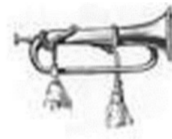




# BORDER BUGLE



Newsletter of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City



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Civil War Round Table of  
Kansas City  
4125 NW Willow Drive  
Kansas City MO 64116

An IRC 501(c)(3)  
Charitable Organization  
Website- <http://cwrktc.org/>  
Join us on Facebook!

## 576th Regular Meeting

Wednesday, July 16, 2025

Milburn Golf and Country Club

7501 West 69th Street, Overland Park, KS 66204

Social hour begins at 5:00 p.m. and dinner is at 6:00 p.m.

The meeting will include a plated dinner at a cost of \$35.00 per person.

Reservations are required in order to attend the dinner meeting.

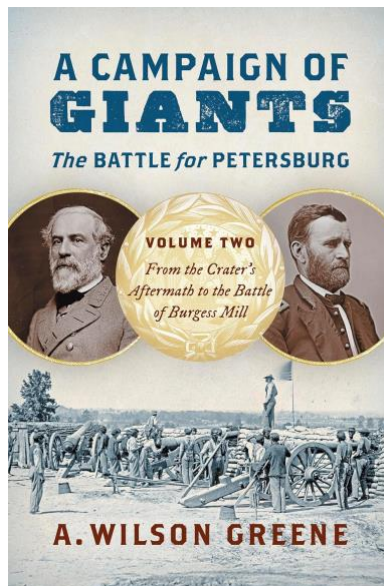
**Reservation Deadline: Tuesday, July 8th**

**To make a dinner reservation, please contact Marlene Natoli:**

<mailto:marnatoli@att.net>

Phone: 913-764-1336

## July Program



Mr. A. Wilson Greene will give a program titled: "The Beefsteak Raid, September of 1864." By the fall of 1864, General Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia suffered from a shortage of just about everything, not the least of which was protein for the soldiers. Southern farms and the Confederacy's deteriorating railroad system simply could not provide enough meat to sustain the army. General Wade Hampton and an intrepid scout found a way to solve that problem. Hampton, recently promoted to command all of Lee's cavalry, designed an elaborate plan to reach the Union's cattle corral and abscond with nearly 2,500 beeves. This remarkable cavalry raid will be the subject of Mr. Greene's talk.

## Dinner Meeting Reservations and Payments

- A reservation is required in order to attend the dinner meeting. All reservations must be submitted to Marlene Natoli by Tuesday, July 8<sup>th</sup>. This will ensure that an accurate count can be submitted to the Milburn Country Club on Wednesday, one week ahead of the dinner meeting, as specified in our contract with the Country Club.
- Please e-mail or call Marlene if you are planning on attending. To make a reservation, call Marlene at 913-764-1336 or e-mail her at <mailto:marnatoli@att.net> If you send Marlene an e-mail and do not get confirmation back, then you do not have a reservation.
- **Please note that the cost of a dinner is now \$35.00 per person.** If you make a reservation, but are not able to attend the dinner meeting for any reason, you *must* contact Marlene Natoli by either phone or e-mail prior to the reservation deadline to cancel. You are responsible for the cost of your meal if you made a reservation, did not attend, and did not cancel before the deadline.
- You can pay for your meal at the dinner meeting or by mailing a check to **Dick Titterington**. Make check payable to the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City. Dick's mailing address is: 4125 NW Willow Drive, Kansas City MO 64116.
- You can also pay for your dinner using a credit or debit card. The Civil War Round Table of Kansas City is now accepting digital payments. This process is simple to use and secure. The Round Table uses the Square Digital Payment Processing System. Square charges the Round Table a fee for this service. The Round Table passes this fee on to its members who choose to use this service. The fees are slightly more if you pay online than paying in person at our dinner meetings. For more information or to see a schedule of the processing fees charged, visit our website [https://cwrtrkc.org/digital\\_payments/](https://cwrtrkc.org/digital_payments/)

## Dinner Menu

Milburn Golf and Country Club will serve the following meal at the July dinner meeting: Caprese Chicken, with roasted potatoes and roasted carrots. Dessert will be Lemon Italian cake. All dinners are served with sliced bread, house salad and Milburn house dressing, iced tea, water, and coffee.

Gluten free and vegetarian meals are available with advance notice. Please advise **Marlene Natoli** if you require a gluten free or vegetarian meal when making your reservation. Also, if you have a food allergy,

Marlene requests that you please be very specific on what items you can't eat on that month's menu when making your dinner reservation.

## This Month's Speaker



**Mr. A. Wilson (Will) Greene**

**Mr. A. Wilson "Will" Greene** enjoyed a 44-year career in public history. He served 16 years with the National Park Service and then was the first executive director of the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites, now the American Battlefield Trust. As such, Will's group purchased a significant tract of land at Byram's Ford. In 1995, Will became the founding director of Pamplin Historical Park and the National Museum of the Civil War Soldier, retiring in 2017.

Greene is the author of six books and more than twenty published articles and essays. Since 2006 he has been working on a three-volume history of the Petersburg Campaign. Volume 1 appeared in 2018 and Volume 2 was published in April 2025. He hopes to live long enough to finish Volume 3! Will holds degrees in American history from Florida State University and Louisiana State University and resides in Walden, Tennessee.

Mr. Greene last spoke to our Round Table at the dinner meeting in July 2022. The title of his program was: "The Good, The Bad, and the (Really) Ugly: Leaders and Leadership in the Petersburg Campaign."

## This Month's Program

The title of Mr. Greene's presentation is: "The Beefsteak Raid, September 1864." He addresses this episode in his recently released book, *A Campaign of Giants: The Battle for Petersburg, Volume 2.*

By the fall of 1864, Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia suffered from a shortage of just about everything, not the least of which was protein for the soldiers. Southern farms and the Confederacy's deteriorating railroad system simply could not provide

enough meat to sustain the army. Confederate General Wade Hampton and an intrepid scout found a way to solve that problem. The Federals maintained a huge cattle herd along the banks of the James River to provide fresh beef to Grant's armies around Petersburg. General Hampton, recently promoted to command all of Lee's cavalry, designed an elaborate plan to reach the cattle corral and abscond with nearly 2,500 beeves. This remarkable cavalry raid will be the subject of Will Greene's talk on July 16<sup>th</sup>.

### **Book: *A Campaign of Giants: The Battle for Petersburg, Volume 2***

The following summary of Mr. Greene's book is from the Amazon website:

"Grinding, bloody, and ultimately decisive, the Petersburg Campaign was the Civil War's longest and among its most complex. *A Campaign of Giants: The Battle for Petersburg, Volume 2* offers a gripping, comprehensive history of the decisive campaign in the eastern theater. In this second of three volumes, A. Wilson Greene narrates the critical months from August through October 1864, during which Ulysses S. Grant's army group launched three major offensives against Robert E. Lee's defenses around Petersburg and the Confederate capital in Richmond. The Confederates counterpunched after each Union advance and conducted a spectacular cavalry raid that netted almost 2,500 cattle from Federal grazing grounds. But as winter approached, Grant had captured one of Lee's primary supply routes and extended the lines around Petersburg and Richmond to some thirty-five miles.

"Supported by thirty-four detailed maps, Greene's narrative chronicles these bloody engagements using many previously unpublished primary accounts from common soldiers and ranking officers alike. The struggle for Petersburg is often characterized as a siege, but Greene's narrative demonstrates that it was dynamic, involving maneuver and combat equal in intensity to that of any major Civil War operation."

### **Last Month's Program**

At our dinner meeting on June 18<sup>th</sup>, **Dr. Ethan S. Rafuse**, professor of military history at the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, gave an excellent presentation about the Third Richmond-Petersburg Offensive, July 1864. Attendance at the dinner meeting was 58.



**June Speaker, Dr. Ethan S. Rafuse**

At the end of June 1864, Union forces commanded by Lt. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant seemed to have reached, if they had not already passed, the point where offensive action could deliver results that justified the costs. Nonetheless, at the end of July 1864 the ever-dogged Grant executed offensive operations north and south of the James River that became known as the Third Richmond-Petersburg Offensive. These operations were highlighted by what would become probably the best-known action of the entire campaign: Grant's and Robert E. Lee's commands conducted between June 1864 and April 1865 and the July 30 Battle of the Crater - a fight that would win a place in infamy for a number of reasons. Dr. Rafuse's talk provided an account of the planning and execution of operations both outside Richmond and Petersburg in July 1864 and how they reflected Grant's vision for how Union arms were to achieve victory in Virginia.

In summary, Dr. Rafuse said the overall campaign was a wearing down of Lee's Confederate army. The Confederates lost because Grant had more men and more time on his side. Lee wanted to avoid having his army dig trenches in order to withstand a siege campaign. Grant defeated Lee by a grinding process that included logistics. The Petersburg Campaign was a process, not one big battle or a group of events.



## Upcoming Civil War Round Table Programs

Our monthly dinner meetings are typically held on the third Wednesday of each month except for December which will be the second Wednesday of the month.

- **August 20, 2025:** Round Table member **Arnold Schofield** will give a program titled: "A Brief History of Jennison's Jayhawkers or the 7<sup>th</sup> Kansas Volunteer Cavalry." (This program was scheduled for March of this year, but was cancelled due to weather.)
- **September 17, 2025:** Round Table member **Dr. David Meyers** will be giving a program about Civil War Medicine.
- **October 15, 2025:** **Joseph D. Ricci** will be giving a program titled: "Lessons of the Civil War are Still Relevant Today."
- **November 19, 2025:** **David N. Duncan**, President of the American Battlefield Trust, will be giving a program about Battlefield Preservation.
- **December 10, 2025:** **David Von Drehle** will be giving a program about his book titled: *Rise to Greatness – Abraham Lincoln and America's Most Perilous Year.*
- **January 21, 2026:** **Ralph Monaco** will give a program titled: "Scattered to the Four Winds, General Order No. 11 and Martial Law in Jackson County MO, 1863."
- **February 18, 2026:** **Eric Smallwood** will be giving a program about the Wakarusa War.
- **March 18, 2026:** **John Hopkins** will be giving a program about the Battle of Gettysburg 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Reunion in 1913.
- **April 15, 2026:** **Dr. Chris Mackowski**, Editor-in-chief and co-founder of Emerging Civil War will be our speaker.
- **May 20, 2026:** **Dr. Brian Matthew Jordan** will be our speaker. His topics are: "Final Resting Places: Reflections on the Meaning of Civil War Graves" and "More Than an Eagle on the Button: Black Lives beyond the Battlefield."
- **June 17, 2026:** **Kellie Gormley** will be giving a program titled: "Cease Firing! Life and Death at Swope Manor (an inn in downtown Gettysburg)."

## Executive Committee Meeting Summary

A meeting of the Round Table's Executive Committee was held on June 21<sup>st</sup> at the Lenexa Library. **Gary Nevius** provided a summary of the meeting:

- The Round Table's finances are in excellent shape. However, **Dick Titterington** reported that memberships renewals for 2025 are down from the end of 2024. While we anticipate gaining a few new members over the next several months,

it was agreed that we need to be a bit more aggressive in recruiting new members. As a first step, it was agreed to submit ideas for recruitment to **Gary Nevius** by email, with a deadline to do so by the end of July.

- Nominations for the 2026 Executive Committee went well. New members (or current members in new positions) will be presented to the membership at our October meeting, with elections at our November meeting. They are:
  - President: **Deb Buckner**
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President: **Blair Hosford**
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President: **Dick Titterington**
  - Secretary: **Mary Griffen**
  - Assistant Treasurer: **Jordan Buckner**  
(Note: **Dick Titterington** will continue to serve as Treasurer, with the understanding that he will transition out of that role prior to serving as President.)
  - Director at Large: **Todd Stettner**

## Remembering Edwin Dale Shutt II



We are sorry to report that Former Round Table member **Edwin D. Shutt II** passed away on March 20<sup>th</sup>. Ed served as president of our Round Table in 1986 and again in 2001. His mother, **Mabel Shutt**, was also a member of our Round Table. The following obituary is from the *Kansas City Star* on Sunday, June 1, 2025:

"Fairbanks, Alaska - **Edwin D. Shutt II** passed away on March 20, 2025, in Fairbanks, Alaska where he had resided for the last six years. Edwin was born on December 23, 1950, in Kansas City, Kansas and lived for most of his life in the Kansas City, Kansas area. Edwin was a graduate of Turner High School, and Emporia State University with a Bachelor of Arts in Social Science and a Master of Arts in History.

"Edwin was a forty-two years employee of the United States Postal Service. Edwin had also been an adjunct

instructor of History at Kansas City, Kansas Community College. He was the author of *Silver City, A History of the Argentine Community of Kansas City, Kansas*, and a contributor to Simmons' *Centennial History of Argentine, Kansas City, Kansas, 1880-1980*.

"He was a lifetime member of the Kansas State Historical Society and was a frequent guest speaker for Civic and Senior Citizen organizations with presentations on Kansas and Kansas City, Kansas history with emphasis on the Turner, Argentine and Wyandotte County areas. Over the years, he was a member and/or officer of the Wyandotte Historical Society, Wyandotte County Museum Board, Delaware Crossing Chapter of the Kansas Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Friends of the Grinter, Inc., Monnett Battle of Westport Fund, Native Sons of Greater Kansas City, Civil War Round Table of Kansas City, Kansas City Historic Trails Association and Friends of the Library of Kansas City, Kansas.

"He was a recipient of the Wyandotte County Historical Society's "Historian of the Year Award" and the "Heritage Award" for the preservation of local history from the Kansas City, Kansas Community College. Edwin was also a long-time volunteer, with his mother Mabel, at the Shepherd's Center of Kansas City, Kansas.

"Edwin was preceded in death by his parents Edwin D. and Mabel M. Shutt, and younger brother, Gregory E. Shutt. He is survived by his sister and brother-in-law, Laurie and Robert Gieck Jr. of Fairbanks, Alaska.

"Edwin was laid to rest at Maple Hill Cemetery in Kansas City, Kansas. A celebration of his life for friends and family will be held on June 7, 2025 at 2:00 p.m. at Grace Lutheran Church, 3333 Wood Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66102.

"Edwin has requested that any contributions in his memory be made to the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City, 4125 NW Willow Drive, Kansas City, MO 64116 or the Wyandotte County Historical Society and Museum, 612 N 126th St, Bonner Springs, KS 66012."

### Remembrances of Ed Shutt II:

- **Les Thierolf:** "I used to sit with Ed all the time, but he got switched to the night shift and he couldn't make it to our dinner meetings.
- **Dan Smith:** "Ed, Jr. was the president of our Round Table in both 1986 and 2001. One of his hallmarks was that he brought a cassette tape recorder to record the talk at each month's meeting. He and his mother were stalwarts by handling the book sales for a number of years, which at that time was split evenly between the CWRT and the Monnett Fund. The obituary correctly notes that Ed was a member of the Monnett Fund for a number of years."

### Member News:

**Terri Conner** said she is a new grandmother. Her granddaughter, Lee West Eugster, was born on May 22<sup>nd</sup>. Congratulations Terri!

**Dick Titterington** gave his program titled: "The First Lost Cause: Confederate Missourians Exiled into Mexico" on June 14<sup>th</sup> at the Bushwacker Museum in Nevada MO. This was part of the Bushwacker Days festival in Vernon County MO.

**Gary Nevius** said he sent letters on behalf of both Freedom's Frontier and the CWRT-KC requesting support for Freedom's Frontier to Kansas Representative Sharice Davids and Kansas Senators Roger Marshall and Jerry Moran. Gary said he also talked to a Davids aide at length. Representative Davids and Missouri Representative Emanuel Cleaver have sent a letter to their colleagues, requesting support for all heritage areas. Senator Moran replied positively to Gary's letter. However, Senator Marshall has not responded.

### Sergeant Major's Roar

#### Battlefield Dispatches #811

#### Double Canister

During the Civil War, one of the most deadly and devastating artillery ammunitions was "CANISTER", which was effectively used by both the Union and Confederate Forces. Its name was derived from its composition, which was 27 1.5-inch iron balls (about the same size as modern golf balls), that were packed in a tin canister that was about the size of a large, modern coffee can. The tin can disintegrates upon firing and the iron balls spread out, similar to a modern shotgun blast and it was very effective in destroying and obliterating attacking infantry.

Very often as the attacking infantry advanced closer, "double" or two rounds of canister were loaded and discharged at one time. Occasionally, triple canister was loaded and fired. However, this could end with very bad results as the violent recoil often damaged the wheels or other parts of the cannon, or it was destroyed when the cannon barrel or "tube" burst.

The following abbreviated After-Action Report describes the potential use of "Double Canister" in the Battle of Cane Hill, Arkansas on November 28, 1862 and is located in Vol. 22, Reports of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion on Pages 43-46.

“[To] Major General Samuel R. Curtis, Commanding:  
Department of the Missouri,  
Hdqrs. First Division, Army of the Frontier,  
Cane Hill, Arkansas, December 3, 1862.

General:

I have the honor to report that on November 26, while encamped at Lindsey's Prairie, 15 miles south of Maysville, I received reliable information that general Marmaduke with a force estimated at 8,000 men was at Cane Hill. I further learned that Marmaduke's command was the advance of Hindman's Army, the remainder of which was expected to arrive at Cane Hill on the evening of the 28<sup>th</sup>. I immediately determined to attack Marmaduke and, if possible, defeat him before the arrival of General Hindman with re-enforcements.

For nearly three miles from the town, in the direction of Van Buren, the road runs through a valley in which there are a few farms alternating with low hills and ravines covered with thick woods and brush. Over this road, a running fight with small arms took place without much damage occurring to either party. Reaching a large mound at the base of the first mountain, the enemy placed his artillery upon it in a position covering the road.

The resistance of the Rebels was stubborn and determined. The storm of lead and iron hail that came down the side of the mountain both from small arms and artillery was terrific. Yet most of it went over our heads without doing much damage. The regiments, with a wild shout, rushed up the steep acclivity contesting every inch of ground and steadily pushing the enemy before them until the crest was reached, when the Rebels again fled in disorder, leaving more or less their dead and wounded behind them.

It was now near sundown and darkness must soon put an end to the pursuit. Down the valley in front of us, the ground appeared adapted to the use of cavalry to good advantage and I determined to make an effort to capture their artillery, of which they had six pieces [cannon]. A large force of their best cavalry was acting as rear guard, with a portion of their artillery just in front of them. Waiting for my cavalry to come up, I called for volunteers to make a charge. Three companies of the Sixth Kansas Vol. Cavalry nearest at hand, responded promptly to the call and under the command of their three field officers, Colonel W. R. Judson, Lieutenant Colonel L. R. Jewell, and Major W. T. Campbell, dashed on to the ear of the Rebel column, cutting and shooting them down with sabers, carbines, and revolvers.

I resolved at all hazards to force my way through this gorge and valley, and as darkness was approaching and I had no time to get up infantry and send them out upon the flanks, I prepared to make an assault in front. Loading the four howitzers and one section of Rabb's Battery [four

additional cannons] with DOUBLE CANISTER, I ordered them up by hand, dragging the cannon by ropes, in battery with three companies of the Sixth Kansas with Sharps Carbines advancing in line in the rear. I had directed that not a gun should be fired until I gave the order to do so. When, within about 100 yards of the enemy who were defending the gorge, an officer from General Marmaduke came galloping up with a white flag. They requested the privilege of taking off their dead and wounded. Consideration for the fate of Lieutenant Colonel Jewell and others who had fallen upon the ground they then occupied and whom I feared that they might brutally murder, induced me to respect their flag of truce. It now being dark and my men were entirely exhausted and without food, I considered further pursuit useless and returned my command to Cane Hill.

The casualties in my command were four killed and 36 wounded; four of them mortally, since dead. Among the latter was Lieutenant Colonel Jewell of the Sixth Kansas. He was a brave and gallant officer, whose noble example is worthy of emulation. Lieut. J. A. Johnson of the same regiment, a daring and excellent young officer, received a desperate wound from a musket ball, which passed entirely through his body. Yet, it is hoped that he will recover. The enemy's loss is 75 killed and their wounded is not known, as they took a large portion of them away.

The officers and men of my command who took part in this engagement behaved without exception nobly.

I am General, Very Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant,

JAS. G. BLUNT, Brigadier General, Comdg. First  
Division, Army of the Frontier.”

\*\*\*\*\*

Now then, it was fortunate for the Confederates that darkness and the end of the day caused General blunt, the Union commander, not to continue the pursuit and attack, but rather to honor the Confederate flag of truce. Because if the attack had continued, the Union Artillery had already been loaded with “Double Canister” and when fired many more Confederates would have died.

Also, Lieutenant Colonel Jewell of the Sixth Kansas Vol. Cavalry was killed and he was the officer who was ordered to “Burn Fort Scott to the Ground” if it was attacked by the enemy in the fall of 1861. Colonel Jewell's remains were initially buried in the Fort Scott Military Cemetery. However, eventually his family had them disinterred and reburied in the Arcadia Cemetery and the war went on.

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## Photographs from the June Dinner Meeting



**Member Ken Ford and his wife Cheryl, who was celebrating her birthday on June 18<sup>th</sup>.**



**Member Terri Conner**



**Member Nancy Overacker and her friend Debbie Mishler, who lives in Texas.**



**New Member Jerry Coffelt.**



**Members Dave Pattison and Joyce Gillespie**



**Members Rudy and Fannie Wrobel.**



**Member Terry Moore and new member Stephen Cutelli. Stephen is a Civil War re-enactor.**



**Members Dennis Garstang, Randy Durbin, and Lane Smith.**

## **The Story of William Mumford of New Orleans**



**Member Dave Perky and his friend Ken Selzer.**



These flag fragments are purported to be from the United States flag removed from the New Orleans Mint by William Mumford in April of 1862.

Upon seizing military control of New Orleans, the United States Marines under Commodore David Farragut raised the U.S. flag atop the New Orleans Mint. William Mumford, along with three other men, removed the United States flag and tore it to pieces.

Mumford was a well-educated man but had a reputation as being reckless and a hard drinker. Despite the City being under the control of the United States military, Mumford defiantly wore the flag's shreds in his buttonhole. He was eventually arrested and sentenced by U.S. Army General Benjamin Butler to be hanged in front of the New Orleans Mint on June 7<sup>th</sup> 1862.

The hanging of Mumford was reported in newspapers throughout the North and South. In reaction to the hanging, Confederate President Jefferson Davis proclaimed General Butler a "felon, deserving of capital punishment." Davis also ordered that Butler, in the event of being captured, be immediately executed.

William Mumford was the only person executed for treason during the Civil War.



**Members Ed Gault and his father Paul Gault.**