

made a running fight with the fleeing insurgents. The operations of Aguinaldo around Manila were practically terminated. Bocave had been taken and Gen. MacArthur was within a few miles of Malolos.

On March 29, 1899, the Thirteenth marched on the water works, during the night, and went to the front by train. At 9:30 on the morning of March 31 Gen. MacArthur entered Malolos, the seat of the Filipino government, the rebels burning the city and evacuating it.

On April 2 Gov. Lind received a cablegram from Col. Ames stating that the wounded men of the Thirteenth were all doing well.

THIRTEENTH IS ATTACKED.

On April 11 a large force of insurgents from the foothills made an attack before daylight upon the Thirteenth Minnesota, which was guarding the railroad in the vicinity of Bocave, near Bigaa, and about six miles south of Malolos. The attack could hardly be counted as a surprise, the open tactics of the rebels giving the Americans some little suspicion of the coming trouble. The attack was savage, but the Thirteenth gallantly held out against overwhelming odds until reinforced. Gen. Wheaton came down from Malolos with reinforcements as soon as possible, and an armed railway train was also brought into requisition with result that the rebels were completely routed and put to flight. The loss of the Americans was three killed and twenty wounded. Following is the casualty list of the Thirteenth:

Killed—Private Morris P. Beatty, Company C, St. Paul; Private Jesse F. Cole, Company F, Minneapolis. Severely Wounded—Private Adam Horchick, Company L, Minneapolis; Private John Young, Company C, St. Paul. Wounded—Lieut. Charles N. Clark, Company F, Minneapolis; First Sergeant Eugene Hanson, Company A, Minneapolis; Corporal Holden P. Gilbert, Company A, Minneapolis; Corporal Walter Ryberg, Company L, Minneapolis; Private Henry Foss, Company B, Minneapolis; Private William J. O'Neil, Company B, Minneapolis; Private Eugene A. Harvey, Company B, Minneapolis; Private Charles J. Mingeson, Company B, Minneapolis; Private Charles F. Brackett, Company B, Minneapolis; Private Horn J. Clason, Company A, Minneapolis; Private Harry C. Anderson, Company A, Minneapolis; Private Richard H. Kelly, Company L, Minneapolis; Private Charles C. Conley, Company D, St. Paul.

ASKS RECALL OF THIRTEENTH.

Acting on the frequent appeals made to him by relatives and friends of the Minnesota regiment, Gov. Lind, on April 14, 1899, sent the following message:

To the President of the United States: Washington, D. C.—What are the plans of the government with regard to the muster out of the Thirteenth regiment of Minnesota, volunteers? Our people are anxious. Can obtain no definite information.—John Lind, Governor.

No answer was received to this for some time, and on April 17 Gov. Lind sent to the house a communication relative to the return of the regiment. He informed the house that Col. Ames had cabled him several days since, saying: "The regiment desires to be ordered home and mustered out of service unanimously."

This communication was laid on the table in the house. In the senate action was taken on it, Senator McGovern offering a resolution calling upon the president to communicate to the governor the intentions of the general government with reference to the Thirteenth. Senator Wilson said the majority of the young men were anxious to stay there and fight it out even though their terms of enlistment had expired. He thought it was ill timed. On notice being given of debate the resolution went over. On the following day the resolution was defeated by a vote of 28 to 15.

Thursday morning, April 20, was memorable. On that day the Globe gave exclusive publication to the following cablegram from Manila:

Lind, St. Paul: The regiment desires to be ordered home and mustered out of the service immediately.—Officers of the Regiment.

On the same day that the above was received over in the Philippines the Thirteenth had a lively brush with Filipinos near Gulginto, between Malolos and Bigaa. The Thirteenth continued to repulse a superior force, and just as their ammunition gave out they were reinforced by two companies of American troops and the rebels were scattered. Nicholas Hanson and Ira S. Towle were severely, but not seriously wounded. Towle was a member of Company F, and Hanson of Company A.

ADVANCE ON CALAMBIT.

On April 24 the Thirteenth Minnesota and the Oregon volunteers led the advance eastward from Bocave toward Calambit. The campaign thus inaugurated was said to be the beginning of a plan to evacuate Malolos and make a change of base. Calambit, the objective point, is eight miles northwest of Malolos. The advance was stubbornly resisted by Aguinaldo, and the Americans fought Filipinos in a storm of bullets. It was in this engagement that Col. Funston performed his daring act, crawling across a broken bridge with bullets pattering in the river underneath. Meanwhile Gen. Sumner was marching across from Bocave with two battalions each from the Oregon and Minnesota regiments.

Gen. C. McCreve arrived in Minneapolis from Manila on Tuesday, April 25. He expressed himself as highly pleased with being out of the life of soldiering for the present. The general and his wife left Manila in the early part of February and spent some time in China and Japan. He said in part:

"When I say that I do not care to fight Filipinos you must not understand that I am not in sympathy with what is being done over there now. I deprecate this war—this slaughter of our own boys and the Filipinos—because it seems to me we are doing something that is contrary to our principles in the past. I feel as if this bloodshed, this necessity of conquering those poor wretches, might have been avoided."

Gov. Lind returned from Washington on April 28. While there he had an interview with the president concerning the return of the Thirteenth, and accordingly sent the following cablegram to Col. Ames:

President informed me Orls reported all volunteers willing to remain until regulars arrived. Volunteers remaining in Manila since peace will receive medals. Orls will grant individual discharges on application. Regiment will be returned before June 1.

Gov. Lind also secured the discharge of the following members of the regiment: W. C. Graham, corporal, Company M; Newton E. Keyes, private, Company I; Fred Rifeford, private, Company G; C. W. Nelson, private, Company L; Gustav Ahlberg, private, Company L; C. S. Odell private, Company D.



CAPT. OSCAR SEEBACH, CO. G.

In a skirmish on May 4 Private Fred Buckendorf, of Company L, was killed, and Private James Barrett, of Company H, wounded in the shoulder.

MAJ. DIGGLES' DEATH WOUND.

On May 9 the strongest insurgent position yet encountered in the course of Gen. Lawton's advance was found at San Ildefonso, nine miles north of Baling, by a reconnoitering party consisting of two companies of the Thirteenth Minnesota and two of the Second Oregon regiment. On the approach of our small force the enemy opened up a terrible fusillade and the troops withdrew. Maj. Diggles, of the Thirteenth, was shot through the head and seriously wounded. A private soldier was also wounded.

On May 10 Adj. Gen. Corbin received the report of Gen. R. P. Hughes, provost marshal general of Manila, in which the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment was warmly commended. On May 12 the war department received from Gen. Otis, at Manila, the following list of wounded in the Thirteenth: May 8, Maj. Arthur M. Diggles, forehead, severe; Frank Smith, Company F, reported killed May 1, should read Frank Lewis. April 25, Company D, Private Frank Wipflinger, wrist, slight; Company G, Private A. T. Williams, shoulder, slight.

On May 17 Gen. Otis cabled the wounding of Private Albert Erickson, chest, moderate, Company H, and First Sergeant Harry Howard, Company K, wrist, slight.

On the same date the Thirteenth assisted in the capture of San Isidro, Col. French, leading the Twenty-second Infantry, Thirteenth Minnesota and Second Oregon regiments, attacked the town early in the morning and, with small loss, forced an entrance into the city by 9 a. m. The troops afterwards drove the enemy into the country. Gen. Otis' casualty list for May 19 reported the wounding of Private W. E. Tew, of Company F.

BACK FROM FIRING LINE.

On May 20 news came that the Thirteenth Minnesota had been withdrawn from the front to allow the men to rest. During the time the boys had been on the island of Luzon they had taken part in the following battles, aside from the capture of Manila: Service against the Filipinos: Feb. 22, 1897, revolt in Tondo district, Manila; April 10, Bigaa defended against assault; April 20, capture of Baling; May 8,

attack on San Miguel; May 14, capture of San Ildefonso; May 17, capture of San Isidro.

On May 16 Gen. Otis reported the death from diphtheria of Herbert L. Keeler, private in Company C, Thirteenth Minnesota. On May 23 a short message from Gen. Otis announced that Col. Fred W. Ames, of Minneapolis, had, at his own request, been relieved of command of the Thirteenth, and it was understood that Maj. Edward S. Bean was in command. The Thirteenth about this time returned to Manila.

On Saturday, May 27, the death was announced to Gov. Lind of Maj. Arthur M. Diggles, who was shot in the forehead on May 9 while at the head of a reconnoitering expedition. Adj. Gen. Lambert issued general orders announcing the death with regret, and with this tribute:

"The state of Minnesota proudly adds the name of another son to the nation's roll of honor, and the national guard mourns the loss of a brave and most efficient officer. The national flag will this day be displayed at half mast at the armories of St. Paul and Minneapolis as a mark of respect and honor to the memory of this gallant soldier."

On June 10 Gov. Lind announced the following promotions in the Thirteenth:

Joseph P. Masterman, captain of Company K, promoted to be major, May 26, under the law authorizing three. Lieut. Conrad, of Company K, promoted to be captain, June 5, vice Masterman. Noyes C. Robinson, captain of Company C, promoted to be major, May 26, vice Diggles, deceased. Lieut. Snow, of Company C, promoted to be captain, June 5, vice Noyes. John M. Smeethurst, sergeant of Company C, promoted to be second lieutenant, June 5, vice Snow. Hugo O. Haant, Company E, battalion adjutant, June 5.

On June 12 Gen. Otis reported Private Thomas Healy, Company M, killed in action.

On July 4 Col. Ames, of the Thirteenth Minnesota, reached San Francisco, arriving on the steamer Optic. He was on furlough. On July 5 the war department received news of the deaths of Fred C. Fritzon, Company E, and Paul J. Rhode, Company K, Thirteenth regiment, of typhoid fever. Fritzon died on June 16, and Rhode on June 28.

On the evening of July 11 the Thirteenth Regiment Auxiliary association held a meeting in St. Paul, at which an early return of the regiment was the subject of discussion. At this meeting Arthur A. Dorn, a musician of Company H, was present. He said the regiment would not be sorry to return at any time. He had left the Philippines April 8.

FOR FREE TRANSPORTATION.

On July 18 Mayor Kiefer received letters from Mayor J. A. McDonald, of St. Cloud, and Mayor E. H. Blodgett, of Red Wing, in reply to his letter of the 15th asking co-operation in the celebration to be held in honor of the return of the Thirteenth and assistance in securing to the boys free transportation from San Francisco to St. Paul. These replies were favorable to the project. Gov. Lind was interviewed in regard to drawing on the state fund for the



WALTER H. JOHNSON, SECOND LIEUT. CO. F.

money necessary, but he could not see his way clear to do so. So far as the sick soldiers were concerned, however, he promised to see that they came home free of charge.

A letter received by Gov. Lind on July 19 from Col. Ames, at San Francisco, informed the governor that the colonel had regained his health and notified the department that he was ready for work. He was ordered to report for duty to Gen. Shafter at San Francisco.

On July 20 Mayor Kiefer received a letter from Mayor J. G. Armon, of Stillwater, promising favorable consideration of the proposition to join with other cities in assisting the boys of the Thirteenth home free of charge. All of the cities thus far had responded save Minneapolis.

On July 26 the following dispatch from Gen. Otis was received by the war department:

"Storm has abated. Sherman leaves today with all troops from California. Grant being coaled, leaves in about four days with troops from North Dakota, Wyoming and Idaho. Minnesotas preparing to leave on the Sheridan as soon as transport can be unloaded and coaled. Other volunteer organizations leave soon as transports are available."

This message was a trifle ambiguous and decidedly unsatisfactory.

There was great excitement and no little feeling in St. Paul when it was learned that the Thirteenth was to be held back. This occurred on account of a misunderstanding of the telegram of Gen. Otis. He afterwards explained that it was a blunder.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT SAILS.

On the morning of Aug. 10 the transport Sheridan, the finest in the service of the government on the Pacific ocean, sailed for San Francisco, bearing the Minnesota and South Dakota regiments, and a large number of men who had been discharged or mustered out from the various regiments in service in the Philippines.

Two days were required to embark the men, as the weather was very unfavorable. However, in spite of rain and wind, the embarkment was safely concluded, and the Sheridan sailed, followed by cheers and good wishes, the Minnesota and South Dakota volunteers answering with a right good will. The last active duty of the Thirteenth Minnesota was as guards in the suburbs. For nearly a week the regiment was in Manila waiting to embark.

OFF FOR THE COAST.

There was no truth in the statement published that Gov. Lind would use state funds to make up the necessary amount to bring the Thirteenth regiment to Minnesota. Gov. Lind, when seen at his

Advertisement for Schuneman & Evans Carpets. Features an illustration of a woman in a long dress and a large 'CARPETS' sign. Text includes 'AT... COST.', 'The choice patterns are always the first to be cut. This sale consists of short lengths of these choice patterns, just about enough for one or two rooms; others just right for a rug with nice border to match. We find it more profitable to sell these at cost and give more space for remaining patterns of larger quantities. Remember—the prices are at factory cost.', and lists various carpet types and prices like 'Carpets Without Border' and 'Carpets 36 Inches Wide'.

home by the Globe, said that there was not the slightest truth in the statement, and pronounced it manufactured out of whole cloth. He said he had not changed his views upon the subject, and his position was just as outlined in the Globe some ten days ago.

Meanwhile rapid strides were being made towards perfecting the plan for the transportation home of the Thirteenth regiment and the entertainment which was being planned by the two cities. As a result of a conference between Gov. Lind and the mayors of the towns interested in the Thirteenth the chief executive on Sept. 1 called for bids for the transportation of the regiment home, and later in the day a meeting of representatives of the Twin City commercial bodies was held in Mayor Kiefer's office.

At the latter meeting there were present A. S. Tallmadge, of the chamber of commerce; President Conde Hamlin, of the Commercial club, and Jesse A. Gregg, of the same organization; ex-Mayor Pratt, of Minneapolis; Mayor Gray, Mayor Kiefer and F. H. Forbes, of the Minneapolis board of trade.

The conference lasted over an hour and resulted in Conde Hamlin and Jesse A. Gregg being appointed on the part of the St. Paul committee to go before the Minneapolis board of trade at its meeting and see if a plan could be adopted that would be satisfactory to the two cities, or, rather, to outline the plan as it was proposed at the meeting of Sept. 1. The visit of Messrs. Hamlin and Gregg was made contingent upon a committee being appointed from Minneapolis to work with the St. Paul committee and meet with it at the mayor's office in the afternoon.

Plans were being made at the Commercial club to send eight members to San Francisco to welcome the boys. Dr. Schiffmann, Dar Reese, Jesse Gregg, George Finch, P. J. Schauble and Messrs. Meyer and Chester Smith had signified their intention of making the trip. The auxiliary association also intended sending a delegation, and the governor's staff, and delegations from Minneapolis, Stillwater, St. Cloud, Red Wing and other cities were going to the coast. It was estimated that forty Minnesota people would be on hand when the transports arrived to emit their war whoops and give the boys a taste of what awaited them in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

On Sept. 4 bids for the transportation of the Thirteenth regiment from San Francisco to St. Paul were opened by Gov. Lind in his office at the state capitol. All bids were rejected, as the rate made by the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the four roads competing for the business, was considered too high. An agreement between the interested roads was effected by which the rate was made \$31.75 in all the bids submitted, based on a fare of \$28.75 plus \$3 for tourist sleeper, four men to a section.

Finally the bids of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads were accepted, and contracts

awarded to them to bring home the Thirteenth. On Sept. 6 the following wire was received from San Francisco:

Gov. Lind and the official party to greet the returning Minnesota troops, reported to have started from St. Paul this morning, may be too late to see the transport Sheridan arrive, but they will probably be in time to see the street parade. There are about twenty Minnesota people here now, but there is no organization among them, and there is no discussing the fact that the feeling between the Minnesota people is a little strained. No one here cares to take the initiative, and the members of the delegation are scattered over the city.

Gov. Reeve says that he is here simply as a private citizen to meet his old regiment, and so informed Gen. Shafter. He has promised a number of officers' wives that he will do everything possible to see that they meet

their husbands as soon as the boat gets in, but he refused to call any meeting of the delegation.

This was followed on the 7th by a special to the Globe: San Francisco, Sept. 7.—(Special.)—The transport Sheridan, bearing the Thirteenth Minnesota and the First South Dakota regiments, arrived early this evening from Manila and is anchored in the lower bay in quarantine. The voyage from Manila was uneventful and there were no deaths among the Minnesota men. The regiments will probably disembark some time tomorrow, after the port regulations have been complied with, and, escorted by the First North Dakota regiment, which arrived last week, will march to the Presidio, where the men will go into camp until they are mustered out.

Once more the gallant Thirteenth stood in the city whence, over a year before, they had sailed to defend the flag of the United States. Great was the excitement in St. Paul. The Sheridan had arrived and the welcoming delegation to the boys had not reached the scene of embarkation. But there were some Minnesotas there to give them the glad hand and those en route to San Francisco were aware the greeting would be as warm in quality even if it lacked something in quantity.

Before the Sheridan reached the lower bay a little fleet was racing down to meet the incoming steamer. On the tug furnished by Gen. Shafter were the delegations from Minnesota and South Dakota and puffing close along were the launches of the local newspapers. As the welcoming flotilla and the transport came nearer together there was a moment of anxious suspense.

"Minnesota sends you greeting" roared through a megaphone were the first words exchanged and then above the cheers and the din of whistles came back a hearty cheer from the men in uniform who were crowding eagerly to the rail of the transport, struggling for places where they could see and hear the friends from home.

"Any deaths on board?" and this time there was a note of anxiety which even the roar of the megaphone could not conceal. "None in the Thirteenth" came back in a triumphant shout, followed a second later by a quieter report which told of the loss of one man of the First South Dakota and also of a private of the Third regulars formerly stationed at Fort Snelling. All this time the revenue cutter and the little fleet were drawing up closer to the Sheridan. Soon individual greetings were shouted across the distance which separated the vessels, familiar names were called out and then if not before the soldiers realized that they were nearing home and that old ties which bound them to their native state were already once more united.

On the night of Sept. 6 the Thirteenth Minnesota and the First South Dakota regiments, after a triumphal march through the streets of San Francisco, which from dock to court house was one continuous ovation, were settled at the Presidio, and Col. Ames was in command of the Minnesota men.

Col. Ames received instructions that day from Gen. Shafter to assume command of the regiment, and shortly before noon he called on Lieut. Col. Friedrich and simply said: "I am in command of the regiment and will take charge." Friedrich said nothing, and the news of Ames being in command quickly spread through the regiment. At once hundreds of the enlisted men called at Col. Ames' tent and shook him by the hand, cheering for him, and some officers also called on him. The large crowds of visitors realized that the sentiment was in favor of Col. Ames and congratulated him on the change in the aspect of affairs.

GOV. LIND MEETS THIRTEENTH.

On Sept. 11 it was nearly 3 o'clock in the afternoon when Gov. Lind, with his staff, who arrived in San Francisco that morning, and the delegations from St. Paul and Minneapolis arrived in carriages at the Presidio camp. Gen. Reeve was riding on the back seat of the governor's carriage and kept doffing his hat to the soldiers, who flocked from the tents. The governor was accorded a hearty reception as the carriage drew up in front of Col. Ames' tent, where the colonel, with Maj. Bean and many of the officers, received the distinguished party. The regiment's band was stationed in front of Col. Ames' tent and played martial airs.

Gov. Lind made a short speech in reply to the welcome of Col. Ames, saying Minnesota was most proud of her boys and would give them a hearty welcome when they arrived at home.

After cheers from the soldiers, the band playing "He Is a Jolly Good Fellow," Col. Ames introduced Mayor Gray, of Minneapolis, as the prime mover in the matter of bringing the regiment home in its entirety. Mayor Gray was received with wild cheers and made a short speech, praising the regiment for its bravery in the Philippines and its gallant conduct under fire.

Gov. Lind and his party arrived that morning at 8:20. They were met at the Oakland ferry by Col. Ames and the Thirteenth regiment band and officers of Gov. Gage's staff, and escorted to the Occidental hotel, where most of the officers of the Thirteenth were in waiting. The governor was immediately shown into the parlor, where he held an impromptu reception, which lasted half an hour, and then went in to breakfast. With the governor were the members of his staff, including Col. Van Dusee, of the Fourteenth Minnesota; Col. Boleter, of the Twelfth Minnesota; Col. Roland Hartley, Adj. Gen. Lambert, Mayor James Gray and Rev. James Cleary.

On the 12th the Thirteenth was reviewed by Gov.

Advertisement for Stewart Steel Ranges. Text includes 'A Warm Welcome', 'To the boys. Everyone likes a warm welcome—and in order to insure a warm welcome at home the house should be heated with a Radiant Stewart. The best in the ranks. More real merit in it than in any other. Burns less fuel for the amount of room heated. Every stove a double heater.', 'Stewart Steel Ranges', 'Are a source of pleasure to all who use them. Words of commendation from those who use them keep selling more ranges for us—until there are more Stewart Ranges in use in St. Paul than of any other kind.', 'Our Carpet and Rug Department', 'In the Drapery Department', and 'Easy Terms to Honest Folks.'

Advertisement for Smith & Farwell Co. Text includes 'Special Sideboard.', 'We have an enormous assortment of Dining Room Furniture. Among the Sideboards is our Number 163; solid oak; handsome bevel French plate mirror; one full shelf above the mirror; two bracket shelves on the sides of mirror; one drawer, lined. Worth \$17. Our price this week \$14.28. You can't afford to let it pass.', and 'Smith & Farwell Co., Complete Housefurnishers, 151XTH AND MINNESOTA STREETS.'