



BORDER



BUGLE

Newsletter of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

President

Don Bates Sr.

First Vice-President

Dennis Garstang

Second Vice-President

Dave Pattison

Treasurer

Paul Gault

Assistant Treasurer

Mary Vorsten

Corresponding Secretary & Recording Secretary

Judy Smith

Preservation Director

Arnold Schofield

Board of Directors

Les Thierolf

Alisha Cole

Dave Schafer

Past Presidents

Lane Smith

Howard Mann

Jack Brooks

Chairman of Board

Monnett Battle of

Westport Fund

(Ex-Officio)

Daniel L. Smith

Sargeant at Arms

James Speicher

Chaplain

Rev. David B. Holloway

Historian

Betty Ergovich

Border Bugle Editor

Michael J. Epstein

cwrtkc@att.net

Civil War Round Table of
Kansas City

P.O. Box 6202

Shawnee Mission, KS

66206

An IRC 501(c)(3)

Charitable Organization

Website- <http://cwrtkc.org/>



436th REGULAR MEETING TUESDAY, February 28, 2012

Homestead Country Club

6510 Mission Road, Prairie Village, Kansas

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

Dinner-6:30p.m.

FEBRUARY SPEAKER DR. JENNIFER WEBER "LINCOLN'S EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION"

Jennifer Weber is an Associate Professor of History at the University of Kansas and is an expert on the Civil War and Abraham Lincoln. She has authored the book "Copperheads", which she presented to our Roundtable at the July summer session 2010, and "Summers Bloodiest Day" a book aimed at fourth thru eighth graders. This book was named a Notable Social Studies Trade Book for Young People by the National Council for Social Studies in 2011. She is currently at work on a study of conscription in the North. One of the great documents and proclamations in the history of this country is Lincolns Emancipation Proclamation of 1862 that became effective January 1, 1863.

Her subject for our program is "how Lincoln came to the issue of the Emancipation Proclamation and its consequences". It's one thing to be an author of books but it is another to be a great speaker. Jennifer is a great speaker. You will be thoroughly informed of the history of this subject when you attend this meeting. You don't want to miss this one.

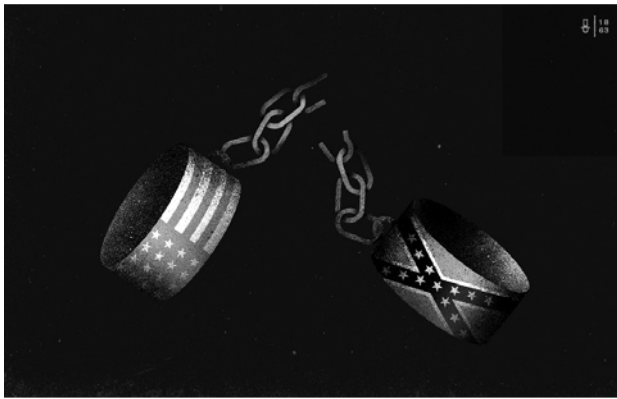
Attendance requires a paid dinner reservation.

*Please be sure our Treasurer receives all reservations by Friday, February 24,
along with payment of \$25.00 per person. Mail to:*

Paul Gault, 7118 N. Congress Ave., Kansas City, MO 64152

*Homestead's deadline for reservation changes is the following Monday afternoon, so
promptly report any necessary adjustments to Paul at 816-741-2962 or 816-522-8021.*

If unable to reach him, call Assistant Treasurer Betty Ergovich at 913 722-9411.



MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

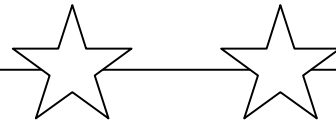
Why ask friends to join the RT? Most of us join to be able to come socialize with people with like interests, but as or more importantly, we come to hear a learned person on a specific subject. Most of our dinner speakers have seriously studied Civil War history. A good deal of our speakers have obtained various degrees, Bachelors, Masters and some even PhD's. I joined because I could come and hear an "expert" on a given subject and maybe learn basically what I wanted to about a that subject in less than an hours time. Then I leave the meeting and decide whether I wanted to purchase a book and delve further into that subject.

Preservation Awards presented to Jack Brooks and Orvis Fitts. At the January meeting the Steve Treaster Preservation Awards were acknowledged for Jack and Orvis. The actual plaques will be presented at the February meeting. These two distinguished former military officers worked in tandum over many years in obtaining property in the Byram's Ford area, out by Swope Park. They also spent time in the beginning preservation efforts down at Mine Creek (Kansas) which of course culminated in the purchase of land which was given to the State of Kansas where a beautiful site center and marked trails are now located. The late Dr. John Spencer and Arnold Schofield first led the Mine Creek Foundation and spent countless hours in their efforts to obtain more land. Don Bates, Jr. has spent hours in a labor of love, donating his time and efforts by painting the barn and clearing land under the direction of former site administrator Arnold Schofield.

March 10 - Executive Committee meeting, 10:00AM, at Don Bates office, Reece & Nichols Realtors, 7600 State Line Road, Prairie Village, KS 66208 -east end of Hy-Vee Center, where any member is welcome to attend to listen to the efforts put forward by our officers and the various committee activities. Please feel free to attend and then maybe you will wish to donate some time in helping us build the CWRTKC

through these committee activities. You do not have to take the time to be an officer to be able to lend your expertise by joining and aiding a committee. Free coffee. Any questions, Don's cell is 913-488-9350.

DVB, Sr.



Please be sure to update your e-mail address with Paul Gault if you want to receive your Border Bugle!!!!

SPEAKERS 2012

March 27: Bill Piston; *"Battle of Pea Ridge"*

April 24: Kendall Gott; *"Shiloh"*

May 22: Matt Spruill *"7 Days Battles"*

Summer Meetings at the Plaza Library, 4801 Main, K.C., Mo. 7:00 p.m. (6:30 – 8:45p.m.)

June 26: Don Bates *"Missouri's Mystery Massacres"*

July 24: Dan Smith; *"Jackson County in The Civil War, Part 1"*

Aug 28: Dan Smith; *"Jackson County in The Civil War, Part 2"*

Sept 25: Ethan Refuse; *"2nd Bull Run"*

Oct 23: Arnold Schofield; *"Island Mound"*

Nov 27: Dr. William Feis; *"Espionage Covert Action and Military Intelligence"*

Dec 18: *"The Battle of Stone's River"*

MENU FOR FEBRUARY 2012

Baby Green, Pears, Montrachet Cheure Cheese, Pecans, Cranberries, Honey-lavender Vinaigrette, Stuffed Chicken Roulade, Orange Rice, Steamed Broccoli, and Cherry Cheese Cake.

NEW MEMBER....

Rciahrd Titterington, 12911 NW 78th Terrace, Parkville, MO. 64152, 816-210-8433, myrtlewarbler@gmail.com.



"The Sargeant Major's Roar"

Battlefield Dispatches #304

"Payday" and "A Whipping"

During the Civil War, normally when the armies of the Blue & the Gray were in "Winter Quarters" major campaigns did not occur. There were however scouts and patrols which often resulted in small skirmishes or engagements, but for the most part the enemy was the

winter weather & enduring the monotony of camp life, drill, work or fatigue details & guard duty. It was during “winter quarters” that newspaper correspondents frequently traveled from camp to camp gathering information for their papers & often there was a five to ten day or more lapse before their article was published in their newspaper. This time lapse would be greatly reduced if the reporter had access to the telegraph, but many did not. The following edited articles are from the February 27, 1862 edition of the Leavenworth Weekly Conservative and are located on Page 1 in column’s 4 & 5. The first article is from the 5th Kansas vol. Cavalry Regiment & the second is from the 3rd Kansas Vol. Infantry.

“FROM THE FIFTH REGIMENT
(Correspondence of the conservative)
Camp Denver, Feb. 17, 1862.

[Note: Camp Denver was named after Brigadier J. W. Denver & was located approximately 1-2 miles east of Barnesville in northeastern Bourbon County, Ks. near the Missouri state line.]

We are just now experiencing very close winter weather & Camp Denver is by no means a pleasant place for tender individuals to reside.

We have enjoyed the exquisite pleasure of a visit from Major Adams [the Departmental Paymaster], who was accompanied by the affable & gallant Captains De Costa & Atwood of your city [Leavenworth]. The Major, with the aid of the aforementioned gentlemen, disbursed [our pay] in an incredibly short space of time & what has already made the hearts of many families glad & we faint hope has relieved the financial embarrassment of many interested individuals.

If irregularities mark any act or acts of the regiment, they are to be accounted for from the well known fact that we were thrust into the field with scarcely time enough granted to procure arms, much less anything else at Fort Leavenworth & after a forced march of over one hundred miles, in an incredible short space of time. Our infantry were almost disabled from duty by blistered & bleeding feet & our horses saddle-galled [sores on their backs] so as to be almost unfit, many of them, for service. We were called to repel from the borders of our youthful State a VANDAL FOE whose footsteps would have bred destruction in our midst & their presence polluted the virgin soil dedicated by blood to the holy cause of freedom.”

[Note: This condemnation is of Confederate General Sterling Price & his army that was advancing north through Missouri to Lexington after the Battle of Wilson’s Creek on August 10, 1861, & the perceived invasion of Kansas that did not occur and the following

is an exaggerated version of the Battle of the Mules or Dry Wood that occurred on September 2, 1861.]

“It was a memorable day when the gallant & heroic Johnson, surrounded by the flower of the Kansas Brigade, accompanied by the cautious Montgomery & his brave band with part of Colonel Weer’s regiment (numbering all told 447) met, on Dry Wood, the armed hosts of a Slavery Oligarchy, in defiant & armed rebellion, number 13,000 men [Realistically, the Confederate force at Dry Wood was probably about 1300 men not 13,000, but then again an enemy force of 13,000 sounds better in a “Northern newspaper!”] & engaged & routed well neigh drove entirely from the field, the minions of the C. S. A. [Note: Now then, this correspondent is wrong again because the Kansas troops were driven from the field & it was a Confederate victory not a Union triumph!] But for that stroke of daring & skill Kansas, from her southern line to the goodly city of your sanctum [Leavenworth], would have been ere this one CHARRED WASTE; else I mistake the tempers of our foes & the signs of the times. After passing through many trying vicissitudes, we have received our PAY & entered with much pleasure upon a new era.

We are about to remove our camp to Dry Wood, [12 miles] southeast of Fort Scott, where we expect to be put under a regular system of drill & perhaps we will enjoy greater facilities for moral improvement.

We will be obliged to you, Mr. Editor, if you will send us a few copies of the Daily [Leavenworth Conservative Newspaper] by the “Wilder Express”, [Stagecoach Service from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Scott owned by A. C. Wilder who would build in 1863 & own the “Wilder House Hotel” on the southwest corner of Main & Wall Street in Ft. Scott.]

“FROM MONTGOMERY’S REGIMENT.
(Correspondence of the conservative)

[Note: Camp Defiance was located in eastern Linn County, Kansas not far from the Missouri state line]

Camp Defiance, Feb. 16, 1862.

You will see by the following order that SHOULDER STRAPS have taken a fall & that our regiment is not itself anymore. [Note: In February & march of 1862 there was a major reorganization of all the Kansas Regiments and many of the officers who were indicated as such by wearing “SHOULDER STRAPS” were demoted & replaced, many for political reasons not because of poor performance.] These Lambs-Tall Promotions [of new officers] create no little excitement & much indignation among “sojers” [the soldiers] & particularly among the officers who have been [demoted or] crowded off the end of the log (as the Indian said by the white man).

Colonel Montgomery [former commanding officer of the regiment] is signing orders this morning as the Lieutenant Colonel while Lieutenant Col. Blunt protests & says he is going to contest Col. M for the position of Lieut. Colonel.

Our camp has been particularly lively for several days past as the Paymaster and Mustering Officer have been here to see us. I think they will get through paying here today sometime.

There was much excitement in camp last week, caused by the WHIPPING at the CANNON of Eli Bradley of Mound City, for SELLING WHISKEY to the SOLDIERS. This was done by order of Col. Montgomery.

Yours in Haste,
Sojer.”

Now then, it is not known if Eli Bradley was a merchant or tavern keeper in Mound City or a “sutler”, a civilian licensed to sell things to soldiers, but it really didn’t matter, because it was ILLEGAL for anyone TO SELL WHISKEY to soldiers. Therefore, because he did so & was caught he was punished by being tied to a cannon & whipped, receiving an unknown number of lashes across his bare back and of the course the War went On!

THE CIVIL WAR LECTURE SERIES

Shepherd’s Center’s Adventures in Learning Program will present a 10 week series on the American Civil War from January 6, 2012 to March 9, 2012. These presentations will be at the South Broadland Presbyterian Church, 7850 Holmes, Friday mornings at 11 a.m. Presenters will include:

March 2 Christopher Gabel “Railroads in the War”

March 9 Jim Beckner “Civil War Artifacts” Will show artifacts and discuss the personal issues soldiers experienced.

The Friends of Arrow Rock and the Arrow Rock State Historic Site are sponsoring a series of lectures highlighting aspects of the Civil War in recognition of the sesquicentennial observance.

The 2012 1st Saturday Lecture Series will be held at the Arrow Rock State Historic Site.

March 3: "Civil War Songs from the Western Border," by Cathy Barton and Dave Para, professional folk musicians

April 7: "The Civil War in the Boonslick," by Jim Denny, Civil War historian and author of *The Civil War's First Blood: Missouri 1854-1861*

The series is free and open to the public. It is supported by and endowment funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities and generous donors.

For more information, contact Kathy Borman, at the Friends of Arrow Rock, 660-837-2321.



SESQUICENTENNIAL’S FIRST YEAR BRINGS CIVIL WAR TRUST SUCCESS ON MANY FRONTS

Nonprofit protected 2,042 acres, defeated major threats at Gettysburg and the Wilderness, made significant strides in education and interpretation, while kicking off ambitious multi-year fundraising campaign

(Washington, D.C.) – The first year of the American Civil War’s sesquicentennial commemoration was an exceptional one for the Civil War Trust, the nation’s largest nonprofit battlefield preservation organization, which was able to save 2,042 acres of hallowed ground before ringing in 2012.

“Interest in the history of this pivotal period in American history is at its highest point in a generation or more,” said Trust president James Lighthizer. “The results are tangible, as institutions and individuals alike seek to leave a lasting legacy through preservation of Civil War battlefield land.”

In 2011, often working with regional partner groups and utilizing a variety of matching grant programs, the organization closed 39 separate transactions at 25 individual battlefields in 12 states. The battlefields where land was preserved in 2011 are: Day’s Gap, Ala.; Natural Bridge, Fla.; Resaca, Ga.; Perryville, Ky.; Fort DeRussy, La.; Wood Lake, Minn.; Bentonville, N.C.; Cabin Creek, Okla.; Gettysburg, Pa.; Fort Donelson, Fort Sanders/Knoxville, Franklin, Parker’s Cross Roads and Shiloh, Tenn.; Chancellorsville, Cold Harbor, Gaines’ Mill, Glendale, Manassas, Petersburg, Thoroughfare Gap, Tom’s Brook, Trevilian Station and the Wilderness, Va.; and Shepherdstown, W.Va. These successful ventures have helped the organization reach an all-time tally of more than 32,000 acres of hallowed ground saved forever.

“While the protection of battlefield land where the Civil War was fought will always remain at the heart of our

mission,” said Lighthizer, “we also seek to promote appreciation and understanding of American history through a variety of advocacy, education and interpretation projects. We hope that these efforts will help inspire the future generations of Americans to study their heritage.”

Early in the year, the Trust unveiled a new logo intended to better capture the dynamism and spirit of the sesquicentennial era, and in the spring published its second book, *The Civil War 150: An Essential To-Do List* for the 150th Anniversary, designed to promote a variety of means to experience history. During a June 30, news conference in Gettysburg, the organization announced an ambitious preservation initiative for the sesquicentennial period. Entitled Campaign 150, the effort will seek to raise \$40 million during the course of the commemoration, enabling the Trust to save 20,000 acres. Also during the summer, the organization introduced a text-to-give option that allows for small donations to be made anywhere you have cell phone service — including the floor of a concert starring country music legend Trace Adkins, who joined the group’s board of trustees.

The year also saw major victories for the battlefield preservation movement, as two high-profile threats to major battlefields were resolved. On January 26, Walmart announced that it would cease to pursue construction of a supercenter on a portion of Virginia’s Wilderness battlefield, instead preserving the site because it was “the right thing to do.” The Civil War Trust and its partners in the Wilderness Battlefield Coalition had long advocated that a mutually agreeable site could be found, with local residents and the Friends of Wilderness Battlefield organization bringing the issue to court. Then, on April 14, the Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board denied an application to open a casino within a hotel on the fringes of Gettysburg National Military Park — the second time that such an attempt has failed, in no small part due to the efforts of the preservation community.

On the interpretation front, the Trust created a physical trail with historic markers at the Mine Run Battlefield in central Virginia, and greatly expanded its acclaimed digital interpretation offerings. Over the course of the year, three new Battle Apps — GPS-enabled mobile battlefield tours designed for use on smartphones — made their debut. To date more than 35,000 people have downloaded the Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg and Bull Run titles for iPhone or the Bull Run version for Android.

Trust Education initiatives also made great strides in 2011. In March, the organization released a new curriculum guide for teachers seeking innovative ways to bring history alive in the classroom, making it available free of charge to all educators through its website. In addition to hosting its 10th annual summer

Teacher Institute in Nashville, the Trust also began expanding its on-site continuing education offerings with Regional Institutes held throughout the school year in Gettysburg and Boston.

While 2011 brought many successes, the Civil War Trust is eager for the milestones that 2012 will undoubtedly bring. In addition to the being the second year of the sesquicentennial — with major commemorative activities planned at Fort Donelson National Battlefield, Shiloh National Military Park, Richmond National Battlefield and Antietam National Battlefield, to name just a few — 2012 will also mark the organization’s 25th anniversary. The modern Civil War Trust traces its origins to the founding of the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites in 1987, in response to the rapid development experienced at many Northern Virginia battlefields, particularly Chantilly.

The Civil War Trust is the largest nonprofit battlefield preservation organization in the United States. Its mission is to preserve our nation’s endangered Civil War battlefields and to promote appreciation of these hallowed grounds. To date, the Trust has preserved more than 32,000 acres of battlefield land in 20 states. Learn more at www.civilwar.org, the home of the Civil War sesquicentennial.

***By the President of the United States of
America:
A PROCLAMATION***

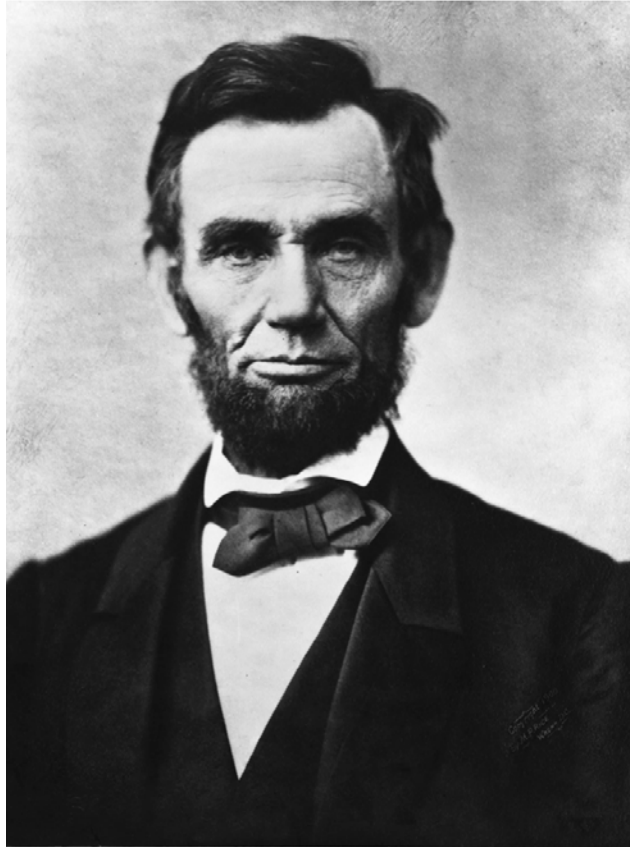
Whereas on the 22nd day of September, A.D. 1862, a proclamation was issued by the President of the United States, containing, among other things, the following, to wit: "That on the 1st day of January, A.D. 1863, all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part of a State the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free; and the executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom.

"That the executive will on the 1st day of January aforesaid, by proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, if any, in which the people thereof, respectively, shall then be in rebellion against the United States; and the fact that any State or the people thereof shall on that day be in good faith represented in the Congress of the United States by members chosen thereto at elections wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such States shall have participated shall, in the absence of strong countervailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof are not then in rebellion against the United States."

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested as Commander-In-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States in time of actual armed rebellion against the authority

and government of the United States, and as a fit and necessary war measure for suppressing said rebellion, do, on this 1st day of January, A.D. 1863, and in accordance with my purpose so to do, publicly proclaimed for the full period of

one hundred days from the first day above mentioned, order and designate as the States and parts of States wherein the people thereof, respectively, are this day in rebellion against the United States the following, to wit: Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana (except the parishes of St. Bernard, Palquemines, Jefferson, St. John, St. Charles, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Terrebone, Lafourche, St. Mary, St. Martin, and Orleans, including the city of New Orleans), Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia (except the forty-eight counties designated as West Virginia, and also the counties of Berkeley, Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, York, Princess Anne, and Norfolk, including the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth), and which excepted parts are for the present left precisely as if this



proclamation were not issued.

And by virtue of the power and for the purpose aforesaid, I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States and parts of States are, and henceforward shall be, free; and that the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons.

And I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be free to abstain from all violence, unless in necessary self-defence; and I recommend to them that, in all case when allowed, they labor faithfully for reasonable wages.

And I further declare and make known that such persons of suitable condition will be received into the armed service of the United States to garrison forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in said service.

And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution upon military

necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God.

Civil War Round Table of Kansas City
P.O. Box 6202
Shawnee Mission, KS 66206-0202



Lincoln /Douglas Debate, Harper's Ferry 2005 Photo Mike Epstein