

Later, at Shiloh the regiment was badly used and its colonel and many of the men fell into the hands of rebels.

It would thus appear that barely two months after these raw recruits from Iowa farms saw their first guns they were in battle. In the meantime they had seen something of what was ahead, for the regiment paused for a time at Cairo, where many of the soldiers who had suffered defeat at Bull Run had been sent and some to perish for lack of care. It was here that Mother Wittenmyer took over the care of the sick and wounded.

Colonel Shaw made his report on the various battles in which he was engaged after his parole from prison.

Was there any connection between the defective "Austrian Rifled Muskets" that the colonel flatly refused to accept, but which he was compelled to use, and the fate of the regiment at Shiloh?

There is no answer in the letter book of Colonel Shaw. His regiment lost 273 men at Shiloh. When ammunition was exhausted and he was surrounded, Colonel Shaw surrendered. A year later he was back at the head of his regiment and on the way to Vicksburg.

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#### MILD WINTER IN IOWA 69 YEARS AGO

Mrs. L. B. Schmidt of Ames discovered in reading the old diary kept by her father, W. A. Wilson, pioneer of Kossuth county, that 75 years ago Jan. 18th, the temperature registered 78 degrees. It was an open winter. He also recorded that wild geese were flying over. This daily recording of events by Mr. Wilson covered a period of years from 1850 to 1898, until the time of his death.—*Story City Herald.*

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