

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That for value received I hereby assign, transfer and convey any and all interest or right which I may now possess in the personal property or funds of any nature whatsoever, which originally belonged to the First Light Battery Association of Milwaukee, Wis., as organized on or about March 8th, 1888, to George A. Streeter, B.H. Dally and W.H. Hyde, all of Milwaukee, Wis., in trust, to be used as the said Trustees may in their discretion direct for the benefit of Battery A, of Milwaukee, while such Battery shall remain in existence, and it is hereby provided that in case the said Battery shall become extinct, by disorganization or by being mustered out of service, or for any cause whatsoever, then the said trust shall fail, and any portion of the aforesaid property which shall remain unused shall revert to the grantor, as provided in Article VIII of the Articles of Incorporation of the said First Light Battery Association.

It is further provided, that in case of the failure or inability on the part of any one of the above named trustees to act, then in that case the two remaining trustees shall have the power to appoint another to take his place, such appointment to be made from among the surviving members of the said First Light Battery Association.

I hereby ratify and confirm the action taken April 25th, 1898, by the Board of Directors of the said First Light Battery Association.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this .....of....., A.D., 1906 .

(In Presence of)

.....  
.....

.....(Seal)

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ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS AND FOUNDRYMEN



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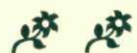


Official Souvenir



# Battery "H," first Light Artillery

Wisconsin National Guard



W. H. P. L.

Milwaukee, 1897

OCT 28 1916  
Brown, C. E.

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035  
1891

Roster of Officers and Men  
Battery "A," first Light Artillery  
W. N. G.

CAPTAIN, BENJAMIN H. DALLY

CAPTAIN RALPH CHANDLER, Surgeon  
1ST LIEUTENANT, SR., ADOLPH S. HOSCH

1ST LIEUTENANT, JR., GEORGE C. SIMPSON  
2D LIEUTENANT, CHARLES F. LUDINGTON

1ST SERGEANT, JOSEPH J. HOLLAND —  
Q. M. SERGEANT, WILLIAM H. HYDE —  
SERGEANT, JOHN H. CULL —  
SERGEANT, CHARLES N. TURNER  
SERGEANT, OTTO KANNENBERG  
SERGEANT, JOHN F. CARROLL

CORPORAL, H. A. RANSOM  
CORPORAL, GEORGE F. WERNER  
CORPORAL, WILLIAM C. HUGHES  
CORPORAL, FRANK N. IRCINK  
CORPORAL, ROY L. STONE  
CORPORAL, JOHN H. BOND  
CORPORAL, JOHN H. ACKER

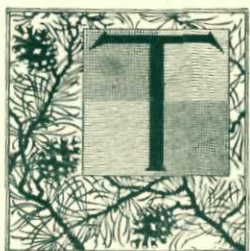
MUSICIAN, JULIUS H. FRIEND  
MUSICIAN FRANK N. JUNEAU



# Roster Battery "H"—Continued.

PRIVATE,	-	-	-	-	-	EDWARD ACKER	PRIVATE,	-	-	-	-	-	CHARLES G. JUNEAU
"	-	-	-	-	-	WILLIAM A. ALEXANDER	"	-	-	-	-	-	- G. H. KENNEDY
"	-	-	-	-	-	JAMES A. ANDERSON	"	-	-	-	-	-	ALPHONSE J. KLATTE
"	-	-	-	-	-	GUY A. ARMITAGE	"	-	-	-	-	-	JOHN A. KRAMER
"	-	-	-	-	-	- L. A. ANDRES	"	-	-	-	-	-	- HENRY J. LEE
"	-	-	-	-	-	AUGUST R. BARTTLINGCK	"	-	-	-	-	-	THEO. LOWENSTEIN
"	-	-	-	-	-	WILLIAM BEVERIDGE	"	-	-	-	-	-	WALTER E. McALLISTER
"	-	-	-	-	-	CLARENCE E. BURGSON	"	-	-	-	-	-	- CHARLES McGUIRE
"	-	-	-	-	-	- HARRY L. DURR	"	-	-	-	-	-	- N. S. McINTOSH
"	-	-	-	-	-	GEORGE A. DOUGLAS	"	-	-	-	-	-	- H. J. MURPHY
"	-	-	-	-	-	- ALBERT A. DORSCH	"	-	-	-	-	-	- CHAS. F. NOWELL
"	-	-	-	-	-	JOSEPH R. EDWARDS	"	-	-	-	-	-	- CHARLES J. NASH
"	-	-	-	-	-	CHARLES M. ESTABROOK	"	-	-	-	-	-	- HARVEY R. OWEN
"	-	-	-	-	-	- GEORGE E. FERTIG	"	-	-	-	-	-	- JOHN A. PAGEL
"	-	-	-	-	-	ROBERT C. FIELDING	"	-	-	-	-	-	GEORGE A. PATMYTHES
"	-	-	-	-	-	- G. A. HARPER	"	-	-	-	-	-	- AUGUST C. REISZ
"	-	-	-	-	-	WILLIAM J. HOEHNEN	"	-	-	-	-	-	JOHN E. SCHWENDENER
"	-	-	-	-	-	MARTIN J. HERSCHADE	"	-	-	-	-	-	- R. A. THURMAN
"	-	-	-	-	-	WILLIAM G. P. JOHN	"	-	-	-	-	-	- GEORGE S. THATCHER
"	-	-	-	-	-	- WILLIAM G. JONES	"	-	-	-	-	-	- EDWARD G. URBAN
"	-	-	-	-	-	- FRANK N. JUNEAU	"	-	-	-	-	-	- P. C. WESTPHAL
"	-	-	-	-	-	MARTIN JORGENSEN							

# HISTORICAL SKETCH OF BATTERY "A" FIRST LIGHT ARTILLERY W. N. G.



THE First Light Battery, W. N. G., dates its inception from a meeting called by W. B. Roberts and A. L. Darrow, which was held in the office of the Wisconsin Telephone Company, on the evening of Wednesday, September 11, 1884. At that meeting twelve men signed an agreement to assist in organizing a battery. Shortly afterward quarters were secured in the Sheridan Guard Armory, then on Milwaukee Street near the old post-office, and drill was begun. Steady accessions to the membership soon made these quarters too small, and the meetings

for drill were held in a roomy hall over the Central Police Station.

The formal organization, under the name of the First Wisconsin Battery, occurred on the 11th of May, 1885, the members, sixty-five in number, being mustered into the National Guard by Capt. Charles King, U. S. A., at that time colonel and aid-de-camp on the staff of Gov. Rusk. Joseph B. Oliver was elected captain, and W. B. Roberts first lieutenant.

Capt. Oliver was a man of wide experience, having served as first lieutenant of Company B, Fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, from May, 1861, to September, 1862, and subsequently as captain of the



same company. He was a thorough disciplinarian, and under his leadership the Battery progressed rapidly in military training.

On account of objections raised by the volunteer veterans who had organized the First Wisconsin Battery in 1861, the name of the organization was changed to the First Light Battery. In June, 1885, the State Quartermaster-General issued to the Battery two six-pound bronze guns and thirty-two sets of artillery harness. The guns were parked in a vacant lot on Prospect avenue, and the harness was stored in Capt. Oliver's barn. Every Monday evening the members of the Battery met for practice and worked till dark.

The first public appearance of the Battery was on the occasion of the parade, which was the feature of the memorial services in Milwaukee on the day of the funeral of Gen. Grant. After the parade the Battery fired a salute on the bank of the river at the foot of Cedar Street.

It was not long after this that the Battery entered into a contract for the purchase of the property known as the Farwell Avenue Skating Rink, which it con-

verted into an armory. The quarters thus secured were spacious and comfortable, affording ample room for the storage of guns and harness, and for drill. The equipment of the Battery was substantially improved by the addition of two steel guns, with rifle bore three inches in diameter.

On May 6, 1886, the Battery was called into service to assist in quelling the disturbance which figures in the history of Milwaukee as "The May Riot." The following testimony as to the manner in which its members acquitted themselves is from the report of the officer in command:

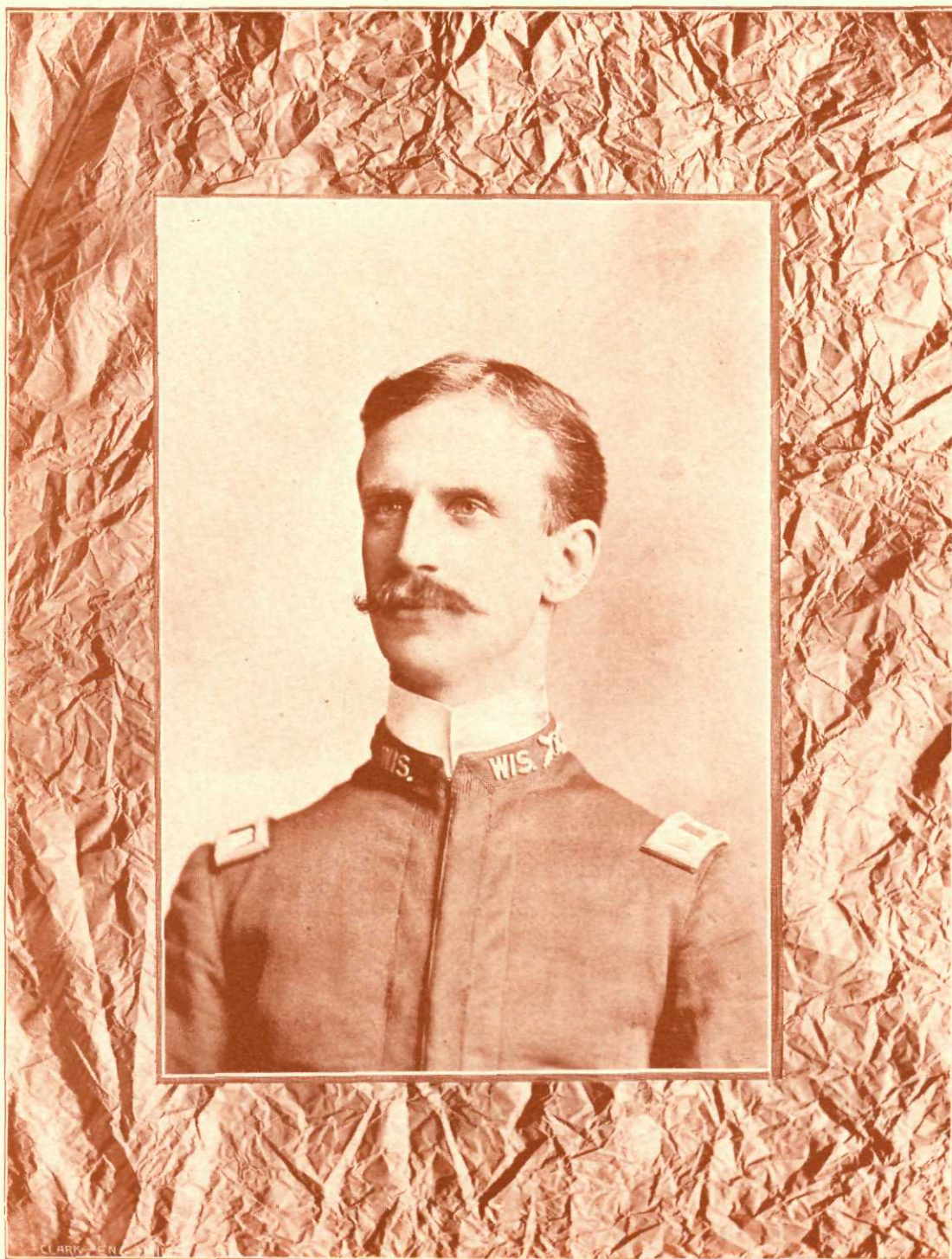
"By their discipline, high instruction and soldierly bearing, the members of the Battery won golden opinions from all military judges during their brief service."

The annual inspection, which was conducted on October 4, 1886, by Col. Charles King, Inspector General of the State and A. D. C., elicited from him in his report the following commendation:

"The discipline of the company is excellent, the set-up of the men fine, the gun drill remarkably good, and the saber exercise beats anything I ever saw in the regular artillery or cavalry."

A platoon of the Battery went to Washington to





CAPTAIN BENJAMIN H. DALLY.  
Commanding Battery "H," first Light Artillery  
U. S. A.



participate in the competitive drill which was held in connection with the National Military Encampment in that city, from May 22 to June 3, 1887, and won high plaudits, though it did not carry off the prize. However, at the International Drill, at Chicago, in the following October, the First Light Battery was a conspicuously successful competitor, securing the first platoon prize, the first and second section prizes and individual medals.

The energy expended in preparing for these competitive drills was, as is usually the case, followed by a reaction, and when the Battery was ordered into camp at Ripon, in the summer of 1889, it was not in membership or in enthusiasm equal to what it had been. On October 3, 1889, owing to a pressure of private business, the commanding officer, Capt. Oliver, tendered his resignation to Gov. Rusk and ceased to be an active member of the company. On the 7th of the same month, H. J. Gilson was elected captain. He served in that capacity until June, 1890, when he resigned, and J. M. Kenney was elected to fill the vacancy.

The impression becoming general among the members that the Battery would be benefited by having quarters nearer the center of the city, the Farwell avenue property was disposed of, and in July, 1890, the Battery became established at the armory of the Light Horse Squadron, on Broadway.

When the Battery was ordered into camp at Oconto, on the 10th of August, 1890, it had difficulty in mustering a single platoon, but its affairs thence forward steadily improved, and during the following winter the membership rose from forty-five to seventy-six.

The annual encampment of 1891 was held in the last week of August, at Marinette. On October 30 of that year Capt. Kenney resigned, and on the 10th of November following H. W. Ellis was elected captain.

The annual encampment of 1892 was held at the Wisconsin Rifle Range, Camp Douglas, in the second week of July.

A fire did some damage in the quarters of the Battery at the Squadron Armory, in December,





2d Lieut. CHAS. F. LUDINGTON.

1st Lieut. Sr. ADOLPH S. HOSCH.

1st Lieut. Jr. GEO. C. SIMPSON.

**Commissioned Officers.**



1892. Since then the quarters have been refitted in excellent style, and are now the finest possessed by any military company in Milwaukee.

In May, 1893, the Quartermaster-General issued to the Battery two Gatling guns in exchange for the two brass guns which had constituted the first armament of the organization. Each of these pieces discharges 600 shots per minute, and armed with them the Battery could oppose an advancing column as effectively as a whole regiment of infantry.

In February, 1894, the Quartermaster-General of the State issued to the Battery one  $3\frac{2}{10}$ -inch breech loading rifle with caisson, and another of the same pattern in July, 1895. These guns have a maximum range of about five miles and use  $3\frac{3}{4}$  pounds of powder and fire a shell weighing  $13\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. This strengthened the equipment very materially. Owing to business changes, Captain Harry W. Ellis tendered his resignation November 1st, 1895, same being accepted. Benjamin H. Dally was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Capt. Ellis, and assumed command December 1st of that year. Dur-

ing the latter years of Captain Ellis' service, he was instrumental in inaugurating what were called outings. The first of these was given in June, 1894, the Battery leaving the Armory at 5 P. M. on the 23d and going into camp at the State Fair grounds, breaking camp the next morning and moving about ten miles further into the country, returning to the Armory that night.

The following year another practice march was indulged in and the Battery left the Armory June 29 at 5 P. M., going into camp that night on what is known as Rusk's farm. These marches were of great benefit to the company, as the members did all their own cooking and attended to the horses, the same generating a good fellowship among the members which will last through life. These camps were never named until about the time for starting home, and the name given same depended to some extent as to the pleasures derived from them, as in the first instance, the camp on the Fair Grounds, owing to the incessant rain, it was named Camp Ubedam, and the second, on account of what the natives of that local-





WM. H. HYDE, Treasurer and Quartermaster.

**Captain Ralph Chandler,**  
Surgeon.

SERGEANT CHAS. N. TURNER, Secretary.



ity called a haunted house and the deviltry with the practical jokes members bestowed upon one another, it was christened Camp Sin.

Owing to the shortage of funds these outings were not indulged in during the year 1896. But with the State's increased appropriation that passed the Legislature last winter, these very helpful outings will be again established.

The Battery has attended all the annual encampments at the Wisconsin Rifle Range, Camp Douglas, Wis., since 1892, inclusive. Their work last year was such as to meet the approval not only of the Adjutant-General of the State, but of the citizens who visited the camp last summer, and elicited the following commendation:

"The Light Battery, despite its antiquated harness and equipment, would be a credit to the regular artillery, with all its intricate drills, stands as third place in the state with 191 points to its credit out of a possible 200."

A platoon of the Battery went to Madison, Wis., in May, 1896, and acted as escort with other branches of the service at Gen. Lucius Fairchild's funeral.

### **The Battery's Social Side.**

Socially the Battery has achieved a high degree of distinction. Its parties in its old armory, on Farwell avenue were "swell" affairs, patronized by the best people of the city.

A unique organization, deserving of mention in connection with the First Light Battery, is the stag club bearing the name of the Battery Bucks. The Bucks, with the exception of about thirty honorary members, are composed exclusively of members of the Battery, though no member of the Battery need become a Buck unless he so desires. However, a large majority of the members of the Battery are also members of the Bucks. Commissioned officers of the Battery cannot hold office in the Bucks under any circumstances. The Bucks have a business meeting on the evening of the last Saturday of every month. They perform secret work, and their initiation ceremony is understood to be very edifying. The entertainments which have been given by the Bucks have been occasions of humorous enjoyment to all who participated.





Sergeant JOHN H. CULL.

1st Sergeant JOS. J. HOLLAND.

Sergeant JOHN F. CARROLL.

Sergeant OTTO KANNENBERG.

Sergeant CHAS. N. TURNER.

**Non-Commissioned Officers.**





The following are newspaper reports of the Battery's Work at Camp Douglas, on the Wisconsin Rifle Range, during the second week of August, 1897:

#### Compliment to Dally.

LIEUT. BROOKS PRAISES WORK OF BATTERY A.—EQUAL TO THE  
DRILL OF UNITED STATES REGULARS—ONE MOVEMENT  
EXECUTED SO BRILLIANTLY AS TO WIN WARM  
WORDS OF COMMENDATION.

CAMP DOUGLAS, Wis., Aug. 10.—Early this morning Capt. Dally and his Battery cavalcade started for drills of various kinds in the skirmish range and for some practice artillery firing with blank cartridges. Lieut. Brooks of the Fourth artillery, U. S. A., who is a visitor at Camp King this week, went with Capt. Dally to see his work. After coming in Lieut. Brooks said that he had seen seventeen years of service in the artillery of the regular army and had had extensive experience with the militia of most of the Eastern States, but he had never seen a militia light battery put up such a drill as did Battery A. He said they were rarely equalled, in fact, by the artillery of the regular army. Every man and horse was on his

metal and this without spectators to spur them on, but alone, over on the skirmish range, half a mile from the camp proper. One movement in particular called out the praise of Lieut. Brooks. Coming down the plain, "battery front," first on a walk, then hastening to a trot and then on a gallop which developed into a perfect whirlwind, the command "In Battery" was given and the guns whirled into position for firing at the enemy absolutely together, with intervals and distances perfectly exact, thus executing a difficult movement with perfect precision.

Lieut. Brooks said the men display an intelligence and zeal combined with the necessary dare-devil spirit of a light battery that he had never seen equalled.—*Milwaukee Sentinel*, August 11, 1897.

#### Good Gun Work.

ARTILLERY DRILL AND MANEUVERS ARE ESPECIALLY EFFECTIVE—  
THE BOYS ARE MUCH IN EARNEST.

The most interesting and exciting of the military exercises of yesterday was the mounted drills of the cavalry and artillery troops. Capt. Dally used the long skirmish range and the artillery range for a drill ground, going out with the eight four-horse teams





Corporal H. A. RANSOM.

Corporal JNO. H. ACKER.  
Corporal FRANK N. IRCINK.

Corporal GEO. F. WERNER. Corporal FRED W. SHORT.  
Corporal WM. C. HUGHES.

**Non-Commissioned Officers.**



hauling his battery of four guns and four caissons. Lieut. Brooks, an officer of a United States artillery company, is a visitor at Camp King this week and he went out to see what the only artillery company in the Wisconsin National Guard could do. Lieut. Brooks speaks of the work of Battery A as the best he has ever seen done by state troops, and an artillery charge yesterday morning he described as equal to the best made by regulars in their practice.

The charge was made from the head of the artillery range with the grassy plain stretching away a mile in front of the two columns of field pieces. Starting leisurely on a walk the battery came down the gentle incline in perfect line. The walk was soon changed to a trot and this to a gallop and then in a mad rush the heavy guns and caisson rattled over the field at a breakneck speed, when suddenly the command "in Battery" was heard above the roar. Then was made what Lieut. Brooks considered one

of the best artillery maneuvers in the military service of other states or in the regular army. When the command was given the horses were galloping at their utmost speed, many of the riders of the wheel horses and the artillery men seated on the caissons had lost their hats in the rush and with hair streaming they were urging the excited horses to still greater speed, when suddenly, in obedi-

ence to the command, the columns whirled into line before a civilian had time to collect his thoughts, the guns were in position and gunners ready to fire a volley of death into the flying enemy.—*The Milwaukee Journal, August 11, 1897.*

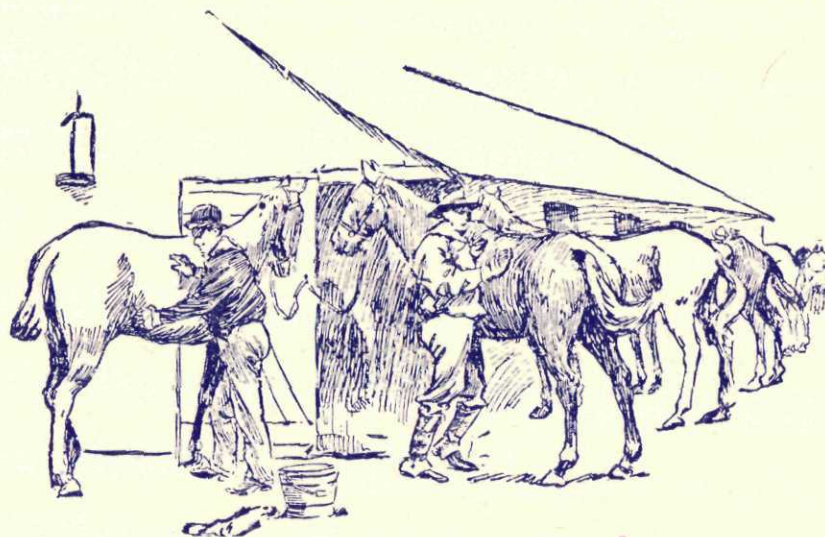
### Capt. Dally's Thunder.

Capt. Dally went out early with his Battery, and after placing his guns at a halt of 1800 yards from the big cannon target, began to fill the air with the roar of his thunder.

The skill of the gunners needs no other comment than a reference to the scores made. Of nine shots fired at the army regulation target every one left a rugged hole in it, while four shots scored 4 points out of a possible 5.

After the military practice the Battery continued throughout the forenoon a series of skillful mounted maneuvers similar to those made the day

before, except that every movement yesterday was made at a trot or a gallop, and after seven whirls into position from a dead run, volleys of blank cartridges bellowed forth from the battery of guns as if fired from one of them, except that the report made thereby was more deafening.—*The Evening Wisconsin, August 12, 1897.*



GROOMING THE LIGHT BATTERY HORSES.





Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers



### Battery Does Good Work.

The Battery was out yesterday forenoon for artillery practice. The three-inch steel rifles were placed at a distance of something over a mile from the big target and fourteen shots of iron were hurled in the direction of it, eleven of which crashed through it, one through the center of it, thus scoring five points; four more shots scored four points each, while the next five were near enough to the center of the target to count three. The last shot just hit the target and scored one point. The total score was 37 out of a possible 70 at fourteen shots.—*The Evening Wisconsin, August 13, 1897.*

### Battery Boys' Rendezvous.

The Battery boys are a genial set and they have indeed enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent during the past week. Their social rendezvous has been largely their own tents, and here each evening they gathered and invited their friends from among the other companies. High carnival has been held in the way of merrymaking and a general jollification, but none of the rules of the camp have been infringed upon and their mirth has been enjoyed as much by those within earshot of the camp as by those partaking in the festivities, for it serves to keep things lively and gave signs that the boys could stand a day's hard work and yet find themselves able to enjoy a bit of fun at nightfall.

The evening concerts by Clauder's big military band have been a decided feature of the week and no more pleasant diversion could be found than in sitting down at dusk and listening to the sweet strains of some popular air, for Joe is always up-to-date when music is wanted. To get away from camp a hundred or two hundred yards and listen to the music as it floats over the tented city is a

pleasure that to all lovers of music is simply exquisite.—*The Evening Wisconsin, August 13, 1897.*

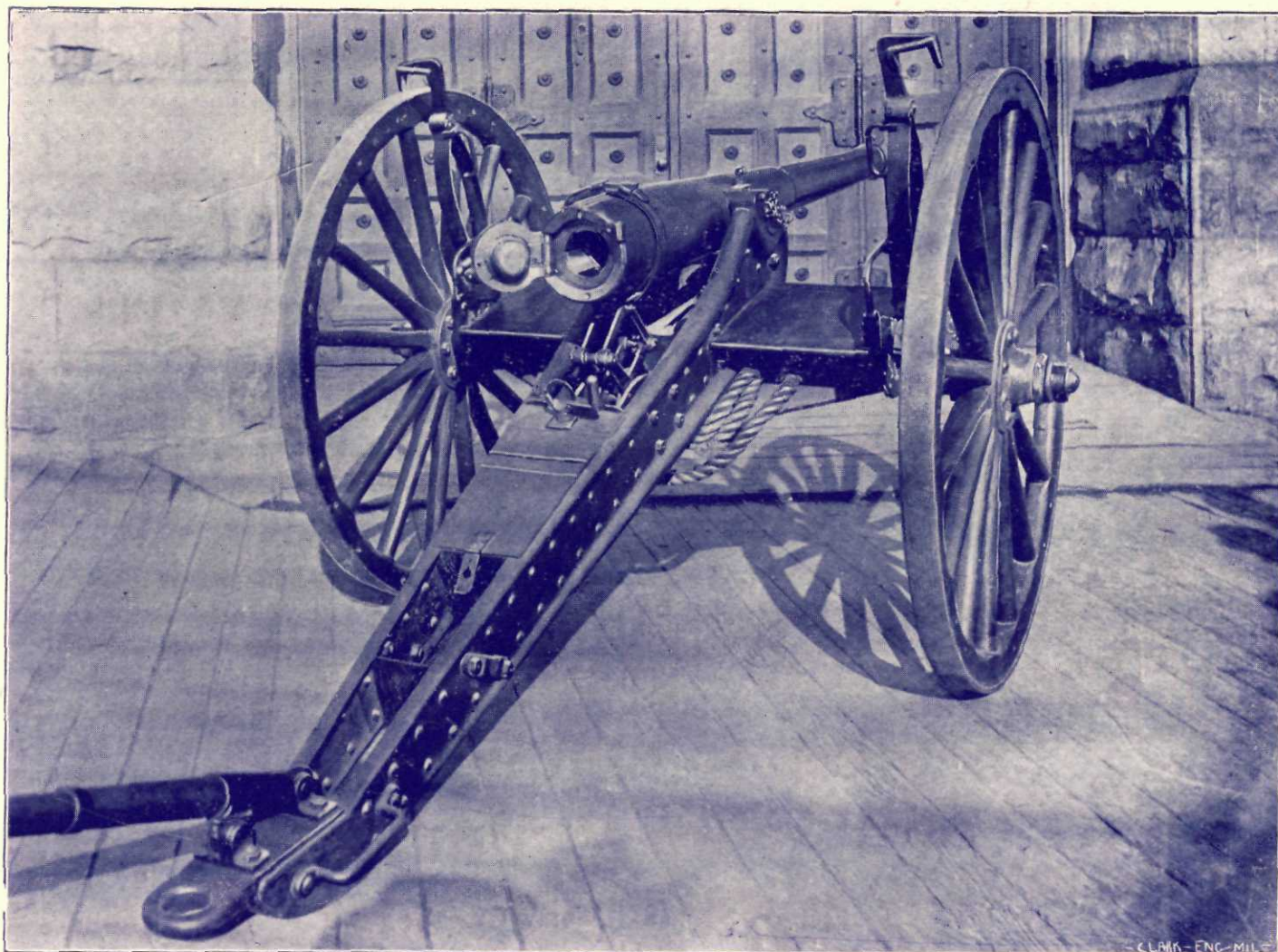
### The Battery.

After the review, inspection and muster of the Battery, Gov. Scofield requested of Capt. Dally an exhibition drill which was given on the parade ground. The following movements were executed with unrivalled skill and dexterity: Wheelings by Battery, wheelings by platoons, fronts into line, and blank battery firings. Gov. Scofield and Gen. Breckenridge expressed the greatest pleasure with the work. The drills and maneuvers of the infantry are pleasing to see and the foot soldiers are indispensable in war. The cavalry has a dash peculiar to mounted troops, but for real, exciting interest and dare-devil daring all are distanced by the whirlwind drills of a light battery. The riders on the horses and the gunners on the caissons need to be on their best mettle with every nerve at its highest tension when the Battery, wheeling now to the right, now to the left, dashes over the field on at a mad rush like Tam O'Shanter's gray mare Meg, over the bridge at Aye.

### Good Artillery Firing.

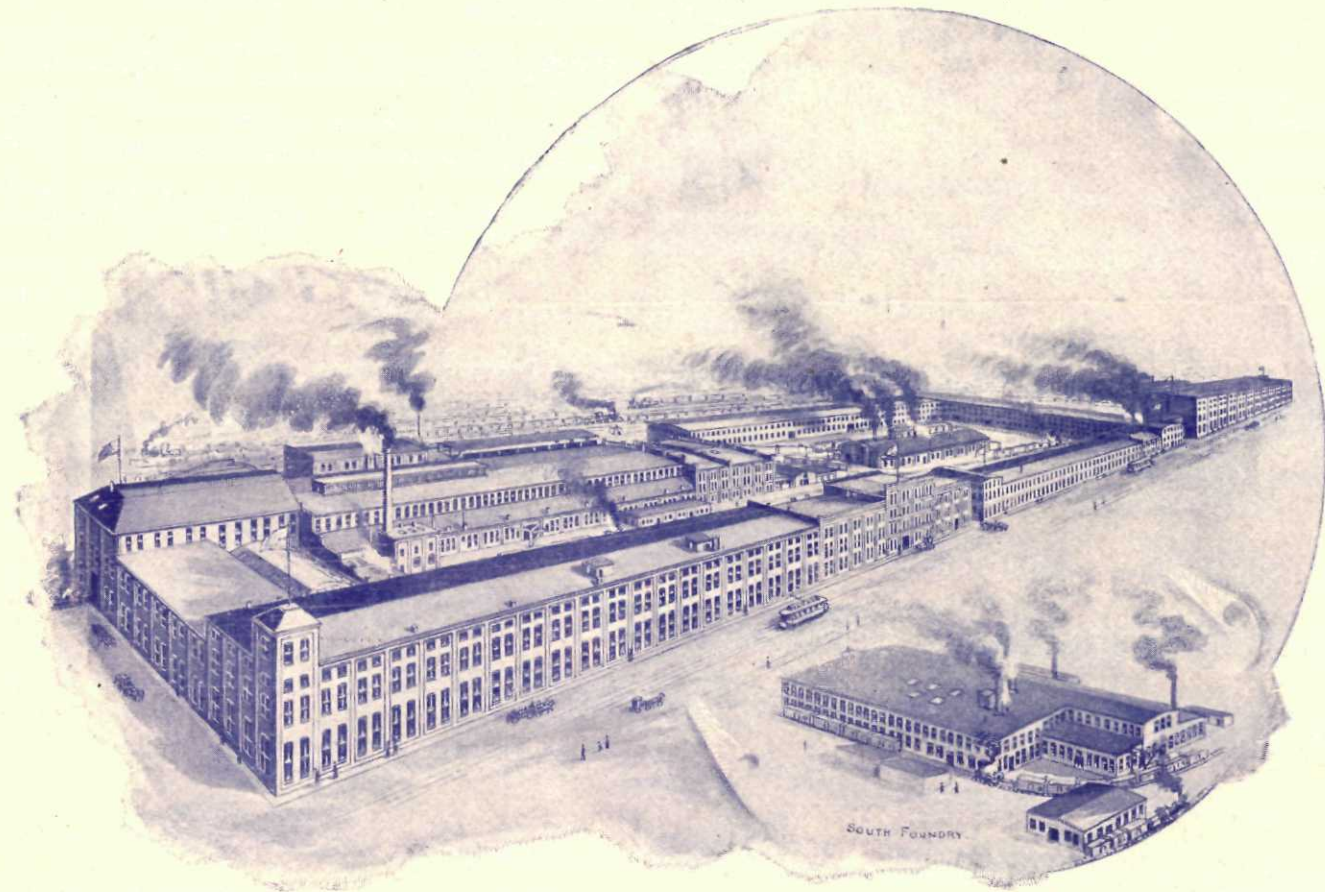
After the inspection this morning nothing was required of the troops in camp until 3 o'clock, when the infantry was ordered out for a batalion drill of two hours. While this was going on, Capt. Dally placed his guns for an artillery practice, which was much enjoyed by the visitors. Out of twelve percussion shells fired, nine pierced the target and scored 29. Six shrapnel shells were also fired of which two pierced the target and four exploded in the air just above it. All were excellent shots and would have routed the enemy had one been there.—*Milwaukee Sentinel, August 14, 1897.*





One of the  $3\frac{7}{10}$  inch Breach Loading Steel Pieces.





RELIANCE WORKS.  
THE EDWARD P. ALLIS COMPANY,  
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.





Battery "H" Basket Ball Team