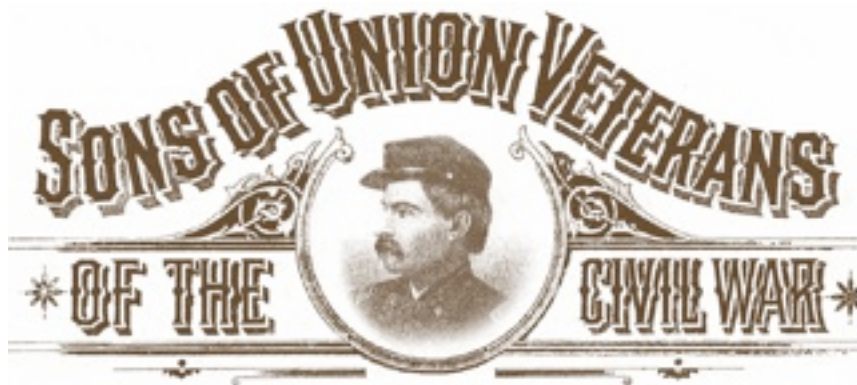


This year's Camp and Auxiliary stones at Forest Home Cemetery are for veterans who were in the 22nd and 35th Wisconsin Infantry Regiments. They died in 1888 and 1914, respectively. See page 2.

C.K. PIER BADGER CAMP #1

SUVCW



C.K. PIER BADGER CAMP # 1

SERIES 2025

CAMP ORDERS

MAY 2025

CHOSEN AS THE 2022 BEST CAMP IN THE NATION

**PATRIOTIC
PAGEANTRY
COMING
MONDAY –
THE MOST
SACRED DAY
FOR GAR,
SONS**

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR AND AUXILIARY MEMORIAL DAY SERVICE

Monday, May 26, 2025, at 10 a.m.

At Milwaukee's Historic
CALVARY CEMETERY
5503 W. Bluemound Road

Outdoor Mass followed by a Patriotic Program, featuring:

- Archbishop Jeffrey S. Grob, Main Concelebrant
- Keynote Speaker Captain Kendel D. Feilen, U.S. Coast Guard Reserve (ret.)
- Cannon firing by Cushing's Battery A, 4th U.S. Artillery
- Civil War Music by the First Brigade Band playing original instruments
- Procession to graves of Union Soldiers
- Escort of President Abraham Lincoln by 29th Regiment, U.S. Colored Troops (USCT) and Iron Brigade Guard
- Address by Pres. Lincoln (Nic Bur)
- Decoration of soldiers' graves with U.S. flags provided by Camp 1 and Auxiliary 4



For more information, call (414) 712-4655 / E-mail lt.col.sm@gmail.com

In case of inclement weather, ceremonies will be inside St. Vincent Pallotti Church at 5502 W. Bluemound Rd.



The Camp, Auxiliary and a work friend honored vets Sunday by placing flags on hundreds of graves at Calvary Cemetery. Photo by Danielle Michaels

The next Camp meeting will be at 7 p.m. Wednesday, June 11, at the Lions Clubhouse, 7336 St. James St., Wauwatosa. PDC Tom Brown will have the patriotic presentation.

2 MORE FOREST HOME STONES HAVE TIES TO TODAY

This year's Camp and Auxiliary tombstones at Forest Home Cemetery again will feature multiple ties to current Camp members.

The Camp stone is for Pvt. Louis Schadeegg of the 22nd Wisconsin Infantry, Co. A, who died in 1888. Also serving in the 22nd was the relative of record for JVC Will Ammann.

The Auxiliary stone is for Pvt. George Kaepfel, of the 35th Wisconsin, Co. B., who died in 1914. Camp Junior Lucas Nguyen is a descendant of a different man in the 35th, as is his mother, Kara Nguyen of the Auxiliary. Past Auxiliary President Danielle Michaels also had a relative in that unit.

Today's kin and the soldiers getting the stones were in different companies of their common regiments.

"This shows the magic of our group's detailed roster," says PCC Tom Mueller, the Camp's longtime researcher and emcee of the tombstone events.

The roster that we print includes the relative of record, making it a tool for instant research. Also helping is the full-page "Where We Served" feature that began running in 2021.

"Having these Camp and Auxiliary members read facts and accounts of what their kin's own regiment-mates went through always makes for poignant moments at dedications," Mueller says. "The current members thus have a special bond to those who are finally getting stones."

The need for the stones for Schadeegg and Kaepfel was discovered in the continuing research efforts of Marge Berres of the Woman's Relief Corps and Brother Tom Ludka, and their research acquaintances.

While it is just happenstance that the two new soldiers had ties to Camp and Auxiliary members, the same thing happened a year ago – with soldiers who served in the same units as the kin of PDC Tom Brown, Brother Phil Walthers, Brother Joe Fallon and his mother, Susan Fallon of the Auxiliary.

Schadeegg and Kaepfel are buried near other in Section 19, in the center of Forest Home. The stones were ordered this spring, and a dedication ceremony will be held this fall.

Schadeegg served in the 22nd from Aug. 11, 1862, to June 12, 1865, fighting in several battles of the Atlanta Campaign, including Resaca and New Hope Church, then was in the sieges of Atlanta and Savannah, Ga, and the Carolinas Campaign. He was from Burlington.

Of particular interest were Thompson's Station, Tenn., on March 4-5, 1863, and Little Harpeth and Brentwood on March 25, according to <https://www.civilwararchive.com/Unreght/unwiinf2.htm#22ndinf>.

Continued on page 4

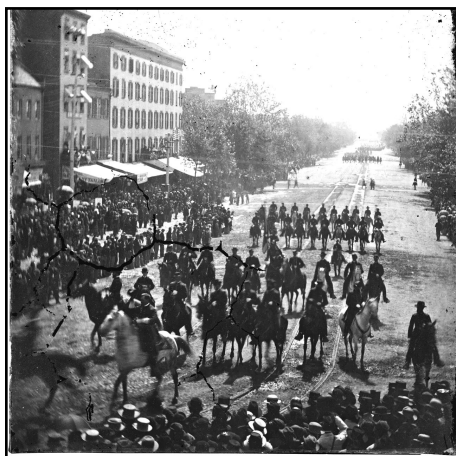
REMEMBERING COL. PIER: BACK TO 38TH IN GRAND REVIEW

These monthly articles about our Camp namesake are written by PCinC Steve Michaels. The following was published in the May 1995 Camp Orders as the first in the decade-long series of articles about C.K. Pier.

In April 1865, the Civil War ended, and Col. C.K. Pier returned to the 38th Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. A month earlier, he had been detailed to be commander of the 109th New York when all of that unit's field officers were lost in battle.

On May 23, Pier led the 38th in the Army of the Potomac victory parade down Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington.

From Military History of Wisconsin by E.B. Quiner; Clarke & Co., Chicago 1866



The two-day Grand Review saw 145,000 troops march in Washington, D.C. In the reviewing stand were President Andrew Johnson, Secretary of War Edwin Stanton, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman, Maj. Gen. George Gordon Meade and many other luminaries. The first day featured the Army of the Potomac; the second day the Grand Army of the West (Army of the Tennessee and Army of Georgia).



COFFEE WAS VITAL

BY PATRICK FALLON,
DEPARTMENT SVC



What did soldiers of the Civil War consider to be a fluid essential to not only their bodies but their morale as well?

In a word: Coffee.

Hot, black and as strong as they could make it, coffee was boiled at every chance the soldiers could find. This is attested to in innumerable first-person accounts such as letters, diaries, journals and post-war memoirs. And while “coffee boiler” was a term of derision, it did not slow their consumption one bit.

Coffee was issued in 100-ration daily allotments to each company, a unit comprised (on paper) of 100 men. Each company had its coffee issued in one of three forms: unroasted green beans, roasted beans, or roasted and ground coffee, which frequently came mixed with brown sugar.

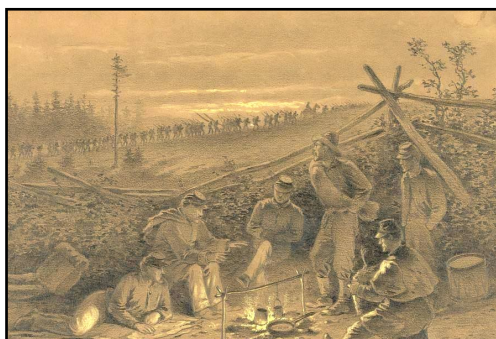
The rations were issued by weight – 160 ounces of green beans; 128 ounces of roasted beans or roasted, ground beans. The individual soldier’s daily coffee ration was 1.6 ounces of green beans, or 1.28 ounces of roasted beans or roasted and ground beans.



It is not difficult to find images of Civil War soldiers of all ranks and their coffee.

The first and third images are from <https://www.battlefields.org/learn/articles/coffee-and-civil-war-soldier>

The center photo is from <https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/how-coffee-helped-the-union-caffeinate-their-way-victory-civil-war-180984502/>



When issued green beans, the soldiers would roast them in a frying pan and the whole, roasted beans would be wrapped in a scrap of cloth, placed on a rock and beaten with a musket butt to break them down.

Until the invention of the coffee percolator in the 1880s, coffee was made by boiling it in a pot of water. The grounds were either tossed into the pot and strained through a cloth, or wrapped in cloth and put into the pot to boil merrily until done. While there are those who said the cloth was an old and very used sock, there is no documentation to prove or disprove this contention.

The first patent for coffee percolator was issued to a James Mason of Massachusetts in 1865. The first coffee percolator was invented by an Illinois farmer, Hanson Goodrich, in the 1880s.

Sources include the revised United States Army Regulations of 1861 and the aforementioned first-person documents.

Stones – continued from page 2

At Thompson's Station, nearly 200 members of the 22nd were captured by Lt. Gen. Braxton Bragg's Cavalry forces under Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dorn, nearly 18,000 strong. Then in the action at Little Harpeth and Brentwood, the entire regiment was "surrounded and surrendered to Forest. Exchanged May 5."

Also surrounded and surrendering at Thompson's Station were large numbers of the 19th Michigan and 33rd Indiana, according to their histories at civilwararchive.org

Kaepfel was in the 35th from Oct. 6, 1863, to March 15, 1866, when he was listed as absent, sick at the time of muster-out. He was listed as Kappel and was from Milwaukee.

The 35th first was based in Louisiana and DeVall's Bluff, Ark., then was in the battles at Mobile, Ala., Spanish Fort and Fort Blakeley there. It wound up at multiple spots in Texas.



Eine wunderbar sense of humor, ja

This tombstone at Forest Home Cemetery recently was noticed during GRO work. Pvt. Julius Lasche served in the 26th Wisconsin Infantry, Milwaukee's German-heavy Sigel Regiment, starting on Aug. 5, 1862. He transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps on Nov. 1, 1863, and mustered out on Aug. 16, 1865.

CIVIL WAR TRIVIA

Q: What is Battle-ground National Cemetery?

A: The cemetery of 41 graves is in Washington, D.C., and was established soon after the Battle of Fort Stevens in July 1864. The battle marked the defeat of Confederate Gen. Jubal A. Early's campaign to launch an offensive against the nation's capital. The cemetery includes monuments to units that fought at Fort Stevens – the 25th New York Cavalry, 98th Pennsylvania Infantry, 122nd New York Infantry and the 150th Ohio National Guard. See <https://www.nps.gov/places/battleground-national-cemetery.htm> and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Fort_Stevens

JUNE BIRTHDAYS



21 – Tom Heinen

23 – Joel Schanning

25 – Bill Seaman

28 – Will Ammann

Camp Commander – Tom Hesse

hesset66@gmail.com

262-707-4629

SVC – Patrick Fallon

262-994-3285

We are at <https://www.facebook.com/CKPierBadger>

and <http://www.suvcw-wi.org>

The SUVCW is a tax-exempt organization under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)3, as per the Internal Revenue Service. Donors thus are allowed to deduct contributions they make to C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1, if they do not use the standard deduction on their taxes.

Report address changes to editor Tom Mueller, PCC, at thewisconsin3800@gmail.com Your Banner is not forwarded by the Postal Service, so you need to report a new address to us.

COMING UP

We are on the brink of the highly active season.

June 18 (a Wednesday):

Juneteenth Day kicks off, one day before the holiday, with a flag-raising along with the 29th Colored Infantry, Co. F. At 8:30 a.m. at the Shorewood Village Hall, 3930 N. Murray Ave.

July 4:

Parade in the Humboldt Park neighborhood of Milwaukee. The appearance raises money or the Camp and Auxiliary. Two other parades are on the agenda.

WHERE WE SERVED AND FOUGHT

— A SERIES SALUTING THE ANCESTORS OF CAMP 1 BROTHERS



Photo from Find a Grave

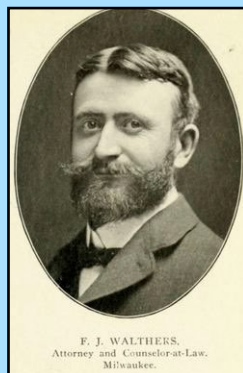
William Walthers' son, Frederick Julius Walthers, was a founder of C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1 in 1901, and of its predecessor Camps.

In 1883, F.J. had organized Milwaukee's Robert Chivas Camp 7, the predecessor of Badger Camp 1, and was elected its captain – Camp commander.

In late 1888, F.J. organized and was elected commander of Milwaukee's C.K. Pier Camp 35. He led the Camp for three years.

In October 1885, while attending Law School in Madison, he had organized Col. Charles Gill Camp 15 and again was chosen captain. He served until elected to the colonelcy (commander) of the Wisconsin Division (Department) on July 24, 1886. Before leaving office in August 1887, the number of Wisconsin's working Camps had jumped from three to 25.

Bio by Steve Michaels



BROTHER PHIL WALTHERS' ANCESTOR: CAPT. WILLIAM WALTHERS

Served in the 34th Wisconsin Infantry, Co. K, from Jan. 1, 1863, to Sept. 8 of that year.

Was from Milwaukee. He also known as William Walthers Von Alten, or Gottlieb William Von Alten.

The 34th was a nine-month unit of draftees, serving mainly in Memphis. Three companies were detached for service at other locations. Walthers' Co. K served at Memphis.

See <https://www.civilwararchive.com/Unreght/unwiinf3.htm#34thinf>

The 34th was the first short-term Wisconsin unit in the war. There would be others a year later.

E.B. Quiner's Wisconsin history has only one page about the 34th, but notes its unique short-term status at the time. It is at <https://content.wisconsinhistory.org/digital/collection/quiner/id/16715/rec/5>

The regimental colonel was Fritz Anneke of Milwaukee. Walthers' first lieutenant was Erhard Weber of Burlington. One of Walthers' three second lieutenants was David H. Dexter of Butler, who died of disease on March 25, 1863, at Columbus, Ky. Eighteen other soldiers in the 34th died of disease during its service.

Walthers was born March 18, 1831.

Died Aug. 28, 1909.

Buried at Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee.