



BORDER

BUGLE

Newsletter of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City



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388th REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY, Dec. 20, 2005

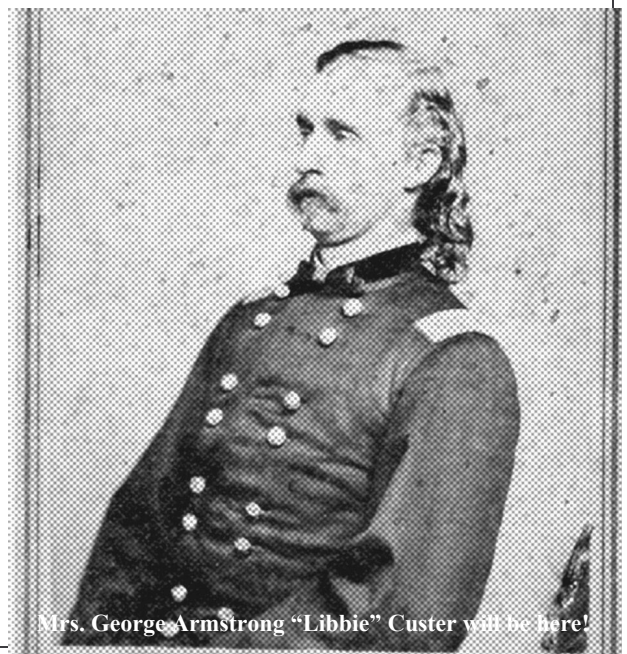
Homestead Country Club

6510 Mission Road, Prairie Village, Kansas

Social Hour-Cash Bar-6:00p.m.

Dinner-6:30p.m.

Please join us for the Holiday Round Table meeting. Good friends, good food, and good times for all. Don't forget, we have a book auction that evening, so bring your wallets and purses, also it's a good time to re-up your dues. A very Happy Holiday to all from the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City and the Monnett Battle of Westport Fund! Cheers!



Mrs. George Armstrong "Libbie" Custer will be here!

DON'T FORGET, MEMBERSHIP DUES ARE DUE!!!

*Please be sure that we have your reservation by Friday Dec. 16. Return reservation in the enclosed envelope with required payment of \$20.00 per person to;
Paul Gault, 7118 N. Congress Ave., K.C. Mo. 64152, .*

If you have questions or your payment is unavoidably tardy, please contact either Treasurer Paul Gault at 816-741-2962 or Assistant Treasurer Betty Ergovich at 913 441-6462.

Attendance requires a paid dinner reservation.

Civil War Round Table
Of Kansas City
P. O. Box 6202
Shawnee Mission, KS 66206
An IRC 501(c)(3) charitable
organization

2006 Schedule of Speakers

January 24- Mr. George Wunderlich, the Director of the National Museum of Civil War Medicine in Frederick, Maryland. Mr. Wunderlich's presentation "Civil War Medicine-Who Cares?" will discuss the myths of Civil War medical treatment and how procedures developed during the war effect medical treatment today.

February 28- Mr. David C. Hinze, owner of Civil War Tours and author of "*The Battle of Carthage: Border War in Southwest Missouri*". Mr. Hinze's presentation on "Artillery Hell" will explain why artillery played such a significant role in the battle at Sharpsburg, Maryland (Battle of Antietam) and hope it saved the Southerners from a stunning defeat.

March 28- Mr. John Coski, Director of the Library and Historian at the Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond, Virginia. Mr. Coski's presentation on "The Confederate Battle Flag: America's Most Embattled Emblem" is also the title of his recently published book. There will be copies of his book for purchase and signing at the meeting.

April 25- Dr. Loren Humphrey, M.D., author of "Johnny Come Home", a historical novel about a Union soldier in the Civil War, will present a discussion on "The Civil War in Northeast Missouri" about the forces that kept Missouri in the Union and how control of the railroads won the war in Northeast Missouri. Copies of his book will be available for purchase and signing at the meeting.

May 23- Mr. Jim Beckner, member of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City. Mr. Beckner's presentation on "Southern Religion: Its Place in the Cause" will examine the role that religion played in the Confederate Army.

June July and August are Summer Sessions To Be Announced...

September 26- Mr. Greg Biggs, former associate editor of "*Blue and Gray*" magazine. Mr. Biggs' presentation on "Tactical Perfection: Nathan Bedford Forrest at Brice's Crossroads" will look at what many historians consider to be a tactically perfect battle in the Civil War.

October 24- Mr. Bill Quatman, member of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City. Mr. Quatman's presentation on "The Fall of Richmond" will be discussed from the viewpoint of Union General Godfrey Weitzel, who was in Richmond at the time. General Weitzel is a direct ancestor of Mr. Quatman.

MENU FOR DECEMBER 20, 2005:

Mixed Greens topped with sliced pear, sugared walnuts and blue cheese crumbles, champagne vinaigrette, Roasted carved pork loin natural jus, Seasonal vegetables Diamond cut potatoes au gratin, Peppermint ice cream pie with hot fudge sauce.



From the Star Magazine, Nov. 6, 2005: by Tim Janicke
Photos by Mike Epstein

'Where Patriots Kneel and Pray'

The stately headstones at Leavenworth's national cemeteries salute U.S. veterans.



Ft. Leavenworth National Cemetery

The Little Green Tents

The little green tents where the soldiers sleep,
And the sunbeams play and the women weep,
Are covered with flowers today;
And between the tents walk the weary few,
Who were young and stalwart in 'sixty-two,
When they went to the war away.
The little green tents are built of sod,
And they are not long,
And they are not broad,
But the soldiers have lots of room;

And the sod is part of the land they saved,
 When the flag of the enemy darkly waved,
 The symbol of dole and doom,
 The little green tent is a thing divine;
 The little green tent is a country's shrine,
 Where patriots kneel and pray;
 And the brave men left, so old, so few,
 Were young and stalwart in 'sixty-two,
 And they went to the war away!

By Walt Mason, a newspaperman and poet from Emporia, KS., 1916.



Captain Thomas W. Custer's Grave in the fort cemetery.

Thousands of headstones march across the hills in eastern Leavenworth and along the gentle slopes at Fort Leavenworth Army Post. The bodies of more than 1500 unknown soldiers occupy grave-sites at Fort Leavenworth, some moved from Civil War-era cemeteries elsewhere. The first burial at the fort was in 1846; since then more than 22,000 soldiers and their family members have been buried here.

More than 30,000 are buried a few miles south at the Leavenworth National Cemetery, adjacent to the Dwight D. Eisenhower Department of Veteran Affairs Medical Center. Last year 858 soldiers and their families were buried here.

As World War II and Korean Veterans grow older, funerals continue to be scheduled at the 128-acre Leavenworth site, sometimes as many as five or six per

day. But the fort cemetery, at just 36 acres, is full and accepts only cremated remains.

The other national cemetery in Kansas is in Fort Scott. Missouri has three national cemeteries – Jefferson Barracks in St. Louis and cemeteries in Jefferson City and Springfield.

Veterans in the Leavenworth national cemeteries rest among Medal of Honor recipients and the famous. Capt. Thomas Custer died with his more famous brother in 1876 at the Battle of Little Bighorn and was buried there, then moved a year later to the fort. He received two Medals of Honor during the Civil War.

The Fort Leavenworth site is one of 14 original national cemeteries designated by a law signed by President Abraham Lincoln in 1862, although the first burial there was in 1846. The first burials were residents of the fort; later internments included Union soldiers moved from cemeteries in St. Joseph, Kansas City and Independence. The first internment at the Leavenworth site was in 1886. Both cemeteries are listed on the National Register Of Historic Places.



Grave of Henry C. Davis, Sargeant, Co. D, 4th MO. Cav. Missouri State Militia. Died November 10, 1864 from wounds received in the Battle of Big Blue River, Oct. 23, 1864.



NEW MEMBERS

Jim King, 12433Pine Valley, Kansas City, KS 66109, 913-721-3859, yukon528@aol.com

Terry Beckenbaugh, 2500 S. 22nd Terr., Leavenworth, KS 66048, tbeckenbaugh@yahoo.com

A LITTLE SURPRISE

From: "Lindberg, Kip MR" To: "Blair Tarr"
 Subject: RE: Good News
 Date: Monday, November 07, 2005 12:58 PM
 Blair,

Just a short note to let you know that Christy & I are expecting a little one to arrive sometime around next Memorial Day. We went to the first OB-GYN appointment on my birthday & everything checks out OK so far. We even got to see the ultrasound image, which thrilled Christy. It looked like a peel & eat shrimp to me, but it made for a nice birthday present!

Feel free to pass this along to any KSHS & CWRT-KC people you think might want to know.

Take care,
 Kip & Christy
(Let's all wish them the very best.)



DID YOU KNOW?

As incredible as it sounds, men and women took baths only twice a year (May and October)! Women kept their hair covered, while men shaved their heads (because of lice and bugs) and wore wigs. Wealthy men could afford good wigs made from wool. They couldn't wash the wigs, so to clean them they would carve out a loaf of bread, put the wig in the shell, and bake it for 30 minutes. The heat would make the wig big and fluffy, hence the term "big wig." Today we often use the term "here comes the Big Wig" because someone appears to be or is powerful and wealthy.



BATTLEFIELD DISPATCHES

This is the first appearance of "Battlefield Dispatches" which is a new addition to the "Bugle Call". It will be submitted on an irregular basis by and is NOT a figment of the imagination of the undersigned who is the "Gray Bearded Curmudgeon" currently stationed at and responsible for the Mine Creek Battlefield and Marais des Cygnes Massacre which are Kansas State Historic Sites. All incidents described in this column will be documented as to the location of the original material and the contemporary location of same. If you wish to throw "darts", discharge "bullets" or direct "artillery fire" towards the author or have any questions, please feel free to do so. However, DO NOT, I repeat, DO NOT contact the editor of the "Border Bugle." A periodic attempt will be made to answer any questions and beware of "In Coming, Counter Battery Fire"!

Sgt. Major A. W. Schofield
 7th / 15th Ks. vol. Cav. Regt.

Mine Creek Battlefield SHS
 20485 Kansas Highway 52
 Pleasanton, Ks. 66075-9549

Tel: 1-913-352-8890
 Email: minecreek@kshs.org

"A FATAL OCCUPATION"

During the Civil War, the occupation of a "Spy" was extremely hazardous and often resulted in a very short life span with a fatal result. The following is a brief description of the career of a Confederate "Spy" who tempted fate to many times, was captured, tried & executed by hanging near Frederick, Maryland in July of 1863. The following accounts of the career of William Richardson were transcribed from the March 6, 1884 issue of the National Tribune, which was a newspaper published in Washington, D. C. from 1877 – the 1940's. A copy of the newspaper column is located in the reference notebook at Mine Creek Battlefield SHS.

"THE FREDERICK SPY"

 His Name Was Richardson; But Was
 He Young or Old?

A. To the Editor National Tribune:
 Your correspondent in regards to the Rebel spy hung at Frederick, Md. Is erroneous. Tom Smith, horse farrier of Company A, 7th Michigan Cavalry, captured a spy, and delivered him at a farmhouse in Pennsylvania. When the advance of General Buford's Cavalry came along, Tom turned the spy over to General Buford, who took him along to Frederick, Md. and after a drumhead court – martial, ordered him hung. He was hung on an apple tree on the left of the main road towards South Mountain, and a short distance from Frederick, Md. this was a few days after the Gettysburg battle. The spy was about thirty-five years old, and had reddish hair and beard. I saw him while suspended by the neck to a limb of said apple tree.

F. P. Nichols
 Formerly Lieut., Co. A., 7th Mich. Cav.
 Council Grove, Kan.

B. To the Editor National Tribune:
 I saw in one of the back numbers of The National Tribune an inquiry in relation to the man hung shortly after the battle of Gettysburg, and I will state my recollections. Members of the 2nd, and perhaps other

comrades present after the Battle of Antietam, while the army was encamped at Boliver Heights and vicinity, will remember an old man who visited our camp, singing and selling Union songs. This man, whose name was Richardson, was arrested two or three times as a spy by General French, commanding the 3rd division, 2nd Corps and discharged for lack of evidence, and always expelled from our lines. After the battle of Gettysburg, while on the march, near Frederick, Md., we passed a man hanging to a tree, whom we recognized as our old acquaintance, Richardson, who had been again arrested by General French within the lines at Fredrick, commanded by General French the day before and evidence enough found on him to hang a dozen men.

W. H. R.

108th N. Y. Vols.

Penfield, N. Y.

C. To the Editor National Tribune:

In answer to the query of E. J. Chaffee, New Orleans as to the rebel spy hung near Frederick, Md., I will say that my diary recorded that a man called William Richardson was captured as a spy, tried in General Buford's Camp, and sentence passed by General French that he be hanged. I saw him on the 8th of July, hanging to a locust tree. The buttons were all cut off his clothes, and the bark was pulled from the tree as high as a man could reach, for relics.

S. D. Davis

Late Company H, 1st Vt. Cav.

Harrisonville, Mo.



**“WINNER OF MEDAL OF HONOR
GETS RECOGNITION FOR CIVIL WAR
HEROISM”**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

June 2, 2005

By Tim O'Neil

With cavalry in the lead, veterans and the history-minded marched last week to honor the grave of a German immigrant who earned the Medal of Honor by rescuing his captain in the Civil War.

The procession through Mount Hope Cemetery led to the grave of Charles Bieger, who fought worth a Union cavalry unit. After the war, he returned to St. Louis, worked as a trunk salesman and died in 1930 at age 86.

His family burial plot in the cemetery in South St. Louis County never included a mention of his medal until a month ago when a cemetery workers installed a

government-issue stone. A national organization that researches the gravesites of Medal of Honor recipients proposed installing a new stone in January, and interest blossomed into Friday's 90-minute ceremony.

Three mounted Civil War re-enactors led a riderless horse to symbolize Bieger. Others in Union and Confederate uniform served as honor guards. American Legion members joined the ranks.

All told, about 140 people took part, including 13 descendants of Bieger. Family members were amazed by the smartly conducted fuss over their ancestor.

“This is an awesome show of respect, much more than anyone anticipated,” said Terry Wippler of Cedar Hill, a great-great nephew of Bieger. “It's about the medal.”

The procession began next door at Hoffmeister South County Chapel, 1515 Lemay Ferry Road, which installed a stone in memory of Bieger next to its flagpole. At the gravesite, historians described how Bieger earned his medal for riding through Confederate lines and rescuing his surrounded captain during a fight near Okolona, Miss. On Feb. 22, 1864.

Among the speakers was Mark Trout, chairman of the Missouri Civil War Museum being organized at Jefferson Barracks. His daughter, Kristen Trout, 12, played a smooth rendition of Taps. Her hair was tucked into her blue soldier's cap.

Retired Army General Bill Branson, who helped organize the ceremony, introduced Russell E. Dunham of Jerseyville, 85, the only living Medal of Honor Recipient in the St. Louis area. Branson described how Dunham killed nine Germans, wounded seven and captured two single-handedly in a battle in France on Jan. 8, 1945. “I think that was a good days work,” Branson said.

Dunham, more a man of deeds, said simply, “Thank you and have a good day.”



“ONE MORE FOR THE ROAD”

In the late 1700s, many houses consisted of a large room with only one chair. Commonly, a long wide board folded down from the wall, and was used for dining. The "head of the household" always sat in the chair while everyone else ate sitting on the floor. Occasionally a guest, who was usually a man, would be invited to sit in this chair during a meal. To sit in the chair meant you were important and in charge. They called the one sitting in the chair the "chair man." Today in business, we use the _expression or title "Chairman"! or "Chairman of the Board."

MAR 10 1881

H. J. FISHER.

THE RECENT FORAY.

[Correspondence of The Conservative.]

PAOLA, March 8.

Quantrell came on Aubrey, Johnson county, at sunrise yesterday morning with forty men. Mr. Trickle, a citizen, saw them coming and after saddling his horse fired upon them. Trickle then ran, but was shot and killed by his pursuers. His house, a Hotel, was then fired into and a man named Whitaker was killed, and Abram Ellis was struck in the forehead by a bullet; he fell instantly, the ball passing through the frontal bone but not penetrating the brain. His case is doubtful but it is hoped that he will recover.

The gang plundered the houses in town and stole some twenty horses. They carried away two prisoners with them, one of whom is supposed to be the First Lieutenant in Capt. Miller's Company. Seven soldiers of the Kansas Fifth were returning to their regiment—four of them were robbed of all they had.

The citizens of the district are greatly alarmed.

R. J. H.

**2006 CIVIL WAR ROUND
TABLE OF KANSAS CITY
MEMBERSHIP DUES**

Deadline Is December 31, 2005
\$30 per year-per individual,
\$45 per year-per couple

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail(optional): _____

Would you like to receive the Border Bugle by E-mail? Yes ___ No ___

*Non-Resident members are \$10, which covers receiving the *Border Bugle*.

Mail To: Paul Gault, 7118 N. Congress Ave., Kansas City, MO 64152-2948 for New Members and Extra Newsletters.

YOUR OFFICERS FOR 2006: President; James Speicher, First Vice-President; Debbie Goodrich, Second Vice-President; Dan Verbeck, listen to Dan's show on KMBZ Tuesdays and Thursday mornings, Don Bates Sr. and Brian Lawson take the place of Harold Smith and Jim Tucker on the Board of Directors. Welcome!

Civil War Round Table of Kansas City
P.O. Box 6202
Shawnee Mission, KS 66206

