

While we have a monthly feature about the relatives of record for lineal members, we want to be sure to salute our associate members:

Ron Aronis, PDC  
Paul Eilbes

Patrick Fallon, PCC  
and current Department JVC

Grant Johnson, SVC

Peter Keepman

Mikko Lagunero

Tom Ludka

Anthony Maresca

Phil Olson

Bill Seaman



C.K. PIER BADGER CAMP # 1

SERIES 2022

CAMP ORDERS

JULY 2022

THREE-TIME WINNER OF THE NATIONAL MARSHALL HOPE NEWSLETTER OF THE YEAR AWARD

## Reunion of neighbors wounded and captured together

Chaplain Dean Collins and his daughter, Emily, reunited this month with their ancestor's neighbor at the tiny Oak Creek Memorial Cemetery. Pvt. George Verhaalen, Dean's great-grandfather, and Cpl. Bernard Stollenwert were in the 24th Wisconsin Infantry, Company K, and at Chickmauga were its only men who were both wounded and captured. They had lived about two miles apart in Oak Creek. PCC Tom Mueller found this fact several years ago when writing about Oak Creek soldiers, and facilitated the reunion. Stollenwert died in about 1900.



## A BUSY VARIETY OF WORK FOR OUR ANCESTORS

This month has been a busy month.

We marched in the Humboldt Park Parade on the Fourth of July. I would like to thank the participants – Grant Johnson, Skylar Brown, Bill Seaman, Steve Michaels, Danielle Michaels and Lisa Avila – for a job well-done.

We again participated in the Oak

**From the Commander**

**– PDC Tom Brown**

Creek Historical Society's summer speaking program. I thank all who par-

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**The next Camp meeting will not be until 7 p.m. Wednesday, Sept. 14, at the Lions Clubhouse, 7336 St. James St., Wauwatosa. Be sure to stop at some Civil War battle sites during your travels this summer.**

## Educating in Menomonee Falls, Oak Creek



Brother Paul Eilbes explains the 1861 Springfield to a young learner at the Civil War Encampment at Old Falls Village in Menomonee Falls. PDC Tom Brown and Brother Skylar Brown, his grandson, demonstrated the proper way to fold a flag. They had raised the 34-star U.S. flag to begin the day at the event. At the Oak Creek Historical Society a week earlier, Brother Bill Seaman discussed music and bugles. Three other Camp members made presentations.



Photos here and  
on page 4 by  
Kent Peterson

## REMEMBERING COL. PIER: THE 38TH COMES HOME

It must have been much quicker getting into the Army than getting out.

On July 26, 1865, Col. C.K. Pier and the 38<sup>th</sup> Wisconsin Infantry were mustered out of federal service. That night, they left Washington, D.C., for Wisconsin via the railway. Five days later, on July 31, they arrived in Milwaukee by ship, six hours late, at 7 p.m.

A large crowd was at the dock of the Detroit & Milwaukee steamer to welcome the boys as they landed and were marched to the Fair building, for supper. Erected for the Soldiers Home Fair a month earlier, the building on the west side of Broadway, south of Michigan Street, was host to several groups of returning soldiers during the summer months. The Home's ladies had had the tables ready since 1 p.m.

During the supper, the men spoke with pleasure about the manner in which they had been treated during their trip, especially in Cleveland and Detroit. A portion of the 38<sup>th</sup> was left in Detroit and the regiment had been unexpectedly detained. Due to the late hour, speeches were omitted.

After supper, the 38<sup>th</sup>, numbering about 300 men in six companies, marched to the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien depot and took a special train to Madison.

Col. Pier and the 38<sup>th</sup> arrived in Madison at 3 a.m. and received ample refreshments. Later, they marched uptown, making a very fine appearance. They were welcomed with ringing bells, booming cannon, songs and greetings by Gov. James T. Lewis, Mayor Keyes, Gen. Fairchild and Col. Calkins. Pier made an eloquent response, saying every officer in the regiment had served in the ranks and that every private was worthy to be an officer.

It was another 10 days before the regiment was paid and disbanded, and this was four days ahead of schedule. Pier then could begin the final leg of his journey back home to Fond du Lac.

*From Milwaukee Sentinel, July 31 and Aug. 1, 1865*



## ALL ABOUT RIFLES AND RIFLING



*At the July meeting of the Camp, PCC David Howard presented this topic, compiled from various websites.*

Rifling is the act of machining helical grooves (spiral) into the internal surface of a gun's barrel (bore) for the purpose of exerting torque and thus imparting a spin to a projectile around its longitudinal axis during shooting.

That stabilizes the projectile longitudinally by conservation of angular momentum, improving its aerodynamic stability through the air and thus improving accuracy over smoothbore designs.

The Germans had a history of manufacturing crossbows that would spin their bolts in flight (either by shaping the arrowhead, arranging the feathers of the arrow slightly off-center, or by passing the arrow through a tube with grooves in it to impart spin). So they were aware of the basics of rifling and its benefits, long before they started manufacturing firearms.

As to muskets, unrifled, shoulder-mounted arms, some thought was given to spinning the ball inside the barrel. But because black powder leaves so much residue, such technology was not pursued much until the late 16th century. Warfare tactics of that time dictated that a musket was needed because it is quicker to reload, and the tactic of exchanging mass volleys of shots between combatants made accuracy of small importance.

A rifled barrel was first done in the gun shops of Augsburg, in south central Germany, in 1498.

Rifling first was used extensively in guns in the American Civil War, which incorporated guns such as the Kentucky / Pennsylvania rifle and the Baker rifle (officially known as the Pattern 1800 Infantry Rifle). That was a flintlock rifle first used by the rifle regiments of the British Army during the Napoleonic Wars of 1803–1815.

Both were based on the German Jaeger (Hunter) rifle of 1730 and share many of its characteristics. The rifles were all muzzle-loaders because these were cheaper to manufacture. The bullets were a size smaller than the barrel diameter, but they were wrapped in plenty of cloth wadding to provide a tight fit in the barrel.

The rifle barrels had seven or eight spiral grooves cut into them and were between 30 and 36 inches in length, depending upon the model.

The American Kentucky rifles had longer barrels, from 36 to 48 inches or so. Overall length of the rifle was around 45 to 50 inches, except for the Kentucky Long rifles, which could be overall as much as 60 to 65 inches.

Rifling is often described by its twist rate, which indicates the distance the rifling takes to complete one full revolution,

such as “one turn in 10 inches” (1:10 inches), or “one turn in 254 mm = 10 inches” (1:254 mm; sometimes expressed as “1:25.4” cm, or something similar.

A shorter distance indicates a faster twist, meaning that for a given velocity the projectile will be rotating at a higher spin rate.

How do you impress upon a recruit the difference between the word “gun” and the word “rifle”?

“This is my rifle, this is my gun, this is for fighting, this is for fun.”

– From the 1987 movie, “Full Metal Jacket”

This is my rifle. There are many like it, but this one is mine.

My rifle is my best friend. It is my life. I must master it as I must master my life.

Without me, my rifle is useless. Without my rifle, I am useless. I must fire my rifle true. I must shoot straighter than my enemy who is trying to kill me. I must shoot him before he shoots me.

My rifle and I know that what counts in war is not the rounds we fire, the noise of our burst, nor the smoke we make. We know that it is the hits that count.

My rifle is human, even as I, because it is my life. Thus, I will learn it as a brother. I will learn its weaknesses, its strength, its parts, its accessories, its sights and its barrel. I will keep my rifle clean and ready, even as I am clean and ready. We will become part of each other.

Before God, I swear this creed. My rifle and I are the defenders of my country. We are the masters of our enemy. We are the saviors of my life.

So be it, until victory is America's and there is no enemy, but peace!”

– *The Rifleman's Creed, written by Maj. Gen. William H. Rupertus in World War II*

# Commander – Continued from page 1

anticipated – Tom Mueller, Dean Collins, Bill Seaman, Steve Michaels, Kent Peterson and Dave and Toni Howard – for another job well-done.

We participated in the Civil War Encampment at Old Falls Village in Menomonee Falls July 16-17. I would like to thank Bill Seaman, Skylar Brown, Pat and Susan Fallon, Steve and Danielle Michaels, and Linda Brown for another job well-done.

The ladies sold canned goods and other items, and we set up displays for the Sons with Civil War relics, rifles and pistols. We talked with the public and participated in a flag-raising and lowering ceremony each day.

We have the South Milwaukee Parade this Saturday. I am looking forward to seeing you there. Remember that we get paid for marching in parades. It would be nice to see more than six or seven people in the parade. Your attendance would be greatly appreciated. Help us out.



The Camp and Auxiliary marched past homes and holiday revelers in the Humboldt Park neighborhood parade on the Fourth of July.

I hope to see more of our Camp members at the National Encampment this year. It is being held Aug. 11-14 at Grand Rapids, Mich.

## CIVIL WAR TRIVIA

**Q:** Missouri had scores of units on both sides. How many Union units were there?

**A:** See the jumbo list at <http://civilwararchive.com/union-mo.htm> For example, there were state militia cavalry, various named cavalry battalions such as Black Hawk and White's, and various named Ranger units. There were dozens of numbered and named infantry units. Then there was the Missouri Home Guard, largely organized by Franklin County Regiment Home Guard Infantry. Lastly, many county militias, such as St. Clair County Militia and Lafayette County Militia.

## AUGUST BIRTHDAYS

3 – Tom Ludka	20 – John Thielmann
11 – Bill Liebert	23 – Bruce Nason
15 – Ed Deutsch	28 – Rich Beggs



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**SVC – Grant Johnson [grant.johnson@responsory.com](mailto:grant.johnson@responsory.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 when doing their taxes.

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

## COMING UP

**National Encampment Aug. 11-14:** The 141st Encampment will be held in Grand Rapids, Mich. See <https://www.suvcwmi.org/2022NatEncampment/2022Encampment.php> Contact PDC Tom Brown or Steve Michaels for proper procedures.

**Tombstone dedication Oct. 8 (tentative):** We will dedicate the Camp and Auxiliary's two latest tombstones at Forrest Home Cemetery. Time to be determined.

# WHERE WE SERVED AND FOUGHT

— A SERIES SALUTING THE ANCESTORS OF CAMP 1 BROTHERS



## PDC KENT PETERSON'S ANCESTOR: HENRY GROB

Was a corporal in the 28th Wisconsin Infantry, Company H.

Was from Brookfield in Waukesha County and enlisted on Aug. 21, 1862.

Mustered out on Aug. 23, 1865.

Grob was in the 28th from the start to the finish of the regiment. It helped repulse the attack on Helena, Ark., on July 4, 1863, and was in the expedition against Little Rock from Aug. 11 to Sept 10, capturing that Confederate state capital on the last day. Another highlight was being part of the campaign against Mobile, Ala., and its defenses, from March 17 to April 12, 1865.

See <http://civilwararchive.com/Unreght/unwiinf2.htm#28thinf>

Also see Peterson's own extensive website about the unit, <http://www.28thwisconsin.com>

Born Sept. 16, 1841.

Died Dec. 18, 1914.

Buried at Pine Grove Cemetery in Wausau.



Grob's tombstone proudly displays the GAR badge. Photos and obit from Find a Grave.

### DEATH OF HENRY GROB.

Among the deaths to record this week is that of Henry Grob, who, after an illness of five weeks, passed away at the General hospital in this city at 7:15 o'clock Friday morning, December 18, 1914. Mr. Grob was of German parentage and was born in Switzerland, September 6, 1841, coming to America with his parents in 1847 and locating later in Brookfield, Wis., and where he grew to manhood. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted on August 21, 1862, in Co. H, 28th Wis. Vol. Inf. and remained in the service until the close of that conflict, doing valiant service for his adopted country.

He was married in Brookfield in 1867 and raised a family of three sons and two daughters, his wife departing this life in 1904. In 1878 he came to Marathon county, purchased and located on a farm in the town of Main and proved to be one of the successful farmers of the county. At the same time he was for a number of years town treasurer and taught school in his town. In 1872 he sold his farm and located in Wausau, remaining here until 1877 when he moved to Pine River, where he had located a soldier's homestead and remained there three years, when he returned to Wausau and lived here with his children. Mr. Grob was a faithful member of Cutler Post, No. 55, G. A.

R., and at the time of his demise was its Commander and looked forward with considerable pleasure towards having the State G. A. R. Encampment in this city next June.

The deceased is survived by his sons, daughters and other relation as follows: John Grob of Antigo; Alex. Grob and Mrs. Carl Giese of Wausau; Mrs. Ella Taufner of Milwaukee and Paul Grob of South Dakota; also leaves a brother, Robert Grob, two sisters, Mrs. Frank Bartlett and Mrs. James Chase of Wausau; and four step-sisters, Mrs. James Smith of Wausau; Mrs. Brockmann of Ringle; Mrs. Frank Smith of Kelly; Mrs. Brasch of Milwaukee, and a step-mother, Mrs. Edward Lueck of the town of Maine.

Mr. Grob was of an industrious nature, a good citizen, a kind neighbor and a loving father. Quiet and unassuming he was much esteemed by all who knew him.

Funeral services were conducted Monday afternoon from St. Paul's Evangelical church, at two o'clock, Rev. E. C. Grauer officiating, paying a splendid tribute in memory of his army services and to his excellent christian character. Members of Cutler Post were present at the services and followed the remains to Pine Grove cemetery.