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HISTORY OF THE OPERATIONS

OF THE

FIRST NEBRASKA INFANTRY, U. S. V.

IN THE

CAMPAIGN IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

COMPILED FROM DATA FURNISHED BY OUR CORRESPONDENT WHO WAS WITH THE REGIMENT THROUGHOUT THE CAMPAIGN AND FROM

OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE REGIMENT

AND THE

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL IRVING HALE.

IN ORDER TO AUTHENTICATE THIS HISTORY AND MAKE IT ABSOLUTELY CORRECT, THE MANUSCRIPT WAS COMPARED WITH THE REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE STATE OF NEBRASKA BY

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANK D. EAGER.

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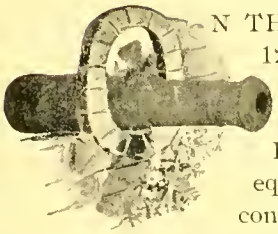
FIRST NEBRASKA INFANTRY, U. S. V.



IN THE 25th day of April, 1898, when the President called for 125,000 volunteers, the state of Nebraska had a brigade of organized militia, National Guard, which, thanks to the painstaking and faithful work of the Adjutant General, P. H. Barry, had reached a high state of efficiency, was fully equipped, and ready for duty at short notice. The brigade consisted of two regiments of infantry, with twelve companies each; one troop of cavalry and one battery of artillery. The respective organizations were commanded as follows: Chas. J. Bills of Fairbury, Brigadier-General; John P. Bratt, Bennett, Colonel, First Infantry; William Bischof, Jr., Nebraska City, Colonel, Second Infantry; J. H. Culver, Milford, Captain, Troop A; Charles M. Murdock, Wymore, Captain, Battery A.

THE RENDEZVOUS AT LINCOLN.

Nebraska's appointment under the first call, was 2114 men. The order to mobilize the Nebraska National Guard in Lincoln, was issued on the 25th day of April, 1898, and on the 26th, Companies D of the First Nebraska and F of the Second Nebraska located at Lincoln, the place of rendezvous, and on the 27th the whole brigade was encamped and under canvas by six o'clock in the evening. The camp was located about two miles from the postoffice, at a place north of the city on the old site of the State Fair Grounds and was designated "Camp Alvin Saunders," in honor of the war governor, Hon. Alvin Saunders. The companies consisted of sixty-five enlisted men and three officers each, and the Governor of Nebraska was the first in the States to be able to notify the Government that his National Guard was encamped and ready to be mustered into the service of the United States as volunteers. The muster-in was however somewhat delayed, owing to the non-arrival of the muster-in rolls, but in the meantime the Guard was not idle; squad, company, battalion and regimental drills were begun; discipline was enforced, and every one seemed to realize that the National Guard was encamped to receive instructions which would undoubtedly be put into practice on the field in the near future. Officers' schools of instruction were held; all realized the gravity of the situation, and settled down to learn and to work, with the grim determination to make it tell somewhere and sometime.

John M. Stotsenburg, First Lieutenant of the Sixth United States Cavalry, who had been military instructor of the two cadet battalions at the State University, was appointed mustering officer, and on the 4th day of May he commenced his work, mustering in Major Frank A. Snyder to be Regimental Surgeon. The rumor that the new organization of volunteers would be officered by the regular army officers, had for the time being a dampening effect upon the members of the

National Guard, but the assurances of the Governor allayed the feeling, and all the officers who were physically and tactically qualified were mustered in with their companies. The First Regiment of Infantry was first ready for muster, Companies M and F of the Second delaying the completion of the work of that regiment. The companies were mustered in as such, and the individual examinations were strict, so that the regiment after being mustered into the United States service presented a fine appearance. The Brigadier-General commanding, in his letter of resignation to the Governor, spoke as follows: "I desire to say, after my experience among the National Guards of other States, as well as this, that the State of Nebraska has a brigade of gentlemen, with sufficient equipment and experience, most excellent personnel, and a lofty spirit of patriotism, which, with the indomitable courage possessed by all Nebraska pioneers, impels me to believe that they desire the hottest conflict and the most dangerous service in behalf of the Union."

THE AWKWARD SQUAD.

THE COMPANIES OF THE REGIMENT.

The companies of the First Nebraska came from different towns of the State, as follows: Company A was mustered at York, York County. It had been organized in 1879 or 1880, but became disrupted, and in the winter of 1895–96 went out of existence altogether. Major Fechet, the instructor of the National Guard of the State, who had been detailed to settle up the company's affairs and muster it out of the State service, found that there were prospects for a good company if it could be properly officered, so on the 6th day of April, 1896, this present company was mustered into the National Guard service, with Captain George H. Holdeman, First Lieutenant Fred M. Yale, and Second Lieutenant Chas. F. Stroman. The company was in good condition, had a fine lot of boys fairly well drilled, having attended two previous encampments (in 1896, at Lincoln, and in 1897, at David City). Lieutenant Stroman and twelve enlisted men failed in their physical examination. Private Daniel T. Corcoran was commissioned Second Lieutenant by the Governor, and new men were readily secured in place of those who had been rejected.

Company B of Fullerton, Nance County, was organized by George T. Meikeljohn, the present Assistant Secretary of War, in April, 1891. J. T. Smith was its first Captain. In 1896, Robert G. Adams was elected Captain, J. T. Smith First Lieutenant, and Joseph A. Storch, Second Lieutenant. Subsequently William H. Oury, who had been Captain of the "Pershing Rifles," was commissioned Captain by the Governor, and the company was recruited with excellent material.

Company C hails from Beatrice, in Gage County, It is one of the oldest companies, and was organized in 1879 by General L. W. Colby, who was its first Captain. His successors were Captains Philips, Enslow, Ghirk, Reed, and Brainard, in the order named. On the 6th day of July, 1896, Albert H. Hollingsworth was elected Captain, Harry L. Archer, First Lieutenant, and W. R.

McLaughlin, Second Lieutenant, and, as such, with their companies, were mustered into the United States volunteer service. The officers being weighed and not found lacking, all three were passed and commissioned.

Company D was organized by Harry Hotchkiss in the spring of 1885. It had formerly been located in Wahoo, but existed, flourished and died a quick death at that place within six months. Its first Captain was Hotchkiss, who was an enthusiast in military affairs, and afterwards became Inspector-General of the National Guard. He was succeeded by Captains Cheney, Rohde and Decker; the latter becoming junior Major in the summer of 1898, when Martin Herpolsheimer was elected Captain, Frank D. Eager, First Lieutenant, and George C. Shumate, Second Lieutenant. On account of Lieutenant Eager's promotion to the Captaincy of Company H, P. J. Cosgrave, Sergeant, Company F, Second Regiment, was commissioned by the Governor First Lieutenant, and Lieutenant Shumate, failing in his physical examination, Phil W. Russell of Company K, Second Regiment, became Second Lieutenant on the day of muster into the United States service. The company was well drilled, and had excellent discipline and good officers. It had attended regularly all the encampments, and had seen active service at Bradshaw, and at the State House, during the Boyd-Thayer contest.

Company E, the "David City Rifles," of David City, Butler County, was organized on June 17, 1893, by Colonel George R. Colton, who was its first Captain. The company saw active service in 1894, during the Butchers' Strike at South Omaha. John F. Zeilinger was Captain (Colton's successor), Frank B. Naracong its First Lieutenant and Deo W. Burr its Second Lieutenant, when called to Lincoln.

Company F, known as the "Allen Rifles," was named in honor of Ex-United States Senator William V. Allen of Madison, Madison County, Neb. It was organized by John Crue, its first Captain, on August 7, 1895. Upon the resignation of Captain Crue, Charles A. Vickers became Captain, Fred Gegner, First Lieutenant, and Jacob Henderson, Second Lieutenant. The company was mustered in as organized. The company was in a flourishing condition and made a good appearance.

Company G of Geneva, Fillmore County, had existed since 1880, and was organized by Dr. Oliver, who was succeeded by Winterstein, Crawford, T. L. Williams, Clark, Bealls, and Fred A. Williams as Captains. The company participated in the Sioux Indian Campaign in 1891. The officers at the time of their arrival in Lincoln were: Fred A. Williams, Captain; Claude H. Ough, First Lieutenant, and Burton Fisher, Second Lieutenant. They were mustered in with the company with the same relative rank.

"DRILL, YE TARRIERS, DRILL."

Company H was organized in 1880 by Captain Ritterbusch, at Nelson, Nucholls County, fought and froze in the Indian Campaign, and had a line of good Captains, such as Short, Sr., Lyons, Short, Jr., and Baldwin. The latter did not pass a satisfactory physical examination, and Lieutenant Frank D. Eager of Company D,

was appointed and commissioned Captain, William K. Moore remained First Lieutenant, and Alexander Van Valin, Second Lieutenant.

Company I was organized in 1880, in Bennett, Lancaster County, by P. Derby, its first Captain. J. P. Bratt became Captain Derby's successor, until he was elected Lieutenant-Colonel, and was then succeeded by Captains George R. Wilson, J. C. Eall, and C. F. Collins, the latter of whom took the company to Lincoln, but was rejected by the Board of Physical Examiners on account of ill health, and William E. Stockham of Omaha, Second Lieutenant of Company L, was selected by Colonel Bratt to succeed him. Christian Hansen was mustered as its First Lieutenant and Andrew C. Smith, the oldest National Guardsman in the State, and a member of Company I since its organization, its Second Lieutenant.

Company K of Columbus, Platte County, Neb., was organized on the 3rd day of June, 1896, by J. N. Killian, its first Captain and was called the "Whitmoyer Rifles," in honor of Colonel M. Whitmoyer, a popular and well-known lawyer, a veteran of the late war, and a friend of the soldier boys. Charles W. Jens, the present Captain of Company F was its First Lieutenant, and Charles Stillman, who mustered but resigned shortly afterwards, its Second Lieutenant. Ernest O. Weber, a university student, was commissioned in Stillman's stead.

Company L was organized September 13, 1893, as the "Thurston Rifles," and became part of the Nebraska Guard on September 8th of the same year. In May, 1896, it participated in the National Competitive Drill against thirteen companies from all over the United States, at Memphis Tenn., and brought home five different prizes, and again in 1897, at San Antonio, Texas, bringing home four different prizes. C. H. Scharff was the first, William J. Foye the second, and Major Wallace C. Taylor its third Captain. The company was mustered into the United Slates service with Major Taylor as its Captain, Lee Forby, First Lieutenant, who was on the same day of his muster promoted Regimental Adjutant; he afterwards became Captain of Company G, and was severely wounded at San Francisco del Monte, P. I., on March 25, 1899, and died of his wound a few days afterwards, respected and loved by all who knew him. Charles M. Richards, the First Sergeant of the company was commissioned and appointed First Lieutenant in his place; and William E. Stockham, Second Lieutenant, having been promoted to the Captaincy of Company I on the same date, Jesse M. Thompsett was made Second Lieutenant.

Company M, the "Holcomb Guards," came from the Ex-Governor's home town, Broken Bow, in Custer County. It was organized on June 2, 1896, and John G. Painter was its first Captain. V. Claris Talbot and Charles T. Orr, were its Lieutenants in the order named. From San Francisco Captain Painter returned to his home in Nebraska and Lieutenant Lincoln Wilson, Regimental Quartermaster, was appointed to succeed him.

THE FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS.

The Field and Staff Officers of the regiment were mustered in as follows: John P. Bratt, Bennett, Colonel; George R. Colton, David City, Lieutenant-Colonel; John M. Stotsenburg, Sixth United States Cavalry, Major; Harry B. Mulford, Omaha, Major; Frank D. Eager, Lincoln, First Lieutenant and Adjutant;

Lincoln Wilson, Lincoln, Regimental Quartermaster; Frank D. Snyder, Lincoln, Major and Regimental Surgeon; Charles L. Mullins, Broken Bow, Captain and First Assistant Surgeon; Robert P. Jensen, Omaha, Second Assistant Surgeon; James Mailley, Regimental Chaplain.

The Non-commissioned Staff consisted of George S. Higginbotham, Sergeant-Major; Sherman A. White, Quartermaster and Commissary Sergeant; Carl L. Rundstrom, Hospital Steward; Willis E. Talbot, Second Assistant Hospital Steward; Martin Pederson, Chief Trumpeter; Lester Gleason, Principal Musician. On the 10th of May the muster of the regiment was completed, and the work of drilling was taken up with still greater zeal. Orders were received on that day for the regiment to proceed to San Francisco.

THE TRIP TO SAN FRANCISCO.

On Monday, May 16th, the regiment started for California, preparatory to embarkation for Manila. The First Battalion, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Colton, left Lincoln at twelve o'clock noon; by way of the B. and M., in tourist sleeping cars, via Cheyenne, Wyo. The Second Battalion, under command of Major Stotsenburg, headquarters and the band, left Lincoln in two sections, over the Union Pacific, at one o'clock P. M. The accommodations on these trains were very poor, nothing but day coaches being provided, hence no sleeping accommodations. The Third Battalion, under Major Mulford, left at 4:30 P. M. on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific. Accommodations were the best, Pullman sleeping cars being furnished for all the officers and men. The First and Second Battalions arrived in San Francisco on the 19th day of May, the Third on the morning of the 20th, this section having been delayed at Reno, Nev., where the Business Men's Club of the town gave the officers a banquet, and the command enjoyed the freedom of the town. All along the route the troops were greeted with enthusiasm by young and old. At every station there was a large crowd, with banners and flags, bunting, flowers, sandwiches, coffee, cigars, and fruit of all descriptions. At some stations, where the coming of the regiment was known, there were bands, drum corps, quartets and singing societies. In California, at several stations, school children attended by their teachers, greeted the soldiers with patriotic songs and wished them God speed. Many touching scenes were enacted, and many a souvenir exchanged. A musician, who afterwards became the chief trumpeter, had 387 hairpins when he reached San Francisco, the owner of each of which he had promised faithfully to write all about Manila and the Philippines. In San Francisco the ladies of the Red Cross Society served hot coffee and sandwiches in a large hall on the wharf, welcomed the boys, urged them to write home, gave them postal cards, envelopes, paper, and even postage stamps, and looked after the comfort of the sick and needy. All appreciated their kindness and goodness of heart, and will always thankfully remember them. The people of San Francisco received the boys with great enthusiasm. Nebraska was the first regiment from outside the State of California, and it went into camp at a

FULFILLING A PROMISE

place between Fulton Street and Point Lobos Avenue, on an old race-track filled in with sand. Nothing was too good, however, for the Nebraska boys; they had everything they wanted and some even a little more. Wagon loads of oranges and bananas were gratuitously distributed frequently. During the stay in the city the men behaved exceptionally well, no case of unbecoming conduct being reported in the regiment, and only one enlisted man was placed before a court-martial; and when we take into consideration the fact that all men were allowed to leave camp from 9 o'clock A. M. till 7 P. M. on Sundays, and no absentees at roll-call, this is surely remarkable. They were placed on their honor, and justified the confidence the commander reposed in them.

Golden Gate Park was a great attraction, and a wonderful sight to the strangers; they all fell in love with San Francisco, and many a one thought it the best place on earth, next to his home in Nebraska.

At the end of a three weeks' stay the regiment was the best drilled, most completely equipped, and the finest on the ground, so Colonel Hughes stated at the inspection previous to orders for embarkation. General Merritt, in an interview with the correspondent of one of the leading papers of San Francisco, enthusiastically stated: "The First Nebraska is one of the finest regiments in my command." In spite of the fact that it was cold, damp and raining most of the time, there was little sickness. The camp was kept clean and tidy, the straw used for bedding was removed the second week in camp, which was somewhat of a hardship, and rendered sleeping uncomfortable, but it was a sanitary measure in compliance with an order issued by the Surgeon General at Washington, to prevent the spreading of disease.

RECRUITED TO FULL STRENGTH.

On June 7th orders were received to recruit the regiment to a number of one-hundred and six enlisted men per company. One officer was detailed from each battalion with one enlisted man from each company. They were, Captain George H. Holdeman of the First Battalion, with Sergeant Miller of Company A, Privates G. W. Bates of Company D, Russell of E, and Scrambling of L; Captain J. N. Killian of the Third Battalion, with Sergeants Sisson of K, Marlin of B, Corporal Arthur Vickers of F, and Private Livingstone of M, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster Lincoln Wilson, who on the 16th day of the same month was made Captain of Company M, with Privates McFrye of I, Reedy of C, Gress of H, and Cobb of G, for the Second Battalion.

The recruiting parties went to Omaha, Falls City, Columbus and Lincoln, respectively. They had no difficulty in securing suitable men. The recruits were brought to San Francisco, where they remained until August 21st, when they sailed on the *Arizona* for Honolulu, being detained there for some time before they proceeded to the Philippines, where they arrived on December 2, 1898.

THE REGIMENT EMBARKS FOR MANILA.

At one o'clock on June 14th, the regiment in Camp Merritt received orders to break camp, and at two o'clock to march to the steamer *Senator*, preparatory to embarkation for the Philippines. The orders were promptly obeyed, and enthusiastically executed. The band led the way. All along the route to the

wharf, the regiment was greeted with cheers and good wishes. In the settled portion of the city, and all the way down to the dock, the streets were literally packed with patriotic crowds; bands played inspiring music, steam whistles and calliopes were blown, and guns were fired, in honor of the passing troops; groups of former residents of Nebraska gathered at intervals along the line of march and cheered lustily. When the regiment halted at the wharf, the Red Cross Society served an excellent supper, for which the men were highly grateful. Good wholesouled ladies interested themselves in the boys, bringing large supplies of preserves, canned goods, cakes, fruit, etc., for the journey. Quarters had been assigned, and the regiment was not long in getting aboard. June 15th, at one o'clock the *Senator* steamed out of the harbor; the expedition, (it was the second), consisted of the flagship *China*, with General Greene on board, the First Colorado Infantry, and the two batteries of the Utah Light Artillery, the *Senator*, the *Zealandia*, with the Tenth Pennsylvania, and the *Colon*, with two battalions of the Eighteenth United States Infantry.

Seafaring is a novel experience, and to the uninitiated somewhat embarrassing. There is no remedy for seasickness, and if there were, the doctors, stewards and hospital men would not be able at all times to administer it. The best remedy is to "hang over the railing of the ship until you get well," says Governor Hogg of Texas. Almost every one became seasick, even the Colonel. An officer found him one evening, standing on the bridge, and, as he thought, gazing out over the waves. The shadow of the waves hid him partially, and when the officer asked him if the moon was up, he somewhat angrily replied.—"No, I didn't swallow the moon."

The rations were unsatisfactory; the canned meats were not liked by the men and there was no taste to the coffee; all that can be said of it is that it was wet. Still the boys made the best of it. The tepid water, even, was measured out to them, one quart a day being allowed each man for washing and drinking purposes.

THE FIRST DEATHS IN THE REGIMENT.

On the 21st of June, five days out from San Francisco, Sergeant Geddes of Company C, died. He had spinal meningitis, but was not thought to be seriously ill. He was buried at sea; it was a sad funeral. The remains were sewed in canvas, and placed on a bier covered with the Stars and Stripes. Chaplain Mailley spoke very feelingly, and many a silent tear dropped over his watery grave. The band played a dirge, a quartet rendered "I Have Wandered Far Away," and "Nearer My God to Thee;" three volleys were fired and the bugler sounded "Taps." This was Nebraska's first sacrifice, the first young life gone out; sad as it was, not one of the thousand witnessing these last sad rites, a thousand miles from land, knew that he would not be the next. June 26th, Harry E. Fisk, private, Company D, died of typhoid fever at Honolulu.

ARRIVAL AT HONOLULU.

Early in the afternoon on June 23d, land was sighted by the anxious soldiers, and during the afternoon they were guessing the distance and the time that would be required to reach the place of landing. It was late in the evening, when the

Senator pulled alongside the dock at Honolulu. A tug, heavily loaded with citizens accompanied by a brass band, sailed out from the harbor to meet it. The band played national American airs and the excitement and enthusiasm of the men at again being near land was beyond description. Captain Patterson of the *Senator*, put the searchlight in order and during the evening the officers and soldiers studied the physical geography of the island of Oahu. Early the next morning, the regiment was permitted to go ashore. The men were given the greatest liberty and a more pleasant time cannot be imagined. On a large lawn in front of the palace of the ex-Queen Lilinokalani, the citizens of Honolulu served an elaborate lunch to the entire brigade. There was the best of everything that the rich and luxuriant island afforded. There were breads and meats, cakes, jellies, fruits of every kind. Every soldier had all he could eat and all he could carry away with him. Delicious pineapples were served to all. The regimental officers were cared for by the officers of the Hawaiian National Guard. It was a day of pleasure that will be long remembered by all who were there. Privates Butler (Company C), Fisk (Company D), Craig (Company F), and Malone (Company L), Sergeant Stafford (Company E) and Corporal Sheeler (Company L), were left sick in the hospital at Honolulu.

EN ROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO.

THE VOYAGE RESUMED.

At one o'clock on the afternoon of June 25th, the fleet started again on its long journey to Manila. The course was steadily westward and there was nothing to break the monotony until July 4th, when land was again sighted, a small island, very low and heavily covered with a growth of brush and swamp grass, called Wake Island. The flagship *China*, with General Francis V. Greene on board, was the only vessel that made a stop at this place.

ARRIVAL AT MANILA.

On the 17th day of July the expedition entered Manila Bay, and here is where the regiment caught first sight of Dewey's work. On the 18th the *China* landed her first troops, who pitched their shelter tents in Camp Dewey. The disembarkation was a rather slow process. There were only a few cascoes, in which men and baggage were taken from the ship to within fifteen to thirty feet of the shore, and here the men had to wade in water, waist deep, carrying their rifles and their other equipments. Filipinos carried the officers over on their backs. On the 21st the regiment was ready to do outpost duty, Companies K and G being the first detailed for that purpose. The rainy season had commenced, and the water came down in torrents, day after day. More or less sickness prevailed and

Sergeant William J. Evans, Company C, died at Cavite of blood poisoning, July 24, 1898. Camp Dewey, named in honor of the brave hero, was located about five miles southeast of town. The shelter tents were set up in a peanut patch, fixed about two feet from the ground, and resting on four bamboo poles.

IN THE TRENCHES OF MANILA.

When the Nebraska Regiment arrived in Manila Bay, our forces were in possession of the peninsula of Cavite, and had effected a lodgement on the main island, a little south of Malate, preparatory to a land attack on the defenses of Manila.* The American trenches extended from the bay inland for a short distance, to a point where our lines connected with those of the Filipinos which, except in front of the American army, completely encircled the city. As our army increased, the Filipinos were requested to vacate the trenches in front of our tents, which were then occupied by American troops, who also engaged in the construction of new trenches on some parts of the line in front of those previously held by the Filipinos. Upon their arrival, the Nebraska Regiment was assigned to the brigade, commanded by Brigadier-General Francis V. Greene.

The work of building trenches was severe, but, although there was occasional desultory firing along the lines, there was no serious fighting until the night of July 31st, when there occurred what is known as the "Battle in the Rain," when a conflict beginning at the outposts, developed into what was thought to be a serious attack from the enemy. The night was dark and very stormy, and it has never been possible to ascertain exactly what did take place in the darkness, but all the troops were called out, and the firing was very brisk for some hours. On that night the regiment was called out and placed in reserve, but after standing in line several hours in the rain, was ordered back to quarters.

On August 2d there was an engagement which lasted about one hour. The regiment was in the trenches, except Companies K and G, which were in reserve. Private William Lewis, of Company E, was killed, a shell literally blowing his head off. Seven enlisted men were more or less seriously wounded. Sergeant Joseph S. Oviatt, Company A, was wounded in the face; Private George F. Hansen, Company A, wounded in the face; Privates Henry J. Nickham and John B. McCauley, also of Company A, were both shot in the neck; Private Lawrence Conner of Company E, was shot in the left shoulder; Private Charles Beltzer, Company E, shot in the hand; and John F. Duncan, Company E, in the right leg.

On August the 5th, the regiment was again under fire and Claude Head, Musician, Company G, was severely wounded in the stomach, and Private George Englehorn of Company K was wounded by a piece of a shell on the right shoulder. The water in the trenches was knee-deep, and the regiment, being under a severe fire, experienced a hard time. The men had been in trenches

*See Chapter V, of the main body of this volume, for a detailed description of Camp Dewey, the defenses of Manila, and the brigading of the troops. As the military operations are fully described in the general history of the campaign, they are mainly omitted in the regimental history.

mostly all night in the rain and were tired, but very anxious for a fight, which however never came, as orders were issued to simply hold the trenches.

On August 6th, 9th and 12th, the First, Second and Third Battalions, respectively, did outpost duty.

On August the 13th, the regiment fought with General Greene's Brigade, assisted in taking Fort Malate, took possession of the public buildings and shipping along the Pasig River, and pressed on toward the Walled City, wading waist-deep in the surf. Upon reaching the Luneta, the troops perceived the milk-white flag floating over the ramparts of those ancient walls. Manila had surrendered! The first American flag was raised by Major Mulford near the Captain of the Port's office, in the presence of Generals Greene and H. G. Otis, two Spanish officers, and the whole Nebraska Regiment. An excited Spaniard, who saw what was being done, came running to prevent the Spanish flag from being hauled down; when gently removed he burst out in a rage and cried as though his heart would break.

About August 17th, General Whittier was made Collector of Customs, Lieutenant-Colonel Colton, Deputy Collector, and Captain Taylor, Captain of the Custom House Guard, with Company L and the Lieutenants as assistants. Lieutenant-Colonel Colton was promoted to Collector of Customs at the resignation of General Whittier, with Captain Taylor, Deputy Collector. Company L remained in the Custom House until December 4th, when it was relieved by one company of Second Oregon and one company of Twenty-third Infantry, the rest of the Nebraska Regiment was doing guard duty in Binondo District. Lieutenant-Colonel Colton remained as Collector of Customs, with a detail of eleven men of Company L as assistants.

DISHING UP RATIONS.

The regiment continued to do garrison and police duty in the city of Manila. The First and Third Battalions were stationed in one of the large warehouses on the banks of the Pasig River near the Custom Houses. The First Battalion commanded by the Major (afterwards Colonel) Stotsenburg was stationed at old police headquarters on San Fernando street until late in September when it was moved to the Administration building on Anolague street near San Fernando. Guard duty became very hard on account of sickness prevailing in the regiment, and sometimes men were compelled to go on guard every other day and night. At the company drills at 8:30 in the morning, there would be one set of fours, sometimes less; and one or two companies had at one time only one man present when the roll was called at the Assembly, preparatory to going on drill. John Black, Private, Company B, died on the 5th of September of spinal meningitis, and was buried in Paco Cemetery, at Manila. On September the 19th, Company

E lost a member, Private R. C. Maher, who died of typhoid fever; and the sixth death in the regiment, also caused by typhoid fever, occurred the following day, September 20th, when Walter Hogue of Company C, answered final roll call. He was also buried in Manila. On the same day the regiment had its first pay day. On September 26th Private August G. Falkner of Company F, died at Manila, and two days later Sergeant John A. Glover of Company A, died of measles and lung trouble.

On September 6th Colonel Bratt who had been ill for some time applied for leave of absence to return home, with a view of being mustered out. In his letter to Governor Holcomb he recommended Major Stotsenburg to command the regiment, which recommendation was promptly complied with and Major Stotsenburg was commissoned Colonel, September 30, 1898, and was placed in command of the regiment, October 4th.

On October the 4th, Private Theodore Larsen of Company K died of malarial typhoid, and was buried in Paco Cemetery. On the same day Private L. D. Passmore of Company I, died of spinal meningitis. During the month of October eleven deaths occurred in the regiment: the two already mentioned, and that of Private Elmer B. Wampler of Company A, who died of dysentery on October 8th; October 12th, Private Albert H. Burd, Company A, who died of typhoid fever; October 17th, Private George Hansen, Company A, who had been wounded on August 2d, and contracted typhoid fever in the hospital; Private Julius G. Miller, a recruit in Captain Wilson's Provisional Company B, who was enlisted from Beatrice, Neb., and assigned to Company C, died on October 20th, of spinal meningitis, in Honolulu. On the same day Ira G. Giffen, Private, Company E, died of typhoid fever; and two days later, October 22d, the same disease took off Private H. A. Erisman of Company I; and the following day, October 23d, two deaths occurred, viz: Private Homer F. Sealey of Company H, who died of dysentery; and Arthur E. Sims, Company F, who died of typhoid fever. On the 26th day of October Private Earl W. Osterhout of Company E, died of typhoid fever. On October 29th Colonel John P. Bratt sailed for home.

THE REMOVAL TO CAMP SANTA MESA.

The regiment continued the work of police duty until the early part of December, when it was joined by the recruits who arrived on the S. S. *Arizona*, December 2d, and landed December 4th, and Captains Holdeman, Killian and Wilson were assigned to their respective companies. In accordance with telegraph instructions from the Adjutant General, Eighth Army Corps, the Second Battalion, consisting of Companies K, D, L and M, in command of Captain Taylor, were placed in camp December 5th, near Santa Mesa, Manila. The Third Battalion, consisting of Companies G, E, H and B, under command of Captain Zeilinger were placed in camp December 8th, followed by the Headquarters, Band and First Battalion, consisting of Companies A, C, F and I, under command of Major Mulford, December 9, 1898.

At first the order to move to Santa Mesa was generally disliked by the officers and men of the regiment. The camp was situated on an old Spanish battle-ground on a hill near the McLeod residence. The field had been terraced for growing rice,

and was covered with water from three to four inches deep. From appearance it seemed impossible that such a field of mud and water could be converted into the beautiful and pleasant camp that it was. Almost immediately after the regiment was stationed here the dry season set in, and from the early part of December until the outbreak on the 4th of February, the First Nebraska maintained a "model camp," which every officer and soldier took great pride in keeping up to the highest ideal. The location was high and suitable. Two men only were assigned to a tent, to prevent crowding. The Government furnished bamboo floors. These were placed on bamboo stilts about two feet from the ground. Each tent had two bamboo beds about two feet high. These precautions were taken to prevent fever. Pipes were laid in the camp to give each company a supply of pure water from the reservoir near by, and in the rear of each company kitchen a tent was erected containing tubs and arrangements for bathing. The officers of other regiments often complimented the Nebraskans on possessing such a fine camp, declaring it to be one of the prettiest white cities over which the American flag was ever floated to the breezes.

Camp Santa Mesa was located between block-houses Nos. 7 and 8, four miles from Manila, near the San Juan River, and was the furthest point in the line of entrenchments from the city. Here the insurgents were strongly fortified, and much speculation was being made as to the outcome of the hostile preparations in the insurgent ranks across the river, and it was at this place that the battle opened on February 4th. Even at that early date, when the camp was first established, rumors were prevalent in Manila that the regiment had been wiped out by insurgents. But it was not believed at that date that hostilities would break out. Still, the Colonel, as a trained soldier, took no chances, and established his command in a position to meet any attacks made upon it.

The regiment itself fully appreciated the dangerous position it held. For several weeks before the outbreak every member slept on his rifle, with his clothes on, ready to answer to the first call to arms. On two or three occasions the regiment was called out and formed in line with the expectation that trouble had begun. During this time Colonel Stotsenburg and many of his officers rode through the insurgent lines, becoming thoroughly posted in regard to the country. In the light of subsequent events these trips were exceedingly dangerous, even before hostilities began. Occasionally details under a commissioned officer would go out and get the lay of the country, and build roads in places where they thought it would be necessary in case of an attack.

Life in camp was dull. The time was occupied in drilling and other disciplinary matters to harden the men and insure them against the insidious climate. In a short time the Colonel's work became manifest. At one of the parades, passing in review before General MacArthur and staff, that commander said: "I want to congratulate the officers on the great advance the regiment has made in the matter of military appearance and in discipline. Such an exhibition is very encouraging and an inspiration to the officers in command. I cannot express my appreciation too highly. The evolutions were perfectly given and the ceremony went off without a hitch. I want the officers to repeat to the men what I have said, and to thank them in my behalf for the superior showing made."

A Manila paper describes the regiment at this time as being encamped near Santa Mesa, on McLeod's hill. It describes the neatness, cleanliness and perfect order existing, its Commander, a thorough, painstaking officer of the regular army, such as Sheridan, Minty and others who commanded the Michigan Cavalry in the Civil War. It says "the Nebraska boys are all soldiers, a fine appearing, well drilled body; healthy, good looking, well fed and 'uniformed.' They live in clean bamboo-floored tents. The kitchens are as neat as the mothers' at home, and the way the boys eat show that the cooking must be good. The camp is popular, the band giving concerts every Tuesday and Friday in front of the regimental headquarters, all speaking well of the fine appearance, the professional excellence and the varied entertaining program of the regiment."

SABBATH TEACHING.

On Wednesday, December 14th, by order of the Secretary of War dated October 14, 1898, about 300 of the Nebraska Regiment were given their discharge, receiving about $250.00 each and transportation to San Francisco. They were mostly sick and disabled men who could not stand the climate. On December 15th a Company C man, named Frank K. Knouse was drowned while bathing in the Pasig River, at a landing below Camp Santa Mesa. The current being very swift at this point, it was several days before his body was recovered.

LIFE AT CAMP SANTA MESA.

The regiment had company and battalion drill once a day. On December 21st, by order of the Colonel, the issuance of passes was limited to two men in each company, fearing an outbreak on the part of the insurgents.

The *St. Paul* arrived December 22d with mail and Christmas boxes, but including none for the Nebraska Regiment, their boxes having been held at San Francisco, pending the return of the regiment. This was occasioned by reason of a false report to the effect that the regiment was to be returned, believed to have been made by one of the officials of the War Department, much to the disappointment of the boys. Their Christmas dinner was a grand success, however, a subscription of $1000 from the *World-Herald* of Omaha, having arrived in time to make up for the non-arrival of the boxes. Companies L and D played a football game in the morning; score 5 to 0 in favor of Company D. In the evening Company L had a fine supper and a little entertainment, singing and speaking being the main events, and as the company had a few fine voices and imitators the evening passed off very pleasantly, members of the other companies serving as an audience. December 29th the natives began to be very impertinent in the vicinity of San Juan Bridge.

SPORTS ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.

The first of the year falling on Sunday, the field day was put off to Monday, January 2d. Exercises commenced at 8:30 A. M. with the following list

of events: Football game, Companies D and B; ball game between regular team and officers; individual drill; tent pitching contest; 220 yard dash; running high jump; running broad jump; standing high jump; standing broad jump; putting the shot; hammer throw; officers' race; and last, but not least, two tugs of war, Companies E and I, and L and B. The prizes were mostly cigars and kegs of beer, which were appreciated by the boys after their day's sport. Not only the winners of events, but the whole regiment participated in the refreshments.

TROUBLE BREWING WITH THE FILIPINOS.

Privates Hansen and Murray of Company L had trouble with Filipinos on the San Juan Bridge, January 4th. A party of fifteen armed men came up to the bridge where outposts were stationed and attempted to drive them off, but the guards stood firm. The Filipinos loaded their guns and trouble was narrowly averted by the appearance of an officer, who finally settled matters in his own mind and ordered his men to retire. Orders were received at Camp Santa Mesa from Headquarters at 12 P. M. to arouse the camp and prepare for an attack. This order had been sent out several times while the regiment was at Santa Mesa. Extra ammunition had already been issued, so the boys slept in their clothes the remainder of the night, and extra men were sent out as patrols. Nothing disturbed the peace, however. Similar occurrences were frequent, which showed the feeling of the Filipinos.

On January 6th, Aguinaldo issued a proclamation in answer to the one made by General Otis, in which he says: "The Filipinos will fight to the death rather than be bought and sold like cattle," referring to the $20,000,000 paid to Spain.

January 9th, each man received sixty extra rounds of smokeless ammunition, and was told to remain in his respective company street until further orders. At this time trouble was expected any moment. Large bands of Filipinos could be seen drilling, just across the San Juan River, in the road and on the hills, and Colonel Stotsenburg was giving his men four drills a day, which the boys did not like, but later proved to be the salvation of the regiment, for by the time of the outbreak the men were all strong and healthy and had become acclimated, and were able to stand the vigorous campaign which followed. The weather was exceedingly hot. On January 21st came the rumor that Aguinaldo would give the Americans eight days to evacuate Manila. This added to the heat. On January 22d there was another Filipino scare. About 200 armed natives were seen near the bridge, and some others attempted to drive in the farther outposts. The whole camp was ordered into brown clothes and to prepare for action. The Filipinos held another pow-wow at Malolos on January 24th, electing Aguinaldo as President.

Battery B, Utah Artillery, with two field pieces, was ordered out to Santa Mesa, and arrived during the night of January 25th. On January 26th the insurgents were seen throwing up rifle pits about three-quarters of a mile to the east of Camp Santa Mesa, in such a position as to sweep the camp. On January 27th, at 7 P. M., fires were lighted on the foothills, about twelve miles away, and were answered from a dozen different points at once.

The night of February 2d, one hundred rounds of ammunition were issued, and every man in the regiment was ordered to sleep in his clothes. A call to arms was expected, but nothing unusual happened.

At 7:30 a detail of thirty-three men of Company L, under Captain Taylor and Lieutenant Richards, marched under cover of darkness to an advantageous position and awaited events, but the Filipinos were quiet and did not try to post their men as before.

THE REVOLT—ENGAGEMENTS ABOUT MANILA.

On January 28th, a native lieutenant in charge of the village of Santol near outpost No. 2, became very insulting, giving Colonel Stotsenburg much trouble, and persisted in occupying the village. Colonel Stotsenburg held a conference with the lieutenant's superior officer, who agreed to withdraw. He did not do so, however. On that day Sergeant Fred Fisher of Company L, was in charge of the outpost. He was directed by his Colonel to occupy the village at eleven o'clock. All listened for shots at that hour. None came. The Filipinos retired when Fisher and his squad appeared. The next night, the native lieutenant tried to occupy the village in force. Colonel Stotsenburg had some angry words with him. The lieutenant was surly, but retired. On Saturday night, February 4th, he appeared with another force, and ran up against Private Wm. Grayson of Company D. Grayson ordered him to halt. He refused. His men made an ominous motion with their guns. Grayson again called to him. It had no effect. Grayson fired. The lieutenant staggered and was carried off by his men. Grayson and the entire regiment were pleased, because they had "winged" the native who had insulted the Colonel. Everybody in camp heard the shot. Leggings and brown coats were quietly put on ready for the "expected." In about five minutes the men at No. 2, a dozen or so, began to fire rapidly. There was the wildest rush in camp for equipments.

The official report of this engagement is as follows: "The regiment under Colonel J. M. Stotsenburg was ordered into line as previously arranged for, from the village of Santol, between camp and San Juan River, to block-house No. 8, which line they held until daybreak and then, led by its officers, advanced and took block-houses Nos. 6 and 7 on the left, and to the San Juan River on the right, crossed the bridge and took the Powder Magazine under heavy fire. After dislodging the enemy, advanced to Water Deposito on San Juan Del Monte hill. Monday February 6th, at about one o'clock advanced along water-pipe road under continual fire and took Pumping Station on the Mariquina River."

CAMP LIFE.—THE SUNNY SIDE OF IT.

Two separate accounts of these engagements by members of the regiment are here inserted as follows: "In a few minutes after the report of the first shot, firing was opened by the native army on three sides of the Nebraska camp and was soon taken up by the native army entirely around the city. At the first shot, the Nebraska Regiment was formed in line and moved to its place previously assigned

on the firing line. Every company did splendid duty on this occasion. A detachment of twelve men under First Sergeant Curtis was stationed on a knoll east of camp and did splendid service preventing the natives from crossing the river. Sergeant Curtis was severely wounded in the right hand. Companies M and L were stationed opposite the convent and did excellent work in driving the natives from this stronghold. Company E joined them in this work. Companies K, D, A and C advanced from the pipe line towards block-house No. 6. Companies H, G and B advanced from the pipe line taking block-house No. 7. Company F was stationed near the San Juan Bridge and did excellent work in preventing the natives from crossing the bridge. Company I joined Company F towards the last. At a convenient opportunity and under a heavy fire, Major (afterwards Colonel) Mulford led a detachment of about twenty members of Company F across the San Juan Bridge and drove a large body of soldiers from the Powder Magazine, a strongly fortified stone building. He was protected on the left by Companies B, commanded by Lieutenant Wadsworth, the outpost with Lieutenant Whedon and Company H, Captain Eager. These companies joined Major Mulford and after the most severe fighting reached the water reservoir, known as the Deposito. Colonel Stotsenburg joined the line as it was crossing the bridge and was with the first troops inside the stone wall surrounding the reservoir. Companies K and D came up from the left flank and the entire regiment was assembled in the vicinity of the reservoir where it camped for the night.

CAMP LIFE—THE OTHER SIDE OF IT.

The other account runs as follows: "Companies hurried to their stations, ere the bugle ceased to call to arms. Company L ran behind the hill where McLeod's house stands and came out on the edge of the ridge overlooking the valley between the main road and No. 2. A part of the Utah Battery, two guns, took position on the hill beside McLeod's house. For twenty minutes there was silence. Now and then the Colonel's voice could be heard in front locating the companies. Soon the Mausers were popping and the bullets flying in every direction. Heavy firing was heard south of the camp. Company L was ordered to join Company C in holding that side. They hurried back through the camp. It was a good mark for the natives. It was deserted. The bullets made sad work punching holes in the tents and smashing the furniture and crockery. The Chinese cooks barricaded themselves with sacks of flour, potatoes and commissary supplies. They did not retreat. Their position was impregnable. The call to arms demolished the sick report. It was reduced to the men in the hospital. They went out with their companies.

"Reaching the south edge of the camp the company deployed as skirmishers, advancing across the bottom and rushing from ridge to ridge. Bullets were dropping promiscuously and shelter was desirable, if not necessary. With Company C on the left, Company L advanced to the brush, fired two volleys, and

rushed through the timber to the edge of the swamp bordering the river. Here the boys lay down behind a hedge. They lay there for an hour or so, with dead silence in their front. A bugle across the river blew three notes. A volley of Mausers followed, cutting the leaves and branches overhead. It was not replied to, and the firing ceased.

"About two o'clock the moon came up. The two companies withdrew to camp. In a few minutes the firing was renewed. They moved back to the south side of the camp, marched out some distance, lay down behind a ridge and stayed there the balance of the night. The firing continued until daylight.

"The companies holding the bridge fought hard from about four o'clock in the morning. The natives were cheerful. Their cheers 'Viva, viva, republica!' were plainly heard. At daylight the artillery played on them, but the natives were thickly distributed throughout the brush. A stone convent stood directly across the San Juan River. A large body of natives was stationed in the convent, which was protected by a stone wall. They kept up a steady fire on the Americans, making their position dangerous in the extreme. Lieutenant-Colonel Colton, with another officer, was riding to the front in a carriage on Santa Mesa Road. They were attacked by a native, armed with a big bolo. Colonel Colton came off victor, having put two shots into the native which finished his career.

"At sunrise the natives south of the camp were very busy. They seemed to be on the American side of the river. At this moment the line was ordered to advance. An eye witness describes it: 'The battery men, and those of other companies who saw it, say the advance of Companies L and M going forward into the smoke of their own guns was the prettiest sight they ever saw. The men were perfectly aligned and three paces apart. They went forward across the green bottom lands in perfect order. The advance was made to the river. The insurgents had cleared out. Those on the opposite bank redoubled their fire. The bullets were cutting the leaves and kicking up dust all around.'

"The regiment lay behind the rice ridges all the morning listening to the heavy firing around the city. The gunboat came up the river about 9 A. M. and turned loose some cannon and rapid fire guns. They fired over the heads of the men.

"The Nebraska men were in the Second Division, under General MacArthur, in General Hale's Brigade.

"At four o'clock on Sunday morning the Filipinos shouted 'Viva la Republica,' and tried to rush across a bridge over a road leading to the waterworks opposite the American camp. Company F of the Nebraskas met the advancing insurgents at the bridge and drove them back. Twice the Filipinos, with indomitable pluck, charged up the bridge again, but each time they were driven back.

"The plan of the Second Division was to sweep forward and carry a high position held by the enemy north of the Pasig River. The Colorado volunteers rushed block-houses Nos. 4 and 6, and the villages by San Juan were cleared with shrapnel.

"The volleys at the bridge ceased, and firing at will commenced, getting further into the woods. It was the Nebraskans charging across the bridge into the woods and shooting the natives like jack rabbits. Two companies of Colorado came over, followed by one battalion of Tennessee, Companies B, H, I, K and D

quickly following these. Colonel Stotsenburg was in the front leading and directing. The night before, his horse fell, injuring the Colonel's ankle. The exertion and strain of the past twenty-four hours had told upon him. He fell over once during the charge. It was feared he was hit, but he struggled to his feet and went on with his men.

"On the other side they were met with a surge of lead from the steep hill of San Juan, but they were closely followed by two Nordenfelts under charge of Lieutenant Gibbs. As these rumbled over the bridge a battalion of Tennessee troops came up and followed across quickly in columns of four under fire. Colonel Smith fell from his horse and died of apoplexy at the moment of the charge.

"The artillery and infantry scrambled up the hill, digging with their hands and feet. Nothing could withstand them.

"The block-houses, the bridge and the powder magazines were gallantly captured by the Nebraska men. They advanced up the hill driving everything before them and burning everything behind them. Capturing three stone houses and a stone church, they made another grand charge on the reservoir. In a few minutes it was in possession of the Nebraskans, with the Filipino flag pulled down by Sergeant Schafer of Company D and replaced by the Stars and Stripes with cheers. Here the troops camped for the night."

THE CAPTURE OF THE WATERWORKS.

At noon the Americans took the reservoir at the top of the hill. To the south, on the heights, was San Juan Church. To take this the Americans had to advance for two miles over a rough country, impeded by barb wire fences. The Utah guns followed the advance to clear the way.

Monday noon, February 6th, the advance was begun again toward the waterworks (pumping station). Two companies of the Colorado Regiment were designated as advance guard, the Nebraska Regiment the firing line. The artillery was soon dropping shells among the enemy, and eventually quieted them. As the line moved forward to the left, the other companies deployed and a skirmish line was soon formed from the Mariquina Road to the aqueduct, the artillery moving along the road by the aqueduct with two companies of the Colorado Regiment and one battalion of the Tennessees to the right.

Two miles from the reservoir, the left of the line struck some natives on the Mariquina Road, and an engagement commenced. The squad at the left had become separated from the rest of the line and fell back to a stone wall and hedge, with the natives close upon them. The latter thinking there were only a few Americans, charged after them wildly, coming across an open field about 1200 yards wide. The rest of the line hearing the firing, rushed to the assistance of their comrades and lined up behind the stone wall in time to meet the natives as they were coming through. It was a genuine surprise party. The boys all turned around and in a few minutes Companies I, C and B came up, with Company F close behind. The firing line became general, the natives lying behind ridges about 400 yards away, and returning the fire until it became too hot, when they jumped up two or three at a time and made a run for the brush. In most cases they were dropped before reaching cover. After the firing let up, the move was made forward and

prisoners were taken. The Nebraskans formed into columns of fours, and continued the march to the pumping station at San Mateo River, which they reached and took possession of without further fighting, at five o'clock The Utahs fired a number of shells across the river into Mariquina, and the natives could be seen making for the foothills by the hundreds. Seventy-eight natives were killed in this engagement.

The regimental colors of the First Nebraska were planted on the top of the pumping station, and "Old Glory" flying to the breezes signified another grand victory for the Americans. The casualties of this regiment during these engagements were six enlisted men killed and twenty enlisted men wounded.

IN THE VICINITY OF MARIQUINA

On February 7th at eight o'clock, Companies E, A and L marched from the waterworks north about three-quarters of a mile and joined the Twenty-third Infantry, which had come out during the night and camped on Mariquina Road.

At ten o'clock a move was made on Mariquina. After advancing a short distance, General Hale ordered a halt, and the men waited until one o'clock before the forward move was made.

The troops crossed the Santolan River on a bamboo foot-bridge, and entered Mariquina from the north, meeting with no opposition. The only natives seen were carrying white flags. The Nebraska boys continued the march through Mariquina and across the rice fields to Santolan. Hundreds of natives were seen coming back to Mariquina with white flags. They would all take their hats off when within 300 yards of any of the Americans.

A WOODPILE SHAVE.

The Twenty-third Infantry remained in Mariquina for a few hours and then returned to their former position. The Nebraska boys crossed the river at Santolan and returned to camp above the waterworks.

Doctor Young of the Utahs was killed and horribly mutilated on Monday during the march to the waterworks.

On Wednesday, February 8th, the Nebraska Regiment was distributed between the reservoir and the waterworks; Company L relieving the Colorado companies at the pumping station; Companies A, E, M and D remaining on the hill with the Utah Battery; Company G at the reservoir, and the other companies strung along the aqueduct between the reservoir and the pumping station. One company was put on outpost duty at the Mariquina Road, and was relieved by another company at the end of twenty-four hours; each company on the hill taking its turn.

When the Americans arrived at the pumping station, it was found that the natives had taken the bolts and cylinder heads from the engines and smeared white lead on the cylinders, and had done considerable damage to the machinery. The missing parts were found buried in the ground under a pile of coal.

The Engineer Corps was soon at work and, with the assistance of seven Nebraskans and two Colorados, had the pumps in working order February 9th, and

both running smoothly. Monday, February 13th, information was received at the Nebraska headquarters to the effect that a supply train would cross the Mariquina Valley that night at twelve o'clock. One battalion marched across the river to intercept and blow it up, but the train did not arrive, and the battalion returned about 1 A. M.

February 15th a detachment of Company H, under Lieutenant Moore of Company K, had a skirmish with the insurgents near the Mariquina-Manila Road, driving the enemy out and killing two. One man of Company H was wounded.

On February 17th, a reconnoitering party composed of one sergeant and six men from Company A was attacked and nearly surrounded. Company A advanced to the skirmish line and was re-inforced by Companies C, F, E, G and I, led by Major Mulford. The enemy was routed by a flank movement and scattered, leaving several killed and wounded.

The Nebraskans drove the natives two or three miles over the hills, killing and wounding many, taking several prisoners and capturing several guns and considerable ammunition. Lieutenant Wheaton and Captain Hollingsworth were severely wounded.

First Sergeant Harry Cook of Company F died, breveted Second Lieutenant before he died. During this engagement most of the natives wore Amigo (white) clothes. Quite a number of them carried white flags in one hand and a gun in the other. One native ran along with his white flag, but would occasionally stop and fire at our men, then immediately hoist his white flag again and start on the run after his comrades. He did not last long

About 6:45 A. M. February 19th, the Utah Battery commenced to throw shells into Taytay and Cainta, firing about half a dozen shells. A regiment of native soldiers had been seen entering there early in the afternoon. The Utah gunners were having good target practice from the top of the hill above the waterworks, firing several shots every day at bands of natives crossing the rice fields in Mariquina Valley, between Mariquina and Cainta.

In accordance with instructions from General Hale, about 3 A. M., February 22d, the guards and outposts were called in. At 3:45 o'clock the men were ready and formed on the top of the hill above the waterworks, near where the Nebraska headquarters and the Utah Battery were stationed, and with two of the Utah guns started to advance over hills and through the darkness. Companies L, M, F, D, I and K marched across the hills towards Guadalupe. Companies B and H went with the artillery. The move was made to surprise the natives, who where camped near the reservoir, but they had moved back during the night. At 6:30 A. M. the insurgent guards saw the American line moving towards them, and opened fire. The Colonel's plans were miscarried owing to the natives changing their position, but the Americans immediately entered into the engagement with spirit, and charged after the natives. With Company I thrown out on the left flank, Company L on the right, and Companies D and K in the center, the boys started after the insurgents with a will and soon had them driven from their position and on the run. It continued to be a running fight until 10 A. M., when the boys were ordered to return to camp. Companies F and H came up during the heat of the engagement, Company B remaining with the artillery, which could not get

in a position to use its gun on the natives. All but Companies H and L fell back, and soon a host of natives could be seen following the Nebraskans through the open field, firing as they advanced. Company L got in position behind a small hedge to the right of Company H, and when the insurgents were within about 150 yards, opened fire on them. Company H moved down a little on their flank and fired volleys into the enemy's lines, and under the effect of the cross fire the insurgents were quickly demoralized, very few escaping.

The two companies while returning to camp were fired upon by the insurgents from the village of Santolan, across the river, and from houses decorated with white flags. The Utahs dropped a few shells amongst them from the big guns, and the firing ceased.

February 24th, about 4 A. M., the insurgents opened fire on Company F outposts on the Mariquina Road, keeping up a desultory fire until daylight. As Company L outposts were returning to the waterworks, the natives fired on them at short range, being concealed in a cane field about 500 yards north of the pumping station. The artillery opened up as usual, and dropped a number of shells close enough to make them scamper for shelter.

At 5:30 P. M. the artillery commenced firing on a body of native soldiers crossing the Mariquina Valley opposite the Nebraska camp. The first shot fell short; the second shot fell a trifle over them, but the third and last burst in the midst of them. That was enough.

Several of the companies had quite a skirmish between the aqueduct and the Mariquina Road on the afternoon of the 24th.

THE BURNING OF MARIQUINA.

Saturday, February 25th, a detail under Major Mulford went over to, and around Mariquina. About 4:30 they were attacked by the natives. Within a few moments from the time the first shots were fired, Company L was crossing the Santolan River on the run, with Company M coming down the hill ready for business. The two companies kept double time for nearly a mile across the prairie, and the natives retreated under fire from the artillery, which did good work. Companies L and M did not get close enough to enter into the engagement. The companies then marched into Mariquina, and through the south portion, which caught on fire. They then returned to camp. In a few minutes the north end of Mariquina was in flames, and nearly the whole town was destroyed. It being late, and darkness coming on, the burning city was a grand sight. The blaze continued until ten o'clock, when the fire gradually died out. Major Mulford and detachment took sixteen prisoners. February 27th, Company M outpost was attacked at Mariquina Road. At 3 P. M. a reconnoitering party of Company L, Captain Taylor commanding, went over to Mariquina, passing through part of the city, and went through the rice fields with the object of searching for arms. The town seemed to be alive with natives, many soldiers among them. The

A CAMP PEDDLER.

insurgents opened fire and commenced yelling. Captain Taylor kept his men quiet until the natives were within 200 yards, when he opened fire. The natives tried to flank the detachment, but the boys kept up such a hot fire that they finally retreated.

The detachment returned bringing several rifles and considerable ammunition, and some non-commissioned officers' stripes which were taken from some of the bodies of the dead enemy.

The detachment gradually retreated to camp, the natives keeping up a desultory fire at long range.

Casualties in the regiment for the month of February were: two officers wounded; six enlisted men killed, and thirty enlisted men wounded. (See Roster).

A MARCH CHRISTMAS.

Thursday, March 2d, the advance guard of the Christmas boxes arrived, two or three boxes being received for each company. The Christmas boxes arrived about 12 o'clock, M., March 3d, and a happier crowd of boys was never seen. The boys all hoped that they could have their next Christmas dinner at home, and not have it delayed until March 3d.

INSURGENTS ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE THE WATERWORKS.

Saturday night, March 4th, the insurgents commenced to fire on the Nebraska outposts all along the line, and commenced volleys and pot shots about 5:45 on March 5th. The boys lay around their camp and quarters, ready for action at a moment's notice, getting what protection they could, and patiently waiting for orders to come that they could move against the insurgents. The firing kept getting heavier as the day advanced. A party of insurgents sneaked up along the river, taking pot shots at the boys at the pumping station. The artillery kept sending shells into the main body of natives at Mariquina Road. As the shell would go over the natives, everything would be quiet until it was safely passed, when they would jump up and yell, "Ging way Americano," and fire volleys at the artillery, or any place where they thought there might be any Americans, until another shell was fired at them. The insurgents seemed to be all around the waterworks.

Firing was very heavy at Mariquina Road Sunday night, March 5th. Company I, on duty there, had to retreat to its breastworks, losing some blankets and a few Christmas boxes; also some ammunition. The bullets were raining all through the Nebraska camp.

The Filipinos had planned to capture the waterworks, but they were foiled. Some 3000 natives, assembled in the valley along the Santolan River east of the pumping station, advanced on the right flank. The outpost on the Mariquina-Manila Road composed of Company I, First Nebraska, was entirely surrounded. Companies L, D and A, and other Nebraska companies reinforced the outposts. The natives poured in heavy volleys without effect. For two hours the battle raged fiercely, when the Utah Battery got the range and sent shells and shrapnel into the Filipino ranks, forcing the enemy to retire. No sooner were they routed on the right when they attacked on the left. This was met by Companies K, M,

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H and I of Nebraska and two companies of the Oregons, Company L, Nebraska, remaining in the center. There they made a determined effort to capture the waterworks. After fighting for an hour and a half along the Mariquina Road, a Hotchkiss rapid fire gun was brought up, closely followed by a Gatling gun, under the charge of the Oregons. The fire from these two guns forced the enemy to beat a hasty retreat. The Nebraska boys then flanked their lines and drove the natives towards the city up to the lines of the Oregons. Major Mulford in command, chased them as far as he dared without uncovering his front and ordered the men back to camp.

Companies E, H and B took up the chase when Major Mulford stopped, and drove the enemy still farther into the woods. The natives dispersed and disappeared in the distant cane fields, except a few sharpshooters who did no damage the rest of the day. The idea of the battle was to have a general attack. A captured native so informed Colonel Stotsenburg, and that the orders of the Filipino commanders had miscarried, causing their attack on the north to be delayed two hours. Reinforcements coming up, on Monday night Generals Hale and MacArthur

BREAKING CAMP AT CAMP MERRITT.

met in conference with Colonel Stotsenburg, and arranged to sweep the country from the vicinity of the waterworks, from the Santolan River near Mariquina, southwest to the north side of the Pasig River on the extreme left of General Anderson's Division. After a hasty breakfast at daybreak the following morning, the troops along the waterworks and Mariquina Road advanced against the natives south of the road. The firing line had gone but a short distance south of the road when the natives opened fire. The firing soon became brisk, spreading toward the center of the brigade. The Twentieth Regulars and Nebraskans were soon in the thickest, making charge after charge upon the enemy, barely halting for an instant. Stubbornly contesting, the enemy gradually fell back, making several stands behind bunches of bamboo and roads, in the effort to cover the ground lost. Colonel Stotsenburg ordered the left flank to swing around to the southwest, surround the enemy, and cut off their retreat. He gave the order: "Charge!, double time!" and the Nebraskans went with a yell, chasing them to the Pasig River, six miles from the starting point, when the enemy crossed the river and took refuge in an old stone church in the hills, from where they could not be dislodged. A few volleys were fired across the river as they retreated. The troops then marched along the river towards the Deposito. The enemy thinking the boys were retreating followed and fired, killing Privates Roscoe

Young and Guy C. Walker of Companies B and G, and wounding Captain Ough and Private Herbert Hedges. The Nebraskans returned the fire, and in half an hour routed the enemy and forced a retreat. The Nebraskans returned to camp regretting their losses in killed and wounded. In this battle the natives acted treacherously. They displayed two flags of truce in front of General Ovenshine's Brigade and then fired on Lieutenant Koehler and his party as they responded to the flags.

On March 13th, at 8 A. M., the little gunboat *Laguna de Bay* opened on the insurgents along the Pasig River. The Twenty-third Regulars, Fourth Cavalry and Sixth Artillery, under General Wheaton, drove them back to and out of Pasig. The artillery on the hill above the waterworks fired upon the moving insurgents who could be seen three or four miles south. Trouble was expected at the waterworks from this force of natives, and none of the Nebraska Regiment were allowed to leave the camp.

NEBRASKANS RELIEVED OF HEAVY DUTY.

March 14th orders were received to be ready to move on the next day. The Colorados were going to relieve the Nebraska Regiment in general, the guard duty of the Nebraskans being too heavy for such small companies. The Colorados arrived about 10 A. M., March 15th. The Nebraskans then moved up to the trenches evacuated by the Colorados, which were located on the Balic Balic Road about three miles northeast of Manila, running from block-house No. 7, past block-houses Nos. 5 and 6, and joining the South Dakota Regiment.

With the exception of a few shots fired occasionally from the insurgent's lines, nothing occurred between this date and March 23d. On the 23d and 24th, Camp Santa Mesa was dismantled, the property stored in Manila, and the move on Malolos commenced.

THE ADVANCE ON MALOLOS.

On the 24th of March at ten o'clock at night, all the companies moved to the left, stretching out in line of skirmishers, and lay down to rest. The First Nebraska was on the extreme right, with the South Dakotas on their left. The Nebraska companies were thus arranged: First Battalion on the right, Companies C, L, E and H, Major Mulford commanding; Second Battalion, Companies A, G, F and D, Captain Holdeman commanding as Acting Major. These battalions were placed on the firing line, with the Third Battalion, Companies B, I, M and K, in reserve.

Just before daylight on March 25th, the men were aroused and moved off the skirmish line into the enemy's territory toward San Francisco del Monte. The line advanced about three-quarters of a mile, when the natives began to blow their bugles wildly, and opened up a stiff fire on the left and center. Company L being on the extreme right, became separated from the rest of the regiment and got into a warm engagement, near the church of San Francisco del Monte, the one company charging the insurgent's trenches and killing twenty-two of the enemy.

Captain Taylor shot an insurgent officer, and, grabbing the insurgent's sword, was in the act of striking another native over the head when he received a bullet in his arm.

The other companies met considerable resistance, Captain Lee Forby of Company G being shot in the abdomen. Company L, under Lieutenant Richards, moved forward across a creek. Half a mile beyond they came to a deserted church at San Francisco del Monte. Resting an hour or so, they started off northeasterly and met the balance of the regiment several miles out. The sun was intensely hot, and some of the men were overcome with the heat. At noon the regiment marched northwesterly for several hours in the intense heat. The strain on the men was terrific, but they bore it bravely, many of them having to fall out. They prepared to camp for the night on a broad ridge at dusk, but orders were again received, and the regiment was again on the move, marching single file through jungles and ravines, finally reaching the banks of the Tuliahan River, where nearly the whole of the brigade was encamped. Next morning the regiment moved out by the right flank to the right of the line as skirmishers. Moving back at noon by the left flank, the regiment moved up the Polo Road in fours, and near Polo cut around on the east side across open fields. The advance continued for several miles. On coming to immense earthworks, the natives, after making a short stand, retreated.

The South Dakotas were having a merry time advancing on Meycauayan. The Nebraskans were hustled up in reserve, the Pennsylvanians, Twenty-second Infantry and South Dakotas being on the firing line, driving the insurgents from trench to trench.

Major Mulford sent Lieutenant Richards, with Companies L and C, to cross the river on the right on a frail bamboo bridge, and put in a flank fire on the natives near the railroad station at Meycauayan. Major Mulford with two companies of the Nebraskans and a battalion of the South Dakotas, charged across the railroad bridge in the face of a sharp fire, and forced the natives to retreat. The two companies coming up on a flank were a complete surprise to the natives, who retreated in disorder under a heavy cross fire from the South Dakotas and the Nebraskas on the flank, leaving many dead and wounded on the field. Quite a number of prisoners were taken by the Americans in this engagement. When the natives had disappeared in the woods in the front and on the right. Companies L and C returned over the bamboo bridge, went up the railroad track and encamped with the rest of the regiment near the depot for the night. The town had been fired by the retreating natives and was burning brightly. Chickens flew by dozens in every direction, and the soldiers had a feast.

On March 27th, about ten o'clock, the Nebraskans were moved forward, but were brought back again in reserve, the South Dakotas making the advance with the Third Artillery. The insurgents soon opened up, and the boys in front were having a merry time, the Nebraskans catching all the high bullets. They advanced along the track about a mile, and then swung about in skirmish line. The fire gradually slackened and the regiment moved back in columns of twos and followed the track another mile, when they came upon the firing line at Marilao River. The Dakotas had suffered heavy losses charging the insurgent's trenches. Their Adjutant was killed carrying orders from the Commander of the Nebraskans to the Commander of the South Dakotas. If the orders had reached their destination the Dakotas would not have suffered such a heavy loss.

Lieutenant Moore and his squad did splendid work on the firing line at Marilao with the little gun captured at block-house No. 7 by the Nebraskans. This little cannon was the only one used effectually and to any extent on the move to Malolos, the heavy artillery being unable to cross the streams.

The Nebraska Regiment swung to the right and marched across the Marilao River on some cascoes, and filed along the river under cover of the bank out of view of the insurgents. The regiment was halted about a mile up, and the boys made themselves as comfortable as possible while awaiting orders. The enemy was supposed to be entrenched about 1500 yards to the front across a paddy field.

EMBARKING FOR MANILA.

The march through the hot sun, with no water, completely laid the men out. They lay in the shade for a couple of hours while a detail was sent for water, the streams at this point being mostly salt water and unfit to drink.

About 5:30 P. M. the regiment was ordered to retire and camp for the night. The natives, who had been taking pot shots all the afternoon, commenced to advance in a long skirmish line, yelling and firing as fast as they could. They must have seen the movement and thought the Americans were retreating. They advanced on the left center and right in one big semi-circle. They were also engaged with the Utah Artillery on the left, who poured a destructive fire into them.

The Nebraskans continued to move toward the left, while the natives advanced within 200 yards of the extreme right. The battalion there quickly put a check on their move by pouring two or three good volleys into them. The line immediately halted and rushed for an advantageous position, and seeing the natives so close, over a bank they jumped, and with a yell, and without orders, charged on that mass of insurgents, who immediately turned and ran for their lives. The whole

regiment was in the charge, Major Mulford commanding the right and Colonel Stotsenburg the left. The Color Sergeant unfurled the flags and the boys rushed after the enemy with flying colors, some squads firing volleys, and every individual man firing as fast as he could, taking a pot shot at every Filipino who showed himself. The Nebraskans chased them over two miles, killing and wounding many at ranges from 200 to 1200 yards. The regiment halted and formed. The companies got together and prepared to camp for the night, when a couple of orderlies from General Hale reported to the Colonel. The whole regiment then fell in again and marched back to the lines at Marilao, passing a number of dead and wounded natives on the way, got in position with the South Dakotas and camped for the night.

It was during this engagement that General Hale remarked: "There go those Nebraskans again, and all hell couldn't stop them." At this time there were not 500 men in the regiment.

Tuesday, March 28th, no advance was made, the line remaining all day at Marilao—the only move being made to get into position. Plenty of insurgents could be seen in the opposite line, about a mile from the American lines, but no excitement occurred until evening, when the natives opened up on a few Nebraskans who were reconnoitering a little too close to their lines. They kept firing, and every man hurried into his equipment, expecting an attack. The bullets flew pretty thick for a time, but gradually ceased. The men got some straw and made their beds for the night behind a rice ridge to get what rest they could before morning, orders having been received to move at 5:30 A. M.

The boys were up at four o'clock, and the line moved off at daylight. The Nebraska Regiment started first, and was about a mile ahead of the other regiments, and after tramping through flooded rice fields—mud and water to the knees—the enemy was encountered beyond the hill in a strong position in a big draw. The men charged forward, firing volleys by companies. The little cannon in command of Lieutenant Moore threw shells with telling effect among the insurgents.

As the regiment came closer, the insurgents took to their heels, stopping behind rice ridges and firing back, hoping to check its advance. The South Dakotas and Pennsylvanians came up on the left of the Nebraskans, and the right of the railroad, with the Kansans and Montanas on the left of the railroad, and had a sharp engagement at Bocane with the natives, who were retreating before the advance of the Nebraskans. Advancing across the Rio de Santa Marie, the regiment reconnoitered around the villages of Santa Marie and Santa Clara, passing through which the right flank moved to the northwest toward Guiguinto. The natives firing in the rear guard, were driven off after a half hour's hard fighting. Moving to the left the Nebraskans joined the brigade. The line was re-formed and moved along the Bigaa River toward the railroad. The track had been torn up, and an attempt made to burn the bridge. All the troops engaged in the Malolos Campaign crossed at this point and passed Bigaa and Bulacan and Guiguinto, and began to cross the Guiguinto River, when they were again attacked by the natives. Reinforcements were rushed over the bridge under heavy fire, the Nebraskans being held in reserve. Lieutenant Moore, with his little cannon,

threw shells so rapidly into the enemy that General MacArthur inquired where the gun belonged. Upon being told that it was the Nebraskans, he remarked they were always sure to be represented on the firing line in some manner.

This cannon was a little 1¾-inch gun, commanded by Lieutenant Moore and his squad from Company G. He had one horse to pull the gun and three or four to carry the ammunition. For five days it was the only artillery used, and the Lieutenant always had it in front. This gun was captured by the Nebraskans at block-house No. 7, February 5th. After a fatiguing march of over twenty miles through swamps, rivers and flooded rice fields, the regiment camped for the night east of Guiguinto. Thursday, March 30th, about 10 A. M., the Nebraskans moved across the Guiguinto River and took position on the right of the South Dakotas. Great numbers of insurgents could be seen about nine hundred yards in front—some on horses seemed to be urging them forward. Rations were issued to the whole brigade—the Nebraskans receiving their share—after which they were ready to move with the little cannon (Nebraska artillery) on the right. A heavy rain came up and the men were soaked through. The bugle call sounded "forward" about 2 P. M., and the brigade started in a northeasterly direction. The insurgents opened on the troops at about seven hundred yards, but with a yell the Nebraskans charged forward, Mausers popping all around them, and the men began to fall. The men would occasionally stop to fire volleys and then rush forward to the next rice ridge. More volleys and another charge which the insurgents could not stand, and they broke and ran, leaving many dead and wounded on the field. The advance continued about two miles when the line halted and camped for the night.

LAST MAN ABOARD.

THE CAPTURE OF MALOLOS.

Next morning, the 31st, everybody was ready for the advance. Malolos was reported only a mile or two away. Hundreds of natives were seen on the edge of the woods ahead. Lieutenant Moore sent a couple of shots into them, when an orderly reached him with orders to cease firing. The natives had opened on the Nebraskans and were keeping up a rattling fire, when, without any warning, the Utah guns, which had come up during the night and had been stationed near the railroad, began shelling the timber ahead of the line. A Colts automatic gun also opened fire and Lieutenant Moore turned loose again with his little cannon.

Wheaton's Brigade came up in the rear of Hale's Brigade, bringing up a rapid-fire Hotchkiss gun, which they ran to the right of the Nebraskans and used on the natives with telling effect. The cannonade kept up for about fifteen minutes and when it ceased not an insurgent was in sight. Before the cannonading, the insurgent's bugle would blow a little to the right of the Nebraskans and the insurgents in front would fire faster than ever, if that were possible. But as soon as the artillery opened on them the insurgents ceased firing and blowing their bugle, moved back towards Malolos. As soon as the artillery fire slackened the line moved forward, Companies L, H and C in reserve with the colors.

About half a mile forward the Nebraskans ran into some fine trenches, the insurgents making a short stand and then retreating, Lieutenant Moore, as usual, sending shells after them as fast as he could aim and fire his gun. The Nebraskans charged through the brush and captured the breastworks. The natives, unable to stand the fierce fire, were forced back in the brush. The advance continued through thickets, ditches and over rice fields. The Nebraskans swung around to the right, crossed an open field and again entered the timber in front of Malolos, plunging through the muddy creek and coming out on the plain northeast of that town. Deploying as skirmishers they poured battalion volleys into the ranks of the retreating insurgents, who again took position behind the railroad embankments. With a well-known yell, the Nebraskans made another charge after the natives across an open space of about a thousand yards, but the natives jumped onto a railroad train stationed there for the purpose of enabling them to escape.

For the want of artillery the Nebraskans could do nothing but let the insurgents escape; Lieutenant Moore firing several shells after them with his little cannon, one taking the corner from a box car. The Nebraskans continued the march to the railroad. General Wheaton rode up and taking his hat off in salute to the colors and to the boys said: "I will always take my hat off to the colors of the First Nebraska Regiment." General Hale and General MacArthur also complimented the regiment for its work.

The regiment then withdrew to the timber and went into camp on Malolos Road about one mile from the city. Malolos was in flames and the victory was with the Americans, the Nebraskans as usual bearing the brunt of the fighting.

The boys were completely worn out and not one-third of the regiment was fit for duty when they reached Malolos. They were armed with the Springfield rifles, while the arms of the natives were equal to the Krag-Jorgensen. The insurgents seemed to know about how far the Springfield rifle was effective and would begin picking off the Americans 500 yards before the volunteer could come within good shooting range. As soon as the American bullets would commence dropping amongst them with telling effect, the insurgents would run away and, being fleet of foot, it was impossible for the volunteers to catch them, loaded down as they were with haversacks and extra ammunition.

Standing at long range the soldiers were at the mercy of the natives. The amount of drilling at Camp Santa Mesa and the fighting around the waterworks, over hills and valleys, had hardened the Nebraskans so they were able to keep up a pretty good pace when once they got started. They were known as the "Nebraska foot-cavalry" by the regulars, who would be left far behind every time the Nebraskans were in an engagement. The regiment traveled the farthest, met with some of the heaviest resistance, and was always farther from transportation and supplies than any other regiment. More than once the Nebraskans went hungry because loaded too heavily with ammunition instead of rations.

In this movement, resulting in the capture of Malolos, the regiment had traveled sixty-five miles in six days. The casualties of the regiment for the month of March were as follows: One officer, died of wounds received; four officers wounded; eight enlisted men killed; one enlisted man, died of wounds; eighty enlisted men wounded. (See Roster).

EVENTS ABOUT MALOLOS.

Thursday, April the 6th, 300 Krag-Jorgensen rifles were issued to each volunteer regiment, twenty-five being distributed to each company, the Springfields having been turned in. Every one was pleased, who received the new rifle, and longed for a chance to meet the Filipino warrior on an equal footing.

About 1 A. M., Monday, April 10th, the brigade was awakened by a heavy firing northwest of Malolos. The whole regiment jumped up and companies formed, ready for action, if necessary. The firing continued, but very few bullets came towards the Nebraskans. Colonel Stotsenburg soon rode around and issued orders for every one to fall out and go to bed, but to sleep with his clothes on and guns handy.

It developed upon investigation that about one hundred natives went on a Beno drunk and wanted some sport. They opened on the Kansas boys who made it so hot for them that they left several guns, about 1500 rounds of ammunition and several bottles of Beno partly emptied.

Tuesday, April 11th, along the early morning hours, the insurgents got on three sides of a battalion of the Thirteenth Minnesotas. The regiment was again awakened, but not called to arms. The firing continued heavy and lasted until after breakfast.

ORGANIZATION OF SCOUTS.

April 14th, three men, Sergeant Wm. L. Baehr, Private Chas. C. Sandstrom and Private Willard B. Mason, all of Company L, were selected from the regiment, who reported for duty to Major Bell. Three men were also selected from each of the following regiments: South Dakota, Kansas, Montana, Third Artillery, and Fifty-first Iowa, and two men each from Troops I, K and E, Fourth Cavalry. These men had quarters by themselves and were organized for the purpose of scouting and reconnoitering under Major Bell. First Lieutenant Mead of the Montanas, and Second Lieutenant Hardy of the Twentieth Kansas were in command of the detachment.

Major Bell, in his official report; says: "In all of this scouting work the three men above named participated, except Private Mason who was wounded on May 4th and after that date was in the hospital. They conducted themselves in a fearless and soldierly manner, and established well deserved reputations as exceptionally courageous, capable and most excellent soldiers."

BATTLE OF QUINGUA AND DEATH OF COLONEL STOTSENBURG.

The Nebraska Regiment remained at Malolos twenty-two days. Bell's scouting party had been doing considerable work in the meantime, and received orders April 22d to reconnoiter east of Malolos. Major Bell gave instructions to have everything ready for an early start, and at 3 A. M., April 23d, the party started out with Major Bell at the head and a troop of cavalry for support in case of emergencies. Entering the district controlled by the enemy, it proceeded without opposition until it was suddenly surrounded by a large force near Quingua. They poured a heavy fire into the Americans, resulting in the loss of one man.

Major Bell seeing only about 100 insurgents around, and anxious to get his men out of a trap, ordered a charge, knowing well his force of picked men was equal to twice the number of natives. The men responded with a will, but were met with such a withering fire from the insurgents that they retired to a large ditch for protection for themselves and horses. The insurgents charged on this little band, but were met with a magazine fire from the Krags that made them waver. The boys retreated, taking with them their dead and wounded, all but one cavalry man. The enemy managed to get his dead body, his revolver and belt, and $500 of the troop's library fund.

The detachment fought desperately, while the insurgents pressed the men closer and closer, and tried to get around and cut them completely off. Where there appeared only a few natives before, there were now a thousand or more, every moment adding to the number. The little band seemed doomed, but Major Bell hurriedly sent out messengers seeking for aid. The Nebraskans were the

LEAVING GOLDEN GATE.

first to respond. Colonel Stotsenburg being absent in Manila, Major Mulford was in command of the regiment. Within half an hour Captain Eager, recently promoted Major, moved to Major Bell's assistance. He took with him Companies A, D, F and H. The Iowas moved out on the extreme right, but were unable to come up to the enemy. Reaching a bamboo thicket where the natives were known to be in force, Major Eager's Battalion came up with Major Bell, who had determined to extricate himself from the trap. Companies D and H pushed forward on the right, and A and F on the left of the road in skirmish line. Companies D and H cleared the bamboo and marched into the open, passing a ditch that would have afforded them shelter. The two companies had covered 200 yards of the opening, when suddenly the woods belched forth fire and smoke. Every man dropped with his face on the damp ground. They had never seen such marksmanship.

In reply our men fired volleys, necessarily ineffectual, serving only to draw a hotter and closer fire from the enemy. The troops contented themselves with lying low, sweltering in the sun and fainting from heat and thirst. There they lay under fire for two hours. Several were sunstruck, one dying from the effects of the heat while lying there, with not a sign of artillery to rescue them from their perilous position. Many were wounded while attempting to carry back their sunstruck or wounded comrades. The groups about the prostrate form presented a favorable mark to the enemy.

Companies A and F were having a warm time on their side of the road, but they were under cover. Companies M, I, B and K were brought up and lodged behind D and H, but under cover of the ditch. General Hale had sent for artillery and was putting it in position. It soon opened fire but every moment the men were succumbing to the heat. Lieutenant Hansen, commanding Company D, was in advance with several men. They attempted to move back. Hansen was too exhausted to rise. A man raised him by the arm, but fell shot through the back. Three others were wounded in getting these men from the field. The hours wore away. Many felt death preferable to their sufferings. Colonel Stotsenburg arrived at Malolos and hearing that his regiment had gone forward, he mounted his horse and rode up to General Hale near the artillery. It is said General Hale ordered him to recall his men which he refused to do. Hastening to the lines, he replied to the General's orders to come back:—"My place is with my men." As he came across the field with his conspicuous figure in the familiar brown coat and helmet, a wild cheer from the whole line greeted him. The enemy's fire focused upon him. The men were aghast as the bullets tore around him, before and behind, between his feet and above his head. His life seemed charmed, for he reached the ranks untouched. "Forward" was his order. The reserve ran ahead to the exhausted survivors of the three hours' fire. Advancing slowly at a walk, the entire line of the concealed trenches, twice the length of the assailing front, quivered with the roar of the fire and cross-fire upon the American line.

Eight companies of the regiment, numbering less than 300 men, 216 having been killed and wounded in previous engagements, faced the works which the whole brigade intended charging on the morrow. The enemy's fire was ten times hotter than before. Every man thought each moment his last, but resolutely pushed ahead. The flights of the bullets were like a din of shrill yelling. Sometimes the men paused to fire volleys. The Colonel admonished them to keep down. He thought of no danger for himself. He thought of his men first. On again the advance continued, the distance to the final charge narrowing, but the thin line growing thinner. Sergeant Stoner of Company D, was hit in the jaw. He reeled and dropped his gun. The Colonel picked it up and went on. Just then a bullet struck Colonel Stotsenburg in the chest. The brave leader cried: "Go on, boys!" threw up his hands, fell upon his face, and perished within 100 yards of the trenches of the enemy. The men were nearly insane. Over the last one hundred yards their charge was furious. The enemy left the trenches in hot haste. Over the walls the Nebraskans went. The field before the trenches looked like a slaughter pen. One hundred brave soldiers, dead, wounded and exhausted, were lying there. Lieutenant L. E. Sissons of Company K was killed and Lieutenant William K. Moore, of little cannon fame, badly wounded. Lieutenant Wadsworth was also wounded in this engagement. The insurgent's loss was heavy, but their loss did not pay for Colonel Stotsenburg's life, let alone all the other brave men who fell on this day, on which was fought one of the hardest battles of the Philippine Campaign.

ON TO CALUMPIT.

After the Battle of Quingua the forces started to take Calumpit. A short distance out Company M and some of the South Dakotas ran into an entrenched

outpost of the enemy, All the rest of the day it was a running fight. About five o'clock the whole brigade was fired upon from the edge of the woods. No orders coming, the men charged and drove the enemy out of their works.

Major Mulford assumed command on the death of Colonel Stotsenburg. He ordered the regiment to advance into Quingua. The village was taken and the troops halted near a large church, taking possession of all the trenches radiating through the streets, from the church, and poured volleys into the retreating enemy. In the evening Major Eager was sent back to Malolos to bring up the other battalion. This battalion had two men wounded while crossing the open field. The regiment was deployed along the river, near the edge, close to a ford and a bamboo bridge, with the exception of Companies M and F, who held the trenches south of Quingua, from which the enemy had been driven. Next morning the whole brigade continued the march toward Calumpit. In this advance, John Holland Ladier was shot through the stomach by a sharpshooter, and died soon afterwards. He was a young Georgian, who volunteered in the United States Hospital Service at San Francisco, and was assigned to the First Nebraska.

LEAVING THE TRANSPORT AT MANILA.

General MacArthur came up the railroad, and General Hale came in from the east with the Iowas, South Dakotas and Nebraskans. Weeks had been spent by the natives in fortifying Calumpit. The rivers were lined with works. The railroad bridge was cut. The tracks between the Bagbag and Rio Grande Rivers were removed. The grade was cut and terraced for entrenchments. The natives had withdrawn from MacArthur's front and massed on Hale's, awaiting his approach. The artillery began to play. Shells could be heard bursting through rows of bamboo houses. The natives clung to their bomb-proof trenches, firing heavily in the direction of the American lines. At two o'clock, General Hale advanced, firing through the corn fields and garden patches, up to the bank of the Calumpit River where Major Eager and four men were wounded. The men lay down behind the bamboo brush and kept up a steady fire across the trenches of the enemy. These trenches had port holes or slits just wide enough to shoot through. After the battle their tops were found to be furrowed and the bamboo supports and trees in the rear cut and hacked all to pieces in a space as high as from the knee to the head, an evidence of the accuracy of the American aim.

After the fight had raged for an hour, Major Mulford led two companies across the creek at the junction, under fire, and started in on the enemy's right flank. One squad went into the brush along the bank. The woods were thick and the noise so great that the enemy in the trenches did not know they were coming until they were getting shot in the sides, ribs or back. Then they jumped and ran like rabbits to the road, where the other squad got a chance at them. Dead natives were scattered through the brush and entrenchments. The balance of the Nebraskans crossed rapidly, deployed and were nearly up to the

next stronghold on the other side of the Rio Grande, when they were recalled by General Hale, and camped for the night on the north bank of the lower river.

Dnring the advance, Major Bell's scouting party remained on the opposite bank of the Bagbag River, and followed the insurgent lines as they retreated before General Hale's advance, harassing them as mnch as possible, and, with the aid of the Signal Corps, who laid a wire to within a few hundred yards of the insurgent trenches, succeeded in keeping General MacArthur informed as to the location of Hale's Brigade and the enemy.

The next morning, April 25th, after the insurgents had been driven from their trenches along the Bagbag River, the Kansans and Montanas crossed and moved toward the Rio Grande. The enemy opened fire as soon as they came in sight. The Americans worked np to the river bank and spent the day in sharpshooting.

On the 26th, about eleven o'clock in the morning, two Kansas men swam the Bagbag River with ropes. The two regiments kept up a heavy fire while they were doing so. The natives were afraid to raise their heads above the trenches. Colonel Funston and twelve men then crossed on a raft. One hundred and twenty Kansans followed them. These attacked the enemy vigoronsly in the flank, and put all of the natives to flight. They rallied later and charged across the open field, but were driven by the Kansans beyond Apalit, stopping only in their haste to fire the town.

A staff officer, seeing the charge, sent a hurried order to General Hale to bring up his brigade. The South Dakotas started up the railroad grade, the Nebraskans followed, passing through the South Dakotas and Kansans. Crossing the Rio Grande, the Nebraskans headed for the enemy's territory, when they were recalled and ordered back to the Bagbag River. Calumpit had fallen. The Kansans and Montanas moved toward the town and established a line 1000 yards beyond with nearly two miles of open country in front of them. Next morning, the 27th, two native officers came in under a flag of truce with proposals for an armistice. This resulted in nothing satisfactory after a visit to General Otis at Manila.

Lieutenant-Colonel Colton declining, on the 26th, Major Harry B. Mulford was appointed Colonel of the regiment, with Captain Wallace C. Taylor as the junior Major.

The regiment camped in the native houses in the south suburbs of Calumpit. Here the men rested.

Casualties of the regiment for the month of April were: Two officers and three enlisted men killed, four officers and forty-one enlisted men wounded; one enlisted man, United States Hospital Corps, killed; and one enlisted man, United States Hospital Corps, wonnded.

A TIMELY REMEMBRANCE FROM HOME.

The Omaha *World-Herald* called on its friends for money to raise a hospital fund. It was quickly done, and $2350 sent by cable to Surgeon Snyder for the benefit of the regiment. As previously stated this was not the first act of munificence on the part of the Omaha *World-Herald*. The history of its management is replete with like acts of public benefaction, and because of this and its general merit this journal has long been deeply ingratiated in the public esteem of the

State. This opportune bestowal deeply touched the hearts of the regiment, and thoughts went homeward in thanks and gratitude to the *World-Herald* for its precious remembrance of the First Nebraska.

THE FIGHT AT SANTO TOMAS.

At four o'clock in the morning, May 4th, Hale's Brigade of South Dakotas, Nebraskans, Iowas and a detachment of the Fourth Cavalry, with Major Young's 3-inch guns, moved up the road along the river toward Santo Tomas. The Kansas and Montana troops, General Wheaton commanding, led by Major Bell's scouts, Lieutenant Mead, commanding, advanced along the railroad from Apalit. No insurgents were seen for miles. The railroad was intact, so a Gatling gun and a rapid-fire Hotchkiss were loaded on a couple of push cars and brought along with General Wheaton's party.

Over in Hale's Brigade the fighting had begun. From the woods ahead the Filipinos opened a very hot fire as Wheaton's troops were crossing a small bridge about 1000 yards from the edge of the woods. After a time of hot fighting the enemy began to break, many retreating back along the track and others cutting across the marsh to Santo Tomas. The town and church were enveloped in flames. The bridge was found to be almost impassable, and the soldiers were compelled to wade through the water and climb up the opposite side, and immediately started after the enemy. They had exhausted their canteens. The suffering from thirst was terrible. Many drank the brackish river water.

In General Wheaton's Brigade no opposition was met with until the bridge across Santo Tomas River was reached. A couple of the scouts were fired on while reconnoitering near the river. The insurgents being strongly entrenched on the opposite side, held Wheaton's men off till Hale's Brigade came up on the right, the Gatling and Hotchkiss guns doing good work in the meantime. The middle span of the railroad bridge had been let down and the men had some trouble getting across, but on landing they immediately started off after the natives.

BEHIND THE TRENCHES.

The scouting party kept up on the railroad, and soon located the insurgents strongly entrenched about 800 yards above the railroad station at Santo Tomas. Lieutenant Mead immediately despatched a man to request Colonel Funston and his men to help keep the insurgents in check while General Hale was crossing the river to the right. The Kansans and Montanas came up and a severe engagement was fought at Santo Tomas station. Many killed and wounded insurgents and a large number of prisoners were taken. Hale's men came up on the right in time to see a train pull out with the remaining insurgents, and the day's work was done. Here the field service of the regiment on the north line ended.

It had been on the firing line since February 4th. The regiment had lost two hundred and twenty five in killed and wounded, fifty-nine since the Battle of Malolos. May 7th (Sunday) one hundred and sixty men responded to the sick call. Not many more than three hundred men were fit for duty.

The regiment moved up to San Fernando on May 6th, and remained there doing outpost duty until May 20th, when it was relieved from duty and marched to Calumpit on its way to Manila. Two or three of the companies did not have twenty men fit for duty, and the other companies were but little better off. Several dropped from the heat, but the men were happy. When they boarded the train at Calumpit the men cheered themselves hoarse, and the other troops along the railroad into Manila turned out and gave the boys a rousing send-off as they passed through.

ON RELIEF DUTY.

The regiment left the train at Caloocan and did guard duty for a few days. Companies A, E, F and L were ordered to Polo on May 21st. The rest of the regiment marched to Malate and were quartered in the nipa barracks, arriving there about 10 A. M., May 22d.

Six companies, B, D, G, I, K and M were immediately sent to help hold the south line below San Pedro Macati. Companies C and H remained in barracks and relieved the other companies in two weeks.

May 24th, Companies E and A reported at Malate from Polo.

May 27th, Companies A, E, C and H relieved Companies D, B, I and M at San Pedro Macati.

May 27th, Companies F and L reported at Malate from Polo.

Casualities during the month of May were: Two enlisted men killed in action, five enlisted men wounded. (See Roster).

June 2d, Companies B, I and M left at 6:30 P. M. for Taguig.

June 3d, Companies D, F and L, relieved Companies K, G, E and A at San Pedro Macati.

June 10th, Companies E and A relieved Companies C and H at San Pedro Macati.

June 16th the regiment was relieved from duty in the Department of Pacific and Eighth Army Corps and ordered to proceed to San Francisco, California, on U. S. A. T. *Hancock* for muster out, per S. O. No. 162, Headquarters Department of the Pacific and Eighth Army Corps.

June 18th, Companies A, D, E, F and L were relieved at San Pedro Macati.

THE RETURN HOME.

On June 20, 1899, the men were told to pack their boxes and have them ready to be taken to the dock in Manila by 9 A. M. All the men on detached duty returned to their companies. Those wishing to remain were given their discharges, and on June 21st, about 8 A. M., the first section of the regiment (one battalion) marched to the boats that were to take them to the steamship *Hancock*, which was lying at anchor in the bay. The other two battalions followed shortly after, and by 2 P. M. nearly all the men were on board. The boxes were rapidly stowed away in the hold of the ship, and the men were impatient for the ship to start.

After the Nebraska Regiment had embarked on the steamship *Hancock*, the boat was held pending the arrival of the Utah Battery men, who were to sail with the Nebraskans for home. The main body of the Utahs arrived on board the ship on June 29th, and were greeted with wild yells from the Nebraskans.

A detail of ten men was left on shore to straighten up the affairs of the Utah men, turning over ordnance and supplies to the Quartermaster's Department.

These men arrived on board before 5 P. M., July 1st. The anchor was immediately hoisted, and the *Hancock* set sail for home.

The *Senator*, with the Pennsylvania troops, left Manila Bay at 1 P. M. The *Hancock* passed her at twelve o'clock the first night out, and arrived at Nagasaki, Japan, about 10 P. M., July 5th.

The *Hancock* had her first breakdown before leaving Manila Bay. Just before reaching Corregidor Island, at the entrance of Manila Bay, her steering gear became out of order, and the boat drifted around for an hour while she was being repaired.

At 9 A. M., July 6th, the Nebraskans and Utahs were given shore leave until 10 P. M.

The Japanese, with their little sampans, crowded around the ship and rowed the men to shore as fast as possible.

On shore the jinrikisha men did a land office business, for every man deemed it a necessity to indulge in the experience of riding in one of these little two-wheeled carriages, pulled by the diminutive Jap. The men enjoyed themselves riding around to the points of interest and buying little souvenirs.

The transport lay at anchor in the harbor at Nagasaki. Nearly all the soldiers had shore leave and the Japanese men and women commenced coaling the ship early in the morning.

The *Senator* with Pennsylvania troops aboard came in about one o'clock, July 6th. The men were immediately given shore leave and did not have to report until nearly time for the boat to sail.

The Nebraska shore leave extended from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. each evening. Any one failing to report was placed under arrest.

Coaling the ship continued rapidly until about three o'clock, July 8th, when a heavy wind storm began to blow off shore necessitating the removal of the barges to shore. The storm increased in violence and by six o'clock the authorities would not allow the men to leave shore for the ships. Several sampans were overturned and the men managed to hold on to some old boats until rescued. Several other men managed to reach the ship in sampans, but were carried past before they could come aboard. One boat was carried down the bay past a Russian man-of-war, whose men threw a line to the helpless ones (their oar having broken) and later lowered a boat and brought them back to the transport. Monday, July 10th, the storm abated, coaling the ship was resumed and all men ordered aboard.

The transport sailed from Nagasaki about six o'clock up through the Inland Sea, past Kobe into the Pacific and entered Tokio Bay, July 13th, anchoring off Yokohama about 7 P. M.

At 9 A. M. the boys were given shore leave,—many of them taking the train for Tokio, the capital city of Japan, others remaining in Yokohama, and

COLONEL STOTSENBURG AND SOME OF THE STAFF OFFICERS.
Taken at his headquarters in the field shortly before the advance on Malolos.

visiting Tokio the next day. Saturday morning, July 15th, the Health Inspector was aboard the transport to give a clean bill of health to the ship officers so there would be no trouble of quarantine at Frisco. As soon as he left, about 8 A. M., the anchor was hoisted and the boat headed for San Francisco.

From Yokohama to San Francisco the men began to feel the cold. The ship caught the tail end of a typhoon, and one dark night several barrels of water were dumped through the open hatch on the sleeping men in the forward part of the ship. Several of the large waves went through the hatch before the sailors had fastened it down. July 17th an eccentric rod on one of the engines broke down and the boat lay to and drifted for six hours before it was repaired. After the accident the speed of the boat was lessened.

PRIVATE WILLIAM N. GRAYSON.
Taken near block-house No. 7 on the spot where he fired the first shot.

About 5:30 P. M., July 30th, the Farallone Islands were sighted, and the transport sailed through the Golden Gate about 10 P. M., and anchored in San Francisco Bay about 1 A. M.

Sunday, July 31st, the health officers came aboard and pronounced everything and everybody in good condition. The anchor was again hoisted and the transport steamed up the bay to the Folsom-street Wharf about 12 M. In the afternoon the baggage was unloaded, but no one was allowed to leave the ship.

Monday, August 1st, the regiment landed and formed on the pier. Details from each company were left with the baggage, and at 9:30 the march to the Presidio began. Baggage was inspected by the Custom House officers at the Presidio. The men were assigned to their tents and given all the freedom and

more than a soldier could expect. But as the volunteer organizations were to be mustered out, no one seemed to care whether the men were accounted for or not. In camp the First Sergeants, details and officers were busy making out the final statements and turning all Government property into the Post Quartermaster's Department.

The regiment had dress parade the first six evenings at the Presidio, but this was abandoned and the men led a life of ease and enjoyed themselves as only a man can, who has been so long away from country and friends.

CAMP SANTA MESA.

The food at the Presidio was first-class and the men often remarked how they had wished for such food in the Philippines.

August 23d, the regiment was mustered out, each man receiving all the pay and clothing allowance due him with his discharge; also travel pay to place of enlistment. Each man received two months' extra pay from the Government and some men had money saved with the Paymaster, so when they were discharged they would have enough to last till they found work. The men did not linger longer than was necessary around the Presidio but scattered and went to their hotels.

Friday, August 25th, the men mobilized at Oakland and went back to Nebraska in a body on the special train provided by the State, about a dozen men remaining in California.

The people of Omaha offered the boys their fare to their homes, the Exposition free and different entertainments, if they would come to Omaha. But when the regiment arrived there, there were only about 300 left, the rest had dropped off at their respective homes along the route.

The crowd at Omaha was dense, the guides could not keep track of their companies and the poeple crowded in so thick that it was impossible to get through in any formation. The regiment marched from the depot to Cumming Street, where it disbanded, the Omaha company returning to its armory, while the rest of the men got on special cars and were taken to the Exposition grounds, of which they had the freedom. The men all received the fare to their homes as per agreement.

A FITTING TRIBUTE.

The following excerpt from the Manila *Freedom* of May 21, 1899, voices the sentiment of those who were thoroughly cognizant of the work done in the Philip-

pines by the First Nebraska Regiment, and is herewith given as a fitting encomium in closing its regimental history:

"Six hundred and twenty-three battle-stained, war-begrimmed Philippine veterans from the Nebraska Regiment have been camped at Caloocan, and are expected in town this morning.

"These six hundred and twenty-three sons of war are hoping that their stay in the Orient may be short.

"This regiment has had nothing but constant warfare ever since the outbreak. Always at the front, always first to charge, the Nebraska Regiment has won fame and glory that will shine for all time in the annals of Nebraska.

"Nine hundred and eighty-nine men of Nebraska landed here last July, proved to the world that a volunteer can face steel and fire as heroically as the most seasoned veteran. No eulogy can be too flattering, no encomiums can be too enthusiastic; no one will even know the entire story of the work of the First Nebraska. Well do the people of Manila remember the terrible night of the 4th of February, when thousands of expectant and confident Filipinos surged against the slender line of our outposts. Could our men hold out against such a terrific onslaught? And Santa Mesa? It was the strategic point. It was the key to the city. And only the Father above knows the history of that night. The men of Nebraska were on guard at Santa Mesa, and they stood as firm as the foundations of time, and held back that horde of maddened Tagalos, hour after hour.

"Any wavering, any faltering, and the result—let it not even be dreamed of."

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GOVERNOR WILLIAM A. POYNTER.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM A. POYNTER.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM A. POYNTER, was born in Eureka, Ill., in 1848; graduated from the Eureka College at the age of 19 and followed the occupation of school-teaching at Eureka and other places in Illinois until 1878, when he moved to Nebraska, shipping with him his horses, machinery and household goods, his railroad destination being Silver Creek, Neb., where he loaded his goods on wagons and drove them to Boone County, settling in Plumb Creek Valley, being then forty-five miles from a railroad and located on the fine farm which he still owns and resided upon until having been elected Governor of the State in 1898. He became prominent in the politics of his county and State in 1884, when he was elected to represent his county in the Legislature. He was again elected to represent his Senatorial district in the State Senate in 1890, at which session he held the position of president pro tem. He was vice-president of the State Alliance for a number of years, and was one of the members of the commission representing the State at the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha in 1896, and was nominated and elected by the fusion forces of Nebraska in 1898 as Governor, being inaugurated January 5, 1899.

The Governor is what is known as a self-made man, having come to Nebraska as a homesteader and worked his way up the ladder of success by sheer force of energy and a steadfast adherence to principles which he believed to be just.

In his administration as Governor he has won the universal respect of the citizens of his State by his fearless disposition of all questions of state coming before him as Chief Executive. He is decidedly democratic in his ideas; and is as approachable to a common laborer as to a United States Congressman.

Governor Poynter was married to Miss Maria McCorkle in 1869, she also being a graduate of Eureka College, and who graces the Executive Mansion as the leading lady of the State with an easy and dignified manner, but is as attentive to the wants and cares of the lowly in life as the most exalted. Their family consists of a son and daughter, C. W. M. Poynter, who is now in attendance at the Omaha Medical Institute, and Miss Josie, who is taking a course in music at the State University.

COLONEL JOHN MILLER STOTSENBURG.

JOHN MILLER STOTSENBURG, Colonel, First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. V., was a son of Judge J. H. Stotsenburg, and a native of Indiana. Essentially a military man he graduated from West Point in 1881 and was immediately appointed Second Lieutenant in the Sixth United States Cavalry, and later promoted First Lieutenant. While holding these ranks he served with his regiment in Arizona and New Mexico from 1887 to 1890; participated in the Sioux Campaign and was in action at Wounded Knee, South Dakota. Lieutenant Stotsenburg was doing garrison duty until December, 1897, when called by the regents to the chair of Military Tactics in the University of Nebraska, which position he held until the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. At this time he assisted in organizing the First Nebraska Regiment, and, as Major, went with the regiment to Manila. Upon the illness and resignation of Colonel John Bratt and upon his recommendation, Governor Holcomb appointed Major Stotsenburg to the vacancy, and the latter assumed command of the regiment. An army or a regiment may be considered a military mechanism, and, like another, cannot be judged until the work is finished. Colonel Stotsenburg, from his long military training, was eminently fitted for shaping and forming the crude material into a perfect whole, and it was while engaged in this work that he was made the subject of severe criticism and censure by those wholly incapable of appreciating the situation. The First Nebraska Regiment shows his handiwork and serves as a fitting and sufficient eulogy.

Colonel Stotsenburg was always patient and persistent whether in drill, fortification, pursuit or battle, and taught by precept and example, virtue, fortitude, endurance, forbearance and courage. If he had a fault it was in being excessively brave, or brave beyond the need. This was so on that fatal day at Quingua, P. I., April 23d, when, in the effort to save his command, he plunged into the very maelstrom of death, with but one thought, the succor of those he loved. This attachment had long been manifest before the disaster, and while he had the military decorum essential to his rank, his continued vigilance and effort was in the welfare of his regiment. Colonel Stotsenburg lived in the affections of his men, and in their esteem his memory will be ever green.

Mrs. Stotsenburg and nephew, Lieutenant William Cavanaugh, of the Twentieth Infantry, accompanied the body to Washington, D. C., where it was interred May 31st.

REGIMENTAL OFFICERS, 1st NEBRASKA INFANTRY.

Key to cut on opposite page.

1—Harry B. Mulford, Colonel
2—Frank D. Eager, Lieutenant-Colonel
3—Wallace C. Taylor, Major
4—Julius N. Killian, Major
5—Frank A. Snyder, Major-Surgeon
6—Ole Grothan, Captain-Surgeon
7—James F. Mailley, Captain and Chaplain
8—Burt D. Whedon, 1st Lieut. Regimental Adjt.
9—Warren R. McLaughlin, 1st Lieut. and Quart'm'r
10—George H. Holdeman, Captain, Company A.
11—Daniel F. Corcoran, 1st Lieut., Company A.
12—Fred Fisher, 2d Lieut., Company A.
13—Albert H. Hollingsworth, Captain, Company C.
14—Joseph A. Storch, 1st Lieut., Company C.
15—Garret F. Coleman, 2d Lieut., Company C.
16—Martin Herfolsheimer, Captain, Company D.
17—Alexander Van Valin, 1st Lieut., Company D.
18—Lewis S. Ryan, 2d Lieut., Company D.
19—Lincoln Wilson, Captain, Company M.
20—Burton Fisher, 1st Lieut., Company M
21—H. F. Kennedy, 2d Lieut, Company M.
22—Claude H. Ongh, Captain, Company B.
23—Philip Russell, 1st Lieut., Company B.
24—Andrew S. Wadsworth, 2d Lieut., Company B.
25—V. Claris Talbot, Captain, Company G.
26—Deo W. Burr, 1st Lieut., Company G.
27—Harry E. Haines, 2d Lieut., Company G.
28—Harry L. Archer Captain, Company H.
29—Wm. G. Dungan, 1st Lieut., Company H.
30—Robert B. McConnell, 2d Lieut., Company H.
31—Charles W. Jens, Captain, Company F
32—Andrew C. Smith, 1st Lieut., Company F.
33—Samuel L. McElhoes, 2d Lieut., Company F.
34—Fred Gegner, Captain, Company L.
35—Wm. H. Osborn, 1st Lieut., Company L
36—Orin T. Curtis, 2d Lieut., Company L.
37—P. James Cosgrave, Captain, Company I.
38—Christian Hansen, 1st Lieut., Company I.
39—Charles B. Robbins, 2d Lieut., Company I.
40—William K. Moore, Captain, Company K.
41—Ernest O. Weber, 1st Lieut., Company K.
42—Henry Fingado, 2d Lieut., Company K
43—Charles M. Richards, Captain, Company E.
44—Sherman A. White, 1st Lieut., Company E.
45—J. F. Barron, 2d Lieut., Company E.

Field and Staff.

Harry B. Mulford, Colonel ..... Omaha, Neb.
Frank D. Eager, Lieutenant-Colonel ..... Lincoln, Neb.
Wallac C. Taylor, Major ..... Omaha, Neb.
Julius N. Killian, Major ..... Columbus, Neb.
Frank A. Snyder, Major and Surgeon ..... Lincoln, Neb.
James A. Mailley, Chaplain ..... Lincoln, Neb.
Ole Grothan, Captain and Assistant Surgeon ..... Lincoln, Neb.
Burt D. Whedon, First Lieutenant and Adjutant ..... Lincoln, Neb.
Warren R. McLaughlin, Regimental Quartermaster ..... Beatrice, Neb.

DISCHARGED.

John P. Bratt, Colonel ..... Bennet, Neb.
George R. Colton, Lieutenant-Colonel ..... David City, Neb.
Charles L. Mullins, Captain and Assistant Surgeon ..... Broken Bow, Neb.
Robert P. Jensen, Captain and Assistant Surgeon ..... Omaha, Neb.

DEAD.

John M. Stotsenburg, Colonel, Sixth U. S. Cavalry ..... At Quingua, April 23, 1899.

RESIGNED.

Fred A. Williams, Major ..... Geneva, Neb.

Non-Commissioned Staff.

William L. Baehr, Sergeant-Major ..... Omaha, Neb.
Albert L. Rollin Quartermaster Sergeant ..... Columbus, Neb.
James S. Pierce, Chief Musician ..... Lincoln, Neb.
Scott M. Russell, Principal Musician ..... David City, Neb.
Theoren H. Steen, Principal Musician ..... Lincoln, Neb.
Carl L. Runstrom, Hospital Steward ..... Bennet, Neb.
George O. Barnes, Hospital Steward ..... Lincoln, Neb.
Terry M. Hilsabeck, Hospital Steward ..... Holdrege, Neb.

DISCHARGED.

Lester S. Gleason, Chief Musician ..... Lincoln, Neb.
Martin O. Pederson, Principal Musician ..... Lincoln, Neb.

FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

JOHN P. BRATT, Colonel, First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. V., was born in Bureau County, Ill., February 9, 1856. His occupation in civil life is hardware and banking; settled in Nebraska in 1880; joined the Nebraska National Guard upon its organization in 1881 as a private, and served continuously in the First Regiment as private, Sergeant, Lieutenant, Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, and in 1890 was elected Colonel. When war with Spain was declared, he tendered the services of his regiment to the President, was accepted, and mustered into the United States service, May 10, 1898, and ordered to report at San Francisco with his regiment for duty in the Philippines. His regiment was the first volunteer organization to cross the Rocky Mountains, and the first to establish camp at Camp Merritt, San Francisco, Cal. His regiment was ordered to Manila as a part of General Greene's Brigade, and sailed from San Francisco with the second expedition on the troopship *Senator*, June 15, 1898. He served with his regiment during the investment of Manila, July 20th to August 13th, and led his regiment in the assault on Manila, August 13, 1898. After the fall of Manila he was assigned to the command of the District of Binondo or New Manila; on October 8th, having been found incapacitated from active service in the Philippines by a board of medical officers, by reason of sickness, was relieved from command at his own request, and ordered home, and discharged, and was succeeded in command by Colonel John M. Stotsenburg.

HARRY B. MULFORD, Colonel, First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. V., was born in Salem, N. J., September 8, 1862; graduated from Salem High School, 1877; entered United States Naval Academy as cadet, 1881, remaining until February, 1884; moved to Omaha, Neb., December, 1885; entered First National Bank, and transferred in 1886 as paying teller Union Stock Yard Bank, South Omaha; left there in 1891 to build Omaha Box Factory, East Omaha, and operated same until 1897. He was appointed Inspector General, rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, staff of Governor Boyd, 1891–1893; appointed Aide-de-camp, rank of Colonel, staff of Governor Crounse, 1893–95; appointed Aide-de-camp, rank of Colonel, staff of Governor Holcomb, 1895–1897; commissioned Captain, Company G, Second Regiment, Nebraska National Guard (Omaha), October 24, 1893, serving as such at labor riots South Omaha, 1894. He was called into the United States service, April 27, 1898, and commissioned Major, U. S. V.; served as Major throughout the Spanish-American and Philippine Campaign, until April 24, 1899, when promoted Colonel upon death of Colonel Stotsenburg; appointed Captain, Thirty-second Infantry, U. S. V., July 12, 1899; appointed Major, Thirty-ninth Infantry, U. S. V., August 17, 1899, and mustered in as same August 24, 1899, after muster-out as Colonel, First Nebraska.

COLONEL HARRY B. MULFORD.
1st Nebraska Infantry, U. S. V.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANK D. EAGER.
1st Nebraska Infantry, U. S. V.

FRANK D. EAGER, Lieutenant-Colonel, First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. V., first saw the light of day on a farm in Lancaster County, August 27, 1872. He began his schooling in a sod school house and attended the district school regularly for ten years. At the age of fifteen he entered the preparatory department at the University of Nebraska and graduated with honors from the scientific department of the same institution in 1893. At his entrance to the university he entered the cadet battalion as a private from which he was promoted to Corporal, Sergeant, First Sergeant and Captain. As a private in a competitive drill open to all the 300 members of the battalion and participated in by most of them he won the silver medal, and as a Captain in 1893 in a competitive drill, won the first place and carried away the cup and flag. During the senior year in the university he was also commandant of cadets at the Worthington Military Academy in which institution he taught for another year after his graduation. During this time he studied law and was admitted as an attorney to practice before the bar of the District Court of Lancaster County. In the winter of 1895 he purchased the *Independent* and *Wealth-makers* and became the publisher of the largest weekly paper in the State. For two years he served as State Secretary for the independent party, and in 1897 served as chief clerk of the Legislature. In 1896 he was elected First Lieutenant of Company D, First Regiment, Nebraska National Guard, which position he held when the President issued the call for volunteers. Shortly after the regiment was assembled at Lincoln he was selected by Colonel Bratt to be Regimental Adjutant and was mustered-in in that position May 8th, the first man, outside the medical department, to be mustered from the State of Nebraska May 10th upon the recommendation of Colonel Bratt he was commissioned Captain of Company H by Governor Holcomb; April 18th at Malolos upon the recommendation of Colonel Stotsenburg was commissioned Major by Governor Poynter; June 22d, upon the recommendation of Colonel Mulford was made Lieutenant-Colonel by Lieutenant-Governor Gilbert. During his service with the regiment he was continually on duty and participated in twenty-two skirmishes and engagements. At Calumpit, April 25th he was severely wounded in the left foot. Since his muster-out, Lieutenant-Colonel Eager has returned to his home in Lincoln and resumed the management of his paper.

FRED A. WILLIAMS, Major, First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. V., was born in Orland, Steuben County, Ind., April 3, 1860. In the spring of 1870 he moved with his parents to Fillmore County, Neb., where he has resided ever since. Prior to the Spanish-American War, he had been a member of the Nebraska National Guard, for over eighteen years, having served as Corporal, Sergeant, First Sergeant, First Lieutenant, two terms, and Captain; mustered into the U. S. V. service May 10, 1898, as Captain, Company G, First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. V., served as such until after the capture of Manila, August 13th, when he was promoted to Major upon the recommendation of Colonel Stotsenburg on the 8th of January, 1899. While acting as field officer of the outposts, he became overheated, was taken suddenly sick and compelled to go to the hospital for the first time. Failing to recover, and rheumatism and stomach troubles setting in, Major Owens, Chief Surgeon of Corregidor Hospital, advised him to return to the

States, as he thought it impossible for him to recover in that climate. He was therefore honorably discharged April 8, 1899, since which time he has been unable to follow his former occupation, that of mechanic. The Major has a wife and four children. His father, M. D. Williams, was Captain, Company C, Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, during the War of the Rebellion.

WALLACE CADET TAYLOR, Major, First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. V., is a native of Illinois. He was educated in the public schools of Washington, D. C., and Omaha, Neb., graduating from the Omaha High School in 1890, as president of the class. When the Thurston Rifles were organized in June, 1893, (which subsequently became Company L, First Nebraska Volunteers,) he enlisted as a private. Through hard work and conscientious attention to duty, he aided materially in raising the company to the high standard which it reached, and as First Sergeant it was due in a measure to him that the organization captured the international drill prizes in Memphis, Tenn., in 1895. His thorough military training and popularity among his comrades made him Captain in December, 1897. He was mustered in as Captain of Company L, First Nebraska Regiment, May, 1898, and was with the second expedition to reach and establish Camp Dewey, near Manila, July, 1898. He took part in the engagements with the Spanish, and at the fall of Manila his company was the first to enter the town. In December, 1898, he commanded the battalion of the First Nebraska, which established Camp Santa Mesa It was at this point where hostilities began February 4, 1899. He was engaged in all the battles and skirmishes in and around the waterworks. On March 25th he was wounded in the right forearm while leading a charge at the head of his company, in a hand-to-hand encounter after capturing two trenches. In this and other engagements of the campaign his company lost nine killed and eighteen wounded. His bravery and efficient work resulted in his promotion to Major, in April, 1899. Colonel Stotsenburg in his report in February recommended him for Brevet Major for distinguished services. President McKinley appointed him Second Lieutenant, U. S. A., in May, 1899, on recommendation of General Otis. He was then in the hospital under treatment for malaria and his wound; and so declined. Major Taylor was mustered out with his regiment, at San Francisco, August 23, 1899, and had scarcely reached home when he was appointed Captain of Company F, Thirty-ninth U. S. V. He assisted in the organization of the regiment at Fort Crook, Neb., and sailed with his command for Manila about November 1, 1899, from Portland, Or.

CLAUDE H. OUGH, Captain, Company B, was born in Orion, Henry County, Ill., October 17, 1873. In the spring of 1881 he moved, with his parents, to Geneva, Fillmore County, Neb. His occupation before the Spanish-American War was that of a grocery clerk. At present he is engaged in business for himself. He enlisted in Company G, First Regiment, Nebraska National Guard, December 26, 1889; was promoted to Sergeant, August 21, 1891; First Lieutenant, April 22, 1896; was mustered into the volunteer service, May 10, 1898, as First Lieutenant, Company G, First Nebraska Volunteer Infantry; promoted to Captain,

Company B, vice Oury, resigned, September 16, 1898. He was wounded in the right thigh on March 7th in an engagement with the insurgents near the waterworks; was mustered out of the service with his regiment, August 23, 1899. He also served with the regiment through the Spanish War.

MARTIN HERPOLSHEIMER, Captain, Company D, was born in Proviso, Ill., July 9, 1868, but spent his boyhood in Grand Rapids, Mich. In the fall of 1880 his parents moved to Lincoln, Neb., and in 1891 he entered his uncle's dry goods store as clerk. In the same year he enlisted as private in Company D, First Nebraska National Guard; was promoted to First Lieutenant in 1894, and made Captain of the same company in 1896. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he was commissioned Captain of Company D, First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. V. Captain Herpolsheimer was in command of a battalion from September 1st to December 5, 1898. In the engagement of February 5th he, with his company, charged on block-house No. 6, which he took and burned. He was wounded accidentally April 1, 1899, in the left forearm, reported for duty August 1st; mustered out at San Francisco, Cal., August 23, 1899. Captain Herpolsheimer was in all the engagements of his company, and proved to be a very efficient and brave officer.

C. A. VICKERS, Captain, Company F, organized Company F, First Nebraska National Guard, at Madison, Neb., August 7, 1895, and was made First Lieutenant; was made Captain on January 15, 1897, and held that rank up to and during the Spanish-American War; commanded Company F during that regiment's first battle, August 2, 1898, and with Company F alone supported Lieutenant Hann's battery in the assault on Manila, August 13, 1898. Company F was the only company in the regiment on the firing line that day; continued in command of his company until December 15, 1898, when he was called to the United States by the serious illness of his wife, and on January 17th, resigned at San Francisco. Captain Vickers' two brothers served in Company F, First Sergeant Arthur H. Vickers being killed at Guiguinto, March 30, 1899, and Corporal Harry W. Vickers returning with the regiment. Captain Vickers came of a family of soldiers, his ancestors having served in the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War and the Civil War. Captain Vickers commanded the 260 discharged men who arrived on the *Ohio*, January 16, 1899.

P. JAMES COSGRAVE, Captain, Company I, was born in Wilkes Barre, Pa., June 28, 1871; has resided in Lincoln, Neb., since March, 1884; graduated from the Lincoln High School, June 6, 1889; entered the Law Department at Ann Arbor, Mich., University, October 1, 1889; graduated with the degree LL. B. in June, 1891; on October 1, 1891, pursued the studies prescribed for the Post Graduate Law Class and graduated for the second time in Ann Arbor Law School, receiving the degree of LL. M.; graduated with highest honors, being President of the Post Graduate Law Class '91–'92; practiced law from January 1, 1893, up to the time of entering the service of the United States, May 10, 1898, for the Spanish-American War; from December, 1892, to May 10, 1898, was an

active member, and held rank of Sergeant in Lincoln Light Infantry, one of the crack drilled military companies of the West; on May 10, 1898, was commissioned First Lieutenant in Company D, First Nebraska, U. S. V.; on June 7, 1899, promoted and commissioned Captain and assigned to command Company I, (color company) First Nebraska, U S. V.; mustered out in San Francisco, August 23d, with regiment. He has taken active part in city and State politics since 1892; affiliated with the Democratic party and stumped the State for W. J. Bryan in 1896. Captain Cosgrave's home is in Lincoln, Neb., where he is engaged in the practice of his profession.

FRED GEGNER, Captain, Company L, was born near Nuremberg, Germany, June 4, 1860. He completed a term of service in the Fifteenth Bavarian Regiment in 1883, and came to America the same year. His occupation in civil life is a painter and decorator and he has been a resident of Madison, Neb., since 1894. When Company F, First Regiment, Nebraska National Guard was organized at that place, August 7, 1895, he was elected Second Lieutenant, promoted First Lieutenant, January 15, 1897, and as such was mustered into the volunteer service with Company F, on May 10, 1898. April 28, 1899, while his regiment was at Calumpit, P. I., he was promoted Captain and assigned to Company L, First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. V. His present residence is Madison, Neb.

WILLIAM K. MOORE, Captain, Company K, was born at Allentown, Lehigh County, Pa., October 12, 1877. At the age of two years he removed with his parents to Nuckolls County, Neb., where he received his education in the public schools. Captain Moore is a farmer by occupation. His military record began with his enlistment in Company B, First Regiment, Nebraska National Guard, August 1, 1896 He was appointed Corporal on August 10, 1897; Sergeant, April 1, 1898 and was commissioned First Lieutenant, April 15th of the same year. He was mustered into the volunteer service on May 10, 1898, at Lincoln Neb., as First Lieutenant in which capacity he served through the Spanish-American War. After the commencement of the Insurgent Campaign he was in charge of the battery of mountain guns which served with the First Nebraska Regiment, with which he made a very brilliant record. He was wounded in the early part of the desperate battle at Quingua, P. I., where the gallant Colonel Stotsenburg was killed, but stayed on the field in the command of his company until the capture of the town which was almost six hours. He was promoted to Captain of Company K, July 15, 1899, and served in this capacity until the muster-out of his regiment, August 23, 1899.

PHILIP W. RUSSELL, First Lieutenant and Adjutant, Company B, was born in Detroit, Mich., October 22, 1877; entered the University of Nebraska in 1894 and graduated in the winter of 1897; joined while in the university Phi Delta Theta, Theta Nu Epsilon and Phi Beta Kuppa national fraternities. He enlisted in Company K of the Second Nebraska, was appointed Sergeant of the same company and later appointed Second Lieutenant and transferred to Company D of the First Nebraska, leaving Lincoln with that regiment.

GEORGE D. MEIKLEJOHN.
Assistant Secretary of War. Organizer of Company B, Nebraska National Guard.

JOHN P. BRATT
Ex-Colonel 1st Nebraska Volunteer Infantry.

On November 12, 1898, he was appointed Aide-de-camp to Brigadier-General H. G. Otis and on January 1, 1899, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General on the same staff, serving with General Otis until the taking of Malolos, after which the General returned to America and Lieutenant Russell continued with General Wheaton, who assumed the command of the brigade. General Wheaton was followed by General Funston and after serving with him, Lieutenant Russell was relieved at San Fernando and ordered to join his regiment, preparatory to sailing for America. He is at present living in New York City and studying law at Columbia University.

ALEXANDER VAN VALIN, First Lieutenant, Company D, was born in Jackson, Mich., October 20, 1869. In the early part of 1871 his parents moved to Nebraska, locating at Ashland, about twenty-five miles from Lincoln. In the fall of 1873 he came with his parents to Nuckolls, where he has since resided. He enlisted in Company H, First Regiment, Nebraska National Guard, May 8, 1888, serving in turn as private, Corporal, Duty Sergeant and First Sergeant. He went with his company when it was called out at the time of the Sioux uprising in 1890-91; was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company H, First Regiment, Nebraska National Guard, April 11, 1897, and mustered into the volunteer service of the United States as Second Lieutenant of Company H, First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. V., May 10, 1898; was promoted to First Lieutenant, Company D, First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. V., June 10, 1899; served continually in the campaigns against the Spanish and the Filipinos until his regiment was ordered home. Lieutenant Van Valin resides at Nelson, Neb., and is a farmer, occasionally teaching school.

ANDREW C. SMITH, First Lieutenant, Company F, was born in Clearfield County, Pa., July 22, 1848. His education was received in the country schools. He left Pennsylvania and went to Ohio with his parents in March, 1869; went to Iowa in November, 1871, where he remained until October, 1878, when he came to Bennett, Neb., where he has resided ever since. Here he worked at his trade, that of a carpenter, till 1894, when he began farming. He enlisted in Company I, First Regiment, Nebraska National Guard in 1880, when it was first organized; was appointed Corporal in the spring of 1882, and participated with his regiment in quelling the riot at Omaha in March, 1882; was appointed First Sergeant in 1884, commissioned Second Lieutenant in the forepart of the year 1887, and in the latter part of the same year was commissioned First Lieutenant and was appointed First Lieutenant and Aide-de-camp on Brigadier-General L. W. Colby's staff, First Brigade, Nebraska National Guard in 1890, participating with his brigade in the Sioux Indian War in 1890-91. In 1894 being relieved from the staff, he re-enlisted in Company I, First Regiment, Nebraska National Guard as a private; was appointed Corporal in 1895, First Sergeant, 1896, and as such was mustered into the volunteer service with Company I on May 10, 1898; commissioned Second Lieutenant of company, May 10, 1898, and First Lieutenant, Company F, April 29, 1899, and assigned to command Company B on May 1, 1899, in the absence of Captain Oagh (who was wounded and then in the hospital.) Lieutenant Smith

served in this capacity till August 1, 1899, when Captain Ough rejoined his company. He then was returned to Company F and was mustered out of the service with that company on August 23, 1899.

DEO W. BURR, First Lieutenant, Company G, was born in Cass County, Iowa, April 25, 1872. In the spring of 1882, his parents removed with him to David City, Neb., where he has since resided. His occupation in civil life is that of a farmer. He enlisted as one of the charter members in Company E, First Regiment, Nebraska National Guard, on August 17, 1893, being promoted to Corporal on August 1, 1894. On August 10, 1894, Company E was one of the six companies called out to quell the rioting caused by a butchers' strike in South Omaha. December 15, 1894, Corporal Burr was promoted to Sergeant and promoted Color Sergeant of the regiment. On May 1, 1896, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant and during the National Guard encampment of 1896 he passed the best examination of any officer in the brigade, receiving a marking of 100%, this on an examination prepared by regular army officers. He was mustered into the volunteer service of the United States at Lincoln, Neb., with the other officers of Company E, on May 9, 1898, and was appointed Commissary Officer of his regiment, July 17, 1898, which position he filled until September 16, 1898, when he was promoted First Lieutenant of Company G. He was in command of his company from October 20, 1898, to January 2, 1899; Battalion-Adjutant from January 3, 1899, to March 23, 1899, in command of Company A, from March 24, 1899, to April 22, 1899; in command of Company D from April 23, 1899, to August 1, 1899, and was mustered out of the service, August 23, 1899, at the Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., as First Lieutenant of Company G.

CHRISTIAN HANSEN, First Lieutenant, Company I, was born in Denmark, January 25, 1862; emigrated to the United States, 1882; occupation in civil life is farming; enlisted in Company I, May 21, 1890; participated in the Sioux Indian Campaign, 1890-91; appointed Corporal, June 14, 1892; Sergeant, May 18, 1895; commissioned Second Lieutenant, July 17, 1897; mustered into the volunteer service at Lincoln, Neb., May 10, 1898, as First Lieutenant; mustered out of service with regiment August 23, 1899, at Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.

BURTON FISHER, First Lieutenant, Company M, First Nebraska, was born in Rushville, Ontario County, N. Y., June 30, 1867; removed to Geneva, Fillmore County, Neb. in 1876; was educated in the public schools and in civil life was engaged in farming; enlisted in Company G, Nebraska National Guard, October 18, 1888, as a private and served through the Sioux Indian War of the winter of 1890 and 1891 and was mustered out soon after returning home on account of being a non-resident. He re-enlisted, July 18, 1893, being chosen Corporal; August 12, 1894 was made Sergeant and elected Second Lieutenant, March 19, 1896 and as such was mustered into the Nebraska Volunteers; was made First Lieutenant of Company M, April 19, 1899, while at Malolos and remained in this capacity until mustered out, August 28, 1899 at San Francisco.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL P. H. BARRY OF NEBRASKA.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL P. H. BARRY.

General Patrick H. Barry of Nebraska, is an old soldier who has earned the unquestioned right to his title. He enlisted in 1861 in Company E, Sixty-third New York Volunteer Infantry, of General Thomas F. Meagher's Irish Brigade. He took part in the battles of Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Gaines' Mill, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Cold Harbor, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, South Mountain and Antietam, where he was so severely wounded that he was discharged from service in March, 1863. He reenlisted in June of the same year, in Company A, Twelfth Massachusetts, and took part in nine notable engagements, among which were the Wilderness and Spottslyvania Court House. In the battle at Petersburg, General Barry was wounded in the right arm and amputation became necessary. He was accordingly discharged, October 28, 1864.

In 1890, he was elected to the twenty-third session of the legislature, serving with credit as a member of the board of impeachment, of which he was chairman. He was again elected to the legislature in 1894, and at the close of the session the members of both houses joined in a petition to Governor Holcomb, which was concurred in by the judges of the supreme court, for his appointment to the honorable position of Adjutant-General. His administration of the Nebraska National Guard has greatly advanced its efficiency in military science, and his work with the State troops has been highly complimented by the military board. At the expiration of his commission, Governor Holcomb reappointed General Barry, Adjutant-General of the State for the ensuing term of his administration, and in 1899, Governor Poynter reappointed him, upon which event the Omaha *World-Herald*, in an editorial of January 4th, says:

"The news that Governor Poynter has reappointed Adjutant General P. H. Barry will be well received by the people of Nebraska. General Barry has earned a reappointment by his splendid work as a military officer of the State during the Spanish-American War and by his constant devotion to the work of seeing that the Nebraska soldiers received all that was due them from the government in the way of supplies, medical treatment and care.

Through General Barry's efforts on more than one occasion, sick soldier boys were properly cared for when otherwise they might have been neglected by officials connected with the regular army."

The Lincoln correspondent of the Omaha *World-Herald* made the following comment on General Barry's reappointment:

"The reappointment of Adjutant-General Barry to-day to the office he has held for nearly four years has brought to him the congratulations of hundreds of friends, and to the Governor, the approval of all who are acquainted with the efficient and faithful service to the Adjutant-General's department and the whole State which has characterized General Barry's administration. Himself a soldier of the Civil War, whose bravery on the field and devotion to flag and comrades are written on the battle-scarred body and attested by the empty sleeve, he is still vigorous in mind and body, and on occasions, such as the mustering in of the volunteers last spring, he demonstrated that he is equal to labors that cause younger men to give up from exhaustion."

FRED FISHER, Second Lieutenant, Company A, was born in Iowa City, Iowa, on the 14th of August, 1874. His education was received in the public schools of Avoca, Iowa. His present home is Omaha, Neb., and he is a salesman in civil life. His military record began with his enlistment in Company L, (Thurston Rifles) First Regiment, Nebraska National Guard on December 18, 1893; was appointed Sergeant same date; was left guide of company in South Omaha and Lincoln drill teams, also at Memphis, Tenn., May, 1895; second in the individual drill at Memphis; right guide of the company at San Antonio, Texas; mustered into the volunteer service as Sergeant, May 9, 1898; served as Sergeant-Major of the First Battalion until August 22, 1898; appointed Second Lieutenant, Company A, April 19, 1899; served as Adjutant of the First Battalion from May 1, 1899, until mustered out.

ANDREW S. WADSWORTH, Second Lieutenant, Company B, First Nebraska Infantry, was born in New Lebanon, Columbia County, N. Y., October 2, 1869, where he lived until May 10, 1887, when he moved to Beatrice, Neb., where he engaged in the jewelry business. He enlisted in Company C of the Nebraska National Guard in August, 1890, and served with that company during the Sioux War of 1890-91 for fourteen days when the Guard was called out to protect the frontier; was elected Second Lieutenant of the company, December 18, 1892; promoted to First Lieutenant in June, 1894, and served in that capacity until 1895, when he resigned; enlisted in the same company in January, 1897, and was mustered into the United States service as First Sergeant, May 10, 1898; served until June 13th, when he was promoted to Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant; was promoted to Regimental Sergeant-Major, June 14th; served as such until January 13th, when he was promoted to Second Lieutenant and assigned to Company B; served through the campaign until April 23d, when he was wounded in the left leg at the Battle of Quingua; returned home with the regiment and has been quartered in the U. S. A. General Hospital ever since.

LEWIS S. RYAN, Second Lieutenant, Company D, First Nebraska Infantry, was born in Pella, Iowa, June 23, 1875. In 1880 he removed with his parents to Lincoln, where his father, Thomas Ryan, engaged in the practice of law. Lieutenant Ryan received his education in the Lincoln High School and the University of Nebraska. He was a member of the Corps of Cadets, under Colonel, then Lieutenant, Stotsenburg, when the call came for troops for the Spanish-American War. On May 3, 1898, he enlisted as a private in Company H, First Nebraska Volunteer Infantry; was promoted to Corporal, May 30th; appointed Acting Battalion Sergeant-Major, Second Battalion, August 5th; made Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant, September 21, 1898. He was appointed Second Lieutenant, May 5, 1899, and assigned to Company D.

Extract from Quartermaster's Report, March 15th to May 31, 1899:

In concluding my report, I wish to bear special testimony to the fact that all of the Regimental Quartermasters were, under the trying conditions of the campaign, keenly alive to the needs and comfort of their regiments and met every necessity as fully and promptly as possible, and conscientiously and faithfully performed their several duties. Especially energetic and zealous were Lieutenant W. P. Hull, Twentieth Kansas, and Lieutenant F. L. Burdick, First South Dakota, and Quartermaster-Sergeant, now Second Lieutenant, Ryan, First Nebraska, and it gives me pleasure to thus especially recognize their services. Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) C. G. SAWTELLE, JR.,

Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. V., Chief Quartermaster.

San Fernando, P. I., June 30, 1899.

J. F. BARRON, Second Lieutenant, Company E, First Nebraska, was born in Johnson County, Neb., May 18, 1879; received public school education at Maryville, Mo.; moved to Lincoln, Neb., September, 1894 and entered the preparatory school of State University. He was a member of Cadet Battalion for two years, also took a course in military science. When the call for the National Guard was issued he enlisted in Company D, First Nebraska; was appointed Corporal, May 21, 1898; Sergeant, April 30, 1899 and made First Sergeant, May 1, 1899. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, August 1, 1899 and assigned to Company E.

SAMUEL McELHOES, Second Lieutenant, Company F, was born on a farm, June 29, 1876, in Madison County, Neb. His parents moved to town when he was eight years old, where he attended the town schools until he was fourteen, circumstances then compelling him to quit and work for himself. He worked his way through college for two winters and at seventeen taught school and kept on teaching until the Spanish War began. He has always taken an interest in literary societies and was the first president of the Manila Literary and Debating Club which was the first society of the kind organized in Manila, the first meeting being held in the Nebraska quarters, September 3, 1898. In the fall of 1896, he took an active part in politics. He joined the Nebraska National Guard as Corporal when it was organized; was made Sergeant in February, 1897, and mustered into the United States service as First Sergeant of Company F. Lieutenant McElhoes was with the company in every engagement except during February when he was in the hospital at Manila. He is now attending the Nebraska University studing law.

HENRY E. HANNES, Second Lieutenant, Company G, First Nebraska Volunteers, was born in Geneva, Neb., July 5, 1874; received a high school education; began to learn the printers' trade at thirteen years of age; became a member of Company G, First Regiment, Nebraska National Guard in 1891 and served with this organization as Corporal and Sergeant until mustered into the United States service as First Sergeant; was promoted to Second Lieutenant, Company G, April 18, 1899, while the regiment was at Malolos, P. I. He returned to the United States with the regiment and was mustered out. Lieutenant Hannes' address is Geneva, Neb.

ROBERT B. McCONNELL, Second Lieutenant, Company H, was born January 12, 1877, in Washington County, Iowa; moved to Superior, Neb., in 1885 with his parents; settled on a farm, attending the high school in Superior for a number of years; attended the university in Lincoln, Neb., one year; was there when the war broke out. He had been a member of the National Guards since 1894; most all of that time, was First Sergeant of Company H, which office he held until promoted, June 13, 1899; was in all the engagements in which the regiment took part; received a gunshot wound in the left breast, near Malolos, March 30, 1899; discharged, the 23d of August, 1899; enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Infantry, U. S. V., October 4, 1899, and is now on his way to Manila.

CHARLES BURTON ROBBINS, Second Lieutenant, Company I, was born in Hastings, Iowa, November 6, 1877. He moved to Lincoln, Neb., in 1892 and

entered the Nebraska State University, graduating in 1898. At that time he was First Lieutenant in the University Corps of Cadets; enlisted as private in Company B, First Regiment, Nebraska Infantry, on May 1, 1898; promoted to First Sergeant, May 20, 1898; promoted to Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1899. At present he is taking post graduate work in the State University.

ORIN T. CURTIS, Second Lieutenant, Company L, First Nebraska Infantry, U. S. V., was born in Franklin County, Neb., August 24, 1875, and was educated in the public schools of Nebraska. Lieutenant Curtis is a mechanic in civil life. His military record began with his enlistment with Company C, First Regiment, Nebraska National Guard, on December 19, 1893. He was appointed Sergeant, April 16, 1895, and as such was mustered into the volunteer service of the United States with Company C, May 9, 1898, at Lincoln, Neb.; was appointed First Sergeant, Company C, June 20, 1898, and commissioned Second Lieutenant, Company L, July 1, 1899. He was severely wounded in the right hand at the Battle of Santa Mesa, P. I., February 4, 1899, and was recommended for medal of honor for distinguished service. He served through the entire campaign in the Philippines and was mustered out with the regiment at San Francisco on August 23, 1899.

1st NEBRASKA INFANTRY BAND.
Taken in the trenches shortly before the advance on Malolos, showing the kind of instruments used at the front.

Instrumentation of First Nebraska Infantry Band.

Frank Harris	Drum Major
Scott M. Russell	E flat Clarinet
James S. Pierce	Solo B flat Clarinet
Guy W. Parker	First B flat Clarinet
Alfred G. Powell	Second B flat Clarinet
Chester A. Adams	E flat Cornet
Arthur Stevenson	Solo B flat Cornet
William L. Baxter	Solo B flat Cornet
Elwood Bender	Second B flat Cornet
John S. Benjamin	First B flat Cornet
Charles Klienhen	First E flat Alto
Walter G. Tingley	Second E flat Alto
Oscar E. Stooch	Third E flat Alto
Arthur E. Moss	Fourth E flat Alto
Stewart J. Kennedy	First Trombone
Alfred D. Caldwell	Third Trombone
Leonard N. Bull	Baritone
Fred Jelinek	E flat Bass
George L. Waughawant	E flat Bass
John A. Owings	Bass Drum

WAR DEPARTMENT, RECEIVED NOV 26 1900 LIBRARY.

COMPANY A.
Taken in the trenches shortly before the advance on Malolos.

Company A.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Geo. H. Holdeman, Capt		York, Neb.
Daniel Corcoran, 1st Lieut		" "
Fred Fisher, 2d Lieut	Printer	Omaha, Neb.
Frank A. Baker, 1st Sergt	Salesman	York, Neb.
Otto F. Todd, Color Sergt	Student	" "
John B. Miller, Q. M. Sergt	Farmer	" "
Joseph S. Oviatt, Sergt	Clerk	" "
Eddie A. Voris, Sergt	Harness-maker	" "
Harry L. Hull, Sergt	Student	" "
William E. James, Corp	Student	" "
Fred L. Mann, Corp	Farmer	" "
Alex M. Boynton, Corp	Clerk	" "
Charlie O. Freeman, Corp	Butter-maker	" "
Joseph G. Bye, Corp	Farmer	" "
Rollar C. Allen, Corp	Printer	" "
William F. Keefe, Artificer	Actor	Louisville, Ky.
Robert G. Douglas, Cook	Painter	Waco, Neb.
Rutherford D. Inbody, Musician	Teacher	York, Neb.
Henry J. Wickham, Musician	Farmer	Waco, Neb.
Thomas J. Winter, Wagoner	Laborer	Coats Grove, Mich.
	Blacksmith	Orangeville, Ill.
	PRIVATES.	
Myrt R. Adamson	Farmer	Cowles, Neb.
Almon H. Barber	Farmer	York, Neb.
Herbert P. Barber	Farmer	" "
Charley E. Boynton	Clerk	Ft. Calhoun, Neb.
Ernest J. Brown	Stenographer	York, Neb.
George J. Buri	Farmer	St. Louis, Mo.
John W. Buss	Clerk	Golden, Ill.
Frederick R. Colling	Farmer	Bradshaw, Neb.
James M. Conner	Photographer	Star City, Ind.
Hugh B. Copsey	Farmer	York, Neb.
James W. DeVaney	Farmer	Yates Center, Kas.
William R. Diebold	Carpenter	Marion, Ohio.
James H. Duncanson	Student	So. Omaha, Neb.
Orville N. Fansler	Printer	Beloit Kas.
Adoniram J. Ford	Farmer	Bradshaw, Neb.
George E. Goodrich	Laborer	Bethany, Neb.
William E. Grosh	Baker	Thurston, Ohio.
Minor A. Hensley	Carpenter	DeMossville, Ky.
James F. Hilton	Farmer.	Des Moines, Iowa.
William J. Johns	Printer	Seward, Neb.
Charles R. Keckley	Student	York, Neb.
Albert H. Keeney	Teacher	Cowles, Neb.
Charles R. Kelly	Fireman	Fremont, Neb.
Frank E. Lockwood	Farmer	Thayer, Neb.
John B. McCauley	Hostler	Ashland, Neb.
John McDaniel	Farmer	York, Neb.
Harry A. McHugh	Clerk	Omaha, Neb.
William McIlvane	Farmer	York, Neb.
Henry A. Morgenstern	Laborer	Cedar Bluffs, Kas.
Conrad Nagel	Laborer	York Neb.
John A. Owings	Laborer	Galena, Kas.
Frank Pursel	Laborer	Central City, Neb.
William W. Pursel	Laborer	" " "
Harvey C. Reddick	Grain Buyer	Bethany, Neb.
Herbert C. Reisinger	Shoemaker	York, Neb.
Frank S. Robbins	Barber	Lushton, Neb.
Voorhes B. Robbins	Salesman	Thayer, Neb.
Weldon R. Robbins	Farmer	" "
Rolland R. Rossiter	Farmer	York, Neb.
Joe Scott	Laborer	" "
Eugene D. Shaw	Carpenter	Fremont, Neb.
Bion Shively	Hostler	Stillwater, Okla. Ty.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Harry A. Shuman	Dairyman	Peru, Neb.
Nels J. Sommers	Farmer	Metamora, Ill.
Harry W. Souders	Farmer	Bradshaw, Neb.
David A. Stanfield	Farmer	" "
John W. Stapleton	Accountant	York, Neb.
Frank F. Stevens	Teacher	Weston, Neb.
James C. Stevens	Farmer	Georgetown, Ind.
Elmer E. Sutton	Teacher	York, Neb.
Frank C. Tuney	Butcher	" "
Ora A. Vandervort	Farmer	Brock, Neb.
Charles A. Wellington	Farmer	Waco, Neb.
Frank C. Yale	Trained Nurse	" "
Joseph Zieg	Laborer	York, Neb.

DISCHARGED.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	REMARKS
Fredd M. Yale, 1st Lieut			By order, February 18, 1899.
Orren W. Boston, Q. M. Sergt	Tinner	York, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
George W. Beemis, Jr., Q. M. S.	Journalist	" "	By order, March 15, 1899.
Carl K. Struble, Musician	Student	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Elmer T. Lunden, Musician	Boiler maker	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Royal S. Dodd	Carpenter	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Paul M. Eggerss	Merchant	Shelby, Iowa	By order, December 12, 1898.
Robert N. Gelvin	Farmer	York, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Clyde S. Gleason	Student	Fullerton, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Virgil R. Johnson	Butter maker	Seward, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
John W. Kelso	Student	York, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898
Charles W. Kirk	Laborer	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Frank J. Knoffke	Farmer	Hanover, Kas	By order, December 12, 1898
Gilbert A. Mercer	Laborer	Benedict, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898
Carl B. Schneringer	Farmer	Bradshaw, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Willie Smith	Laborer	Shallisville, Va	By order, December 12, 1898.
William T. Stonecypher	Boiler-maker	York, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Robert W. Turner	Paper-hanger	Seward, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Albert E. Boltz	Farmer	Friendship, Ohio	By order, January 26, 1899.
Harvey R. Stevens	Farmer	Georgetown, Ind	By order, January 27, 1899.
Walter F. Hale	Farmer	Cordova, Neb	By order, June 20, 1899.
Frank P. Martin	Blacksmith	Central City, Neb	By order, June 20, 1899.

TRANSFERRED.

William R. Brooks, Musician	Operator	York, Neb	To 19th Co. U. S. Vol. Sig. Corps, March 23, 1899.
William H. Grant	Operator	Kankakee, Il	To 19th Co. U. S. Vol. Sig. Corps, March 23 1999.

WOUNDED.

Joseph S. Oviatt, Sergt	Wounded in face, at Pasai, P. I., August 2, 1898.
Harvey L. Hull, Sergt	Wounded in right hand, at Santa Mesa, P. I., February 4, 1899.
Henry J. Wickham	Wounded in neck, at Pasai, P. I, August 2, 1898.
Herbert P. Barber	Wounded in right wrist and both hips, at Guiguinto, P. I., March 30, 1899.
Charles R. Keckley	Wounded in right arm, at Santa Mesa, P. I., February 4, 1899.
John B. McCauley	Wounded in neck, at Pasai, P. I., August 2, 1898.
Frank S. Robbins	Wounded in left hand, at Malolos, P. I., March 29, 1899.
Weldon R. Robbins	Wounded in right hip, at Polo, P. I., March 26, 1899.
Joe Scott	Wounded in right knee, at Marilao, P. I., March 27, 1899.
Harry A. Shuman	Wounded in face, at San Francisco del Monte, March 25, 1899.
Frank C. Tuney	Wounded in left hand, at Malolos P. I., April 18, 1899.
George F. Hanson	Wounded in face, at Pasai, P. I., August 2, 1898.
Joseph Zieg	Wounded, at Pasai, P. I., August 2, 1898.

DEAD.

Walter Poor, Sergt	Killed in action, March 25, 1899.
John A. Glover, Sergt	Died at sea, September 28, 1898.
George M. Andrews	Killed in action, February 17, 1899.
Edward D. Day	Killed in action, February 22, 1899.
Milton F. Lynde	Killed in action, March 30, 1899.
William S. Orr	Killed in action, March 30, 1899.
Elmer B. Wampler	Died in hospital, October 8, 1898.
George F. Hanson	Died in hospital, October 17, 1898.
Frank S. Glover	Died in hospital, December 5, 1898.

COMPANY B.
Taken in the trenches shortly before the advance on Malolos.

Company B.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Claude H. Ough, Capt	Clerk	Geneva, Neb.
Philip W. Russell, 1st Lieut.	Student	Lincoln, Feb.
Andrew S. Wadsworth, 2d Lieut.	Jeweler	Beatrice, Neb.
Chester W. Marlin, 1st Sergt.	Teacher	Fullerton, Neb.
Perry W. Jewett, Q. M. Sergt.	Student	Waverly, Neb.
Arthur M. Storch, Sergt	Teacher	Fullerton, Neb.
William H. Augustus, Sergt.	Student	" "
Albert Garinger, Sergt	Student	Osceola, Neb.
George W. Snider, Sergt.	Student	Tilden, Neb.
Ralph B. Richards, Corp	Farmer	Fullerton, Neb.
Convers L. Lutz, Corp	Farmer	Pomeroy, Ill.
Dexter T. Jewett, Corp.	Student	Waverly, Neb.
William H. England, Corp	Student	Phillips, Neb.
Clarence G. Rochon, Corp.	Student	Bellwood, Neb.
Oliver Harris, Corp	Teacher	Fullerton, Neb.
Albert S. Hisey, Lance Corp	Student	Bloomington, Neb.
Bruce J. Newlon, Musician	Clerk	Fullerton, Neb.
John W. Waits, Artificer	Teacher	Bloomington, Neb.
Horace L. DeWolf, Wagoner	Farmer	St. Edwards, Neb.
	PRIVATES.	
Charles J. Andrews	Miller	Vermont, Ill.
E. Clyde Baird	Farmer	Genoa, Neb.
George L. Beck	Student	Edgar, Neb.
Everett E. Buckles	Student	Bostwick, Neb.
Robert E. Childers	Farmer	Genoa, Neb.
D. Bert Clark	Farmer	Grant, Iowa.
George L. Clother	Laborer	Genoa, Neb.
Harry E. Coil	Farmer	Mendon Ohio.
Walter M. Comstock	Student	Bloomington, Neb.
Harold O. Cooley	Farmer	Eagle, Neb.
James M. Dearwester	Farmer	Bellwood, Neb.
Edward J. Dodd	Farmer	Fullerton, Neb.
Peter J. Dodd.	Farmer.	" "
Charles F. Durham	Farmer	Bostwick, Neb.
Vern D. Ewing	Student	Lincoln, Neb.
Ernest D. Finch.	Farmer	Fullerton, Neb.
William Freeman.	Laborer	Bellwood, Neb.
Lewis A. Garinger	Farmer	Osceola, Neb.
Clarence P. Haggard	Teacher	Colon, Neb.
John N. Haynes	Teacher	Silver Creek, Neb.
Herbert Hedges	Student	Falls City, Neb.
Hugh Hogan	Well Digger.	Fullerton, Neb.
Abe H. Huggins.	Farmer	Genoa, Neb.
Claude J. Johnson.	Farmer	" "
Merritt S. Kerr	Woodworker	Plattsmouth, Neb.
Perry A. Killham	Farmer	Genoa, Neb.
Gustaf A. Larson	Farmer	Looking Glass, Neb.
Clarence O. Marshall	Farmer	St. Edwards, Neb.
Orville S. Meares	Farmer	Mariva, Iowa.
Milton A. T. Miller	Farmer	Fullerton, Neb.
Clyde Minor	Student	" "
Samuel B. Moore	Laborer.	Monroe, Neb.
Arthur E. Moss	Laborer.	Falls City, Neb.
George R. Mustard	Clerk.	Pender, Neb.
James H. Newton	Farmer.	Corning, Neb.
James O'Connell	Teacher	Table Rock, Neb.
John C. Parrott	Veterinary Surgeon	Minden Neb.
William E. Playford	Laborer	Lincoln, Neb.
Herbert Rasmussen	Laborer	Colon, Neb.
August W. Rausch	Butcher	St. Edwards, Neb.
Jeremiah Rehmann	Student	Lincoln, Neb.
William C. Richards	Farmer	Fullerton, Neb.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Forest Rose	Laborer	Lincoln, Neb.
Jesse Rose	Laborer	" "
Ulysses G. Ross	Farmer	Fullerton, Neb.
Dee M. Scriven	Teacher	Granada, Colo.
Charles W. Sheldon	Farmer	Storm Lake, Iowa.
Aaron J. Smith	Laborer	Lincoln, Neb
Ross R. Steele	Farmer.	Yutan, Neb.
John H Stenzel	Farmer	St. Edwards, Neb
Albert Weick	Farmer	Barady, Neb
George W. Wilson	Farmer	Fullerton, Neb.

DISCHARGED.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	REMARKS
John T. Smith 1st Lieut			
Charles B. Robbins 1st Sergt	Student	Lincoln, Neb	By order, April 28, 1899.
Edward A. Pillsbury, Corp	Farmer	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Daniel S Cochran, Corp	Teacher	Fullerton Neb.	By order, March 9, 1899.
George L. Watson, Corp	Butcher.	" "	By order, June 5, 1899.
Benjamin Irwin, Musician.	Clerk.	Omaha, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Philo A. Colburn, Wagoner	Farmer.	Fullerton, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
M Clay McCoy	Student	Omaha, Neb	By order, June 14, 1898.
Darwin L Ellis	Machinist	Alliance, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Frederick J. Allender	Farmer	Fullerton, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
John Benedict	Farmer	" "	By order, December 12 1898.
John M. Burk	Student	University Place, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Bracton Broady	Student.	Lincoln, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Charles C. Huff	Farmer	Central City, Neb	By order December 12, 1898.
Chester E. Huff	Farmer	" " "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Ira A. Kellogg.	Student.	Clarks, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
George W. Morey	Farmer	Fullerton, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Herbert L. Ressigue	Farmer	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
William W. Shurtz	Cowboy	Logan, Kas	By order, December 12 1898.
Finlay M. Sinclair.	Farmer.	Fullerton, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Fred Tiffany.	Farmer	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
William C. Van Guilder	Student.	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Alfred H. Williamson	Farmer.	Peru, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
John A. Gardner	Clerk	Fremont, Neb.	By order, March 21, 1899.
Walter Wozny	Farmer	Fullerton, Neb	By order, April 12 1899
Robert G Adams	Teacher	" "	By order, May 6, 1899.
William T. Rymer	Dairyman	Normal, Neb.	By order June 19, 1899.
Frank E. Clifton	Printer.	Palestine, Neb	By order, June 19, 1899.
Dan E. Finegan	Farmer	O'Neil, Neb	By order, June 19, 1899.
William L. Whitcomb	Clerk	Pender, Neb	By order, June 19, 1899.

WOUNDED.

Claude H Ough, Capt	Wounded in right thigh, at San Nicholas, P. I., March 7, 1899.
Andrew S. Wadsworth, 2d Lieut	Wounded in left leg, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Charles B. Robbins, 1st Sergt	Wounded in scalp at Marilao, P. I., March 29, 1899.
George L. Clother	Wounded near left eye, at Santa Mesa, P. I., February 5, 1899
Robert E Childers	Wounded in right hand at Waterworks, P. I., February 6 1899.
Herbert Hedges.	Wounded in left side at St Nicholas Mar. 7, '99, and in right leg, at Guiguinto, Mar 30, '99.
William T. Rymer	Wounded in right forearm at Marilao, P. I., March 27, 1899
Dee M. Scriven	Wounded in left leg, at Marilao, P. I., March 27, 1899.
Herbert Rasmussen	Wounded in left leg, at Malolos, P. I March 31, 1899.
Albert Hisey	Wounded in throat, at Malolos, P. I., March 31 1899.
William Whitcomb	Wounded in left forearm, at Malolos, P. I., March 31, 1899.
William C. Richards	Wounded in right elbow, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899

DEAD.

J F. Storch, Q. M. Sergt	Killed in action, Quingua, P. I April 23, 1899.
M. O Stearns, Sergt	Died at Manila P. I., April 30, 1899.
Gustave E. Edland, Artificer	Killed in action, Waterworks Road, P. I., February 6, 1899.
Roscoe B. Young	Killed by Powder Magazine, P. I. March 7, 1899.
John Black	Died at Manila, P. I. September 5, 1899.

COMPANY C.
Taken in the trenches shortly before the advance on Malolos.

Company C.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
A. H. Hollingsworth, Capt	Teacher	Beatrice, Neb.
Joseph A. Storch, 1st Lieut	Teacher	Fullerton, Neb
Garrett F. Coleman, 2d Lieut	Clerk	Omaha, Neb.
Wm. H. Reedy, 1st Sergt	Teacher	Beatrice, Neb.
Hans Johnson, Q. M Sergt	Farmer	" "
John A. Hall, Sergt	Bridgeman	" "
Harry S. Murdock, Sergt	Student	" "
Lehman C Peters, Sergt	Reporter	" "
Howard S. Dudley, Sergt	Student	" "
Edwin E. Bloodgood, Corp	Farmer	" "
Sherman Jones, Corp	Student	San Jose, Cal.
George L. Truax, Corp	Miner	Beatrice, Neb.
Sherrell W. Hall, Corp	Teacher	Bladen, Neb.
Jesse Tyson, Corp	Cowboy	Tobias, Neb.
Jesse P. Baird Corp	Medical Student	Marionville, Mo.
Hugo D. Schultz, Corp	Student	Beatrice, Neb.
Philip C. Putt, Corp.	Farmer	" "
Andrew F. Holbert, Corp	Tinner	" "
Chas. S. Brewster, Corp	Student	" "
Oliver H. Langdon, Corp	Student	" "
Simeon W. Ragland, Corp	Brakeman	Lebanon, Mo.
Arthur E. Stevenson, Musician	Student	Beatrice, Neb.
Joseph D. McHugh, Musician	Farmer	" "
John S. Roller, Artificer	Laborer	" "
Luther I. Tucker, Wagoner	Farmer	Phillipsburg, Mo.
	PRIVATES.	
Paul A Ackerman	Laborer	Beatrice, Neb.
Sherman H Avey	Barber	" "
Joseph J Barry	Hostler	Table Rock, Neb.
Eugene Beal	Farmer	Beatrice, Neb.
Fred W. Bishop	Farmer	Phillipsburg, Mo.
George R. Boomer	Teacher	Beatrice, Neb.
George I Bowling	Railroader	" "
James A. Bradshaw	Farmer	" "
Mike Brownell	Boiler-maker	Menasha, Wis.
Lyvenus S. Burnham	Insurance Agent	Burchard, Neb.
William W. Bowling	Student	Beatrice, Neb.
Robert Campbell	Farmer	" "
Roy C. Campbell	Student	Steele City, Neb.
Wm. Condon	Farmer	Beatrice, Neb.
Fred Cook	Clerk	Lincoln, Neb.
Henry M. Epp	Butcher	Beatrice, Neb.
Charles F. Folden	Engineer	" "
James R. C. Folden	Baker	" "
Edward J. Hutson.	Machinist	" "
Charley C. Jones	Artist	" "
Fred C. Kunn	Machinist.	" "
Fred L. Litty	Telegraph Operator	Wymore, Neb.
William Logsdon	Farmer	Pickrell, Neb.
Charles L. McDaniel	Farmer	Wymore, Neb.
Michael J McDonough	Sailor	Moville, Ireland.
Orrie A. Meeker.	Laborer	Beatrice, Neb.
Julius M. Nelson	Clerk	St. Joseph, Mo.
Linus C. Nelson	Student	Beatrice, Neb.
Henry I. Olinghouse	Butcher	" "
Paul Ossowski	Farmer	" "
Frank Owen.	Clerk	Norfolk, Neb.
Jesse C. Penrod	Clerk	Beatrice, Neb.
John W. Pillsbury	Real Estate Agent	DeWitt, Neb.
Will H. Pinson	Machinist	Beatrice, Neb.
Mark Powers	Machinist	" "
John R. Quein	Bookkeeper	" "
Alpheus E Ray	Farmer	Berwick, Ill.
John J. Riordan	Mail-clerk	Lincoln, Neb.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Clayton L. Salisbury	Moulder	Beatrice, Neb.
Herman C. Shaw	Plumber.	" "
Thomas Spott	Machinist	" "
Will C. Staker	Machinist	" "
Wm. H. Stambaugh	Farmer	Virginia, Neb.
Wm. A. Sterne	Engineer	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Walter I. Stout	Teacher	DeWitt, Neb.
Harry E. Tatman	Railroader	Hamilton, Neb.
Earl W. Thompson	Student	Beatrice, Neb.
Winfield S. Tilton	Printer	" "
Peter Ward	Farmer	Beargrove, Iowa.
Burt W. Watts.	Moulder.	Beatrice, Neb.
Frank Willey	Plumber.	" "
John E. Wilson	Farmer	Phillipsburg, Mo.
Wm. E. Woodbridge	Farmer	Virginia, Neb.

DISCHARGED.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	REMARKS
Logan L. Pethoud, Sergt	Mechanic	Beatrice, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Erastus Cooke, Corp	Clerk.	" "	By order, November 9, 1898.
Frederick Bick, Corp	Farmer.	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
William G. Hall, Corp	Machinist	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Louis Ball, Corp	Assistant City Engineer	" "	By order, March 24, 1899.
James L. Ashenfelter	Student	" "	By order, November 9, 1898.
Clifford L. Ashley	Student	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
John W. Bick	Farmer	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Charles C. Butler	Laborer	" "	By order, August 10, 1898.
Frank M. Clark	Waiter	" "	By order, November 9, 1898.
Everett Davis	Student	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Neal C. A. Drake	Farmer	Hamilton, Neb	By order, April 11, 1899.
Will F. Dringman.	Merchant.	Beatrice, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Charles F. Field.	Clerk	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Nelson S. Gashaw	Clerk	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Wilbert S. Hileman	Cowboy	" "	By order, December 12 1898.
Martin L. Peters	Pressman	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Marian F. Scott.	Laborer	" "	By order, December 12 1898.
Elmer W. Smith	Teacher.	Fullerton, Neb	By order, March 24. 1898.

TRANSFERRED.

Frank Harris.	To Company F.

PROMOTED.

Harry L. Archer, 1st Lieut	Regimental Adjutant.
W. R. McLaughlin, 2d Lieut	Regimental Quartermaster.
Bert D. Whedon, 2d Lieut.	Regimental Adjutant.
Andrew S. Wadsworth, 1st Sergt	2d Lieutenant Company B.
Orrin T. Curtis, 1st Sergt	2d Lieutenant, Company L.

WOUNDED.

A. H. Hollingworth, Capt	Wounded in right forearm and right thigh, near Mariquina, P. I., Feb. 17, 1899.
J. A. Storch, 1st Lieut.	Wounded in right arm, at San Francisco del Monte P. I., March 25, 1899.
B. D. Whedon, 2d Lieut	Wounded in right hip, near Mariquina, P. I. February 17, 1899.
W. G. Dungan, 2d Lieut.	Wounded near Quingua, P. I., April 24, 1899.
Orrin T. Curtis, 1st Sergt	Wounded in right hand, at Santa Mesa, P. I., February 4, 1899.
Jesse P. Baird, Corp	Wounded in left hand, at Marilao, P I., March 29, 1899.
Chas. Brewster, Corp	Wounded in right foot at Calumpit, P. I., April 25, 1899.
John S. Roller, Artificer.	Wounded in left arm, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Henry Eff	Wounded in left shoulder, at Santa Mesa, P. I , February 5, 1899.
Fred C. Kuhn.	Wounded in left thigh, at Waterworks, P. I., February 6, 1899.
Roscoe C. Ozman	Wounded in right forearm, at San Francisco del Monte. P. I., March 25, 1899.
Roy C. Campbell	Wounded in left ankle, at Guiguinto, P. I., March 29, 1899.
George R. Boomer	Wounded in left forearm, near Guiguinto, P. I , March 30, 1899.
Lyvenus S. Burnham	Wounded in left shoulder near Guiguinto, P I., March 30, 1899.
Wm. Logsdon	Wounded in right lung, near Guiguinto, P. I., March 30, 1899
Bert W. Watts	Wounded in left thigh, near Guiguinto, P. I., March 30, 1899.

DEAD.

William G. Evans, Sergt	Died of blood poison at Cavite, P. I. July 24, 1898.
George L. Geddes, Sergt	Died of spinal meningitis at sea, June 21, 1898.
Bruce E. Macy	Wounded in action at Marilao, P. I., March 29, 1899; died April 20, 1899.
Julius G. Miller	Died of spinal meningitis, at Honolulu, October 20, 1898.
Frank Krouse	Drowned in Pasig River, December 15, 1898.

COMPANY D.
Taken in the trenches shortly before the advance on Malolos.

Company D.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Martin Herspolsheimer, Capt	Clerk	Lincoln, Neb.
Alexander Van Valin, 1st Lieut	Farmer	Nelson, Neb.
Lewis S. Ryan, 2d Lieut	Student	Lincoln, Neb.
Lee H. Stoner, 1st Sergt	Fireman	Weeping Water, Neb.
Jerome H. De Vriendt, Q. M. Sergt	Plumber	Lincoln, Neb.
Hugh E. Clapp, Sergt	Student	Steele City, Neb.
Frank A. Pacal, Sergt	Clerk	Lincoln, Neb.
Frederick F. Coberly, Sergt	Electrician	" "
Eugene W. Curtin, Sergt	Student	Phillips, Neb.
Charles T. Knapp, Corp	Student	Kearney, Neb.
James W. Shoaf, Corp	Boiler-maker	University Place, Neb.
Charles J. McKenzie, Corp	Laborer	South Omaha, Neb.
Henry Gallagher, Corp	Mechanic	Lincoln, Neb.
Edward Meyer, Corp	Clerk	" "
Frank R. Scholes, Corp	Machinist	University Place, Neb.
Zebulon L. Martin, Corp	Cook	Lincoln, Neb.
Eugene D. Linderman, Musician	Clerk	" "
Harry Blake, Musician	Clerk	" "
Albert L. Kemmerer, Artificer	Barber	Goodland, Kas.
Edmund J. Shellhorn, Wagoner	Student	Lincoln, Neb.
	PRIVATES	
George Auterson	Paper-hanger	Montrose, Colo.
George W. Bates	Student	Lincoln, Neb.
Harold W. Blake	Machinist	Omaha, Neb.
George L. Blanchard	Student	Lincoln, Neb.
Charles Blevins	Farmer	Watson, Mo.
John J. Bloom	Farmer	Mineral Point, Wis.
James I. Bowes	Clerk	Omaha, Neb.
John L. Bronson	Farmer	Minden, Neb.
John H. Brown	Blacksmith	Havelock, Neb.
Frank D. Buzzell	Electrician	Omaha, Neb.
Alfred D. Caldwell	Machinist	" "
Arthur B. Colwell	Clerk	Lincoln, Neb.
Henry Evans	Miner	Neenoh, Wis.
Oliver P. Fairman	Farmer	DeWitt, Neb.
Harry E. Fitchie	Carpenter	University Place, Neb.
Samuel B. Fitchie	Paper-hanger	" " "
Thomas E. Gillmore	Baker	Lincoln, Neb.
Albert D. Girton	Carpenter	Omaha, Neb.
Albert A. Glaze	Student	Lincoln, Neb.
William W. Grayson	Hostler	Sioux City, Iowa.
John Gretzer, Jr	Student	Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Salem J. Hammond	Clerk	Hastings, Neb.
Thomas W. Hawksworth	Apprentice	Havelock, Neb.
Richard C. James	Student	Dunbar, Neb.
Harry N. Jones	Butter-maker	Minden, Neb.
Stuart J. Kennedy	Teacher	St. Edwards, Neb.
Julius Kock	Cigar-maker	Lincoln, Neb.
Martin O. Lundholm	Clerk	Swedeburg, Neb.
Arthur McIlney	Waiter	Dorchester, Neb.
Cyrus P. Mason	Student	Lincoln, Neb.
Orville H. Miller	Engineer	Allentown, Penn.
Benj. P. Moore	Farmer	Springfield, Neb.
Benj. J. Muff	Clerk	Crete, Neb.
Erich Newfeldt	Cook	Rothern, Canada.
Orville C. Page	Engineer	Witoka, Minn.
Edwin O. Peterson	Jeweler	Elgin, Neb.
Eugene H. Pierce	Student	Elmwood, Neb.
Alfred Powell, Jr	Lumberman	St Edwards, Neb.
Thos. R. Robertson	Farmer	Franklin, Neb.
Andrew F. Schons	Clerk	Omaha, Neb.
Jay C. Scott	Apprentice	Havelock, Neb.
Wm. A. Schaffer	Architect	Lincoln, Neb.
Randall S. Shoaf	Blacksmith	University Place, Neb.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Sanford H. Tate	Apprentice	Lincoln, Neb.
Frank L. Traver.	Boiler-maker	McCook, Neb.
Wm. L. Tucker	Fireman	Lincoln, Neb.
Fred R. Waggoner	Farmer	Firth, Neb.
Richard G. Watson	Farmer	Hamilton, Neb.
William W. Watt.	Farmer	Whiting, Iowa.
James A. Weaver	Waiter	Du Bois, Pa.

DISCHARGED.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	REMARKS
Frank Wolf 1st Sergeant	Teamster	Lincoln, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Fred M. Hawes, Sergeant	Printer	Stromsburg, Neb	By order, June 9, 1899.
Charles P. Ames, Corp.	Student	Lincoln, Neb.	By order, June 10, 1898
Charles A. Gullion, Corp	Laborer	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Edward R. Sizer, Jr., Corp.	Traveling Man	" "	By order, March 23, 1899.
Brereton J. Wood, Corp	Student	Logan, Iowa	By order, June 5, 1899
Maynard H. Woodward Corp.	Steamfitter	Havelock, Neb.	By order, June 12, 1899.
Edward J. O'Shea, Musician	Printer	Lincoln, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
George D. Delong, Artificer	Machinist.	" "	By order, April 30, 1899.
Bert E. White, Wagoner.	Clerk	" "	By order, April 22, 1899.
Richard L. Abbott	Clerk	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Selby R. Beman	Carpenter	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Harry A. Berger	Painter	St. Louis, Mo	By order, December 12, 1898.
Burton W. Bivins	Clerk	Lincoln, Neb.	By order, May 21, 1899.
John J. Carlyle	Boiler maker	University Place, Neb	By order, April 30, 1899.
Ernest B. Cook	Florist	Lincoln Neb.	By order, May 8, 1899.
Ernest W. Day	Teacher	University Place, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
John T. Enslow	Agent	Alexandria, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Fred L. Fassett	Pressman	Lincoln Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Ralph C. Fields	Bookkeeper	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Albert E. Francis.	Cook	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Earl C. Hessler	Student	" "	By order, May 5, 1899.
John Kosharck	Painter	Weston, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
David Lampert	Student	Cedar Bluffs, Neb	By order December 12, 1898.
William Martin	Engineer	Lincoln, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Theodore B. Noack	Machinist	Omaha Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Robert B. Payne	Student	Otto, Neb	By order, May 9, 1899.
Herman Stern	Salesman	Lincoln, Neb	By order December 12, 1898.
George W. Smith	Farmer	Clearfield, Iowa	By order, December 12, 1898.
John Westover	Blacksmith.	Lincoln, Neb	By order, April 30, 1899.

TRANSFERRED

Edwin Franklin	To Hospital Corps.

PROMOTED.

P. James Cosgrave, 1st Lieut.	Captain, Company I.
P. W. Russell, 2d Lieut	1st Lieutenant, Company B.
Frank Barron, 1st Sergt	2d Lieutenant, Company E.
William D. Dungan, Corp	2d Lieutenant, Company C.

WOUNDED.

M. Herpolsheimer, Capt	Wounded in left forearm, at Malolos, P. I., April 1, 1899.
Lee H. Stoner, 1st Sergt.	Wounded in mouth, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Harry E. Clapp, Sergt	Wounded in left thigh, at Guiguinto, P. I., March 30, 1899.
Chas. F. Knapp, Corp	Wounded in left thigh compound fracture, at Marilao P. I., March 29, 1899.
Harold K. Blake.	Wounded in right leg, at Calumpit, P. I., April 26, 1899.
John L. Bronson	Wounded in right arm and side near Santa Mesa, P. I. February 5, 1899.
Harry E. Fitchie	Wounded in left hand, at Polo, P. I., March 26, 1899.
John Gretzer	Wounded in forehead, at Marilao, P. I., March 27, 1899.
Richard C. James	Wounded in right shoulder, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Erich Newfeldt	Wounded in right shoulder and thigh, at Guiguinto, P. I., March 30, 1899.
Edwin O. Peterson	Wounded in right side of jaw, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Fred R. Waggoner	Wounded in left shoulder, at Polo P. I., March 26, 1899.
John Westover	Wounded in right shoulder, at Malolos, March 31 1899.

DEAD.

John S. Alley	Killed in action near Waterworks, P. I., February 27, 1899.
John J. Boyle	Killed in action at Marilao, P. I., March 29, 1899.
Chas. Schwartz	Killed in action at Quingua, P. I., April 24, 1899.
Harry E. Fiske	Typhoid fever at Honolulu, June 26, 1898

COMPANY E.
Taken at San Francisco before departure for Manila.

Company E.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Chas. M. Richards, Capt.		Omaha, Neb.
Sherman A. White, 1st Lieut.		Lincoln, Neb.
J. Frank Barron, 2d Lieut.		" "
Clyde C. Telleser, 1st Sergt	Student	Omaha, Neb.
Henry Jacob, Q. M. Sergt	Farmer	Bellwood, Neb.
Frank A. Graham, Sergt	Printer	David City, Neb.
Harry L. Culver, Sergt	Laborer	" " "
Chas. E. Cunningham, Sergt.	Railroader	Shelby, Neb.
William P Maher, Sergt	Farmer	Valparaiso, Neb.
Herman Wagner, Jr, Corp.	Farmer	Lonoke, Ark.
Harry D Thomas, Corp.	Laborer	Lee Valley, Neb.
Harley R Cunningham, Corp.	Laborer	Valparaiso, Neb.
Wells F. Howe, Corp	Farmer	Surprise, Neb.
Fin Hollingsworth, Corp.	Farmer	Cooksville, Ill.
George F. Rockafeller, Corp.	Clerk	Weston, Neb.
Perry F. Spelts, Corp	Laborer	Woodriver, Neb.
Samuel G. Scott, Cook	Barber	Valparaiso, Neb
John J. Mitchell, Musician	Barber	" "
Joseph Morris, Musician	Farmer	Brainard, Neb.
James D. Wolfe, Artificer	Carpenter	Ulysses, Neb.
Charles C. Rorke, Wagoner	Laborer	Rapatee, Ill.
	PRIVATES.	
Peter Anderson	Farmer	Goehner, Neb.
Platt Bates	Tinner	Downs, Kas.
Jefferson W. Bedford	Student	Omaha, Neb.
Charles E. Beltzer	Student	Osceola, Neb.
William C. Blackburn	Farmer	Omaha, Neb.
Henry Bliss	Farmer	Petersburg, Neb.
Charles Breining	Coachman	San Francisco, Cal.
George H Chase	Laborer	West Milton, Ohio.
Charles S Claypool	Laborer	Beatrice, Neb.
Benj. F. Clifford	Barber	Stromsberg, Neb.
William H. Clinchard	Clerk	Omaha, Neb.
John J. Collins	Harness-maker	St. Louis, Mo
Lawrence B Connor	Clerk	Pana, Ill.
William G S. Cook	Clerk	Lincoln, Neb.
Charles Cooley	Confectioner	Omaha, Neb.
William M. Davis	Laborer	David City, Neb.
Benj. F Dunning	Farmer	Dwight, Neb.
Frank Duvall	Farmer	David City, Neb.
Sydney Eastman	Druggist	Albion, Neb.
Harry W. Evans	Druggist	David City, Neb.
Julius Gavers	Farmer	Ulysses, Neb.
David E. Gillespie	Farmer	Brainard, Neb.
Samuel D. Graves	Barber	Rulo, Neb.
William H. Gilham	Electrician	Atlanta, Ga.
Joseph S. Hageman	Laborer	Bellwood, Neb.
Martin L. Halverson	Farmer	Jerico, Mo.
Easton Hartle	Bricklayer	Osceola, Neb.
Harvey H. Hill	Farmer	Rising City, Neb.
Walter E. Hill	Teacher	Weston, Neb.
Frank F. Judson	Teacher	Fullerton, Neb.
Fred W. Karrer	Teacher	Osceola, Neb.
Alton King	Hotel Porter	David City, Neb.
Noah B. Land	Student	Junietta, Neb.
Jack G. Lisko	Laborer	Osceola, Neb.
Lawrence E. Marshall	Laborer	St. Louis Mo
Samuel A. Marshall	Station Helper	Valparaiso, Neb.
Edward Mathews	Farmer	Exeter, Neb.
Elzy H McCoy	Farmer	Dwight, Neb.
Carl McKee	Machinist	David City, Neb.
Gustave Meyer	Laborer	Milwaukee, Wis.
Otto E. Meyer	Engineer	Piermont, N. Y

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Joseph Pecinovsky	Laborer	Valparaiso, Neb.
George S. Perkins	Solicitor	Shelby, Neb.
Joseph T. Pinney	Farmer	Lee Valley, Neb.
Joseph A. Peokop	Farmer	Milligan, Neb.
Charles H. Rose	Blacksmith	Bellwood, Neb.
Willard Salsbury	Farmer	Surprise, Neb.
Elmer W. Scott	Farmer	Valparaiso, Neb.
Bert J. Seger	Teacher	Osceola, Neb.
Walter L. Smedley	Laborer	Langtry, Texas.
Harry R. Thomas	Painter	David City, Neb.
Nels A. Tuvson	Engineer	Mead, Neb.
John Weythman	Laborer	David City, Neb.

DISCHARGED.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	REMARKS
John F. Zeilinger, Capt.			By order, July 31, 1899.
Frank B. Naracong, 1st Lieut.			By order, July 31, 1899.
Herman Taddikin, 1st Sergt.	Farmer	David City, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Edward J. Bramer, Sergt	Teacher	Ogden, Utah	By order, December 12, 1898.
Leonard N. Stafford, Sergt.	Laborer	David City, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Joseph L. Cooper.	Boxmaker	Kearney, Neb.	By order, July 12, 1898.
Arba B. Ammerman	Horse-trainer	San Francisco, Cal	By order, July 12, 1898.
William Bays	Farmer	David City, Neb.	By order, July 12, 1898.
Alexander Barkley	Teamster	Manila, P. I	By order, June 21, 1899.
Roy Crofford	Farmer	David City, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Lawrence B. Connor			By order, November 6, 1898.
John Corring	Farmer	David City, Neb.	By order, November 12, 1898.
John F. Duncan	Farmer	" "	By order, November 12, 1898.
Walter M. Friel	Lawyer	La Fayette, Ind.	By order, November 12, 1898.
Emil Force	Farmer	Oakland, Neb.	Disability, June 2, 1898.
Ernest Howland	Butter-maker	Osceola, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Edward J. Hart	Farmer	Dwight, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Rudolph Horacek	Farmer	Brainard, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
William A. Ingalls	Farmer	Shelby, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
James Morris	Farmer	Brainard, Neb.	By order, December 12 1898.
Jesse C. Moffett	Farmer	Manila, P. I.	By order, June 21, 1899.
Carl Nord	Laborer	Valparaiso, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Albert E. Pecinovsky	Laborer	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Edwin L. Pulver	Carpenter	Manila, P. I.	By order, June 21, 1899.
Frank Peterson	Farmer	" "	By order, June 21, 1899.
Thomas P. Ryan	Clerk	Wood River, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Joseph Spelts	Stockman	Ulysses, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
John G. Tobias	Artist	Lincoln, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Ira M. Wilson	Carriage Trimmer	Omaha, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Michael Wagner	Farmer	Goehner, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.

TRANSFERRED.

Adams Chester	To Band.
Scott M. Russell	To Band.
Charles H. Kleinhen	To Band.

PROMOTED.

Deo. W. Burr. Lieutenant, Company G.

WOUNDED.

Frank Graham, Sergt.	Wounded in left leg, at Malolos, P. I., March 31, 1899.
Charles Beltzer	Wounded in right hand, near Camp Dewey, P. I., August 2, 1898. Wounded in right arm, at Mariquina Road, P. I. March 5, 1899.
Lawrence Connor	Wounded in left shoulder, near Camp Dewey, P. I., August 2, 1898.
John F. Duncan	Wounded in right leg, near Camp Dewey, P. I. August 2, 1898.
Benj. F. Dunning	Wounded in left leg, at Santo Tomas, P. I., May 4, 1899.
David E. Gillespie	Wounded in left shoulder, at Calumpit, P. I., April 25, 1899.
Noah B. Land	Wounded in right shoulder, at Calumpit, P. I., April 25, 1899.
Edward Mathews	Wounded in right wrist, at Polo, P. I., March 26, 1899.
Gustave Meyer	Wounded in right leg, at Guiguinto, P. I., March 29, 1899.
Walter L. Smedley	Wounded in right leg, at Polo, P. I., March 26, 1899.

DEAD.

William Lewis	Killed in action at Malate, P. I., August 2, 1898.
Ray M. Lawton	Killed in action at Malolos, P. I., March 31, 1899.
R. C. Maher	Died at Manila, P. I., September 19, 1898.
Ira A. Giffen	Died at Manila, P. I., October 20, 1898.
Earl W. Osterhout	Died at Manila, P. I. October 26, 1898.

COMPANY F.
Taken in the trenches shortly before the advance on Malolos.

Company F.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Charles W. Jens, Capt	Salesman	Columbus, Neb.
Andrew C. Smith 1st Lieut	Carpenter	Bennett, Neb.
Samuel I. McElhoes, 2d Lieut	Student	Madison, Neb.
Edward H. Kennedy, 1st Sergt	Farmer	" "
Harry Wetzler, Q. M. Sergt	Plasterer	" "
Frank Harris, Sergt	Teacher	Fullerton, Neb.
Walter J. Hunting, Sergt	Student	Arapaho, Neb.
Daniel S. Fraser, Sergt	Cigar-maker	Madison, Neb.
Joseph G. Fell, Sergt	Barber	Harvard, Neb.
Harry W. Vickers, Corp	Lineman	Omaha, Neb.
James D. Taylor, Corp	Laborer	Battle Creek, Neb.
Ward Kimball, Corp	Butcher	Ainsworth, Neb.
R. H. Wessel, Corp	Printer	Table Rock, Neb.
Herbert M. Purdy, Corp	Farmer	Madison, Neb.
Milan D. Baker, Corp	Farmer	Tilden, Neb.
Perry M. Brown Corp. and Cook	Farmer	Creston, Neb.
Walter G. Tingley, Musician	Salesman	Fairfield, Neb.
Harry A. Gunter, Musician	Printer	Swedeburg, Neb.
John D. Keeney, Artificer	Carpenter	Williamsport, Pa.
Houston Davidson, Wagoner	Farmer	Madison, Neb.
	PRIVATES.	
August Abts	Harness-maker	Madison, Neb.
Louis Brown	Farmer	Watson, Neb.
Joseph J. Brabec	Laborer	Crete, Neb.
Grant Boyd	Farmer	Rulo, Neb.
Douglas T. Bridges	Hotel-clerk	Norfolk, Neb.
Charles J. Chada	Miller	Madison Neb.
Charles J. Cadwell	Farmer	Ashland, Neb.
Benjamin Carter	Laborer	Aspinwall, Neb.
Plutarch L. Cowardin	Farmer	Corning, Mo.
Charles H. Corey	Mechanic	Lincoln, Neb.
Poss Dine	Painter	Crete, Neb.
James B. Downs	Lineman	Falls City, Neb.
Harvey S. Esh	Laborer	Madison, Neb.
Alonzo M. Fike	Printer	Crete, Neb.
James E. Frazee	Farmer	Barada, Neb.
Fred Foehlinger	Farmer	Falls City, Neb.
Alvin W. Gilbert	Teacher	Creighton, Neb.
Fred L. Gilbert	Farmer	Stella Neb.
Stephen G. Green	Farmer	St. Edwards, Neb.
Velmore Herron	Broommaker	Madison, Neb.
Oren G. Haines	Laborer	" "
Don W. Hanlen	Farmer	Tilden, Neb.
Charles E. Hansen	Farmer	Scotia, Neb.
Joshua Hightower	Paper-hanger	Crete, Neb.
Ray Jackson	Farmer	Creston, Neb.
Fred Jelinek	Farmer	Crete, Neb.
Ira A. Johnston	Farmer	Falls City, Neb.
Clarence R. Kleffman	Farmer	Sumner, Neb.
Bryant D. Loomis	Laborer	Fairmont, Neb.
Dennis E. Murphy	Farmer	Battle Creek, Neb.
Milton E. McCoy	Farmer	Ashland, Neb.
Chris G. Miller	Laborer	Battle Creek, Neb.
George Newhoff	Farmer	Creston, Neb.
Fred W. Nicholls	Stenographer	Linwood, Neb.
Alfred A. Olson	Laborer	Bellwood, Neb.
Charles E. Parks	Farmer	Creston, Neb.
Wm. F. Porter	Farmer	" "
Frank A. Peterson	Printer	Battle Creek Neb.
William J. N. Robertson	Student	Lincoln, Neb.
Ora Ross	Printer	Falls City, Neb.
George A. Shirk	Fireman	York, Neb.
Wm. P. Snow	Printer	Stella, Neb.
Emil Saal	Barber	Fargo, Neb

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Walter P. Stockton	Machinist	Falls City, Neb.
Scipio Stringfield	Farmer	Stella, Neb.
George W. Woods	Farmer	Madison, Neb.
John W. White	Farmer	" "
Clarence E. Wight	Farmer	Gibbon, Neb
Charles L. Whitney	Painter	Lincoln, Neb.
Champion Wright	Laborer	Humboldt, Neb.
Louis S. Wolf	Horseman	Crete, Neb.
Louis C. Wolfe	Student	Table Rock, Neb

DISCHARGED.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	REMARKS
Chas. A. Vickers, Capt			By order, February 17, 1899.
Jos. P. Gallagher, Sergt	Barber	Boston, Mass	By order, December 12, 1898.
Jos. J. Tierney, Sergt	Carpenter	St. Paul, Minn	By order, December 12, 1898
Howard B. Havens, Corp	Printer	Atkinson, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Pierce D. Marsh, Corp	Printer	Crete, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
E. R. Lundberg, Musician	Teacher	Wayne Neb	By favor, January 26, 1899.
Chas C. Craig, Artificer	Blacksmith	Madison, Neb	Disability, November 1, 1898.
Ray J Abbott	Student	Crete, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898
Richard L. Attebery	Painter	" "	By favor, April 20, 1899.
Carl R. Brown	Druggist	Lincoln, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898
Doy Curas	Barber	Battle Creek, Neb	Disability, November 1, 1898.
Fred L. Curas	Fireman	" " "	By order, June 19, 1899.
H. D Dohrman	Mechanic	Rushville, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898
Jacob H Evans	Hotel-keeper	Creston, Neb	By favor, November 10, 1898.
R. S. Hedman	Laborer	Battle Creek, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Cody H Hempstead	Farmer	Papillion, Neb	By favor, January 26, 1899.
Cochran A. Kramer	Farmer	Fullerton, Neb	By favor, May 15, 1899.
W. McReynolds	Farmer	Fairfield, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Clarence A. Pinney	Laborer	Omaha, Neb	By order, December 12 1898.
Lewis A. Stone	Carpenter	Crete, Neb	By oreer, December 12, 1898.
Frank Webb	Farmer	Joplin, Mo.	By order, December 12, 1898.

TRANSFERRED.

Henry B. Allen	To Company L, 20th Nebraska.
Earl C. Crawford	To Signal Corps.
Daniel C. Hall	To Signal Corps.
Jacob G. Lang	To Hospital Corps.

PROMOTED.

Fred Gegner, 1st Lieut	Captain, Company L
Jacob Henderson, 2d Lieut	First Lieutenant, Company B.
James A. Pierce	Principal Musician.

WOUNDED.

Chas. W. Jens, Capt	Wounded in right forearm, at Marilao, P. I., March 27 1899.
Walter J. Hunting, Corp	Wounded in left breast, at Mariquina Road, P. I., March 6, 1899.
Perry M. Brown, Corp	Wounded in right arm, at Block-house No. 7, P. I., February 5, 1899.
Walter G. Tingley, Musician	Wounded in head, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Grant Boyd	Wounded in right knee, at Block-house No 7, P. I., February 5, 1899.
Chas J. Cadwell	Wounded in left thigh, at Quingua, P. I., April 24, 1899.
Alonzo M Fike	Wounded in right elbow, at Santolan, P. I., February 22, 1899.
John C. Hoover	Wounded in stomach, at Santo Tomas P. I., May 4, 1899.
George Newhoff	Wounded in right thigh at Marilao, P. I., March 27, 1899.
Chas. E. Parks	Wounded in right leg, at Mariquina Road, P. I. February 17, 1899.
Frank A. Peterson	Wounded in left leg, at Marilao P. I., March 27, 1899.
Ora Ross	Wounded in right side, at Marilao, P. I., March 28, 1899.
Emil Saal	Wounded in left breast, at Malolos, P. I., March 31, 1899.
Walter P. Stockton	Wounded in left shoulder, at Malolos, P. I., March 31, 1899.
John W. White	Wounded in right foot, at Quingua, P. I., April, 23, 1899

DEAD.

Warren H. Cook, 1st Sergt	Killed in action at Mariquina Road, P. I., February 18, 1899
Arthur H Vickers 1st Sergt	Died at Manila, P. I., April 4, 1899.
Walter M. Riley, Corp	Died at Malolos, P. I., April 9 1899
Horace G. Faulkner	Died at Manila, P. I., September 26, 1898
John C. Hoover	Died at Manila, P. I., May 5, 1899.
Wm. R. Philpot	Killed in action at Santa Mesa, P. I., February 5, 1899.
Arthur E. Sims	Died at Manila, P. I. October 23, 1898

COMPANY G.
Taken in the trenches shortly before the advance on Malolos.

Company G.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
V. Claris Talbot, Capt	Pharmacist	Broken Bow, Neb.
Deo W. Burr, 1st Lieut	Farmer	David City, Neb.
Harry E. Hannes, 2d Lieut	Printer	Geneva, Neb.
John A. Stewart, 1st Sergt	Student	" "
George S. Higginbotham, Sergt	Printer	" "
Francis M. Walker, Sergt	Painter	" "
Henry C. Underwood, Sergt	Farmer	Grafton, Neb.
Wilbur E. Camp, Sergt	Printer	Geneva, Neb.
Franklin R. Camp, Sergt	Student	" "
Charlton B. Hyde, Corp.	Newsdealer	" "
Arthur S. Hannes, Corp	Student	" "
John H. McPherson, Corp	Laborer	" "
Alvin R. Scott, Corp	Engineer	" "
Ernest W. Waite, Corp	Farmer	" "
Ward G. Roberts, Corp	Farmer	New Market, Iowa.
Arthur Parmelee, Lance Corp	Teacher	Alexandria, Neb.
John A. Witter, Cook	Teacher	Exeter, Neb.
Elwood Bender, Musician	Farmer	Fairmont, Neb.
Frank W. Geller, Artificer	Farmer	Geneva, Neb.
James J. Cameron, Wagoner	Farmer	" "
	PRIVATES.	
Ethan J. Allen	Clerk	Shickley, Neb.
Hugh S. Anderson	Farmer	Elmwood, Neb.
John M. Ashbrook	Laborer	Geneva, Neb.
Lee R. Ashton	Farmer	" "
James Barnes	Farmer	Edgar, Neb.
Henry T. Bartu	Farmer	Powelllon, Ill.
Clarence A. Belknap	Teacher	Hastings Neb.
Claude M. Chenoweth	Clerk	Ohiowa Neb.
Howard G. Cleaveland	Student	Table Rock, Neb.
Marion L. Coon	Farmer	Strang, Neb.
Walter A. Craig	Farmer	Shickley Neb.
Oliver M. Deakins	Farmer	Auborn, Neb.
Harvey W. Deaver	Farmer	Oregon City, Or.
Oscar D. Dedmore	Laborer	Fairmont, Neb.
Jonathan E. Dowis	Farmer	Geneva, Neb.
Alva V. Gregg	Farmer	Fairmont, Neb.
Oscar S. Harvey	Painter	Atlantic, Neb.
George L. Haughawout	Farmer	Fairmont, Neb.
Henry M Heckman	Farmer	" "
Shelly E. Heckman	Farmer	" "
Claude P. Hensel	Stockman	Hebron, Neb.
Charles B. Higginbotham	Clerk	Geneva, Neb.
Henry M Hitchcock	Baker	Lincoln, Neb.
Silas E. Hughes	Farmer	South Point, Ohio.
Wilbur B. Johnston	Farmer	Strang, Neb.
Charles H. Madison	Clerk	Fairmont, Neb.
Samuel B. Marsb	Farmer	Grafton, Neb.
John R. Merryman	Farmer	Shickley, Neb.
Walter W. Milligan	Farmer	Ohiowa, Neb.
Charles E. Mobler	Farmer	Hamilton, Ill.
Stanley F. Morrow	Merchant	Geneva, Neb.
Edmond C. McPherren	Clerk	Shickley, Neb.
John F. Oberkotter	Farmer	Geneva, Neb.
George E. Ogden	Farmer	Carleton, Neb.
Emil E. Placek	Copyist	Milligan, Neb.
Charles K. Porter	Teacher	Sawyer, Neb.
Edward Pool	Laborer	Wyoming, Ill.
George R. Ray	Farmer	Lincoln, Neb.
Lewis E. Reed	Student	Ohiowa, Neb.
Alba J. Scriven	Farmer	Alexandria, Neb.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Loomis A. Scriven	Teacher	Fresno Cal.
Ned Shaffer	Farmer	Geneva, Neb.
Harry L. Shumaker	Farmer	" "
Charles Simacek	Carpenter	Milligan, Neb.
William H. Simmons	Laborer	Lincoln, Neb.
Arthur C. Smith	Farmer	Carleton, Neb.
Charles Smrha, Jr	Clerk	Milligan, Neb.
William A. Steven	Farmer	Geneva, Neb.
Frank A. Van Buren	Engineer	Shickley, Neb.
John H. Van Nort	Barber	" "
Gilbert D. Walker	Farmer	Ohiowa, Neb.
Charles E. Walker	Farmer	Geneva, Neb.
Willie P. Walker	Farmer	" "
Leonard H. Warner	Farmer	" "
Charles C. White	Laborer	Hebron, Neb
Lloyd E. Whitzel	Laborer	Geneva, Neb.
Charles R. Woodworth	Teacher	Milford Center, Ohio.
Edward F. Wilson		Geneva, Neb.

DISCHARGED.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	REMARKS
William H. Carson, Q. M. Sergt.	Clerk	Geneva, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
William H. Smith, Sergt	Blacksmith	" "	Disability, December 12, 1898.
John Burlington, Sergt	Tailor	Valentine, Neb	Disability, December 12, 1898.
Carl V. Propst, Corp	Student	Geneva, Neb	Disability, December 12, 1898.
Perry L. Sargeant, Wagoner	Laborer	Syracuse, Neb	Disability, December 12, 1898.
Claude F. Head, Musician	Photographer	Lincoln, Neb	Disability, June 3, 1899.
Oscar M. Carter	Farmer	Hebron, Neb	Disability, December 12, 1898.
Winfred R. Cobb	Miller	Geneva, Neb	By order, December 28, 1898.
Sylvester Eaton	Farmer	" "	Disability, December 12, 1898.
Fred S. Echwall	Farmer	Shickley, Neb	Disability, December 12, 1898.
Ernest G. Harwood	Student	Fullerton, Neb	By order, March 10, 1899.
Arthur H. Huston	Clerk	Geneva, Neb	Disability, December 12, 1898.
Howard F. Kingsley	Farmer	Hebron, Neb	Disability, December 12, 1898.
Judson C. Marsh	Clerk	" "	Disability, December 12, 1898.
William J. Merrill	Farmer	Geneva, Neb	Disability, December 12, 1898.
Percy H. Moore	Farmer	Fairmont, Neb	Disability, December 12, 1898.
Fred Pfleiderer	Butcher	Superior, Neb	Disability, December 12, 1898.
Edwin R. Tallmadge	Teacher	Geneva, Neb	Disability, December 12, 1898.
Guy C. Taylor	Clerk	Strang, Neb	Disability, December 12, 1888.
John Williams	Student	Geneva, Neb	By order, March 10, 1899.
Robert O. Wright	Farmer	Belvidere, Neb	By order, April 17, 1899.

PROMOTED.

Fred A. Williams, Capt. ..... Major.
Claude H. Ough, 1st Lieut. ..... Captain, Company B.
Burton Fisher, 2d Lieut. ..... 1st Lieutenant, Company M.

WOUNDED.

Wilbur E. Camp, Sergt. ..... Wounded in left leg, at Mariquina Road, P. I., February 17, 1899.
Claude F. Head, Musician ..... Wounded in stomach, in trenches before Malate, P. I August 5, 1898
Claude M. Chenoweth ..... Wounded in left leg, at Guiguinto, P. I , March 30, 1899.
John E. Dowis ..... Wounded in left hand, at Guiguinto, P. I., March 30, 1899.
Henry M. Heckman ..... Wounded in right thigh, at Guiguinto, P. I., March 30, 1899.
Lewis E. Reed ..... Wounded in right chest, at Marilao, P. I., March 29, 1899.
John Williams ..... Wounded in left elbow, at Mariquina Road, P. I., February 17, 1899.
Ward G. Roberts ..... Wounded at San Francisco del Monte, P. I., March 25, 1899.

DEAD.

Lee Forby, Capt. ..... Killed in action at Marilao, March 29, 1899.
James Spivey ..... Killed in action at Santo Tomas, May 4, 1899.
Guy C. Walker ..... Killed in action at San Mateo Valley, March 7, 1899.
Walter Hogue ..... Died of typhoid fever, September 20, 1898.
Thomas C. North ..... Died of smallpox, December 30, 1898.

COMPANY H.
Taken in the trenches shortly before the advance on Malolos.

Company H.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Harry L. Archer, Capt	Mechanic.	Beatrice, Neb.
Wm. G. Dungan, 1st Lieut.	Surveyor.	Lincoln, Neb
Robert B. McConnell, 2d Lieut.	Student	Superior, Neb.
James A. Hedgcock, 1st Sergt.	Teacher.	Nora, Neb.
William Barker, Q. M. Sergt.	Farmer.	Nelson, Neb.
Charles M. Bowers, Sergt.	Farmer	" "
Percy C. Zeigler, Sergt	Farmer	Superior, Neb.
Henry E. Keill, Sergt	Farmer	Nelson, Neb.
Arundle M. Hull, Sergt.	Student.	Fremont, Neb.
Frank R. Shuman, Corp	Painter	Guide Rock, Neb.
Edwin H. Gibson, Corp.	Plasterer	Nelson, Neb.
William B. Gress, Corp.	Teacher	" "
Clare D. Peebler, Corp.	Student	" "
George W. Hunt, Corp	Farmer	Mt. Grove, Mo.
Cecil I. Bottenfield, Corp.	Student	Nelson, Neb.
Bernard C. Shelly, Corp	Liveryman.	Holdrege, Neb.
William H. Disbrow, Musician.	Student	Chicago, Ill.
Lewis A. Kirk, Musician	Telegrapher.	Nelson, Neb.
Christen H. Preis Artificer.	Gunsmith.	Cadams, Neb.
Homer H. Morgan, Wagoner.	Miner	Superior, Neb.
	PRIVATES.	
Austin E. Ayres.	Merchant	Nelson, Neb.
Herbert W. Barker	Student	" "
John W. Barnes.	Salesman	Bostwick, Neb.
Burt J Beeman	Carpenter.	Superior, Neb.
Vaclav F. Bouse	Laborer	Milligan, Neb.
Lewis H. Brisbin	Farmer.	Milford, Neb.
Walter L. Brown	Farmer	Edgar, Neb.
Joseph R. Cameron	Druggist	Beacon City, Neb.
Burt Coulter	Brakeman	McCook, Neb.
Calvin E. Davis	Farmer	Nelson, Neb.
Enoch Davis	Laborer	Superior, Neb.
William A. Dobson	Teacher	Edgar, Neb.
Charles P. Dawd	Baker	Lincoln, Neb.
Edward S Downing	Farmer.	Nora, Neb.
James D. Dunken	Farmer.	Nelson, Neb.
Walter A. Elifritz	Farmer.	Angus, Neb.
Dominik Felix	Farmer	North Bend, Neb.
Clarence B. Foster	Laborer	Olathe, Kas.
Emory W. Grossman.	Farmer.	Angus, Neb.
Oscar C. Grossman	Farmer	" "
Arthur S. Harding.	Carpenter.	Superior, Neb.
Lloyd W. Hottenstein.	Druggist	Holdrege, Neb.
John J. Hull	Carpenter	Edgar, Neb.
John C. Imler	Clerk	Nelson, Neb.
Albert R. Jacohitz	Farmer.	" "
Joseph E. Jones.	Law Student	Hastings, Neb.
David W. Kerrigan	Farmer.	Nelson, Neb.
Giles L. Knapp.	Farmer.	" "
Robbin P. Le Feher	Bottler	Superior, Neb.
John C. Marshall.	Farmer.	Angus, Neb.
Frank Mengler	Blacksmith	Milligan, Neb.
Oliver W. Millhouse.	Student	Sumner, Neb.
Guy E. Minor	Student	Nelson, Neb.
Hans P. Nelson	Engineer.	" "
Benjamin P. Nichols	Farmer	Gothenburg, Neb.
John J. Ondrak	Farmer.	Milligan, Neb.
Everett V. Perkins	Farmer	Edgar Neb.
Hans C. Peterson.	Farmer.	Nelson, Neb.
Peter C. Renfrow.	Farmer	Woodward, Okla. Ty.
Wilbur W. Riddell.	Tinner.	Nelson, Neb.
Rees Robbins	Student	Overton, Neb.
Harry R. Seahrook.	Student.	University Place, Neb.
John Specht.	Farmer.	Ruskin, Neb.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Charles R. Stall	Farmer	York, Neb.
William D. Stansbury	Farmer	Nelson, Neb.
Albert J. Stoner.	Clerk	" "
George E. Thompson	Optician.	Lincoln, Neb.
Fred Trilsch	Farmer.	Ruskin, Neb.
John W. Wickersham	Farmer	Nelson, Neb.
Harry E. Wight	Farmer	Angus, Neb.
Edward K. Williamson.	Farmer	Nelson, Neb.
Charles H. Youngs	Farmer	Nora, Neb.

DISCHARGED.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	REMARKS
Robert D. Montgomery, Sergt.	Student.	Oak, Neb.	By order, April 22, 1899.
Harry V. Minor, Corp.	Clerk	Nelson, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Ernest H. Andrews	Farmer.	Ruskin, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Eugene M. Dawson	Farmer	Nelson, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
John H. Emmert.	Farmer	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Charles Eret	Musician	Belmont, Okla. Ty	By order, December 12, 1898.
Walter E. Hall	Stenographer	Holdrege, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Chauncy J. Hoover.	Farmer	Nora, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Otto Wm. Meier	Student	Crete, Neb	By order December 12, 1898.
Harmon E. Motter	Minister.	Fairfield, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Charles F. Murphy.	Farmer	Edgar, Neb	By order December 12, 1898.
Arthur F. Shepherd.	Machinist	Pawnee, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Jay Weaver.	Farmer.	Davenport, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Anthony J. Winagel	Electrician	San Francisco, Cal	By order, December 12, 1898.
James F. Mansker.	Laborer	Nelson, Neb.	Disability, June 13, 1898.
Roy O. Sutton	Farmer	Junietta, Neb	Disability, August 15, 1898.
John J. Koken.	Teacher	Nora, Neb.	Disability September 20, '98.
George H. Chapman	Farmer.	Nelson, Neb	Disability, October 29, 1898.
Germain E. Towl	Reporter	Lincoln, Neb	By order, May 12, 1899.
Roy Dunken.	Laborer	Nelson, Neb	By order, June 19, 1899.
Meredith A. Eaton	Laborer	" "	By order, June 19, 1899.
Nels G. Forsberg.	Farmer.	Oak, Neb	By order, June 19, 1899.
Charles L. Reed	Stockman	Nelson, Neb.	By order June 19 1899.

TRANSFERRED

Carl L. Rundstrom	To Hospital Corps.
Homer F. Seeley	To Hospital Corps

PROMOTED

Frank D. Eager, Capt	Major, April 18, 1899.
William K. Moore, 1st Lieut	Captain, Company K.
Alex Van Valin, 2d Lieut.	1st Lieutenant, Company D.
Lewis S. Ryan.	Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant.
Sherman A. White	Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant.
T. M. Hilsabeck	Appointed Hospital Steward March 12, 1899.
Burt D. Whedon	Sergeant-Major, May 12, 1898.
Henry E. Keill	Corporal, May 30 1898.

WOUNDED

William H. Disbrow, Musician	Wounded in right thigh near Mariquina, P. I., February 15 1899.
Harry R. Seabrook	Wounded in right breast, near Camp Santa Mesa P. I., February 5, 1899.
Harry E. Wight	Wounded in right heel, near Marilao P. I., March 27, 1899.
Emory W. Grossman	Wounded in right elbow, near Marilao, P. I., March 29, 1899.
Charles H. Youngs	Wounded in right thigh, near Marilao, P. I., March 29, 1899.
Robert B. McConnell, 1st Sergt	Wounded in right breast, near Guiguinto, P. I., March 30, 1899.
Walter A. Elfiritz	Wounded in left arm, near Guiguinto, P. I. March 30, 1899, and in left shoulder, near Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Edward S. Downing	Wounded in right thigh, near Guiguinto, P. I., March 30 1899.
Lloyd W. Hottenstein	Wounded in right hand near Guiguinto, P. I., March 30, 1899.
John C. Marshall	Wounded in left leg below knee near Guiguinto, P. I., March 30, 1899.

DEAD

Chas. Mellick Sergt	Killed at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
W. C. Kustenborder	Killed at Quingua, P. I., April 24, 1899.
Albert H. Burd	Died of typhoid fever, at Manila, October 12, 1898.
Geo. R. Smith	Died of typhoid fever, at Manila March 13, 1899.

COMPANY I.
Taken in the trenches shortly before the advance on Malolos.

WAR DEPARTMENT, RECEIVED NOV 26 1900 LIBRARY.

Company I.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
P. James Cosgrave, Capt	Lawyer	Lincoln, Neb.
Christian Hansen, 1st Lieut	Farmer	Bennett, Neb.
Charles B. Robbins, 2d Lieut	Student	Lincoln, Neb.
Creed C. Hammond, 1st Sergt	Clerk	Eugene, Or.
Frank Sobotka Q. M. Sergt	Student	Diagonal, Iowa.
Frank Anderson, Sergt	Farmer	Havelock, Neb.
Clyde Vosburgh, Sergt	Carpenter	Palmyra, Neb.
Edward C. Rudge, Sergt	Laborer	" "
Hugh A. Heusley, Sergt	Cook	Bennett, Neb.
George Fifer, Corp	Laborer	Palmyra, Neb.
Wm. D. Miller, Corp	Farmer	Orrstown, Pa.
Monnie E. Pearson Corp	Clerk	Dayton, Iowa.
Cornelius McCarthy, Corp	Farmer	Charleston, Neb.
John H. Carsey, Corp.	Farmer	Shade, Ohio
E. Ranville Roberts, Corp	Postal Clerk	Holdrege, Neb.
John Russell, Corp	Farmer	Panama, Neb.
Ralph Varney, Lance Corp.	Farmer	Bennett Neb.
Albert C. Taylor, Musician	Clerk	Lincoln, Neb.
Daniel Knox, Musician	Butcher	Palmyra, Neb.
Leonard C. Foss Artificer	Machinist	Lincoln, Neb.
Joseph Fisher, Wagoner	Teamster	Pilsen, Neb.
	PRIVATES.	
Malcolm Akin.	Student	Gladstone, Neb.
Howard L. Andrews	Upholsterer	Lincoln, Neb.
Wm. A. Beebe	Insurance Agent	Mears, Mich.
Herman Bensel	Farmer	Orleans, Neb.
Frank J. Bordwell	Student	Sidney, Neb.
John D. Brady	Farmer	Nebraska City, Neb.
James A. Carrell	Merchant	Lectia, Ohio.
Byron E. Chevront	Tailor	Lincoln, Neb.
Edward Clark	Printer	Chester, Pa.
Ed. C. Coleman	Printer	Lincoln, Neb.
Fred E. Dean.	Clerk	" "
John Z. DeTurk	Ship Painter	Reading, Pa.
B. Perry Dukes	Laborer	Bennett, Neb.
Lucian A. Dunn	Farmer	Unadilla, Neb.
Charles F. Evans	Student	Seward, Neb.
Wm. J. Finke	Farmer	Bennett, Neb.
Anton Fisher	Teamster	Pilsen, Neb.
Clark W. Frazier	Farmer	College View, Neb.
Alfred W. Fricke	Farmer	Eagle, Neb.
Edwin F Gregg	Student.	Riverton, Iowa.
Leon V. Hadsell.	Farmer	Palmyra, Neb.
George E. Harvey.	Laborer	Moingona, Iowa.
Frank O. Hawkius	Farmer	Cheney, Neb.
Jesse L. Hoge	Farmer	" "
Herbert Hoge	Farmer	" "
John M. Jean.	Clerk	Palmyra Neb.
John E. Jewell	Barber	Waverly Neb.
Oliver J. Jones	Laborer	Bennett, Neb.
James T. Keenan	Boiler-maker	Havelock, Neb.
Alvin Kennedy	Farmer	Holdrege, Neb.
Andrew J Kinnison	Farmer	Bennett, Neb.
Charles Knudson	Farmer	Davey, Neb.
Lewis M. Laird	Farmer	Negunda, Neb.
Scott O. Lamb	Stationary Engineer	Lincoln, Neb.
Chas A Lewis	Farmer	Ough, Neb.
Wm. Maddox	Farmer	Douglas, Neb.
Peter Madsen	Farmer	Davey, Neb.
Arthur L. May	Farmer	Bennett, Neb.
Solomon McCart	Farmer	Palmyra, Neb
David McFry	Farmer	Bennett, Neb.
Charles McFry	Miner	" "
Benj. S. Mead	Farmer	" "

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Dan H. Merritt	Farmer	Ewing, Neb.
T. H. Morrow	Student	Gibbon Neb.
Mars Oakes	Farmer	Stromsberg, Neb.
L. W. Pangborn	Barber	Lake City, Iowa.
Lambert Rodstrom	Clerk	Holdrege, Neb.
Chas. E. Shaffer	Clerk	Moorefield, Neb.
Oscar Sherman	Farmer	Cortland, Neb.
John Trimble	Farmer	Phillipsburg, Kas.
David H. Wilkins	Farmer	Aurora, Neb.

DISCHARGED.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	REMARKS
William E. Stockham, Capt		Omaha, Neb	By order, June 7, 1899.
John C. Ell, Sergt	Mason	Bennett Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
W. E. Buckley, Sergt	Blacksmith	Cheney, Neb	By order, December 12 1898.
Dallas Henderson, Corp	Student	Kearney, Neb.	By order, June 19, 1899.
George E. Anderson	Barber	Crested Butte, Col	Disability, November 6, 1898.
Henry Bonebright	Farmer	Cortland, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Roy D. Brant	Farmer	Beatrice, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
William M. Honnor	Farmer	Bennett, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Eric A. Johnson	Sailor	Holdrege, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
L. C Lightner	Student	Lenora, Ill	By order, December 12, 1898.
Albert McFry	Laborer	Bennett, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Frank O'Connor	Plumber	Beatrice, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Elmer J. Wright	Farmer	Holdrege, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
L. F. Kelly	Farmer	Lincoln, Neb	By order, March 10, 1899.
Fred Thornburg	Farmer	Fullerton, Neb	By order, March 22, 1899.
Albert Poska	Laborer	Lincoln, Neb	Disability, May 3, 1899.
L. G. Kremer	Teacher	Fullerton, Neb.	By order, May 14, 1899
J. E. Berndston	Clerk	Mayville, N Y	By order, June 19, 1899.
A. B. Currier	Student	Woodville, Neb	By order, June 19, 1899.
William G. Ham	Farmer	Holdrege, Neb	By order, June 19, 1899.
Asa Holbrook	Machinist	Mexico, Mo	By order, June 19, 1899.
Robert Mills	Student	American City, Kas.	By order, June 19, 1899.
Guy T. Slaughter	Student	Genoa, Neb	By order, June 19, 1899.
F. A Wood		Rockville, Iowa	By order, June 19, 1899.

TRANSFERRED.

Sam R Hall	To Hospital Corps.

PROMOTED.

Andrew C. Smith, 2d Lieut	1st Lieutenant, Company F.

WOUNDED.

Patrick J. Cosgrave, Capt	Wounded at Guiguinto, March 30, 1899.
Charles B. Robbins, 2d Lieut	Wounded in scalp, at Guiguinto March 29, 1899.
Clyde Vosburgh, Sergt	Wounded in right side, at Quingua, April 3, 1898.
Dallas Henderson, Corp	Wounded in right calf, at Quingua, April 23, 1899.
Albert C. Taylor, Musician	Wounded in scalp, at Marilao, March 27, 1899.
Herman Bensel	Wounded in right knee, at Marilao, March 27, 1899.
James A. Carrell	Wounded in right thigh, at Marilao, March 29, 1899.
William J Finke	Wounded in right thigh, at Novaliches River, March 26, 1899.
Edwin F. Gregg	Wounded in right forearm, at Quingua, April 23, 1899.
Asa Holbrook	Wounded in right shoulder, at Marilao, March 27, 1899.
James F. Keenan	Wounded in left thigh, at Quingua, April 23, 1899.
Charles A. Lewis	Wounded in right hip, at Mariquina Road, March 6, 1899.
William Maddox	Wounded in left knee, at Santa Mesa, February 5, 1899.
Peter Madsen	Wounded in left side, at Santo Tomas, May 4, 1899.
Lucius W. Pangborn	Wounded in right calf and thigh, at Calumpit, April 25, 1899.
Charles E. Shaffer	Wounded in right calf, at Quingua, April 23, 1899.
John Trimble	Wounded in right hip, at Mariquina Road, March 6, 1899
David H. Wilkins	Wounded in left shoulder and back, at Quingua, April 23, 1899

DEAD.

Fred J. Pegler	Killed in action at Deposito, February 5, 1899.
Henry O. McCart	Killed in action at Calumpit, April 25, 1899.
L. D. Passmore	Died at sea, October 4, 1898.
A. J. Erisman	Died at Manila, October 22, 1898.

COMPANY K.
Taken in the trenches shortly before the advance on Malolos

Company K.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
William K. Moore, Capt	Farmer	Cadams, Neb.
Ernest O. Weber, 1st Lieut	Student	Geneva, Neb.
Henry Fingado, 2d Lieut	Clerk	Waho, Neb.
John H. Brock, 1st Sergt	Carpenter	Columbus, Neb.
Albert L. Rollins, Q. M. Sergt		" "
Harry K. Rightmire, Sergt	Clerk	" "
Frank H. Thomas, Sergt	Farmer	" "
Harry C. Brookover, Sergt	Salesman	Des Moines, Iowa.
Denton McRae, Sergt	Salesman	Schuyler, Neb.
James E. Ballou, Sergt	Gardener	Columbus, Neb.
George Van Over, Corp	Clerk	S. Auborn, Neb.
Frank J. Fouke, Corp	Painter	Greenville, Ill.
John F. Rohatsch, Corp	Farmer	Humphrey, Neb.
Leonard Glines, Corp	Painter	Falls City, Neb.
Fred Gibbs, Corp	Butter-maker	Wahoo, Neb.
William N. Talbitzer, Corp	Laborer	Columbus, Neb.
Eli I. Sisson, Corp	Farmer	St. Edwards, Neb.
Charles T. Miner, Musician	Carpenter	Columbus, Neb.
Ralph N. Dech, Musician	Clerk	Wahos, Neb.
Edward J. Lawless, Artificer	Carpenter	Lincoln, Neb.
Walter Caffery, Wagoner	Laborer	Columbus, Neb.
	PRIVATES.	
Edward G. Albaugh	Tailor	Columbus, Neb.
James R. Allen	Teacher	Ogalalla, Neb.
Leonard N. Bull	Student	Pawnee City, Neb.
Leland Bennett	Carpenter	Columbus, Neb.
Charles E. Brack	Laborer	" "
John Bahr	Laborer	Shelby, Neb.
George F. Brodfuehuer	Jeweler	Columbus, Neb
George Bushell	Plumber	" "
John H. Bushell	Farmer	" "
Grant Chinn	Clerk	St. Paul, Neb.
David L. Crittenden	Fireman	New Haven, Conn.
Thomas Caffery	Laborer	Columbus, Neb.
James V. Cranich	Civil Engineer	Hazleton, Pa.
Pert. S. Donaldson	Clerk	Central City, Neb.
George W. Englehorn	Farmer	Platte Center, Neb.
Otis V. Fent	Laborer	Grand Island, Neb.
Edwin D. Fisher	Newspaperman	Falls City, Neb.
Patrick Fitzgerald	Farmer	St. Edwards, Neb.
Charles Govryck	Farmer	Columbus, Neb.
William L. Gilbert	Carriage Painter	Burlington, N. J.
Otto Hembd	Farmer	Creston, Neb.
Herman G Herring	Farmer	Columbus, Neb.
Charles E. Hockenbary	Carpenter	Aurora, Neb.
Leo W. Hunter	Butcher	Beatrice, Neb.
John Iverson	Carpenter	Wahoo, Neb.
Jay C. Jeffers	Teacher	Chapman, Neb.
Willet E. Johnson	Farmer	Columbus, Neb.
Philip Kretchke	Farmer	" "
John Kipp	Farmer	Platte Center, Neb.
Jesse M. Keller	Laborer	David City, Neb.
Fred Lanz	Farmer	Columbus, Neb.
William H LaRue	Student	" "
Albert Lemp	Farmer	Duncan, Neb.
Fred Luchsinger	Farmer	Humphrey, Neb.
Frank Morrow	Farmer	Wahoo, Neb.
William W. Musgrave	Clerk	Columbus, Neb.
Philip Nelson	Clerk	Wahoo, Neb.
Chris Nielsen	Laborer	Omaha, Neb.
Roy E. Nethaway	Farmer	Wahoo, Neb.
Charles A. O'Donnell	Clerk	St. Edwards, Neb.
Robert H. Owen	Farmer	Duncan, Neb.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
James W. Phelan	Farmer	Mead, Neb.
Earle S. Pearsall	Clerk	Columbus, Neb.
Robert L. Smith	Farmer	" "
Hugh T. Simmons	Gardener	" "
August Swanson	Laundryman	Wahoo, Neb.
Rufus L. Steen	Clerk	" "
Simon J. Simonson	Clerk	Newmans Grove, Neb.
Julius Thardell	Farmer	Columbus, Neb.
Jacob Tschudy	Laborer	" "
Abraham Tschudy	Laborer	" "
Frank C. Turner	Printer	" "
August Wagner	Student	" "
Frank V. Welch	Laborer	" "
James E. Weldon	Farmer	Strang, Neb.

DISCHARGED

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	REMARKS
James S. Haney, 1st Sergt	Farmer	Columbus, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Fred Rollins, Sergt	Farmer	" "	By order, May 8, 1899.
Amil L. Killian, Corp	Clerk	Wahoo, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Willet R. Hyatt, Corp	Student	Monroe, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Herbert B. DeLong, Corp	Machinist	Plattsburg, N. Y	By order, December 12, 1898.
Charles J. Coxon, Corp.	Farmer	Columbus, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
William Adams	Laborer	Platte Center, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898
Loran Barnum	Farmer	Columbus, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Isaac Brock	Carpenter	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
A. E. Connelly	Farmer	Lindsay, Neb	By order, April 26, 1899.
Fred J. Carver	Student	Aurora, Neb	.....
Charles B. Flynn	Farmer	Columbus, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
George F. Kohler	Clerk	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
Charles L. Kendall	Clerk	St. Paul, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
A. A. Laughlin	Laborer	Columbus, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Lewis McKenzie	Farmer	Monroeville, Ohio	By order, December 12, 1898.
Henry Olson	Clerk	Wahoo, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
James C. O'Callaghan	Student	Platte Center, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
R. J. Pugsley	Student	Genoa, Neb	By order, April 20, 1899.
William G. Schneider	Farmer	Humphrey, Neb.	.....
James Woodward	Farmer	Wahoo, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Max U. Wintsch	Clerk	Columbus, Neb	By order, December 12 1898
Charles F. Wilson	Farmer	Brock, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.

WOUNDED

Harry C. Brookover, Sergt	Wounded in right arm, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Frank J. Fouke, Corp	Wounded in right ankle, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Freo Gibbs, Corp	Wounded in back, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Eli I. Sisson, Corp	Wounded in right thigh, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
George W. Englehorn	Wounded in right shoulder, near Camp Dewey, P. I. August 5, 1898
James R. Allen	Wounded in right knee, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Grant Chinn	Wounded in left knee at Santo Tomas, P. I., May 4, 1899.
P. S. Donaldson	Wounded in left foot, at Malolos, P. I., March 31, 1899.
Con. V. Eagan	Wounded above left eye and in left forehead at Block-house No. 7, P. I., February 5, 1899.
Otis V. Fent	Wounded in right forearm, at Polo, P. I., March 25, 1899.
Charles Govryck	Wounded in left leg, at Pumping Station, P. I. February 22, 1899.
William L. Gilbert	Wounded in left breast, near Marilao, P. I., March 29, 1899.
Otto Hembd	Wounded in left leg, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
John Iverson	Wounded in left leg, at Malolos, P. I., March 31, 1899.
W. E. Johnson	Wounded in right knee at Santo Tomas, P. I., May 4, 1899.
William H. LaRue	Wounded in right hand, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Leo H. Hunter	Wounded in left leg, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
S. J. Simonson	Wounded in left arm, at Block-house No. 7, P. I., February 5, 1899.
Robert L. Smith	Wounded in left arm and side, at Quingua P. I., April 23, 1899.

DEAD.

Lester E. Sisson, 2d Lieut.	Died at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Theo. Larsen	Died at Manila, P. I., October 1, 1898.

COMPANY L.
Taken in the trenches shortly before the advance on Malolos.

Company L.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Fred Tegner, Capt	Painter	Madison, Neb.
W. H. Osborn, 1st Lieut	Cigar-maker	Broken Bow, Neb.
Orrin T. Curtis, 2d Lieut	Mechanic	Beatrice, Neb.
Herbert B. Taylor, 1st Sergeant	Clerk	Omaha, Neb.
Patrick J. White, Q. M. Sergt	Clerk	" "
Jerome A. Lille, Sergt	Clerk	" "
Jesse O. Coy, Sergt	Clerk	" "
Chas. O. Sandstrom, Sergt	Carpenter	" "
Wm. B. Hall, Sergt	Clerk	" "
Victor H. Munnecke, Corp	Clerk	" "
Harry M Cross, Corp	Clerk	" "
Guy D. Soloman Corp	Clerk	" "
Harry E. Murray, Corp.	Woodworker	Honolulu, H. I
James W. Downs, Corp.	Waiter	Minneapolis, Minn
Edward J. Lafferty, Corp.	Clerk	Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Harry E. Harrison, Corp.	Postal Clerk	Omaha, Neb.
Wm. L. Baxter, Musician	Clerk	" "
James W. Thompson, Musician	Clerk	" "
Clyde W. Garrett, Artificer	Carpenter	Macedonia, Iowa
	PRIVATES.	
Chas. A. Anderson	Printer	Omaha, Neb.
Wm. F. Assenheimer	Clerk	" "
Oliver W. Auchmoody	Clerk	" "
David O. Barnell	Clerk	" "
Harry A. Bennett	Carpenter	
Frank D. Bryant	Student	Omaha, Neb.
Willard V. Carter	Fireman	" "
Adelbert E. Coltrin	Brakeman	Perry, Iowa
Ward C. Crawford	Clerk	South Omaha, Neb.
Edward W. Crook	Baker	Omaha, Neb.
Herman Dittmer	Bookkeeper	Blair, Neb.
James Fanning	Machinist	Omaha, Neb.
Clarence A. Fay	Clerk	Fremont, Neb.
George L. Fisher	Clerk	Omaha, Neb.
Wm. L. Foster	Clerk	" "
Robert E. Fritscher	Machinist	" "
Frederic Gross	Press Feeder	" "
James A. Godfrey	Clerk	" "
Robert A. Heller	Stenographer	" "
William Howard	Laborer	" "
George A. Johnston	Clerk	" "
D. Burr Jones	Clerk	" "
Wm. J. Koopman	Clerk	" "
Wm. C. McKell	Clerk	Des Moines, Iowa.
Jas. P. McKinney	Clerk	Chestnut Mound, Tenn.
Harvey W. Majors	Farmer	Omaha, Neb.
Paul R. Martin	Carpenter	Springfield, Neb.
Willard B. Mason	Cutter	Omaha, Neb.
Eugene Meyer	Clerk	" "
Bernard A. O'Connell	Bookkeeper	So. Omaha, Neb.
Wm. E. Patterson	Teacher	Papillion, Neb.
Edward A. Pegau	Clerk	Omaha, Neb
Royal E. Riley	Teacher	Alma, Neb.
Fred C. Roberts	Clerk	Flagstaff, Arizona.
Albert Roth	Trunk-maker	Omaha, Neb.
Frank I. Reed	Clerk	Oakland, Iowa.
Louis W. Schack	Sign Painter	Omaha, Neb.
Geo. B. Scrambling	Clerk	" "
Oscar E. Storch	Student	Fullerton, Neb.
Arthur B. Stokes	Cutter	Omaha, Neb.
Wm. A. Templeton	Clerk	" "
George A. Wageck	Clerk	" "
Herbert S. Walsh	Mason	" "

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Arthur Waterfall	Moulder	Ridge, S. D.
Arthur R. Wilson	Clerk	Tekamah, Neb.
Joseph A. Withee	Farmer	Winneton, Neb.

DISCHARGED.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	REMARKS
J. T. Buchanan, Sergt	Clerk	Omaha, Neb.	By order, March 23, 1899.
Charlie Martin, Corp	Laborer	" "	By order, December 14, 1898.
Charles M. Primeau Corp	Clerk	" "	By order, December 14, 1898.
Charles A. Sheeler, Corp.	Clerk	" "	By order, August 11, 1898.
H. F. Whitman, Corp.	Clerk	So. Braintree, Mass	By order, April 11, 1899.
Chas. F. Wille, Wagoner.	P. O. Clerk	Omaha, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
G. W. Anderson	Clerk	" "	By order, March 23, 1899.
W. A. Baldridge.	Student	Fullerton, Neb	By order, December 14, 1898.
G. S. Blakeley	Mechanic	Omaha, Neb	By order, April 19, 1899.
E. B. Brown	Clerk	La Veigne, Ill.	By order, December 14, 1898.
Joseph Ceynar.	Saddler	Denforth, Iowa	By order, December 14, 1898.
H. Frank Dailey.	Agent	Omaha, Neb.	By order, December 14, 1898.
John E. Farmer	Barber	Ashland, Neb	By order, March 23, 1899.
Warner E. Field.	Clerk	Omaha, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Louis Friez			By order, May 12, 1899
Howard L. Gies	Harness-maker	Omaha, Neb	By order, December 14, 1898
R. W. Gillespie.	Clerk	" "	By order, February 4, 1899.
F. L. Greene.	Clerk	Ulysses, Neb	By order, December 14, 1898.
M. B. Humphrey	Clerk	Hartford, Mich	By order, December 12, 1898.
Wm. M. Kincaid	Laborer	Griswold, Iowa	By order, June 19, 1899.
Thos. S. Lamb.	Clerk	Beaver, Wyo	By order, June 19, 1899.
Wm. Lampman	Bank Clerk	Omaha, Neb	By order, April 14, 1899.
Peter G. Lewis	Carpenter	" "	By order, December 14, 1898.
Gustave Lundquist	Teamster.	" "	By order, December 12, 1898.
D. F. Maloney.	Clerk	Elmira, N. Y	By order, April 11, 1899.
Wm. I. Malone	Clerk	Omaha, Neb	By order, August 11, 1898.
John Muirhead	Laborer		By order, September 16, 1898.
S. R. Mumaugh	Clerk	Omaha, Neb	By order, December 14, 1898.
Donald W. Riley	Reporter	" "	By order, March 24, 1899.
Theodore A. Rohn	Clerk	Monticello, Iowa	By order, December 14, 1898.
W. A. Schwichtenberg	Barber.	Hayden, Neb	By order, December 14, 1898.
Samuel F. Shannon			By order, June 5, 1899.
Jesse M. Tompsett			By order, June 30, 1899.
Amos W. Whitacre			By order, June 15, 1899.
R. H. Whitaker	Drug Clerk.	Boone, Iowa	By order, June 19, 1899.
Sherman A. Yule			By order, December 4, 1898.

PROMOTED.

W. C. Taylor, Capt	Major.
Lee Forby, 1st Lieut	Captain, Company G, and Regimental Adjutant.
Chas. M. Richards, 1st Lieut.	Captain, Company E.
W. E. Stockham, 2d Lieut	Captain, Company I.
Garrett F. Coleman, 1st Sergt	2d Lieutenant, Company C, and Regimental Sergeant-Major.
Fred Fisher, Sergt	2d Lieutenant, Company A.
William L. Baehr, Sergt	Regimental Sergeant-Major.
Oscar E. Storch	Assigned to Regimental Band.
Willis A. Baldridge	Assigned to Regimental Band.

WOUNDED.

W. C. Taylor, Capt	Wounded at San Francisco del Monte, P. I., March 25, 1899.
W. L. Baehr, Sergt	Wounded in left shoulder, at Malolos, P. I., April 1, 1899.
F. E. Hansen, Corp.	Wounded in left forearm at San Juan River, P. I., February 6, 1899. Wounded in right arm at San Francisco del Monte, P. I., March 25, 1899.
D. O. Barnell	Wounded in left leg, at San Francisco del Monte, P. I., March 25, 1899.
G. S. Blakely	Wounded in left hand and leg, at Guiguinto, P. I., March 30, 1899.
W. C. Crawford	Wounded in left side, at San Francisco del Monte, P. I., March 25, 1899.
W. V. Carter	Wounded in left forearm, at Calumpit, P. I., April 25, 1899
C. A. Fay	Wounded in left arm and leg, at San Francisco del Monte, P. I., March 25, 1899.
R. E. Fritscher	Wounded in left hand, at San Francisco del Monte, P. I., March 25, 1899.
W. J. Koopman	Wounded in right shoulder, at San Francisco del Monte, P. I., March 25, 1899.
H. W. Majors	Wounded in right shoulder and thumb, at Calumpit, P. I., April 25, 1899.
W. B. Mason	Wounded in left side, at Santo Tomas, P. I., May 4, 1899
Jas. P. McKinney	Wounded in left forearm, at Santa Mesa, P. I., February 5, 1899.
E. A. Pegau	Wounded in left forearm, at San Francisco del Monte, P. I., March 25, 1899.
Royal E. Riley	Wounded in left hip, at Marilao, P. I., March 27, 1899.
Maynard E. Sayles	Wounded in right breast, at Marilao, P. I., March 27, 1899.
Geo. A. Wegeck	Wounded in right shoulder neck and face, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Joseph H. Withee	Wounded in left leg, at Bigaa, P. I., March 29, 1899.
Geo. B. Scrambling	Wounded at Meycanayan, P. I., May 26 1899.

DEAD.

F. E. Hansen, Corp	Killed at Calumpit, P. I., April 27, 1899.
Charles Ballenger	Killed at Santa Mesa, P. I., February 6, 1899.
Ralph W. Kells	Killed at Santa Mesa, P. I., February 6, 1899.
Jas. H. Whitmore	Killed at Guiguinto, P. I., March 30, 1899.
Martin C. Legg	Killed at Laquenti P. I., April 26, 1899.
M. E. Sayles	Killed at Marilao, P. I., April 26, 1898.
W. C. Belden	Killed at Santo Tomas P. I., May 4, 1899.
Fred Taylor	Died of typhoid fever, at Manila, P. I., December 19, 1898.

COMPANY M.
Taken in the trenches shortly before the advance on Malolos.

Company M.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Lincoln Wilson, Capt	Druggist	Lincoln, Neb.
Burton Fisher, 1st Lieut	Farmer	Geneva, Neb.
Horace F. Kennedy, 2d Lieut	Farmer	Broken Bow, Neb.
George R. Frey, 1st Sergt	Paper-hanger	McCook, Neb.
Carey W. Layton Q. M. Sergt	Carpenter	Broken Bow, Neb.
Walter S. Flick, Sergt	Electrician	" "
John Wood, Sergt	Liveryman	" "
Monroe W. Spence, Sergt	Laborer	" "
Hugh Kenoyer, Sergt	Farmer	" "
Ray Skelton, Corp	Salesman	" "
S. N. Criss, Corp	Farmer	Loup City Neb.
Frank H. Johnson, Corp	Fireman	Plattsmouth, Neb.
Edward A. Miller, Corp	Clerk	Ansley, Neb.
Arden R. Chapman, Corp	Clerk	Lincoln, Neb.
Seymor Burton, Cook	Engineer	Ansley, Neb.
John S. Benjamin, Musician	Clerk	Broken Bow, Neb.
Clinton E. Gandy, Musician	Clerk	" "
Charles E. Green, Artificer	Farmer	Green P. O., Neb.
Lemuel M. Clay, Wagoner	Farmer	Ansley, Neb.
	PRIVATES.	
Luther J. Abbott	Teacher	Fremont, Neb.
Jacob G. Albright	Farmer	Alta Vista, Kas.
Rasmus Anderson	Farmer	Broken Bow, Neb.
Millard Auxier	Farmer	Staffordsville, Ky.
Jack L. Beach	Farmer	Capool, Neb.
Frank G. Bedford	Clerk	Bee, Neb.
Thomas Birtwell	Farmer	Stockham, Neb.
George E. Boggs	Farmer	Elton, Neb.
Stephen D. Bolles	Machinist	McCook, Neb.
Oliver H. Browning	Farmer	Broken Bow, Neb.
Henry N. Burke	Laborer	Lincoln, Neb.
Pearley L. Busic	Laborer	Ansley, Neb.
Oscar S. Carpenter	Student	Broken Bow, Neb.
James Coakley	Farmer	Auborn, Neb.
Charles C. Cooper	Farmer	Ansley, Neb.
John S. Cover	Farmer	Mason City, Neb.
Earl Daharsh	Laborer	Wahoo, Neb.
Chas. O. Dahlsted	Laborer	Newmans Grove, Neb.
Charles Densmore	Student	Auborn, Neb.
Ai De Voe	Engineer	Greenwood Neb.
James A. Fishburn	Clerk	Chapman, Neb.
James F. Fitzgerald	Farmer	St. Edwards, Neb.
John J. Flanagan	Miner	Columbus, Neb.
John W. Forsythe	Farmer	Hampton, Neb.
Charles Frye	Laborer	Plattsmouth, Neb.
Elisha Hall	Farmer	Aspinwall, Neb.
Orson E. Humphrey	Carpenter	Seward, Neb.
Geo. D. Johnston	Brakeman	Columbus Neb
Howard L. Kerr	Student	Ansley, Neb.
Geo. F. Kinghorn	Farmer	McCook, Neb.
Hardy B. Klump	Farmer	Broken Bow, Neb.
Stewart E. Lanterman	Farmer	" "
William L. Lawson	Baker	Ansley. Neb.
Joseph Mabey	Farmer	Bellwood, Neb.
George E. Marquis	Farmer	Broken Bow, Neb.
Elsworth H. Munford	Druggist	Springfield Neb.
Emil Oberst	Farmer	Falls City, Neb.
Lilliburn F. Oxford	Farmer	Broken Bow, Neb.
William G. Parker	Musician	Fullerton, Neb.
Claude Perkins	Farmer	Normal Valley, Neb.
Fred W. Peters	Meat Cutter	Lincoln, Neb.
Clyde V. Pinkley	Telegraph Operator	Ansley. Neb.
Fred H. Reeder	Farmer	Broken Bow, Neb.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS
Paul A. Reyner	Farmer	Broken Bow, Neb.
Francis G. Ryan	Student	Lincoln, Neb.
Guy A. Salsbury	Farmer	Ravenna, Neb.
Arthur H. Shultz	Cook	Broken Bow, Neb.
Charles H. Searle	Salesman	Plattsmouth, Neb.
George L. Sears	Laborer	Falls City, Neb.
Maro E. Shipherd	Stenographer	Swanton, Neb.
Bennett B. Sloan	Farmer	Shade P. O., Athens Co., Ohio.
John C. Smith	Teacher	Falls City, Neb.
Joseph Smith	Farmer	" "
Harry C. Steers	Railroader	McCook, Neb.
Henry O. Thompson	Farmer	St. Edwards, Neb.
Thomas J. Williams	Farmer	Ansley, Neb.
Roy M. Wiltsmuth	Laborer	Grinnell, Iowa.
Alden S. Winch	Farmer	Ansley, Neb.
George W. Work	Underwriter	Hastings, Neb.
Arthur H. Youmans	Salesman	Lincoln, Neb.

DISCHARGED.

NAME	OCCUPATION	ADDRESS	REMARKS
J. G. Painter, Capt.	Accountant	Broken Bow, Neb	By order, June 8, 1898.
C. T. Orr, 2d Lieut	Farmer	" "	By order, February 17, 1899.
John L. Perrin, Sergt	Teacher	Sargent, Neb	By order, June 19, 1899
W. L. Rucker, Corp	Student	Ansley, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898
Brent C. Hatton, Artificer	Machinist	Attica, Ind	By order, June 19, 1899
Nelson N. Barber	Musician	Fullerton, Neb	By order, June 9, 1899.
J. A. Bebb			By order, December 12, 1898.
Elwood H. Bomar	Farmer	Clarinda, Iowa	By order, December 12, 1898.
Jacob Bierbower	Farmer	Giltner, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Charles S. Busey	Farmer	Broken Bow, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Charles J. Coons	Farmer	Galena, Kas	By order, December 12, 1898.
Alvin A. Coxson	Farmer	Mason City, Neb	By order, December 12 1898.
B. Cecil Jack	Lawyer	Plattsmouth, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Amos P. Kellogg	Farmer	Broken Bow, Neb.	By order, October 12 1898.
Phillip S. Kennedy	Pressman	Moline, Ill	By order, December 12, 1898.
Alvin Long	Farmer	Aurora, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Henry G. Martin	Farmer	Stolkham, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Aba M. McCoy	Farmer	Dwight, Neb	By order, December 12 1898.
Perry G. Metcalf	Farmer	Walworth, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Frank A. Mitchell	Clerk	Indianapolis, Ind.	By order, December 12, 1898.
W. W. Potts	Farmer	Broken Bow, Neb.	By order, October 31, 1898
John W. Southard	Farmer	Scotland, Ill	By order, December 12, 1898.
William F. Stultz	Laborer	Broken Bow, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
Joseph L. Tiff	Farmer	Berwyn, Neb	By order, December 12, 1898.
Robert E. Waters	Farmer	Broken Bow, Neb.	By order, December 12, 1898.
James C. Woodward	Medical Student	Seward Neb	By order, October 8, 1898.

TRANSFERRED.

William D. Grant	To Hospital Corp.
Stephen D. Bolles	From First Washington.

PROMOTED.

V. Claris Talbot, 1st Lieut	Captain, Company G.
W. H. Osborne, 2d Lieut	First Lieutenant, Company L.

WOUNDED.

Horace F. Kennedy, 2d Lieut	Wounded at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Arden R. Chapman, Lance Corp	Wounded in right forearm, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Hugh Kenoyer, Corp	Wounded in left chest, at Santa Mesa, P. I., February 5, 1899.
Maro C. Shipherd, Corp	Wounded in left leg, at Santa Mesa, P. I., February 5, 1899
Pearley L. Busic	Wounded in right forearm, at Marilao, P. I., March 27, 1899.
Orson O. Humphreys	Wounded in right shoulder, at Quingua, P. I., April 23, 1899.
Howard L. Kerr	Wounded in right thigh, at Santa Mesa, P. I., February 5, 1899
Jack L. Beach	Wounded in left forearm, at Meycauayan, P. I March 27, 1899.
George L. Sears	Wounded in left thigh, at Meycauayan, P. I., March 27, 1899
Howard L. Kerr	Wounded at Santa Mesa P. I., February 5, 1899

DEAD.

Guy C. Livingston	Died at Santa Mesa, P. I., February, 5, 1899.
Nat E. Sims	Died at Novaliches Road, P. I., March 18, 1899

HOSPITAL CORPS, 1st NEBRASKA INFANTRY.
Taken in front of hospital, near Santa Mesa.

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