

# GENERAL ORDERS



The Newsletter of the

**Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.  
and The Iron Brigade Association**



June 8, 2017

David Wege

## *When Johnny Came Marching Home*

*"No one can know what such a loss means unless he has suffered a similar catastrophe. In the twinkling of an eye, life's fondest hopes seemed dead. I was the prey of despair."*

James Edward Hanger

As an eighteen-year-old Virginian in 1861, James E. Hanger felt that he had no choice but to join Confederate forces to resist Northern aggression. His decision to leave the engineering program at Washington College would have life-altering consequences. Hanger's service in Confederate forces would last just days, for on June 3, 1861, he suffered what might be the first amputation of the Civil War. In a nightmare scenario, a Union cannonball tore through a barn door to mangle his leg, necessitating an amputation by his captors. How his life would change!

Canadian emigrant turned farmhand in Fond du Lac County, Amos Lefler enlisted when Lincoln's call for volunteers reverberated across the North. As one of the Boys of '61, Lefler served in Company E of the 6<sup>th</sup> Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He saw action at Gainesville, Second Manassas, and South Mountain, but missed the carnage at Antietam. In the heroic assault on the famous railroad cut at Gettysburg, the twenty-six year old took a ball to the face. Knocked out of the fight and listed as missing in action, Lefler turned up again in a makeshift hospital after the Rebels left Gettysburg. How his life had changed!

A century and a half later, other young men answered their country's call to arms. Fighting in far-off countries many might not even be able to find on a map, they fought and sacrificed in equal measure as did the boys in blue and gray. Many returned, maimed and mauled, from a conflict featuring a new horror – improvised explosive devices.

In a somewhat different treatment than most of our Civil War talks, the June 8 topic will look at the "then and now" of battlefield trauma and the unique American spirit that allows our returning veterans to survive, and even thrive, as they discover their new normal.

Dave Wege is an upper grade school teacher and principal at Waucousta Lutheran Graded School; he has 37 years of teaching experience. As a classroom teacher, he realizes the value of using today's technology in a way that enhances his presentations. Dave nurtures a lifelong interest in the Civil War and its history and has been a member of the Civil War Trust for 15 years. He is a frequent speaker at Round Tables and is a current member of our Round Table's Board of Directors. Dave also is responsible for the layout of our *General Orders* and works in partnership with Donna Agnelly in bringing our newsletter to our membership.

A dedicated family man and the father of five, Dave has been married to Kay for 36 years. Their honeymoon included a stop at Gettysburg where, sadly, Kay did not do well on the final quiz on the battle. Now an empty-nester, Dave has more time for pursuing areas of special interest, including researching and discussing the Civil War. In 2016 Dave took a group of students on a remarkable trip to Gettysburg. It was so well received that he is currently planning an adult group trip for October of 2017.

## **General Orders No. 6-17**

June 8, 2017

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### **June Meeting at a Glance**

**[Jackets required for the dining room.]**

**Wisconsin Club**

**9<sup>th</sup> and Wisconsin Avenue**

6:15 p.m. - Registration/Social Hour

6:45 p.m. - Dinner

**[\$30 by reservation, please]**

Reservations are accepted until

Monday, June 5, 2017

7:30 p.m. - Program

**Speaker and topic are subject to change. In case of inclement weather, listen to WTMJ or WISN for meeting status.**

### **2017-2018 Speaker Schedule**

**Find the speaker schedule on page 7.**

### **Mark Your Calendar**

**Annual Great Lakes Civil War Forum**

**Saturday, September 16, 2017**

# Civil War Round Table News

## When Reservations are Cancelled

Please be aware that cancellations of dinner reservations within 48 hours of the meeting are subject to payment in full. The MCWRT is charged for these dinners whether they are used or not!

## Your Cooperation is Appreciated

“Walk-in dinner” requests are sometimes difficult to honor. Remember, dinner reservations are to be made at least 48 hours prior to the meeting date. We are always happy to accommodate where possible, but we cannot always guarantee a dinner that evening if you have not called in or emailed your reservation. Thank you for your understanding.

## Special Dietary Needs

We have quite a number of regular members who have opted for special entrees as options to the regular dinner being served. The Wisconsin Club and the Round Table will make every effort to meet any special dietary needs you may have. As a courtesy, **please give a reminder when making your reservations**, so we don't forget to serve you what you're expecting!

## CIVIL WAR MUSEUM CAMPAIGN TOUR 2017

October 22 – 25, 2017

- Fredericksburg
- Chancellorsville
- The Wilderness
- Spotsylvania

Registration

Museum members - \$675 per person double occupancy  
 \$840 per person single occupancy  
 Non-members - \$720 per person double occupancy  
 \$885 per person single occupancy

Full details can be found at:

[www.kenosha.org/wp-civilwar/events/](http://www.kenosha.org/wp-civilwar/events/)

**[milwaukeecwrt.org](http://milwaukeecwrt.org)**

## The Muster Roll: NEW MEMBERS

The image shows a historical document titled "The Muster Roll" which is a "CONSOLIDATED LIST of all persons of Class II, subject to the military law in the Organizational District, consisting of the District of Wisconsin, Michigan, and Indiana, numbered during the month of August, 1862, under direction of the Provost Marshal." The document is a table with columns for name, rank, company, and other details. The name "George Geanon" is prominently displayed in the first row of the list.

## MCWRT Annual Fund

The following members have made a generous commitment to the MCWRT by investing in that fund. This list reflects those donations made from July 1, 2016 through December 10, 2016.

### Major Contributor (\$500 and above)

#### Patron (\$200 - \$499)

Crain Bliwas, Eugene & Jane Jamrozy,  
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 Fredric Madsen, Jerry & Donna Martynski,  
 Robin Martin, Kathleen McNally, James Melchior,  
 Herb Oechler, John Rodahl, Chet Rohn, Dan Tanty,  
 Fred Wendorf

**Editor's Note:** As we wrap up another season of Round Table meetings I would, once again, like to thank the membership and the board for the privilege of editing the *General Orders*. A very special thank you to Dave Wege, the other half of the newsletter team, who takes the material I send him and makes it fit in the layout as well as providing additional material. Thanks to Jim Johnson and Terry Arliskas for providing wonderful material for our From the Field section, to Bruce Klem our resident and prolific book reader and reviewer, to Peter Jacobsohn for sharing his Civil War documents with us and to everyone who has contributed articles to the newsletter. And now, a very brief hiatus before starting work on the September newsletter.

## A NOTE REGARDING MEMBER CONTACT INFORMATION

The Milwaukee Civil War Round Table maintains a data base of members' names and addresses solely for mailing purposes. In accordance with a recent decision taken by the Board of Directors, members' details are not passed on to third parties.



In June 1957, Richard B. Harwell talked to the membership on “A Mirror of the South.”

Alice H. Cromie was our Round Table speaker in June 1967 speaking on “Serendipity and the Civil War.”

A Milwaukee Public Museum film on “Gettysburg” was viewed by our membership at the June 1977 meeting.

At last year’s June meeting, Dale Phillips spoke to the assembled members on “Ben Butler and the Federal Occupation of New Orleans.”

## Other Kenosha Civil War Museum Events

### **Gettysburg: The Living Memorial**

**Saturday, July 1, 2017, Noon**

**Presented by: Steve Acker**

The history of the Gettysburg battlefield is more than just July 1-3, 1863. It is also the story of 150 plus years of preservation and interpretation. The 1st Minnesota Infantry placed an urn on the Gettysburg battlefield in 1867, but that was not considered the first regimental monument. Dan Sickles was instrumental in surrounding the national cemetery with the iron fence we see today. This program will share the history of the battlefield and the park as a historical event itself. Learn about John Bachelder, hear the stories behind the monuments, see the United States Army and Marine Corps tanks and machine guns on the battlefield, and much more.

### **A Traveling Museum of Music**

**Saturday, July 1, 2017, 2 pm**

**Presented by: Bob and Sheila Everhart,  
Recording Artists for the Smithsonian**

Grammy nominated artists Bob and Sheila Everhart’s “A Traveling Museum of Music” is a program devoted to the songs that were popular in rural America during all the wars American has been in. The songs performed are historically accurate with stories, homespun humor, and little known facts. From 1776 to the present, they cover all of them.

### **Salute to Freedom**

**Saturday, June 10, 2017, 10 am – 4 pm**

A timeline of living history and military encampments spanning from the Revolutionary War to World War I. Demonstrations include a blacksmith, Civil War era baseball, period music, games and crafts. A concert by the Kenosha Pops Band will take place at 3 pm

## **Kenosha Civil War Museum Second Friday Lunchbox Series**

The series is a free program sponsored by the Milwaukee Civil War Round Table and Iron Brigade Association.

### **None But the Brave: The Civil War Medal of Honor Friday, June 9, 2017, Noon**

**Presented by: James Heinz**

The Civil War saw many military innovations, including America’s first medal for bravery, the Medal of Honor. 1,523 were awarded during the Civil War, about half of all those ever awarded. The circumstances under which the MOH was issued in the Civil War were completely different than today. This lecture will show how the MOH was created and awarded and the stories of many of those who won it, with a special emphasis on Wisconsin recipients, including Arthur and Douglas McArthur, and the Pond brothers. James Pond’s MOH is on display at the museum. Come and see how Alonzo Cushing was the first posthumous MOH award, whose MOH is on display in the White House, how one man won the MOH by sitting down on the job, how an 11 year old boy received it, and the story of the only woman to receive the MOH.

### **The Battle of Monocacy**

**Friday, July 14, 2017, Noon**

**Presented by: Charlie Banks**

In July of 1864, a hodge-podge of Union troops was quickly assembled under the command of Major General Lew Wallace for a defense along the banks of the Monocacy River just outside of Frederick, Maryland. Facing that Union defense was a veteran Confederate force under Lt. General Jubal Early who left the Army of Northern Virginia a month before and moved down the Shenandoah Valley, crossed the Potomac River, and moved into Maryland. Mr. Banks talk will study the Battle of Monocacy and show how Lew Wallace’s makeshift force just might have saved Washington, D.C.

### **Andersonville**

**Friday, August 11, 2017, Noon**

**Presented by: Frank Crawford**

Andersonville Prison, Camp Sumter as it was officially known, became one of the most infamous places in United States history. Today, over 150 years later, it remains such. Much is known about Andersonville as a prison and now the site of the National Prisoner of War Museum, but there is still new research and new information which is being carried on by professional historians, assigned specific tasks to study and answer the many questions asked of guides. Mr. Crawford will talk about his own 40 years of research on Andersonville and the conclusions he has come to regarding the site.



## SECOND WISCONSIN – JUNE, 1861

### Beloit, June 3<sup>rd</sup> '61

Mr. Editor:- C.C. has backed out – His patriotism – pluck – courage or whatever you call it has “gin out”. Thus, I imagine, some think if they don’t say so in so many words. Now I don’t propose to enter into a discussion to prove the facts; the case does not warrant such a statement or charge through. I am quite sure that a battle of words and pens is a very safe method of warfare compared with a real battle with Powder and Ball. No! I don’t propose to engage in such a useless battle for though such a one might be safer than a real one. I think I should get soundly whipped or traitors, as they ought always to be called on the field of battle. I propose simply to give no explanation – a vindication of my conduct in not enlisting since our company broke up. This, in my private opinion, is sufficient – yes is the same as “owning up” the coin that I am a little afraid of getting hurt.

Well it will have to be so then. Can’t help it.

After our company disbanded several of the College Boys and myself visited other companies and even went to Camp Scott in Milwaukee for we had heard that, besides there being vacant places, they were to leave for the south the next day. When we arrived in M. we learned from prominent citizens that the First Regiment would not probably leave the state until their term of service (3 months) expired; when they would be discharged or kept at the expense of the State till there should be another call. This was enough.

We did not enlist to fool away time – When we enlisted we expected to be in a situation to do justice to our southern brethren before this time (When I say ‘we’ so bravely I mean my comrades, not I, the coward). We all concluded that under the circumstances we had better come back to College for the present. After Commencement if there is a prospect of seeing any fighting we are ready to go. With sorrow for leaving the camp and exhibiting cowardice in fight I shall remain a warm friend and champion of the American idea of Liberty and free government.

Yours, in vindiofon. C.C.-

### Camp Randall Items

The heavy rain of last night gave a good many of the boys at the Camp a soaking and to-day beds, blankets and clothing were laid out and hung up in all directions to dry. Now that other pressing matters are attended to and it is found that prepared canvass will not make the roofs tight, the barracks are to be re-roofed with better lumber

wherever they are defective. The Hospital is now ready to receive patients. It has comfortable beds for ten, the floor is carpeted, the roof shingled and the sides whitewashed. Those who have been seriously sick are getting along well. There are eight or ten unfit for duty. Colds and diarrhea are the principal complaints. One man is ill of a fever caused by getting rained on last night. The medical store room is complete and occupied. A building is begun for the Surgeon’s quarters.

The National Flag floats from a pole on the west of the camp. A “nine pounder” was taken down the other night and is fired morning and evening. Blankets have now been received and the quarters so prepared that all companies will hereafter stay on the grounds. The camp has been provided with a lot of excellent wood procured of Darwin from some point west on the railroad. The boys frequently receive tokens of remembrance from home in the way of supplies for the inner man or comforts for the outer body. All seem to be in good spirits.

The proposition to enlist for three years is a good deal discussed. Some companies have already agreed to accept it almost unanimously; in others, there is more difference of opinion but there is not a company in camp the majority of whose numbers are not ready to enlist for the war and who do not maintain that the places of those who are unable or unwilling to do so can be filled up “at home” very shortly.

June 18, 1861

*The Daily Gazette*

*Janesville, Wis*

The last report as to the route of the second regiment is that it will pass through this city. The Madison Patriot of last evening says – “It is now decided that the second regiment will proceed east ward on Wednesday morning, at 9 o’clock.

Brig. Gen. King is here, and they will doubtless be directed as to route by him; a plan to send them by the roundabout way of Milwaukee and to show off in other cities is likely to be abandoned. They will proceed by the most direct route, avoiding long marches between depots with their camp equipage and so as to be at their post of duty fresh, and not unnecessarily fatigued.”

The Journal says – “We are authorized to state that the second regiment will leave this city for the seat of war at 9 o’clock on Wednesday morning next.”

It seems probable therefore that the regiment will pass through this city to-morrow about noon unless there is a change of arrangements.

**Letter From a Member of the Janesville Volunteers  
Harrisburg, June 23, 1861**

The second regiment arrived here last night at 11 o'clock in good health and spirits, with the exception of Albert Stickney.

He was on the top of the cars and got under a bridge that was too low which hurt him badly. He is in a bad condition and I have no hopes of his recovery.

The reception of our regiment in Ohio was highly gratifying. We were well received in Janesville – that was our home and was to be expected; but about all and more than all, the state of Ohio deserves our highest praise and gratitude, especially Cleveland, for the many favors shown to our regiment. The reception I have not time to describe; but God bless the state of Ohio, her old men and young men, her women and fair damsels, who fed us, and cheered us on our way.

Orders have been received to take arms and leave to-night, for what quarter I have not learned. Two regiments and a company of flying artillery left here last night for Washington.

P.S. I have just seen Stickney. He is some better; and may live. William H. Parker is on our train and well.

John Hamilton

**Washington, June 25th, 1861**

The 2d Wisconsin regiment left Harrisburg for Washington on Monday – men fully equipped, with new guns, and forty rounds of ball and cartridge to each man.

We were delayed for want of cars, and at last were obliged to go on cattle-cars, which was a fatiguing mode of travelling. We all loaded our guns before leaving Harrisburg, so as to be ready at a minute's notice.

Saw nothing worth noticing until we got into Maryland, where we found federal troops guarding every bridge; passed the wrecks of a number of bridges which the rebels burned sometime ago.

We arrived in Baltimore at sundown, and stood in the street until midnight, when the last of our regiment came up. We were hungry and thirsty, but were not permitted to receive water or food from the citizens; and were guarded by the police the whole time. While passing down the street, about a mile and a half, the people groaned at us and cheered for Jeff Davis. The hour was favorable for traitors to be out; had we passed through Baltimore in the day time, we doubt not we should have seen a different set of people.

Our regiment arrived in Washington at sunrise this morning. I went to the White House this forenoon to see the president, but he was absent. Passing through the "East Room" of the president's mansion, I had a good opportunity to view myself in one of the larger mirrors, and was so soiled from our long journey, that I left without further ceremony.

We are quartered to-day near the president's house waiting further orders. The drum beats, and we leave the city in haste.

John Hamilton

**June 28, 1861**

***Janesville Gazette***

**Camp Randall**

**Washington, June 28th**

Ed. Gazette:

I commence thus soon again because I made the mistake in the name of our Camp or rather the name has been changed and because I thought I would give you my communication in the form of a Journal.

We are getting quite recovered from the effects of our journey here and begin to have our regular drills again so that things begin to look a little after the style of Camp Randall, Madison.

We had quite an excitement last night. We heard volleys of musketry and ringing of bells about twelve o'clock P.M. The drums were beat and the regiment formed in the order of battle. Men were sent to the Camp of the Massachusetts 2d to find out the cause of the disturbance which proved to be this: The guard challenged a man who did not answer or halt and the guard fired, the ball hitting him in the head and glancing off and he still coming on, was bayoneted forthwith but finding it impossible to keep him still, the guard tied him hand and foot and placed him under guard. This morning they found a large quantity of poison and four revolvers on his person which made him look very much like a spy; and I assure you we have plenty of them around here. Our guard fired three shots at one of them and at the last shot he fell but the ground being very uneven and bushy they could find nothing of him and had to give up...

The people of Washington have an idea that we are a very hard set and have got the story started and give it full credence that there are eight or ten scalps in every tent in the Reg't and it is a fact, but the scalps are fast to craniums and are likely to stay on the caputs of their owners for some time to come.

We are now about three miles from the enemy and all wish we were nearer as it is rather dull laying around camp and all the boys are getting sick of it; but I am thinking they will have a chance to show their punch soon if ever. All are in a hurry to "clean them out" (as the expression is with us) and return to their homes and I need not say that I am among the number. There is one thing certain – the longer they keep us waiting to pitch into them the worse we shall "Lick Em!"

No more for the present.

Yours truly –





*Through the Looking Glass* features are intended to tell the stories of common folks of the Civil War, whether they are civilians or military personnel. If you have access to the story of an ordinary citizen of this war-torn era, and are willing to share it with our Round Table, please consider submitting it to Donna Agnelly, editor of our **General Orders**. Thank you!

## Fredrich Heine and August Lohr: Supervisors for the Battle of Atlanta Cyclorama

With the 130-year old Battle of Atlanta cyclorama making its recent 10-mile move from the Atlanta facility it was housed in since 1921 to its new home at the Atlanta History Center, it is a good time to take a look at two of the Milwaukee based panorama painters who supervised the creation of this masterpiece.

The American Panorama Company was located on 5th and Wells. 15 artists worked for the company with Friedrich Heine heading the group. The cyclorama was first shown in Minneapolis afterwards moving to Indianapolis and Chattanooga. It would finally arrive in Atlanta in 1892. After restoration, the cyclorama will open to the public, once again, in late 2018.



Friedrich Wilhelm Heine, supervisor, was a master of composition. He began as a copper and steel engraver's apprentice in 1859 in Leipzig, Germany. He studied at the Leipzig Academy from 1866-1870 and then at the Weimar Academy from 1870-1872. In 1866, he was a war correspondent and sketch artist with the Prussian Army in Austria. In 1870-1871 he was a field artist in the Franco-Prussian War. He painted in Dresden from 1872 to 1885.

Heine came to Milwaukee at the request of William Wehner, a business promoter for panorama painters. Heine and August Lohr, the other cyclorama supervisor, directed a German academy and trained painters on panorama projects. Heine also had a studio located at 59 Oneida Street where he conducted an art school, did watercolor paintings and some commercial work.

The Heine School of Art opened in Milwaukee in 1888. Support of German artists waned during World War I and arson would destroy Heine's studio. He then turned to church mural painting as well as painting murals for the old Pabst Theatre café, the Edelweiss restaurant and the Jung café in Milwaukee.

For the panorama, Heine provided sketches for the battlefields and then projected the drawings, by lantern, onto the approximately 19,000 square foot canvas used for each painting.

Heine would stay in Milwaukee until his death in the summer of 1921. Rumor has it that he died from food poisoning, possibly from eating a bad can of peas.



August Lohr, the other supervisor of the Atlanta cyclorama, was born in Hallein near Salzburg, Austria. He studied at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Munich and initially specialized in Alpine scenery. From 1879-1881 Lohr worked with a Munich art professor, Ludwig Braun, painting a panoramic view of the Battle of Sedan. The two would also create panoramic scenes of the Battles of Weissenburg and St. Privat.

Lohr traveled to New Orleans in 1884, supervising the installation of the Battle of Sedan panorama, which was displayed at the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition. 1884 would also find Lohr joining the American Panorama Company in Milwaukee. Approximately 20 German artists would be commissioned to paint cycloramas showing the Storming of Missionary Ridge, the Battle of Chattanooga and the Battle of Atlanta.

In 1887, Lohr and Heine purchased the Wells St. studio from the American Panorama Company and created the panorama Jerusalem on the Day of the Crucifixion. Other panoramas were also produced at the studio. In 1898, Lohr would join other panorama artists in San Francisco to paint The Battle of Manila Bay. The San Francisco Sentinel reported that Lohr, in 1899, was managing a company (most likely the short-lived Milwaukee Panorama Company) and was planning to exhibit panoramas in Mexico. Lohr and his family left Milwaukee in or around 1890 for Mexico where he resided until his death in 1919.

As a side note: Old Abe is in the Battle of Atlanta cyclorama painting even though neither Abe nor the 8th Wisconsin Infantry were at the battle. It has been suggested that Abe was a way for the painter(s) to sign their work, acknowledging their American identity, their connection to Milwaukee and to Wisconsin veterans.



**submitted by Tom Mueller**  
**Past Commander**  
**C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1**  
**Milwaukee**  
**Sons of Union Veterans**  
**of the Civil War and**  
**Graves Registration Officer**  
**Department of Wisconsin**

## **Tombstone Replacement at Wood National Cemetery**

A 1913 tombstone at Wood National Cemetery in Milwaukee has been replaced with the impetus of Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Capping 15 months of research at Wood, Tom Mueller, the Wisconsin Department graves registration officer, had found, while cross-checking entire rows of stones, that Pvt. Michael Curran's name was not in the VA's database. The discovery was made on Veterans Day.

A reverse search for section 19, grave 65 found the man actually was named Carroll. Carroll indeed was in the VA database for that grave.

Mueller took the findings, including the veteran's record at the Milwaukee Soldiers Home, to Wood officials, and the historian for the National Cemetery Administration in Washington, D.C., confirmed their research. The stone was duly replaced in March.

Carroll was in the 9th Indiana Infantry for 10 months beginning February 28, 1862, and then the 4th U.S. Cavalry for the rest of the war.

## **COMING TO THE KENOSHA CIVIL WAR MUSEUM**

### **Midwest Civil War Round Table Congress**

**Saturday, July 22, 2017, 9:30 am – Noon**

Free and open to all Civil War Round Table members or anyone interested in learning more about Civil War Round Tables.

Civil War Round Table members and Civil War enthusiasts are encouraged to attend this important meeting where issues such as member retention, recruiting new members, creating a speakers bureau, and regional cooperation will be discussed.

### **Forgotten Field: The Cavalry Battlefield of Gettysburg on July 3, 1863**

**Saturday, July 22, 2017, 2 pm**                      **presented by: Marshall Krolick**

On July 3, 1863, Confederate Cavalry Commander, J.E.B. Stuart, was ordered by Robert E. Lee to move around the Confederate left and attack the Union rear as the famed assault of Pickett, Pettigrew, and Trimble advanced against the Federal center. In the field along the Hanover Road, three miles east of town, Stuart unexpectedly met the Union troopers of David Gregg's division and George Custer's brigade. The resulting clash involved some of the fiercest and most dramatic fighting of any cavalry battle of the Civil War.

Today, the area of the action, known as "East Cavalry Field", is truly a forgotten field. As thousands of tourists visit the many sites of Gettysburg each year, few, if any, find their way to the peaceful acres which, on that fateful day, resounded with the blare of the trumpet and the clash of the saber. This is not as it should be for, without question, the Union success there played a key role, not only in the Federal success at Gettysburg, but in the continuing development and superiority of the Union troopers. Join Mr. Krolick as he details the events of that day and helps to promote what should not be a Forgotten Field.



## **WANT TO HELP GROW YOUR MILWAUKEE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE IN A FUN and UNIQUE WAY?**

**How about donating money to provide our guests (future members) with a free dinner? Consider purchasing one (\$30) or five (\$150) or ten (\$300) or more dinners. This is an outstanding way for our guests to get to know you and more about the Round Table. See any board member for more details.**

**MILWAUKEE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE  
2017-2018 SPEAKER SCHEDULE**

**September 7, 2017**

Ed Bonekemper  
*False Remembrance of the Civil War:  
The Myth of the Lost Cause*

**October 12, 2017**

Dave Powell  
*Chickamanga*

**November 9, 2017**

Tom Clemens  
*Antietam*

**December 7, 2017**

David Dixon  
*Lost Gettysburg Address*

**January 11, 2018**

Bruce Allardice  
*Battle of Ezra Church*

**February 8, 2018**

Larry Hewitt  
*Confederate General Richard Anderson*

**March 8, 2018**

Robert D. Jenkins  
*Peachtree Creek*

**April 12, 2018**

John Marszalek  
*Lincoln Topic*  
Nevins-Freeman Award Winner

**May 10, 2018**

Joseph Rose  
*Grant Under Fire*

**June 7, 2018**

Dennis Rasbach  
*Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain at Petersburg*

***Speakers remain subject to change.***

**Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.  
2017 – 2018 Board of Directors**

| <u>Name</u>       | <u>Office/Position</u> | <u>Term Expires</u> |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Donna Agnelly     | Editor, General Orders | 2019                |
| Thomas Arliskas   | First Vice President   | 2019                |
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| Tom Thompson      | Member                 | 2020                |
| David Wege        | Layout, General Orders | 2018                |

**~ CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE NEWS EMAIL  
NOTIFICATIONS ~**

Would you like to receive an email reminder before each meeting? How about an email telling you about a special or upcoming Civil War event in our area? If you are interested in receiving an email reminder/notification please send your email address to Grant Johnson at: [grant.johnson@responsory.com](mailto:grant.johnson@responsory.com)

Grant will be creating a database with email reminders set to go out a week before the scheduled event. This is a purely optional choice on each member's part. If you have any questions please talk to Grant at a Round Table meeting or email him at the listed email address.

**Civil War Round Table Dinner Reservation for June 8, 2017**

Mail your reservations by Monday, June 5, 2017, to:

**Paul Eilbes**  
1809 Washington Ave  
Cedarburg, WI 53012-9730

ALSO, call in reservations to: Paul Eilbes (262) 376-0568  
[peilbes@gmail.com](mailto:peilbes@gmail.com)

Enclosed is \$ \_\_\_\_ (meal price \$30.00 per person) for \_\_\_\_ reservations for the June 8, 2017, meeting of the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee. (Make checks payable to the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.)

Name of Member \_\_\_\_\_



Advances in technology in general and the advent of faster computers, better software and the Internet in particular have turned every aspect of publishing inside-out.

The past couple of decades have witnessed radical change in the world of book publishing. Nothing has been left untouched, from how books are researched, written, designed, submitted, printed and proofed to how they are marketed, purchased, delivered and even how they are read.

Many people I speak with in and out of the publishing industry lament these changes, but I am not one of them because I believe readers have benefited the most from this technological tsunami.

Today, we readers have at our fingertips access to the broadest selection of Civil War titles we have ever enjoyed. We can order them from catalogs, purchase them in brick-and-mortar stores and at battlefields, or buy directly from publishers, authors, or online stores with a few clicks.

We can even download them into our reading devices. We can read them in traditional print, listen to some on audio, or access them through digital handheld devices or on our home or office computers.

The breadth and depth of the subject matter has never been richer. Indeed, the giant smorgasbord of titles at which we feast adds credence to the slogan “So many books, so little time.” Gettysburg continues to overwhelm, but many of the titles on that well-tread subject break new ground.

The Western Theater is finally getting some of the attention it deserves with fresh studies on Shiloh, the battles around Atlanta, Stones River, and a wide variety of studies on the various commanders and regiments that made it all possible.

Even the Trans-Mississippi Theater, the war’s redheaded step-child, has been the subject of fresh studies. Indeed, no category under “Civil War” is lacking for new books.

This plethora of titles is the result of Internet-related technologies that have made research substantially easier and cheaper, created desktop publishing and its related software and spin-offs, and thus have removed entry barriers into the publishing world.

In the past, the only viable way to conduct adequate research was to personally visit the repositories of primary material (National Archives, Library of Congress, state historical societies, and so forth). Although I do not believe there is a substitute for personal research “in the stacks,” much of what we need is now available at our fingertips through the Internet.

Entire books (including many of the hard-to-find regimental histories) are now available free online, as are the Official Records and many other databases, documents, photographs, roster data and genealogical sources. Combine this steep reduction in time and money regarding research with desktop publishing software that turns whatever you produce into at least something that looks like a book. The result is more books than you could ever read in your lifetime.

The spigot really opened with the advent of print-on-demand (POD). Traditional printing injects ink into the paper and requires a sizable number of copies to make it worthwhile to set up the press (1,500 or higher). POD, however, is a high resolution copier that puts toner on the paper. With POD, you can produce a single copy or 1,000 copies, as needed. The expense per copy can get pretty steep, but there is no need to tie up thousands of dollars and warehouse space on inventory.

In addition, POD quality has improved so dramatically over the past half-dozen years that most people can no longer tell the difference. The physical quality of a book, however, has no relationship to the quality of the research, the writing, the editing, the organization or the presentation.

The merger of these technologies has been tremendous for readers of Civil War history. The rapid expansion of available titles, however, makes the Latin warning caveat emptor (“Let the buyer beware”) all the more relevant.

Anytime something is easier to do, more people will do it. This is overwhelmingly true in two publishing areas: any fiction in any genre — and anything related to the Civil War.

Without many of the traditional “roadblocks” in place, like agents, acquisition editors, developmental editors, copy editors, peer review, and so forth, it is more important than ever to exercise discretion before purchasing a book. If, in your opinion, the publisher and author have a good track record, a catalog description and announcement could be enough.

Track records matter, whether it's a car brand or a publisher. If this relationship is not present, and good research is important to you, then what's in the bibliography?

Is the book footnoted? Is the material edited well and presented in an attractive, organized readable format? Is the book indexed? Is it well written? Can you read an excerpt before purchasing it?

What is important to you? This question is more important today than it has ever been.

With all due respect to the giants of yesteryear, Civil War books (in terms of research, writing, design, printing, and binding) have never been better. Indeed, the best material (in a secondary sense) is being published right now.

We are living through the golden age of Civil War publishing. Pull down one of your favorites from the 1940s, 50s or 60s, and compare it to one of your favorites of today, and you will immediately see what I mean.

There are always exceptions. The pens of many brilliant writers and thinkers we hold dear went still many decades ago. Douglas Southall Freeman, Allan Nevins, Edwin Coddington, and Bruce Catton, among others, leap readily to mind. These men will always be in the pantheon of the magnificent. Indeed, all of us stand on their shoulders and owe them a debt of gratitude we can never repay.

However, a large percentage of the rest of the titles published in their day — some of which we still regard as “classics” — are, like many of the movies of our younger years, not quite as good as we remember them to be.

Hundreds of Civil War-related titles will be published this year and hundreds more next year and the year after. Because it is easier now than it has ever been to research and produce books, the smorgasbord table from which we read will always be a bounty of riches for those with the patience to choose wisely.

*Originally written in 2015 and published in Civil War News.  
Printed in its entirety with the permission of the author, Ted Savas.*

**Look for more news about exciting new offerings from Savas Beatie  
in your September 2017 General Orders.**

### Grodek

At evening the autumn woodlands ring  
With deadly weapons. Over the golden plains  
And lakes of blue, the sun  
More darkly rolls. The night surrounds  
Warriors dying and the wild lament  
Of their fragmented mouths.

Yet silently there gather in the willow combe  
Red clouds inhabited by an angry god,  
Shed blood, and the chill of the moon.

All roads lead to black decay.



Under golden branching of the night and stars  
A sister's shadow sways through the still grove  
To greet the heroes' spirits, the bloodied heads.

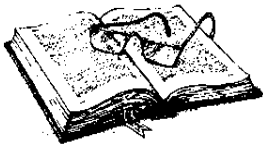
And softly in the reeds Autumn's dark flutes resound.

O prouder mourning! You brazen altars  
The spirit's hot flame is fed now by a tremendous pain;  
The grandsons, unborn.

This poem was written by Georg Trakl in 1913. Trakl was an Austrian poet and was considered one of the most important Austrian Expressionists. Grodek is his best known poem. Trakl trained as a pharmacist at the University of Vienna. Soon after leaving the university, he was drafted into the Austrian army and was assigned to the medical corps. Trakl would die of a self-administered, possibly accidental, cocaine overdose in a Polish hospital while recovering from his battle experience in World War I.

The war Trakl wrote about in this poem was not the Civil War but the sentiments expressed in this poem are universal ones in response to the toll war takes on the human body and human spirit.

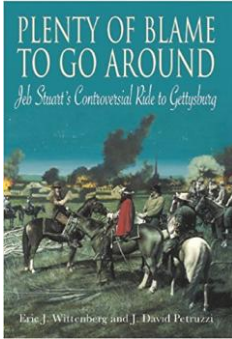
poem submitted by Paul Eilbes



## BETWEEN THE COVERS

### Plenty of Blame to Go Around, Jeb Stuart's Controversial Ride to Gettysburg

by Eric Wittenberg and J. David Petruzzi



This review takes me back to the Gettysburg Campaign, a vein I will continue in over the next couple of book reviews. In this first Gettysburg review I decided to focus on cavalry action with *Plenty of Blame to Go Around, Jeb Stuart's Controversial Ride to Gettysburg*, written by Eric Wittenberg and J. David Petruzzi.

Mr. Wittenberg was a speaker at the Kenosha Civil War Museum's 2015 September symposium. He has written a number of books on Civil War cavalry action. In this book, the authors focus on Stuart's famous ride to Gettysburg. It addresses the reason for the ride and the impact the maneuver had on the Confederate campaign.

The approach to this analysis of the Confederate cavalry arm was to objectively examine existing documentation to assess whether Stuart's action in getting to Gettysburg was another attempt to gain accolades or an ill-timed maneuver that was beyond the scope of his orders, ultimately costing the Confederates success on the battlefield.

The authors start at the very beginning and carefully put forth all the information available. This includes recorded discussion on the original orders issued to Stuart by Lee outlining his responsibilities during the Gettysburg Campaign, and where Lee expected Stuart to place his cavalry. All the verbal discussion the Confederate leaders had with Stuart is also examined and shows the many factors that impacted Stuart's troop movements on the campaign trail to Gettysburg.

Analysis done in this book discusses the battles that Stuart's troopers fought along the route to Gettysburg; these battles had a direct impact on Stuart's route of march. Communication or lack thereof presented a large problem and unfortunately placed Stuart's whole command in a vacuum removed from Lee's main force. The authors trace Stuart's movements through the campaign but do not cover much of the action during the battle at Gettysburg. The authors also take a close look at detractors' comments that came out after the battle was over. Insights are provided as to who was making the comments, their motives for them, and how these various opinions developed into accusing Stuart of being a glory hound looking to improve his own image at the expense of Lee's army. The book's conclusion, I believe, is very solid as it looks at all the pieces in this puzzle. For instance, what was the role of the cavalry Stuart left with Lee's main force? What was their responsibility and how were they used?

You will have to read the book to see what sort of verdict was passed down by the authors, but I agree with the findings. Decide for yourself how much fault lies with whom and, ultimately, what impact this ride had on the battle itself. I highly recommend this book to any student of the Civil War, particularly if Gettysburg is an area of interest.

submitted by Bruce Klem

### Escape on the Pearl by Mary Kay Ricks

*Escape on the Pearl* covers the 1848 story of one of the most audacious escapes from slavery ever attempted. In this work the author provides the details of the Underground Railroad's largest escape effort. The escapees were going to make their way on a 225 mile trip from Washington D.C. to Philadelphia – part by water and part by land.

The story of this endeavor is told through the eyes of the Edmonson family: six siblings, 2 sisters and 4 brothers. The sisters, Mary and Emily, would go on to become famous in abolitionist circles. Harriet Beecher Stowe devoted a chapter to the sisters and their family in her *Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin*, a nonfiction account of slavery published in defense of her novel.

The book chronicles the lives of the slaves and the three men who were sailing the Pearl. It also provides details as to how the support and funding for this endeavor was orchestrated. In this work, Ms. Ricks shows how this one event shook Washington and the peculiar institution of slavery to its core. The slaves were owned by many of Washington's elite: a former first lady, a former congressman, a federal marshal, a shipping magnate, and a Baptist minister. The author provides a detailed picture of how the slave industry worked in Washington and how, in the bigger picture, the slave industry functioned and its connectivity throughout the South.

The story tells of more than just the escape, which proved to be short lived. The book follows the entire story from its very beginning through the recapture, trial, and grim aftermath. The recapture of the slaves with the ship's captains and the near riot that resulted when the fugitives were returned to Washington are described. The trial of all concerned is covered.

More importantly, the narrative follows what happened to the slaves themselves and the revenge taken on the individual slaves in the form of resale to slavers in Deep South locations. In many cases, the resold slaves would end up performing field hand work instead of the household duties they did in Washington.

*Escape on the Pearl* also provides details on how the Underground Railroad functioned operationally and the forces behind the leadership of the railroad. One of the end results of all the uproar caused by the whole affair was that it led to the final successful push to outlaw slavery in Washington. This didn't stop people from owning slaves but it did cause the market to move out of Washington.

The author also gives details about the individual slaves who were part of the escape and traces their individual stories to the final emancipation. I would recommend this book to anyone who is looking for information on a key, but perhaps little known story in the slavery saga. It provides a clear picture of what life under slavery meant and why people would risk so much to escape it.

submitted by Bruce Klem

## **The Great Lakes Civil War Forum** ***Tullahoma, Chickamauga, and Beyond***

**Saturday, September 16, 2017**  
**Registration Begins at 8:30 a.m.**  
**Program Begins at 9:30 a.m.**  
**\$60/\$50 Friends of the Museum**  
**Lunch Included!**



**To register call the Kenosha Civil War Museum at (262) 653-4141 or register online under Events on the Museum's website.**

### ***Turning the Tide: The Union Cavalry in the Tullahoma Campaign***

**Presenter: Greg Biggs**

Prior to the cavalry engagement fought literally within the town of Shelbyville, TN on June 27, 1863, as part of Union General William S. Rosecrans brilliant Tullahoma Campaign, Confederate cavalry in the West had been dominating their Union counterparts at most every turn... But all that started to change just before and at Shelbyville, when Wheeler's vaunted troopers were routed out of town by an aggressive Union cavalry brigade under Col. Robert Minty. From Shelbyville forward, Union cavalry in the West would start to dominate the Confederates for the rest of the war.

### ***Longstreet in the West***

**Presenter: Mr. David Powell**

In September 1863, the Confederacy took the unprecedented step of sending an infantry corps from Virginia to reinforce Braxton Bragg's Army of Tennessee, hoping to stave off disaster in north Georgia. That corps was led by James Longstreet... In later years, Longstreet's impact – both at Chickamauga and subsequently – became a hotly debated topic, especially since Longstreet became deeply embroiled in the Confederate Army's demoralizing internal politics. The program will explore the pros and cons of Longstreet's tenure in the Western Theater.

### ***General William Passmore Carlin and the Chickamauga Campaign***

**Presenter: Robert Girardi**

Born in Carrollton, Illinois, in 1829, William Passmore Carlin graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1850. He began a long military career on the frontier before returning to Illinois to take command of the 38th Illinois at the start of the Civil War... Mr. Girardi's program will study the Chickamauga Campaign through the eyes of one of the hardest fighting generals in the Army of the Cumberland, William Passmore Carlin.

### ***Wounded Warriors Come Home: The Union Soldier in Peace***

**Presenter: Dr. Stephen Goldman**

Homecoming Northern veterans confronted issues as overwhelming as those entailed by military service. They were now battle-hardened, proud professionals who had slain their fellow countrymen in unprecedented numbers, witnessed sights and performed deeds they never could have imagined. While American veterans had returned from war before, their sheer numbers and high proportion with debilitating, permanent injuries were unprecedented, and there was widespread trepidation. As the soldiers and sailors of the Union rejoined a society undergoing revolutionary changes involving race, equality, and sectionalism, neither their families nor fellow citizens knew what to expect.





**WHEN YOU TRAVEL** to Civil War sites at any time during the year, please remember to record your adventures and impressions of the places you visit and the things you see. Not only do our Round Table members enjoy reading of other Civil War enthusiast's travels, but your own *Wanderings* may also inspire them to make a similar trip.

Submit your article to either Donna Agnelly or Dave Wege to see your memories appear in print on the pages of the **General Orders** for our membership to read and enjoy. Photographs are welcome!



## Speeding Demon Arrested

The most informative article about the incident was one written in *The Washington Post* by J. LeCount Chestnut on November 7th, 1925.

William West is the horseman who once arrested a president. He forced President Ulysses S. Grant to go with him to the police station where he booked the chief executive on charges of speeding. Grant was driving his favorite team of horses at what West thought was excessive speed. He ordered the president to stop, chased him down, gave him a lecture in approved modern traffic cop style, and then arrested him.

Grant and West became solid pals after the incident, and in one of their frequent chats West informed the president that he, too, was a speed maniac, and that while off duty he had been arrested more than 20 times for speeding. West owned a stable of fine horses that at once attracted Grant's admiration, and provided for the two men a strong bond of common interest.

The day before Grant's arrest a woman with a 6-year-old child had been seriously injured at West's corner by a driver of fast horses. Washington, after a series of such accidents, was conducting the same campaign against "reckless driving" of horses that modern metropolitan cities are engaging in today to check auto speeding. Grant had chosen the wrong time to dash by the corner of 13th and M Sts. his team thundering along at a furious pace. West shouted, the president's team was brought to a standstill, and West approached him. "Well, officer, what do you want with me?" Grant asked.

"Mr. President," was the reply, "I want to tell you that you were violating the law by driving at reckless speed. Your fast driving, sir, has set the example for a lot of other gentlemen. It is endangering the lives of the people who have to cross the street in this locality. Only this evening a lady was knocked down by one of the racing teams."

"I am very sorry," said President Grant, "and I'll promise that hereafter I will hold my team down to the regulation speed. Is the lady who was run down seriously hurt?"

But the very next day, however, the good intentions were forgotten, and General Grant came racing down 13th St. fast as ever. When hailed, he turned into M St. and was almost at 14th before he could stop. As West approached, Grant said, "Do you think, officer, that I was violating the speed laws?"

"I certainly do, Mr. President," answered West, not a bit softened by the president's query. "I cautioned you yesterday, Mr. President, about fast driving, and you said, sir, that it would not occur again. I am very sorry, Mr. President, to have to do it, for you are the nation's chief executive, but my duty is plain, sir: I shall have to place you under arrest!"

**General Orders**, the official publication of the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc. is produced September through June and upon request of the Board of Directors.

Send submission to **Donna Agnelly, Editor**, 420 Racine St. Unit 110, Waterford, WI 53185 or email [dagnelly@tds.net](mailto:dagnelly@tds.net) or [donnaagnelly@gmail.com](mailto:donnaagnelly@gmail.com) with "Civil War Round Table" in the subject line of your message. All submissions must be received by the Editor no later than the 10th of the month prior to the next issue. The Editor reserves the right to select articles and to edit submissions for style and length.

All address changes or problems receiving your *General Orders* should be directed through Membership Chairman Paul Eilbes.

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**General Orders** design & layout by Dave Wege.

Yearly memberships available: Individual (\$40), family (\$50), non-resident (\$25), attending an educational institution (\$20).

**Contact Paul Eilbes for information: (262) 376-0568.**

The Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc., admits members of any race, color, national or ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges and activities of the Round Table.

## MILWAUKEE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE QUARTERMASTER'S REGALIA

What better way to show off your pride in our organization! All items are made of first-rate, quality materials, modestly embroidered with the Round Table/Iron Brigade log, along with your name or initials.

| ITEM                                    | COST    |
|---|---------|
| Hooded Sweatshirt in Northern Blue..... | \$35.00 |
| Baseball Hat.....                       | \$10.00 |
| Blue Brief Case.....                    | \$25.00 |
| Blue Light-Weight Sweatshirt.....       | \$30.00 |
| Blue Izod Polo Shirt.....               | \$40.00 |
| Blue Dress Shirt.....                   | \$40.00 |
| Blue Fleece-Lined Jacket.....           | \$60.00 |
| Iron Brigade Pin.....                   | \$5.00  |
| CWRT Pin.....                           | \$5.00  |
| Bugle Pin.....                          | \$5.00  |
| Iron Brigade Medal.....                 | \$25.00 |
| Red River Medal.....                    | \$25.00 |
| CWRT 60 Year Medal.....                 | \$10.00 |

**Contact Roman Blenski, Quartermaster**  
4601 W. Holt Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53219  
(414) 327-2847, [dbcpmilw@execpc.com](mailto:dbcpmilw@execpc.com)

You may also see Roman in person at the Monthly Meeting at the Book Raffle table.

