sic]* was a splendid type of man hood *[sic – manhood]* and his death in foreign lands while serving his adopted country is mourned by many friends.

He was about twenty-five years of age, and had been a member of **Company E** almost since its organization. Last summer, for several months, he conducted a bicycle repair shop in the **Montgomery building**.

On Tuesday afternoon the telegraph brought to the writer the news that death had again entered the ranks of **Company E** and claimed a victim in the person of **John Symons**. The news was communicated to his wife and grandparents, **Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Harris**, who reside on **West Brown street**. Symons died in the military hospital of typhoid fever. He was the son of **Capt. Oliver Symons**, who now reside *[sic – resides]* in **Negaunee**, and he leaves a wife and two small children in not the best of circumstances. He was a member of the city band for many years and about thirty years of age. The relatives of the two young men, who gave up their lives in fighting the battles of their country, have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

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WILL BE MUSTERED OUT.

Tentative List Contains the Names of the Thirty-Third, Thirty-Fourth and Thirty-Fifth.

The adjutant general is now engaged in making up a list of the regiments that are to be mustered out of the service at an early date, probably within the next thirty days. The list is now only tentative, but it is interesting,

nevertheless, as indicating the probable policy of the administration. **Michigan** is represented in the list by the **Thirt-ythird *[sic – Thirty-third]* and Thirty-fourth regiments, now at Montauk Point, L.I. *[Long Island],* and the Thirty-fifth, which has not yet left the state**. The president's idea is that those regiments that have seen hard service should be sent to their homes as soon as possible, while all the full regiments organized under the second call for troops should be disbanded, as though the call had been canceled. The troops enlisted early in the war on the first call and that have as yet seen no service, like the **Thirty-first and Thirty-second Michigan regiments**, will be retained under arms for some time to come unless the present plan is modified. There will be plenty of garrison and police duty to be performed during the next six months and the regulars will not be numerically equal to the service. **Cuba**, **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico**, **Hawaii** and the **Philippines** must all be looked after, not to mention the hospitals, camps of detection *[sic – detention]*, etc., in this country. Altogether the war department calculates that a considerable army of volunteers must be maintained for the next six months at least.

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VAUGHN'S *[sic]* OPINION.

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Tells the President That Delay at Santiago Means certain Defeat.

A **Washington** special says that **President McKinley** is showing intense interest in the **Santiago campaign**, and is gradually getting knowledge of the nature and extent of the blunder that caused so much suffering to troops. For instance, **Maj. Hopkins** took **Maj. Vaughan**, of **Michigan**, over to the **White House** and introduced him to the president. Having been all through the campaign as a surgeon, Maj. Vaughan was well fitted to give the president information, and the latter lost no time in getting what Maj. Vaughan could give him.

Among other things Vaughan assured the president there were plenty *[of]* medical supplies on the ships, but they were not landed.

"Yet," said he "I give as my opinion as a medical man that if the army had sat down there at **Siboney** and waited until all the supplies were ashore, more men would have been lost, *[sic]* than was the case through the plan followed of rushing the army to the front. Those soldiers were in fine fettle when they landed. If we had waited, we should have had a sick army instead of a well one to make the capture with and might have failed.

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WORSE THAN BULLETS.

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Road Making Experience of the Thirty-fourth in the Swamps of Cuba.

The **Detroit Free Press correspondent at Santiago, Cuba**, writes his paper as follows regarding the trials of the **Thirty-fourth Regiment**: It was not alone the wetness or other deficiences *[sic – deficiencies]* in the provision for comfort that caused disease to be so virulent in the **second battalion of the Thirty-fourth Michigan**. It was on Monday, July 4, the day following the hoisting of the white flag by the Spaniards*[,]* that the second battalion was ordered to move several miles back on the road towards **Siboney**. As they marched away from their position on the firing line, just behing *[sic – behind]* a regiment of

colored troops who had been in the trenches, they felt as though they were being taken away from the scene of danger, and they hated to leave their companions on the battlefield facing the enemy while they went back to apparent security from danger. There were some on the hills around them who envied them, while up in line all wanted to be in the fight where the danger was considered the greatest. But the men of the **second battalion** were marched away to perform duties where death lurked unseen. Every soldier and officer hated the Spanish sharpshooters, who covering themselves with green leaves concealed themselves among the leaves of the tall palm trees commanding a range of seven hundred or nine hundred yards, and gauging their rifles on American soldiers picked them off unseen. But many of the **Michigan boys** who were marched away from **Santiago** that day met a worst *[sic – worse]* death than from Spanish bullets. They were digging in the malaria breeding jungles and swamps and it was as if they had been digging their own graves, for in **Company D, of Calumet, alone, twelve have already died**, and their illness began while road-making. And from this cause many are yet suffering. **Col. Peterman *[sic – Petermann]*** went from his headquarters to visit the **second battalion** a short time before they were reunited. He found that on every countenance, almost without exception, despair was written and he attempted to cheer them up by encouraging them about the prospects of returning home, and with joking them. They sat around him, their hands resting on their knees and their heads bowed upon them, and none of them were seen to smile or speak a word. When the colonel returned to this tent he broke down and couldn't restrain the tears as he thought of the condition of the men he had just left. So there is no place in the army where the news that the troops are to go home has caused more happiness that in the **Thirty-fourth Michigan**.

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A LETTER FROM DAN EARLEY *[sic]*.

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Written Just Before Company E Sailed From Cuba – Intense Contempt for Cubans.

Abner Early, superintendent of the **Quinnesec Logging company**, received yesterday morning the following letter from his son **Daniel**, a member of **Co. E**. It was dated **Santiago, Cuba, August 8th, 1898**.

"DEAR PARENTS: – I suppose you are wondering why I do not write and whether I am dead or alive, but, thank God, I am living and feeling pretty good at present. I was sick for a few days, but not to amount to anything. **John** was sick a few days also, but we are both well now, and I do hope and pray, when this letter reaches you, that you will all be living and well. The reason I did not write oftener was because I had no paper or nothing else to write with, and it was impossible to try to borrow. In fact, you could not buy anything, but it is a little better now that the fighting has stopped. You can buy a few little things such as tobacco and writing paper, but we are all without any money. We have got two months *[sic – months']* pay coming. **All the pay I have received so far was $7.28, and I got that at Camp Alger.** We are camped within a half mile of the city. I tell you I am tired of this place. It is a dirty, filthy place. Everywhere that I have been the Cuban's *[sic – Cubans]* are low-lived devils, and they will steal anything they can get their hands on. They look just like a nigger, only a good deal worse. Half of them are naked and they are very bold since the Spaniards surrendered. They could not lick the Spaniards in a hundred years. I tell you it makes me tired to think that the civilized white people of the U.S. should come over here to fight for such a dirty, low lot

of people. Why they are too lazy to fight or work. While the war was going on you could not see a Cuban in the city; there were nothing but Spaniards, but just as soon as the fighting was over you could see them coming from the mountains in all directions and flock into the city. I would rather kill a Cuban any day than kill a Spaniard. They are just as mean as a Spaniard ever dared be.

Well, we have pretty good luck with our Co. so far, with the exception of poor **John Oliver**. I suppose you know that he died the 2nd of August. He was down sitting under a shade tree in the afternoon, and at 10 o'clock that night he died. He did not say a word before he died. I suppose his folks feel very badly, because it is an awful thing to die away down here. I tell you when I first came here I thought there would be more than one missing before we got back. The first afternoon we came up to the fireing *[sic – firing]* line, there were bullets whizzing all around us and you could not tell where they came from. We were told to lay low, and I tell you I did lay low. The only trouble was the ground was not low enough. We marched all night before we got there; we were half starved and played out. I fell asleep under a tree while most of the firing was going on. I woke up just as a fellow from our regiment, **Co. G**, was shot through the neck, and the bullet coming out his mouth. He was not five feet away from me. He had just woke up. It was done by sharpshooters. They were picking out the officers. Well, they have begun to move the soldiers from the Island, and I tell you everybody is glad. I do not know where we will go, but they say we will go to **Long Island, N.Y.**, for a while. I think we will leave in two or three days, and won't I be glad when I strike America! We all got new suits yesterday to wear when we leave here. They are cream-colored, with blue collars and cuffs. I have not seen **Chas. Nelson** for a long time. He has been taking care of horses. I heard he went to **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico**, but I do not know for sure. I guess I will close. I will write again when I get to the states."

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START HOME TODAY

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Thirty-fourth Regiment Leaves Montauk Point for Detroit and Camp Eaton

The formal order for the mustering out of the **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Regiments, Michigan Volunteers**, was issued last Tuesday. Last evening **George F. Seibert** received a telegram from **Will Rezin** to the effect that the Regiments would leave **Montauk Point** for **Detroit** and **Camp Eaton** to-day *[sic – today]*. The boys should reach Detroit early to-morrow *[sic – tomorrow]* morning. **Governor Pingree** will undoubtedly readily grant all the boys a furlough, and we may fully expect to see **Company E** home again early next week.

The Press would again suggest that a citizen's *[sic – citizens']* meeting be held to arrange for tendering the Company a rousing reception – such a one as they richly deserve and have earned.

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PITIFUL TALES OF SUFFERING.

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Told by Members of Company E.

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Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L.I. *[Long Island],* Aug. 25. – [Special.] – **John Powell**, a private in **Company E**, **Thirty-fourth**

Michigan, lives at **Iron Mountain, Mich.** He is suffering from fever and a severe cold. He was comfortable when the **Chicago Tribune's correspondent** saw him. Powell was one of the **transport Leona**'s passengers.

"We went to Cuba wearing winter clothing," said **Powell**, "and came back with summer uniforms. That was one fault we had to find with our treatment. Nearly every man in the regiment wore his woolen underwear, and when the lighter clothing was issued to us of course we felt the change at once. It was more apparent when we got aboard the transport and began to come north. I took a chill two days out of **New York**, and when we arrived off **Montauk** I was in bad shape. The wait for disembarkment *[sic – disembarkation]* was trying. But we are in good shape now, and I think I will be ready to take advantage of my furlough inside of a week.

"The **Michigan men** suffered most because they were not given time to become acclimated. We were rushed to **Camp Alger** and then to **Cuba** with a celerity which was to *[sic – too]* much for us.

"It was a good thing for us we got away from **Cuba** when we did. Had we remained ten days longer half of the men of the regiment would have been dead.

"We have **Captain Miller**, of **Company F***[,]* to thank for getting us aboard **the Leona**. He was acting Major *[sic – major]* at the time, and but for his energy and forethought we would be there yet and some of us to remain forever.

"On board **the Leona** we had plenty of room but nothing to eat. Such awful food I never heard of. **Sour fruit that we were compelled to buy from a man on the boat at a fabulous price, coffee without milk or sugar, and bacon or hardtack we could not eat.**"

"We reached **Siboney** and found orders to move at once. We were only there an hour. This, of course, was gratifying to the boys.

"On the way to the front we had a **Cuban advance guard**. While the men were in a narrow road, on either side of which were cactus beds and a close of the stubby trees, the Cubans thought they smelt a mouse. The Captain heard or imagined he heard a rustling in the bushes at the side of the road. He at once ordered a volley and the guard responded with three volleys. They came with a surprise and such quick succession that we thought the Spaniards had attacked us good and strong.

"But before we could prepare ourselves for action we were confronted with a more appalling condition that if 10,000 Spaniards had resorted to ambush. The horses and mules in the pack train had become frightened at the firing of the Cuban guards *[and]* came thundering back on us in our narrow defile. Their drivers had been unable to restrain them and once they came with a rush. One of the drivers had his leg broken and others were slightly injured by the onslaught of the animals.

"During the **San Juan charge** we were held as reserve for reinforcements but were not called upon to act. The men were anxious to fight and would have put up a good fight in case they had been called upon.

"I cannot say that I want to see any more of **Cuba**. The climate there is too much for us. Should we have to go there again I think we should be given a chance to become better suited to the climate by first being taken to some southern camp in the United States and left there for a short time, and we then could obtain suitable clothing and be in better shape physically to withstand the terrible heat in Cuba."

Powell has a good color in his face and does not look like a man who had suffered much from the ravages of fever. But, like all the rest of the stricken volunteers, he is wasted with general debility and weakness.

"**John H. Carey**, **Company E**, from **Iron Mountain**, is recovering from a severe attack of malarial fever and was more inclined to be grateful for being alive than to be giving his personal experience of the campaign.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

"It is a great wonder that any of us came back alive," he finally said. "It's a good deal like a dream now, but as I look back on those few weeks in **Cuba** it seems to be that there was nothing at all to eat down there. On the transport coming up there was enough to eat, but the food was not fit for sick men. I got through on what I bought from the cook. He charged 10 cents for a dish of oat meal, but I was glad to pay it."

Oscar Peterson, **Company E**, is a big, good-natured Swede from **Iron Mountain**. His experience was similar to that of other hospital patients. **Semi-starvation life in wet trenches, sickness, neglect, despair, had all followed in such rapid succession that he was dazed at finally finding himself undergoing humane treatment.** "It is all over now," he said, "so what is the use of talking about it. We are lucky to get back even if most of us have lost thirty or forty pounds apiece. I have no wife or children, only a brother – **Alfred** – in **Chicago**, so I'm not going to worry any more." Extracts from interviews in **Chicago Tribune**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 15 [Thursday, September 1, 1898], page 8, column 1

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Ex-County Treasurer McLean sent **Geo. F. Seibert** a check for five dollars for *[the]* **Company E relief fund**.

Tom Flaherty is now with **Company E at Montauk Point, Long Island**, having moved his headquarters from **Tampa, Florida**, where he has been 'tending the Kentucky riding horses of the brigade officers. Tom has been having a fine time exercising the live stock *[sic – livestock]*.

Chester Knight, son of **Editor Knight** and a member of **Company E**, was **welcomed home by more than 3,000 people at Norway** last Sunday. The band was out and the demonstration was of such a nature as to cause the young man to feel that every person in the community was his friend. He was in a shattered condition as regards to health, but is rapidly recuperating and will be himself again after a good rest.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 15 [Thursday, September 1, 1898], page 8, column 3

HEROES HOME FROM THE WAR

Ten Members of Company E Arrive Home from Montauk Point – Tales of Suffering.

William Sundstrom, **Frank Sundstrom**, **William Cameron**, **John Engstrom**, **Arthur Scott** and **John Earley**, of this city, and **Chester Knight**, of **Norway**, members of **Company E**, **arrived home from Montauk Point, Long Island, last Sunday morning, and were greeted by hundreds of relatives and friends**. Everybody was prepared to see evidences of hardship in the faces of vigorous young men who had left us in the height of health but a few short months ago, but no one expected to greet such physical wrecks as staggered from the train into the arms of relatives. It was a sad sight – one that will long be remembered by those present. Tears were seen on many a cheek and the cheers of welcome were choked back by sobs of sympathy. Our boys had been treated inhumanly by the representatives of the government they were fighting to support. Treated worse than cattle in a foreign land, they were shipped home with hardly sufficient rations to sustain life. No provision was made for sleeping cars and the suffering lads were compelled to make the entire journey in a

smoking car. Some one *[sic – Someone]* is to blame for this criminal neglect and the people demand that the responsibility be fixed on the criminal. Hanging is none too good for such a brute. All the boys tell pitiful tales of hardship and neglect, of sickness and starvation. Even the captured Spaniards were cared for much better than our own soldiers. There can be no excuse for such dastardly treatment of heroes – and every one of the lads is a hero. Since reaching home the boys have been tenderly nursed and cared for and it is not anticipated that any of them will be permanently injured by their inhuman treatment. The experience, however, has shortened the lives of every one of them many years, and it will take months to remove the furrows of suffering from their faces.

Tuesday morning, **Omer Trudell** and **John H. Carey**, of **Quinnesec***[,]* arrived home. They were in a much better condition physically, *[sic]* than the other boys, but relate equally harrowing tales of suffering and of criminal neglect for their actual need on the part of their superiors.

Yesterday morning **John Powell** and **Thorval Lyng** arrived and this morning **Alfred Holt** arrived at **Marinette**. **Fred Wright** was taken sick in **Chicago** and removed to the Cook county hospital for treatment. He is expected home to-morrow *[sic – tomorrow]*.

Dr. Crowell is now at **Montauk Point**, and is administering to the wants of the boys. He writes that furloughs have have *[sic]* been secured for a number of the other lads and they will be home as soon as they can stand the journey. It is said that the regiment will return to Michigan in the course of a few weeks.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 15 [Thursday, September 1, 1898], supplement, page 1, column 2

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

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Geo. F. Seibert received a telegram last Sunday morning saying that **Lieut. O'Connell**, **Bert Carpenter**, **Will Rezin** and **James Davis** had arrived at **Montauk Point, Long Island**, and were in good health.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 16 [Thursday, September 8, 1898], page 1, columns 1-2

RETURN OF THE SOLDIER BOYS.

———

Receive a Warm Welcome.

———

COMING HOME.

They sailed away a gallant band,
With spirits high and ready hand.
Above their heads the banner bright
Drew forth wild plaudits of delight.
For that dear flag they ventured all,
Content to suffer, fight and fall,
With souls that thirsted for the fray,
They sought the ships at break of day,
And sailed away.

II.

Along the deck they gasping lie,
The fever fire in every eye.
So thin, so weak, so maimed and spent.
There proud ranks broken, scattered, rent,
Yet still upon the lofty mast,
The old flag flutters in the blast,
And love lights up each glazing eye
That lingers where the torn folds fly,
They cheer the stars 'gainst heaven's dome,
They cheer the trail of rushing foam –
They're coming home.
– Cleveland Plain Dealer.

———

The members of **Company E**, who were able to travel, left camp at **Montauk Point, Long Island**, for home on Friday morning last.

The day was spent in sightseeing in and about **New York City**, their train not leaving **Jersey City** until 10 p.m. The trip from Jersey City to **Buffalo** was made over the **West Shore road**. Buffalo was reached at an early hour in the morning and a stop of twenty minutes was made. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, the citizens had arranged a cordial welcome for the returning heroes. Waiters went through the coaches distributing coffee and sandwiches to the half famished men. **Cleveland** was reached at 9:15 Saturday night. **Supt. Webber** and fifteen trained nurses from the **Huron street hospital**, **Mrs. Andrew Squire**, **Mrs. J.A. Stephens** and **Mrs. Frank Smith**, of the war relief emergency board of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and ten daughters of veterans were at the depot. As soon as the train pulled in the ladies took milk, sandwiches, oranges and fans to the boys. The train stopped about forty-five minutes while this was going on. As the train pulled out the poor fellows cheered the Cleveland ladies and waved their hands out of the windows at them in their appreciation of their kindness. The nurses were so wrapped up in their work that five of them had to be jumped off by friends after the train had started. At **Toledo** the train was met by **Gov. Pingree** and a large delegation of representative citizens of **Detroit**. Nurses were provided for the sick and refreshments were served in abundance. The train reached **Detroit** at six o'clock Sunday morning and the boys were at once placed in carriages and taken to the **Perkins Hotel**, where accommodations had been provided for them. **Company E** remained in Detroit until six o'clock Sunday evening, receiving every attention from citizens. At that hour a train was boarded for home. The route was over the **Michigan Central** to **Mackinaw City**; thence by **carferry *[sic – car ferry]* over to St. Ignace**; thence over the **Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road** to **Trout Creek Junction**; thence to **Pembine** over the **Soo Line**; thence home over the **St. Paul road**, arriving at nine o'clock. **At the depot here many thousands of friends had gathered to meet our returning heroes. No demonstration had been planned, and a special effort had *[been]* made to suppress any attempt at exciting the lads. The two bands were present and united in playing "Home Sweet Home," as the train pulled in. Carriages had been provided by our big-hearted liverymen and citizens and the boys were hustled into them and conveyed to their homes or the homes of friends.** The boys had withstood the long journey admirably and all were in "marching condition" except **James Davis**, who has been ill with fever for some time, but is now convalescent.

Following is a list of those who returned on the train:

Capt. Silas J.M. McGregor,

First Lieutenant Thomas Touhey,

Sergeants – Merton Sturges, Wm. J. Hunting.

Corporals – Wm. Clark, Chas. Parent, Chas. Warne.

Privates – Oscar Peterson, Frank Luke, Peter Rule, Will Somerville, Emil Marsch, Edward Lemieux, Wm. Clements, Chas. Scott, Robt. Burbank, Chas. Nugent, Irving Fisher, Jas. Reynolds, Louis Engstrom, Oscar Johnson, John Ashton, Thomas Hosking, Daniel Early, Daniel McNellis, James Davis, Patrick Holland, Allen LaBrook, Chas. Nordean *[sic – Nordeen]*, Wm. McWhirter, Chas. Marx, Hector LePage, John Allison, Mike Michlin, Joeph Vrabel, Frank Foster, Joseph Lambert, Frank Reynolds, Willis Brady, Will Margison, Matt Foucault, Andrew Johnson.

The boys are scatered *[sic – scattered]* between **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico**, and **Santiago, Cuba**, and **Detroit**, and *[it]* is impossible to give the whereabouts of all of them. We have been enabled to compile the following register from various sources and it will be found nearly correct:

Sergt. Alfred Holt, at the home of his parents in **Marinette**.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Artificer William Jacobson and **Private Peter Cook**, in **Grace hospital*[,]* Detroit**, being treated for fever, not considered dangerous.

Privates Paul Aultman, **Chas*[.]* Graden**, **Russell Pond** and **Adelbert Mitchell***[,]* in the **Presbyterian Hospital, New York City**.

J.H. Berg and **Charles Nelson**, with **Gen. Miles in Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico**.

Bert Carpenter, arrived home from **Detroit** this morning.

Will Rezin, in **Detroit assisting Surgeon King in hospital work**. **Second Lieutenant O'Connell**, **Sergt. Hansen** and **Privates Martin*[,]* Rogeri and Flaherty**, in **Detroit** visiting friends.

Leonard Flagg, visiting his parents in **Menasha**.

Hans Gunderson, been sick in hospital at **Boston**, but now on his way home.

George Lovejoy, sick in hospital at **Santiago**.

Major Peter B. MacNaughton, with his brigade at **Camp Wikoff**.

Matt. Johnson, visiting relatives in **Philadelphia**.

Don McCowan, attached to general hospital corps at **Camp Wikoff**.

Private Shrigley, in **St. Ignace** visiting relatives.

Arthur Salomon, attached to the regimental band.

Private Warne is in **Charlevoix** and **Private Wicks** in **St. Peter**, both well.

Corporal Kinney, **Private Schwellenbach** and twenty-eight recruits, now on their way from **Camp Mead, Pa.**, to **Island Lake**, all well.

Home on sick furlough – **Chester Knight, Frank Sundstrom, William Sundstrom, John Carey, Arthur D. Scott, Gus Tollen, John Engstrom, Will Cameron, Omer Trudell, John Powell, Thorval Lyng, Fred Wright**.

Dead – **Sergt. John Oliver**, **August L. Johnson** and **John Symons**.

The men arriving with Capt*[.]* McGregor are still under orders. It is probable that the company may be mustered out here. It is reported, however, (as will be seen from Washington dispatch in another column) that all the upper peninsula companies will be ordered to Houghton and mustered out in a bunch. If mustered out here, the occasion will be taken advantage of to give the boys a reception such as they richly deserve.

Iron Mountain has reason to be proud of the record made by her brave lads and it is needless to say that there is nothing too good for them. Company E, you have the freedom of the city.

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UPPER PENINSULA TROOPS.

Secretary Alger Troops Arranging to Muster Them Out at Houghton.

Secretary Alger is at work upon the details of a plan which he hopes will prove a great advantage to the **Michigan troops** as well as those from other states in the matter of final mustering out. **Attention was recently called to the fact that Michigan soldiers living in the upper peninsula would be obliged to spend almost all their money paying car fare from Detroit to their homes and back to Island Lake for mustering out.** This matter has been brought to the attention of the secretary, and he is having the law officers of the department examine the statutes to see if there is anything to prevent the mustering out of the regiments by battalions or companies at points which they may fix with reference to homes of soldiers. If the matter can be arranged to the secretary's liking he will have a mustering officer sent to **Houghton** so that the men from the upper peninsula need only return to that place after the

furloughs have expired, instead of coming down to **Island Lake**. The great saving to the warworn *[sic – war-worn]* soldiers will be appreciated by all of them, who will thus be enabled to have some part of their hard earned service pay.

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WILL STAY IN CUBA.

———

Four Thirty-Fourth Michigan Regiment Boys Have Good Jobs on the Island.

A letter from **Santiago** under date of **Aug. 14** says **Lieut. Henry Roach, regimental quartermaster of the Thirty-fourth Michigan; Corporal Ed J. Collins, Co. D, Calumet, and Privates George Taylor, Co. F, Houghton, and C.F. Bailey, Co. G, Sault Ste. Marie**, have accepted lucrative positions under **Cuba's military governor, Gen. Lawton**, and will remain in **Cuba**.

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Do You Know Him?

The writer received a telegram form the **Detroit Evening News** last Saturday to the effect that **Ray Pardee, a private of Co. E.**, had **died in a New York hospital**. While a number of people were located who claimed to have acquaintance with Pardee, none of the members of the Company had any knowledge of him and maintain that he was not a member of their Company. On the other hand, **Louis White** states that Pardee boarded with him for some time and is certain that he left here with the late **Sergt. Oliver's band of recruits**. White says that Pardee was a woodsman and had been employed in camps hereabouts for the last five years. He was unable to give any information regarding relatives.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 16 [Thursday, September 8, 1898], page 1, column 4

COL. PETERMANN'S MEN

———

Men of the Thirty-fourth Michigan Died From Lack of Food and Medicines

Col. J.P. Petermann, of the **Thirty-fourth regiment**, writes an interesting letter to the governor regarding the **work of the Michigan boys at Santiago**. Among other things he says. *[sic – says:]*

"**At 10 o'clock on the night of the 2nd of July, the Spanish forces assulted *[sic – assaulted]* our lines, but were repulsed with great loss. My regiment was complimented by Gen. Wheeler for the promptness and eagerness shown by them in taking their position in the rear of the trenches. The stubbornness and gallantry displayed by the forces in the trenches made in unnecessary for me to take any part in the firing, but the men showing their willingness and eagerness to do their share.**

"**The medical department seems to have been unable to cope with the conditions here; in fact, it seemed to be the poorest equipped department on the ground. Medicines could not be gotten for love nor money. In spite of the fact that our regimental surgeons were doing all that could be done, my men die for the want of proper medicine and food. The loss up to date has been 28, there being 10 in company D, Calumet alone. I desire to say in connection with this that Drs. King, Bobb and Wilhelm, and, in fact, the entire hospital**

staff, are entitled to the thanks of the friends of this regiment for the faithful service rendered, for it is due to their untiring efforts that our losses by sickness have not been much greater."

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Lieut. O'Connell and **Sergt. Hansen***[,]* of **Company E**, arrived from **Detroit** this morning.

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PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Will Somerville, of **Co. E.**, left for his home in **Menominee** last Tuesday morning.

Private Fred Wright, of **Company E**, who was in a **Chicago hospital** for several days, arrived home last Friday morning.

Lieut. O'Connell and **Sergeant Hansen** became involved in a violent flirtation with two handsome young ladies in **Detroit** and became so much interested that they missed the train.

Dr. J.A. Crowell arrived home last Sunday morning from **Montauk Point*[,]* Long Island**, where he is *[sic – has]* been administering to the wants of **Company E**. He was accompanied by **Private Gus Tolleen *[sic – Tollen]***, who, while somewhat frayed, is still worth a dozen dead men.

S. Dessau, of the **Dessau Co.**, arrived from **Montauk Point, Long Island**, with **Company E** last Monday night. Ever since the Company landed in New York Mr. Dessau has been kindness personified to our boys, exerting himself to the utmost in order to provide for their comfort. The boys are very grateful to him for his many fatherly acts.

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ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS.

Company E recruits at **Camp Mead, Pa.**, left that place for **Island Lake** last Monday and will likely be home in ten days or two weeks.

The **Thirty-fifth regiment** has been ordered from **Island Lake** to **Camp Mead, Pa.**, It is the intention of the war department to send the regiment to **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico** to perform garrison duty.

Omar Trudell brought home from Cuba a portion of the tree under which the surrender of Santiago was signed.

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WILL GO TO CUBA.

Maj. McNaughton *[sic]* Ordered to Report to General Lee at Jacksonville.

Maj. P.D. McNaughton *[sic – MacNaughton]*, of **Iron Mountain**, who was **Gen. Duffield's brigade surgeon**, but who has lately served an **Montauk Point** with **General Kents *[sic – Kent's]* brigade**, has been ordered to report to **Gen. Lee**, at **Jacksonville**, for duty with the **Seventh army corps**. This means that Dr. McNaughton *[sic – MacNaughton]* will see further service in **Cuba** when the army of occupation moves in there.

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[Thursday, September 15, 1898], page 1, column 4

Gone to His Reward.

Frank Sundstrom, son of **Mr. and Mrs. August Fred Sundstrom**, died yesterday afternoon at 12:50 o'clock at the home of his parents, from **typhoid malarial fever contracted while serving his country as a sergeant in Company E, Thirty-fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteers**.

The deceased was twenty-four years of age, and was one of the most popular and highly esteemed young men in the city. He was a charter member of **Company E** and was in high favor with his comrades. He was with the Company during the campaign before **Santiago**, and conducted himself in a manner that won him the confidence of all. The deceased was one of the first to return home after his company returned to this country and has been confined to his bed ever since. He was a hero in the true meaning of the word and is gone to this reward. The mourning relatives have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement. The funeral will be held at the **Central M.E. church** to-morrow *[sic – tomorrow]* afternoon at two o'clock, and all of his comrades able to do so will attend in a body.

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PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Sergeant Will Hunting is in **Menominee** visiting relatives.

Lieutenant Touhy and mother left yesterday for **Escanaba**, where they will visit relatives for several weeks.

Major P.B. MacNaughton, of **General Lee's brigade**, arrived in the city yesterday morning and will be the guest of relatives for a week or ten days.

The diamond ring which the members of Company E had voted to Capt. James H. Cudlip, after he had failed to passed *[sic – pass]* the medical examination at Camp Eaton, was presented the gentleman by Capt. Silas J. McGregor on Tuesday last. It is a beautiful stone.

Private Tom Flaherty arrived home from **Detroit** last Saturday evening.

Henry Schwellenbach expects to leave the later *[sic – latter]* part of the week for **Bismarck, N.D.**, to visit a sister.

Will Rezin, of **Company E**, arrived from **Detroit** this morning, and received a hearty reception from his many friends.

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BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

Fifteen members of the Calumet company are receiving treatment in the hospital at that place.

Members of Company E, and citizens in general, will regret to learn of the serious illness of Col. Petermann at his home in Calumet.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 18 [Thursday, September 22, 1898], page 1, column 1

Funeral of Sergt. Sundstrom.

The funeral of **Sergeant Frank Sundstrom** was held on Friday afternoon from the **Central M.E. church**, and was attended by several thousand people. There were nearly one hundred carriages in the funeral cortege and the

North-Western road carried over five hundred passengers to the cemetery. The floral offerings were numerous and very beautiful. About forty members of **Company E**, headed by the city band, escorted the remains from *[the]* armory to the church.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 18 [Thursday, September 22, 1898], page 1, column 2

Private Lovejoy Dead.

The associated press of last Thursday contained the information that **George B. Lovejoy**, a private in **Company E**, had died at **Santiago, Cuba**, of **pernicious malarial fever and acute diarrhea**. But little is known of the antecedence of the deceased. He enlisted in the late **Sergeant John Oliver's corps of recruits**, and our boys learned but little regarding his home life. His place of residence is unknown, but it is learned that he came to **Iron Mountain** from **Iowa** and has a sister residing in that state.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 18 [Thursday, September 22, 1898], page 5, column 2

MAY GO TO CUBA.

Thirty-First and Thirty-Fifth Michigan Will Probably Not Reach Porto Rico.

General Miles has decided that no more troops are wanted in **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico**, but 30,000 or 40,000 troops will probably be sent to **Cuba** as soon as the weather becomes settled, in all probability, about November 1. War department officials have been disposed to think that the **Thirty-fifth Michigan regiment** would be sent to **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico**, and the **Thirty-first regiment** to **Cuba**, the latter being being *[sic]* tolerably well acclimated to southern latitudes by its long sojourn in **Chickamauga** and **Knoxville**, but **Gen. Miles**' determination not to add to the force in **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico** will probably be approved by **Secretary Alger**, and as a result all the volunteers destined for the **West Indies** will go to **Havana**.

It seems altogether probable, therefore, that both the **Thirty-first and Thirty-fifth Michigan** will land in **Cuba** within the next six or seven weeks, but this need not occasion their friends any concern, for the reason that **Havana** in November under American sanitary administration is likely to prove far more healthy than any of the southern camps in the United States in which the volunteer troops have been quartered. It is stated at the war department that the government will not only **build hospitals in Cuba**, but **will erect barracks**, and under no circumstances will occupy the quarters vacated by the Spanish soldiers, which may be rife with disease germs capable of developing an epidemic even during the healthy season.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 18 [Thursday, September 22, 1898], page 8, columns 1-2

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Privates Nelson and Berg, of **Company E**, returned last evening from **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico**.

Sergt. Will Hunting*[,]* of **Company E**, attended the volunteer soldiers *[sic – soldiers']* banquet at **Menominee** Saturday evening.

Private George Stanley, of **Company G**, **Sault Ste. Marie**, and **Private Theodore Henderson**, of **Company D**, **Calumet**, have died since reaching home.

Private Hans Gunderson, of **Company E**, arrived home last Thursday afternoon from

Boston, where he has been receiving treatment in a hospital for several months.

Private Paul Aultman, of **Company E**, arrived at his home in **Norway** last Thursday. He has been receiving treatment in the **Presbyterian hospital, New York city**, since the company returned from **Cuba**.

Sergeant Alfred Holt, of **Company E**, arrived up from **Marinette** last Thursday. He has succeeded in getting considerable of the fever out of his system.

Will Rezin left last Friday evening for **Rhinelander** to visit relatives. While Will presents a bold front, it is plain that he has a good deal of **malaria** in his system and we shouldn't be surprised to learn that he has taken to his bed. He taxed his organs of endurance to the utmost in his unselfish and heroic efforts to make his comrades comfortable and now that the tension is withdrawn he feels far from well. **The Press**, with hundreds of other friends, hopes that the boy will soon recover his usual good health.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 18 [Thursday, September 22, 1898], page 8, column 3

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

Private Joseph Vrabel was moved from the home of his mother to the **Emergency hospital** last Saturday by order of **Capt. McGregor**. Vrabel is very ill with **malarial fever**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 18 [Thursday, September 22, 1898], supplement, page 1, column 1

WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

The Shooting of Spaniards on the Harvard by the Thirty-fourth Regiment.

A **Washington dispatch** to the **Detroit News** says: The War department is conducting an **investigation into the killing of a lot of Spanish sailors while prisoners on the cruiser Harvard at Santiago by volunteer soldiers**. The affair was mentioned at the time in the Santiago dispatches, but it was after **Cevera's *[sic – Cervera's]* defeat**, and it did not get the attention of the press as fully as its importance evidently entitled it to.

"An officer of the navy, who admits that he is not entirely clear on the details, says as he remembers it, **16 Spaniards were killed and about 40 wounded**.

"The dispatches at the time indicated that the prisoners made an attempt to overpower the guards and escape, but this is subject to doubt, from the navy standpoint at least.

"It will be remembered there was something of a dispute that time as to whether the navy or army should have control of **Cervera**'s men, and as the navy won, this killing may have had some bearing upon it.

"The investigation has been placed in the lands of **Col. Dudley**, a regular army officer, who is acting as judge *[sic – Judge]* Advocate of volunteers. **Judge-Advocate General Lieber** says Dudley is now at **Portsmouth**, working on the the *[sic]* case. Meanwhile, he appears to be having some trouble in finding the soldiers who did the shooting. He has wired to the different Governors of states having troops at **Santiago**, but in the navy they say it was either the **Ninth Massachusetts** or the **Thirty-fourth Michigan**.

"Army officers do not entirely agree what the object of the investigation is. **Judge Advocate-General Lieber** says: "I do not now much about it, as I have nothing to do with it. I simply understand **Col. Dudley** has charge of it, and that it is being done at the requests of **Admiral Cervera**.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

"**Adjutant-General Corbin** says: "We are investigating it to fortify ourselves against international troubles that may grow from it, such as suits for damages. It is not for the purpose of prosecuting the men who did the shooting, but to protect ourselves against prosecution."

At the request of **Lieut.-Col. Dudley**, **Gov. Pingree** wired **Lieut.-Col. Bennett** at **Muskegon** for the names of the Michigan men on guard duty on the night of the shooting. Col. Bennett sent him the names of nine, but he said he could not say positively that any of the nine were really doing guard duty.

Gov. Pingree thereupon sent this message to **Lieut.-Col. Dudley** at **Portsmouth**.

"**Thirty-fourth Michigan** has been disbanded on furlough. Men now all at their homes. **Lieut. Roach** now Assistant *[sic – assistant]* adjutant-general to **General Lawton** at **Santiago**. Not sure that any but Roach were aboard **Harvard**, but think these men were on guard, **Sergt. McLoud,** ***[sic – McLeod]***, Calumet; **Corporal McIntosh**, **Private Rodney Quick**, Muskegon; **McDonald**, Manistee; **Houle**, Ironwood; **Nicols**, Traverse City; **Mars**, **Iron Mountain**; **Lindsay**, Soo; **Jones**, Big Rapids. **Col. Bennett** wires that Roach sent names of all the guards to the War department."

"H.S. PINGREE."

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 19 [Thursday, September 29, 1898], page 1, column 2

Home Mustering Out.

The **Detroit Journal** says that **Capt. Irvine**, of the regulars, who mustered into service all of the Michigan volunteer regiments, is now making arrangements to muster them out. He will be assisted by **Maj. Bandholtz**, who will take charge of the ordinance stores. **They will go into the home towns of all the companies and muster them out there.**

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 19 [Thursday, September 29, 1898], page 1, column 3

RED TAPE GALORE.

———

What Volunteers Must Do To Obtain Their Discharge From the Service.

The war department has issued an order that soldiers of the volunteer army desirous of procuring their discharge must set forth the reasons for the discharge in a letter addressed to the adjutant general of the army and to address it to the captain of his company, who, in turn, is to forward it to the colonel of the regiment; the latter to pass it along through the brigade, with their recommendations. The department will decline, as a rule, to entertain applications for the discharge of enlisted men unless they come in the proper manner.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 19 [Thursday, September 29, 1898], page 1, column 5

CONDUCT SEEMED SUSPICIOUS.

———

Capt. Cotton Tells of Shooting of Spanish Prisoners on the Harvard.

Capt. Charles F. Cotton, of the **auxiliary cruiser Harvard**, is spending a few days in **Detroit**. He has been relieved from duty on the Harvard and detailed to take charge of the **Mare island** ***[sic – Island]*** **navy yard, San Francisco**, and is on his way to assume his new duties.

Capt. Cotton was on the **Harvard** when the **Spanish prisoners were shot by the sentinels**.

It was supposed at the time that the prisoners had planned to escape or seize the ship.

"The number killed and wounded has been very incorrectly reported," said the captain to-day *[sic – today]*. "There were only **four killed and nine wounded**. The shooting occurred between 11:30 and midnight; and two of the wounded died before morning.

"The shooting was not ordered by any of the officers, as none were present at the time. Ten sentinels were in charge of the prisoners, whose suspicious actions caused alarm. The sentinels acted on the impulse of the moment, as the situation seemed to demand. The officers were inspecting sentinels on another part of the ship at the time.

"I suppose the trouble arose because the prisoners could not understand our language and were apprehensive for their safety, but our men could not in any way be blamed."

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 19 [Thursday, September 29, 1898], page 8, column 1

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Lieut. Touhey, of **Company E**, is at present visiting friends in **Green Bay**. He expects to attend the **Omaha exposition** before returning home.

Lieut. Henderson, of **Company F**, **Houghton**, was the guest of **Supt. Hardenbergh**, of the **Concentrating Works**, last Saturday and Sunday.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 19 [Thursday, September 29, 1898], supplement, page 1, columns 1-3

CITY BRIEF NEWSITES.

Private Charles Marx, of **Company E**, is in **Fond du Lac** visiting relatives.

Corporal Will Clerk *[sic – Clark]* left last week for **Duluth**, where he will visit relatives for a few weeks.

Private Charles Graden, of **Company E**, who has been receiving treatment in a **New York hospital** since his return from **Cuba**, arrived home last Sunday morning.

Mayor Francis A. Brown, of **Marinette**, has been presented with **two mementoes of the Spanish war** by **Alfred Holt**, member of **Co. E**. One is a **machete** and the other a regular **Spanish sword**. Mr. Holt secured them in the battle before **Santiago**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 20 [Thursday, October 6, 1898], page 4, column 3

TO AID THE SOLDIERS.

The Chicago & North-Western Road Issues a Humane Order as to Them.

A humane order has just been issued by the **Chicago & North-Western R'y**. Impressed with the pitiable condition of a majority of the returning soldiers, **General Manager Whitman** of this road has determined that none of the boys in blue who may come in contact with his company shall suffer for lack of attention. The North-Western covers five or six states which furnished a large proportion of the volunteers, and in order that the boys may be treated kindly on their way home, whether discharged or on furlough, **Mr. Whitman has issued special instructions to every agent and conductor on the entire system to give special care and attention to returning soldiers en route from camps to their homes while upon the trains or at the stations of the North-Western.** The employes *[sic – employees]* are instructed to be diligent to ascertain if any of the soldiers are in

need of food, and more particularly if they are sick and require medical attention, and if such are found he is to be attended to at the expense of the company, if necessary. It will not be necessary for the soldier to be in uniform to get the advantage of the road's hospitality, for if he can show the proper papers of discharge or furlough, he will receive the same consideration.

"We cannot do enough for the returning soldiers," said **General Superintendent Sanborn**, in speaking of the order. "The boys went down there and faced death in a hundred different ways, and those who escaped are returning home debilitated and worn out. They did this for what? Not for money; it is not in any sane man to resign himself to death for a money consideration. They did it for the love of country."

Other roads probably may follow the North-Western's humane move. – **The Chicago Chronicle**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 20 [Thursday, October 6, 1898], page 5, column 2

HIS PHYSICAL RECORD.

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Each Michigan Soldier Must Give It Before Being Mustered Out of Service.

Capt. J.R.C. Irvine, **Eleventh United States Infantry**, who will muster the **Thirty-second, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan regiments** out of the service, has established his headquarters in rooms 1330 and 1333 Majestic building, Detroit. His assistants, **Lieut. Wren**, of the **Seventy Infantry**, and **Ryther**, of the **Sixth Infantry**, also **Lieut.-Col. White**, of the **Thirty-fifth Michigan**, as well as the corps of clerks now at **Camp Eaton** who will work on the muster rolls, have moved to these offices.

"There is an immense amount of work to do in mustering out these three regiments," said. *[sic]* **Capt. Irvine**. "I shall have to visit the home cities and towns of the men, accompanied by a physician and paymaster. I do not know yet who will be assigned to this duty with me. **Every man must be thoroughly examined by the medical officer and a complete report of his condition made for record, for reference in case any of them apply for pensions.** You can see that the work must be carefully done, and close attention paid to detail. Then, there are all the mustering rolls to be made out, including a separate record of each man, and, finally, each man will be paid the amount due to him for service. I will then sign the muster out. All accounts that any of the officers may have with the government must be settled, and particularly with the quartermasters, a good deal of work will attend that. I expect to begin mustering the **Thirty-second Regiment** by October 25. It will be the first. I have already sent out blank forms to the company commanders, with instructions to have them filled out and gotten ready."

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 20 [Thursday, October 6, 1898], page 8, column 3

ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS.

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Major P.B. MacNaughton has had his furlough extended fifteen days. At the expiration of the extension he will leave for **Jacksonville, Florida**, to join **General Lee's brigade**. It is expected that this brigade will be ordered to **Havana, Cuba**, for garrison duty.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 20 [Thursday, October 6, 1898], page 8, column 4

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

A Memorial Chair

From an unknown source **Mrs. Thos. Wills, Jr.**, mother of the late **Sergt. John Oliver**, of **Company E**, has received a beautiful memorial parlor chair. The chair is of cane with silk and satin trimmings. In the back is woven a silk National banner. The gift arrived on the day that John would have reached manhood, and is greatly appreciated by the mother. Friends may see the chair by calling at the family residence.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 21 [Thursday, October 13, 1898], page 1, column 2

PROMOTION FOR COL. PETERMANN.

———

Said That He Will be Given Brevet Rank of Brigadier General.

Regimental headquarters for the **Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteers** have been established by **Col. Petermann** at **Calumet**, and preparations set on foot for the mustering out of the companies, which will commence early next month. **Through the efforts of the Colonel, each company will be mustered out at his home station.**

It is stated on excellent authority that **Col. Petermann** will be given brevet rank of **brigadier-general** for the efficiency of his services at **Santiago**, where he was acting brigadier for some time, and **Capt. Millar**, of **Co. F**, will be given rank of major. The latter is still ill of the fever at home. Twenty members of **Co. D** are still sick, and five of that number have not yet reached home.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 21 [Thursday, October 13, 1898], page 1, column 2

Inlisted *[sic – Enlisted]* in the Regular Army.

The **Detroit Evening News** of Monday last says that "**Richard Willis**, of **Iron Mountain**, **Co*[.]* E**, **Thirty-fourth regiment**; **Thos. Hayes**, **Iron Mountain**, **Co. E**, **Thirty-fourth**, and **Thomas Gunderson**, **Co. L**, **Thirty-fourth**, called at military headquarters this morning and asked to be transferred to the regular army. They were sent to **Fort Wayne**. Willis served eight years in the British army."

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 21 [Thursday, October 13, 1898], page 1, column 3

CAPT. IRVINE SELECTED.

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He Will Muster Out the Three Regiments of Michigan Volunteers Sent Home.

Capt. R.J.C. Irvine, of the **Eleventh U.S. Infantry**, received a long telegram from **Adj.-Gen. Corbin**, acting under orders of **Maj.-Gen. Miles**, last Friday morning, which, in military terms, announced that the captain had been selected as **chief mustering officer of the volunteers in Michigan, with headquarters in Detroit**. He will see personally to to *[sic]* the mustering out of the men, and he has under his orders **Lieut. W.C. Wren**, of the **Seventeenth U.S. regulars**, who will act as commissary of subsistence and ordinance officer, and **Lieut.DuRyther** *[sic]*, of the **Sixth U.S. regulars**, who will be assistant acting quartermaster. The work of mustering out will take two months, according to Capt. Irvine, as **each company will be mustered out at home** and a full account made of all the equipments *[sic – equipment]* furnished by the state and also the condition of the men.

When it is over the government will have a complete record of every man who entered the service, how he entered, how he left and his

condition as certified by the surgeon. It will be the most complete work ever attempted. The **Thirty-second** will be mustered out about October 25, and the **Thirty-third** and **Thirty-fourth** November 4.

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The government is taking the greatest precaution to protect itself against unwarranted growth of the pension list on account of the Spanish war. **Capt. Irvine**, chief mustering officer for Michigan, calls attention to several clauses in his printed instructions from the war department which were framed with this intent. **Any volunteer now to be mustered out who attempts to claim physical disability or injury through service in the army, without proper reason, will find difficulties in his way that it will not be an easy matter to overcome.** Not that the government anticipates that the boys that offered their lives to their country will stoop to any such contemptible trickery, but to prevent pension claims in after years for disability, the inception of which may be uncertain, these precautions are taken. At the same time the possibility of trickery will be obviated.

One clause provides that **anyone that claims to have disability of which the medical officer can find no evidence, or claims to have disability incurred in the line of duty, cannot be mustered out of the service at once**. **Capt. Irvine** will report all such cases to the war department. **A medical board of three members will be appointed who will investigate the case and form of final decision. In the meantime the claimant will be held in service without pay.** This will naturally take considerable time.

The authority of the mustering out officer in matters of discipline of the regiment to be mustered out is great. The following clause of the instructions is worthy of consideration by the officers of the Michigan regiments: "All officers will be held in strict accountability for the discipline of their commands and the preservation of public property. Mustering officers are empowered to prefer charges against officers who neglect in any manner to take proper measures to insure the government against loss of property or to keep their commands together and under proper discipline."

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 21 [Thursday, October 13, 1898], page 1, column 3

A GOOD SAMARITAN.

———

How Col. Petermann Aided One of His Stranded Privates to Reach Home.

Col. John P. Petermann, of the **Thirty-fourth Regiment**, was at military headquarters yesterday when a private of his regiment appeared there to report, as his furlough had expired. The young man said he had come all the way from **Hartford, Ct.**, where he had gone when he received his furlough, on account of sickness. The colonel told him that there was nothing to do but wait until the regiment would be mustered out of the service.

"But what will I do?" asked the poor fellow. "I haven't got a cent and my home is way up in **Houghton**."

Col. Petermann did not ask another question, but pulled out $20 and gave it to him.

"That will pay your board for a month," said he, "and by that time you will be mustered out and receive what pay may be coming to you."

The young man was also provided with transportation to **Houghton**, and was about as happy an individual as has been seen around military headquarters since the boys began returning form the war. – **Detroit Free Press**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 21 [Thursday, October 13, 1898], page 4, column 3

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

WILL BRING BODIES HOME.

War Department Arranging for Reinterment of Soldiers Buried Abroad.

The relatives and friends of the **Sergt. John Oliver**, **Musician Symons** and **Privates Johnson and Lovejoy** will be interested in learning that arrangements are being made by the war department to **bring to this country for reinterment the bodies of all the soldiers of the American army who died in Cuba, Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico, or in the Philippines**. Congress made an appropriation of $200,000 for this purpose and the execution of the law has been placed in the hands of the quartermaster general who has instructions to spare no expense. The present plans of of *[sic]* the department contemplates that removal of the remains of the soldiers buried in Cuba and Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico as soon as the weather gets cold enough to justify such action. A ship will be fitted for that purpose.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 21 [Thursday, October 13, 1898], page 5, column 3

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

When the **Thirty-fourth regiment** is mustered out **Col. Petermann** will accompany the mustering out officer, and do what he can for the boys.

Sergt. A.B. Nelson, of **Company H**, **Ironwood**, died last Monday **in Grace hospital, Detroit**. He was twenty-five years of age and leaves a wife and four children.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 21 [Thursday, October 13, 1898], page 8, column 1

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Maj. P.B. MacNaughton is in **Calumet** visiting relatives.

Capt. Silas J. McGregor, of **Company E**, is in **Negaunee** visiting relatives.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 22 [Thursday, October 20, 1898], page 1, column 4

CAPT. IRVINE'S ITINERARY.

Schedule of His Trip Through the State to Muster Out the Three Regiments.

Capt. Irvine has received a ruling from the war department to the effect that he is to pay all soldiers whose furloughs expire before they are mustered out for the actual time between these two dates. He has made a request of the paymaster at **Chicago** for two assistants to help him in paying off the troops, which is a rather complicated matter. The captains *[sic – captain]* has also been empowered to secure civilian surgeons, but he will use company surgeons as far as possible.

The question of accounting for the clothing allowed by the state to the soldiers has caused a stumbling block. The war department requires of each captain to put down the amount issued together with the cost, but in this state the captains had nothing to do with the clothing or equipments *[sic – equipment]*, everything having been dealt out by the military board. It cost the state more for clothing than is charged the war department to the soldiers, and the state board will probably have to send in a special bill in order to get the difference, and the captains will not fill out the blanks referring to it.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

To facilitate matters **Capt. Irvine** has arranged the following schedules and all captains will be officially notified several days in advance:

Thirty-second Regiment, Companies B, E, G, H, Grand Rapids, October 25-30; Company F, Grand Haven, October 31; C, Kalamazoo, November 1-2; D, Battle Creek, November 3-4; A, Coldwater, November 5-6; I, K, L, M, Detroit, November 6-10; **Thirty-third**, M, Detroit, November 11; **Thirty-fourth**, G, Sault Ste. Marie, November 12; L, Marquette, November 14; F, D, Houghton and Calumet, November 16-17; H, Ironwood, November 19; **E, Iron Mountain, November 21**; Thirty-third, H, Cheboygan, November 23; **Thirty-fourth**, M, Traverse City*[,]* November 25; B, Manistee, November 26; G, Muskegon, November 29; I, Ionia, December 1; **Thirty-third**, G. Owosso, December 2; A, Flint, December 3; D, E, Saginaw, December 6; C, Bay City, December 7; B, Alpena, December 9; L, F, Port Huron, December 11-12; **Thirty-fourth**, K, Mt. Clemens or Allegan, December 14-16; Thirty-third, I, Benton harbor, December 17; K, Three Rivers, December 19.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 22 [Thursday, October 20, 1898], page 1, column 5

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

A grand complimentary ball and supper will be tendered the members of Company E the night they are mustered out.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 22 [Thursday, October 20, 1898], page 5, column 1

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

Lieut. Thos. Touhey was the guest of **Ironwood** relatives several days this week.

Louis and John Engstrom, of **Company E**, are in Chicago attending the peace jubilee and visiting friends.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 22 [Thursday, October 20, 1898], page 8, column 1

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Bert Carpenter is in **Chicago** attending the peace jubilee.

Maj. P.B. MacNaughton left last Friday evening for **Jacksonville, Florida**, to join **General Fitzhugh Lee's brigade**. It is the intention that this division of troops be sent to **Havana** early in December.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 22 [Thursday, October 20, 1898], page 8, column 4

ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS.

Capt. Irvine, mustering officer, has marked on a Michigan map the locations of all the companies to be mustered out, showing the route he proposes to take in his mustering-out tour, and he has sent it to the war department for approval. When he receives a reply he will be able to give some idea of what time he will be in each town. The thirty-six companies in the three regiments are spread around among about thirty towns and the work will doubtless consume more than two months of the captain's time.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 23

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

[Thursday, October 27, 1898], page 1, column 1

Board for Recuits.

Capt. McGregor has received orders to furnish board in the city for all out of town members of **Co. E**, from Nov. 4th until they are mustered out on Nov. 21.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 23 [Thursday, October 27, 1898], page 1, column 2

DELAY IN MUSTERING OUT.

It is Due to Mistakes Made in the Rolls of Companies.

Lack of experience in making out the rolls of the **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan regiments** is apt to cause delay in the mustering out and has already made itself felt, for the mustering out party which was to have reached **Grand Rapids** last Monday will not be ready to go to work until to-day *[sic – today]*. They are all ready, but the rolls are not, and without them nothing can be done. The party will consist of **Major George E. Pickett**, paymaster, and **Clerk Adolph Amende**; **Maj. King**, of the **Thirty-fourth regiment**, who will physically examine the men; **Capt. R.J.C. Irvine**, chief mustering officer; **Lieut. Wren** and **Ryther**, acting for the quartermaster, commissary and ordinance department. **Private Cook**, of the Nineteenth regulars, and **Fred L. Slight**, clerk, will accompany the party. It is probable that the party may not reach **Iron Mountain** until about the first of December instead of on November 21st, as was announced last week.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 24 [Thursday, November 3, 1898], page 7, column 1

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

Private Allen LaBrook and **Miss Fannie Oliver** were married Tuesday by **Justice Miller**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 24 [Thursday, November 3, 1898], page 10, column 1

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

Charles Nugent, of **Co. E**, returned last Monday from a visit with **Menasha** relatives.

Will Rezin returned last Saturday from his visit with **Rhinelander** relatives and is again concocting medicines at **Seibert's Pharmacy**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 25 [Thursday, November 10, 1898], page 5, column 3

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Henry Schwellenbach returned last Friday from an extended visit with relatives in **Bismark, N.D.**

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 27 [Thursday, November 24, 1898], page 1, column 1

MATTERS FOR THE MILITIA.

Gen. Wheeler Praises Out Boys.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Following is a copy of a letter sent to **Col Petermann** by **Gen. Joseph Wheeler** for transmission to the several company commanders of the **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth regiments**: "When your country called upon the brave men of the west to rally to the standard which waves as the emblem of American liberty, you gladly faced the torrid sun and the disease of a tropical climate. You bravely hastened to the firing line in front of **Santiago** and nobly did your duty as heroic soldiers. During this short but sharp campaign in which you well performed your part, our country was elevated to a leading position among the greatest nations of the earth. Your work having been accomplished, the secretary of war directs that you proceed to your home where the people of the great commonwealth await your coming, eager to shower plaudits and honors upon you. To those of your comrades whose lives became a sacrifice to the cause so bravely upheld, we reverently bow our heads; and it will be the delight of a grateful country to cherish and perpetuate their memories.

You take with you to your houses my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness, and in bidding you adieu with my whole heart I say, may God give you his best blessing.

JOSEPH WHEELER,
Major General, U.S.V.,
Commanding."

Members of the **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan regiments** were told in **Cuba** that if they did not draw certain clothing that was sent to them there they would eventually receive the equivalent in money. Many of them did not draw the clothing and were given credit for the amounts. When **Company M, Thirty-third**, was mustered out of the service here, however, the boys did not receive that extra money. After several telegrams had been sent to the war department inquiring about it, an answer finally came that the promise would be kept. It would make a difference of $5 to $7 in the pay of each man. **Capt. Irvine** has also notified **Cols. Boynton and Petermann**.

Capt. R.J.C. Irvine left **Detroit** last Saturday for the northern peninsula, where he will muster out companies of the **Thirty-fourth regiments** ***[sic – regiment]***. His staff of assistants will be enlarged to meet the requirements of the trip. The following schedule has been decided upon: Sault Ste. Marie, company G, Thirty-Fourth, November 21 to 23; Marquette, company L, Thirty-fourth, November 23 to 26; Houghton and Calumet, companies F and D and headquarters, November 26 to December 3; Ironwood, company H, Thirty-fourth, December 3 to 7; **Iron Mountain, Company E, Thirty-fourth, December 7 to 10**.

The state of Michigan furnished 245 officers and 6,707 enlisted men to Uncle Sam's volunteer army in the recent war with Spain. Wayne and Kent counties lead, with Saginaw third. **The upper peninsula counties furnished the following:** Alger, 4 men; Baraga, 4 men; Chippewa, 4 officers and 107 men; Delta, 29 men; **Dickinson, 3 officers and 92 men**; Gogebic, 3 officers and 98 men; Houghton, 8 officers and 197 men; Iron, 6 men; Luce, 1 man; Mackinac, 5 men; Marquette*[,]* 3 officers and 63 men; Menominee, 19 men; Ontonagon, 15 men; Presque Isle, 2 men; Schoolcraft, 1 officer and 59 men.

A movement is being organized among the members of the **Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry** to erect a monument to the memory of **Dr. Bobb**, of **Calumet**, who died at sea enroute *[sic – en route]* to the United States from **Cuba** last August. Dr. Bobb was one of the physicians who worked night and day to relieve the suffering members of the Thirty-fourth regiment when they were in Cuba, and contracted the illness which caused his death while engaged in this noble work.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 27 [Thursday, November 24, 1898], page 5, column 3

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS.

Capt. Carpenter and Hospital Steward Rezin will leave to-morrow *[sic – tomorrow]* for Calumet to be mustered out with the regimental officers.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 27 [Thursday, November 24, 1898], page 8, column 1

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Will Clark returned last Monday evening from an extended visit with friends in **Duluth** and vicinity.

Henry Schwallenbach is now performing the duties of **city editor on the Evening Gazette**. As a result the news columns have brightened very noticeably.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 28 [Thursday, December 1, 1898], page 1, columns 4-5

MATTERS CONCERNING COMPANY E.

A number of inquiries had been made of **Gov. Pingree** by parents and relatives of the soldiers who died in Cuba and were buried there as to what course the government would take in the matter of exhuming the bodies and sending them home. Gov. Pingree questioned the war department in this regard a short time ago. Saturday there was received at headquarters a letter addressed to Gov. Pingree, which reads as follows: "My Dear Governor: I have yours of the 18th instant *[of this month]*, relative to the course the department will take in returning to the United States the remains of soldiers who died or were killed in Cuba. **In the first place it is not the plan to bring back to the United States the remains of any soldier who died of yellow fever. In the second place, some time *[sic – sometime]* this winter, at about such date as Gen. Wood will indicate (and he has been instructed to furnish this information), an expedition of undertakers, etc., will be sent out by the war department for the special purpose of bringing back to the United States, at the expense of the government, the remains of all soldiers, except those mentioned above, and transporting the remains to the homes of their parents and relatives.** The department, however, is answering the relatives about this matter, has informed them that if they wish to have the remains brought back to the United States now, permission would be given their representatives to go to **Cuba** on a government transport, and return to the United States, provided a sealed casket was furnished at their own expense for this purpose. The only portion of the expense which the government would bear in case the relatives want to return the remains now is free transportation for the sealed casket and a representative of the family, and $35 towards the undertaker's expenses, and transportation of the remains from the point of landing in the United States to the place for burial. You will, therefore, readily see that it will be to the advantage of the families interested to wait until the government undertakes the matter, which will probably be some time *[sic – sometime]* in January, at which time it will not be necessary for the families to send a representative."

In noting the arrival in that city of **Capt. Carpenter** and **Sergeant Rezin**, the **Calumet Evening News** compliments them as follows: "Capt. Carpenter was, during the Santiago campaign, the senior hospital steward of the regiment and was given a commission to fill the place made vacant by the death of **Dr. John A. Bobb**. Both he and **Sergeant Rezin** were among the hardest workers in the regiment

when the men were sick and they were as busy as the physicians in helping with the care of the men who were unable to care for themselves. They made many friends among the boys of **Company D***[,]* all of whom are glad to see them again."

Quartermaster-General White has written a letter to the **Grand Rapids** city authorities which will be of interest to all towns in the state having soldier bills. He says the state will pay Grand Rapids all bills for the care of men not belonging to that city, but the city must stand the expense incurred for her own men. These should be kept close tab of, and a special act of the next legislature will probably re-emburse *[sic – reimburse]* the city, the general government to repay later.

The process of mustering out, the field and staff officers of the **Thirty-fourth Michigan volunteers** and the **members of Co. D, at Calumet**, has been completed by **Capt. Irvine** and **Maj. Pickett** of the regular army, and the men paid off. Co. D lost 14 men in Cuba and three died after reaching home, but five members of the company passed the medical examination as perfect, and several were too ill to attend.

Gen. Snyder's brigade has been finally ordered to **Cuba** and will land at **Trinidad, Santa Clara**. The **Fourth Tennessee** is the most nearly equipped regiment, and left with Gen. Snyder yesterday, embarking on the **Manitoba** at **Savannah**. The **Thirty-first Michigan** and **Sixth Ohio** are ordered to complete equipment and follow as soon as water transportation can be provided.

The question of maintaining a **militia company** here is still undecided and will probably remain so until the state authorities make some move. A majority of the boys have had a pleasant sufficiency of "soldering *[sic – soldiering]*," and if a company is organized it will be composed almost entirely of new material.

The **mustering-out party** will arrive here this evening from **Ironwood**, and will start the work of mustering-out the members of gallant **Company E** to-morrow *[sic – tomorrow]*. It is expected to finish the work on Saturday. Between $8,000 and $10,000 will be distributed among the members.

The **mustering-out party** consists of ten persons as follows: **Capt. R.J.C. Irvine**, chief mustering officer; **Lieut. W.C. Wren**, **Lieut. D.W. Ryther**, **Lieut. C.N. Purdy**, **Major George W. Prickett *[sic – Pickett]*** and five clerks. Major Prickett *[sic – Pickett]* is the surgeon of the **Thirty-third Michigan Volunteers**.

Company H, of **Ironwood**, was mustered out yesterday. The government paid out between $10,000 and $11,000 to the soldiers. The boys as a whole are in good condition and only eighteen applications for pensions were sent in after their compensation had been paid them.

The **mustering out of Co. L, Thirty-fourth**, was completed at **Marquette** last Thursday. Over $10,000 in gold was paid out, as all the members had from three to six months' pay coming.

The Springfield rifles which the boys brought back with them from Cuba are to be

packed and shipped to the United States ordinance department.

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The **Houghton company** was mustered out last Saturday.

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Gen. Henry M. Duffield has succeeded in securing an important concession from the war department in the interest of the volunteers who have been ordered to be mustered out, but whose final discharge has been postponed because of the delays incident to the preparation of the muster-out rolls. It will be remembered that the **Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan Regiments** were granted sixty days' furlough early in September, and therefore should have been mustered out early in November. Trouble with the muster rolls, loss of records and the desire of the department to muster out men as near to their homes as possible have operated to keep a large number of volunteers under orders after the expiration of their furloughs, and some of them will probably not leave the service before the first of the new year. The paymaster's department recently decided that no commutation of rations could be allowed the men after the expiration of the sixty days' furlough, but Gen. Duffield promptly took the matter up and made it the chief object of his visit to **Washington**. He had a long conference with the adjutant-general and the latter, after a careful examination of the records, decided that volunteer commutation of rations for every day he was kept waiting because of the inability of the muster-out officers to give him his final discharge and close his accounts. The adjutant-general quoted the general order covering the commutation of rations and suggested that Gen. Duffield call the attention of the regimental paymasters to its provisions. Accordingly Gen. Duffield sent a dispatch to **Maj. Pickett** at **Calumet** to that effect. The adjutant-general assures Gen. Duffield that the Michigan volunteers shall secure full commutation at the rate of twenty-five cents per day. This will mean the additional allowance of about $7.50 per month to all the volunteers whose final muster out is delayed.

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The **Thirty-first Regiment Michigan Volunteers** received orderd *[sic – orders]* last Monday to be prepared to leave for **Cuba** on short notice. The regiment will probably be stationed near Havana.

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Capt. Carpenter and Sergeant Rezin returned last evening form the copper country, where they were mustered out with the regimental officers of the 34th.

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At Marquette and Houghton the boys were only charged with one of the three uniforms that had been issued to them.

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It is certain that new military companies will be organized at **Ironwood** and **Calumet**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 28 [Thursday, December 1, 1898], page 1, column 5

BALL AND RECEPTION.

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To-morrow Evening Promises to Be a Most Successful Function.

The **complimentary reception and ball to be tendered the members of Company E by the ladies of Iron Mountain** to-morrow *[sic – tomorrow]* promises to be a fine success with a large attendance. Information has been received to the effect that nearly all the range towns will be well represented. The reception will be held in the parlors of the **Iron Mountain club** from

eight to nine o'clock, and it is expected that the mustering-out officers will be present in full uniform. **Dancing will follow at the opera house**, the floor of which has been placed in fine condition. The music will be furnished by Prof. Hall, of Fond du Lac. The ladies having the function in charge here have been energetic in forwarding the success of the affair, and have spared no effort in the endeavor. Remember, no invitations have been issued. **All good citizens are invited to be present with their wives and sweethearts.**

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 28 [Thursday, December 1, 1898], page 8, column 1

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Sergeant Will Hunting is seriously ill at the home of his parents on **West A street**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 28 [Thursday, December 1, 1898], page 8, column 4

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

A large number of tickets have been sold for the complimentary ball tendered the members of Company E at the opera house to-morrow *[sic – tomorrow]* evening. It promises to be a fine success.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 29 [Thursday, December 8, 1898] ***[This issue is missing from the bound volume.]***

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 31 [Thursday, December 22, 1898], page 1, column 4

ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS.

Capt. S.J. McGregor, of **Company E**, has been appointed a member of the committee to collect funds for the erection of a monument at Calumet to the memory of the late **Lieut. J.A. Bobb**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 31 [Thursday, December 22, 1898], page 12, column 1

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Major Peter B. MacNaughton sailed from **Savannah, Georgia**, on the **transport Mobile** last week with his brigade and is now in **Cuba**. He is with **General Lee**'s command and has twenty surgeons in his corps.

Gen. Gilbert S. Carpenter, brother of **Dr. William T. Carpenter**, of this city, has not been ordered to **Cuba** for garrison service, as stated in a local paper. It is expected that he will soon be placed on the retired list.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 32 [Thursday, December 29, 1898], page 1, column 4

CASKETS FOR DEAD SOLDIERS.

Bodies of Soldiers Who Died Abroad to be Brought Home by the Government.

The relatives and friends of the soldiers who died in **Cuba** during the **American-Spanish war** will be pleased to learn that the war department has **placed an order with the**

casket concern at Pittsburg, Pa., for 4,000 caskets and rough boxes, which are intended for the bodies of United States soldiers who were killed or died during the hostilities. While the number ordered is more than will be required for the soldiers who met death on foreign soil in the late war, it is said that there will not be many more than needed by the time the bodies of the soldiers who died in this country are removed from their present resting places to the homes of their friends.

The caskets are to be finished in oak, rosewood and mahogany, zinc-lined and air-tight. A dispatch form Pittsburg one day this week conveyed the impression that the shipment of the caskets and rough boxes would begin next week. The work of making them has been started, it is said, and there will be no delay in filling the order placed. It is the wish of the war department to have as many of the bodies removed as is possible during the winter months.

Early in the month a **Chicago** daily printed a special from Washington to the effect that the war department would probably decide to not have any of the bodies of dead soldiers removed from **Cuba**, fearing the germs of typhoid and other fevers might be spread through this country if that were done, but this has been promptly contradicted by **Secretary of War Alger**, who states in a letter to a citizen of **Marquette**, that an expedition will start for **Santiago** after the bodies on or before the first of February.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 35 [Thursday, January 19, 1899], page 1, column 5

TO BRING HOME SOLDIERS DEAD.

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Quartermaster Ludington Arranging for Shipment of all Those Buried Away From Home.

General Ludington, quartermaster general of the army, has completed arrangements for **bringing back to this country the bodies of American officers and soldiers buried at and in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, Ponce, and other ports in Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico, Manila, and Honolulu**. They will probably be brought to **New York** and from that point sent to relatives and friends.

In order that people throughout the country may make suitable preparations for securing the bodies of friends and relatives, the quartermaster's department today made the following statement:

"Under a recent act of congress, the Quartermaster General is now making preparations for the removal of the bodies of our officers and soldiers buried at and in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, Ponce, and other points in Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico, Manila and Honolulu.

"Duly authorized relatives or representatives of the families of the dead soldiers who wish the bodies sent to their homes are requested to at once notify the Quartermaster General of such desire, stating in full the name of such soldier, the company and regiment to which he belonged, and the address of the town, county and state to which the remains are to be forwarded, and the name of the parties in whose care the remains are to be shipped, so that they can be advised of the date of shipment when made."

The act of Congress referred to appropriate *[sic – appropriates]* $200,000 for the purpose.

The aggregate number is large. The death list throughout the army was 1,380, which is a remarkably low percentage considering the number of men engaged.

Of this number many of the dead have been brought back to this country for burial, so that the number remaining is considerably below the original number of dead. By far the larger part is about **Santiago**, although the number is considerable in **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico** and the **Philippines**.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 36 [Thursday, January 26, 1899], page 1, column 4

TO BRING HOME SOLDIERS DEAD.

Transport Roumanian to Be Fitted Out as an Undertaker Ship and Sent to Cuba.

Lieutenant-Colonel J.B. Bellinger, depot quartermaster, says he knows nothing of the rapid decomposition of bodies buried in **Cuba**, but presumes from the instructions he received with reference to the **transport Roumanian** that it is the intention of the quartermaster's department to remove the bodies before they are destroyed.

He understands that the Roumanian will go to **New York** from **Matanzas** at once, and upon arrival there **will be fitted out as an undertaker's ship. A supply of coffins, chemicals, and a number of undertakers will be taken and the transport will be at Santiago about a month, during which time the bodies of all American soldiers who were killed in battle or died in the hospitals will be taken from the ground and placed in hermetically sealed coffins.**

They will then be brought to **New York** and relatives or any one *[sic – anyone]* interested may have the bodies shipped to them at government expense for burial, or, in case the bodies are not claimed, they will be properly buried in one of the national cemeteries.

The government has been most liberal in this matter, he states, and in every case in this country has allowed **$35 for preparation of bodies and also transportation**.

Further than this **Colonel Bellinger** knows nothing of the plans of the government.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 37 [Thursday, February 2, 1899], page 1, column 3

SOLDIER'S *[sic]* REMAINS.

Expedition to Bring Bodies Home from Cuba and Porto Rico Sails To-day.

Colonel Noel Moore, assistant quartermaster-general, has completed arrangements for bringing home the remains of the soldiers who lost their lives, either from wounds or disease, in **Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico** and the province of **Santiago, Cuba**, in the recent war.

The funeral party*[,]* consisting of twenty undertakers and assistants*[,]* will leave New York city to-day *[sic – today]* on the transport Roumania for the purpose of executing this sad mission. The Roumania will proceed direct to Ponce, where the remains of 240 soldiers await transportation to the United States. When its duty at that point is completed the Roumania will proceed to Santiago and take on board the remains of about 800 soldiers now buried there.

All remains will be brought to **New York** or **Jersey City** and the depot quartermaster there will ship the remains of those who have been claimed by relatives or friends to places selected for their reinterment. **All remains not claimed will be brought to Washington and given honorable burial in the national cemetery at Washington.**

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 38 [Thursday, February 9, 1899], page 8, column 4

WILL TAKE A MONTH.

To Go to Cuba and Porto Rico and Return With Soldier Remains.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Gov. Pingree has received the following self-explanatory letter from Secretary of War Alger.

My Dear Governor – The special ship which will go to Cuba for the purpose of disinterring and returning to the United States the remains of soldiers there left New York last Thursday. **The vessel will touch at Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rico, leave a corps of undertakers there and then proceed to Santiago.** It is hardly likely that it can return to the United States with the bodies in less than a month, and it may be longer.

Very truly yours,

R.A. ALGER,

Secretary of War.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 40 [Thursday, February 23, 1899], page 1, column 5

George Munro, who conducted a plumbing shop here several years ago, is now acting as a **scout with the United States troops in the Philippine Islands**. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in a **Kansas regiment**. His wife resides in **Marinette** and has had several letters from him.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 41 [Thursday, March 2, 1899], page 1, column 2

Killed at Manila.

George H. Munro, who conducted a plumbing shop here several years, was **killed by a rebel bullet in an engagement at Ariquina village, near Manila, Philippine Islands**, last Thursday. The deceased was a private in **Company F, Twentieth Kansas**, and had performed a number of daring deeds while acting as a scout for **General Otis**. It is presumed that he was killed while acting in this capacity. After leaving **Iron Mountain**, Munro located in **Marinette**, where he leaves a wife and one child.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 41 [Thursday, March 2, 1899], page 1, column 3

Private Allison Dead.

Capt. S.J. McGregor, of **Co. E**, received a telegram on Monday evening last, from **W.D. Elrod**, of **San Antonio, Texas**, announcing the death of **Private John Allison**, of consumption, at the **Post Hospital, Fort San *[sic – Sam]* Housten *[sic – Houston],* Texas**. John Allison was 25 years of age and came to this country from **Sweden** when 18 years of age. His father and mother reside at **Prowner, Sweden**, but as far as known he has no relatives living in this country. He had worked in the different mines on the Menominee range and when the war broke out enlisted in **Company E**, and served with his command in **Cuba**.

The remains of **Private Allison** may be brought here with other dead soldiers for interment.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 41 [Thursday, March 2, 1899], page 1, column 4

DEAD IN CUBA.

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Upper Peninsula Soldiers Whose Bodies Are to be Sent Home.

Washington dispatches have been sent out saying that the relatives and friends of **the soldiers and civilians who succumbed to disease and bullets during the Santiago and Porto *[sic – Puerto]* Rican campaigns should be prepared to claim the bodies** when they are

brought back to the United States with the next two or three weeks. **It is estimated that something like 1,500 Americans lost their lives from all causes during the land campaign with the Spaniards.**

The names and companies of the **upper peninsula members of the Thirty-fourth Michigan** who died in **Cuba** and whose bodies have been recovered and will be sent home is officially reported to the war department as below. The report gives the items in order of name, rank, company and date of death. It reads as follows:

Thos. K. Bennett, private, H, Aug. 2.
Jos. Berry, private, L, Aug. 30.
John A. Bobb, first lieutenant, D, Aug. 19.
Albert J. Chapman, private, D, Aug. 3.
Chas. Clemmens, private, H, July 26.
Wm. J. Nolan, private, D, July 29.
Jos. Griender, private, L, Aug. 3.
Henry J. Grilla, corporal, H, Aug. 6.
Peter J. Haas, private, D, Aug. 3.
Patrick J. Nealy, private, F, Aug. 4.
John Hogan, private, L, Aug. 8.
Olaf Husby, private, L, Aug. 12.
Thos. V. Jilbert, private, D, Aug. 5.
August Johnson, private, E, Aug. 20.
Henry Koester, Jr., private, L, Aug. 3.
George B. Lovejoy, private, E, Sept. 12.
Frank J. Muck, private, D, Aug. 17.
John A. McDonald, private, D, July 31.
Edward Myott, private, L, Aug. 17.
John Oliver, sergeant, E, Aug. 2.
R.K. Sherd, private, H, July 29.
John Symons, private, E, Aug. 5.
D.P. Tendant, private, E, Aug. 21.
P.F. Vandenboom, private, L, Aug. 4.
Francis J. Vivian, private, D, July 31.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 41 [Thursday, March 2, 1899], page 1, column 5

Arrested for Vagrancy.

Charles LaDuke, a member of **Company E**, of this city*[,]* was arrested at **Marinette** last Friday charged with vagrancy. **The Eagle** says he has been begging on the streets and using the fact that he served in the late war as a means to intimidate people. He was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail. He is a brother of **Alex LaDuke**, a former member of **Company I**, who is **serving a life sentence in Leavenworth prison for shooting a U.S. regular**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 41 [Thursday, March 2, 1899], page 8, column 3

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

The **Thirty-fifth Michigan regiment** will be mustered out about April 1st, at **Augusta Ga.**

The flags on the **Armory** and city poles are flying at half mast *[sic – half-mast]* in memory of the late **John Allison*[,]* a member of Co. E**, whose death is announced in another column.

The following members of **Co. E** have been honorably discharged from the **Michigan National Guard**: **Will Clark**, **Hans Hansen**, **Tom Hosking**, **Al Holt**, **Will Sundstrom**, **M. Sturges**, **George Vincent**, **Charles Warne**, **Fred Wright**, **Dominic Basso**, **Robert Burbank**, **John Carey**, and **John Goldsworthy**.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 43 [Thursday, March 16, 1899], page 6, columns 1-2

BRIEF CITY NEWSITES.

Capt. Oliver Symons came down from **Negaunee** yesterday to **attend the funeral of his son John**.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

Capt. Oliver came down from **Ironwood** to **attend the funeral of his nephew, the late Sergeant John Oliver**.

Charles Warne, as bright and companionable a young man as ever was born, **died suddenly last Friday night from a disease contracted in Cuba while serving his country as a private in Company E**. He had been a sufferer from low malarial fevers ever since his return from **Santiago** and was unable to do any work. On Friday last, while eating breakfast, he was stricken with a convulsion and never recovered consciousness. He was the son of **Mrs. M.J. Mullen** and was born in **Grant county, Wisconsin**, some twenty-four years ago. He will be mourned by a wide circle of friends for his many stirling *[sic – sterling]* qualities. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon last and was largely attended.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 43 [Thursday, March 16, 1899], page 6, column 3

OUR FALLEN HEROES.

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They Were Laid to Rest With Imposing Ceremonies Yesterday Afternoon.

On Sunday morning last the remains of **Sergeant John Oliver** and **Private August Johnson** arrived here from **New York** via the St. Paul road and on Monday morning the body of **Musician John Symons** was received via the North-Western. **The caskets containing the remains of Johnson and Symons were conveyed by a guard of honor from Company E to the armory, and that of Oliver to the home of his mother. On Monday the remains of Oliver were taken to the armory.** The caskets were surrounded by masses of flowers and plants and hundreds of people called at the armory daily to view the remains of our fallen heroes.

The funeral was held yesterday afternoon, the services being held in the **Swedish Mission church**, which was packed to the doors, many hundreds being unable to gain admission. The funeral procession was the largest and most imposing ever seen in the city, nearly every military and civic society being in line.

The services at the church opened with a quartet singing "Lead Thou Me On." The **Rev. J. Samuelson**, *[sic]* read from the scriptures in Swedish, and was followed by the **Rev. Mr. Lind**, of the **Swedish M.E. church**, who read from the scriptures in English. Prayer was offered by the **Rev. D.C. Jones**, after which the choir sang "Nearer My God to Thee." The **Rev. John Bjorklund** then delivered an address in Swedish and was followed by the Swedish male choir. The closing eulogies were delivered by the **Rev. C.M. Clemo** and the **Rev. W.H. Mills**. The ceremonies at the church closed with singing by the choir.

Including the hundreds of carriages in line it required six coaches to convey the mourning friends to the cemetery where the remains whre *[sic – were]* given a final home.

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Yesterday afternoon **Judge Stone adjourned court as a mark of respect to the fallen heroes** and ordered the following engrossed upon the records:

WHEREAS, **John Oliver**, **August Johnson** and **John Symons** enlisted in **Company E, Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteer regiment**, for service in defense of their country during the recent war with Spain; and

WHEREAS, Said **John Oliver**, **August Johnson** and **John Symons**, *[sic]* gave up their lives near **Santiago de Cuba**, in said service; and

WHEREAS, The bodies of said **John Oliver**, **August Johnson** and **John Symons** have been sent home by a grateful government, for the purpose of reinterment.

It is ordered that this court take a recess until to-morrow *[sic – tomorrow]* morning at nine

o'clock to enable the court officers and jurors to be present at the ceremonies attending the reinterment of the remains.

J.W. STONE, Circuit Judge.

Iron Mountain Press, Iron Mountain, Dickinson County, Michigan, Volume 3, Number 43 [Thursday, March 16, 1899], page 18, columns 1-2

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Secretary Alger says that **Thirty-first Michigan**, now in **Cuba**, will be mustered out in May. **Hans Hansen** and **John Powell** are members of this regiment.

[NOTE: There seems to be an extraordinary number of pages in the Thursday, March 16, 1899 issue of the Iron Mountain Press. Checking forward and back in the bound volume, however, doesn't indicate that pages came from another issue. The newspapers don't have a page number printed on them.]

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED ON A VARIETY OF SITES ON THE INTERNET

Department of Military and Veteran Affairs – Michigan.gov

The Spanish-American War

Michigan Joins the War

The Spanish-American War is assumed to have started April 21, 1898. On April 23, the President called for 125,000 volunteers. A second call was made May 25 for another 75,000 men. The call was at first confined to existing units, but was then issued to the citizens at large. Members of existing units were the first to be accepted and organized.

Michigan's Governor ordered out the National Guard and attempted to turn the units over intact as volunteers to the federal government. This however, was not in compliance with federal law and as a result, each individual was required to volunteer as an individual rather than as part of a unit.

Practically every member of the National Guard volunteered. They were reorganized into the same units in which they had been serving, but the regiments were reorganized so that the existing five regiments of eight companies each became four regiments of 12 companies each. To fill the regiments, eight new companies had to be organized. Each Michigan regiment was to contain 1,000 men. Upon the second call, Michigan furnished one more regiment of 1,200 men as well as an additional 200 men to each of the four original regiments.

The regiments organized in the spring of 1898 were designated the 31st, 32nd, 33rd, and 34th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, following in numerical order the infantry regiments of the Civil War. They were all mobilized at Island Lake, near Detroit.

The 31st was mustered May 11 and left on May 15 for Chickamauga Park, Georgia. The 32nd was mustered May 14 and left May 19 for Tampa, Florida. The 33rd was mustered May 20 and left May 28 for Camp Alger, near Washington, D.C. The 34th was mustered May 25 and left June 6 for Camp Alger. Under the second call of the President, the 35th was organized and left for Camp Meade, Pennsylvnia, September 14.

The Real Enemy is Disease

The men in the southern camps, particularly at Chickamauga and Camp Alger, suffered severely from sickness. At Chickamauga, there was an epidemic of typhoid fever, and the 31st Regiment moved to Knoxville, Tennessee, where it remained until January 25, 1899, when it was sent to Cuba.

The 31st landed at Cienfugas and was then distributed in the towns of Santa Clara Province to preserve order and protect property. The regiment performed guard duty until it returned

to the United States April 25, 1899. It was disbanded at Savannah, Georgia, on May 17, 1899. While in service, 20 men died from sickness in southern camps and hospitals.

The 32nd was one of the earliest regiments moved to Fernandian, Florida, where it remained in camp for some time. It was among those assigned to service in Cuba, but did not leave the United States. While en route, its transport ship collided with another ship. The regiment was unloaded; it never left the port. After remaining in Florida for a while, the regiment was transferred to Fort McPherson, Georgia, where it remained until September. It then returned to Michigan and was disbanded between October 25 and November 9, 1898. While in service, 20 men from this regiment also died of disease.

Battles in Cuba

The 33rd and 34th Regiments left Island Lake in May 1898 for Falls Church, Virginia, and shortly embarked from Tampa, Florida, for Cuba on the transports *Paris* and *Harvard*. The regiments were assigned to General Duffield's brigade, a part of General Shafter's army which fought and defeated the Spaniards at Santiago. They did not participate in the fight at San Juan Hill, but were engaged in the attack at Aguadores, which was planned to divert the enemy from the main battle and prevent their reinforcing it.

In this engagement, three men of the 33rd were killed or died of wounds. Yellow fever broke out in the camp at Siboney and 50 men died there, at Montauk Point or on the transport bound for the latter camp. The 34th suffered even more severely; 88 deaths in that Regiment were recorded. A large proportion of the deaths were due to yellow fever the soldiers had contracted while in camp near Santiago or in the hospitals on Long Island, N.Y.

Upon leaving Cuba, the 33rd reached Detroit on September 2, 1898, and then departed to their various home stations where they were disbanded between September 3, 1898 and January 6, 1899. The 34th returned to Montauk Point on August 27, 1898, and was disbanded between September 3, 1898, and January 2, 1899. The 35th was disbanded at Augusta, Georgia, on March 31, 1899. The 35th did not participate in foreign service. Although it remained in the United States, 23 of its men died of disease.

THE SPANISH AMERICA WAR CENTENNIAL WEBSITE

The 34th Michigan Volunteer Infantry was mustered into service at Island Lake, Michigan, and was mustered in between May 17 and June 2, 1898. At the time of mustering in, the unit consisted of fifty officers and 980 enlisted men.

The regiment was first sent to Camp Alger at Dunn Loring, Virginia, arriving on June 9. The regiment was next sent to Newport News, Virginia, where Companies F, I, K and L boarded the Auxiliary Cruiser *Yale*, bound for Siboney, Cuba, on June 23. The remainder of the regiment was placed aboard the Auxiliary Cruiser *Harvard* on June 26. The two groups arrived on June 30 and July 1, respectively. July 1, 1898, was the day of the main assault on the San Juan Heights, though, of course, they were too far away to become involved in the action.

The regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade, First Division of the Fifth Army Corps. Rapidly sent to the front, the regiment did take part in defensive actions on July 2 on San Juan Heights. The fighting of the war ended on July 17 in the Santiago area. In the days after the battle, the regiment, probably because of inexperience, created unsanitary conditions in its own camp through improper placement and use of latrines, improper placement of the regimental kitchens, etc. Neighboring groups, such as Parker's Gatling Gun Detachment, made complaints and demanded formal inspection until conditions were resolved. These conditions may have been a contributing factor to the large number of deaths in the regiment.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The 34th Michigan would remain in Cuba only until August 17, when it boarded the *Badger* bound for Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Long Island, New York, arriving on August 23. The regiment stayed at Camp Wikoff until September 2, when it departed for Detroit in its home state of Michigan. On September 4, the regiment was granted a sixty-day furlough.

The unit was mustered out of service between November 24, 1898, and January 2 1898, at various locations. At the time of mustering out, the unit consisted of forty-five officers and 1,153 enlisted men. During its term of service, the unit had one officer and seventy-nine enlisted men die from disease and one enlisted man drown. In addition, one enlisted man was discharged on disability. The unit had no recorded desertions, which is unusual for the period during which most units had some men desert.

The letters below were sent home in reused, dirty and greasy envelopes, which were sewn shut. The men were running out of paper at the time.

[Letter from **Private Martin Hoban**, **34th Michigan**, dated July 14, 1898]

"... After the mail was received, the whole camp was in the best of spirits. The first sight we saw on landing was the 33rd Michigan burying two of their comrades.

That night we started for the battle ground. We marched all night and stopped for breakfast about six miles from the battle ground. It was daylight then and already the guns were booming all along the line.

After a march of about two miles further the shells began to break over our heads. At first there was all kinds of dodging. Then the bullets began to drop around us. It was then that a couple of the fellows that used to be big braves dropped out or became suddenly sick, but there were only three or four.

Then we got orders to sling our packs and we all fired our stuff and prepared to up into battle. We were marched around into a gully and prepared to go into the pits, but when we got into that gully, holy smoke, it was hot! Four men dropped wounded the first thing. **Lieut. Col. Bennett** was hit in the middle button of the coat by a glancing ball, but luckily was not hurt.

By this time we were all under cover. We laid in the gully two hours and the bullets were getting thicker and thicker all the time. The only thing that saved us was that we had Springfield rifles with black powder and the regulars using smokeless powder would not let us go into the pits with them.

We were marched back behind a big hill, where we were comparatively safe and allowed to rest. We lay down and slept just as peacefully as if we were at home and the bullets were flying around us to beat the band.

That night at 10:30 the Spaniards tried to charge and we were called out and we were the first company in of our line on top of the hill. A good many of the companies in our regiment were engaged, but were not allowed to fire, being held as reserves. It did not last long enough to give us a chance. The firing ceased at 10 o'clock in the morning of the 3rd, the Spaniards putting up a flag of truce in order to bury their dead.

We passed the 4th in peace, but without anything to eat until night when we *[ate]* some raw bacon and hardtack, as we were too hungry to wait to build a fire. After this we began long marches which continued our days.

I do not wish we had stayed at home, but I am ready to go now at any time. We are stationed in the wilderness where it rains and thunders and lightnings all the time. We are supporting a battery here about a mile and a half from the city [of Santiago]."

[**Sergeant B. L. Cogshall** also writes on July 14, 1898]:

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

"We have moved several times since I wrote last. Now we are up in the mountains near **Santiago** supporting a battery and also guarding the trails which lead out of Santiago to keep the Spaniards in the city. The other day we went over to a city called **Caney** where the refugees from Santiago went. There were 15,000 people in the city which originally held 500. I was sergeant of the guard the day and night we were there and our guardhouse was a church in the center of the city. The company was camped about a mile outside. We had five Spanish prisoners.

The church was used by the Red Cross society where they feed the people. I saw just such suffering as there is pictured by the newspapers. People with plenty of money could not spend it – nothing to buy. I helped the Red Cross people feed the refugees and I tell you it was an awful sight, women and children starving and have to send them away. In the evening I saw a woman with a baby four days old lying upon a doorstep dying from hunger. I fixed up some hardtack and hot water and fed her and gave the some coffee for her. We moved the next morning at daybreak, so I did not see her again."

The Church at El Caney

Refugees wait outside the church at El Caney for food.

34th Michigan Vounteer Infantry

General: This report covers the major activities of the 34th Michigan Volunteer Infantry from its landing in Cuba on July 1, 1898, until the end of the war on August 13, 1898. This report was filed on August 15, 1898.

The Report: HEADQUARTERS THIRTY-FOURTH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY, in Camp near Santiago de Cuba, August 15, 1898.

The ADJUTANT-GENERAL, Washington, D. C.

SIR: In compliance with General Orders, No. 72, I have the honor to make the following report:

We arrived at Siboney on the morning of July 1. Owing to the want of proper facilities for unloading it was late in the afternoon before the entire command was disembarked, our baggage and tentage being left on board of the *Harvard*. At 9.30 o'clock in the evening I received orders to move with my regiment and the Ninth Massachusetts with all possible haste and report to General Shafter. At 10 o'clock we left Siboney in heavy marching order, the men

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

carrying 100 rounds of ammunition and three days' rations. Owing to the mud and the horrible condition of the roads, and the blockade caused by supply trains going to the front and ambulance trains carrying wounded to Siboney meeting in narrow passes, it was 3 o'clock on the morning of July 2 before I reached General Shafter's headquarters. Reporting to him, I received orders to continue with my command to the front to support General Wheeler. The worn-out condition of my command and the blockages of the path made it impossible for me to reach General Wheeler until 8 a.m. On reporting to General Wheeler, we were ordered to support General Bates on the extreme left of our line. While in this position 7 of my men were wounded. At 3 o'clock p. m. the Thirty-fourth Michigan was ordered back to support General Kent in our center. The Ninth Massachusetts remained with General Bates' brigade. At 10 o'clock on the night of the 2d of July the Spanish forces assaulted our lines, but were repulsed with great loss.

The narrow and crowded road to the front.

The stubbornness and gallantry displayed by the forces in the trenches made it unnecessary for us to take any part in the firing, but the men showed their willingness and eagerness to do their share. On the 5th Major Latimer and his battalion (Companies H, E, D, G) were ordered to report to engineer corps to repair bridges and road to Siboney, and also to do outpost duty. On the 8th Lieutenant Colonel Bennett, with two companies (A and C), was ordered to El Caney to protect life and property of refugees from Santiago. He returned to the regiment the following day. Major Hodskin, with two companies (B and M), was stationed at El Poso as an outpost. The balance of the regiment were *[sic – was]* ordered Shafter's headquarters, where they were employed in helping commissary department, and did guard duty. On July 10, I was ordered to take six companies (F, K, A, B, C, M) of my command and to guard the left flank of the army against any flank movement that might be made by the enemy. From then until the surrender of General Toral these six companies were on outpost. On July 15 Major Latimer, with Companies H, D, E, G, I, L, received orders to report with my command to General Bates' provisional division. This order was carried out on the next day, the regiment then being together again for the first time since July 5.

The 34th Michigan, Co. E, in Cuba. Note the signal flag in the foreground, and also the Springfield trapdoor rifles! ***[Photo courtesy of Gordon Holt]***

CHAPTER II: SANTIAGO

The Company was as yet unblooded. They had never heard a shot fired in anger nor fired one, but with the coming of the Spanish-American War in 1898 this slight oversight would be remedied.

Cuba stepped on the world scene in 1492 when a confused sailor named Columbus first

blundered into her. Since 1511, Cuba had been firmly locked into the Spanish New World empire. As the years passed, however, the once glittering empire deteriorated and one by one the colonies began to drop away and became independent. Cuba tried to follow via bloody revolution in 1868, but was eventually defeated after a ten-year struggle. Fed by oppressive Spanish rule, heavy taxation and a strangling commercial policy, the smoldering embers of revolt were again fanned into flames in 1895. For three long years, the Cuban rebels battled Spanish troops in a cruel civil war. The clamor for American intervention reached a crescendo in April of 1898 when, as a result of increasing public pressure, the Congress declared war on Spain on the 25th of the month.

Under the active leadership of Under Secretary Theodore Roosevelt, the American Navy had been built into a first class fighting machine. It proved this to the world on April 30, when a squadron under Admiral Dewey steamed into Manila Bay and completely destroyed an opposing Spanish fleet. This action was fought a mere five days after the Declaration of War, and aptly demonstrated that the American Navy had been well prepared. Unfortunately, such was not true of the Army.

Throughout the years prior to the war the Regular Army had been held to a strength of 25,000 troops, mostly used as Indian fighters on Western Plains. It was hardly an adequate force to oppose the 155,000 better trained, and superior equipped Spanish forces on Cuba. With the Declaration of War the American Regular Army was expanded to 61,000 troops, and President McKinley issued a call for 125,000 volunteers.

Michigan responded to the President's call by assembling 40 companies, approximately 3,400 men, of the Michigan National Guard at Camp Eaton, Island Lake, Michigan, near Brighton. From these units four twelve-company Regiments with the designations of 31st through 34th Michigan Volunteer Infantry were formed.

The 5th Michigan, with Company D of Calumet, was mustered into Federal service on May 20, 1898, as part of the 34th Michigan Volunteer Infantry Regiment. The Company at the time of the muster consisted of three officers (**Captain Julius Fliege** in command), six sergeants, two musicians, one artificer, one wagoneer, and 73 privates. Each of the new Regiments was raised at a strength of 1,026 officers and men which was later increased to 1,326. A fifth Regiment, the 35th, was eventually also organized.

In late April, before the President's official call for volunteers, the units of the 5th Regiment began to prepare themselves for service. Drills were increased to weekly and public interest soared. It wasn't uncommon to find several hundred spectators present at the armory just to watch the troops drill. At Calumet, 30 men were on a waiting list to join, should there be a vacancy or change in the units authorized strength.

Throughout the United States the call-up of the troops was anything but orderly. The Army had simply been too badly neglected for too many years. Logistically and from a purely management standpoint, it was plainly unable to handle effectively the vast influx of volunteer troops. Those volunteer troops already organized were woefully short of equipment. In fact, not a single Regiment was ready for the field!

All supplies were in short supply, especially the recently-accepted Krag-Jorgensen magazine rifle using the new smokeless powder. **Many volunteer units, 11, including the 34th Michigan, were forced to use the antiquated 1873, breechloading, single shot, side hammer, .45 caliber Springfield rifles with black powder cartridges left over from the Indian Wars. Black powder was especially undesirable since every time the rifle was**

fired, the trooper's position was plainly marked by the billowing clouds of dense, black smoke.

On April 23, the expected order came and the Companies of the 5th Regiment assembled at home stations to prepare to move to Island Lake. From all over the Midwest members of Company D flocked in to join their comrades. Private Weir returned from Big Rapids, where he was a student; Private Light from the university at Ann Arbor, and Private Kennedy from Chicago.

The actual telegraphic order, addressed to **Colonel John P. Petermann**, the Regiment's Commander, read: "Have your command ready to move in heavy marching order to Island Lake not later than Tuesday, April 26. Every available blanket and overcoat must be taken. Do not bring stoves or provisions, except rations to be used en route. The men will find use for private blankets for a few days. Extra overcoats and blankets will be issued at camp. Mounted officers can take horses." In turn, the wires out from Calumet crackled with messages as each Company Commander and Staff Officer was notified of the orders contents by telegram.

Petermann, a strapping six-footer, was a young man of only 34 when he brought his Regiment to Island Lake. A resident of the Keweenaw town of Allouez, he was a merchant in civilian life. Later he would be appointed as the Commander of the 3rd Brigade, Provisional Division, 5th Army Corps.

When the marching orders for the 5th came a day later, the home towns gave their local units riotous send-offs. The celebrations were highlighted by parades, fiery oratory and much loud cheering.

When the Calumet Light Guard marched smartly out of the armory en route to the train station, they stepped out to a lively tune from the 5th Regimental Band. Thousands of people lined the flag-draped streets cheering and waving. After the tearful farewells were bade at the station, the train pulled out bound for Houghton to pick up Company F.

Another riotous celebration was in progress when the Light Guard train reached Houghton. After a massive parade down Shelden Avenue, the Houghton unit, known as the Houghton Light Infantry, was honored by speeches from Lt. Governor Thomas B. Dustan and a local favorite Mr. A. J. Scott. It was Scott who drew the loudest cheers when he hoped "the war would go on until every bow-legged, crooked-eyed, onion-eating Spaniard was wiped off the face of the earth!"

After the citizens of Houghton presented the unit with a silver bugle and the Hancock Fire Department gave them a silk flag, the Company marched to the station and joined the Calumet unit. The soldiers from Calumet were not forgotten in the turmoil over Company F. The "Ladies from Lake Linden" presented each trooper with a colorful flower bouquet! When the troop train pulled away from the station, it was to the cheers of what was estimated to have been the entire population of both Houghton and Hancock. It is interesting to note that the Houghton Company was composed almost wholly of students from the Michigan School of Mines. (today's Michigan Technological University).

When the train reached Chassell, the entire town was on the platform, along with a local band and the fire department. An old cannon boomed while school children lined the railroad embankments singing and waving flags.

At Baraga, the townspeople cheered while three old Indians did a war dance on the depot platform. Not to be outdone, another large crowd cheered at L'Anse.

When the train reached Champion, the Sault Ste. Marie Company joined the Regiment amid the cheers of thousands. At Republic, the train halted briefly for more speeches and cheering. Although the train was under orders not to stop,

it was hard not to halt when requested by town officials.

When the train reached Iron Mountain and the local Company and the Ironwood Company climbed aboard, the entire town was at the station to bid farewell to their men. The troops remembered the Iron Mountain celebration as being a real "monster."

The Ironwood Company, after being given a rousing home town send-off, was cheered all along the route of their special train. At Bessemer, Wakefield, Watersmeet, Iron River, Florence and finally Iron Mountain, thousands of citizens had turned out to wish them well.

Finally reaching Menominee shortly after midnight, the men on the train were greeted by yet another tumultuous demonstration. The band played and thousands of people cheered their arrival.

At seven the next morning, the troops boarded the car ferry *Ann Arbor No. 2* and proceeded across Lake Michigan to Frankfort. But the celebrations were still not over! When the car ferry reached the Frankfort harbor, it was greeted by a barge filled with school children singing patriotic songs. All the vessels in the harbor flew their holiday flags to the loud accompaniment of their steam whistles. Disembarking, the troops boarded another train for Island Lake. All along the route crowds continued to cheer and cannons boom their greeting. In the evening, fireworks splashed across the sky.

From the time they left Calumet, the men had received numerous gifts from the crowds. Company D had 1,000 cigars donated by various Houghton benefactors and Sam Stephenson, the legendary lumber baron, presented them with still more before they left Menominee. A Calumet liquor company provided each man with a bottle of medicinal brandy with the words "Remember the Maine" written on the label. Local ladies donated countless pies, cakes and other sweet goods.

It would not be unreasonable to assume that when they finally reached Island Lake, a much needed rest was in order. All toll, 678 men and 33 officers of the 5th Regiment reported to Island Lake on the original contingent.

At Island Lake the 5th joined the other Regiments in establishing a proper camp, not unlike the annual encampments the men were used to. After pitching tents and organizing the daily ritual of guard mount, the priority was to reorganize the old Regiments into the new ones and the official mustering of the volunteers into Federal service. Before any trooper could be accepted into Federal service, however, he was subjected to a rigorous physical exam. Approximately a quarter of the men, including in one case a Regimental Commander, failed to pass and were given a train fare home. One of those failing was the Regimental Surgeon, Major P. McNaughton. Colonel Petermann immediately wired Dr. J.A. Bobb, of Calumet, offering him the vacated position. Bobb quickly accepted. It was a fateful decision. While returning home with the Regiment from Cuba aboard the steamer *Olivette*, he would die of fever and be buried at sea.

It was important to realize that there was a critical difference between the Michigan National Guard of 1898 and the Guard of today. Today the Guard can be Federalized and shipped off to war in literally the "twinkling of an eye." This was not true in 1898.

At that time, the Governor could order the units of the Guard to assemble at Island Lake and offer their services to the President for Federal service, but each man was required to personally volunteer. Not until he actually signed the muster rolls was he bound to go into Federal service. Of an estimated 3,400 men in

camp, only 34 indicated that they would not volunteer for duty, a remarkable showing!

Before the Federal muster, while the troops were still on State Duty, the enlisted men were paid at the rate of $2.00 per day, less 75 cents for board. When they were mustered into Federal service, the pay was $16.00 a month, or approximately 52 cents a day, a cause of much grumbling.

By all accounts, Camp Eaton was a maelstrom of activity. As the supplies trickled in, the Michiganders were slowly equipped with the required tents, uniforms, blankets and associated equipment. What time remained was spent in training, but with the problems of organizing the new 34th Regiment, and moving to the front, time was short indeed.

The weekends were usually left free and visitors were common. Special trains brought sightseers from Grand Rapids, Detroit and other major cities. Up to 20,000 people visited the camp on a single weekend.

During the approximate month between their arrival at Island Lake and the Federal muster, each Regiment was ordered to increase its strength as well as replace its losses from the physical exams. Consequently each Company dispatched an officer back home to enlist additional men. The task was easy. Volunteers were plentiful and home town support still _____. Menominee, for example, raised a large contingent of men, as did several other U.P. towns. Major Cox (later to become the Adjutant General of Michigan) of the 34th Regimental Staff, made a special trip north to inspect the new troops.

The Companies of the 5th Regiment started to be mustered into Federal service on May 17, when Company H, of Ironwood, was accepted. The last Company was mustered in on May 23.

Although the Regiment was planned to have 12 Companies, the 34th entered service with only eleven. The official Muster Rolls list the Companies as:

UNIT	HOMETOWN
Company A	Big Rapids
Company B	Manistee
Company C	Muskegon
Company D	Calumet
Company E	**Iron Mountain, Crystal Falls**
Company F	Hancock, Houghton
Company G	Sault Ste. Marie
Company H	Ironwood
Company I	Downstate General
Company K	Downstate General
Company L	Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming

The Regiment was further broken down into three Battalions, the 1st Battalion with Companies A, B, C and F; **2nd Battalion, with Companies D, E, G and H**; and the 3rd Battalion with Companies I, K and L. Later, apparently in Camp Alger, an M Company was added to the 3rd Battalion.

While it can be readily seen that the 34th was primarily composed of Upper Peninsula units, it was only the 2nd Battalion that was a "pure" U.P. organization.

The make-up of the Regiment was a mirror image of society. Calumet's Company D, for example, had men with an entire galaxy of occupations, including teamsters, laborers, clerks, students, tailors, cigarmakers, firemen, salesmen, timbermen, miners, butchers, painters, farmers, teachers, a dentist, an electrician and a newspaperman. Nor were they native born Americans. Many hailed from countries such as Norway, Finland, Germany, England, Ireland and Denmark.

On June 6, the much awaited orders came and the 34th departed Camp Eaton by train for Camp Russell A. Alger, Virginia, arriving there on June 8. Governor Pingree, of

Michigan, was on hand for their departure and sent his men off with a rousing speech.

When the Regiment arrived at Camp Alger, the first order of business was to cut a campsite from a hundred acres of forest. Although the work was hard and the temperature soared to over 100 degrees, the task was quickly done.

At Camp Alger, both training and the issue of equipment were stepped up considerably. Included in the training were 20 mile marches on the shores of the Potomac River and overnight tactical bivouacs. Camp Alger must have been a busy place – a total of 29 Regiments were in the camp, representing every state in the Union!

The 34th was quickly brigaded with the 33rd Michigan and 9th Massachusetts, known as the Irish Regiment, into a Provisional Separate Brigade under General Duffield.

Even at Camp Alger, recruiting took a major role. Company strength was increased from the original 86 to 106 men, so new recruiting details were sent back home for volunteers. Again, men were plentiful.

The days at Camp Alger were long and tiring. Diversions of any sort were important to morale. It was common for the bands of the various Regiments to spend evenings serenading other Regiments. The 34th Band, formed from the old 5th Regiment band of Calumet, was reportedly a cut above the rest. It was especially remembered for a very clever rendition of Sousa's "Swanee River."

Early in the morning of June 24, the men of the 34th Michigan doffed their romantic, wide-brimmed campaign hats, slung their heavy Springfields and marched two miles to nearby Dunn Loring. There they boarded a waiting train for Newport News, arriving at the seaport on the following morning.

At the pier, the 1st Battalion of the 34th Michigan, together with the 33rd Michigan, boarded the steamer *Yale*. The remaining two Battalions of the 34th and the entire 9th Massachusetts, boarded the U.S. Auxiliary Cruiser *Harvard* (formally the *City of New York*). The *Yale* departed Newport News first, making a rendezvous with the U.S. Blockading Squadron off Santiago early on June 27, the *Harvard* arriving on the 30th.

The overall American plan for the Cuban Campaign called for the encirclement of the city of Santiago (located on the southern tip of the island) by the Army, and the blockade of the trapped Spanish fleet in the harbor by the Navy. The combination of the capture of the city and destruction of the Spanish Army and Navy would force a surrender.

Accordingly, the landing of 17,000 American troops east of the city began on June 22. Slowly, the Americans forced their lines around Santiago and advanced on the city, but only after fierce and bloody fighting. Opposing the Americans were 36,500 Spanish troops armed with superior Mauser rifles using smokeless powder cartridges. Deadly at 1,000 yards, the Mauser made life indeed difficult for the Americans.

The 1st Battalion of the 34th Michigan, together with the 33rd Michigan, went ashore near the squalid mining town of Siboney, ten miles east of Santiago, on the afternoon of the 27th. The remainder of the 34th landed on the 31st. Siboney was the sight of the original American landings and the crucial supply point. As no dock facilities were available, the troops were loaded into the transport's lifeboats and towed by steam launches to the shallows near shore, where they leaped into the surf and waded to the beach. The Regiment's horses were unceremoniously dumped overboard from the steamer and left to swim for the beach. Surprisingly, most made it.

Initially the Regiment was assigned the task of guarding the Siboney beachhead, but this dull duty wasn't to last too long. Ten miles up the road from Siboney to the front was a group of hills known collectively as San Juan Heights.

The capture of the hills could be the key to the capture of Santiago. On July 1, the fight for San Juan Heights began in earnest. In a battle that lasted most of the day, close to 16,000 American troops successfuIly stormed the heights, but at a fearful cost, more than 4,000 becoming casualties.

All was peaceful in Siboney that day until 10 p.m., when a messenger arrived with orders for the men to immediately march to the front. Although the assault had carried San Juan Heights, the situation was still very much in doubt. The Spanish had withdrawn in good order and with freshly arriving reinforcements could counter-attack and drive the Americans off the heights. There were no American reserves at the front and the 34th Michigan and 9th Massachusetts were ordered to move forward and strengthen the lines. The 34th Band, however, was left behind to guard the beachhead and work as aides in the.

All night long the Michiganders struggled up the narrow, winding path that served as the main supply route to the front. Burdened with blanket rolls, haversacks, three days rations, and a hefty 100 rounds of ammunition per man, they hacked their way through clinging jungle vines, climbed steep mountain passes, waded through thick swamps, and forded swiftly running streams. Sweating in their heavy woolen uniforms, they suffered in heat that men used to the primal cold of the far north found killing. For seven long, black hours, the green troops of the Regiment stumbled to the front, all the while to the accompanying shouts of "close-up, close-up" by the officers and non-commissioned officers. The long column was constantly delayed by enemy sharpshooters lurking deep in the jungle, as well as by straggling lines of wounded returning.

At 3 a.m. **Colonel Petermann** reached **General Shafter's Headquarters** and reported the 34th ready for action. There Petermann received orders to continue forward to support **General Wheeler**. Wheeler, also known as "Fighting Joe," was one of the true characters in the American Forces. An ex-General of Confederate Calvary in the Civil War, during the height of battle in Cuba, he was heard to exhort to his men, with one arm waving in the air, "Get them Yankees," referring to the Spanish.

At 8 a.m., July 2, the 34th reached General Wheeler's position and was ordered to support the extreme left of his line against an anticipated Spanish counter-attack. Later in the afternoon, the 34th was shifted into the center.

From their arrival, the men were under a deadly fire from Spanish positions varying from 200 to 800 yards distance. The position of the 34th was in an area of tall grass which afforded some concealment, but no protection. Slowly, shovels appeared and the Regiment began to dig itself in. Years later a veteran of the action would remember "the unmerciful sun and bullets whizzing over our heads." Regular shrapnel bursts only added further excitement.

During the next night, the Spanish made a determined assault on the heights, but were bloodily repulsed by the forward Regiment. On hearing the firing, Colonel Petermann prepared the 34th for a possible counter-attack and supported the defending Regiment. The 34th's heavy Springfields joined in with the newer Krags of the Regular Army and an estimated 800 of the attackers died. Because the 34th was armed with the black powder Springfields, whose billowing clouds of dense smoke clearly marked each firer's position, the troops were not normally allowed to return fire.

During the day an additional Regiment of American reinforcements arrived and the encircling lines were drawn tighter around Santiago. The casualties continued to mount as another 150 men were killed and over 1,000 wounded. By July 3, the American situation was still serious, but, with great audacity, they nonetheless called on the Spanish to surrender. The Spanish declined to reply.

DICKINSON COUNTY HISTORY – MILITARY – SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

[Compiled and Transcribed by William J. Cummings]

The military attaches of many foreign countries were frequently present on the battlefield to observe the action. On several occasions, Colonel Petermann divided his rations with the German, Swedish and Russian attaches when they visited the 34th. Although the 34th had only suffered light casualties due to enemy action, casualties due to various malarial fevers were increasing daily. To handle them, Surgeon Bobb established and manned a relief hospital directly behind the lines, while the full Regimental Hospital was located four miles to the rear.

As in all wars, fate stalked the lines with a strange sense of humor. In one case, a Mauser bullet bounced harmlessly off a tunic button of a Staff Lt. Colonel, only to strike and badly wound a private. In another case, a man was sent to the hospital with a severe injury after being run down by a stampeding mule!

Because of the thick nature of the terrain, enemy snipers were constantly slipping around the flank of the Regiment and firing at the rear. In one day, Lt. McDonald, using a detail of eight sharpshooters, managed to round up 21 of the Spanish snipers.

Throughout this period on the lines, the 34th was at the end of a very long and very tenuous supply line. Everything was in short supply including rations. When a load of hated sowbelly and hardtack finally made it through, the troops eagerly devoured it.

On July 4, Company D, along with the remainder of the 2nd Battalion, was withdrawn from the lines and given the task of constructing a road for the movement forward of heavy siege artillery considered necessary for the reduction of Santiago. As the road wound from the depths of the jungle to the crest of the heights, it was hard, tough work, and required the building of a bridge over the treacherous San Juan River. In spite of the difficulties, the 34th was successful in accomplishing their mission. The mechanics, backwoodsmen and tradesmen did wonders in the Cuban wilderness.

The construction of the bridge is a tale in itself. It seems that the Regular Army engineers on the staff of Major General Shafter, the Army Commander of Cuba, told the General that the bridge was impossible to build. Lt. Thielmen, a 34th Staff Officer in charge of road work, was in the vicinity and after apparently overhearing the remarks concerning the impossibility of the bridge, commented to General Shafter he would have the bridge up by 2 p.m. Thielman was a timberman in civilian life and being used to handling millions of feet of lumber every year, just couldn't see the problem. With nothing to lose, General Shafter gave his approval.

Thielman found some suitable timber in a coconut grove two miles upstream from the bridge site. After cutting a sufficient number of the massive coconut palms, the men hauled them down the river, using telegraph wire, since rope was not available. After the logs were trimmed to a standard length of 64 feet, they were carefully placed according to Thielman's plan and a lattice work of earth-filled bamboo added as a roadway. The entire bridge was completed an hour early, but so as not to make the task look too easy, Thielman delayed reporting its completion to Shafter until five minutes before its deadline.

After a week at the front, the 34th was withdrawn to the coast for a rest. The campground there was reportedly excellent, with a good stream only a hundred yards away and a cool ocean breeze. However, the land crabs were so thick that if a man laid down to rest, a comrade had to closely watch to keep them from literally crawling over his resting companion.

In July the Spanish Fleet sailed forth from Santiago Harbor and was destroyed by the blockading American Fleet. The surrender of the city was now considered assured.

In the early evening of July 13, the 34th was again ordered to the front. After a long, hot, forced march up the same winding trails they climbed when they first arrived, the 34th reached the lines early in the next morning. But their long march was in vain. On July 15, the city formally capitulated and more than 12,000 Spanish troops laid down their arms.

The 2nd Battalion of the 34th was later used to guard a road into Santiago which necessitated a change of bivouac site. The new campground, located in swampy terrain, was literally a death trap. Within a week, ten men from Company D were dead of the fever.

After the hostilities ended and before they left for home, the troops did what soldiers all the world over did. They explored the captured city of Santiago with illegal passes, made eyes at the pretty, dark-haired señoritas and drank large quantities of the local liquor!

The men reported the local rum gave the man the "jaggiest kind of jag, and made one feel as if he had fallen into the Quincy Mine; been dragged through the murky waters of Portage Lake and mopped over the Mining College (Michigan Tech) campus."

Access to Santiago, a city largely placed off limits by the Army, was provided through the efforts of several unit members who were newspaper reporters in civilian life and used their old press credentials to obtain special military passes. These men simply rotated their passes through the units so everyone had a chance to see the sights.

With the defeat of Spain, the 34th Infantry was withdrawn from Cuba, leaving on August 20 and arrived at Montauk Point, New York, a week later.

On September 5, Company D arrived home at Calumet and mustered out on the 26th of November. The remainder of the 34th units reached home within a day of Calumet. For its participation in the war (through Company D), the Battalion flag proudly carries a battle streamer embroidered with "Santiago."

Company D paid a high price for its Cuban adventures. Seventeen men of the original strength of 106 lost their lives, most to deadly malarial fevers. Again, though, the fates were not always kind. Private Rowe, for example, survived not only Spanish bullets, but also jungle fevers only to be hit and killed by a railroad train in Calumet on his return!

The Company was now blooded; it was a veteran unit and prepared for whatever the nation would require of it. In the years ahead, the nation would require much.

It's interesting to note that the Michigan volunteers were committed to action a bare 41 days after being mustered into Federal service. While the speed was evidently caused by the need for immediate troops, it nonetheless was an occurrence that would not happen again. The experience of the war had shown that the Army must be prepared to rapidly expand when necessary, and be able to adequately clothe, equip and train the required troops. This all would take time.

Diary, 34th Michigan Volunteer Infantry

By George Edgar Cripps

June 1898.

6. We broke camp at Island Lake and left at 11 o'clock A.M. for Camp Alger, Va. At noon we got coffee at Toledo Ohio. During the afternoon we passed through the oil fields in the northern part of the state.

7. I awoke just as the train came to the bridge which crosses the Ohio River at Port Pleasant, it was just breaking day. The river was a pleasant sight. During the day we crossed West Va. passing through 24 tunnels and crossing several streams. I was much pleased with the scenery while crossing the mountains. We got off the train at Hinton for setting up

exercises. We arrived at Charlottesville just after dark. We were much amused with the negroes while there. I have seen more of them to-day than I ever saw in my life.

8. We passed by the suburbs of Washington at daybreak and reached Dun Loring at five o'clock A.M. We marched from Dun Loring to Camp Alger in the forenoon and after taking dinner with the 33rd Mich. we proceeded to clear a place to put up our tents. The trees and stumps were very thick, but we succeeded in getting up our tents before dark.

9. We put up the mess tents and got material to sleep on. In the afternoon I went to the creek for a bath.

10. I helped clear up the batallion street in the forenoon. Went swimming in the afternoon and went out on dress parade in the evening.

11. Did police duty in the morning and washed my clothes in the afternoon, went on dress parade in the evening.

12. Worked in the mess tent today, got through with the morning work in time to go to church.

13. Went out for drill in the morning. Was vaccinated in the afternoon.

14. Worked in the mess tent today. Signed the payroll in the afternoon.

15. Drilled in the forenoon, went to the creek in the afternoon, had dress parade.

16. Drilled in the forenoon, had signal drill in the forenoon and went on dress parade at night.

17. Did nothing to-day as our arms are sore and the 9 Mass. were celebrating the 123rd anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill. They had very nice fireworks in the evening.

18. Worked in the mess tent in the forenoon and was sick in the afternoon.

19. The regiment goes on a forced march to the Potomac River. I am not able to go. I remained at the camp and did nothing.

20. I was awakened by Lieut. Broadhead at 1 o'clock A.M. to take Johnson's place. as he had neglected his duty. I was relieved at 10 o'clock A.M. The regiment got back at 1 o'clock. The boys were very tired and much covered with dust.

21. We were paid this afternoon and have received orders to move. We were very much excited as we are glad to move from this miserable camp. We were issued the rest of our outfit.

22. The first batallion went with the 33 Mich. The rest of us laid around all day somewhat disappointed.

23. We have lain around all day waiting for further orders. I bought an identification check this morning.

24. I went out on guard mount for Pete Winchimski. We received orders to move just as it was over. We broke camp and started for Dun Loring at 6 o'clock P.M. We took the train for Newport News at 10 o'clock.

25. The train broke down and we stopped half an hour for repairs. The sun was just rising as we started again. We passed through Richmond, Va. at 9 A.M. and landed at Newport News at 11 o'clock. I went to the Post Office and wrote three letters putting $10 in the one I sent to my stepmother. We were loaded on the Harvard at 6 o'clock.

26. They are loading a supply of coal this forenoon. Got through with the coal and we pulled out at 2 o'clock. The boats in the bay did a great deal of whistling as we pulled out. We passed Fortress Monroe at 5 o'clock and was out of in the ocean at dark. The Harvard is escorting a repair boat (The Vulcan) and has to travel slow. The Harvard has in all about 2500 people on board.

27. We are out of sight of land and have seen but two boats to-day. The ocean is a little rough from the storm we had last night, and at times I am a little dizzy. We saw a number of shark to-day.

28. No land to be seen to-day. We saw one vessel. Some of the boys become uneasy as we have to travel slow in order that the repair boat may keep up and some of the boys have been feeding the little fish.

29. We passed San Salvador Island to-day. A few of the boys are still feeding the little fish.

30. We passed Injuan Island this forenoon and have seen one boat today. It was the Alexandria. She lay off the east shore of Cuba. The Island of Cuba hove in sight about 2 o'clock this afternoon. She seems very rough and mountainous. We are not making much headway to-night as we are waiting until daylight before we approach the fleet.

July 1898.

1. We struck Sampson's fleet about 7 o'clock and received orders to land at Sibony a few miles east of the harbor. We landed at 10 A.M. and went into quarters with our first battalion once more. In the forenoon we were issued three days rations and 120 rounds of ammunition. At 3 o'clock a train came with several wounded men from the 33 Mich. and later the train brought in the whole regiment. We got orders to move at 1 o'clock P.M. and so started for the front where a fierce battle had been fought. We were with the 9 Mass.

2. We have been marching all night and are nearly worn out. We have stopped for breakfast. Our road lay in a ravine and it was very muddy and it was very warm so many of us have thrown away part of our stuff. I threw away my pup tent and woolen blanket. We met a great many wounded men from the front. They were going to the coast. As we are eating breakfast we can hear the roar of musketry and the boom of cannon. We marched from the division hospital (where we ate breakfast) to the front. It was something horrible to meet the wounded fresh from the fight and see the dead from the day before as we marched to the front. We were marched to the foot of a hill behind the firing line and allowed to rest an hour or two. We were then marched into a ravine to the left and allowed to rest again, but the Spaniards learned our position and the shot and shell came so thick that we were compelled to take refuge behind the hill. Five or six of the boys were wounded.

3. I felt very stiff when I got up this morning as I had to sleep on the wet grass without any blanket to keep *[off]* the dew which is very heavy. Besides we had to get up and march up the hill, as the Spaniards made a charge on the hill at 10 o'clock, but the regulars had driven them back with a loss of 500, so we did not have to do any fighting. About 5 o'clock we heard a great cannonading in the harbor. It was the two fleets coming together. With the exception of a shot now and then from or at a sharp-shooter, all has been quiet to-day. The battlefield was visited by a number of foreign officers to-day and the Spaniards will have to change their ways in some respects. I was put on a detail and sent to the division hospital after our blankets. I got my roll by so doing. I had a coat, shirt, towel and 2 pairs socks in the rubber blanket.

4. This has been a dreary fourth indeed. I have had nothing to eat for two days except two hardtack which they issued to-day. Things have been quiet all day as the flag of truce has been flying. We leveled a place and put up what pup tents we had. The sharpshooters have all been cleaned out and the dead have all been buried. Things are very disagreeable as it rains every day.

5. We were issued rations to-day and that seemed to mend things a great deal. The flag of truce is still floating and all is quiet. We dug a bomb proof to-night. They think the enemy may try to shell us out of our position, but as we have about 16 batteries around the city I think we will try and keep even. Our works are in the form of a horseshoe around the town with the opening in the bay.

6. We finished our bomb proof this morning and have been idle since. Lieut. Hobson and his men were exchanged to-day. Our boys gave them a great cheer as they rode past our lines. The flag of truce has been down for six hours and we expect to see the fun begin at any moment.

7. The flag of truce is up again and the Spaniards have till Saturday noon. I am not

feeling well at present. I am unable to eat much. I think it is the water we are drinking.

8. We broke camp this morning and marched back to a blockhouse to do outpost duty. I am still feeling mean. I came near being overcome by the heat.

9. I did guard duty at our camp last night. The women and children have been marching out of the city for a day or two. Some of them are in a pitiful condition. They seem to have neither clothes nor food. We expect they will begin firing on the town soon if the Spaniards do not surrender. I went down to the creek and had a bath and washed my clothes.

10. We broke camp this morning and marched around to the top of a hill overlooking Santiago to support battery A. Captain Grimes in command. I had to drop out and rest and eat something, but got here half an hour after the company. We are just behind the battery and have a fine view of the city, as we are four or five hundred feet above it. The batteries opened fire on the town at 5 o'clock this afternoon and kept it up until dark. The gatling guns were turned on the enemy as fast as the shells and the dynamite gun could drive them from the trenches and blockhouses.

11. We lay in the bomb proof all day as firing began early this morning and has continued all day until near night. I got a letter from home, one from Aunt Maggie and one from cousin Bell. It did my heart good to get them. I have written to them all this afternoon.

12. Orders came this morning to cease firing until further orders are given and the flag of truce is again floating. I am feeling mean tonight. Last night there was a dreadful thunderstorm (the worst I have ever experienced) and our shelter fell down, compelling us to stand in the rain with a blanket around our shoulders. During the storm we could look up and see some of the brightest stars. We were among the clouds. It has rained all day and I have had to do guard duty so I am a little damp as I go to bed.

13. I have been feeling like myself to-day. I went to the creek and washed up my clothes. There has been nothing of importance to-day.

14. The Spaniards have agreed to surrender the city and the Battery we are supporting has orders to move. I do not know where they are going.

15. The Battery moved this morning and we followed them as far as regimental headquarters. The battery is just a little distance below us. I did guard duty until the company moved. There are six companies camped here now. The other six are down near the city. They have been making roads since we left the firing lines.

16. Things have been very quiet around camp to-day. Some of the boys have been taken sick with malaria fever. I gave a quarter towards sending a bell home which Company B took off the blockhouse where we did outpost duty. I took a trip to the spring today. It is about two miles to it.

17. They signed the articles of surrender to-day and the Spaniards have laid down their arms. They were glad to quit the fight as well as we. The stars and stripes now float over the city.

18. A large number of the boys are sick with the fever. I am well at present. I think I never felt better in my life. I have been to the spring twice to-day once before breakfast, it is good exercise I must say. I am ordered to go out on outpost duty for 24 hours. The post is on the hill where the battery stood.

19. I have just come in from outpost duty and got my supper and now for bed.

20. Things have been dull around camp. I and my friend Whitlow had to build up our bunk to-day as Snyder and Linke are not feeling well. It has been very warm. I was wet with sweat when I got through with the bed.

21. More of the boys are sick today. I went to the spring this forenoon and worked on a hospital detail this afternoon. My tentmates are still sick.

22. I have not been doing much to-day and things seem to be dull around camp. I made one trip to the spring.

23. I was on guard last night and went to the spring before breakfast. I made a trip to the spring this afternoon and while there had a chill which was followed by quite a high fever. I went and got 18 grains of quinine and I think that will fix me up all right by morning. We got our first issue of fresh meat and I helped to unload it regardless of the fever. The sergeant was able to cook our supper to-night.

24. 22 of the boys in our company answered the sick call this morning. Things seem to be getting worse all the time. Still I can't complain. I am all right again and went after water as usual this afternoon.

25. I and Whitlow went for water the first thing this morning, we took the mule and brought water for the whole company. Nothing of importance happened to-day. Only 19 of the boys reported at sick call this morning, but some of the boys are getting worse.

26. Things were dull today around camp. I stood guard at camp last night, guard duty comes pretty often now as many of the boys are sick.

27. We lay in camp which seems dull as usual. One half of the boys are taking care of the other half. I was at the creek a good part of the day.

28. Nothing of any account has happened in camp to-day. The boys were cheered a little by a rumor that we start for the states in a very few days.

29. Mail came into camp to-day. I got two from home and one *[from]* Paul Mart also one from Cousin Bell. There are not so many sick now but those who are seem to be getting worse all the while. We got our first issue of fresh bread to-night. It seemed the best we ever ate although it was poor bread.

30. Things are the same as usual about one half of the company are fit for duty. It rained very heavy this forenoon. That is something new as it always rains in the afternoon. Our duck suits came in to-night.

31. We were issued our new clothes this morning. They are good ones. They make the boys look like officers. We are patiently waiting for a chance to move as the camp grounds are getting very dirty and the oder *[sic – odor]* from it is anything but pleasing to the nose. I wrote two letters to-day. One home and one to Robert D. McGregor.

August 1898.

1. Good news have come with the new month. We have been ordered to move tomorrow morning. We are going to join the rest of the regiment near the city and there prepare for the trip homeward. We are all very much pleased with the prospects now before us.

2. I was on guard last night for the last time at that camp. We moved down within a mile of the outskirts of the city. We are camped on quite a pleasant hill as we have a fine view of the town and can see troops on all sides. The boys seem to be improving in health as all but 3 or 4 of our company were able to march over this morning. It is about three miles.

3. We have got settled in our new quarters. This morning a detail of fifty men was sent after the other two companies of the second batallion. They are in a very bad condition and the camp where they were is not fit to put pigs in.

4. We moved our first batallion this morning. They are nearly all sick. I think they will pick up now as this is a much better place to camp. It has been very hot the last two or three days.

5. Nothing worthy of note has happened in the camp to-day. The first Illinois regiment moved up and are camped just on our right. I went to the commissary to-day to get some canned goods as it is almost impossible to live on what we get from the government.

6. Everything is quiet around camp. The boys are all uneasy they expect to move any day as the troops are leaving as fast as they can get transportation. I was on guard last night. They

have sent in about 2500 immunes to do police and guard duty in the town.

7. We are still lying around and doing nothing. The boys are buying about two thirds of the stuff they eat. It seems as though the U.S. ought to be able to feed the boys better than they do. There must be something wrong somewhere.

8. Camp has been dull as usual. There seems to be an improvement in the condition of the reg't as only about half as many report at sick call as reported two weeks ago. Many of the boys who are sick are dying. We have lost none in our company yet.

9. We were issued underwear, socks and blankets this morning. Uncle Sam makes a better hand at handling clothing than he does at handling provisions. We are still at our same old job. We are patiently waiting for transports. I got a piece of wood from the tree, under which Lieut. Hobson was exchanged and the conditions of surrender were agreed to.

10. Nothing worthy of note happened to-day. The death rate seems to be increasing every day. We have lost 3 men from our reg't in the last 24 hours. They say that every time there are 3 men (who) go to the division hospital there are 2 who are carried to the burial places.

11. Matters are getting worse if anything as the camp is beginning to get very foul and unhealthy and money is getting scarce so we cannot buy any more canned goods.

12. I am stuck to find out what we did to-day as it has been the same old song (Lay around and wonder when we will move). The camp is getting dirtier all the while. I stood guard last night and I hope it will be the last time on the Island.

13. Things went the same as usual this forenoon but it rained about twice as hard as usual this afternoon and nearly drowned our whole tent crew as we have been sleeping on the ground. There was a young river running through in under our blankets.

14. We went and got a large tent to-day and built up our bunk as we are afraid of another flood. Things are going as usual around camp.

15. Two of our Co's were paid and sent to finish out a load for the U.S. It is reported that the rest of the reg't get paid tomorrow.

16. We got our money to-day. We privates drew $31.20. It was quite a busy time among the boys for a while. They were paying back the quarters they borrowed to buy tobbacco.

17. Three more Co's of the 34 left for home to-day and details from the rest of the companies were sent to guard prisoners that looks as if we are going to stay here a while longer.

18. The camp is lively tonight as we have got orders to move in the morning. Most of the boys in Co. B are able to walk. The sick will be moved in wagons.

19. We broke camp at eight o'clock and marched to the wharf going through the central part of the city. We stopped twice to rest. The last time was in the park. At ten o'clock we went on board the Santiago which is to take us to the best country on earth. The ship lay at the wharf all afternoon loading on supplies.

20. We pulled out at 10 o'clock this morning and passed out of the harbor. On the way we saw the Merrimac and one of the Spanish warships. The warship was lying partly on her side and looked as though she had gotten in Sampson's way. Just after we passed the boats we came to Morro Castle, it looked as though it might have been a formidable structure one day, but amounts to but little since Uncle Sam's boats paid her a visit. We travelled along the southern coast of Cuba all afternoon and expect to round the point tonight. I stood guard last night and to-day. Just after I was relieved from my post this afternoon I became a little sick at the stomach and succeeded in throwing up all the good things I got to eat in Cuba. I was sick only about fifteen minutes and to-night I am feeling first class. Many of the boys were sick when they came on board and a great many more are sea sick.

21. When we woke up this morning Cuba had disappeared and we were all glad of it. but many of us were feeling mean as a soldier does not have the best accomodations on board a transport. We passed several islands to-day, among them was Castle Island. Only one or two ships came in view to-day.

22. The ocean has been very calm so far and to-day has almost *[been]* like glass. Nothing has come into view except one large vessel which was bound towards the East. We passed San Salvador last night and I think it is nearly the last on the trip. The boys have a great time buying handouts from the cook. I have been able to get a few myself. It is almost impossible to eat what we are issued.

23. We have seen nothing to-day but a boat or two. This has been a sad day for Co B as we have lost Albert Gilhooley and had to bury him at sea. It is the first death that has occured in the Company since *[we]* started for Cuba and the first to occur on board the ship. I took care of Albert last night. It was an awful task as he was delerious nearly all night and to be watched like a cat would a mouse.

24. We have seen nothing but the sea and the sky to-day, still it seems a pleasure to breathe pure air and watch the calm ocean. I am very sleepy to-night as I helped to take care of Charley Lahr and Varney Merritt last night. they are both quite sick and need good care in order to pull them through. There are four of Co B's boys who need to be well taken care of. The captain is also very sick. There was another burial at sea today. The deceased was a member of Co. L (Scott, nicknamed Scotty).

25. We can still see nothing but the sky and the peaceful ocean and once in a while a passing ship. We had to leave two more of the 34th boys behind us to-day. I did not learn what company they belonged to. It does seem too bad to lose them on the way back to their home and friends. I have been taking care of Charley Lahr again to-day. he is getting stronger quite fast. We must be getting back near America at least the breeze says so. it seems quite cool.

26. When we woke up this morning we thought winter was coming on at once the wind was so cold. We saw nothing in the forenoon but about 2 o'clock we saw a great many boats and in less than an hour we sighted land. We rounded the point about 5 o'clock and then the campgrounds could be plainly seen. we arrived at our destination about seven and tonight we are anchored with the other transports just outside the landing.

27. We were examined at 7 o'clock this morning and the sick were taken off this afternoon. We expected to land this afternoon but were disappointed.

28. We landed this morning and our first greeting was a ham sandwich and beef, tea followed by cold fresh milk. We thought we were in America for certain. We were then marched to the detention camp where we are to remain for three days. Our tents were all up and everything seemed like a paradise compared with what we have had.

29. We got our new class of rations to-day. They consisted of: eggs, butter, milk, bread, beef and green corn, potatoes, etc. Quite a change from our usual diet. We signed the payroll to-night. I have been on guard all day and expect to be all night.

30. Things were somewhat quiet in camp to-day. We were issued new clothes all through and were ordered to burn our old ones. I had a slight headache today.

31. We were paid to-day and we expect to start for home tomorrow.

September 1898.

1. We have been getting ready and waiting for orders to start for home but I guess we will not get away before morning. I have worked in the mess tent since yesterday afternoon and will be until we leave.

2. We broke camp at seven o'clock this morning and marched to the train. At 1 o'clock the train pulled out for New York. We were on a train which had to turn out for everything. We got all the peaches and watermelons we could eat at Duogue. We arrived in New York at 1:30

P.M. and were marched to the ferry which pulled out about 12 o'clock and carried us across and down the river passing under the main span of Brooklyn bridge. it was a beautiful sight as it was all lighted up and there were 21 street cars passing over.

3. We boarded the train which pulled out at 9 o'clock A.M. Just after we started we passed through a tunnel which took the train at least 3 minutes to pass through. It is 3 o'clock A.M. and we have passed through another tunnel in which we met and passed another train and now we are going through a town. We have a fine view of the Hudson River as the moon is bright. We stopped at Syracuse about 3 o'clock this afternoon and got coffee and rations. We are travelling along the Erie canal and a railway system having four tracks. Ours is a double track.

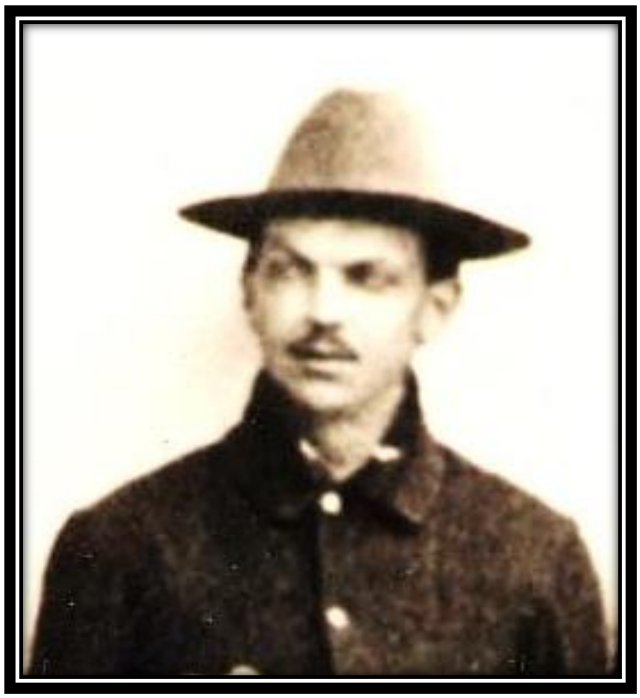
4. 8 o'clock P.M. we have stopped at Newark and the people have treated us so well that I am afraid we will be sick. Wine, champagne, celery, tomatoes, melons, coffee, apples, sandwiches and milk are among the things on the bill of fare. We reached Buffalo at 7:30 P.M. and were loaded down with good things until we hadn't car room for them. The good things were furnished by Mr. Blacker of Manistee.

4. *[sic]* We stopped at Toledo at six o'clock and received coffee and other delicacies. We landed in Detroit at 8 o'clock and were escorted by the citizens to the Cadillac Hotel where we partook of a hearty breakfast after which I left my company and joined Co. F of the 33 and travelled as far as Port Huron with them. At Pt. Huron there was another grand reception and we were escorted to the St. Clair where dinner was served and I took up quarters until the morrow.

5. I left Pt. Huron for Marlette at eight o'clock accompanied by Mr. Decker and several other Sanilac Co. gentlemen and arrived in Marlette at 10 o'clock where they had prepared a surprise for me by having the whole town turn out to give me a reception. After having a talk with the people I took dinner with an old soldier. After dinner an old soldier had me enter his photograph gallery and have my picture taken then after having a chat with about a hundred more people messrs. Decker and Dougherty Decker's Mill where I stopped with Mr. Decker for the night in the meantime meeting many nice people in the vicinity all of whom were anxious to hear news from Cuba.

6. After having a beautiful night's rest I lay around in the forenoon talking with the people as they were unable to work on account of the rain. After dinner, – the rain having ceased – Mr. Dougherty hitched up and took me home. I reached home about 5 o'clock safe and sound having never met with the least sickness or accident on my trip to Cuba.

Note: *by George Edgar Cripps.*



HENRY B. SCHWELLENBACH

[August 12, 1868 – December 21, 1928]

Henry B. Schwellenbach, son of Ernest and Anna Bella (Brennan) Schwellenbach, was born

August 12, 1868, in Jefferson, Jefferson County, Wisconsin.

Henry B. Schwellenbach, son of Ernest and Anna Bellee (Brennan) Schwellenbach, married Theresa Cook, daughter of John and Nellie (Halloran) Cook, on September 6, 1904, at Marinette, Marinette County, Wisconsin.

Henry B. Schwellenbach died December 21, 1928.