

of the men were severely hurt by limbs blown from the trees in the timber where we were camped. The wind broke our tents and blew our effects, including our clothes, into the near-by timber. To avoid the danger of the falling limbs we made haste to get into the open, where we shivered from the cold rain until the warm sun of the morning relieved us. We at once proceeded to collect our effects and clothes, which were strewn over and lodged on the bushes in the timber, and sought the water of the Sioux River to put them in fit condition to wear, requiring the greater part of the following day. The officers and some of the more fastidious members of the company took quarters in a log house in the town of Cherokee. This house was blown down level with the ground. When the situation became dangerous to remain in the building proper, the guests and family took refuge in the basement, and in their haste and fright neglected to properly arrange their toilette. In the morning the sun shone through the cracks in the debris of the wrecked house, adding to their embarrassment, which was only relieved by friends who provided them with temporary apparel.

But everything was righted and preparations made to continue our journey home next morning, consuming three days. There were no mail facilities in this country at that time. We had been absent six weeks and had not heard a word from home, but upon arriving we had learned that an order had been received from the government to recruit a cavalry company to take the place of the state troops. This company absorbed the state troops and a sufficient number was recruited for an enlistment of ninety-three men. Officers were chosen, to wit: Captain,