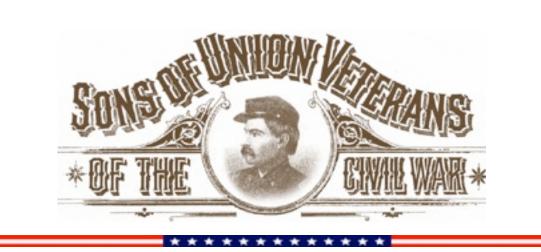
Raison d'etre for the Sons

The relative of record this month is Capt Jerome A. Watrous, and we include a piece that he wrote about how much he valued the new group named Sons of Veterans. See the two-page special insert.



C.K. PIER BADGER CAMP # 1 SERIES 2023 CAMP ORDERS

APRIL 2023

CHOSEN AS THE 2022 BEST CAMP IN THE NATION

HELPING ANOTHER GROUP, BEING HELPED

It is an actionpacked spring for the Camp, with the momentum from the Patriotic Luncheon building, and the strengthening of our partnership with the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee.

Our two groups will team up to hold a ceremony on Sunday, May 28, to dedicate Maj. Gen. Lysander Cutler's new family monument at Forest Home Cemetery. The tall obelisk was funded by the Round Table to replace the eroded one, whose words were barely legible.

Cutler was commander of the 6th Wisconsin In-

fantry until being promoted from colonel to brigadier general in November 1862. He had been wounded on Aug. 28 of that year at Gainesville /



From the Commander – Grant Johnson PCinC Steve Michaels presents the Camp wreath at the Lincoln Tomb ceremony in Springfield, Ill., on April 15. Photo by Danielle Michaels

Brawner's Farm / Second Bull Run in Virginia.

He then commanded a brigade of

Continued on page 2

The next Camp meeting will be at 7 p.m. Wednesday, May 10, at the Lions Clubhouse, 7336 St. James St., Wauwatosa. Department JVC Patrick Fallon, PCC, will have the patriotic presentation.

C.K. PIER BADGER CAMP #1

HELPING ROUND TABLE IN LYSANDER CUTLER EVENT

Continued from page 1

other regiments at Gettysburg, and led a division at Petersburg, Va. In the Battle of Globe Tavern on Aug. 21, 1864, he was struck in the face and badly disfigured by a shell fragment.

Cutler died in Milwaukee of a stroke – likely related to his war injuries – on July 30, 1866, at age 59.

The event emcee will be Paul Eilbes, who is both the treasurer of the Round Table and the Camp patriotic instructor. I will be a speaker. I am a past president of the Round Table, and Camp commander since November.Camp 1 will supply a uniformed presence and its wreath.

We continue to hold up the honor of being the best Camp in the nation by recruiting new Brothers. You will see another one greeted on page 4 of this newsletter, and that makes three months in a

row. Welcome, Brothers Mike Benton, PCinC Ken Freshley and now Douglas Phillips!!! And I happen to know there will be at least one more next month!!!

The Round Table also is assisting the Camp and Auxiliary 4 in the 140th annual Department Encampment, on June 3 at the Lions Clubhouse in



PDC Kent Peterson, right, finally receives his 25th Anniversary certificate. The anniversary was during COVID, when the Camp met on Zoom. CC Grant Johnson did the honors. Wauwatosa.

And the Camp is teaming up once again with the Auxiliary to sponsor more tombstones at Forest Home for newly discovered Civil War graves.

This time, they are for two privates in the 16th Wisconsin Infantry – William H. Pawlett and Joseph Johan. They both were from Port Washington, and became brothers-in-law when Johan married Pawlett's sister Ellen.

The soldiers are buried in a family lot in Section 10 – Johan in grave 5 and Pawlett in grave 7. Brother Tom Ludka and Marge Berres of the Woman's Relief Corps found them when coordinating with another researcher.

They served almost-identical periods – Pawlett starting Oct. 14,

1861, and Johan on Oct. 5. They each began in Company K and each was put in Company G around November 1862. Johan was mustered out Oct. 22, 1864, when his enlistment term ended, and Pawlett did the same on Dec. 20 of that year.

Johan died in 1920 and Pawlett in 1927.

REMEMBERING COL. PIER: FOND DU LAC MONUMENT

These monthly articles about our Camp namesake are written by PCinC Steve Michaels. This item first was published in the April 2003 Camp Orders.

The long process of placing a soldiers monument in Fond du Lac began in May 1884, when C.K. Pier was taking steps to have a monument erected to the memory of the county's soldiers who died in battle and those who had since died. He called a meeting of the old survivors and appointed committees to take action. The estimated cost of the monument was to be \$30,000.

It's likely that the enthusiasm of organizing a new GAR post in Fond du Lac only five months earlier and the excitement and sentimentality of the post's first Memorial Day, which was quickly approaching, played a part in Pier's grandiose plans.

In 1890, a cast-iron obelisk finally was erected in the courthouse square on South Main Street. The monument cost a fraction of the \$30,000 and was paid for by county taxation. Pier's involvement in latter years had been minimal; the colonel had moved to Milwaukee two years earlier.

And by 1890, fundraising already was underway for a more-decorative memorial. In 1894, a local artist's \$500 bequest for a Fond du Lac County Civil War monument added impetus to the project.

Eight years later, in 1902, a much larger, more imposing, statue was purchased and erected on the courthouse lawn. The county board committee authorized \$5,423 for the monument, which was fashioned from uncommon white bronze.

From Fond du Lac County: A Gift of the Glacier, by Michael Mentzer, 1991; Memorial Day Annual (1920), published by Wisconsin Superintendent of Public Instruction; and Milwaukee Sentinel – May 11, 1884, Jan, 5 and Aug. 24, 1890



SOME FIRSTS AND FACTS FROM THE CIVIL WAR

At the April meeting of the Camp, PDC Tom Brown presented dozens of facts from two books – "The Civil War, Strange and Fascinating Facts," by Burke Davis, and "Civil War Quiz and Fact Book," by Rod Gragg.

The Civil War has been credited with dozens of "firsts." Here is a list from the book by Davis.

A workable machine

A steel ship

gun

tion

A successful submarine

A "snorkel" breathing device

A wide-ranging corps of press correspondents in battle areas

American conscrip-

American bread lines American president assassinated

Aerial reconnais-

Anti-aircraft fire

Army ambulance corps

Blackouts and camouflage under aerial obser-

vation

sance

Commissioned American Army chaplains Electrically exploded bombs and torpedoes Field trenches on a grand scale

Flamethrowers

Hospital ships

Ironclad navies

Land-mine fields

Legal voting for servicemen

Long-range rifles for general use Medal of Honor Military telegraph Military railroads Organized medical and nursing corps Photography of battlefield



Martin Robison Delany was commissioned as a major in February 1865, becoming the first black line field officer in the Army and achieving the highest-rank that an African-American would reach during the Civil War. But his life story is much more extensive. See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin_Delany Railroad artillery Repeating rifles Revolving gun turrets The bugle call. "Taps"

The income tax The wigwag signal code in battle The periscope, for trench warfare Telescopic sights for rifles Tobacco tax

Here are some facts from the Gragg book.

Q: Hoping to receive wartime officer's commission, a retired Army officer waited two days in the Cincinnati office of George B. McClellan, but McClellan did not have time

to see him. Who was the officer McClellan ignored?

A: Ulysses S. Grant

Q: What Union general was nicknamed "Curly," "Fanny," and "Autie?"

A: Gen. George Armstrong Custer.

Q: How did Union forces find their way through the bayous at night?

A: They mounted candles in the muzzles of their rifles, which lit the way and enabled them to see their route.

Q: Who gave this pre-battle pep talk: "You volunteered to be killed for love of country, and now you can be."

A: Reluctant Union volunteers received these words of encouragement from Gen. C. F. Smith, a crusty veteran of the Mexican War, before the Battle of Fort Donelson, Tenn., in February 1862.

Q: What was the full name of Confederate General S.R. Grist, who was killed at the head of his troops at the Battle of Franklin, Tenn.?

A: He was known as States Rights Grist.

Q: What Confederate artillery officer was the son of one famous American explorer, and was named after another?

A: Col. Meriwether Lewis Clark of Missouri, a West Point graduate, who commanded artillery for Sterling Price and Braxton Bragg, was the son of William Clark and was named for Meriwether Lewis – from the famed 1804-1806 Lewis and Clark Expedition. Douglas Phillips of Greendale has joined the Camp as a lineal member.

His relative of record is Pvt. Thomas Heil of the 10th Minnesota Infantry.

Phillips also is a Navy Vietnam veteran.

Welcome, Brother Doug!!! Thank you for your service!!!

SERVICE ANNIVERSARIES THIS YEAR

Joel Schanning 45 years

Steve Michaels 30 years

Bruce Nason 25 years

Ron Washburn 15 years

John Thielmann 15 years

Steven Wortman 10 years

Thank you all for your longtime membership and Brotherhood!!!

CIVIL WAR TRIVIA

Q: Why are there two Company Ks listed on the roster of the 2nd Wisconsin Infantry? A: One is named the Original; the second as the Permanent. The 2nd Infantry was mustered on June 11, 1861, and on Dec. 8 of that year, the original K was transferred – lock, stock and captain – to Company A, 1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, at forts at Washington, D.C. The captain of each was Andrew J. Langworthy of Milwaukee, who had been wounded at Bull Run. See the transfer order on page 373 of the Wisconsin roster, at https://content.wisconsinhistory.org/digital/collection/quiner/id/49364 More at http://civilwarachive.com/Unreghst/unwiarty.htm#1sthvy



MAY BIRTHDAYS

7 – James Cook 19 – Douglas Phillips 25 – Bill Seaman

Camp Commander – Grant Johnson grant.johnson@responsory.com

414-940-3113 or 262-432-0183

SVC – Joe Fallon jf1776@yahoo.com

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

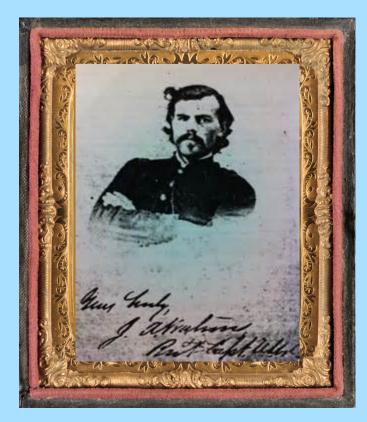
May 20: Flag-placing at Calvary Cemetery in advance of Memorial Day. Time TBA.

May 28, 1 p.m.: We will help the Milwaukee Civil War Round Table dedicate Maj. Gen. Lysander Cutler's new family stone at Forest Home Cemetery.

May 29: Memorial Day commemoration at Calvary Cemetery.

WHERE WE SERVED AND FOUGHT

- A SERIES SALUTING THE ANCESTORS OF CAMP 1 BROTHERS



Watrous was commissioned as a major in the Army with the outbreak of the Spanish–American War in 1898. He was sent to Manila in 1900, made chief paymaster of the Department of the Southern Philippines in 1901, and promoted to lieutenant colonel in 1904.



Brother Ron Washburn lives in Advance, N.C., and joined Camp 1 in 2008.

The captain of Watrous' Company E was Edwin A. Brown, who was KIA at Antietam. Brown is the ancestor of PDC Tom Brown, Jeremy Brown and Skylar Brown. BROTHER RON WASHBURN'S ANCESTOR: CAPT. JEROME A. WATROUS

Was in the 6th Wisconsin Infantry, Company E.

Was from Appleton and Black River Falls.

Mustered in on July 1, 1861.

Mustered out on May 16, 1865.

Watrous began as a private. On Aug. 20, 1864, he was promoted to sergeant major of the 6th, then to adjutant on Oct. 19 of that year. On April 1, 1865, he was appointed brevet captain, U.S. Volunteers.

The 6th Infantry was part of the famed Iron Brigade and fought at such places as Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness and Spotsylvania, Petersburg and Appomattox.

See http://civilwararchive.com/Unreghst/unwiinf1.htm#6thinf

Before and after the war, Watrous was an editor at several newspapers.

Born on Sept. 6, 1840.

Died on June 5, 1922.

Buried at Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee.

SIRE AND SON By Jerome A. Watrous

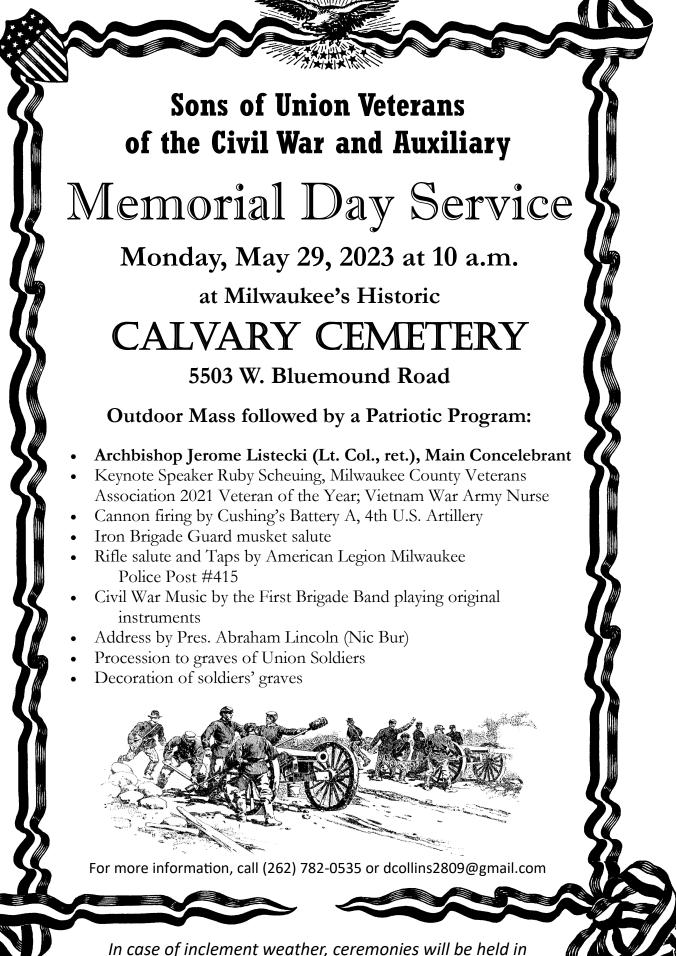
I have often been asked this question: "Do you think it was wise to create the order known as the Sons of Veterans?"...My answer is "Yes," and the yes is emphasized.

It was as wise as it was to create the order known the world over as the Grand Army of the Republic. The reasons can be given in a few words, without taking much space. The work of the Grand Army of the Republic in educating in patriotism, in holding impressive ceremonies at the graves of dead soldiers, in carrying on reunions and campfires, in holding state and national encampments, will soon be over, and there will be no Grand Army of the Republic, and the work that they have been doing for more than a quarter of a century would stop were there not an order to take its place. I believe that every sincere Grand Army man, and every worthy ex-soldier, rejoices that there has been organized a society that will perpetuate the memories of the war, that will strive as hard and work as earnestly, in the work of educating in patriotism-in the work of bringing all classes of citizens, whether born here or in foreign countries, to a realization of the value of this country, and the honor that is conferred upon them by being American citizens, born so, or by adoption. The Sons of Veterans will see to it that for half a century to come the beautiful, impressive, and valuable services on Memorial Day are religiously kept up, and the good results from those ceremonies for the half-century to come cannot fail to be of as much value to the people and the nation as they have been since the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the introduction of that ceremony by the lamented Logan, in 1868.

Yes, it was wise to organize the Sons of Veterans. They have gone to work in a quiet way to lay a good, broad, safe foundation, and have done excellent work in constructing the building. They have worked at great disadvantage. For one reason or another, there have been many members of the Grand Army, who have given the new order no encouragement. That is a mistake. The people have had their eyes and their minds upon the older order, upon the veteran soldiers of the Grand Army, and have given but little attention to their legitimate successors in the great work assigned to them, or taken upon themselves. But as stated, only a few years must pass ere there is no Grand Army of the Republic, and then the eyes and the hearts of the people will be upon the new order—the successors of the old—and the Sons of Veterans will soon come to be as much thought of, or nearly as much, as their predecessors, and because the Sons of Veterans will carry forward all of the work left undone by the Grand Army of the Republic, and carry it forward with that zeal and energy and patriotism that will mark the order and its members for good citizenship, valuable to town, village, city, state and nation.

The Sons of Veterans have inaugurated a service that has already taken a strong hold upon the affections of the whole people. I mean Lincoln Day. The celebrations on Lincoln's birthday have attracted widespread attention. The young men have brought out the best talent in the country to render valuable and interesting their celebrations of the birth of one of the greatest men the world has produced. That they will go on introducing grand features in connection with their order—features that will be well calculated to enlighten, inspire and instruct—need not be doubted, for among the Sons of Veterans will always be found a large army of as good, loyal, able, progressive American citizens as the nation possesses.

From The History of Wisconsin, edited by Clark S. Matteson; Wisconsin Historical Publishing Company, Milwaukee 1893



n case of inclement weather, ceremonies will be held iı St. Vincent Pallotti Church at 5502 W. Bluemound Rd.