

# The War Fifty Years Ago

### Retreat of General R. E. Lee's Confederate Army From Gettysburg--Federal Cavalry Pursuers Checked In Hand to Hand Combat--Lee at Bay Behind Earthworks--Fighting Renewed in the Vicksburg Zone. General W. T. Sherman Lays Siege to Jackson, Miss. Disastrous Charge of Nine Hundred Men--Federals Land From Rowboats on Morris Island, Charleston Harbor--An Attack on Confederate Battery Wagner.

By Capt. GEORGE L. KILMER, Late U. S. V. THE second week in July fifty years ago witnessed the retrograde movement of the Confederate invaders of Pennsylvania. As soon as the Federal authorities in Washington realized that Lee had been defeated at Gettysburg, in the heart of the Keystone State, the well worn message "Don't let Lee get away" was repeated with emphasis to the victorious commander at Gettysburg, General George G. Meade.

Compared with the great retreats of history, the escape was a marvelous feat. General D. B. Hiram went out on the Fairfield road with part of his

and waited for Meade or the falling of the tide. Meade arrived at the river on July 12, and Lee stood at bay behind earthworks. Lee had but a few rounds of ammunition for his guns, and every one of his regiments had fought in the thick of it at Gettysburg. Meade had plenty of everything, and his fresh divisions, which had not fired a shot at Gettysburg, outnumbered the battered battalions of Lee's army.

#### A Sequel to Vicksburg.

On July 5, 1863, just after the Federal army had captured Vicksburg, with its 30,000 prisoners and all the



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CAPTAIN ULRIC DAHLGREN, U. S. A., AND GENERAL J. D. IMBODEN, U. S. A., CONSPICUOUS IN LEE'S RETREAT FROM GETTYSBURG.

Federal divisions on July 5 and tossed some shells into the vindictive foe, but was ordered by Meade "not to bring on a battle." General John Sedgwick led his corps farther on and overtook the Confederate wagon trains huddled in great confusion around Fairfield pass, with only General John Early's division to keep off the pursuers. Sedgwick looked the ground over and said the position was too strong to be carried by assault.

#### Federal Cavalry Pursuit.

General Judson Kilpatrick also set out July 5 to head off Lee with three cavalry brigades. He struck General "Jeb" Stuart's troopers in Monterey pass and while fighting them in front was attacked in the rear by a body of Lee's infantry. The dashing cavalryman cut his way through Stuart's lines and rode off toward the Potomac with 1,800 prisoners in his train. Lee's wagons were under a strong escort, commanded by General J. D. Imboden. Kilpatrick often attacked the moving column so boldly that Imboden was compelled to use canister to save his train.

Kilpatrick reached Hagerstown, Md., and found it in possession of Stuart, but he did not turn back. Captain Ulric Dahlgren, on Kilpatrick's staff, distinguished himself by a charge into the streets packed with Stuart's troopers. Captain Lindsay of Company A, Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, had been killed in a hand to hand fight, and Dahlgren led the survivors of the company in a dash across the public square. He lost a leg in the exploit and was given a colonel's commission for gallantry.

Imboden's column of trains was fourteen miles long. When it reached the Potomac the river was so high on account of recent rains that crossing by fords was impossible. Lee's bridge to the Virginia side had been destroyed behind him by Federals. His artillery, including that under Imboden, was without ammunition, and if ever an army was in a plight it was the Army of Northern Virginia, facing a flooded and bridgeless river with the foe closing in.

#### Confederates Turn to Fight.

The town of Williamsport was converted into a hospital for the Confederate wounded. General John Buford's Federal cavalry rode up to the outskirts, and Imboden turned to fight. Wagons were formed in line and officered by wounded soldiers who were able to handle a sword. Several boxes of ammunition had been brought over from Virginia in a boat, and Imboden's guns met Buford's troopers with doses of canister.

Lee marched his infantry to Falling Waters, on the Potomac, little supposing that the pontoon bridge he had left there on the march north in June had been destroyed while he was fighting Meade at Gettysburg. It was gone, and the Potomac swept over the fords in a resistless flood. Fortunately the position is in a bend and could not be attacked on the flank. Lee fortified the narrow line across the peninsula

paraphernalia of the forts, with the thousands of small arms, General W. T. Sherman was ordered by Grant to proceed to Jackson, Miss., and drive the Confederate army under General Joseph E. Johnston from Jackson and the Mississippi valley. Sherman took with him 35,000 men, including General J. Lauman's division of the Thirtieth army corps.

Jackson is fifty miles east of Vicksburg and in 1863 was a railroad center, with connections north, south, east and west, and was controlled by Federals. In May Jackson fell into Grant's hands, but was abandoned when his main army moved on west to attack the Mississippi stronghold. General Johnston promptly reoccupied the town as a rallying point for forces which he hoped to gather for an attack upon Grant's rear.

#### Other Events of the Week.

Fifty years ago, July 8, General John H. Morgan's raiders, 2,500 strong, with ten cannon, crossed the Ohio river into Indiana. On July 9 the Confederate fortified post at Fort Hudson, La.,



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GENERAL J. G. LAUMAN, U. S. A., AND GENERAL J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, C. S. A., OPPOSING LEADERS AT JACKSON.

Jackson, he began to fortify for defense. Sherman's advance arrived on July 10th. The Federals promptly closed in on the city and drove the Confederates back to their breastworks. The city was invested from Pearl river on the north to the Mississippi Central railroad on the south. Lauman's division was ordered to take position on the south, and Colonel Isaac C. Pugh's brigade, composed of the twenty-eighth, forty-first and fifty-third Illinois and Third Iowa infantry, was selected to fill a gap between the railroad and Pearl river and drive the enemy into his works.

#### A Disastrous Charge.

On the 12th General Lauman's division was selected to make a reconnaissance on its front for the purpose of locating good sites whereon to establish Federal batteries. Pugh's brigade had been maneuvering all the morning

in the timber, driving the Confederates back and slowly advancing until the front line had gone to the edge of some timber that lay in front of their works. Colonel Pugh saw that to advance farther meant an assault or sure death in open field. He ordered the men to lie down to protect themselves from the shells of the enemy, which were flying overhead in a lively manner. Just then an orderly rode up to General Lauman and handed him an order, which he read and immediately sent Colonel Pugh's column forward.

#### "Oh, the Carnage of That Hour."

What followed was described in a narrative written by Colonel E. T. Lee of the Forty-first Illinois as follows: "Scarcely had the word been spoken when the remnants of these four old regiments, about 900 men in all, moved forward with a terrific charge that almost made the earth tremble. Forward they go, right into the jaws of death, for they are facing the famous New Orleans light artillery, one of the finest batteries in the field; also Mahane's Tennessee battery, Cobb's Kentucky battery and General J. C. Breckinridge's division of veterans, behind impregnable breastworks.

"A section of the Fifth Ohio battery follows up the charge, and see those gallant boys. Every horse is killed, and almost every man who belonged to the battery has gone down in the struggle to help out the infantry. We look again and see the shattered line has reached the breastworks, and some have gone over them into the ranks of the enemy only to be made prisoners. Colonel Pugh as soon as he could make his voice heard above the din of battle gave the order for recall. But it was too late. Oh, the carnage of that hour, the sad havoc of some officer's mistake! Out of those 900 who went in in the charge history gives the figures that 645 were killed and wounded. There were a few made prisoners of war who had charged over the enemy's works."

#### Flags a Special Target.

The Federal regimental colors were the special targets of the enemy's artillery. The blue field flag of the Forty-first Illinois had two of its bearers wounded and four killed. The last to hold this flag was Sergeant Samuel B. Hall of Company F. He was wounded twice. The last time he was shot he fell near the Confederate works. The flag was sent to Richmond as a trophy of war and returned to the regiment in 1893. The color bearer of the Fifty-third Illinois was Sergeant George P. Pondstone of Ottawa. He carried his flag almost to the breastworks.

When he saw that he was about to be taken he said: "They can't get the flag unless they get me." Reaching up, he tore it from the staff and was in the act of putting it under his jacket when a shell struck him, almost severing his head from his body. This flag went to Richmond with the others and also returned. The recall was sounded, and what was left of the gallant brigade rallied around the remaining colors. There were forty-seven survivors of the Forty-first Illinois, some of them slightly wounded. Sergeant H. M. Streeter of Argenta carried this flag, and with his flagstaff shot in two and the flag torn and riddled with bullets and shells he brought it off the field in triumph.

Over two-thirds of the men who had gone into the charge had been killed and wounded or taken prisoners. General Lauman was placed under arrest. He demanded an investigation, but died without any being made. He always said that he was not to blame for the great loss of his men.

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man, lot 17, block 5, Donahoe & Cosner's First addition, East Moline, \$250. Louis E. Dodson to Harry E. Repine, part lot 12, Brien & Lamont addition, Rock Island, \$600. Carl A. Johnson to Otto Mortenson, lot 160 Emma D. Velle's addition, Moline, \$2700. Paulina Depaege et al to John Eckerman, lot 7, Depaege's First addition, Moline, \$1035.67. Otto Mortenson to Carl A. Johnson, out lot 18, Donahoe & Cosner's First addition, East Moline, \$1200. H. B. Carpenter et al to George E. Sudlow, ne 1/4, se 1/4, sec. 27-17-1w, \$1500. Iowa Wood & Sancke to Frank Brusso, 33.6 acres on Island "Ab," \$336. Porter, Fish & Young to O. V. and M. M. Underwood, Warner's Park addition, East Moline, \$900. Marie and A. C. Maas to John Kroeger, lot 1, block 11, B. Davenport's fourth addition, Rock Island, \$2,000. Matilda and John Frederickson to Edmund and Antoinette Cabot, part lot 5, Sues sub-division, Moline, \$600. John G. Scheurman to George Himes, part east half, northeast quarter, section 3, 17, 2w, \$475.

#### COOL RIVER TRIP

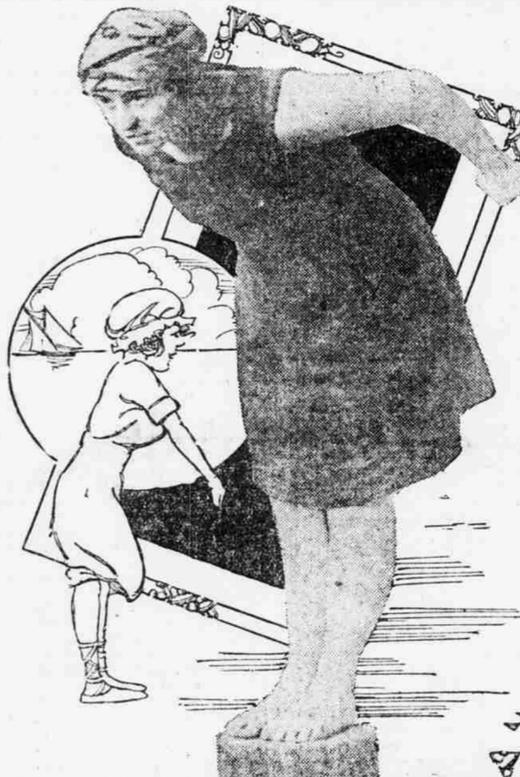
On steamer Helen Blair every Sunday afternoon, through Moline locks, past Campbell's Island and down the rapids. Leaves 2:45; returns 6; 35 cents.—(Adv.)

#### River Riplets.

The steamer Morning Star will arrive at Rock Island tomorrow afternoon from St. Paul.

The steamer St. Paul arrived at Rock Island this morning on its regular trip from St. Paul to St. Louis.

### CALIFORNIA MERMAID OF 19 SETS A NEW SWIMMING RECORD FOR WOMEN



Miss Dolly Mings.

San Francisco, Cal., July 17.—Miss Dolly Mings of Redondo has proved herself a stellar performer at Sutro Baths, taking first in the fifty-yard dash and second, after a hot finish, in the 440.

Though she did not win the final event of the day, she and Miss Marquerite Brack swam neck and neck the entire distance, but Miss Brack's hand touched the rope an instant ahead of her rival's. Everyone commented upon the Redondo girl's good showing in the longer distance after her tiring fight in the fifty.

### "Gets-It" the Only Thing for Corns

The Corn Cure on a New Plan—Gets Every Corn Quick and Sure. You've tried a lot of things for corns, but you've still got them. Try the new, sure, quick, easy, painless



"Ta-da-da-da-da! Every Corn's Gone—GETS-IT Did It!" Say the new-plan corn cure "GETS-IT" which it gets rid of that corn, wart, callus or bunion in a hurry. It takes two seconds to apply—That's all. No bandages to stick and fuss over. No knives and razors that may cause blood poison. No more digging words to you. Your corn days are over. "GETS-IT" is guaranteed. It is safe, never hurts healthy flesh. Your greatest ally "GETS-IT" 25 cents per bottle or direct if you wish, from E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. (Advertisement.)

showing in the longer distance after her tiring fight in the fifty.

Miss Mings is only nineteen years old. Rather young, one would say, for such she is by virtue of her performance in the fifty-yard swim.

Asked to tell something of herself, she says: "I first began to swim when I was 12 years old, when they taught me to dog-paddle in the water. Then I came to Redondo, which is about six years ago, but I did not take up racing swimming until about three years later.

"My first competition was with Mrs. Desch, who beat me in the hundred, which she covered in 1:37:2. But since then I have done the hundred in 1:22." There was a touch of pride in that last statement.

Since her first defeat, Miss Mings has had an unbroken string of victories. George French, the Kanaka trainer, took hold of her after she came to Redondo and to him belongs all the credit for her development.

In March, 1912, she won the 50-yard swim at the Los Angeles Athletic club, and in April of the same year she set the record which she beat Saturday for fifty yards at 40 seconds flat. Then she captured the open-water swim for ladies from Ocean Park to Rose avenue, which is about half a mile. In September she set her 100-yard record of 1:22 and her 440 record of 8 minutes and 8 seconds.

"I just love to swim and think that it is a swell sport," she said. "I find the swimming here very easy and I have no trouble in making any of the distances. How do I turn? Why, just like a man, under water, which is the only way to do if you want to succeed in competition swimming. Oh, there goes the 880 now and I just have to see it, so will you excuse me, please?"

And away she skipped, and her shrill cries of "Come on, Lady" (Lady is Lady Langer, the Redondo long-distance man) could be heard far away. The stroke of Miss Mings is won-

# KEEP BUSY!!

In order to keep my force of tailors busy during the dull season I have set aside

ALL FANCY Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings which I will make to your individual measurements

## AT ACTUAL COST TO ME

Advanced Styles -- New Patterns

Many can be worn the year around. Ten per cent Discount on all staples, Blacks, Blues and Grays, finished or unfinished. It will be well for you to make your selection while the stock is complete.

Three to five days required on all suit or overcoat orders.

# WILLIAM EMIG

1730 Second Avenue. Merchant Tailor, Rock Island, Ill.

derfully developed. In the long-distance events she uses a double overhand with a peculiar little catch that sends her flying through the water. Her kick is a combination of the scissors and the crawl, which she alternates with each stroke. In the sprint events she swims a crawl that would do credit to any man. George Freeth taught her that, and it was strong enough to win the 50-yard swim and get a new record for her.

#### Getting Up Speed.

"Well, George," said a Georgia man not long ago to an old negro in his employ, "I understand that you intend to give your son an education."

"Dat's my intention, sah," responded George. "I knows myself what 'tis to struggle along widout learnin', an' I has determined my son ain't goin' to have no sich trouble as I's had."

"Is your son learning rapidly?" "He shore is, sah. Las' week he done wrote a letter to his aunt what lives more'n twenty miles from yere, an' aft'while he's goin' to write to his aunt dat lives 'bout fifty miles from yere."

"Why doesn't he write to that aunt now?" smilingly asked the employer. "He kain't write so fur yit, sah. He sin write twenty miles fust rate, but I tole him not to try fifty miles till he gets strongah wif his pen."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Marinette, Wis.—Frank Tzyneck, 5 years old, was forbidden playing on a pier in the Menominee river, but he disobeyed, and now they are search-

ing for his body. Frank fell from the pier and dragged his companion, Peter Wyngaard, 10 years old, into the river. The latter swam ashore, but Frank drowned.

#### VERIFY IT.

The Proof is in Rock Island, Almost at Your Door.

The public statement of a Rock Island citizen is in itself strong proof for Rock Island people, but confirmation strengthens the evidence.

Here is a Rock Island citizen who testified years ago that Doan's Kidney Pills relieved weak kidneys and now states the result was permanent. Can any sufferer from kidney ills ask better proof? You can investigate. The case is right at home.

Mrs. Mary Pracher, 214 Thirteenth street, Rock Island, Ill. says: "I am glad to confirm the testimonial I gave in 1910 recommending Doan's Kidney Pills. They are a safe and reliable remedy for anyone to use. I had dizzy and nervous spells and my back and head ached. At night I was languid and in the morning I felt miserable. After stooping I could hardly straighten. I kept getting worse until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They made me feel better right away and I continued taking them until I was well."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.—(Advertisement.)

## Red Raspberries FROM PUYALLUP, WASH.

Another car of these famous and delicious berries will be received Friday morning direct by express. On sale at your grocer's at reasonable prices.

## Lagomarcino-Grupe Co. :: WHOLESALE ONLY ::

# Do You Know That

Some men have plenty of dough, but they can't eat it. We prepare the kind of dough that people eat. It is the best that money can buy. It is wholesome and nutritious. It embodies all that the Pure Food Laws require, and more, too. It makes healthy children, and it makes healthy men and women. All good housewives provide it.

Our Ice Cream is the finest that you can buy.

All we ask is a trial because we know you will want more.

# MATH'S

519 17th Street PHONE WEST 156

### REALTY CHANGES

Harry Nicholson to Ralph and C. C. McDonald, lot 16, C. O. Archibald's First addition, Pleasant View, \$1325. Edna and Arthur Wiswell to H. C.

Schlotfeld, out lot 39, sec. 25-19-1w, \$1250.

William Reynolds heirs to W. W. and L. H. Reynolds, nw 1/4, ne. sec. 9 and se. sec. 4-19-2e, \$11,428.55. E. H. Stafford to De Seri Braet, part ne 1/4, sec. 31-18-1e, \$250.

John W. King to Frank H. Wright, lot 7, block Twenty-first street addition, Rock Island, \$1.

Frank H. Wright to John W. King, lot 20, block 2, Black Hawk addition, Rock Island, \$1.

George Diteos to Arminda C. Cole-