



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 6202
Shawnee Mission, KS
66206

An IRC 501(c)(3)
Charitable Organization

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

TUESDAY, June 25, July 23, & August 27, 2013

Alexander Majors House

8201 State Line Road, Kansas City, MO. 64114

Public Welcomed!

JUNE SPEAKER

LANE SMITH

“DECISIONS AT VICKSBURG”

VICKSBURG ; The most important campaign of the Civil War

Why would it be said that Vicksburg was so important? President Lincoln early in the war stated “Vicksburg is the key. We can capture all the coastal ports of the Confederacy but as long as they control Vicksburg they can defy us”.

Maj Genl US Grant commands the forces attempting to capture this vital river bastion. Who, other than Grant, could have captured Vicksburg?

Lane Smith will provide a Power Point presentation that will study the rise of Ulysses S Grant, the politics of promotion, the development of Grants Military Character and Grants decisions and efforts involved in the capture Vicksburg.

What were the consequences of defeat to the Confederacy? What if Grant had not been able to capture Vicksburg? These and other subject matters will be presented.

JULY SPEAKER

ARNOLD SCHOFIELD

“BATTLE OF HONEY SPRINGS”

Arnold W. Schofield is a retired Public Historian with 50 years of public service. He was born & raised the small village of Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts, attended college on the GI Bill and received a degree in United States History. His Public Service includes six years in the U.S. Army, 10 years as a civilian with the Department of Defense, 33 years with

Continued on page 2

Attendance is free. No meal service at the Summer meetings.

**THE PUBLIC IS WELCOMED TO OUR SUMMER MEETINGS AT
THE ALEXANDER MAJORS HOUSE. SO PLEASE COME!!!!**

Speakers, Continued.....

the National Park Service and 7 years with Kansas Historical Society as Superintendent of Mine Creek Battlefield State Historic Site. His National Park Service career included tours of duty at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, The Blue Ridge Parkway and at Fort Scott National Historic Site. While at Fort Scott he was the Site Historian and Cultural Resource Specialist. He is a recognized lecturer throughout the Midwest on Westward Expansion, The Permanent Indian Frontier, Bleeding Kansas and the Civil War. Also two of his special interests include the roles of the American Indians and African Americans in the Civil War. He has been involved with Civil War Battlefield Preservation for more than 40 years and is a co-founder of the Mine Creek Battlefield Foundation which has raised more than one million dollars, purchased 326 acres of prime battlefield land, reprinted the only book on the Battle of Mine Creek, assisted in the production of a video on the battle by Curtis Productions and produced a brochure on Price's 1864 Campaign in Missouri & Kansas.

He and Clara have been married more than 25 years one son, Austin, who is a stockman, horse trainer and welder. Clara is the Director of Social Services at Mercy Hospital and they live in Fort Scott, Kansas.

AUGUST SPEAKER

DR. DIANE MUTTI BURKE "ORDER #11 & CIVIL WAR REFUGEES"

Dr. Diane Mutti Burke grew up in Kansas City, Missouri. She completed her BA at Dartmouth College and her MA and PhD at Emory University. She is an associate professor of history at the University of Missouri – Kansas City and is currently serving as the Director of UMKC's Center for Midwestern Studies. She teaches courses on the Civil War, the American South, and U.S. Women's History.

In 2010, Dr. Mutti Burke published *On Slavery's Border: Missouri's Small-Slaveholding Households, 1815-1865*. She has written a number of articles about slavery, women, and the Civil War in Missouri. She co-edited, with her colleague John Herron, a collection of articles about Kansas City from the *Missouri Historical Review* called *Kansas City, America's Crossroads*, as well as a new collection of scholarly articles on the Missouri/Kansas Border War called *Bleeding Kansas, Bleeding Missouri: The Long Civil War on the Border*, co-edited with Jonathan Earle, with the University Press of Kansas. The articles in this collection were the product of a major public conference on the Civil War on the border held at the Kansas City Public Library in November of 2011. In addition, Dr. Mutti Burke is completing an edited and annotated diary of a small-

slaveholding Missouri woman named Paulina Stratton and has started work on a monograph about refugee populations during the Civil War. She also has consulted with a number of cultural institutions in the region about their Civil War Sesquicentennial programming.

SPEAKERS 2013

Fall Meetings (Back at Homestead CC)

September 24: Glenn Robertson – Chickamauga

October 22: Arnold Schofield - Baxter Springs, KS

November 19: Kevin Knapp – Civil War Balloon Corps

December 17: Dr. Michael E. Monaco, Civil War Medicine

NEW MEMBER....

Gary Nevius, 7801 Canterbury, Prairie Village, KS 66208, 913-317-6772, gnevius@nsp-a.com

"The Sergeant Major's Roar"

Battlefield Dispatches #369

"Shell, Canister & Musket Balls
at Cabin Creek"

Cabin Creek is a small, but deep stream in the northeastern part of the Indian Territory which is crossed by the "old Military Road" from Fort Scott to Fort Gibson. During the Civil War this creek was constantly crossed by "Union" supply trains transporting the articles of war from Fort Scott to Fort Gibson. Any waterway was a natural place for the enemy to attack an opposing force because of the enemy's vulnerability when attempting to cross a river or creek. Such was the case when a Confederate force commanded by Gen. Stand Watie attacked a Union supply train that was escorted by troops that included the 1st Kansas Colored Volunteer Infantry Regiment on July 1 & 2, 1863 in what was recorded as the 1st Battle of Cabin Creek. The following after action reports have been edited and the complete reports are included in Series I, Vol. 22, Part I Reports of the official Records of the War of the Rebellion on Pages 378 – 381.

"Headquarters United States Forces,
Fort Blunt, July 7, 1863.

Sir: I have sent the reports of Colonel J. M. Williams and Major John A. foreman of the late engagement at Cabin Creek.

I sent Major Foreman with a howitzer [small cannon] and 600 men, all I could mount, to Baxter

Springs, to meet the train. Several delays occurred with the train, which I regret, as my command was in a suffering condition. I sent scouts to watch for Cabell who was threatening to affect a junction from the east. Infantry was sent up to re-enforce them; but the Grand River and Spring River were up very high and I knew he could not cross.

The engagement at Cabin Creek was spirited and I regret that there had not been a greater effort to push the broken enemy. A desire to lend everything to the SAFETY of the [SUPPLY] TRAIN restrained it.

The plan of the enemy was undoubtedly to hold the STRONG NATURAL POSITION at Cabin Creek until Cabell re-enforced them. These and the condition of the [high water of the] Grand River prevented this and their judgment was unwise. I have reason to believe that Wells was killed or badly wounded.

I regret the wound of Major Foreman in the late affair, but hope he will recover. I learn that the other troops behaved very well. The NINTH KANSAS made a gallant charge, sustaining some loss and the NEGRO REGIMENT fought well and managed their two guns well. All the troops behaved gallantly, as I am informed.

Part of the enemy's men and horses got DROWNED trying to escape by fording the Grand River. The dead men and horses floated past Fort Blunt.

Respectfully,
WM. A. PHILLIPS,
Colonel, Commanding."

[Note: Sometime in the Spring or early Summer of 1863, Fort Gibson was renamed "Fort Blunt" in honor of "Union" Major General James G. Blunt and it retained this name for the remainder of the Civil War.]

"Fort Blunt, Cherokee Nation; July __, 1863.

Colonel: I have the honor to report to you the following account of incidents occurring upon the march of my command from BAXTER SPRINGS, Kansas to Fort blunt, C. N.

I left Baxter Springs on the 2th of June and overtook the SUPPLY TRAIN the same day. I concluded to accompany this train on the route with the view of offering assistance in case of ATTACK by the enemy, which was expected, as it was known that a large force of the enemy had been concentrated for this purpose.

Nothing unusual occurred until about noon of the 1st instant, when we came upon the enemy, strongly posted upon CABIN CREEK, completely commanding the ford. Major Foreman of the 3rd Indian Home Guards, skirmished with their pickets, killing 3 and capturing 3, when they retired across Cabin Creek to their main body. I ordered up one of the 12 pounder mountain howitzers [Note: cannon were designated by the weight of the cannon ball fired.] attached to my command, which,

with the mountain howitzers of Major Foreman, opened a fire of "SHELL & CANISTER", under the fire of which the soundings [depth] of the creek were taken and finding it to high to cross, the train and the forces were ordered into camp to await the falling of the stream, usually quite small, but now much swollen by the recent rains.

After making a careful reconaissance on the evening of the 1st in company with Colonel Dodd & Major Foreman, I laid the plan of attack as follows:

To place two pounders under the command of Lieutenant Wilson on the point to the extreme left, one 12 pounder howitzer and one mountain howitzer in the center, directly in front of & not more than 200 yards from the position held by the enemy and one 12 pounder howitzer on the right and to attempt to cross the stream under the fire of these pieces.

The troop disposition being completed at 8 a. m. of the 2nd instant I opened a brisk cannonade, with SHELL & CANISTER, upon the enemy's position, which was continued for forty minutes without interruption, when the firing ceased, the enemy having apparently retired from his position and I ordered the column forward, it having previously been ascertained that the creek had fallen sufficiently to allow a passage.

As the advance led by Major Foreman, had nearly reached the opposite shore, they were met by a violent fire of musketry from the enemy, who had concealed themselves behind logs in the thick brush which line the opposite shore. MAJOR FOREMAN was TWICE SHOT by "MUSKET BALLS", his horse receiving FIVE SHOTS. Seeing their gallant leader fall, this advance company retired somewhat confusedly to the position formerly occupied by them. At this time the advance of the infantry had nearly reached the water's edge and I ordered a halt, filed the three leading companies to the right and opened fire upon the enemy a fire of musketry and again opened artillery upon their position which was continued for twenty minutes, then I ordered the two pieces on my left to cease firing. This disposition being made I ordered the advance at the double-quick, still keeping up the fire from the three companies as previously stated and the howitzers.

The enemy then opened fire, but did not succeed in checking our advance and with the loss of but 3 or 4 wounded, I succeeded in crossing my column, the infantry wading to the arm- pits in water and driving the enemy from the brush, formed a line of battle directly in front of the enemy, who now formed in battle array about 400 yards in advance upon the edge of the prairie. I then ordered the company commanded by Lieutenant Philbrick to charge the advance line of the enemy, penetrate it which was gallantly executed and broke it and put the enemy to flight. Seeing this I ordered forward all the cavalry in pursuit of the now fleeing

enemy, who were pursued 5 miles, killing many and dispersing them in all directions.

My whole loss in this engagement was I killed and about 20 wounded, among the latter Major Foreman, seriously, and Captain Ethan Earle of the 1st Ks. colored vol. Infantry, slightly.

The loss of the enemy is not definitely known, but from the best that I am able to obtain, I think it will not fall short of 50 killed and as many more wounded and 9 prisoners.

I don't know, but I should have been able to capture the whole force. But as the PRIME OBJECTIVE was to conduct the supply train to your command, it was not deemed proper to cause any delay in pursuing the enemy and on the same day resumed the march arriving at Fort Blunt on July fifth without any further interruption.

I have the honor, Colonel, to be and remain your obedient servant.

J. M. WILLIAMS,
Colonel, 1st Regiment Kansas Colored volunteers,
Commanding."

Now then, this was one of the many supply trains from Fort Scott that successfully repelled an enemy attack and reached Fort Blunt, formerly Fort Gibson. Other supply trains were not so fortunate as they were attacked and destroyed by Confederate forces and of course the War Went On!

COMING EVENTS.....

MISSOURIANS DISCOVER HISTORIC CIVIL WAR ROOTS FREE INTERACTIVE EXHIBIT IN KANSAS CITY UNTIL JULY 1ST

Few know that Missouri was third in number of battles during the Civil War with 1,162 engagements occurring on the Show-Me State's soil. To commemorate the sesquicentennial of the Civil War and educate Missourians about the important role our state played, the Missouri Humanities Council and the Missouri History Museum have partnered to bring to Kansas City The Civil War in Missouri: A State Divided, a traveling interactive exhibit that shares stories of the war from a Missouri perspective.

Beyond the historical facts, the free exhibit highlights personal perspectives from Missourians to illustrate the complex decisions people had to make while living in a state that had no front line; in Missouri, the war was everywhere. The exhibit provides Missourians a sense of meaning of the past they come

from to spark conversation and perspective on where they want to go in the future.

The traveling exhibit is a smaller version of a permanent exhibit under the same name at the Missouri History Museum that opened in St. Louis on November 12, 2011.

The Civil War in Missouri: A State Divided is currently in Kansas City at the Central Library on West Tenth Street until July first. The traveling exhibit will make three more stops in Missouri in 2012, including Kirksville, Joplin and Sedalia, and will continue to travel to other Missouri communities until 2015.

Additional programs are available to augment the Civil War in Missouri exhibit and include storytellers, speakers and a children's reading program. For more information on how to bring MHC programs to your community or event, please contact Missouri Humanities Council Community Programs and Outreach Director Anna Marie Wingron at 314-781-9660.

The Missouri Humanities Council is a 501(c)3 non-profit founded in 1971 as an affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities. Its purpose is to help Missourians share their stories, ideas and experiences to foster a more civil, literate and thoughtful society.

The MHC fosters partnerships with local museums, libraries, educational institutions and civic organizations providing resources and grants to help their programs become more dynamic, engaging and successful. Additionally, the MHC offers its own programs, workshops, grants and traveling exhibits to encourage and promote the discussion of literature, reading, writing, heritage and storytelling. More information about the many projects of MHC can be found on the Council website at www.mohumanities.org or by calling 1-800-357-0909.

Contact: Anna Marie Wingron, Community Programs & Outreach Director
annamarie@mohumanities.org
543 Hanley Industrial Court, Suite 201, St. Louis, MO
63144-1905, 314.781.9660, www.mohumanities.org

AT THE 1855 HARRIS KEARNEY HOUSE MUSEUM

Abraham Lincoln: A Man of His Time, a Man for All Times, a national traveling exhibition that examines Abraham Lincoln's life, accomplishments, and legacy, opens at the **1855 Harris Kearney House Museum** on **July 30, 2012** for four weeks. Organized by the Gilder Lehrman Institute, this free exhibition goes beyond the public images of Lincoln to focus on the evolution of his beliefs and his impact on the nation. The exhibition has been made possible in part by a major grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Abraham Lincoln: A Man of His Time, a Man for All Times traces Lincoln's path from a self-educated,

rough-hewn lawyer with virtually no administrative experience to the president who guided a divided nation through the crises of slavery, secession, and Civil War. The exhibition shows how Lincoln transcended his age and left a constitutional legacy for all Americans.

The **1855 Harris Kearney House Museum** will offer free programs and other events for the public in connection with the exhibition. Email or call for details, or visit our website at www.westporthistorical.com

September 15 & 16th, 2012; Monday's Hollow Battle Civil War Re-enactment. Presented by the Camden County Historical Society & Museum & The 4th Mo. Cavalry Re-enactors. All day family events, witness the battle! Open Sat 9am-5pm and Sun 9am-4pm. Battle re-enacted on Sat & Sun. For information and event schedule visit: www.camdencountymuseum.com or call 573-346-7191 or 573-692-3350.

LIVING HISTORY IN SWOPE PARK

Please join the Westport Historical Society, the Battle of Westport Museum, Kelly's Irish Brigade and the Kansas City Parks Department in presenting a day of living history on Saturday, July 21, 2012 from 10:00am until 4:00pm.

The event is presented as part of PARTY IN THE PARK and will be held on a portion of the Battle of Westport Civil War Battlefield located at 6601 Swope Parkway, Kansas City, MO.

Reenactors in military uniforms will fire cannons and guns, drill in formation, and make charges on horseback (horses present if weather permits). Take a walk through the soldiers' encampment and see how they lived while they were fighting in the field. Sit around the campfire and hear the stories of the old days in Westport and the struggles of a Civil War. Visit with the town folk of Westport and listen to period music which will be presented throughout the day.

The Battle of Westport Museum will be open for viewing of the exhibits and two short films will be shown. Tours of the battlefield will be offered at 1:00pm and again at 3:00pm.

There is no charge, so bring the entire family and enjoy a day in the park. If you have questions, please call 913-648-0952 or email to westporthistorical@gmail.com

CIVIL WAR SESQUICENTENNIAL SERIES 2013

All program at the Central Library, 14 W 10th St, Kansas City, Mo and begin at 6:30 p.m.

- 1) African American Troops in the Civil War, Thursday, July 18, 2013

- 2) Quantrill's Lawrence Raid and The Guerrilla War, Wednesday, August 21, 2013
 - 3) Gettysburg: The Most Important Event of 1863? A Roundtable Discussion, Tuesday, November 19, 2013.
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OUR MUSEUMS NEED HELP!

I am a new member of the Civil War Round Table and am a staff member at the Wornall/Major House Museums. The museums are in dire need of volunteers. What we are most in need of is docents (people who give guided tours of the house). We are hoping to schedule people on a regular basis, whether that is weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly. I have this group share the same passion for history as we do here at Wornall/Majors. Having a docent excited about history is crucial!! Please let me know your thoughts on this and what materials/information I can provide. Thanks so much again for working with our museums!

Warmest Regards,

~Emily

Facilities Coordinator for Wornall/Major House Museums 816-444-1858 (work), 913-515-4851 (cell)
www.alexandermajors.com/barn-rental

OUR FLAG OF LIBERTY

Written for the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution by the Founder, Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, and authorized by a vote of the National Board of the Society, to be used by the local Societies as a part of the salute to the Flag.

Our Country's Flag, to thee we give
Our heart's devotion while we live;
Symbol of all that makes us free, To
thee we render loyalty.

In every crimson waving stripe
We see devotion's prototype;
With all our heart's blood we'll defend
Our dear old Flag unto the end.

And white as yonder fluttering bar,
We'll keep our souls in peace or war,
That we may ever worthy be, Oh,
Flag, to live or die for thee.

And true as the field of blue we'll be,
And serve our country faithfully,
Devotion—purity—and truth Shall
form the vanguard of our youth.

Then stars like thine with radiant
light. Shall make this land of promise
bright, When all her youth shall loyal
be, To thee, Oh, Flag of Liberty.

THE OBSERVANCE OF FLAG DAY

Resolved, That the governor shall annually set apart the fourteenth day of June as Flag Day, that date being the anniversary of the adoption of the national flag by the continental congress in the year seventeen hundred and seventy-seven; and shall issue his proclamation recommending that the day be observed by the people of the commonwealth in the display of the flag and in such other ways as will be in harmony with the general character of the day. (*Chapter 5, Resolves of 1911.*)

FLAG ETIQUETTE

The FLAG should be raised at sunrise and lowered at sunset. It may be raised at other times, but should never be left out at night, EXCEPT when it is under the fire of an enemy.

On MEMORIAL DAY the FLAG should be displayed at half-staff from sunrise until noon, and at the peak from noon until sunset.

In raising the FLAG to half-staff or half-mast, it should always be run to the peak and then lowered ONE BREADTH OF THE FLAG. In retiring it, it should first be run back to the peak and then retired. It should never be allowed to touch the ground.

When the "STAR SPANGLED BANNER" is played or sung, stand and remain standing, in silence, until it is finished.

When the FLAG is passing on parade, or in review, if you are walking, halt; if sitting, rise, stand at attention and uncover.

The FLAG should never be worn as the whole or part of a costume. As a badge it should be worn over the left breast.

In decorating, the FLAG should never be festooned or draped. Always hung flat.

If hung so stripes are horizontal, Union should be in left upper corner.

If hung perpendicularly, Union should be in right upper corner.

When the NATIONAL FLAG and another flag fly from same pole there should be double halyards, one for each flag.

The FLAG should never be placed below a person sitting.

When carried in parade, or when crossed with other flags, the STARS AND STRIPES should always be at right.

When the FLAG is used in unveiling a statue or monument it should not be allowed to fall to the ground, but should be carried aloft to wave out, forming a distinctive feature during the remainder of the ceremony.

When the FLAG is placed over a bier or casket, the blue field should be at the head.

As an altar covering, the Union should be at the right as you face the altar, and nothing should be placed upon the FLAG except the Holy Bible.

The FLAG should never be reversed except in case of distress at sea.

June 27, 2013, Thursday at 7:00 PM

Civil War Soldiers Write Home

Learn what life was like for three members of the 9th Kansas Volunteer Cavalry during the Civil War. Their letters, written from various locations of service including Fort Leavenworth, Fort Riley, Little Rock, Arkansas, and Duvall's Bluff Arkansas, as well as photographs, family genealogy, and unbelievable coincidences will be discussed. This program will last 90 minutes. (Ages 13 and up) Registration is required. Register at: <http://www.mymcpl.org/genealogy>

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



The Alexander Majors House will be open one hour early in July before our meeting so we can tour the house if you're interested. So come early and see the whole house!