

BIENNIAL REPORT ADJUTANT GENERAL OF MINN.

35
1884-6.

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BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL's office

MINN.

OF

MINNESOTA,

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING JULY 31, 1886.



DISCARD

ST PAUL, MINN.:
THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY.
1887.

MINN. DOC.
REFERENCE

UA

43

M6A1

1884/5-1885/6

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, Nov. 10, 1886. }

*To His Excellency, Lucius F. Hubbard, Governor and Commander-
in-Chief,*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith my report as
adjutant general for the two years ending July 31, A. D. 1886.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

C. M. MACCARTHY,
Adjutant General, Minnesota.

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Adjutant General, Minnesota.

REPORT.

When, many years ago, the legislature made it the duty of the adjutant general "to act as claim agent for all persons having claims against the government of the United States, for pensions, bounty or back pay," it intended specially to assist the soldiers who served Minnesota so faithfully in the field. The prosecution of claims for Minnesota soldiers is now but a fraction of this work. The growth of our State in population has brought us a liberal number of the soldiers of every state of the Union, and they in large numbers have sought the assistance of this office in prosecuting their claims, in great part the most difficult, as a very large correspondence is necessary to procure the testimony of their comrades. Herewith is presented a table showing the record work of this department during your excellency's administration of the past five years.

PENSION CLAIMS.

YEAR.	Claims Filed.	Rejected.	Allowed.	Monthly Pension.	Back Pension.
1882.....	267	32	116	\$909.44	\$81,847.97
1883	306	90	176	1,370.98	113,316.00
First seven months of 1884..	252	27	125	980.00	87,185.50
Year ending July 31, 1885..	354	41	256	2,130.25	95,259.50
Year ending July 31, 1886..	396	59	176	\$1,722.45	\$53,371.00
Totals.....	1,572	249	849	\$7,113.43	\$430,969.47

In addition to the foregoing claims of record in this office a large number of claimants whose claims are in the hands of Washington and other attorneys, seek advice and assistance from this office in drawing proofs, etc. The office receives no notice of the disposal of these claims, and no record can be kept.

These claimants, however, frequently complain that an attorney's fee has been deducted from their pension, while the work has been done through this office without charge. This is due to the fact that in their original applications they designated an attorney of record, who, of course, was entitled to his legal fee. If the legal fees were deducted from the claims allowed through this office during the past five years they would amount to \$21,225, which has been saved to the pensioners. By reference to the foregoing table it will be seen that during the last year and a half a greater number of claims have been filed and prosecuted, a greater number rejected, a fewer number allowed, and a less amount of pension granted, as compared with previous years, though a greater amount of work has been performed, owing to the pension bureau calling for proof, in many cases, already on file.

At the quarterly payment of June 3, 1886, there were 6,309 pensioners, including all classes, in Minnesota, drawing a monthly pension of \$58,781.21.

MISCELLANEOUS CLAIMS.

Under this class come the bounty and back pay claims, a number of which are still pending and a few being made from time to time, but with unsatisfactory results to the claimants, as for several years past Congress has failed to make appropriation to pay these claims, thus practically outlawing them. Under the act of Congress approved June 3, 1884, officers who were commissioned, and did duty as such, but not mustered until a time subsequent, are authorized to remuster as of date of their commission or entry on duty and to draw pay for time served prior to original muster. This office has been required to furnish the war department with the dates of commission and records of service of a large number of Minnesota officers having claims under this act. The act also for removal for cause of the charges, desertion etc., standing on the record against many soldiers ignorant of the fact until they apply for pension, causes much work in obtaining proofs of actual service. Many soldiers having lost their discharges, desiring to enter land and join the G. A. R., apply to this office for certificates of service. In every case a careful and accurate search of the original rolls and records is necessary. During the past two years three hundred and forty-six of these certificates have been fur-

nished on application and a number of similar certificates procured from other states and the war department. The furnishing, procuring addresses of officers and soldiers whose testimony is required in claims, entails a vast amount of miscellaneous correspondence.

AID TO OLD SOLDIERS.

As the years roll by the number of soldiers who are becoming decrepit by old age and infirmities traceable to the service, and no longer able to provide for themselves, is increasing and the obligation of the country to provide for these war-worn veterans is becoming more and more pressing. The national homes for soldiers have long been crowded and admission could only be obtained as vacancies occurred. During the past two years ten old soldiers have secured admission to the home at Milwaukee through this office, but a still larger number have been inmates of the county poor houses of the State. During the past winter the retention at the Ramsey County poor house was secured of three old Minnesota soldiers while their claims for pensions were prosecuted. A Minnesota soldier has been an inmate of the Dakota County poor house for the past fifteen years until a few months ago this office made claim for pension for him. These cases point to the urgent necessity of the State making some provision for the immediate wants of these old veterans, whether in the shape of pecuniary assistance or the maintenance of a state soldier's home.

WAR RECORDS.

I have again to call attention to the necessity of some provision being made to preserve, complete, correct and publish the records of Minnesota volunteers. In 1866 the rolls of Minnesota soldiers were published, but the volume has been many years out of print, and almost valueless on account of the errors it contained. These rolls need to be revised and corrected, and published with the histories of the regiments and commands not yet published. The original muster rolls, reports and papers, from which this record and history may be made, have been carefully assorted and filed, but I find they are very incomplete, and much worn by age and constant reference to them for the purposes of the office. Duplicates or missing rolls and papers will

be supplied by the war department if the State will pay the clerk hire necessary to copy them.

Some years ago the secretary of the interior declared the Minnesota militia engaged in the defense of New Ulm, during the Indian outbreak of 1862, entitled to the benefit of the general pension laws. Under this decision a number of claims for pensions were made, and as these soldiers were never mustered into the United States service, calls were made by the pension bureau on this office for certificates of their service. On coming to this office, I found a number of these claims pending, and calls unanswered, for the reason that the office possessed not one scrap of paper to show who were the men who served in the defense of New Ulm in 1862. These militia companies were hurriedly organized, rushed to the scene of action, and no formal muster was ever made.

One of the first of these companies into service was the Renville Rangers, and it served for three months with the expedition under Gen. Sibley, when it was disbanded, and many of its members went into the Tenth Regiment and Second Cavalry Volunteers. For years members of this company have claimed that they were not paid for this three months' service, but their claims could not be adjusted, as there was no recorded evidence of service. By chapter 219, General Laws 1885, the adjutant general was directed to compile the record of the Renville Rangers and report the same to your excellency with a view to adjusting these claims. By much inquiry and correspondence I procured the addresses of a number of the survivors of the Renville Rangers, scattered from Montreal to San Francisco. I then furnished them with blanks requiring them to give under oath their names, personal description, length of service and pay if any received. A number of these affidavits were made and returned and in nearly every case they admitted they had received a state warrant for pay but had to negotiate it at a reduced figure. I then concluded that some record must have been made of the issuance of these warrants and caused a search to be made in the auditor's office, when amongst its old papers was found what purports to be copies of the muster and pay rolls of militia companies, including the Renville Rangers. I find that the original muster and pay rolls were filed in the office of the second auditor of the treasury at Washington as vouchers in the claim of the State, and in July, 1863, \$200,000 was paid by the United States to reimburse Minnesota for the expenses

of the Indian campaign. The state warrants to the men of these companies were issued and delivered in December, 1862, and have long since been adjusted. These muster and pay rolls are now in this office and certificates of service have been made therefrom and a number of pension claims allowed. I have not considered it necessary to complete the compilation of the record of the Renville Rangers, as required by above act, for its record is now in as good condition as that of the other companies doing duty at New Ulm. If the records of the volunteers are republished the volume should embrace the records of the Indian fighters of 1862-3, for their service to the State bears favorable comparison with the services of the gallant soldiers of the Union.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

During the past two years the guard has experienced a satisfactory increase in drill discipline and general efficiency. The legislature of 1885 increased it by one organization (cavalry) and at present it numbers 1,298 officers and men organized into two regiments of infantry of ten companies each, one battery of light artillery and one troop of cavalry. This establishment is considered quite sufficient for the present needs of the State, though in response to the requests of communities not having guard companies, several reserve militia companies have been organized and armed by the State but receive no pecuniary assistance. As all military organizations under control of the State may well be considered schools of patriotism for our young men, the State can afford to be liberal in its recognition of them.

For the condition and advancement of the National Guard during the past two years, I respectfully refer to the reports of the inspector general (appendix "B.") The amount paid under the code to each company (\$300) for uniforms, armory rent and company expenses is entirely inadequate, as city companies are forced to pay the whole amount for armory rent alone and uniform themselves at their own expense. I therefore recommend that an additional appropriation be made for armories or that a law be passed requiring each municipality having a guard company to provide it with a suitable armory free of rent.

As required by the code, encampments of seven days in each year have been conducted with satisfactory results, Light Battery Fourth United States Artillery encamping with the Second Regiment under direction of the war department. United States army

officers attended these encampments, and I refer to appendix "D" for reports of their observations, and to appendix "C" for reports of camp commanders. The State owning only one hundred and sixty-five tents the regiments have been obliged to encamp at different times, and, choosing different places, the item of transportation is materially increased. I therefore recommend that additional shelter be procured and the entire guard be encamped at one place, or that a state camping ground be secured, centrally located and removed from large cities or watering places, and the guard there encamped, as may be most convenient and conducive to the good of the service.

A great feature of the encampments has been that of rifle practice conducted under a uniform system. In 1885, 605 men practiced and 271 qualified as marksmen and 50 as sharpshooters. In 1886, 676 men practiced and 292 qualified as marksmen and 90 as sharpshooters. I refer to appendix "E" for a list of these rifle men and an account of the state rifle contest conducted at the United States range at Fort Snelling.

The marked discipline and good order preserved in the guard is due to the competency of its officers and the good character of the men, and only one case of notable insubordination has occurred, the disposition of which has resulted in much good. The adjutant general preferred charges for insubordination and disobedience of orders against a field officer and a general court martial was convened. The accused offered many objections to the jurisdiction of the court, which were overruled, and he then invoked action from the supreme court by a writ of prohibition, when the commander-in-chief intervened and disposed of the case. This disposition will be found in the general orders published in appendix "F." The final decision of the supreme court was adverse to the accused and fixed authority for command and discipline, in the commander-in-chief, yet the case developed the fact that we have no law for the punishment of offenses of a grave nature, and it is therefore recommended that legislation be had providing for a code of military offenses and penalties.

As stated in my last report. when I entered this office I found it without records of the military property of the State. There were bundles of papers showing receipts and issues but no account as to quantity, character, condition or location of the state military property. And the accounts of the military storekeeper being in as bad a condition, little information from that quarter could be had except as to property on hand not issued. It was a

matter of much time and labor to straighten out the ordnance accounts, and I herewith present in appendix "G" a military property account covering the period of your excellency's administration. It shows the amount on hand, Dec. 31, 1881, taken up and received from all sources since, issued and to whom, expended in the service, condemned and sold, and remaining on hand July, 31, 1886. Accounts have been opened with each organization having state property, bonds for its preservation secured, and a proper system and blanks for accounting adopted, so that hereafter there can be no difficulty in the control and accounting for military property.

The duties required by the code of the adjutant general make him paymaster, and in appendix "H" is presented an account of the disbursements from the guard fund which shows that the present annual appropriation will be insufficient if the strength of the guard increases as it may under the existing law.

In conclusion I have to thank the members of the general staff and officers and members of the guard for the uniform courtesy and assistance rendered, and especially am I indebted to your excellency for advice and assistance in the administration of the affairs of this department. January next you will cease to be commander-in-chief and I take this opportunity to express my most sincere thanks for the confidence you have reposed in me, and I know that I express the sentiment of the Minnesota National Guard when I say it is deeply sensible of the fact that it was organized and brought up to its present excellent state of efficiency during your administration and at all times received from you the most liberal encouragement.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. M. MACCARTHY,
Adjutant General.

APPENDICES FOR THIS REPORT.

- A—REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.
- B—INSPECTOR GENERAL'S REPORTS, 1885 AND 1886.
- C—REPORTS OF CAMP COMMANDERS.
- D—REPORTS OF U. S. CAMP INSPECTORS.
- E—RIFLE PRACTICE REPORT, 1885 AND 1886.
- F—IMPORTANT GENERAL ORDERS.
- G—MILITARY PROPERTY ACCOUNT.
- H—PAYMASTER'S REPORT OF DISBURSEMENTS.

APPENDIX "A."

REGISTER OF THE MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARD.

HIS EXCELLENCY LUCIUS F. HUBBARD, *Governor and Commander-in-Chief.*

Office and Rank.	Name and Address.	Service.
Governor. Commander-in-Chief. 10 Jan. '82.	Lucius F. Hubbard, Red Wing, Minn.	Private 5th Reg't Minn. Infantry. Vols. Dec. 19, '61; Captain Feb. 21, '62; Lieut. Col. March 20, '62; Col. Aug. 31, '62; wounded at battle of Nashville; Brev. Brig. Gen. Dec. 14, 1864. Dis- charged with the regiment Sept. 6, 1865. Inaugurated governor Jan. 10, '82; re-elected and in- augurated Jan. 7, 1884.
Adjutant General. Brig. Gen. Jan. 7, '84.	C. M. MacCarthy, St. Paul.	Private St. Paul Light Infantry, M. N. G. Dec. 1875; 1st Sergeant June 2, 1876; Captain Emmet Light Artillery M. N. G. March 29, '81; Brig. Gen. Adj. General Jan. 7, 1884.
Inspector General. Brig. Gen. Sept. 29, '85.	J. R. King, St. Paul.	Member of the St. Paul Pioneer Guards, volunteered for the war April 15, 1861, 1st Regiment Minnesota Vols.; 1st Sergeant April 20, 1861; 2d Lieut. Sept. 18, 1861; 1st Lieutenant July 10, 1862; Adjutant Aug. 16, 1862; Aid de Camp on Gen. Sully's staff Nov. 20, 1862; Captain July 2, 1863; honorably mustered out at Fort Snelling on expiration of three years' service; appointed by President Johnson Lieut. Col. 2d Regt. Rebel prisoners of war, and was in command of the Dis- trict of the Upper Arkansas un- til mustered out at Fort Leaven- worth Nov. 7, 1865; appointed 2d Lieut. 2d U. S. Infantry May 26, 1866; promoted 1st Lieut. Oct. 1, 1868; resigned commis- sion in U. S. A. Dec. 31, 1870; Captain St. Paul Light Infantry 1875; Lieut. Col. and Asst. In- spector General, 1885; promoted Brig. Gen. and Inspector General M. N. G. Sept. 29, 1885.

Office and Rank.	Name and Address.	Service.
Judge Advocate Gen'l Brig. Gen. 3 June, 1882.	H. G. Hicks, Minneapolis.	Private Co. A, 2d Ill. Cav., July 25, 1861; Sgt Major 10 Aug., 1861; Adjutant and 1st Lieut. 15 Oct., 1861; mustered out June 1, 1862; Adj. and 1st Lieut. 71st Ill. Infantry, 26th July, 1862; mustered out with regiment Nov. 1, 1862; Adj. and 1st Lieut. 93d Ill. Infy. Vols. 15 Nov., 1862. Discharged for wounds received in the service, 28 Feb., 1864. Brev. Capt. U. S. Vols. 26 Mar., 1867, for meritorious service at Mission Ridge. Brev. Major U. S. Vols. 8 April, 1867, for meritorious service during the war. Private Co. A, 2d Regt. M. N. G. 12 July, 1871; Lieut. Col. 11 Sept., 1871; Colonel 15 Jan., 1872; Colonel and mustering officer, M. N. G., 1876 and 19 July, 1880. resigned 4 Jan., 1882; Brig. Gen. and Judge Advocate General June 3, 1882; reappointed Jan. 7, 1884.
Quartermaster Gen'l, Brig. Gen. 10 Nov., 1871.	Thomas P. Wilson, St. Paul.	Private 4th Minn. Inf. Vols. 25 Oct., 1861; Commissary Sergt. 4 Dec., 1861; 1st Lieut and Regt. Q. M. 49th U. S. C. Troops 23 April, 1863; Capt. and Asst. Q. M. U. S. Vols. 10 April, 1864. Brev. Major 15 May, 1866, for meritorious conduct during the war; resigned Aug. 21, 1886. Brig. Gen. Q. M. Gen. M. N. G. 10 Nov. 1871; continuous service by reappointments.
Commissary General, Brig. Gen. 7 Jan., 1884.	John P. Rea, Minneapolis.	Private 11th Ohio Vols. 16 April, 1861; 2d Lieut. 1st O. V. C. 23 Sept., 1861; 1st Lieut. 12 Mar., 1862; Capt. 1 April, 1863; Brev. Major, for services in action, Nov., 1863; mustered out Dec., 1864. Capt. Co. B 1st Regt. M. N. G. 9 Feb., 1880; Brig. Gen. Commissary General 7 Jan., 1884.
Surgeon General, Brig. Gen. 7 Jan., 1872.	J. H. Murphy, M.D., St. Paul.	Surgeon 4th Regt. Minn. Vols. 4 Dec., 1861; resigned July 9, 1863; Surgeon 8th Regt. Minn. Vols. 27 May, 1864; mustered out 12 Jan., 1865; Surgeon Gen. M. N. G. 7 Jan., 1872; in continuous service by reappointments.

Office and Rank.	Name and Address.	Service.
Chaplain. Colonel, 3 June, 1883.	John Ireland, D. D., St. Paul.	Chaplain 5th Minn. Inf. Vols. 22 May, 1862; resigned 3 April, 1863; Chaplain M. N. G. 3 June, 1882; reappointed 7 Jan., 1884.
Aide de Camp. Colonel, 7 Jan., 1884.	James Compton, Fergus Falls.	Private 9th Penn. Vols. Reserves, April, 1861; Private Co. C. 52d Ill. Vols. 19 Nov., 1861; 1st Lieut. 3 March, 1862; Capt. 7 April, 1862; discharged 19 Dec., 1864; Colonel and A. D. C., M. N. G., 7 Jan., 1884.
Aide de Camp. Colonel, 7 Jan., 1884.	Christian Brandt, St. Paul.	Military Academy, Christiana, Nov., 1874; 2d Lieut. in Regular Army, Norway, 1874 to 1876; Private Co. D. 1st Regt. M. N. G., 1882; Colonel and A. D. C. 7 Jan., 1884.

STAFF CORPS.

Name and Rank.	Address.	Office.
Chas. W. Johnson, Lieut. Colonel, 30 April, 1885.	Minneapolis.....	Assistant Commissary General.
M. M. Williams, Lieut. Colonel, 29 July, 1885.	St. Paul.....	Assistant Q. M. General.
Soren Listoe, Major, 29 Sept., 1885.	Fergus Falls.....	Special Aide de Camp.
Victor Hjortsberg, Major.	St. Paul.....	Special Aide de Camp.
Joseph Burger, Captain, 1 Feb. 1882.	St. Paul.....	Military Storekeeper.
Tams Bixby, Captain, 29 Sept., 1885.	Red Wing.....	Special Aide de Camp.
J. H. Stenerson, Captain.	Zumbrota.....	Special Aide de Camp.

FIRST REGIMENT.

FIELD AND STAFF.

NAME.	Rank.	Date of Commission.	Residence.
1. William B Bend.....	Colonel.....	Mar. 30, 1886.	St. Paul.
2. Perry Harrison.....	Lieut. Col...	May 15, 1885.	Minneapolis.
3. C. McReeve.....	Major.....	Oct. 13, 1884.	Minneapolis.
4. R. J. Fitzgerald, Surgeon....	Major.....	Mar. 10, 1886.	Minneapolis.
5. Rev. M. N. Gilbert, Chap....	Captain.....	Feb. 28, 1883.	St. Paul.
6. Wm. J. Sonnen, Adjutant....	1st Lieut....	Apr 25, 1882.	St. Paul.
7. J. K. Metzger, Qr. Master....	1st Lieut....	Mar. 3, 1882.	St. Paul.
8. T. C. Clark, A. Surgeon.....	1st Lieut....	Mar. 10, 1886.	Stillwater.
9. H. H. Horton, Jdg. Adv.....	1st Lieut....	Feb. 28, 1883.	St. Paul.
10. C. S. Williams, I. R. P.....	1st Lieut....	Sept. 25, 1886.	Minneapolis.
11. Alfred Palmquist, Com.....	1st Lieut....	May 29, 1886.	St. Paul.

COMPANY "A."

J. L. Amory.....	Captain.....	Aug. 9, 1886.	Minneapolis.
F. W. Ames.....	1st Lieut....	Aug. 9, 1886.	Minneapolis.
J. S. Taylor.....	2nd Lieut....	Aug. 9, 1886.	Minneapolis.

COMPANY "B."

V. J. Welch.....	Captain.....	Mar. 14, 1883	Minneapolis.
S. G. Williams.....	1st Lieut....	Apr. 14, 1885	Minneapolis.
G. E. Austin.....	2nd Lieut....	April 14, 1885	Minneapolis.

COMPANY "C."

Sheldon Blakeley.....	Captain.....	Oct. 5, 1886..	St. Paul.
Alfred E. Chantler.....	1st Lieut....	Oct. 5, 1886..	St. Paul.
Frank C. Bailey.....	2nd Lieut....	Oct. 5, 1886..	St. Paul.

COMPANY "D."

Ed. S. Bean.....	Captain.....	July 12, 1881	St. Paul.
C. E. Meitz.....	1st Lieut....	Mar. 26, 1885	St. Paul.
H. W. Tenvorde.....	2nd Lieut....	June 24, 1886	St. Paul.

COMPANY "E."

Wm. Blakely.....	Captain.....	Oct. 31, 1882.	St. Paul.
W. W. Price.....	1st Lieut....	Apr. 24, 1882	St. Paul.
Edwin Mott.....	2nd Lieut....	June 29, 1886	St. Paul.

COMPANY "F."

NAME.	Rank.	Date of Commission.	Residence.
F. W. Burnham.....	Captain.....	July 6, 1885..	Fergus Falls.
G. W. Boyington.....	1st Lieut....	July 6, 1885..	Fergus Falls.
J. F. Cowie.....	2d Lieut....	July 6, 1885..	Fergus Falls.

COMPANY "G."

A. P. Pierce.....	Captain.....	Feb. 17, 1883.	Red Wing.
E. A. Kempe.....	1st Lieut....	Feb. 17, 1883.	Red Wing.
G. C. Davis.....	2d Lieut....	Feb. 17, 1883.	Red Wing.

COMPANY "H."

Silas W. Leavett.....	Captain.....	Feb. 20, 1883.	Litchfield.
J. H. Morris.....	1st Lieut....	Feb. 20, 1883.	Litchfield.
A. T. Koerner.....	2d Lieut....	Feb. 20, 1883.	Litchfield.

COMPANY "I."

J. D. Osgood.....	Captain.....	Oct. 29, 1884..	Minneapolis.
F. B. Kidder.....	1st Lieut....	Oct. 29, 1884..	Minneapolis.
C. A. Heffelfinger.....	2d Lieut....	Dec. 31, 1884..	Minneapolis.

COMPANY "K."

Wm. G. Bronson.....	Captain.....	Feb. 28, 1884.	Stillwater.
Ira Castle.....	1st Lieut....	Feb. 12, 1885.	Stillwater.
R. S. Davis.....	2d Lieut....	Feb. 12, 1885.	Stillwater.

SECOND REGIMENT.

FIELD AND STAFF.

NAME.	Rank.	Date of Commission.	Residence.
Joseph Bobleter	Colonel	Feb. 27, 1883.	New Ulm.
Geo. W. Mead.....	Lieut. Col ...	June 24, 1885.	Mankato.
G. S. Ives	Major	June 24, 1885.	St. Peter.
Chas. Berry, Surg	Major	Feb. 27, 1883.	New Ulm.
H. B. Molyneaux, Chap.....	Captain.....	July 1, 1882.	Blue Earth City
Andrew Eckstein	1st Lieut.....	June 24, 1885.	New Ulm.
J. J. Van Saun, Qr. Master.....	1st Lieut.....	July 5, 1881.	Faribault.
D. B. Collins, Ass't Surg.....	1st Lieut.....	Jan. 9, 1884.	St. Peter.
J. A. Tawney, Judge Adv.....	1st Lieut.....	Feb. 27, 1883.	Winona.
E. W. Bird, I. R. P.....	1st Lieut.....	Apr. 29, 1886.	Fairmont.
Herman Sporing, Com.....	1st Lieut.....	Apr. 9, 1885.	St. Peter.

COMPANY "A."

M. J. Rosskoff	Captain.....	Jan. 21, 1885.	New Ulm.
Will A. Hubbard.....	1st Lieut.....	June 17, 1886.	New Ulm.
Wm. J. Winkelman	2d Lieut.....	Jan. 5, 1886.	New Ulm.

COMPANY "B."

Henry T. Klemer.....	Captain.....	May 15, 1886.	Faribault.
R. A. Holemborg.....	1st Lieut.....	May 15, 1886.	Faribault.
James McMahan.....	2d Lieut.....	Nov. 30, 1885.	Faribault.

COMPANY "C."

L. D. Frost	Captain.....	Dec. 5, 1884.	Winona.
Geo. H. Brink.....	1st Lieut.....	Apr. 7, 1886.	Winona.
James R. Woodard	2d Lieut.....	Apr. 7, 1886.	Winona.

COMPANY "D."

Wm. Bird	Captain.....	May 3, 1882.	Fairmont.
C. H. Bullard	1st Lieut....	June 18, 1885.	Fairmont.
W. P. Hill.....	2d Lieut.....	May 15, 1886.	Fairmont.

COMPANY "E."

A. Wiegand.....	Captain.....	June 22, 1885.	Albert Lea.
Edward Gray	1st Lieut.....	Dec. 6, 1883.	Albert Lea.
W. A. Morrin	2d Lieut.....	June 22, 1885.	Albert Lea.

COMPANY "F."

NAME.	Rank.	Date of Commission.	Residence.
Jed. L. Washburn.....	Captain.....	May 27, 1884	Mankato.
D. F. McGraw.....	1st Lieut....	Feb. 18, 1886	Mankato.
R. E. Brown.....	2d Lieut....	Feb. 18, 1886	Mankato.

COMPANY "G."

M. M. Trowbridge.....	Captain.....	May 26, 1884	Austin.
L. A. Pierce.....	1st Lieut....	June 25, 1884	Austin.
Henry W. Clark.....	2d Lieut....	June 7, 1886	Austin.

COMPANY "H."

D. F. Goodrich.....	Captain.....	Mar. 15, 1883	Blue Earth City
J. E. Chase.....	1st Lieut....	May 1, 1883...	Blue Earth City
Norwood F. Way.....	2d Lieut....	April 14, 1885	Blue Earth City

COMPANY "I."

J. C. Donahower.....	Captain.....	Mar. 14, 1883	St. Peter.
G. W. Dryer.....	1st Lieut....	June 29, 1885	St. Peter.
John Johnson.....	2d Lieut....	June 29, 1885	St. Peter.

COMPANY "K."

Henri De Witt.....	Captain.....	Jan. 25, 1886	Duluth.
H. K. Armstrong.....	1st Lieut....	Jan. 25, 1886	Duluth.
Eugene Prier.....	2d Lieut....	Jan. 25, 1886	Duluth.

EMMET LIGHT ARTILLERY.

T. D. O'Brien.....	Captain.....	Nov. 7, 1885	St. Paul.
H. J. Shea.....	1st Lieut....	May. 1, 1885	St. Paul.
Henry B. Sweet.....	2d Lieut....	Sept. 17, 1886	St. Paul.

ST. PAUL CAVALRY TROOP.

R. J. Markoe.....	Captain.....	June 2, 1885..	St. Paul.
A. Ostrum.....	1st Lieut....	June 2, 1885..	St. Paul.
Manly B. Currie.....	2d Lieut....	Feb. 17, 1886	St. Paul.

RESERVE MILITIA.

ST. CLOUD GUARDS.

NAME.	Rank.	Date of Commission.	Residence.
Andrew Larson.....	Captain.....	Sept. 8, 1884.	St. Cloud.
Frank Carrier.....	1st Lieut....	Mar. 9, 1886.	St. Cloud.
D. Bergen.....	2d Lieut....	Mar. 9, 1886.	St. Cloud.

HIBERNIAN RIFLES.

Lawrence Fahey.....	Captain.....	May 16, 1884.	St. Paul.
Patrick Hogan.....	1st Lieut....	May 16, 1884.	St. Paul.
John White.....	2d Lieut....	May 16, 1884.	St. Paul.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Ed. H. Milham.....	Captain.....	Oct. 19, 1885.	St. Paul.
Walter P. Conford.....	1st Lieut....	Oct. 19, 1885.	St. Paul.
Wm. Hills.....	2d Lieut....	Feb. 6, 1886.	St. Paul.

ZUMBROTA GUARDS.

Chas. E. Johnson.....	Captain.....	Apl. 28, 1886.	Zumbrota.
C. H. Stearns.....	1st Lieut....	Nov. 4, 1885.	Zumbrota.
James C. Powers.....	2d Lieut....	Nov. 4, 1885.	Zumbrota.

SONS OF VETERANS.

R. O. Filpot.....	Captain.....	Jan. 23, 1886	Owatonna.
Eri M. Twyford.....	1st Lieut....	Jan. 23, 1886	Owatonna.
Edwin C. Hillwig.....	2d Lieut....	Jan. 23, 1886	Owatonna.

LIVERNE GUARDS.

W. H. Halbert.....	Captain.....	March 10, 1886	Luverne.
Phillip E. Brown.....	1st Lieut....	March 10, 1886	Luverne.
J. W. Gerber.....	2d Lieut....	March 10, 1886	Luverne.

CROOKSTON RIFLES.

Chas. F. Mix.....	Captain.....	May 10, 1886.	Crookston.
Wm. B. Dauley.....	1st Lieut....	May 10, 1886.	Crookston.
Edward George.....	2d Lieut....	May 10, 1886.	Crookston.

APPENDIX "B."

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S REPORTS.

The following extracts from the report of Lieut. Col. J. B. King, assistant inspector general on the annual inspection of the National Guard for the year 1885, was published under General Orders No. 15, of the series of that year, and are republished for comparison with the report for 1886 following:

Strength.—The National Guard of the State consists of two regiments of infantry of ten companies each and one battery of light artillery, with four reserve militia companies, fully armed and equipped; the latter companies are organized, however, for the purpose of filling any vacancies occurring in the National Guard. The strength of these organizations and the number of officers and men present and absent at inspection and muster is shown in exhibits A, B, C, and D, hereto attached and made part of this report.

There has been a very decided change for the better throughout the National Guard, as regards the keeping of accounts and records and in making the various reports required. This branch of the service has been systematized and is in fair working order. The adjutant general has had prepared and printed all the necessary blanks and there can be no excuse now offered for any delay or neglect on the part of company commanders or other officers in not promptly and punctually sending forward their reports. Record and descriptive books, property record books and attendance roll books, muster and descriptive rolls, ordnance returns and reports of drills and parades are now furnished to all companies.

Discipline and Drill.—The general standing of the infantry organizations show a steady improvement in all matters tending toward an increase of discipline and effectiveness. Many of the commandants of the line are energetic and compe-

tent instructors, and take great pride in the administration of the affairs of their respective companies, especially in the First Regiment. The men, as a rule, were all in excellent condition physically, under good discipline and with the exception of four companies of the Second Regiment were all fully uniformed as prescribed by the National Guard regulations, and presented a very neat and soldierly appearance. I observed that company commanders (more especially in Second Regiment) do not pay sufficient attention to the proper instructions of the recruit in the "school of the soldier" and "squad drill." There are men who are fairly instructed in the "manual of arms," "school of the company," who can not take the position of the soldier "correctly." Company commanders in their haste and anxiety to have a full company for drill, place the recruit in the ranks, give him a musket before he is taught to either stand erect or make a right face, thereby affecting the drill of the company, annoying the older members, and the consequence is the defects in the recruit become chronic, so to speak, difficult to correct, and they always present an awkward and unsoldierly appearance. The most important feature connected with the recruit, properly setting him up, and teaching him to carry himself erect, is neglected. It makes no difference how proficient they may become in the manual of arms, if they do not carry themselves erect, they do not present a soldierly appearance, or make a favorable impression. More attention should be paid to the rudimentary instruction of the recruit, and he should be thorough in the school of the soldier before being allowed to have a musket. For a detailed report of the proficiency in the "manual of arms," "school of the soldier" and "school of the company," I respectfully refer you to the remarks on these points, as stated on the muster rolls of the various companies.

The artillery arm of the service has made no progress during the past year, and I regret very much to have to report that it has fallen off very materially in drill, discipline and effectiveness, caused by internal dissensions and wrangling. A complete change has occurred in all the officers of the battery and it is now largely composed of recruits who have not yet been instructed in the "school of the soldier" and battery dismounted. The present officers are all young men, bright, intelligent and active, and it lies within their power to retrieve the enviable reputation the battery had for drill discipline, but they must post themselves, attend the drills and take an active interest in

the welfare of the battery, weed out all malcontents, enforce discipline, and by so doing regain the proud position and standing the battery once had in the National Guard.

* * * * *

Arms, Accoutrements and Property.—I found the arms and accoutrements as a general thing in excellent condition so far as relates to their cleanliness, etc., but the manner of accounting for the same and the state property generally very negligently attended to and not properly done. Although some of the companies are short of muskets and other articles, and other companies again have a surplus of these same articles, the monthly reports of property on hand go on month after month, showing the number of muskets and other articles that were originally issued to the company, but no mention is made of any gain or loss, as the case may be.

This I discovered during the recent annual inspection when questioning company commanders as to the number of muskets and accoutrements they were responsible for and then the number actually on hand. Some of the companies have changed commanders two and three times, but in no instance did I hear of invoices and receipt being given.

* * * * *

These practices should be stopped and a rigid system of accountability adopted and enforced, and it should be made a part of the duty of the inspecting officer, at every inspection, to take an inventory of every article of state property on hand and to report the same and each and every article for which the company was responsible, that was not submitted for his inspection and verification, should be charged against the company and deducted from its annual allowance from the State. To enable a complete and correct inventory to be made of all the state property in the possession of the National Guard, as well as in charge of the military storekeeper at St. Paul, each and every company commander should be directed to report at once to the adjutant general, at St. Paul, the number and kind of each and every article of state property in his possession, whether responsible for the same or not, also the number of arms and accoutrements originally issued to his company, and also the number and kind of each article deficient, accounting for any loss or gain as it may appear. All surplus stores of every character to be boxed, contents labeled on outside and shipped to the military storekeeper at St. Paul, Minnesota, who upon their arrival at the state

arsenal shall return duplicate receipts to the officer shipping them, one of said receipts to be attached to the officer's monthly report next following, as a voucher showing that the surplus stores had been shipped as directed. Any officer in the future neglecting or failing to report on his monthly property return any article of state property lost or gained, as the case may be, since his previous report, should be charged with having made a false return and court martialed.

* * * * *

Books and Records.—The company books have been more or less neglected; in many instances they were incomplete, and almost entirely neglected. Entries are omitted and important items neglected and allowed to accumulate until it becomes next to impossible to obtain the necessary data to render the records complete and authentic. The roster and descriptive book is the most important of all the records required to be kept, and apparently is the least understood. It should be kept with the utmost care, promptly written up to date, all entries should be made in full and all changes occurring, such as losses, promotions and reductions, giving date, accounted for fully in column of remarks. To be brief, it should be so kept that an inspecting officer unfamiliar with the organization could without difficulty make out a perfect muster roll fully accounting for every change since its last muster.

The muster rolls and property returns as submitted for examination previous to inspection, were generally fairly correct, but an evident disregard to the printed instructions attached to the same was of frequent occurrence; especially was this the case with the property returns. More attention should be paid to these matters in the future by those whose duty it is to prepare them. On the muster rolls no remarks nor writing should appear in the columns headed "P. & A." and "Remarks," as these spaces are intended for any remarks the inspecting officer may have occasion to make or deem necessary.

* * * * *

Armories.—Especial attention is invited to the lack of suitable halls for drill purposes.

The following companies of the Second Regiment; "D," of Fairmount, "E," of Albert Lea; "F," of Mankato; "H," of Blue Earth City, and Company "H," of First Regiment at Litchfield, have no halls for drill purposes. Company "F," of Mankato, has the use of a hall one night each week (if not oth-

erwise engaged), but too small for company movements; all the other companies above mentioned have simply a room containing their arms and accoutrements, and have to depend upon the summer months and fair weather for outdoor drills. They lose during the long, idle winters all they learn in the summer. The men become indifferent, lose interest in the company, and it is only through the pluck, energy and hard work of the company officers that the men are kept together and retain their organizations. It is therefore unreasonable to expect that these companies, illy provided for, should be as proficient as those companies having every convenience and ample drill rooms. These same companies, however, present a very creditable appearance, notwithstanding the many difficulties and disadvantages they have to contend with, and the company at Litchfield is to be commended for its fine appearance and proficiency. With this one exception (the company at Litchfield) all the other companies of the First Regiment have excellent drill rooms; the companies at St. Paul and Minneapolis have armories that are models of elegance and usefulness, besides containing four company meeting rooms, luxuriously furnished and equipped with elegant and costly lockers for containing uniforms of the men, and other conveniences for the use of the members, etc. The fine *esprit du corps* drill, discipline and military courtesy which is so prominent in the First Regiment is largely attributable to the superior advantages they possess in their excellent armories, drill and company rooms, where every convenience is provided for the comfort, as well as the instruction, of officers and men in their various duties. The remaining companies in the Second Regiment have very good armories and drill rooms and are kept in excellent condition, and are also provided with lockers for uniforms, gun racks, company meeting rooms and other conveniences.

The National Guard of this State is now fully organized and equipped, and armed with the latest improved breech-loading rifle muskets, under good discipline and effective, and will prove of incalculable value should riot or mob violence ever raise its head to disturb the peace and dignity of the State, or peril the lives and property of her citizens. They should receive the hearty support and encouragement of the law-abiding element of the entire State for the sacrifice of their time and money what they so willingly contribute for the general good, honor and reputation of the State.

* * * * *

“A.”

First Regiment M. N. G., Col. W. B. Bend Commanding, Headquarters St. Paul.

Companies.	Stations.	Captains.	Present at inspection.			Absent from inspection.			Total officers and men in regiment.			
						With leave.		Without leave.				
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
A	Minneapolis.....	Barnard.....	3	44	47	3	3	10	7	17	54	57
B	Minneapolis.....	Welch.....	3	45	48	3	5	8	3	11	52	55
C	St. Paul.....	Dawson.....	3	50	53	2	3	5	3	6	55	58
D	St. Paul.....	Bean.....	3	68	71	1	1	2	1	3	69	72
E	St. Paul.....	Blakeley.....	3	47	50	1	1	2	5	6	53	56
F	Fergus Falls.....	Clapp.....	3	35	37	1	19	4	4	24	58	61
G	Red Wing.....	Pierce.....	3	42	45	1	4	5	4	9	46	49
H	Litchfield.....	Leavett.....	3	45	48	4	4	8	1	5	50	53
I	Minneapolis.....	Osgood.....	3	55	58	1	1	2	6	7	62	65
K	Stillwater.....	Bronson.....	3	54	57	2	2	4	4	6	60	63
Field and staff.....			11	11	11						11	11
Non-commissioned staff and band.....			26	26	26	1	1	2	1	1	27	27
Total.....			40	511	551	1	48	17	76	41	586	627

“B.”

Second Regiment M. N. G., Col. Jos. Bobleter Commanding, Headquarters New Ulm.

Companies.	Stations.	Captains.	Present at inspection.			Absent from inspection.			Total officers and men in regiment.			
						With leave.		Without leave.				
			Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
A	New Ulm.....	Rosakoff.....	3	39	42	4	3	7	3	46	49	
B	Faribault.....	Hunter.....	3	35	38	11	11	22	11	33	46	49
C	Winona.....	Frost.....	3	31	34	11	11	22	1	12	33	48
D	Fairmont.....	Bird.....	1	42	43	2	7	9	9	18	33	58
E	Albert Lea.....	Scheuder.....	3	29	32	1	16	17	16	16	33	45
F	Mankato.....	Washburn.....	1	41	42	1	5	6	2	8	24	48
G	Austin.....	Trowbridge.....	3	47	50	8	3	11	3	11	33	58
H	Blue Earth.....	Goodrich.....	3	39	42	2	2	4	5	7	33	46
I	St. Peter.....	Donahower.....	3	49	52	10	2	12	2	12	33	60
K	Duluth.....	Barnes.....	3	37	40	5	5	10	3	10	33	47
Field and staff.....			11	11	11						11	11
Non-commissioned staff and band.....			27	27	27						27	27
Total.....			37	416	458	3	63	46	112	40	525	565

“C.”

Emmet Light Artillery.

Station.	Captain.	Present at inspection.			Absent from inspection.			Total officers and men in regiment.				
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	With leave.		Without leave.		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
					Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.				
St. Paul	O'Brien	2	42	44	1	4	8	13	3	54	57

“D.”

Reserve Militia Companies.

Stations.	Captain.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Remarks.
St. Cloud	Larson	3	53	56	Armed and equipped. Reserve companies to fill vacancies occurring in Nat'l Guard.
Wadena	Irwin	3	52	55	
Zumbrota	Stenerson	3	40	43	
Alexandria	Ames	3	38	41	
Total	12	183	195	

2. The following extracts are taken from the inspector's remarks indorsed on the muster and inspection rolls of companies:

* * * * *

FIRST REGIMENT.

Field and Staff.—The field and staff of this regiment are all thorough and proficient in their respective duties, courteous and soldierly, and manifest an earnest desire of bringing the regiment up to the highest degree of perfection in discipline and effectiveness. The rolls, records, files and correspondence of the regiment are in excellent order and strictly in accordance with regulations. Military courtesy very good.

Non-Commissioned Staff and Band.—The non-commissioned staff and band of the First Regiment are a fine body of men, thorough and proficient in all their respective duties and soldierly in appearance. Military courtesy very good. Uniform excellent. Instruction excellent.

Company A.—Physical appearance good. Uniform very good; Discipline lax. Instruction fair. Records fairly kept. The general appearance of the men at inspection was very good, neat and soldierly. There was a lack of discipline and steadiness, and carelessness was displayed in the marching and manual of arms by several members of the company during the drill. The manual of arms and various company movements were poorly executed; all of which I attribute to the inattention of the men and their laughing and talking during the drill. This company is capable of doing much better than they did at inspection. The officers of the company were all new, and it was their first time in charge of a company. Arms and accoutrements in good condition. Military courtesy fair.

Company B.—Physical condition fair. Uniform very good. Discipline good. Instruction fair. Records, etc., not complete and irregularly kept. The company presented a very neat and soldierly appearance and were under good discipline. The marching and manual of arms were not as steady and precise as they should have been, as the company have every facility for perfecting themselves. I attribute the present unsteadiness and poor execution of the manual to the neglect of the officers in not paying more attention to the “individual errors” and to the errors of the company generally. Arms in good condition. Military courtesy good.

Company C.—This company is composed of a first class set of young men, intelligent, active and soldierly in appearance, and were under good discipline. The marching and manual of arms were fair but not as steady and precise as they should have been for the time the company has been in existence. The officers and men are enthusiastic, take great interest in the company, and it should soon rank among the very best of the National Guard. Records regularly and neatly kept. Arms in excellent condition. Military courtesy good.

Company D.—The general and military appearance of this company was splendid. In manual of arms, school of the soldier and school of the company, superb. I very much doubt if greater precision in the manual of arms, and all company movements can be obtained by any similar organization in the entire National Guard of the country. The company is composed of an intelligent class of young American and German-American citizens, clerks, mechanics and business men, all young and active. The *esprit du corps*, personnel and discipline is excellent. Arms and accoutrements in good condition. Records in perfect order. Military courtesy excellent.

Company E.—The general and military appearance of this company was excellent. Manual of arms, and school of the soldier good. School of the company fair. The company is rapidly improving and will soon be in excellent condition as regards drill and discipline, judging from the enthusiasm displayed by officers and men. The captain is taking great interest in matters appertaining to the general welfare and instruction of the company. Arms in splendid condition. Records in good shape. Military courtesy good.

Company F.—This company presents a very neat and soldierly appearance, but was lax in discipline, unsteady in marching and not as proficient in the manual of arms as might be expected. This is evident carelessness and neglect on the part of the officers for the backwardness of this company. Not attention enough given to the correction of "individual errors" and errors made by the company. Manual of arms poor. Arms and accoutrements in good condition. Records not in very good shape. Military courtesy lacking.

Company G.—This company was neat and soldierly in appearance, under good discipline. School of the soldier good. School of the company fair. The officers are bright, intelligent and efficient. The company has not made as much progress, however, as

it should have done, as their movements in marching and the manual of arms show carelessness and inattention. Individual errors are not looked after as carefully as should be. A little more attention and this company will make a good record. Arms and records in good condition. Military courtesy good.

Company H.—This company presents a very neat and soldierly appearance and considering their disadvantages are in very good condition. In the manual of arms and school of the company they did fairly well. The officers are intelligent and gentlemanly and well instructed in their duties and take a great interest in the welfare of the company. The company is under good discipline, and a fine body of men. Arms and accoutrements in excellent condition. Records fairly kept. Military courtesy good.

Company I.—This company presented a very neat and soldierly appearance. School of the soldier good. Manual of arms fair. School of the company fair. The great fault I discovered to be in the officers not correcting the individual errors at the time they are made during drill. There was unsteadiness in marching and a losing of distance. The officers are proficient and well informed, and with a little more care and attention will make a splendid company. Arms and accoutrements in excellent condition. Records in good order. Military courtesy good.

Company K.—This company presented a very fine appearance and was under good discipline. A portion of the various company movements and in the manual of arms were very good. The officers are gentlemanly and intelligent and proficient in their duties and take a very great interest in the welfare of the company. The men were in fine condition and soldierly both under arms and in conduct. Arms in good condition. Records well kept. Military courtesy very good.

* * * * *

SECOND REGIMENT.

Field and Staff.—The officers comprising the field and staff of the Second Regiment were all present for inspection and muster and presented a very creditable appearance. They are all proficient in their respective duties, soldierly in appearance, courteous and gentlemanly, and take great interest and pride in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the regiment. The rolls, files and correspondence complete, were well kept. Military courtesy good.

Non-commissioned Staff and Band.—The non-commissioned staff as well as the staff was inspected at various stations in the regiment and presented a neat and creditable appearance; military courtesy fair. The band has been recently organized and is composed of first-class musicians, all newly and elegantly equipped and uniformed, and from present indications will prove a very valuable acquisition to the regiment. The members all seem to be proficient as musicians, well drilled and present a very neat and soldierly appearance. Military courtesy poor.

Company A.—This company, although one of the oldest in the regiment, is also one of the poorest in drill and discipline. Officers not well posted and incompetent. They have a good drill room, and there can be no excuse for such negligence and inefficiency as was shown in every branch of the drill and manual; records negligently kept and in disorder; military courtesy poor. Some allowance can be made for the fact that the company has been recently reorganized with entirely new officers and many recruits.

Company B.—This company is neatly uniformed and presented a very fine appearance. Their arms and accoutrements in excellent condition. The officers gentlemanly and fairly posted on their duties. The company is not as proficient in either the manual of arms or school of the company as it should be, and might be expected, owing to the fact that they have now a fine armory for drill purposes. Records in fair condition. Military courtesy fair. The company has recently entered its second term of enlistment with a large number of recruits, which may account for present condition.

Company C.—The company is not uniformed in accordance with National Guard regulations, having a uniform adopted before uniting with the National Guard. Company poorly instructed and not at all proficient in manual of arms or school of the company. Officers do not study the tactics, or post themselves in their duties, otherwise this company should present a better appearance under arms or in drill. Officers are gentlemanly and intelligent, but careless about their duties. Arms showed neglect and were not up to the standard for cleanliness; records in fair condition; military courtesy lacking.

Company D.—The captain and first lieutenant were absent on furlough attending reunion of the Army of the Potomac at Baltimore, and the company was in charge of the second lieu-

tenant, who was fairly posted in his duties. The company has no drill room, consequently did not show as much proficiency in the manual of arms and drill as they otherwise should have done, judging from their actions during inspection and drill. They are a fine body of men, soldierly in appearance, anxious to perfect themselves in all the details of the profession, and I think will show a marked improvement by next fall; arms in excellent condition; records fairly kept; military courtesy poor.

Company E.—Physical appearance very good; uniform good; discipline bad; instruction fair; arms in good condition; school of the soldier good; school of the company fair; manual of arms fair; records in poor condition; military courtesy poor. This company is badly demoralized and if not reorganized by the time of June encampment, should be mustered out of the service. The captain is greatly responsible for demoralization and has tendered his resignation which should be accepted after he has accounted for all state property. Thirty-two of the members term of service expired May 4th, and they stated they would not re-enlist. A portion of them may do so and the lieutenants stated they would be able to recruit a full company before the June encampment.

Company F.—General appearance very good; uniform very good; discipline fair; instruction fair; arms in fair condition; company drill fair; records not in good shape; military courtesy fair. The company is not as proficient as it should be for the length of time it has been in the service. There has been a change in officers and it recently lost sixteen men and their places taken by recruits. I do not attribute the lack in drill to the present captain, who seems to be energetic and proficient in his duties, and I think the company will improve this summer under its new commander.

Company G.—Physical appearance fair; set up poor; uniform, United States fatigue; arms in good condition; military courtesy lacking; theoretical knowledge and efficiency of officers above the average; manual of arms and firings poor; school of the soldier fair; school of the company good. This company labors under the difficulty of having no drill room, but the men are active and anxious to learn; more attention should be paid to theoretical instruction.

Company H.—This company has but fatigue uniforms, though new uniforms have been ordered. Poorly instructed and deficient in the manual of arms, school of the soldier and school of