

the grounds occupied by the left wing of the regiment decidedly unpleasant. Drains were constructed, which removed the water, but the ground under the tent floors was left damp and unpleasant for a number of days. If future encampments are to be held at this place, the camp should be moved to higher grounds and tile drains put through the center of each company street. The system of daily inspection of company quarters and mess tents, which was inaugurated this year, was a decided success. As a result of this daily inspection, the camp was kept in much better condition than in former encampments. Companies K, I and B received the highest number of marks. The prize which was offered at the beginning of the encampment was awarded to Company K. The general health of the command was good, 79 were under care at the hospital and in their quarters. There were nine excused from duty for various lengths of time. I would respectfully suggest, that in future enlistments, none be accepted until they have been examined by a competent physician and are found to be fit for active duty. There were no serious accidents this year. Indigestion, in some form or other, furnished the greatest number of patients, that came under our observation. There were seven cases of heat stroke—none serious. The rations furnished, embraced every thing that the market afforded. They were well prepared and served in good shape. The average cost was about 60¢ cents per day, per man. Before another encampment, a complete set of books and blanks should be procured for our use, from the medical department of the army. This would enable us to preserve the medical history of our encampments in good shape, and insure uniformity in the reports from the different commands comprised in the state service. A medicine chest of sufficient capacity should be procured before another encampment.

With many thanks for the courtesies received from you during the encampment, I have the honor to remain

Yours respectfully,

D. B. COLLINS, Surgeon 2d Regt., M. N. G.

To Col. Jos. BOBLETER, 2d Regt., M. N. G., St. Paul, Minn.

### STRIKE AT CLOQUET.

#### REPORT OF COL. JOSEPH BOBLETER.

ST. PAUL, MINN., AUG. 15, 1890.

*His Excellency, Hon. Wm. R. Merriam, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, St. Paul, Minn.*

SIR:—In compliance with your orders of the 12th inst., I have the honor to submit the following report of my operations at Cloquet:

I proceeded to Cloquet on the night of August 12th, leaving St. Paul at 11:15 P. M. Arriving at Northern Pacific Junction, Capt. H. DeWitt, commanding Company K, 2nd Inf. N. G. S. M., reported for duty with two officers and forty-one (41) men. We at once proceeded to Cloquet by special train, arriving at our destination at 5:50 A. M., 13th inst. At the railroad depot I was met by Alex Monroe, sheriff of Carlton county, to whom I reported for duty. The sheriff briefly informed me of the situation and that there was then a mob of about sixty (60) strikers congregated near the Nelson Lumber Company's yards, determined to permit no one to enter the yards with a view of going to work. I ordered Capt. DeWitt to march his company to the Nelson Lumber Company's boarding house, located near the scene of the threatened disturbance, and hold his men in readiness for immediate action. The strikers greeted the troops with jeers and hisses, but no violence was attempted. In company with Capt. DeWitt, Sheriff Monroe, County Attorney Oldenburg and the president of the village council, I proceeded at once to hold a parley with the strikers. The men nearly all carried clubs and some, the sheriff informed me, carried revolvers. I found the leaders to be very abusive and my advice that

committees of the strikers and of the mill men should get together and settle the difficulty was received with cries of derision. Finding that the strikers would not listen to reason, I plainly told them that the property, lives and rights of the citizens would be protected at all hazards, and that they would not be permitted to congregate in a threatening manner upon the streets or near the lumber companies' yards, where men were at work. This had the desired effect, although the fiendish spirit which some of the men manifested was not quelled. The sheriff then ordered them to disperse, and, at a command from one of their leaders, they formed in line and march to their hall, jeering and howling as they went. A few minutes later about thirty strikers again appeared upon the street, carrying the stars and stripes and a couple of banners, but they made no further hostile demonstrations. County Attorney Oldenburg caused twenty-seven warrants to issue and during the day the sheriff made nineteen arrests, some of the most violent strikers having skipped the town soon after the arrival of the troops. This put a quietus upon the turbulent element, and shortly after noon one of the mills started up with nearly a full complement of men.

Cloquet is wholly a lumbering town, the mills during the busy season employing about 600 men. The strike leading up to the calling out of the state troops began on or about July 18th ult. It is not for me to deal with the strike proper or the causes leading up to it. Suffice it to say that very many men stopped work against their own wishes and inclinations. For three weeks the men lay idle. The strikers held daily meetings and parades, but aside from forcing the more peaceably inclined into the ranks of the paraders no violence was attempted until Saturday, 9th inst. On the last-named date the president of the village council issued a proclamation to the effect that all persons employed by the mill companies would be protected. That afternoon the companies began loading cars, which exasperated the strikers and they made a feeble and unsuccessful attempt to stop work at the Nelson Lumber company's yards. On Monday, 11th inst, the planers were started at both mills, and a riot was started by the strikers, who attempted to stop the men from going to work. One man was quite roughly handled, revolvers were drawn and the disturbance no doubt would have become serious but for the timely arrival of a body of special police. Tuesday morning matters looked pretty dangerous for men to go to work, and the special police went around in a squad to the houses where the laborers lived, and had every man who wanted to go to work fall in among the squad. The strikers did not dare to attack such a compact mass, and they fairly howled with rage, using the filthiest language imaginable. The attempt of County Attorney Oldenburg to read the riot act to them was hooted down. They defied the sheriff and the police and paid no heed whatever to the former's command to disperse. As the day advanced the strikers became more violent and expressed their intention to attack the deputies, if necessary to hinder work at the mills. The sheriff, with the few men he could swear in as deputies, felt powerless, and accordingly called on you for help.

While it was not found necessary to call on the troops to disperse the mob, from my own observations and from conversation had with leading citizens I am fully convinced that their timely arrival upon the ground averted a conflict between the civil authorities and the strikers and possible bloodshed and destruction of property. Captain DeWitt had issued twenty rounds of ball cartridges to each of his men and the company was in excellent condition to render efficient service to the state. Strict military discipline was observed throughout. Shelter and subsistence were furnished the command by the C. N. Nelson Lumber Company. The want of overcoats and blankets was made painfully manifest to the men, and I can but urge that the state supply these necessary articles to the National Guard at the earliest date possible.

Being satisfied that all danger of a conflict had passed and that the civil authorities were then fully prepared to cope with the situation, I ordered Capt. De Witt to return home with his company Thursday evening, having rendered the State three days' service.

In conclusion I desire to compliment Capt. De Witt and his officers and men upon their prompt response to a call of duty and for their soldierly deportment while in the field. I desire also to express my thanks to Sheriff Monroe, County Attorney Oldenburg, C. N. Nelson, president, and W. P. Allen, vice-president and manager, of the C. N. Nelson Lumber Co. for courtesies received while at Cloquet. I left Cloquet at 1:45 P. M., 14th inst., and arrived in St. Paul the same evening.

I am, Governor,

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

JOS. BOBLETER,  
Col. 2nd Inf., N. G. S. M.

### CAMP REPORT THIRD INFANTRY, 1890.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 8, 1890.

To the Adjutant General of Minnesota:

GENERAL:—I have the honor to report that, pursuant to General Orders No. 9, paragraph 2 from Adjutant General's office, dated June 3d, 1889, the Third Infantry encamped at Lake City from June 8th to 17th inclusive.

I regret to have to report that I found the camp ground in very bad condition. There were large hollows in a number of the companies' streets filled with water from recent rains. Very little of the grass in the companies' streets had been cut, and what had been was left scattered around in front of the tents. Very little, if any, cutting had been done on the drill grounds. In fact, it looked as though little attention had been paid to the grounds since last encampment, and it was not until the camp had been established for three or four days that the grounds were really fit for use.

The United States Inspecting Officer, Col. Chas. Bentzoni, of the 25th infantry, was present on the first day and remained throughout the encampment, personally inspecting the regiment on Sunday, the 16th.

Battalion drills were held every morning, and at 12 o'clock, on each day when the weather permitted, the battalion was marched under command of the Sergeant Major to the lake side for bath.

Guard duty was carefully performed, special attention being paid to this important duty of the National Guardsman.

I cannot compliment the officers and men too highly for the zealous and hearty manner in which they worked to make the most of the encampment. Strict discipline was maintained, and it was only necessary to instruct the men to have the various duties faithfully performed. The progress made by the regiment was very satisfactory to me, and elicited favorable criticism from the U. S. Inspecting Officer.

Rifle practice took place every morning, Sundays excepted, and as satisfactory progress made as could be expected, taking into account the rifles with which the regiment was armed and the condition of the range, upon which, when we arrived, the grass was entirely uncut so that it was impossible to see the targets from firing position at the longer ranges.

The sanitary condition of the camp was good throughout the entire time. I respectfully refer you to the reports of the Surgeon and of the Inspector of Rifle Practice attached hereto.

I am, General, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant

FREDERICK P. WRIGHT,  
Colonel Third Infantry.

### REPORT OF LT. W. E. COOKE, INSP. S. A. P., 3D INFANTRY N. G. S. M., 1889.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith my report of small arms practice of the 3d Regiment, N. G. S. M., while at camp Lakeview, from July 8th to the 18th, giving the names, rank and scores of sharpshooters and marksmen qualifying, and the number of first class men, second class men, the result of volley firing, number of men firing, shots fired, hits, score and percentage of hits and scores.

#### STAFF AND NON-COM. STAFF.

<i>Sharpshooters.</i>		
Lieut. W. E. Cooke, I. S. A. P.....		44
<i>Marksmen.</i>		
Lieut. C. S. McGill, C. S.....	36	Hospital Steward Bain..... 37
Lieut. O. E. Lee, Q. M.....	39	Left Gen. Guide Nicols..... 36
Lieut. Hempstead, A. S.....	36	Band Master Driscoll..... 36
COMPANY A.		
Lieut. C. H. Young.....	37	Norman Blatchley, Musician..... 37
COMPANY B.		
Sergeant Geo. Rathbon.....		31
COMPANY D.		
Sergeant R. R. Sigmund.....	31	Private Thomas W. Shaffer..... 31
Private Carl Stron.....	31	Private Howard C. George..... 31
Private Herman Eastman.....	34	Private Wm. E. McKinstry..... 34
Private Burt Peterson.....	31	Private Thomas McHue..... 35
Private Willard Bigelow.....	37	Private Melvin Ringbal..... 32
COMPANY E.		
Corporal W. W. Greenwood.....	33	Private Charles Foster..... 40
Private F. C. Austin.....	35	Private Emil C. Zamboni..... 34
Private Morris Cusick.....	32	
COMPANY G.		
<i>Sharpshooters.</i>		
Corporal Cal. Maudlin.....		44
<i>Marksmen.</i>		
Sergeant G. S. Mahon.....	31	Private A. G. Pool..... 40
Corporal L. N. Bates.....	36	
COMPANY H.		
Lieut. W. C. Morgan.....	36	Private Albe Hurt..... 34
Corporal H. J. Beason.....	30	Private Arthur Hershey..... 37
Corporal Robert Whittier.....	32	Private Frank Morgan..... 35
Corporal Clifford Hicks.....	33	Private Frank Richter..... 36
Corporal W. W. Crawford.....	40	Private Wm. Southwick..... 33
Private Lee Bloomer.....	33	
COMPANY I.		
H. B. Ashelman, Musician.....	30	Private Gilbert Gilbertson..... 34
Private Fred Andrist.....	32	
COMPANY K.		
<i>Sharpshooters.</i>		
Private F. J. Brittian.....		47
<i>Marksmen.</i>		
Lieut. W. J. Davenport.....	40	F. W. Brittian..... 37
Corporal Sam. Grier.....	37	John Brittian..... 39
Total Sharpshooters.....		3
Total Marksmen.....		45
Total first class.....		60
Total second class.....		200
Total men at range.....		308

## VOLLEY FIRING.

Company	No. men,	Shots.	Hits.	Score.	Possible score.	PERCENTAGES.	
						Hits.	Scores.
A.....	21	105	97	366	525	923	69
B.....	25	125	121	481	625	976	769
D.....	21	105	98	410	525	934	78
E.....	33	158	151	599	790	955	77
G.....	20	100	97	384	500	97	768
H.....	22	105	92	368	525	876	70
I.....	24	120	107	422	600	981	70
K.....	29	144	129	527	720	895	731

The following had cartridges that failed to explode: Co. E, 8; Co. H, 5; Co. K, 1.

I would respectfully submit the following list of names of those comprising the regimental team to shoot at the coming tournament, subject however, to the change of one or two names if it should be found necessary or desirable.

*Team Captain*—Capt. A. J. Creigh.

Lieut. Shandrew,	Corp. Maudlin, Co. G.,
Hospital Steward Bain,	Corp. Crawford, Co. H.,
Lieut. Lee,	E. J. Brittian, Co. K.,
Lieut. Davenport,	F. W. Brittian, Co. K.,
Lieut. Cooke,	Private Pool, Co. G.
Sergt. Major Radcliff,	

While laboring under the same disadvantage of being obliged to use the old and nearly useless guns we did last year, and the further disadvantage of a shortage of ammunition, yet the result shows a very encouraging improvement, both as to number of men firing and the result of practice. Many of the men failed to qualify as marksmen or sharpshooters because of lack of ammunition, and skirmish firing was necessarily dispensed with for the same reason.

We hope next year with new guns and equal amount of ammunition to make a showing that will compare favorably with the other regiments.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. COOKE,

1st Lieut. and I. S. A. P. 3d Regiment, N. G. S. M.

To Col. F. P. WRIGHT, Commanding 3d Regiment N. G. S. M.

RED WING, MINN., JULY 10th, 1889.

To Col. F. P. Wright, Commanding Third Regt., N. G. S. M., St. Paul, Minn.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my second report of the medical department of the Third Regt., N. G. S. M., during the encampment at Lakeview from the eighth to the seventeenth of June, 1889. In compliance with order No. 7, I reported for duty June eighth at Camp Lakeview. At the same time Werner Hempsted, Second Ass't Surg., reported for duty and rendered efficient service during the entire term of encampment. At the time of our going into camp the weather was rainy and rather cool. Some of the companies arriving at a late hour of the night of the first day were thoroughly drenched. As a consequence for three or four days thereafter the duties of the surgeons were by no means

light, and the unusual number of patients requiring treatment can in a great measure be thus accounted for. The following synopsis will show the number reporting at hospital for treatment:

	COMPANIES.											Total.
	A	B	D	E	G	H	I	K	Field and staff.	Band.		
Medical Cases.....	3	6	8	18	19	3	7	7	...	6		77 Medical.
Surgical Cases.....	3	1	2	4	3	6	4	2	2	1		28 Surgical.
Individual Totals.....	6	7	10	22	22	9	11	9	2	7		105 Grand Total.

## SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CAMP.

The entire camp was daily inspected and the sanitary condition of the camp was about perfect. The drinking water was pure and abundant. The rations of good quality, proper quantity and well prepared. The tents and streets were clean. The sinks of both officers and companies were daily cleansed and disinfected. The conduct and habits of the men without exception were good. The cases treated were only such as are incident to camp life. I would most respectfully request that this department be furnished necessary blankets and portable stretchers. In concluding this report I can not refrain from expressing my sincere gratitude for the hospital tent provided by Adjt.-Gen. Mullen.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. L. MCKINSTRY,

Major and Surgeon, 3rd Reg. N. G. S. M.