

Tombstone for Pvt. Kolbow

William Kolbow of Oak Creek died in 1885 but never had a tombstone until earlier this month – thanks to our Camp and Marge Berres of the Woman's Relief Corps. Kolbow served in the 28th Wisconsin Infantry. His great-grandson and g-g-grandson attended the installation. Photos on page 2.

C. K. PIER BADGER CAMP # 1

SUVCW



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SERIES 2017 CAMP ORDERS JULY 2017

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

GLORY, GLORY, HALLELUJAH! OUR WORK IS MARCHING ON

Greetings, Brothers and friends!

Where do you stand in the lineup?

C. K. Pier Badger Camp #1 has done great work so far this summer ... a headstone dedication for Pvt. Michael

Curran at Wood National Cemetery attended by our national senior vice commander-in-chief, an info table at the Kenosha Civil War Museum's Salute to Freedom, the Union Grove Fourth of July parade with Camp 15, and putting in a headstone for Pvt. William Kolbow in Oak Creek.

Each activity has supported the Sons' threefold mission of patriotic education, honoring Union veterans and vets of all U.S. conflicts, and preserving /



We are lining up with Camp 15 just before the Fourth of July parade in Union Grove. Photo by Tammy Seaman.

perpetuating the Grand Army of the Republic.

Before the summer and fall are over, we'll hold a marker dedication for Milwaukee County's last surviving Union vet, Pvt.

Charles Blanchard, at Forest Home Cemetery; a dedication for Kolbow's headstone, staff our info booths at the West Allis

Settlers Weekend and Fond du Lac's ice cream social, as well as march in two parades: South Milwaukee and St. Francis. Check our Camp Calendar elsewhere in this issue for details. There's certainly still much to do ... so will you stand with us?

Fraternally,
Steve

**FROM THE COMMANDER
- PCINC STEVE
MICHAELS**

The Camp and Auxiliary picnic is this Sunday, starting at noon!!!! At the home of PCC Pat Fallon and Past Auxiliary President Susan Fallon at 1101 S. Emmertsen Road, Mount Pleasant. Bring your own chairs, drink and a dish to pass. The main course is provided. Call (262) 994-4199 or (262) 994-3285 or write to SusanJ.Fallon@wi.rr.com.



**Photos by
Marge Berres,
Dale Reckzin and
Tom Mueller**

Oak Creek vet who died in 1885 finally gets a tombstone



Camp 1 members, Marge Berres of the Woman's Relief Corps and family helped install a tombstone for Pvt. William Kolbow of the 28th Wisconsin Infantry. Shovels, two buckets of pea gravel and muscle were prime components of this patriotic endeavor. Kolbow was killed by a train on Aug. 7, 1885, leaving a wife and eight children, and family reported his unknown and unmarked status to the Camp last summer. Kolbow's great-great-grandson, Dean Honadel, in the center of the large photo, helps Brother Tom Ludka, bottom, and Andrew Ludka place the stone. We will hold a dedication on Oct. 7. The grave is at St. John's Lutheran Church, South 27th Street and West Oakwood Road in Oak Creek.



REMEMBERING COL. PIER: EARLY FAN OF TELEPHONE

These monthly articles about our Camp namesake are written by PCinC Steve Michaels. This item first was published in the July 1997 Camp Orders.

C.K. Pier was a true business innovator, using the latest technology to expand his interests. In August 1879, local newspapers teased, "C.K. Pier has caught the telephone mania."

Only three years after its invention by Alexander Graham Bell, Pier put the telephone to use in his office. He installed wires from his Savings Bank to the Mihills Manufacturing Co., of which he was treasurer. The Milwaukee Sentinel reported, "Hence, he can be within speaking distance of every sash and blind made and the man who makes them."

By 1880, Mihills Manufacturing became a major part of the Fond du Lac Building Association. The company supplied summer screens, painted blinds and other home improvement items to the association, which had agents in nearly every county in the state. Competent, reliable carpenters were hired to install the products for customers. C.K. Pier was association president; C.W. Mihills was the manager.

Addendum: Pier apparently followed the example of two earlier Wisconsin pioneer phone users in his area: Appleton banker Alfred Galpin (the first, in 1877) and the editor of the Berlin Journal (1878). However, rates were high, and phones remained a luxury through the 1880s. In 1890, there were fewer than three telephones for every 1,000 people in Wisconsin.

From Milwaukee Sentinel, Aug. 7, 1879; Wisconsin Soldiers & Sailors Reunion Roster, Wisconsin Reunion Association, 1880; and The History & Development of the Telephone in Wisconsin (Vol. 10), by Harry Barsantee in the Wisconsin Magazine of History, 1926-1927 (p. 150- 163)



THE SAGA OF OUR CAMP'S GAVEL

BY PCINC STEVE MICHAELS



The meetings of C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1 are called to order by the commander with a gavel. The medal plaque on the gavel reads, "Presented to Badger Camp #1 Sons of Vets by Dr. Wm. C. Raynor taken from Battlefield of Mobile Bay."

Badger Camp #1, chartered in 1892, was one of two camps that merged to become our Camp in 1901. Interestingly, this gavel was referred to in an article in the souvenir program of the 1899 Wisconsin Department Encampment, so Badger Camp received the gavel sometime during its first seven years. Perhaps the doctor presented it during Badger Camp's chartering. But who was this Dr. William C. Raynor, and how did he have this gavel?

Raynor was born Aug. 4, 1842, in Manchester, England, and came to Wisconsin in 1847, where he lived in Fond du Lac, then Madison. After the Civil War broke out, he enlisted in company D, 23rd Wisconsin Infantry, on Aug. 14, 1862.

The 23rd participated in expeditions against the Confederates in north central Kentucky. In November 1862, the regiment left for Memphis and then advanced down the Mississippi River, reaching Milliken's Bend, La., on Christmas Eve. Besides fighting there, the 23rd also participated in the Vicksburg campaign at Arkansas Post on Jan. 10-11, at Cypress Bend, Ark., in February and Duvall's Bluff, Miss., in March. Raynor was discharged on April 24, 1863.

He enlisted again from Arena, Wis., on Feb. 8, 1865, and was a sergeant in Co. A, 49th Wisconsin Infantry. Raynor could have been commissioned a lieutenant, but was not well off and knew he would have to invest more than \$100 in a uniform, sash, belt and sword. The war was almost over and so he declined the offer. The 49th was sent to western Missouri.

Raynor came to Milwaukee in 1872 and worked as a salesman of farm implements. The financial panic of 1877 probably caused him to seek work as a travel agent.

He then earned enough money to attend medical school in Chicago. At age 39, he graduated from Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital in Chicago in 1881. He returned to Milwaukee and settled in Bay View.

Almost immediately, problems arose. The local medical society president accused him of practicing

medicine without a diploma ... not a diploma from a medical school, but one from a local medical association. The one issued to him by the Dodge & Washington Medical Society was deemed invalid. The doctor argued for establishing a state medical examining board, like the one in Illinois.

The situation escalated and by 1893, Raynor was in court every month, defending himself. His case finally was appealed to the state Supreme Court. A bill of exceptions was settled and signed.

The doctor practiced medicine again and had a successful practice. By 1892, he had an office at 4th and Wisconsin, downtown. He was able to frequently travel to Mobile, Ala., where he owned extensive tracts of land.

On one such visit in winter 1892-'93, he visited a home for disabled rebel soldiers at New Orleans and was treated well by the old Confederates. He was made a guest of Lee Camp when he went from Mobile to New Orleans.

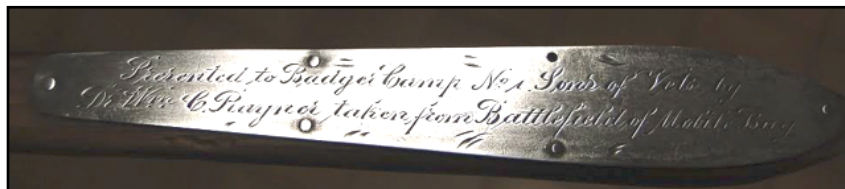
Dr. Raynor joined E.B. Wolcott GAR Post #1 in 1887 and served as the post surgeon the next year. He also was vice president and surgeon of the 13th Army Corps Association. He was a member of Damascus Lodge #296, F&AM, the Calumet Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar and Wisconsin Consistory.

Dr. Raynor died on May 12, 1915, at age 72 after a long disease. A service was held at his home at 279 Layton Blvd. He was buried in his wife's family plot, the Hawkins' plot, in Forest Home Cemetery. He lies not far from a better-known Milwaukee physician, E.B. Wolcott.

The gavel came from the wood of a Confederate cannon carriage at the Battle of Mobile. How Dr. Raynor acquired it is a mystery. He had been discharged from the 23rd Wisconsin two years before the regiment participated in the siege, capture and occupation of Mobile on April 3 to 12, 1865.

It could have been given to him by a comrade from the 23rd. What may be more likely is that Dr. Raynor got the wood on one of his frequent trips to visit his land holdings near Mobile.

What we do know is that Dr. William C. Raynor was called an old-time and cherished friend by the members of Badger Camp #1.



Try this research tool

Here is a very efficient tool to use when looking for men in Wisconsin units. You can use a partial last name, which is very handy when looking for those with ethnic names, because the Wisconsin roster often has them Americanized.

The boxes for regiment numbers and companies yield terrific information about a soldier or colleagues, and you also can look en masse for men from a particular city or village. Kudos to the Wisconsin Veterans Museum and Russ Horton for setting this up.

Google it or see it at
[http://museum.dva.state.wi.us/
CivilWar/Soldiers.aspx](http://museum.dva.state.wi.us/CivilWar/Soldiers.aspx)

You still can get the full rosters by Googling Wisconsin Historical Society and "Roster of Wisconsin volunteers, War of the Rebellion, 1861-1865." Ditto for the 1885, 1895 and 1905 veterans' censuses.

The Camp has funded a tombstone at Forest Home Cemetery for Sgt. James Ross of the 12th U.S. Infantry. He was 25 when enlisting on July 19, 1861, and died of typhoid fever on Aug. 17, 1862.

There is a family monument that mentions his service but his individual grave was never marked until now, says Brother Tom Ludka, who led the way on this.

CIVIL WAR TRIVIA

Q: Which Wisconsin unit helped inspire Julia Ward Howe in writing the most enduring song of the war?

A: In November 1861, Howe visited troops near Washington, D.C., including the 6th Wisconsin Infantry, whose members were singing "John Brown's Body" with its repeated lyric of "his soul's marching on." As Howe's book "Reminiscences: 1819-1899" and a few other books tell it: Late that night she awoke with the words in her mind and quickly wrote out a new lyric. "I returned to bed and fell asleep, saying to myself, 'I like this better than most things that I have written.'" Howe had just composed "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." It first was published in February 1862 as a poem in Atlantic Monthly magazine.

A similar account about the singing during Howe's tour is at <http://ironbrigader.com/2011/10/10/>

AUGUST BIRTHDAYS

- 3 – Tom Ludka
- 8 – Tom Trimble
- 11 – Bill Liebert
- 15 – Ed Deutsch
- 17 – Bill Doan
- 20 – John Thielmann
- 23 – Bruce Nason
- 28 – Rich Beggs



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CAMP CALENDAR

29 July: Heritage Days parade, South Milwaukee, 11 a.m.

10-13 August: 136th National Encampment, in Lansing, Mich.

26-27 August: West Allis Settlers Weekend.

2 September (Labor Day weekend): St. Francis Days parade, 11 a.m.

6 September: Because of summer schedules, including the National Encampment, we do not have an August meeting. The next one will be Wednesday, Sept. 6, at the usual site – the Machinists Union hall at 1650 S. 38th St., Milwaukee.