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RETIRED ARMY OFFICERS.

Jan 7, 1894
They Are No Longer Available for Duty
as Instructors at Colleges.

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES BUREAU,
1412 G STREET, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6. }

By a recent act of Congress, officers of the army on the retired list are no longer available for duty as instructors at colleges.

The law requires that such details shall be made from the active list, and in pursuance of this, Secretary Lamont has relieved all the retired officers now serving as instructors in the various schools and colleges.

Those who may now enjoy this retired pay at leisure are Captain Edward J. Stivers, Clinton Liberal Institute, Fort Plain, N. Y.; Captain Henry Catley, Fairfield Seminary, Fairfield, N. Y.; Captain Edgar C. Bowen, Cathedral school of St. Paul, Garden City, N. Y.; Captain Charles H. Warrens, St. John's school, Salina, Kan.; Captain Joseph Sladen, Bishop Scott academy, Portland, Ore.; First Lieutenant Melzar C. Richards, Mexico Military Academy institution, Mexico, N. Y.; First Lieutenant Charles H. Cabaniss, Danville Military institution, Danville, Va.; First Lieutenant Warren R. Durston, Ohio Military Institution, College Hill, Cincinnati; First Lieutenant George R. Burnett, Western Military academy, Upper Alton, Ill.; First Lieutenant William A. Dinwiddie, Iowa State Normal school, Cedar Falls, Ia., and First Lieutenant Louis H. Orleman, Marmaduke Military academy, Sweet Springs, Mo.

To make up the deficiency in instructors which was thus created, the number of officers allowed by law has been increased to 100, and Secretary Lamont has made the following additional details: First Lieutenant M. F. Waltz, Twelfth infantry, is detailed at the Memphis Institute, Memphis; Second Lieutenant William C. Neary, Third infantry, at the University of South Dakota, Vermilion, S. D., and Captain John Drum, Tenth infantry, at the College of St. Francis Xavier, New York city. The remainder of the details under the new law have not yet been completed.

navy yard. During the entire day officers and messengers were hurrying to and fro from the headquarters of the various departments conveying orders and communications, while the officers stood in groups seriously discussing the mysterious advent of the United States steamer Thomas Corwin. During the day several important messages were received from Washington by Captain Glass, acting commandant, one of the dispatches received being in cipher and unusually lengthy. Heads and chiefs of departments received telegrams during the day, as did also Commander C. E. Clark of the Mohican. On the various ships along navy yard and alongside the quay sailors and workmen were on a rush, evidencing unusual activity, while the executive officers and foremen were impatient lest some detail be forgotten or overlooked.

Early this morning orders were given that steam be got up on the Mohican and the fires banked. Other orders were given at the same time, and in a few moments the Mohican's rigging was alive with the fleet-footed blue jackets, who flew about the maze of ropes in response to the pipings of the boatswain's whistle. By noon everything was in readiness. Executive Officer Wadham was interviewed and said that if the Mohican was needed to go to the island she could sail in ten minutes. Said the executive: "We are provisioned for one year and a half and have an ample supply of coal in the bunkers to reach the island. As the currents and winds in the Pacific are now it is more than probable she could reach Hawaii in ten days. If additional reinforcements are required the Mohican could by a little crowding give passage to 150, which with her own crew, would make the fighting force 275."

Other officers were interviewed regarding the reticence of the State and Navy departments not making known the purport of the Hawaiian situation, and it was generally interpreted that the Secretary's reticence was due to the fact that the situation was so serious he dare not give out news until he had consulted the President. During the day it was positively learned that trouble was imminent, and Admiral Irwin had so reported by the Corwin, suggesting that if it was the policy of the administration to restore Queen Liliuokalani force would be required, and that the United States forces now there was inadequate to successfully cope

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~~Fort~~ Leavenworth, Kansas.
January 7th, 1894.

Dear President Patterson,

Your

letter was duly received, and was glad to hear from you.

I was sorry I did not see you when you called at my brokers, but I was in the country, and left the city the next day.

I am pleased to know you would like to have me at the college, and it will give me much pleasure to re-visit you again, and I certainly think that I can serve you with more

advantage than before: and as my school duties here will be over by July 1st, I will be at your service after that date.

as Mr. Clay's time is not out until Aug 1st, 1894, I doubt if the order would be issued as early as this.

There are now seven (?) captains on college duty, and one more detailed yesterday. When you ask for me, state that I am now serving with my troop, and I think you had best ask Col. Breckenridge and Gov. McCrory to request the detail, and if they will, I don't think there will be any doubt of

it. Senator Blacklum I think would also endorse the application.

Cavalry officers on college duty are not furnished forage by the government, and as I would have to give up my forage for two horses, I would be glad if the college would make that up to me.

I was sorry I could not come to the "Monday club," but we had promised to take supper and spend the evening with a cousin, but I hope to have the pleasure of meeting with you many Monday evenings.

With my kindest regards and best wishes,
Sincerely,
G. M. Sargent.

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Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.
January 27th, 1894

My dear President Patterson,

Your letter
came several days ago, and I
was glad to hear from you.

I am willing to accept a detail
from the War Department, as In-
structor in Military Tactics and
superintend the discipline of the
students on the grounds or, with-
out extra compensation. If the
home on the grounds is suitable
I shall be glad to have it.

I am glad you will recommend

an equivalent in money for the
forage for two horses, which I
must forfeit by accepting the
detail; please explain that to
the Board and I think they will
admit the justice of my request.
While I am very pleasantly sit-
uated here, I am willing to give
it up to come to the college,
and trust the application will
be approved, and I don't see well
how it can be refused, if our
Senators will ask it: and please
don't take "no" for an answer from
the War Department, influence will
get any thing in Washington.
I look forward with much pleasure

to being with you for four years, and
know what I call some you
better than I did before.

I hope you will let me hear
as soon as you know any thing.

We have had a few days of real
winter - 18°, but it is above freezing
now, no ice to put up yet.

Write our best wishes,

Sincerely,
S. M. Singer.

Pres J. K. Patterson, Ph. D.
Lexington, Ky.

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Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

March 23^d, 1894

My dear President,

Your letter
duly received. I think every thing
looks well for the detail, for I
don't see how it can be re-
fused when so many have re-
quested it.

A cousin of my wife's, Mr. Wilshire,
also wrote letters on the subject
I send you the letters sent to
him. please keep them for me.
I will ask my brother to get Guil
Hewitt to write Gov. M. Creary on

the subject. There is no reason
why I cannot be detailed, and
upon your request. Based by
these letters I do not see how
it can be refused.

I will keep my end of the line
moving and do all I can, and
will be very much surprised
if I am not with you next
summer, but I will feel certain
until I see the order. The War
Department will not issue the
order until Capt Clay's detail
is up, and all that is necessary
now is to keep it before them.
Weather is beautiful now: we

have just been inspected by
the Inspector-General, and I
think did well. I'm pleased
with it whether he is or not.

With kindest regards,

Truly Yours,

Sam Emgerh.

Prof. J. K. Patterson,
State College,
Lexington,
Ky.

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Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.
April 7th, 1894.

Dear President Patterson,

Your letter duly received and was glad to hear from you. I do not see how the War Department can refuse my detail, after the requests which have been made for it, nor do I see how any thing else can be done, except to keep the matter before them, about the time that Lieut. Blair's

time is up.

I had a letter from my father a few days ago, said he had met you in Frauscht, also that Genl. Stewart had written to Senator Lindsay and Gov. McEay asking them to request the detail, and the Department cannot refuse these requests.

There is no news, master phasaut. I hope you will remember the forage question when the Board meets.

Sincerely
S. M. Smigert.

Pres. J. K. Pullman, M.D.
Lexington, Ky.

Laong, Ilocos Norte, Luzon, P. I.
February 28 - 1900

President J. K. Patterson,
Lexington, Ky.

My dear Sir:

I was glad to get your letter a few days ago, they seem doubly welcome away over here. I am very much obliged to you for having the signal promptly turned in for me, have heard nothing from it yet, but wrote the Chief Signal Officer as soon as your letter came.

I am very glad to hear such good news of the college, I fear the people of our state are not realizing the great work you are doing for them, but trust they will do so - I wish I was back with you.

I have been here since the middle of December, our command has covered over more ground than any other on the island, and we have held all the places we have captured. Have been in six engagements with the insurgents, in four I was in command - and unfortunately had three men killed

and eleven wounded - four horses wounded - fourteen
dead insurgents were left on the field, captured
guns, ponies &c: have heard all the bullets I desire,
and willing now to let the others have a chance.
Up here, for we are near the northern part of Luzon,
things are very quiet, about all the fighting is
over I think, what insurgents are left, have broken
up into small bands and are hiding in the moun-
tains, for which they make raids upon the small
towns, these will have to be hunted down and destruy-
ed. We are acting generally under the old Span-
ish laws, which were my god, only they were very
badly executed. Each town is governed by a Pro-
vidente, very much like our mayor, yet he has
more authority. There are fifteen pueblos in this
Province, "Ilocos Norte," I have established civil
government in each one - had a Prudente and
V. P., elected in each one, was present at most
of them - by popular vote, "no Ecclesiasticism either" a
police force, and have started all the schools, re-
quiring all children to attend, here to have English
taught my son, but it takes time to start all
this, and as yet, we have had no help from Manila.

but do the best we can - Each Presidente send me
a written report. Twice a week as to what is going
on in his jurisdiction, I think we are getting
on my well indeed, much better than in the
south - Laoag has about 30,000 people, five miles
from the sea, one of the officers is Capt of the Port
and Custom officer - have already had several
boats land here - also have an officer as Provost
Judge - have a slight tax for the support of the town,
which I have all cleaned up, am surgeon as health
officer - have also had all vaccinated &c, so you
see we are busy - and I want things to settle
down so we can come home - We should hold
to these islands, with American money and enterprise
this will make a very rich country - Soil is very fertile,
rice mostly cultivated now - also pine trees - some
cotton - fruits &c, coal and minerals in the mountains.
About one half of the people read and write, some I
have found my intelligence - all the better class, their
knowledge of the world has surprised me, are up to
date in all the news &c, I am very much
pleased with the country, and with care will make
good citizens. The people up here are much better

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than about Manila, and we will have no trouble
with them - I have the quarters which were used
by the former Spanish Governor, very much out of repair,
but large and comfortable. It is as warm here as
mid summer - hot at noon, nights very comfortable,
but mosquitoes and bats instead of number. We had
some hard ships coming up here - rain for days - water
gone out and we lied off the coast - rice only for
ourselves and horses, no more without transportation of
any kind for mess - have eaten so much rice that I
only need a quene to be a chinaman.

In thanks for my share so far, I have been per-
fectly well in my reports, have lost about twenty pounds
in flesh, which I hope I will not get back; in our
regiment we have only lost one man by death, small-
pox out of 990.

My daughters, with my sister, are in quarters at Fort
Myer, Va., the War Department assigned quarters for them
while I am out here - The U.S. is good enough for me,
and I will be glad when my duty here is done, just as
my glad I came out. Remember me kindly to Prof.
Seward and all, after the style of the college -

With my kindest regards to Mrs Patterson, Prof Walter
and yourself,
Very truly,
S. M. Slingerh.
I must be in England to be in
in Africa. She has my warmest sympathies.
If you have no maps, write the
Sec of War for me of Philippines and
South Africa, will
be glad to send
them to you.