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MARCH 2002

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Menu for March. 26, 2002

Salad of Mixed Greens, Cheery Tomatoes w/ Vinaigrette, Jamaican Jerk Pork W/Mango Chutney, Sweet Potato Cakes, stewed Peas and Pearl Onions, Key Lime Pie (and theirs is very good!).

355th Regular Meeting

Tuesday, March. 26, 2002
Social: 6:00pm Dinner: 6:30pm
Homestead Country Club
65th and Mission Rd.
Prairie Village, KS
Cash bar – dinner \$20.00

Featured March Speaker David C. Hinze

"From Clerk to Colonel: A Look at the Trans-Mississippi Career of the Soldier and Beyond"

Over 130 years since he assisted in the surrender at Appomattox Court House Phillip Sheridan remains a controversial figure in American History. Many enthusiast of the Civil War know of his career from the middle of 1863 to his rise at the pinnacle of Union leadership by the conclusion of the conflict. But many do not realize Sheridan began his rise in the Trans-Mississippi region. This presentation examines his early career and how he began to transform himself into the contentious figure he remains today.

David C. Hinze personal journey through America's Civil War began when three third graders stumbled off a sandlot baseball field in St. Louis into a new neighborhood library in search of a cold drink. With the typical commotion that accompanies young ball players they wandered through the books until confronted by a kindly woman wearing the badge of Librarian. Rather than scold the boys she steered each to a different section of children's books. She pointed our speaker to a tall, narrow case of yellow bound biographies about Civil War personalities. Once he pulled one of the slim volumes from the shelf, and the rest they say is history.

David is co-author of 'The Battle of Carthage: Border War in Southwest Missouri", along with numerous other articles. He is a high school history teacher. He and his wife Mary, operate Hinze Civil War Tours. His topic will be about Phillip Sheridan and titled, "From Clerk to Colonel: A look at the Trans-Mississippi career of the soldier and beyond."

Coat and Tie Suggested, "Business" Casual Accepted

2002.. Change of Location and Dinner Charge.

Don't forget and go hungry, we've changed locations. We're back at Homestead Country Club at 65th and Mission Road in Prairie Village. The dinner charge is now \$20.00. Get your reservations in early! And please remember, **Attendance Requires Dinner Reservation**. Thank You.



NOTION S

Reservations must be received by FRIDAY, March 22, 2002

Mail to: Paul Gault 7118 N. Congress Ave. Kansas City, MO 64152-2948

The price of the dinner is \$20.00. Make checks payable to: *The Civil War Round Table of Kansas City (CWRTKC)*. Please note any special dietary needs with your reservation.

EMERGENCY ONLY

Call: Paul Gault at 816-741-2962 or as an alternative number ONLY, call Steve Harris, 816-444-1747. DO NOT leave duplicate reservations at both numbers. The Round Table is billed for all meals prepared. Members will be charged for reservations not cancelled by the Friday before the meeting.

Upcoming Speakers for 2002

Mar. 26: David C. Hinze: Phillip Sheridan; From Clerk to Colonel: A Look at the Trans-Mississippi career of the soldier and beyond.

April. 23: Daniel R. Weinberg: Lincoln Assassins; Their Trial and Execution

May: Dr. William G. Piston

September 24: James I. Robertson Jr.

October 22: Wiley Sword November 26: Terry Winschel

Upcoming Events 2002 and beyond...

March 9-10, 2002: Pea Ridge Preservation March: No battle, no date set as yet, more info to follow

March 30-31, 2002: Morehouse, MO. (near Sikeston): Living history. Skirmish around historical house, two battles, and Saturday dance.

April 4-7, 2002: Confederate Historical Institute Conference, "Jackson's Last Hours". Contact Jerry Russell for more info at, ilrussell@civilwarbuff.com.

April 23, 2002: Book Fair, Civil War Round Table of Kansas City and The Monnett Battle of Westport Fund, a benefit. Please bring you

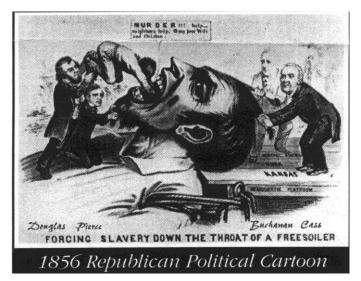
donations of either book or Civil War artifacts for a silent auction to be held at the meeting. Any Questions, Call Don Bates Sr. 913-648-5348

April 27-28, 2002: Missouri Town, Near Kansas City: CROWS Sponsored civilian event; no military. Promoting the 1850's era, first person civilian life.

May 18-19, 2002: Shoal Creek, near Kansas City: Historical structures, amenities, sponsored by Crowley's 3rd MO Infantry. Jim Beckner 322-3100.

Bleeding Kansas

A SERIES OF TALKS AND DRAMATIC INTERPRETATIONS ON THE VIOLENT CONFLICT OVER SLAVERY ISSUE IN Kansas Territory 1854-1861.



Constitution Hall State Historic Site in Historic Lecompton,

February–April 2002, Free Admission, Sundays 2:00 p.m.

Programs

Mar. 24 – Clarina Nichols: Frontier Freedom Fighter by Diane Eickhoff, editor, author and historian.

Apr. 7 – Ely Moore's Story of Lecompton by J. Howard Duncan, P.E., playwright and director, Lecompton Reenactors

SERGEANT MAJOR'S ROAR

Civil War Dictionary
Continued..

"forty dead men": was 40 rounds of ammunition in a cartridge box.

"breadbag": was a haversack.

"a fast trick": was a woman with a loose reputation.

"fire & fall back": was to vomit. "cabbaging": was stealing.

"sowbelly": was bacon.
"rag out": was to dress well.

"opening of the ball": was the start of a battle.

"peddle lead": was to shoot fast.

"discharge": was a serious, but not dangerous wound.

"trappings" or "traps": were a soldier's possessions.

"gunboats": were army shoes.

"tenements": were winter quarters.

"to make a cathole": was to shot someone.

"grab a root": was to eat.

"comrade": was a "pardner".

"bug juice" or "tangle foot": was GOOD whiskey.

"forty-rod": BAD whiskey so strong that it would kill at forty rods [640 feet] and AROUND A CORNER.

" going in search of his rights": a retreating Confederate.

" to change his breath": a soldier asking another if he wanted a drink of liquor.

"jumped up & down like a bobtailed dog in high oats": was a panicky soldier.

"squashmolished": a SERIOUS hangover.

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"dogrobber": was a cook.

"so cool that water froze in his canteen": was a fearless soldier.
"Paddy", "Mick", Cottier", "Son of Erin", "Spaleen" & "Fenian": an Irish soldier.

"Bridget": Irish women folk.

"Dutchmen": soldiers of German ancestry.

Your Most Obedient Servant,

Arnold W. Schofield

Sergeant Major, Headquarters:

District of Southern Kansas

Fort Scott, Kansas





























Past CWRTKC President Steve Treaster passed away at home on February 12th surrounded by his family, following a courageous battle against cancer. For those who wish, the family has suggested contributions to The Monnett Battle of Westport Fund, please mail checks to Betty Ergovich per address in our roster or to the Treaster Children's Educational Fund c/o Gates, Biles, Shields and Ryan, 10990 Quivira, Ste. 200, Overland Park, KS 66210. Steve is survived by his wife Toni and sons Alex, 16, Grant, 14 and Nicholas 8.

The first Steve Treaster Preservation Award, was presented to Steve at our meeting on

January 22nd by past president Jim Beckner. This was the highlight of Steve's life during his few remaining weeks. I was told this by his family at the visitation the night before his funeral. They said that whenever anyone came to visit that Steve would show them this award with great pride. Steve did so much not only for our Big Blue, Battle of Westport site but also for the Mine Creek preservation and site.

Don Bates, Sr.





















"SERGEANT MAJORS ROAR"

Civil War Diary of Private Henry K. Strong

Company K

12th Kansas Volunteer Infantry Regiment August 16, 1862 - July 18, 1865 Continued from November 2001

October, 1862.

Spent the Month of October in drawing arms, equipment and clothing, also drilling pretty regular. The guns were Austrian muskets and but of little account.

November, 1862.

The fore part of November marched back to Paola, camped on Bull Creek. Turned over the old muskets and drew new Enfield Rifles, which are a splendid gun. From here marched out to Cold Water Grove, twenty miles east of Paola on the State Line. Were ordered to lay off a camp and fortify here. The boys went on a forage trip over the line into Missouri in the night. Returned laden with chickens, mutton and honey. Had jolly time. Staid there two nights and were ordered back to Paola.

The latter part of November marched to Olathe. Col. Adams took one battalion of the Regt. And went into Missouri on an expedition, hardly knew his object. Will not give my opinion here. Our company went with the Col., but I remained at Olathe quite unwell (with the mumps). The expedition, or the commander of it. got into innumerable difficulties. Was arrested and the command searched and sent back to Kansas.

December, 1862.

Our company remained at Olathe until the latter part of December, when the Capt. Got permission to take the company to Mound City. Started and got as far as Paola where we were stopped by the Surgeon, as the small pox made its

appearance in the company. Were sent to quarantine. Nearly all of the boys had the varioloid. I had a pretty hard siege of small pox. Was in the hospital from before Christmas until after New Years.

January, 1863.

So soon as I got able, got a leave of absence for five days and went home.

February - End of April, 1863.

The first of February started Ifrom Mound City] to Fort Leavenworth. Were six days on the way. Had some of the coldest weather of the winter. considerable snow to tramp through before getting there at night. Had to shovel away the snow to pitch our tents. Were put on post duty as soon as we arrived at the Fort [Stationed at Fort Leavenworth: Feb. 6,1863 -May 3,1863.]. Had very good quarters in the barracks. Had to wear white gloves at Dress Parades and Guard Mounting.

End of April, 1863.

The latter part of April the Company was ordered to Weston, Mo. (across the Missouri River, six miles from the fort) to quell a rebellion among the militia. Staid there two days and returned to the Fort [Leavenworth]. Got several recruits while there.

May 3 - End of July, 1863.

On the 3rd of May, our company was ordered to Kansas City, Missouri. Went on the Steamer "Majors". Thirty miles by water. Arrived at Kansas City [from Fort Leavenworth] and went on Provost Duty. Capt. Sears commanding post. Had a splendid time while there. I had several adventures. Once on a trip across the [Missouri] river into Clay County, I fell into the hands of the Paw Paw Militia [Confederate

partisan militia]. They talked of shooting me for being a Kansas Jayhawker.

On the 4th of July, the Citizens presented the Company with a beautiful flag worth one hundred and fifty dollars. It is the finest I ever saw. The flag made us feel pretty big. They also gave us dinner.

[Note: " A Flag Odessey." This flag became the Battleflag of Co. K, 12th Ks. Vol. Infantry Regiment. It is a national flag, survived the war and is currently part of the Collection of Civil War Flags that is owned and housed by the Kansas State Historical Society in Topeka, Kansas. Battle honors have been sewn on the stripes and there is a silver presentation plate fastened to the staff. The following description is a brief history of the flag that was published in the Mound City or Pleasanton, Kansas in 1906.

"The flag is tattered by age, but the staff bears a solid silver plate on which is inscribed:

Presented to Co. K, Twelfth Kansas Infantry by the citizens of Kansas City, Missouri, as a mark of appreciation of the soldierly conduct and gentlemanly bearing of the members while stationed in our city, July, 1863."

[The article continues:]

"The presentation of a very costly flag ornamented with bullion cords and tassels, of which the company was justly proud. ...

Sergeant Thomas M. May was chosen to receive and become custodian [Color Sergeant] of the flag, which he did, carrying it during the remainder of the war and carefully keeping it in his home until his death in 1883. Then Lieut. Horace A. B. Cook became its custodian and on his removing took it with him to California."

THIS WEEK IN CIVIL WAR HISTORY....

- Page 5 **29 March 1861:** Washington: The president finally announces his plan for Fort Sumter. An evacuation of that installation would not be attempted, but instead, a force would be sent to supply and support the troops already stationed there. It is Lincoln's preference that this force should be in readiness 'as early as the 6th April.' The cabinet's support of President Lincoln's decision to keep Fort Sumter in Federal hands is three to two in favor, Secretary of War Simon Cameron keeping silent about his wishes in this matter.
- **24 March 1862:** Slavery The emancipation issue continues to be one fraught with emotion. In Cincinnati, Ohio, the abolitionist Wendell Phillips peaks and is greeted with a barrage of eggs and rocks. Lincoln, commenting on the prospect of compensated emancipation, notes in a letter to newspaperman Horace Greeley that 'we should urge it persuasively, and not menacingly, upon the South.'
- 26 March 1862: Trans-Mississippi State militia in Missouri clash at-Hammondsville with Confederate forces; at Warrensburg pro-Unionists confront Confederates; the latter are repelled in both cases. In Colorado Territory there is an encounter between Southern cavalry and Union forces near Denver City resulting in the capture of 50 Confederate cavalrymen. In New Mexico Territory, Confederates meet a troop of Union soldiers coming toward Santa Fe from Fort Union. There is a fight between the two forces at Apache Canyon, resulting in a victory for Union troops who fall back to an area near Glorietta. Confederate troops re-group after the skirmish and follow the victorious Union forces.
- 28 March 1862: Eastern Theater, Peninsular Campaign Brief fighting occurs along the Orange and Alexandria Railroad in Virginia over a period of several days. Shipping Point, Virginia, is occupied by Federal troops. Trans-Mississippi The New Mexico Territory sees a major battle between North and South at La Glorietta Pass. Union troops under Colonel John Slough clash with Confederates under Colonel W R Scurry, pushing the Federals back. Confederate supply wagons at nearby Johnson's Ranch are attacked by Major John Chivington's men, causing the Confederates to fall back to Santa Fe and effectively stopping the Southern invasion. Of 1100 Confederates, 36 are killed, 60 wounded; Union troops otaling 1324 lose 31 with over 50 wounded.
- 29 March 1862: Eastern Theater, Peninsular Campaign In western Virginia, William Rosecrans' command of the Mountain Department is given over to General Fremont. Middlebury, Virginia, witnesses a cavalry charge by Union troops in pursuit of a fleeing Confederate detachment. Western Theater General Albert Johnston pulls the Confederate forces together at Corinth, Mississippi; General Beauregard is his next in command. Generals Polk, Bragg, Hardee and Crittenden are also there with their troops.
- 26 March 1863: Washington In a letter which reveals some of Lincoln's private sentiments concerning the former slave population, the chief executive says to Governor Andrew Johnson of Tennessee: 'The colored population is the great available, and yet unavailed of, force for restoring the Union. The bare sight of fifty thousand armed and drilled black soldiers on the banks of the Mississippi would end the rebellion at once.' The North In West Virginia the citizens vote on and approve a referendum which will provide for the emancipation of slaves to be effected over a period of months.
- 27 March 1863: Washington President Lincoln meets with members of several American Indian tribes, advising them to turn to 'the cultivation of the earth' in order to provide economic stability for their people.
- 29 March 1863: Eastern Theater At Point Pleasant, West Virginia, there is some brief skirmishing which results in one Northern soldier dead, 12 Southerners killed and 14 wounded. There is also fighting at Williamsburg and Kelly's Ford, Virginia, where Confederates and Union troops clash. Western Theater General Grant, anxious to establish a successful route to Vicksburg, Mississippi, directs General McClernand to open such a route from Milliken's Bend to an area just south of Vicksburg at New Carthage. McClernand is joined in this effort by Admiral Porter, who is to provide naval support both troop transport and supply delivery. By combining both his naval and land forces. Grant is developing a strategy that will ultimately lead to the fall of Vicksburg.
- **25 March 1864:** Western Theater Following his capture of Union City in Tennessee, Forrest attacks Paducah, Kentucky, on the banks of the Ohio, entering the city but not capturing the Federal garrison there.
- 26 March 1864 Western Theater Threatened by cavalry sent by Sherman, Forrest's Confederates withdraw from Paducah, Kentucky, toward Fort Pillow on the Mississippi River.
- **28 March 1864:** The North A group of Copperheads attack Federal soldiers in Charleston, Illinois. In the worst anti-war outbreak since the July 1863 Draft Riots of New York City, five are killed and 20 wounded as more Union troops are called out to quell the disturbance. Trans-Mississippi, Red River Campaign Confederate troops begin to mass underGeneral Richard Taylor, preparing to resist the advance of Federal forces up the river.
- **29 March 1864:** Washington Responding to press criticism of his handling of Gettysburg, Meade has contemplated requesting a court of inquiry; Lincoln, wishing to avoid the potential divisiveness of such a move, dissuades Meade from the request. Trans-Mississippi, Red River Campaign Before the arrival of the Federal forces, who are advancing toward Shreveport, Confeder- ates set fire to 10 miles of cottonfields along the riverbank.
- 26 March 1865: Eastern Theater, Siege of Petersburg In the wake of the failure at Fort Steedman, Lee tells Davis that he doubts that it will be possible to prevent Grant's and Sherman's armies from joining up and it would be unwise for the Army of Northern Virginia to remain where it is until the two Union forces do connect. Meanwhile, Sheridan's Union cavalry arrives at the Petersburg front to reinforce Grant's army. Western Theater, Mobile Campaign Fighting takes place at Spanish Fort as Federals prepare to lay siege to that crucial Southern fortification.
- **27 March 1865:** Washington At City Point, Virginia, Lincoln confers with Generals Grant and Sherman (who has come up from Goldsboro, North Carolina, for the talks) and Admiral David Porter. The discussions will continue through the 28th. It is at these talks,



Sherman will later say, that Lincoln discusses the topic of reconstruction. According to Sherman, Lincoln tells him that as soon as Southerners lay down their arms, he is willing to grant them full citizenship rights. (The general will refer to this discussion of reconstruction to justify the peace agreement he makes with

General Johnston in April.)

28 March 1865: Western Theater, Raid to Selma Wilson's Union cavalry fight Confederates at Elyton, Alabama, as it continues to move toward Selma. In North Carolina, Stoneman's cavalry fights at Snow Hill and Boone after crossing into that state from east Tennessee.

29 March 1865: Eastern Theater, Appomattox Campaign In what will develop into the final major campaign in the Civil War, Grant sends the newly arrived cavalry under Sheridan, together with some infantry units, to try to envelop the Confederate right flank to the southwest of Petersburg. If successful. Grant can not only cut the Southside Railroad, an important Confederate supply line, but also threaten the Southern escape route to the west. Anticipating such a move. Lee sends Generals George Pickett and Fitzhugh Lee to block any such Federal movements. The two sides clash at the crossing of Quaker and Boydton Roads and also on the Vaughan. The Federal advance, however, slows in the evening as rains hamper movement. Western Theater As Stoneman's cavalry continues its penetration of North Carolina, it battles Confederates at Wilkesborough.



The Civil War Round Table of Kansas City has a new web site and it's up and running, so those of you with internet connections, please visit and tell us what you think about the site. You can visit us at: www.geocities.com/kcroundtable.

Civil War Round Table of Kansas City Book Fair at the meeting April 23rd when Dan Weinberg, owner of the Abraham Lincoln Book Shop in Chicago will be our featured speaker. Any person wishing to donate one or more books or Civil War artifacts for the benefit of the CWRT of KC and The Monnett Battle of Westport Fund is encouraged to do so by the March meeting so the books can be displayed for a silent auction at the meeting on April 23rd. Any questions, please call Don Bates, Sr. at 913-648-5348. Thank you. P.S. We also need volunteers at the Book Sale Table.

While you're making those reservations-Why not consider inviting a friend to the next Round Table meeting? Each guest is a potential new member and another person who can learn about and help us to promote and preserve the history of the Civil War in the Trans-Mississippi. New members also assure the continued health of the organization, and the best way to attract them is your encouraging words.

CIVIL WAR ON THE BORDER... Relive the dangerous times along the Kansas-Missouri border. Federals and Confederates troops, Jayhawkers and Bushwackers recreating the violence of the War Between the States west of the Mississippi. Mahaffie Farmstead, April 20 & 21, 2002. Mahaffie Stage Coach stop, 1100 Kansas City Rd., Olathe, KS 913-782-6972. Hours Sat- 10 to 9, Sun- 10-3, battles each day at 2:00pm. Plenty of activities for kids and adults alike, no charge for admission or parking.

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



