



BORDER BUGLE

Newsletter of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City



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Civil War Round Table of
Kansas City

P.O. Box 2602

Shawnee Mission, KS
66206

An IRC 501(c)(3)

Charitable Organization

400th REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY, February 26, 2008

Homestead Country Club

6510 Mission Road, Prairie Village, Kansas

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

Dinner-6:30p.m.

FEBRUARY 2008

ARNOLD W. SCHOFIELD

“New Discoveries in the Border War”

Arnold Schofield served 25 years at Fort Scott as senior historian, cultural resource specialist, and interpreter. Before coming to Kansas in 1980, he was stationed as a cultural historian with the National Park Service on the Blue Ridge Parkway and at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park in West Virginia, completing 42 years of federal service.

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VERY IMPORTANT MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The President has asked me to ask all of you, the members, to meet at 5:30 this month, I don't know why, but I'm sure it's a for a good reason.

***Please be sure that we have your reservation by Friday Feb. 22. 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.

The subject of "Bleeding Kansas" and the Civil War has interested Schofield for many years. He has been actively involved in battlefield preservation since 1964. He is eager to begin the new assignment at Mine Creek. "Preserving, protecting, and interpreting the largest Civil War battle and battlefield in Kansas is a wonderful and exciting challenge," Schofield said. "For Kansas and historians, these are exciting times with the sesquicentennial of "Bleeding Kansas" and the Civil War from 2004 -2015. It is going to be a fascinating decade!"

Schofield was born and raised in the small New England village of Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts. He was honorably discharged from the U.S. Army. While working for the Department of Defense, he received a degree in history in 1972. He is married to Clara Martens Schofield, who is the director of Social Services at the Sisters of Mercy Hospital. They have one son, Austin William.

Arnold is starting his 4th year as Superintendent at Mine Creek Battlefield State Historic Park. Mine Creek Battlefield State Historic Site is located two miles south of Pleasanton on K-54, 913-352-8890. Mine Creek is one of 16 state historic sites administered by the Kansas State Historical Society, headquartered at 6425 SW Sixth Avenue, Topeka, KS 66615; 785-272-8681; TTY 785-272-8683; www.kshs.org.



SPEAKERS FOR 2008

I'm afraid we don't have all the particulars on the 2008 speakers as of yet due to circumstances beyond our control, so I will give you what I've got. Mike.

February 24; Arnold Schofield, "New Discoveries in The Border War."

March 24; Tim Rues portraying Jim Lane and his relationship with Abraham Lincoln.

April 22; Sandy Bernard, subject to be announced.

May 27; To be announced. We will have another silent book auction.

Summer; No meals in the three summer meetings,

but they have always been good, try to make one or three!

MENU FOR FEBRUARY 2008;

Tomato Basil Soup, Horseradish Encrusted Salmon Parmesan Risotto, Vegetable Medley, Cheesecake with Cherry Sauce

NEW MEMBERS:

Ross Donnell, 9809 Overbrook Rd., Leawood, 66026, 913-652-9784

COMING EVENTS.....

Bleeding Kansas 2008

The 12th annual Bleeding Kansas series of talks and dramatic interpretations of the violent conflict over the slavery issue in Kansas Territory 1854 through 1861 will take place on Sunday afternoons at 2:00 p.m. January 27 through February 24, 2008. This is the 150th anniversary of the Lecompton Debate. For more information E-mail: consthall@kshs.org. The programs are as follows:

February 24th – "Danger at My Very Door: Betsy Hoole's Southern View of Kansas Territory," a first-personal portrayal by Michelle Martin, Discovering History, LLC.

All events are free and are held at the Constitution Hall State Historic Site at 319 Elmore, Lecompton, Kansas.

Be sure to go online and see what events are shaping up in Kansas by contacting the **Kansas State Historical Society**; kshs.org, or 785-272-8681

April 17-20, 2008: "War in The Ozarks: Trans-Mississippi and Missouri." Civil War Preservation Trust Annual Conference, Springfield, Missouri

May 16, 17, & 18, 2008: "Stand of Colors," the Missouri//Kansas Campaign of 1864. Kansas City, Mo., Civil War Battles will come to life next year in the metro area. The Kansas City Rotary Club announced that the largest Civil War Reenactment ever staged in the metro area will be held next May.

The event called "Stand of Colors," will be a fundraiser for the Rotary's youth camp.

More than 1200 re-enactors are expected to take part in battles on 400 acres at the Jerry Smith Farm Park at 139th and Holmes Road in Kansas City, Missouri. The "Battle of Westport" will be one of the campaigns that will be re-created.

"There are a lot of Junior High students in the metropolitan area who spend their years studying the Civil War. We are going to bring it to life for them via this re-enactment," said Rotary Club President Chuck Vogt Jr.

Check it all out on the World Wide Web at:
<http://standofcolors.com/index.asp>.



BATTLEFIELD DISPATCHES #55

"Chasing Foxes & Still Busting"

One usually associates the destruction of "Moonshine Stills" with "Revenuer Raids in the Ozark or Appalachian Mountains and the "Roaring 20's, Al Capone, Dutch Schultz & Prohibition & not the Civil War? However, the following after action report describes the pursuit of some Confederate "Foxes" near Mount Vernon, Missouri by some Union Mountain Ranger "Hounds" of the Missouri State Militia and the BUSTING of a couple of MOONSHINE STILLs! This report is located on pages 71-72 in Vol. 8 of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion.

"Springfield, Mo., February 26, 1862.

Sir: On Friday the 22nd instant, I was ordered by Lieut. Col. Mills, commanding the post to proceed with my command to Mount Vernon & there wait the arrival of Capt. Mudgett. I started at 11:30 o'clock on the morning of the 22nd with 41 of my "Mountain Rangers", the others being sick or on detached service [other duty away from unit]. At 10 o'clock p.m. of the same day we reached Mt. Vernon, having marched 33 miles. On arriving I received an order from Capt. Mudgett to be at Gullet's farm 8 miles below Mt. Vernon by DAYLIGHT next morning. [Note: I can just

imagine how unhappy Capt. Richardson was to receive this order after riding 8½ hours to get to Mt. Vernon!] We started at 3 o'clock [a.m.] & were there by the time required. After conferring with Capt. Mudgett he determined for me to proceed north of Spring River & disperse the REBELS congregated there.

Having rested my command 2 hours we started, marched down Spring river on the north side to the old Boonville road, crossing there & traveling in a northwestern direction to a point where the road leading from Oregon, or Bowers Mills, to Greenfield enters the Pea Ridge [,Mo.] Prairie. At that point I directed Sgt. Butcher with 8 men to proceed up the prairie on its south side, to ARREST all PERSONS running from the north, to search certain HOUSES for ARMS & to keep a good lookout for REBELS.

With the balance of the command I proceed to the north side of the prairie, then changing my course east towards Bell's where we expected to find the enemy. I had traveled up the prairie but a short distance when Sgt. Breshers, STATIONED ON A HIGH POINT OF THE PRAIRIE, MADE THE SIGNAL THE ENEMY HAD BEEN FOUND. Sgt. Butcher had marched up the south side of the prairie 1½ miles, when a band of REBELS formed near a point of timber to oppose his progress. HE MARCHED STEADILY FORWARD & on nearing them they retired behind the point of timber where the SGT. & HIS PARTY CHARGED THEM, the result of which was a RUNNING FIGHT for 3 miles. In the action my men killed 3 rebels, wounded 1 & killed 1 horse. We had 1 horse shot & the Sgt. rode his down in the chase. We captured 3 prisoners & 3 horses. The Sgt. & his party were engaged with from 12-15 rebels & had it not been that my full command made its appearance so promptly on the south side of the prairie he would have brought on an action with from 40-50 rebels, who were posted in the brush, but retired as the command marched across the prairie.

It affords me great pleasure to command Sgt. Butcher & his men in the highest terms for their gallant conduct on the field. ANY OFFICER WOULD BE PROUD TO COMMAND SUCH MEN!

We gave the neighborhood a good scouring, driving the SECESSIONISTS [Confederates] before us. We were in a section of country INFESTED WITH A BAND OF BAD MEN – SECESSIONISTS. We alarmed them greatly & rendered good service to the UNION CAUSE. They had come to the conclusion our troops would not visit them & were depredating [destroying] the property of LOYAL CITIZENS. The 3 prisoners we took were engaged in the attempt to ROB the house of John Gullet of a lot of boots & shoes on the evening of the 19th instant.

On the evening of this hard day's work we reached the plantation of Price Anderson. Traveling without tents & camp equipage, we were preparing to take our rest on the ground without shelter, when Mr. Anderson invited the company to take shelter in his large & commodious residence. Having reason to believe an ENEMY [was] in front of us, the command laid on its arms during the night.

[STILL BUSTING TIME!]

On the morning of the 24th, I divided the command, sending half of it, under Sgt. Butcher up Stall's Creek & from thence to Mallard's STILL-HOUSE, in Turnlack Timber north of the prairie, with directions to destroy Pennington's STILL-HOUSE & the one at Mallard's & to come to my assistance if he heard firing. With half of the command I crossed the prairie to Daniel's farm where it was represented the rebels had a strong picket. Not finding them, I marched to Mallard's STILL-HOUSE from the northwest. The rebels had fled before us & I returned to Mount Vernon & on the 25th came to this city [Springfield, Mo.]. There were two reasons for destroying those STILL-HOUSES: 1st, they were places of rendezvous [imagine that] for the forming of SECESSION BANDS for plunder; 2nd bad men would get drunk & go to Union men's houses & expose their naked persons to Union women. I hope you will & I know every good woman in the State [of Mo.] will endorse the DESTRUCTION & the BURNING of those STILL-HOUSES. They were each worth almost \$150.

Since my company was mustered into the service I have been constantly in the field & am behind with my property reports, but will make them out at the earliest convenient moment.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN M. RICHARDSON, Capt. Mountain
Rangers, M.S.M.”

Chasing Foxes to be continued & more STILL-BUSTING, if more references to STILLS are found.



CIVIL WAR TRIVIA

24) When John Brown captured the Federal Arsenal at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, the U. S. Government dispatched a marine detachment to suppress Brown and his followers. Commanding that unit was Colonel Robert E. Lee of the United States Army. Accompanying Lee was Lieutenant James Ewell Brown Stuart, who would later become famous as Lee's chief of cavalry in the Confederate Army. Both happened to be home on leave from out west.

25) The Federal government did not execute John Brown on charges of treason. Rather, the commonwealth of Virginia found him guilty of inciting insurrection and sentenced him to death by hanging. However, Brown had participated earlier in several murders for which he was never prosecuted.

26) The U. S. Marines did play a part in the Civil War. In 1859 they helped to overpower John Brown's raid in Harper's Ferry, had a detachment at Bull Run, and had squadrons in the South Atlantic and Gulf blockades.

27) During a 1998 painting job at Harper's Ferry National Historical Park, workers discovered Civil War graffiti dating from Union occupation on the town in 1862.

28) Harper's Ferry National Historic Park, box 26, Harper's Ferry, West Virginia 25425; (304) 535-6223. Highlights of the park include the John Brown Museum.



JUST TO CLARIFYby Blair Tarr

Both the Kansas State Historical Society and its humble curator and ex-president of this Round Table, have been around long enough to occasionally take our lumps, and sometimes deservedly so. But at a recent meeting of the Round Table, the Society took a shot that it really didn't deserve, and I feel I owe the members a response—although by now you may have forgotten all about it!

A problem the Society frequently deals with is being approached by someone who believes we have an object because of a statement made in the past. The statement may have come from an ancestor, who may have uttered the words, "I think I'll give that to the State Historical Society." Or worse, those words are uttered to a reporter, and it is dutifully published in a newspaper, where it can be seen in archives for years to come.

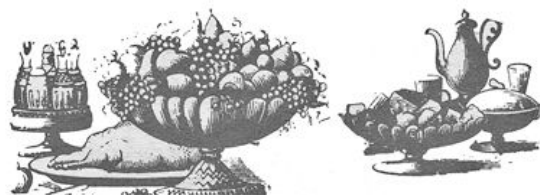
There lies the problem—someone's good intention lingers, but in reality, no one ever followed through and actually gave the item to the State Historical Society. I don't know how many times I've had to research a claim of donation only to find no evidence of one.

That brings us to the recent meeting, where the speaker spoke of glass negatives—images depicting the 10th U.S. Cavalry, or Buffalo Soldiers, heading off to Cuba from Fort Leavenworth in 1898. He went on to say these negatives were sent to the State Historical Society in Topeka, which in turn, promptly lost them.

I held my tongue that evening, but the next morning I did two things: I checked with our curator of photographs, who had never heard of any such negatives or photos; and I e-mailed the speaker for more details. He responded by indicating he had learned of our losing the photos from an area museum professional who had tried to get a print from us. That museum professional was then contacted, and he indicated that he had never tried to contact the State Historical Society because he knew we didn't have the prints. (For the record, he also indicated that the photos were more likely of the Garfield Rifles, a black unit attached to the Kansas National Guard, than the 10th U.S. Cavalry.)

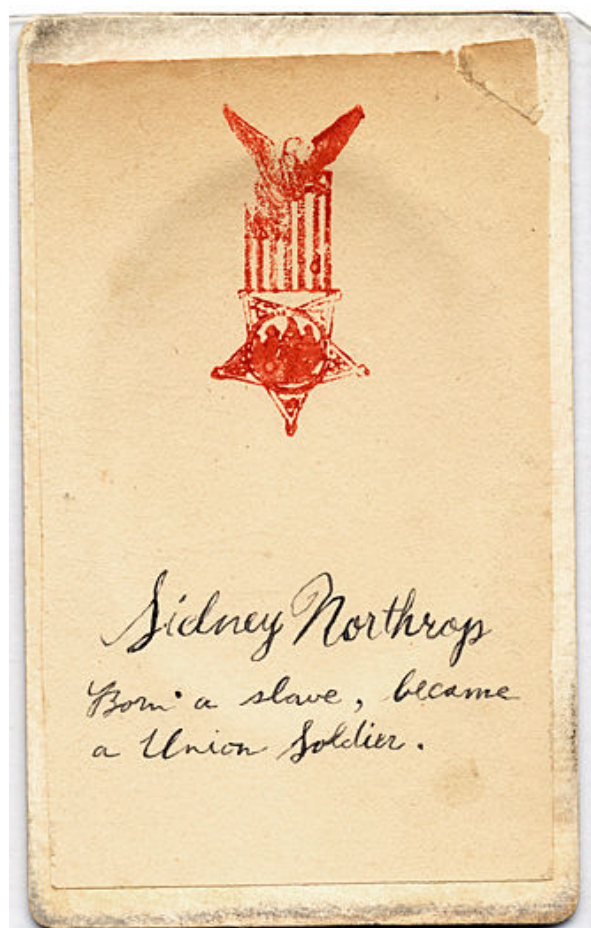
As it turned out, the speaker also talked to the fellow he had claimed said we lost these negatives, and was set straight and also learned about the Garfield Rifles. Hopefully that's the end to any stories about lost Buffalo Soldier photos. Perhaps sometime I'll tell you about the cannon of the Second Kansas State Militia we're supposed to have lost.

Wisdom From Colonel Horse Pasture



Southern Guide to Foods

- Hoppin' John:** Black eyed peas and rice
Hush Puppies: A round cahn-pone with onions.
Grits: Georgia ice-cream. Plural. There is no such as 1 grit, so say—"Kindly pass them grits."
Cawn-Pone: Tooth breakin' cawn braid.
Snaps: Yankee Green beans.
Fat-back: Bay window of a hawg.
Spoon braid: Cawn bread for lazy eaters.
Chittlins: Better not tell you.
Sow belly: eatin' low on the hawg.
Mountain oysters: See chittlin definition.
Okra: A rot slick vegetable
Cawn likker: Home made Scotch.
Tunnup greens: A green salad served with salt poke.
Salt poke: Part of the hawg which you don't eat rot away which you salts away.
Poke: Pig or hawg meat like "Poke chops"
Gumbo: A slick soup for quick eatin'
Cat Fish Stew: A stew made of ½ fish and ½ cat.
Burgoo Stew: ½ Bear and ½ Goo
Pot Likker: Juice from turnip or collard greens. The only non-alcoholic likker in Dixie.
Possum Stew: A stew made of 'possum, okra and optimism.
Coffee Lace or Half & Half: A coffee and whiskey drink. Made with 1 tablespoon coffee and 1 cup bourbon*
*Beware! A sudden jolt of this has been known to stop a victim's watch, snap both of his suspenders and crack his glass eye right across . . . all in the same motion.
COBB



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