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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1898.

Shilob, Corinth and Other Southwestern Points_Price's Raid in Missouri.

Not the least interesting or thrilling experience of all those who are active participants in warfare is that of the military telegrapher. While he does not carry o musket or sword, he is neverifieless oftentimes thrown in perilous positions where his sense of duty compels him to meet the fire of the enemy rather than flee for safety. His fidelity to his superiors has frequently been demonstrated and when the record of wars is finally made up much greater credit will be given the boys who remained at their instruments when bullets and cannon balls were flying all around them than was conceded during the period of hostilities.

There are in St. Louis two men who were famous military telegraphers during the war of the rebellion, and because of their competency and bravery they were sent on many dangerous missions and occupied many positions of great responsibility in their pe cullar spheres of activity. These men are Marquis .D. Crain, night chief operator in the general office of the Western Union Telegraph company, and Charles W. Hammond, superintendent of telegraph for the Miscouri Pacific rallway. The places now held by these gentlemen is sufficient proof of their probity, credibility and competency. In speaking of his career as a military telegraph operator to a representative of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Mr. Crain

'I entered the service of the government as a military telegraph operator in March, 1862, in the Department of the Missouri, under the command of General Halleck. A military line had been constructed from Cairo to Fort Henry, about forty miles from Cairo, and thence to Fort Donelson. For some unknown reason Cairo could not hear anything whatever from the operators at Fort Henry or Doneison. General Halleck was satisfied that General Grant had fought a battle somewhere, and fils anxiety to hear from him was intense. He called for George from him was intense. He called for George H. Smith, superintendent of military tele-graph, and asked that an expert operator be sent down to Forts Henry and Donelson to find out why the telegraph line could not be made to work. I was detailed for that pur-pose. I shall never forget the time I ap-peared before General Haleck for orders. I was but 20 years old and year tould was but 20 years old and very t'mid. As soon as I tremblingly announced who I was General Haleck arose, and, speaking with great earnesiness, said:

GOING TO THE FRONT.

'Young man, I want you to proceed to Cairo immediately and put that like to Gen-eral Grant's headquarters in working order, if it takes a regiment of soldiers at every pole. Do this forthwith at whatever cost. He then handed me an order to the quarter He then handed me an order to the quarter-master at Cairo to furnish me immediate transportation to any point I designated. I arrived at Cairo at midnight and presented my order without delay. I said, 'I must go to Paducah at once.' The quartermaster replied, 'The Belle of Memphis is the only boat in the harbor. It will cost the govern-ment \$200 to take you there torsight.' I said, 'I can't help that. I must go there just ar soon as you can get me there.'

as soon as you can get me there.' "At 2 o'clock the old Belle of Memphia "At 2 o'clock the old Belle of Memphas steamed out. I was the only passenger. As noon as daylight came I saw what was the trouble with the wire. It was a "tree line." Insulators had been nalled on the cotton-wood trees up the Ohlo river bottom about twenty feet from the ground. The Tennessee, Cumberland and Ohlo rivers were all boom-ing and fully one-third of the wire was under water. Of course, no power on earth -rould make it work.

WAR' TIME TELEGRAPHERS
Marcine TELEGRAPHERS
Interesting Beminiscences of M. D. Crain and C. W. Hammond of St. Louis.
THRILLING EXPERIENCES AT THE FRONT
Cenes and Incidents at Donelson, Statob. Corinth, Statob. Corinth and Other South Cenes and Incidents at Donelson, Statob. Corinth, Statob. Corinth and Other South Cenes and Incidents at Donelson, Statob. Corinth, Statob. Corinth and Other South Corinth and Other South-

that required an answer. When I reached Buell's tent I was very tired, and while he was writing his answer I squatted on a camp stool. Buell became enraged at once. I thought he was going to blow me from a cannon's mouth. He bellowed out: 'How dare you sit down in a major general's tent!' I jumped to my feet, scared almost out of my wits. I couldn't have been more frightened had he threatened me with court-martial. Upon my return to Halleck's martial. Upon my return to Halleck's heidquarters I related the incident to him. He smiled, and patting me on the back, said, 'I guess we will have to overlook it, seeing it's Bue'i.'

Notwithstanding all the horrors of war, "Notwithstanding all the horrors of war, which were always terrifying and appailing to me, we had some kind of sport nearly, every day. I would often go to the general's adjutant to get an order on the commissary for a pint of whisky to replenish the main battery. We played that on the general all summer. I was at one time sent from Corinth with a train of bridge timbers bound for luka. The train was attacked by a boad of General Price's men and builters

"My service in the United States Military Telegraph corps commenced in the early part of June, 1861, shortly after the Camp Jackmon affair. I was located at the arsenal, St. Louis. Times were very exciting then, Southern sympathizers were much euraged over the Camp Jackson episode, and any person wearing the blue uniform was a marked man. I met and messed with offi-cers at the arsenal, some of whom are now famous in history, notably Generals Lyon, Blai", Harding, Granger and Schoffeld. I was particularly impressed with Colonel Francis P. Blair. He was vigilant and zeaous, quick of perception, quick to act-in fact, one of those men whom God creates for great emergencies and crises. He was patriobic and thoroughy unselfish. I hap-pened to know that he was offer ed the com-mand of the department, but he generously and emphatically declined in favor of Gen-eral Lyon. "For two months I was military tlegraph

"For two months I was military tlegraph Notwithstanding all the horrors of war, which were always terrifying and appailing to me, we had some kind of sport nearly every day. I would often go to the general's adjutant to get an order on the commisery for a pint of whisky to replenish the main battery. We played that on the general all summer. I was at one time sent from Corinth with a train of bridge timbers bound of General Price's men, and bullets were whizzing all around me. I ran with in the vicinity of Fort Donelson. The bound of General Price's men, and bullets were whizzing all around me. I ran with field and escaped by daylight into our lines. When I waked into our camp I was arrested for a rebel spy. It took me three days to convince them that I was General inding him at a pretty swift gait, when inding him at a pretty swift gait, when inding him at a pretty swift gait, when it ding him at a pretty swift gait, when i John C. Fremont's operator at General



Halleck's telegraph operator. When I got back to Corinth I found that General Price had attacked the city in great force, a fierce battle had been fought and a rebel caunon ball had passed right through the telegraph office where I had been accustomed to sit. So I was forced to conclude that my expe-dition on a train of bridge timbers to luka was a very fortunate experience after all. AMUSING EXPERIENCES.

"I had some funny experiences with some fellows who wanted me to accommodate them in sending their messages. As ours was a military line, all matters not directly connected with the army had to take its chances. I remember particularly a Jew who had established himself in the Tisho-mingo hotel in Corinth as a watch tirker. His stock in trade was a miscellaneous lot of galvanized jewelry. His business was immense and he was making piles of money Immense and he was making piles of money selling his wares to soldiers at fabulous prices. I had a fine new gold watch cent me from St. Louis. In winding it I had accidentally pressed the stop spring, not knowing it had such a contrivance. I took it to this Jew to have it fixed. He declared it lowed was before and protended to put a jewel was broken and pretended to put in a new one for me. His bill was \$7.50. I was on to the whole business and saw him start the watch. He held out for the \$7.50 and I paid him. The next day he came How to Rent & Luxurious Country Place for Ten Dollars Per Week.

WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE IN ENGLAND

What to Do nd How to Do It_Ba ains in Cony Retreats, Far from the Maddening Throng.

"If American women generally only knew the ease, the absolute freedom from fuss and worry with which they can establish their families or a small house party in an English country house. for the summer," said the charming young wife, "more of them would certainly try R. I am not exaggera !-

little extra money besides. The servants are equally well pleased with the arrangement.

A BARGAIN.

"My husband and myself had spent sufficient time in England to be perfectly familiar with the ropes, when I was joined by my mother and three younger brothers, making in all a family of seven. What we wanted was a country home, where we could com-mand beautiful scenery, good roads, neighboring points of interest, and where we could entertain our friends in case and comfort.

"After looking at any number of delight-ful places we finally decided upon Down house, Gloucestershire, 100 miles from Lon-don, and about nine miles from Bristol. The house itself was a large old-fashioned stone building, covered with roses, clematis and passion vines, and was surrounded by seven acres of grounds. In the center of the lawn was a pond, ornamental flower beds, and a drive leading up from the lodge gate. At the right was a fine tennis court and a pad-

CHEAP SUMMERING ABROAD mood water, and the whole face of the country bore testimony to the ravages of the

country bore testimony to the ravages of the storm. I was riding slowly along in the San Dimas district, picking my way as best I could along the line of ruts that was called a road, when an old man glided out of the underbrush and stopped me. He was soaking wet and had evidently been out during the entire storm, but even the dampness of the weather did not de-stroy the smile with which his face was overspread.

overspread. "Howdy, stranger," he exclaimed, "hit's

"Howdy, stranger," he exclaimed, "hit's bin a rainin!" "So I see." I answered, "and you evem to have been out in it." "Brory bit of hit, stranger, hit's tin a rainin" fer four days, an' I've been a laughin' all the time. Ye see the joke is on the bie woman this time. Jes' before this year flood started ye got ter argufyin' about the prospects. I said bit wuz goin' ter roie, an' the ole woman said hit wuzn't, an' pretty soon this year argufyin' got so warm thet I called fer a divisabun of the house, an' the ole woman seconded the mo-tion an' immediately took the inside an' tion an' immediately took the inside an' gave me the outside, an' then the flood came, an' I've been laughin' ever since." "Is it a laughing matter to be out in the rain for four days?"

"Under the circumstances hit is, stranger. Ye see thet's my ranch up yander. Wul, hit-hadn't bin a rain'n more than fifteen minutes before the chicken house went down in the wash, then the barn went, an' then he shack followed.

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the snack followed." "With your wife in it?" "With the old woman in hit!" he shouted, s'apping his leg with glee. "Look down yander, that she is!"

I looked in the direction he was pointing and there in the middle of the wash was

rainin'?"

There was no reply to this, but the old

a holy terror, but when she's both wet an mad she's a-'' The rest I failed to catch, as the old man

was already legging it down the road.



What do you know about it? How large is it? Name the provinces. How far is Puerto Principe from Havana? What railroads are there and what points do they connect? How far is Cuba from the Cape Varde Islands?

These things we all ought to know in these troublous times-but most of us don't. What you want is

The Bee's Combination Map-

A Map of Cuba. A Map of the West Indies A Map of the World

The Map of Cuba and the Map of the West Indies are each 14x21 inches; the Map of the World is 21x29 inches, printed in colors from the latest maps of Rand, McNally & Company, They are accurate and complete,

and there in the middle of the wash was the remains of the shack with the old woman sitting on the ridge pole, wildly waving her sumbonn't for thelp, while around and about her raged the torrent. "Come on down, stranger," cald the old man, "I wanter ter talk ter the ole woman." Curious to see the outcome, I followed the old man down to the bank of the wash. "Hello, ole woman!" he yelled, when he got within shouting distance, "has hit bin a rainin?". The Bee Coupon The Omaha Bee Map of Cuba Coupon. and 10 cts. will get it Present this coupon with 10e for Map of Cuba. Map of the West Indies. Map of the World. By mail 14 cents. Sent by Mail in tubo, 14 cents. Address Cuban Map There was no reply to this, but the old woman's actions were suggestive. Throwing her sunbonnet into the flood she commenced to slide down the roof. "Holy smoke!" gasped the old man, "she's go'n' ter swim ashore! Stranger, we'd bet-ter git! When the ole woman is mad she's a boly terror but when she's both wot an' Department. Bee Publishing Company, Omaha. JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF OMAHA. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS DRY GOODS. HARDWARE. M_E. Smith & Co. Darlin, Orendorff ee-Clark Andreesen & Martin Co Hardware Ce mporters and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods Jobbers of Farm Machinery. Wholesale Hardware. Bicycles and Sporting Goods. 1219-21-28 Har-ney street. AND NOTIONS. Wagons and Buggies - Cor. 9th and Jones ART GOODS DRUGS. LIQUURS. **Dichardson Drug Co.** Hospe Walter Moise & Co WHOLESALE 902-906 Jackson St. Picture Moldings. LIOUORS. Mirrors, Frames, Backing and Artis's' 7. C. RICHARDSON, Prest. Proprietors of AMERICAN CIGAR AND GLASS WARE CO. 214-216 South 14th St. O. F. WELLER, V. Prest. BOOTS-SHOES-RUBBERS, The Mercer **Riley Brothers**, Chemical Co. 🗖 merican Hand **Sewed Shoe Co** Wholesale



in jumping a fence the saddle girth broke. Of course I fell. I must have been uncon-scious an hour. When I came to the honse was standing over me, with his nose against my face. He seemed to know that I had been hurt, for as soon as I opened my ever he neighed his appreciation of that fact.

uld make it work.

-could make it work. "Proceeding up to Fort Henry, I found the operator. There I was furnished a horse and an escort of 125 cavalry to go to Fort Donelson. The great battle had been fought and the rebels routed. As I rode along close to the telegraph line closely inspecting every pole I noticed around each pole a lot of soldiers. About a mile out from Fort Henry, while I was looking up at the wire, a soldier called out? "Dor't you look up at that wire;

while I was looking up at the wire, a soldier called out? "Dcn't You look up at that wire; if you do, I'll shoot.' I soon succeeded, however, in 'establishing my identity. "Upon inquiry I found that General Hal-leck's order had been received down there the day before, and a regiment detailed and distributed in squads along the line to guard every pole. As a matter of fact, there was no communication with St. Louis until the river fell at Fort Donelson. It was there I first met C. W. Hammond, now superin-tendent of telegraph of one of the great railway systems of the world. The ac-quabatence then made has ripened into the strongest bonds of fellowship. strongest bonds of fellowship.

SHILOH BATTLEFIELD.

"From Fort Donelson I went on horse back to Savannah with instructions to assist is constructing a military line from that in Nashville and report to General point in Nashville and report to General Grant. While we were waiting for material to arrive the battle of Shiloh took place. Sa-yannah was seven miles from the battle ground. I was standing beside General Grant when the first cannon boomed, and we started at once for the battle. Such a we started on the river bank! scene as was witnessed on the river bank! Ten thousand raw Ohio troops were rushing lown the embankment to try to get on the transports! Officers were trying to stop them by holding their revolvers to their them by holding their revolvers to their heads, to force them back on the hill to fight.

"General Grant took the field and or-dered me back to Savannah, where a short line was in operation. My instrument was in the front window of an empty storeroom,

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rushing into the office with a message for St. Louis. Our army had been ordered to Jackson, Miss., and this shyster wanted to countermand his order for goods. The mes-sage read: 'Don't ship goods.' I told him sage read: 'Don't ship goods.' I told him my orders from General Grant were not to send anything but military business over the wire. 'My God,' said he, 'I will be ruined. I fixed your watch for half price. The main apring was broke.' 'Well,' said I, 'you told me a jewel was broken. But I'll send your mestage, since you're a friked of mine.' 'T'ank you,' he replied; 'how much is it?' 'Eleven dol'ars,' said I, 'aconically. 'My God!. Is that the rate to St. Louis?' he asked. 'No,' said I; 'the rate is \$1.05, but I charge you \$11 for taking advantage of me in that watch businces.' It is needless to add that he paid it without another word. ''In October, 1864, I was given a position "In October, 1864, I was given a position in the military office at St. Louis. The office was in the old Oak hall building, at Fourth street and Washington avenue.

PRICE'S RAID.

PRICE'S RAID. "About two weeks after I arrived in St. Louis, General Price represented to Jeff Davis that nine-tenths of the young men of Missouri were loyal to the confederacy. He told Davis that he could take 5,000 men, march into Missouri, destroy every railroad in the state and march out with 50,000 re-cruits, armed. Davis immediately gave him the necessary men. He struck Missouri in the southeastern part of the state and marched north, destroying bridges, burning cars and recruiting, General A. J. Smith was started out of St. Louis with three train from the state. I was detailed as General Smith's cipher operator. Our trains came to a sudden stop half a mile east of Pa-clife, thirty-five mileg from St. Louis. The town was then called Franklin. I jumped from the train and saw that the tank house twas on fire. The enemy was in sight, plant-

was on fire. The enemy was in sight, plant-ing a 6-pounder on an eminence in Pacific. Cars. We had a party of ten men on hand cars. The rebels had burned the bridges

While before the accident he had been spirsupplying: fresh eggs galore. paid for this \$35 a week-linen, plate and servants included. The servants were four ited and prancing, after i remounted him he was as quiet and sedate as an old stager. in. number, groom, gardener, cook and housemaid. Our entire living for the sum-It was the most striking exhibition of ani-mal intelligence I ever witnessed. mer averaged less than \$10 a week apiece. RECEIVING GOOD NEWS. SOME OF THE COMFORTS.

"The morning after the memorable naval We had almost no eggs, fruit or vegetables o buy. Indeed, the gardener so arranged "The morning after the memorable havel engagement between the Merrimac and the Monitor I was sitting at my instrument when the joyful news of the result com-menced coming in. General Logan, Gen-eral Oglesby, Colonel Philip Fouke and others looked over my shoulder reading the message up I wrote it down. We tried to been be widt at are to buy. Indeed, the gardener so arranged his planting that up to the end of Septem-ber we had peas, beans and other spring vegetables, together with tomatoes and grapes grown under glass—and peaches, apples and pears plucked from the wall upon which they had here together array which they had been trained to grow. keep it quiet at first, but somehow it got out, as all good news will, and it wasn't long The market man called every other day for orlers, the dry grocer, milkman and other tradespeople at convenient intervals. Our before all the officers and soldiers were gathered around. General Logan stood up on a letters were brought to our door, and tele-grams delivered immediately, and we had a box and ennounced the glad tidings. I shall never forget the scene. Cheers rent the air. Officers and men hugged and kissed each other. Logan and Ogleeby were almost beside themselves with joy and were even better police patrol than we have at home. Hot and cold water were brought to our rooms every morning at an early ho by the maid, together with the gowns well

"From Fort Donelson I was sent to Pittsbrushed and our boots black and shining. We cogaged this place by correspondence, endirely upon the representation of its agents. Upon our arrival in the afternoon we were met at the door by cheerful look-ing servants who asked us if we would not have a cup of tea. Our trucks were taken to our rooms, we brushed up a bit and in half an hour were having delicious tea upon the lawn exactly as though we had always lived there. We found that dinner had been ordered, and all that we had to do was to unpack our trunks and enter at once upon our inheritance.

SOME OTHER OPPORTUNITIES. Of all my many charming summers I coun this as decideily the most ideal. We scoured the surrounding country on our wheels, made trips to beautiful ruins and historic spots-Tintern abbey not far away being surely the most perfect ruin in all England. Then there was Berkeley castle, twelve miles from Down house-where Queen Elizabeth sho the fallow deer, and where Edward the Con-

feesor was murdered in his tower. The point of all this is that we could have done exactly as well in a hundred have other places. It was only by accident that we did not go to Tunbridge Wells, where we could have secured a larger establish ment with more servants at 10 guineas a week. But that sum divided among a comfortable house party would not prove ex-pensive for the individual. Wherever you

choose your home, you are sure to find your self within easy reach of the delightful inns, good roads, charming points in interestand the mellow haze of history is

As to methods of securing such quarters. It involves nothing beyond a study of places advertised in the daily papers, and interviews with the house agents. The whole thing is so systematized and has become so

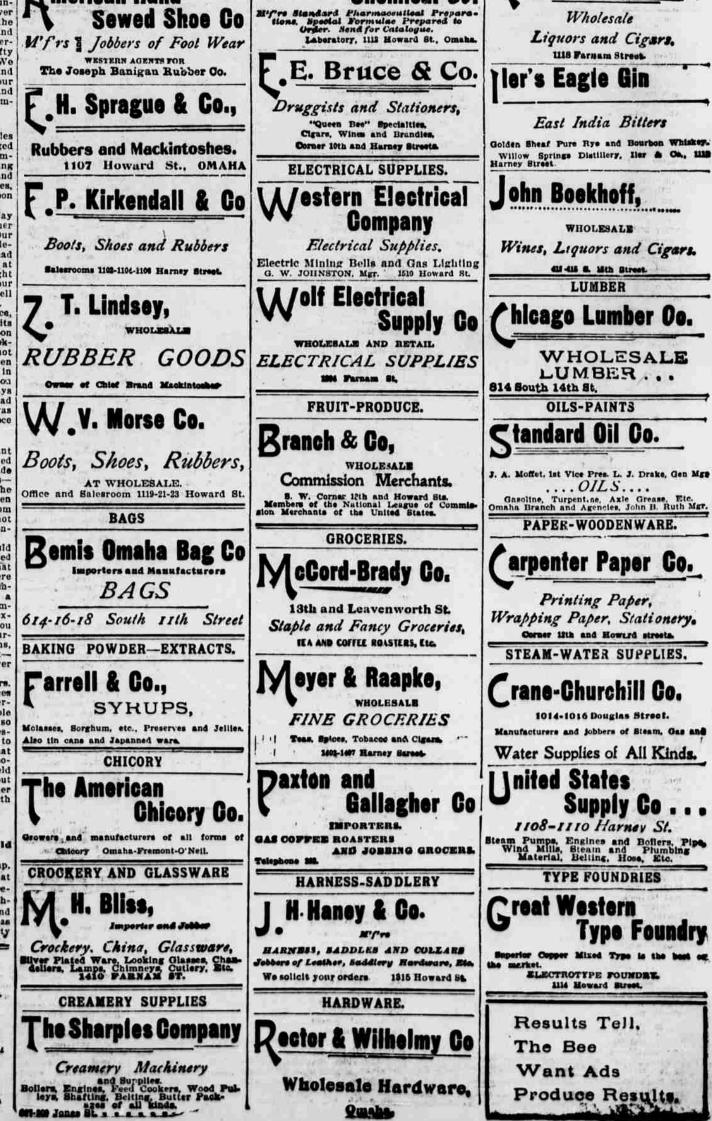
much a part of the life over there, es pecially since Americans have taken to spending so much time in England, that the methods are not only simple, but abso-lutely reliable. Of course tenants are held responsible for any unnecessary damage, but there is no attempt to defraud them under this plea, as is so frequently the case with other neighbors across the channel."

STORY OF A DIVIDED HOUSE.

the Old Man Enjoyed the Old Woman's Predicament. How

It had rained for four days, not a damp insinuating drizzle, but a pourdown that swept everything before it, relates the Detroit Free Press; the washes, usually nothing but dreary sizetches of sand and bowlders, were raging torrents, the zanjas were running full to overflowing with dirty





- - - the depining I have