

Some Distinguished Army Officers

Chief of the General Staff and Headquarters Staff, Department of the Missouri--Pictures from Photos Made for The Bee

LIEUTENANT GENERAL ADNA ROMANZA CHAFFEE, who succeeded to the head of the Army on January 9, began his military life as a private soldier in the ranks. As was the case with General Miles and General S. B. M. Young, General Chaffee is not a graduate of the Military academy. Beginning at the lowest grade in the army, General Chaffee after forty-three years' distinguished service has now reached the place of supreme military command. His record is a record of bravery, of intrepidity, which should be a stimulus to every soldier. He was born in Ohio in April, 1842, entering the Sixth cavalry in July, 1861. Two years later he was commissioned second lieutenant, becoming a first lieutenant in February, 1865. He won the first lieutenantcy on the battlefield of Gettysburg, and was moved up to the captain's grade for gallant service at Dinwiddie Court House. Subsequent promotions to the rank of major and lieutenant colonel successively were earned in engagements with Indians in Texas and Arizona.

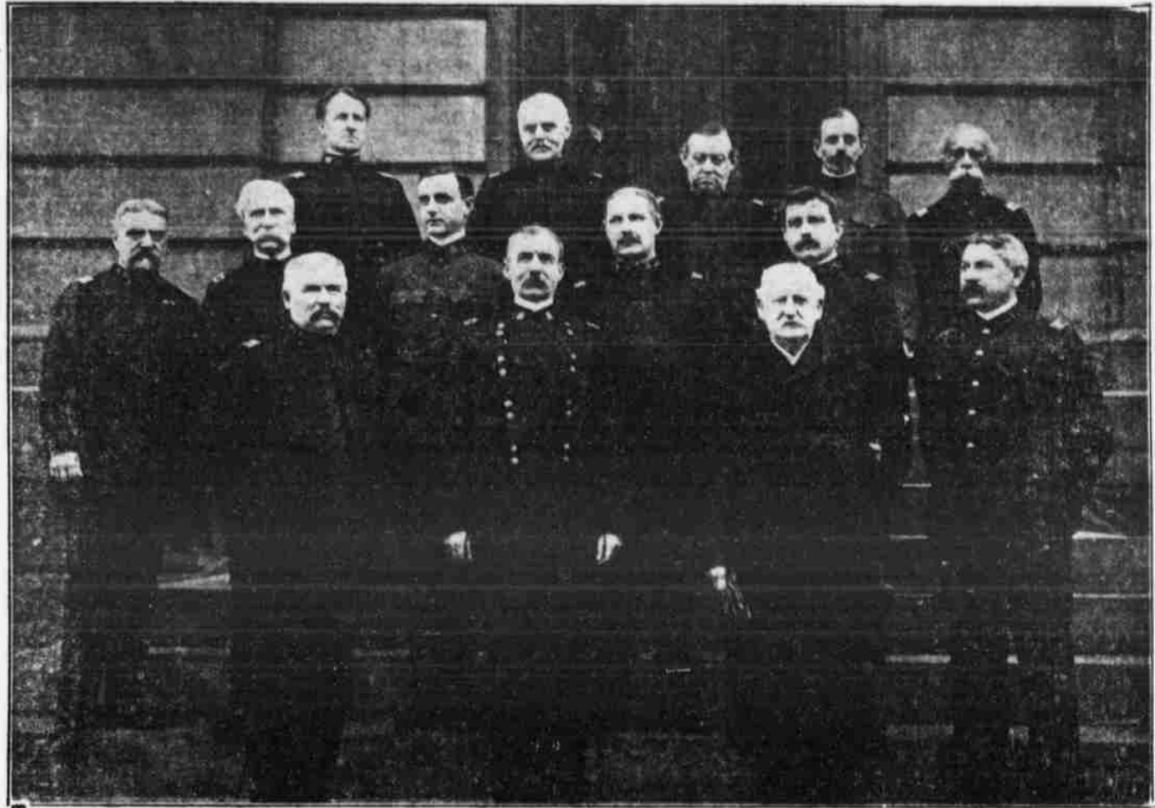
At El Caney General Chaffee, having been given command of a brigade, opened the fight and his men bore the brunt of it throughout the day. An eye witness of the struggle said that when the fight was hottest General Chaffee dashed about at the head of the column with his hat on the back of his head urging on his men and crying to them to "get in and help their country to win a victory." After his service in Cuba he was placed in command of the forces in China, and here he added to his splendid record as one of the nation's most gallant soldiers. His China service has been the subject of many laudatory orders from the War department and the soldiers of the United States under his command became the peer of the world's best fighting forces. Afterward General Chaffee was given command of the army in the Philippines.

General Chaffee and Governor Taft could not agree as to the location of the line dividing the civil and military authorities on the islands. The dispute was carried up to the president, who sent a peremptory message, directing them to reach an agreement without delay. An agreement was reached some time before the general returned to this country in the fall of 1902, when he was placed in command of the Department of the East, with headquarters at New York, and served in that capacity until transferred to Washington some weeks ago for service on the general staff. He will hold the post of lieutenant general and chief-of-staff two years before being placed on the retired list.

The commanding officer of the Department of the Missouri and his staff are charged with the administration of the department, with its 10,000 troops in garrison and eleven great military posts, embracing property valued at over \$5,000,000—the military establishments of six great states, Missouri, Iowa, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska and Wyoming. All of this administrative work, the furnishing of supplies and transportation emanates from Department of the Missouri headquarters, in the army building, in Omaha.

The commanding officer of the department is Brigadier General Theodore J. Wint, U. S. A., who was assigned to the command of the department January 15, 1904, but being absent in the Philippines at the time of his appointment, Brigadier General Camillo C. Carr, U. S. A., was assigned to the temporary command of the department until the arrival of General Wint, about ten days ago. General Carr stands next to General Wint in the picture, and is the only one of the group in civilian dress.

The department staff consists of Brigadier General T. J. Wint, commanding; First Lieutenant William L. Karnes, Sixth cavalry, aide-de-camp, ordnance officer and inspector of small arms practice; Major Charles R. Noyes, Ninth infantry, adjutant general; Captain William G. Doane, acting judge advocate, judge advocate; Major J. Estcourt Sawyer, quartermaster's department, chief quartermaster; Major William H. Bean, subsistence department, chief commissary and purchasing and shipping commissary at Omaha; Colonel Charles B. Byrne, assistant surgeon general, chief surgeon; Lieutenant Colonel John C. Muhlenberg, chief paymaster; Captain Charles S. Wallace, chief signal off-



OFFICERS OF DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI.

From the left to right in the rear row: Captain William R. Doane, judge advocate; Major Jerome A. Watrous, paymaster; Lieutenant Colonel John C. Muhlenberg, chief paymaster; Captain Frank A. Cook, assistant commissary; Captain John R. Lynch, paymaster. Second row, from left to right: Major J. Estcourt Sawyer, chief quartermaster; Colonel Charles R. Byrne, chief surgeon; First Lieutenant William L. Karnes, aide-de-camp; Captain Charles S. Wallace, chief signal officer; Major Charles R. Noyes, chief of staff and adjutant general.

Front row, from left to right: Captain Bradner D. Slaughter, paymaster; Brigadier General Theodore J. Wint, commanding department; Brigadier General Camillo C. Carr, retiring department commander, now commanding the Department of the Dakota; Major William H. Bean, chief commissary.

cer; Captain Frank A. Cook, assistant to chief commissary; Major Jerome A. Watrous, pay department, assistant to chief paymaster; Captain Bradner D. Slaughter, pay department, assistant to chief paymaster; Captain John R. Lynch, pay department, assistant to chief paymaster.

The duties of the several officers are implied in their titles. The adjutant general is the chief of staff, and is virtually the secretary of the department. All orders must bear his signature and that of the commanding officer. The chief quartermaster has charge of all the camp and garrison equipage of the department, supervisory charge of all the posts and their equipment, building and repairs, must purchase all supplies of fuel, forage and clothing and all animals used in the department. He is charged with the adjustment and settlement of telegraph accounts, freight, passenger and express accounts, and is in charge of the Omaha supply depot. The chief commissary is charged with the purchasing of all food supplies for the troops in the department, and all requisitions for rations must be made upon his office. The chief surgeon has charge of all the hospitals of the department and all reports of sick and wounded, deaths, etc., must be made to his office. He also furnishes all the medical supplies and appliances to the various posts. The chief paymaster has supervisory charge of the payment of all the troops in the department. The judge advocate is the chief law officer of the department, and all reports of courts martial are submitted to him for review before the sentences are formally promulgated. The ordnance officer and inspector of small arms practice has charge of the issue of arms and ammunition and general charge of the target practice of the department. The chief signal officer has charge of the telegraph, telephone and signal service of the department. There were formerly a chief engineer and chief inspector of the department, but these have been eliminated from the departments and have now become division officers.

Brigadier General Theodore J. Wint, first entered the service as a private soldier in the Sixth Pennsylvania cavalry in

October, 1861, and was mustered out in 1864 as a first lieutenant. He served through all of the important campaigns of the Potomac army, and was captured by the enemy at Beverly Ford and served several months in rebel prisons. He entered the regular army mounted service in February, 1865, as a private. He was promoted, a second lieutenant in the Fourth United States cavalry in November of that year, became first lieutenant in May, 1865, captain in April, 1872, major of the Tenth cavalry in 1892, lieutenant colonel of the Sixth United States cavalry in 1899, colonel in 1901, and brigadier general June 9, 1902. General Wint has been in active and constant service for nearly forty-three years.

Colonel Charles B. Byrne entered the army from civil life from Maryland in 1868 as an assistant surgeon. He became a captain in 1871, a major in 1891, lieutenant colonel in 1900, and colonel in 1903.

Lieutenant Colonel John C. Muhlenberg entered the service from Pennsylvania, as a major in the pay department, from civil life in 1882, and was promoted lieutenant colonel in 1904.

Major William H. Bean, was appointed to the West Point Military academy from Pennsylvania, graduating in 1886, was appointed second lieutenant in the Second cavalry the same year, first lieutenant Eighth cavalry in 1892, transferred to the Second cavalry in December of the same year, was made captain in the commissary department in 1900, and major in the subsistence department in July, 1902.

Major Charles R. Noyes, graduated from West Point Military academy in 1879, appointed second lieutenant, Ninth infantry, same year; first lieutenant in 1887, captain in 1898, major in 1903.

Major J. Estcourt Sawyer was appointed a second lieutenant from civil life from New Jersey in 1867, and was assigned to the Fifth artillery, first lieutenant in 1874, captain and assistant quartermaster in 1894, and major quartermaster in 1901.

Major Jerome A. Watrous entered the army as a private in the Sixth Wisconsin regiment, Volunteer infantry, in July, 1861, and served throughout the civil war, being mustered out as brevet captain in April, 1865. He entered the regular establish-

ment as major and paymaster from Arkansas in 1898.

Captain Frank A. Cook was appointed to the West Point Military academy from Rhode Island, graduating in 1885. He was assigned to the Fourth cavalry as a second lieutenant and resigned on account of ill health in 1886. He was appointed lieutenant colonel of the First Rhode Island infantry at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, and was honorably mustered out in 1899. He was made a major of the Twenty-sixth United States volunteers in July, 1899, and was honorably mustered out in 1901. He was appointed a captain in the regular army commissary department in 1901.

Captain William G. Doane entered the army as a first lieutenant of the Third Nebraska Volunteer infantry in July, 1898, and was honorably mustered out in 1899. During the same year he was appointed a first lieutenant in the Thirty-eighth United States Infantry volunteers and was honorably mustered out in 1901. He was appointed first lieutenant in the Sixteenth United States infantry in 1901 and captain in 1904.

Captain Charles S. Wallace entered the army as a private in the United States Signal service in 1890. He was made second lieutenant in 1898, first lieutenant in 1901 and captain in 1903. He is a native of Ohio.

Captain John R. Lynch was appointed major and additional paymaster in the volunteer establishment during the Spanish-American war, and was mustered out in 1901, and was reappointed captain and paymaster the same year in the regular establishment from Mississippi.

Captain Bradner D. Slaughter entered the service as second lieutenant in the Second infantry in February, 1899. He was made major and additional paymaster in the volunteer establishment the following month and was honorably mustered out in May, 1901. He was appointed captain and paymaster in the regular army the same year. His appointment is from Nebraska.

First Lieutenant William L. Karnes was appointed from civil life from Virginia a second lieutenant in the Sixth cavalry in 1859 and was promoted first lieutenant in February, 1901.

