Christmas
1915

Troop "B," 8th Cavalry

Fabens, Texas

"Menu"

CHRISTMAS DINNER -:- 1915

Oyster Soup — *Saltine Crackers*

Roast Turkey

Roast Pork

Cranberry Sauce — *Oyster Dressing*

Candied Sweet Potatoes

Snow Flaked Potatoes

Creamed Corn — *Creamed Peas*

Sweet Mixed Pickles

Celery — *Stuffed Olives*

Combination Salad — *Hunter Gravy*

Tomato Sauce

Fruit Cake — *Marble Cake*

Mince Pie — *Pumpkin Pie*

Cranberry Pie

Fancy Mixed Candies

Mixed Nuts

Oranges — *Apples* — *Bananas*

Cigars — *Cafe Noir* — *Cigarettes*

TROOP "B," 8th CAVALRY

FABENS, TEXAS

Roster

Captain G. W. Kirkpatrick, Commanding
1st Lieut. Hugh H. Broadhurst
2nd Lieut. Stuert W. Cramer

1st Sergt. Frederick W. Schmidt
Q. M. Sergt. Charles H. Kinsey

SERGEANTS

Joseph V. Dageneis
John Dalton
William E. Andrews
John J. Dowd
Vernon Lowell
Henery A. Bosh

CORPORALS

Gustav A. Nielson
Frederick Luginbuhl
Heyman Harrison
Stanie F. Koswski
William W. Powell
Timothy Donovan

COOKS

Albert M. Oliver
Houston Goff

MECHANICS

Thomas W. Elliott, Farrier
Fred A. Treglown, Horseshoer
Earnest L. Stewart, Saddler
Frank P. Riley, Wagoner

MUSICIANS

Joseph R. Byrd
Joe Lichtman

PRIVATES

Alonso Asel
Roy P. Bartholomew
William H. Beales
Amie L. Belanger
Lorin R. Berry
Julius Blanchart
William Blawvelt
Hugh H. Brewer
George D. Bowlen
Hugh H. Brewer
Joe Bugoci
John F. Carroll
David Cavins
John J. Coyne
Arthur F. Dormody
Earnest DeLong
Matt Q. Elliott
James A. Faudree
Edwin S. Findeisen

PRIVATES

Joseph F. Fitzpatrick
Manuel S. Fragosa
John Gallagher
Robert George
Millard Hinchman
Thomas F. Howell
Hale Hutches
Harry H. Johnson
James Kasenberg
Thomas G. Kelly
Solin F. Kinser
Martin J. Kennedy
Joe Kurish
Abraham S. Levinsky
George L. McCue
Charlie B. Matlock
Robert Miller

PRIVATES

Howard J. Moran
Benjamin F. Parmeter
Stanley J. Pawlok
James M. Reed
James J. Regan
Joseph A. Regelman
Earnest Reinheimer
Thomas Styx
John W. Suggs
Calvin A. Stell
Floyd A. Tucker
John Tutlewski
Eugene Walkay
Joseph M. Wells
Von H. West
Emmett Wickline
David York
William H. Zeran

History of Troop "B," Eight Cavalry

The Eighth Cavalry, organized in 1896 is one of the four cavalry regiments by which the military peace establishmnt was increased under an Act of Congress of July 28th of that year.

Troop "B" (85) men was organized at the Presidio of San Francisco, Sept. 18th, 1866.

The early duties of the Troop were of almost continuous field service, either by troop or detachment, scouting after Indian depredators, furnishing guards, escorts, etc.

Those familiar with the nature of the ground in the mountainous regions of New Mexico and Arizona will thoroughly appreciate the difficulties of the scouting and Indian fighting encountered by this Troop. It is either snow, rain and mud in winter; or burning heat and no water in summer. Some of the details of service performed follows:

The Troop in conjunction with Troop "I" 8th Cavalry, engaged a band of Apaches on the 16th and 17th of April, 1867, in the Black Mountains of Arizona in which encounter George W. Drummond, saddler, was killed. Several Indians were killed and wounded.

Lieutenant Carrick, Somerby and Curtis, with Troop "B" and detachment of Troop "L" engaged a band of Hualapais Indians on May 18th, 1868, on the Rio Solinas, Arizona, killing six and destroying their provisions and rancheria. On the 22nd of August, 1868, the troop, under command of Lieutenant Somerby, while scouting in the vicinity of Santa Maria River, Arizona, encountered a band of Indians, killing two and capturing one.

Lieutenant Somerby with a detachment of 17 men, encountered a band of Hualapais Indians, Sept. 9th, 1868 killing two and capturing four squaws. On the following day he surprised a party of 10 Indians, killing 4 bucks and capturing 3 squaws. A large quantity of provisions and camp equipage was destroyed. On the 11th, the same detachment attacked a band of Hualapais Indians, killing 5 and destroying a quantity of provisions and camp equipage. On the 13th with 10 men, Lieutenant Somerby surprised a band of Tonto Apaches near the mouth of the Dragoon Fork of the Verde River, killed 2 Indians and captured rifles and provisions. Private Charles Gardner was wounded. On the 9th of November, 1868, a detachment of Troop "B", with detachment of Troop "L" under Lieutenant Wells, attacked a band of Apaches, killing 11 warriors and destroying a large quantity of stores. Captain Wade, while scouting in the "Bill Williams Mountains, encountered a band of Indians, killed two, wounded one and destroyed 20 lodges with a large quantity of stores.

The Troop under command of Lieutenant Somerby, on the 25th of August, 1869 surprised a band of 40 Indiains on Date Creek and succeeded in killing 9 and wounding 7. On the 5th of September they captured and killed three Indians. The Troop, under command of Captain McCleave, while in pursuit of hostiles in the Guadaloupe Mountains, in October, 1870, surprised them and captured many squaws and children, the bucks all escaping. In November, 1870, while stationed at Fort Stanton, N. M., the Troop traveled three hundred and fifty miles in pursuit of a band of hostile Indians who had "run off" a number of mules from the herd, but were not successful in capturing them. In August, 1872, the troop in company with D. L and M troops, under command of Colonel J. I. Gregg, proceeded to the headwaters of the Red River, marching a distance of four hundred and forty-one miles, returning to Fort Union, N. M., in September.

During the month of June, 1873, the troop was engaged in scouting through southern New Mexico and on the Canadian River.

During the month of July, 1873, the troop marched a distance of SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT MILES in scouting after hostile Indians.

In May, 1875, we find the Troop stationed at Fort Clark, Texas.

In August, 1876, the Troop with Lieutenant Orsemus Boyd commanding, made a long march in pursuit of cattle thieves.

In January, 1877, the troop marched to San Antonio, Texas, where it remained until April, when they returned to Fort Clark.

In September of the same year, the troop, under command of Lieutenant Ellis, formed a part of the expedition into Old Mexico after bands of hostile Indians, returning to their Station in October.

In June, 1878, the Troop formed a part of an expedition under General McKenzie which crossed the border into Old Mexico, marching a distance of two hundred and nfty miles, and returning to camp at Tucasquita Creek, Texas, where they remained until August 15th.

The Troop under Lieutenant Ellis, left camp that day and joined troop "A" 4th Cavalry, in an expedition across the Rio

Grande, and surrounded the town of Newton, Mexico, with the object of capturing "ARIOLA", a desperado and cattle thief, who, however, made his escape.

In September, 1879, we find the Troop stationed at Fort Duncan, Texas, and in March, 1880, Lieutenant Ellis, with 20 men left that post for the purpose of preventing the crossing over the Rio Grande of a party of sixty Mescalero Indians. The Troop went to Fort Clark in May, moving to Fort Ringold in May, 1881, where they were stationed until August 19th, 1886, when they marched overland to Fort Concho, Texas.

In the following spring they marched with the regiment to the Department of Dakota. They left Fort Mead, April 23rd, 1890, for Oerlichs, under Captain A. B. Wells, and performed the many ardous duties incident to the campaign, returning to Fort Meade in Jan., 1891. The Troop remained at Fort Meade until May 13th, 1898, when it went to Fort Washakie, Wyo. The Troop proceeded to Cuba with the first six troops ordered there, and arrived there in November, 1898. In Dec. 1899, the Troop returned to the United States as part of the 1st Squadron (Depot) and took station at Fort Riley, Kansas, where it remained until July 8th, 1901, going thence to Fort Reno, O. T., and on May 13th, 1902, it changed station to Fort Sill, O. T. The Troop remained at Fort Sill until June 17th, 1905, when it proceeded with the remainder of the 1st Squadron to San Francisco, Cal., enroute to the Philippine Islands; arrived at Manila P. I. July 26th, 1905, took temporary station at Santa Mesa Garrison and on August 7th proceeded to Fort William McKinley and there took station where it remained until April 14th, 1907, when the regiment returned from its tour of duty in the Philippines, arriving in San Francisco, Cal., May 15th, 1907 and proceeded by rail to Fort Robinson, Neb. Remained at that post performing the usual garrison duties until Nov. 21, 1910 when ordered for second tour in Philippine Islands. Arrived Batangas Bay, P. I., Dec. 3d, 1910. Took station at Camp McGrath, Batangas, Jan. 1st, 1911. In July, 1912, the troop took station at Fort Wm. McKinley, Rizal, P. I., and remained there until June 8th, 1913 when the Troop took station at Camp Stotsenberg, Pampangá, P. I. On Nov. 15th, 1914, the Troop again took station at Fort Wm. McKinley and remained there until Aug. 15th, 1915 when they sailed for "God's Country" on the Transport Sherman. Arrived at San Francisco, Sept. 12th, 1915. Took station at Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 24 but were soon ordered into camp at Fabens, Texas, for Border Duty. Christmas, 1915 finds the Troop still at Fabens—"Watchfully Waiting."