



## Mission accomplished!!!!

Just before the deadline for this edition, the SUVCW memorial fund sent us \$600 toward the refurbishing of the 1898 Victorious Charge monument. Thus we have REACHED the \$2,500 level, and the Camp and Auxiliary 4 will be in the biggest type on the donor plaque. Huzzah, all!!!

C. K. PIER BADGER CAMP # 1

SUVCW



**C.K. PIER BADGER CAMP # 1**

**SERIES 2016 CAMP ORDERS APRIL 2016**

TWO-TIME RECIPIENT OF THE MARSHALL HOPE NEWSLETTER OF THE YEAR AWARD

## 3 EVENTS TO HONOR THE BOYS IN BLUE

Three examples of the patriotic work of Camp 1 are coming up.

– May 14 (Saturday): Sister Susan Fallon of Auxiliary 4 has asked for an honor guard to help dedicate the grave of her relative, Pvt. Ludwig Marks of the 18th Wisconsin Infantry, near Chilton, Wis. This is at St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church Cemetery at Collins in Manitowoc County. Marks died in 1889 at the age of 65.

The event is at 11 a.m., followed by a luncheon; Other Camps have been invited, too. Get the directions from SusanJ.Fallon@wi.rr.com. You also can call CC Patrick Fallon at (262) 994-3285.

– Memorial Day on May 30: The Camp has been holding the commemoration at Calvary Cemetery in Milwaukee since the 1890s (even before our merged Camp was founded).

The outdoor Roman Catholic memorial Mass will begin at 10 a.m., followed by a patriotic ceremony including an address by President Abraham Lincoln, a cannon salute by Cushing's Battery, and rifle and musket salutes, followed by Taps by a Milwaukee Police Band bugler.

The keynote speaker will be Maj. Alex Kaleta, U.S. Army (retired artillery battery commander).

– June 12 (Sunday): Dedication of our historical marker at Forest Home Cemetery in Milwaukee, 1:30 p.m.

Camp 1, with Auxiliary 4, researched, created and funded the marker, which tells the public that about 1,000 Civil War veterans are buried there; the most of any private cemetery in Wisconsin. This event is one day after the Department Encampment in Racine County, and CinC Eugene Mortorff will attend both.

**Our spring and summer events and projects will be the prime topics at the next Camp meeting, at 7 p.m. Wednesday, May 4, at the Machinists Union hall at 1650 S. 38th St., Milwaukee. PCC David Howard will have the patriotic presentation.**

## TALLY OF CIVIL WAR GRAVES AT WOOD HAS DOUBLED

After months of work, Department GRO Tom Mueller has added more than 1,950 names to the 2,000 that originally were in the Sons database for Wood National Cemetery. More are added every day.

Mueller, PCC of Camp 1, has utilized the three Wisconsin veterans censuses that are on-line, which listed thousands of men who lived at what then was called the National Home. He also examined the VA's alphabetical listings from 1871 to 1884, and says every vet who died in those years is now in the Sons database.

One of the best findings, Mueller says, is that the oldest part of Wood – hundreds of graves going back to 1871 – is in the area north of the freeway and south of the power lines. To the motorist leaving downtown Milwaukee, this area looks like a squished-in afterthought to the main part of Wood, which is on the left.

The oldest grave, according to the cemetery's website, is that of Pvt. John Afton, 1st Michigan Infantry, who died on May 22, 1871. He is buried in section 5-2, grave 163B, but was not in the Sons database until Mueller's project.

**Welcome,  
Brothers!!!**

**Wayne Issleb and  
William Robert Terry  
have joined our  
Camp as associate  
members.**

**Issleb lives in Trevor,  
and Terry in Bristol.**

**Issleb was the  
speaker at the  
Patriotic Luncheon in  
February, giving an  
excellent portrayal of  
U.S. Grant.**



## REMEMBERING COL. PIER: LEARNING THE FOOD DRILL

*These monthly articles about our Camp namesake are written by PCinC Steve Michaels. This item first was published in the April 1996 Camp Orders.*

As a “three-months man,” Pvt. Colwert K. Pier wrote weekly letters to the Fond du Lac Reporter newspaper, signing himself “Trewloc.” In one he said:

“We have at last received our clothes, which they call uniforms, although one would think to see the company on parade, that the tailor had warranted each uniform to fit the largest man or the smallest boy. The cloth is gray, of various shades; much of it is of poor quality and will not stand a hard service. The pants have a black cord down the sides and the coats have brass buttons and stand-up collars.

“On Monday (May 13), Colonel Starkweather presented the regiment with a remnant of Washington's flag. Yesterday (May 15), we commenced our second course on soldiers' fare. One more and we will be on regular army rations. The contract has been let to feed us at 39 cents / head. Each man has a metal plate, spoon, knife and fork, which he must take care of himself.

“About 6 o'clock, the orderly sergeant calls out, ‘Company I, fall in for breakfast,’ and as the call is passed from tent to tent, you take your plate in one hand, knife, fork, cup and spoon in the other, and step into the ranks. But be careful as you step into the eating house that you do not slip down a pool of coffee.

“As the boys arrange themselves along the rough table, the orderly commands, ‘Inward face – take seats.’ At first, a teacup of mustard, a box of pepper, salt and vinegar, are the only articles in the line of victuals to be seen; but immediately, a pan filled with slices of bread an inch or more in thickness, another of boiled potatoes, followed by one filled with meat, come in rapid succession. The bread is ‘baker's’ and good; the potatoes are good enough, and the meat – well, as to meat and gravy, we won't take any this morning.

“The waiter fills your cup with coffee, which you sweeten and taste. It is cold, and appears inclined to coagulate. Another waiter appears, and while steam rises in large volumes from his pitcher, cries out, ‘Hot coffee!’ You want some, of course, but what is to be done? Your cup is full, you cannot swallow its contents, and there is no dish in which to empty it. You look around and find everybody in the same fix.

“Finally, a sly one comes to ‘about face’ and pours his coffee on the ground. In an instant you follow suit, and so do the others. Now it may be understood whence the pools of coffee on the ground.

“After finishing your meal, should you wish to clear your plate of fragments, you empty them on the table or where you did the cold coffee. You clean your dish with bread, dip it in a large dish of hot water and wipe it with paper.”

*From McKenna, Maurice (Editor); “History of Fond du Lac County,” S.J. Clarke Publishing Co.; Chicago 1912*





## MY NAME IS OLD GLORY



*For his patriotic presentation at the April Camp meeting, PDC Tom Brown stirred our patriotic roots with this poem, a version of which is posted at [http://www.usa-patriotism.com/poems/cf/old\\_glory1.htm](http://www.usa-patriotism.com/poems/cf/old_glory1.htm). The site says it is written by Don Miller and entitled "My Name is Old Glory," although various similar versions from various years are elsewhere on the Internet.*

I am the flag of the United States of America.  
My name is Old Glory.

I fly atop the world's tallest buildings.  
I stand watch in America's halls of justice.  
I fly majestically over great institutes of learning.  
I stand guard with the greatest military power in the world.  
Look up! And see me!

I stand for peace, honor, truth and justice.  
I stand for freedom.  
I am confident ... I am arrogant ... I am proud.

When I am flown with my fellow banners,  
my head is a little higher,  
my colors a little truer.

I bow to no one.  
I am recognized all over the world.  
I am worshipped. I am saluted.  
I am respected. I am revered. I am loved.  
And I am feared.

I have fought every battle of every war for more than 200 years.  
I was flown at Valley Forge, Gettysburg, Shiloh, Appomattox, San Juan Hill,  
the trenches of France, in the Argonne Forest, Anzio, Rome, the beaches of Normandy,  
the deserts of Africa, the cane fields of the Philippines,  
the rice paddies and jungles of Guam, Okinawa, Japan, Korea, Vietnam,

and a score of places long forgotten by all but those who were with me.

I'm presently in the mountains of Afghanistan and wherever freedom is needed.

I led my troops.  
I was dirty, battle-worn and tired,  
but my soldiers cheered me,  
and I was proud.

I have been soiled, burned, torn and trampled on the streets of countries  
I have helped set free.  
It does not hurt ... for I am invincible.

I have been soiled, burned, torn and trampled on the streets of my country,  
and when it is by those with whom I have served in battle, it hurts.  
But I shall overcome ... for I am strong.

I have slipped the bonds of Earth  
and stand watch over the uncharted new frontiers of space  
from my vantage point on the moon.

I have been a silent witness to all of America's finest hours.  
But my finest hour comes  
when I am torn into strips to be used for bandages for my wounded comrades on the field of battle ...  
when I fly at half mast to honor my soldiers ...  
and when I lie in the trembling arms of a grieving mother at the graveside of her fallen son or daughter.

I am proud.  
My name is Old Glory.  
Dear God ... Long may I wave!



## COMPARING REGULAR ARMY UNITS AND STATE REGIMENTS

While Wisconsin and other states had dozens and dozens of volunteer regiments in the war, the Union Regular Army had only 19 federal infantry regiments, and fewer cavalry and artillery units than that.

Only about 3 percent of the Union army was made up of Regular Army troops, according to an article at [https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Union\\_Regular\\_Army\\_in\\_the\\_Civil\\_War](https://familysearch.org/learn/wiki/en/Union_Regular_Army_in_the_Civil_War)

The other 97 percent was composed of militia and volunteer units organized by states.

There were U.S. infantry regiments numbered 1 through 19. There were U.S. cavalry regiments 1 through 6, and U.S. artillery regiments 1 through 5, with a few separate batteries listed in the 4th and 5th U.S.

Delafield's Alonzo Cushing, for example, was in the 4th U.S. Artillery, Battery A. He was killed at Gettysburg and finally received his Medal of Honor in 2014.

When the Civil War broke out, the U.S. Army had only about 26,000 men, scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, according to <http://www.historynet.com/union-army>

Weakening it further, a large portion of its officer corps that was educated at West Point resigned to fight for their home states of the South. Civil War books often have the stories of classmates who were generals on either side and made decisions about their foe's tendencies based on knowing them at West Point.

Likewise, the cavalry arm was heavily composed of Southerners who left to join the armies of the Confederacy. Only the artillery saw few, if any defections; this is one of the reasons that Union artillery enjoyed superiority over that of the South throughout the war, the historynet.com article says.

To distinguish the volunteers from the professionals of the regular army, soldiers in the regular army wore uniforms of dark blue coat and pants; volunteers wore dark blue coats but light blue pants, historynet.com says.

From Wisconsin, there were 13 batteries of light artillery and one regiment of heavy artillery, four cavalry regiments and 53 of infantry, according to the Wisconsin Roster of Volunteers.

Larger and older states had far more infantry regiments than that, getting up to the 215th Pennsylvania, 188th Ohio and 194th New York.

### CIVIL WAR TRIVIA

**Q:** What was a mortar boat or raft?

**A:** A special mortar was used for attacks from rivers. But it weighed 8.5 tons, and the swampy bottomlands along a river precluded moving such items via land. So it was floated into position on a flat-bottomed barge, to which constructors added a platform of timbers. The platform measured roughly 60 feet by 25 feet, and bulwarks six to seven feet tall, formed a superstructure on top of the platform. See more at <http://civilwarnavy150.blogspot.com/2012/04/unfavorable-mortar-boats.html>

### MAY BIRTHDAYS

7 – James Cook  
17 – Larry Kiggins  
19 – Tom Myers  
23 – Brian Craig

**Congratulations,  
Brothers!!!**



**Report any address or e-mail changes to  
newsletter editor PCC Tom Mueller  
[thewisconsin3800@gmail.com](mailto:thewisconsin3800@gmail.com)**

**Camp Commander  
Patrick Fallon**

**Website <http://www.suvcw-wi.org>**

### CAMP CALENDAR

**11 June:** Department Encampment at Norway in Racine County, with Camp 15 as the host. 8:30 a.m. An RSVP is required by 3 June. Info was in the recent Department Dispatch.

**24 July:** Camp 1 and Auxiliary 4 picnic at Oakwood Park, Menomonee Falls.

**30 July:** South Milwaukee Heritage Days parade.

**11 to 14 August:** National Encampment in Springfield, Ill.