



BORDER BUGLE

Newsletter of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City



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389th REGULAR MEETING

TUESDAY, Jan. 24, 2006

Homestead Country Club

6510 Mission Road, Prairie Village, Kansas

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

Dinner-6:30p.m.

JANUARY SPEAKER

Mr. George Wunderlich;

“Civil War Medicine-Who Cares?”

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.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

2006

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

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

Please be sure that we have your reservation by Friday Jan. 20. 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.

2006 Schedule of Speakers

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.

November and December to be Announced

MENU FOR JANUARY 24, 2006:

House salad with Ranch Dressing, Beef Stroganoff over Pasta, Veg du jur, and White Chocolate and Cherry Bread Pudding with Vanilla Bourbon Sauce.

Commander's Call

James L. "Spike" Speicher

It is with great anticipation and excitement that I step forward to become the 2006 President of Civil War Round Table of Kansas City. This is a very old and distinguished organization that has been headed by many exceptional individuals. They have set a standard for me to attempt to emulate and I am prepared to dedicate myself to the task. I am YOUR president and I welcome any comments, suggestions, questions, remarks, and yes, even criticisms. My job is to SERVE as your president. I need to know what your concerns/ideas are.

As a quick introduction for those who don't know me, I am a retired U.S. Army colonel who served his country for 30 years. I am currently employed as the Supervisory Intelligence Analyst for the Kansas City Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Being a true Southerner, I am a life member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and commander of the Major Thomas J. Key Camp #1920, Kansas City, Kansas, of that organization. However, being a good American, I am also a member of the Delaware Crossing Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. I was in my first Civil War Reenactment when I was 13 years old and I still participate as a member of the 3rd Missouri Light Artillery, CSA.

I have done my best to set up a schedule of speakers that I think you will enjoy. We have renowned individuals from Virginia, Maryland, and Tennessee as well as several local (Missouri and Kansas) high caliber presenters. The programs are diversified as well as educational and balanced. I would like to continue the practice of having a five-minute vignette at each meeting; please contact me if you would like to present one.

Please plan to attend the January meeting where Mr. George Wunderlich will be talking on "Civil War Medicine – Who Cares?" George is the Director of the National Museum of Civil War Medicine in Frederick, Maryland, and I believe you will find his presentation most enlightening.

Contact information for me: home- 913.962.9986; work- 816.512.8727; and e-mail colspike@hotmail.com.

Deo Vindice.
Spike



MARKED FOR LIFE BY QUANTRILL

Submitted by Bob Dalton
Civil War Times June 2005

Last month I put a clipping in the *Border Bugle* from the *Leavenworth Newspaper* during the Civil War, little did I know that we have another real historian in our group by the name of Dean Mitchell in Overland Park and he knows a lot about the war in Kansas. He pointed out the flaws in the paper article and told me he had an article with more detail that told the truth so here it is, thanks Dean.

Before the outbreak of the Civil War, Abraham Ellis served as a territorial legislator and superintendent of schools in Miami County, Kansas Territory. As superintendent, he certified William Clarke Quantrill to teach school in Stanton during the winter of 1859-60. Ellis found Quantrill "an interesting and well-educated man...light hair, blue eyes-round face, pleasant countenance, with little or no beard." Quantrill soon quit teaching and turned abolitionist, spiriting slaves through the Underground Railroad from Missouri to Canada.

Ellis failed to find altruism in Quantrill's motives. "He was not prompted by conscience, or pure unadulterated religion," Ellis wrote, "as he was never known to assist a Negro unless the Negro first assisted him to steal a horse or mule."

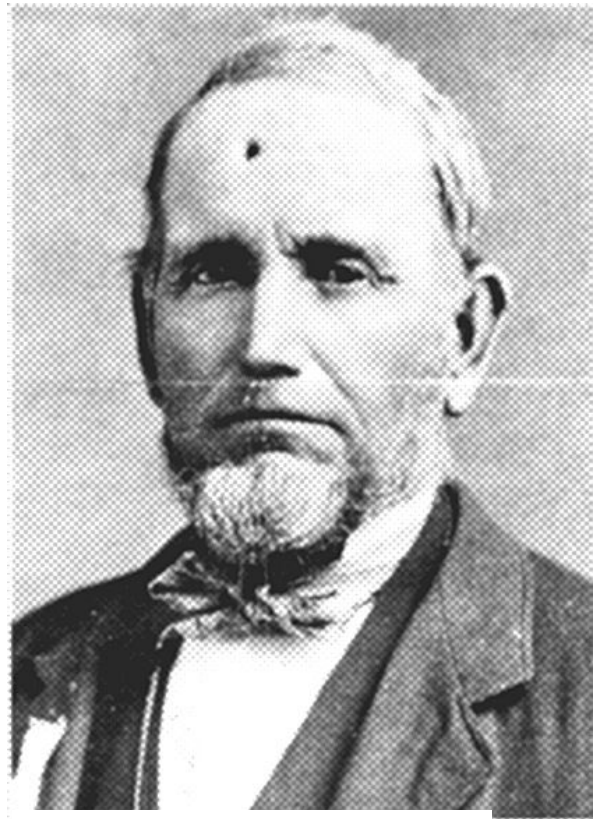
Circumstances were different the next time the two men crossed paths. By the time the war started in April 1861, Kansas had achieved statehood. One of the first military units the new state organized was Lane's Brigade, commanded by Senator James Lane, an ambitious politician and a fiery abolitionist. Ellis served as quartermaster of the brigade, which acquired a reputation for pillaging and plundering pro-slavery Missourians, in particular after sacking Osceola on September 23, 1861. Meanwhile, Quantrill had gained notoriety as a Confederate guerrilla chief.

While traveling in the line of duty on March 7, 1862, Ellis stayed overnight at an inn at Aubrey (now Aubry), Kan. When Quantrill and 30 of his men attacked the inn early in the morning, they shot down some boarders as they tried to flee the building. Ellis got dressed, put on his fur hat and looked down on the commotion from an upstairs window. Quantrill promptly shot him between the eyes.

"I was struck in the center on the forehead where the brains of most men are supposed to be located," Ellis later said about his wounding. Fortunately the pistol ball blew through a window sash and his hat before penetrating his skull, sapping some of its lethal energy.

When Quantrill found out whom he had shot, he apologized to Ellis, saying he was "damned sorry" for shooting him. Quantrill did boast, though, that it "was a damned good shot." Ellis then walked out of the inn and collapsed. Because of his frightful head wound, he was thought to be dying.

When an Army surgeon removed the bullet and bone fragments from Ellis' forehead 70 hours later, his brain was seen "throbbing with each pulsation of the heart." Ellis went back into service and survived the war, but his wound never fully closed. "Bullet Hole" Ellis eventually moved to southern Kansas, where he died on March 14, 1885 in Elk Falls, still carrying Quantrill's mark.



Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, KS



BATTLEFIELD DISPATCHES

Battlefield Dispatches is a new column featuring original documents from the era of "Bleeding Kansas" (1854 – 1861) and the "Civil War" (1861- 1865) west of the Mississippi River. It will be submitted periodically and includes commentary by Kansas State Historical Society Historian Arnold W. Schofield who is the Superintendent of the Mine Creek Battlefield State Historic Site near Pleasanton, Kansas. If you have any questions or would like to donate copies of any

applicable historic letters, dairies or photographs to Mine Creek Battlefield SHS please contact Superintendent Schofield @ 1-913-352-8890 or by email @ minecreek@ksks.org. Please note any text enclosed in BRACKETTS is part of the commentary and was not part of the original document.

**Reminiscences
of
Pvt. William F. Nichols
Co. A, 11th Ks. Vol. Cav. Regt.**

[Private William f. Nichols served with Co. A. of the 11th Kansas Vol. Cavalry Regiment for approximately (18) months from February 13, 1864 – Sept. 25, 1865. During this time, he participated in patrolling the Ks. and Mo. Border, Jayhawking in Missouri, escort duty from Fort Scott, Ks. to Fort Smith, Arkansas, the Battles of Little Blue, Big Blue, Westport & Fort Lincoln. After the pursuit of Price's Army in October & November 1864, the 11th Ks. was transferred to Fort Kearney, Nebraska, Fort Laramie, Upper Platte Bridge & Fort Halleck, Wyoming Territory where it guarded the Overland Stage Route, delivered mail & skirmished with the Cheyenne & Sioux Indians. Throughout his memoir, Pvt. Nichols describes both the tragic & humorous aspects of "Army Life" in camp, on the march and in battle. This memoir was written by Pvt. Nichols in 1910 when he was living in Colorado Springs Colorado.]

[Joining Up]

"W. F. Nichols Co. A. 11 Kansas Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 13, 1864 at home on my mothers farm ½ mile east of Millwood, Leavenworth Co. / Kansas. Enrolled by Sergeant John H. Fenton of Co. A. 11 Ks. & was sent with T.M Nichols [W.F.'s Brother], Samuel P. Campbell, W. Scott Provo, Al Dubois, Uriah 'Pete' Ackley, W. A. Wellhouse, David R. Jay, A Powers and 3 Mexicans Antonio Arragon and Antonio & Jose Martinez to join the Co. at Shawnee Mission near Westport, Mo. Remained there a short/ time and was sent back to Fort Leavenworth under the command of Sgt. Fenton and Corporal John Hendrick with Hiram Miller as Mule Skinner [Driver of a Mule Team]. During the time we were in Leavenworth being mustered our Co. was ordered to Aubry, Johnson County Ks. and on being mustered Mar. 16, 1864 we were sent to join the Co. at that point where active service at once began.

[Jayhawking in Missouri]

["Jayhawking" consisted of robbing, stealing and / or murdering civilians during the Civil War and was committed by both "Union" and "Confederate" soldiers. It was especially prevalent in the eastern counties of Kansas and the entire state of Missouri.]

[Active service consisted of], " regular camp duty, an occasional raid into Mo. (3 miles form Camp) to hunt hogs and steal a wagonload of [fence] rails. We were allowed to take the 2 top rails and as to hogs, any that were not too poor to skin. There being no residents in that part of the State (Mo.) at that time as the Rebels had first control and had driven out all Union Sympathizers, then the "Feds" gained possession and drove out all Southern Sympathizers so that it was easy for us to get apples, fresh meat and a few rails for kindling".

[Hard Duty]

[During the summer of 1863, especially after Quantrill's raid on Lawrence, Ks. on August 21st, the Union Army established a line of permanent camps from Kansas City to Baxter Springs that were approximately 12 – 20 miles apart to assist in the defense of Kansas. Each camp normally had a garrison of 75 –100 cavalry soldiers who patrolled in small squads from camp to camp.]

"The hardest part of our duty during the summer of "64" was patrol work N.E. [North East] from Aubry to Little Santa Fe to the Camp of Co. K 11 Ks. and south to Cold Water Grove [due east of Paola, Ks.] to the Camp of Co. B, 15th Ks. looking for BUSHWHACKERS AND HOPING WE WOULD NOT FIND THEM."

[Battle of Lexington: October 19, 1864]

" Early in the fall of 64 we were ordered under marching orders to Warrensburg, Mo. where we met Price's Advance (Oct. 16, 64), and were then hurried by way of Hickman's Mills to Lexington (Oct. 18, 64), where Co. A was detailed for picket duty, 3 miles east of Lexington on the road Price was expected to come in on, but instead of coming our way his main force passed south of us and entered the city (Oct. 19, 64) cutting us off from the regiment. Late P.M. a courier got to us with orders to make our way to the west as best we could. When we reached the southern part of town a regiment of Price's troops passed North only a block in front of our Co. (and the City as far north as we could see was full of them) when we reached the street they were on an Officer (Rebel) rode back and toward us and asked what troops we were and before our Captain could answer, Private Geo. Edwards turned out of ranks and with his Carbine shot the officer off his horse; then we had to go some until we overtook the regiment and in fact we kept moving west until we reached Little Blue [Creek] where we burned the bridge & went into Camp."

[Battle of Little Blue: October 21, 1864]

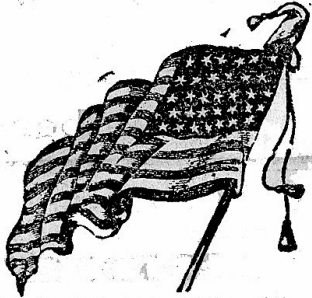
"Next morning made a killing of a band of sheep and were roasting meat when Pap Price finished his ford and began pushing his men across the Blue (Oct 21, 64), which broke into our cooking and being in ill

humor we gave them about as hard a fight as they had struck for sometime, but as they outnumbered us about 6 or 7 to 1 we had to get for the West, where we were continually meeting re-enforcements.”

End of Part 1

The Daily Conservative.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1862.



THE SOUTHERN BORDER ASKS FOR PROTECTION.

Abram Ellis, Esq., arrived here yesterday from the extreme Southern border. He brings petitions from the people to Maj. Gen. Hunter, asking for the protection of our counties lying along the Missouri line.

The Fifth and Sixth regiments have gone from Fort Scott to the Drywood, in Missouri; the Third is ordered from Mine Creek to that State; the Eighth has left Westpoint for Osawatomie, and there are now no troops on the line between Kansas City and Fort Scott.

Our citizens in that portion of the State have received information that the Missouri rebels at Montivalla, Papinsville and Red Dirt are raising a large force of thirty-days men, with which they design to make forays on Kansas.

This intelligence has created much alarm in Linn, Miami and Johnson counties, and the people in those counties say they will be compelled to leave their homes unless they get protection.

In Memorial for Ronald Lee Cooper who passed away this last December 22 in his home in Shawnee, Kansas of lung cancer. He was a retired Fire Captain for the Kansas City, Kansas Fire Department and a long time Civil War Round Table member. His funeral was the 24 of December. I'm sure we all send his family our condolences.

12/22/2005

Benton County Daily Record (AR)

PEA RIDGE - Congressman Stevan Pearce, R-N. M., told witnesses at a congressional field hearing at the Pea Ridge National Military Park on Monday to change their mindset and consider timber sales on national park lands.

At the end of the three-hour hearing, Pearce, the House Subcommittee Chairman on National Parks, instructed Pea Ridge Park Superintendent John Scott and Jim Crouch, a retired U.S. Forest Service manager, to develop a proposal for the National Parks Service which uses professional loggers to clear trees from the park. Once the proposal is submitted and approved, Scott can advertise for bids to clear the battleground.

Crouch suggested loggers would clear the timber in return for being able to sell the wood. With current Park Service methods, which include clearing and placing in brush piles to be burned, Ernest Quintana, director of the Midwest region of the National Park Service, estimated a cost of \$6,000 per acre to clear the park under today's guidelines. To date, 16 acres of cultural landscape has been restored in the Pea Ridge park.

Quintana's suggestion involved selling timber and retaining the funds to further park restoration. Today, any proceeds from timber sales must go into the general treasury. Pearce said that since timber sales are so foreign to NPS personnel, using professional loggers might be the way to proceed.

The decision by the Pea Ridge Park to restore and maintain the landscape to the historic 1862 time period originated from the 1964 Master Plan of the park.

Quintana told Pearce that thinning at Pea Ridge began in earnest three years ago, but there have been no timber sales. The NPS estimates there were between 20 to 40 large oak and hickory trees per acre in the 1860s. Today there are approximately 200 to 300 trees per acre in most areas. Also, more than 1,000 acres are so heavily forested in Eastern Red Cedar that no other tree or plant can grow.

Pearce said that, at \$6,000 per acre, Pea Ridge would need \$6 million for restoration.

Witnesses from the National Parks Conservation Association and the Civil War Preservation Trust supported the concept of restoring historic battlefields to

NEW MEMBERS...

Jana Moynihan, 445 E. 74th St., Kansas City, Mo. 64131-1632, 816-444-7909, janasmoynihnan@kc.rr.com
 Suzee Oberg, 7205 Hadley, Overland Park, Ks 66204-1745, 913-485-4991, suzees@yahoo.com

their original conditions. Don Castleberry, with the NPCA, said that allowing park superintendents to sell timber posed a potential for inappropriate use of funds. Pearce said he did not believe that potential existed. He said NPS personnel are trained as good stewards of the land.

More than 130 units of the National Park Service are represented by National Battlefields, Military Parks and Historical Parks. These units are designated by Congress with the intention of preserving the area as it appeared at its historic moment in our nation's history.

After hearing everyone's testimony, Pearce gave the group a short lesson in government budget considerations, then launched into a question and answer period, eliciting information on the most economical avenue to clear the parks. "As Chairman of the Subcommittee on National Parks, one of my top priorities involves finding innovative ways to preserve our natural treasures, promote public enjoyment, and develop new sources of revenue that can help improve our national parks," Rep. Pearce said. "Especially during tight budgetary times, protecting our resources will require us to think with creativity, sensitivity, and objectivity regarding the management of our national parks."

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.

I need your help. It was suggested that I put an asterisk by the names of the members that are both CWRTKC and Monnett Battle of Westport members in the roster as well as a list of Harry S. Truman Award winners and Valiant Service Award winners. I need this information by the next meeting January 24 or at least before the end of the month so I can get the new roster ready for the February meeting, thank you very much, Mike cwrtkc@kc.rr.com

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

