

◆ THE MESSENGER ◆

The Newsletter of the Fifth Missouri Infantry (CSA). Inc.

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NOVEMBER 1996



DRILL FACTS: BY THE 1ST SERGEANT INSPECTION

We tried this on a small scale at Warsaw and it seemed to work fairly well. Maybe it would be fun to make it a regular part of events.

Article 30 of "Regulations for the Army of the Confederate States" calls for several periodical inspections of the troops, including, among others, regular inspection of each company by its Captain every Sunday morning, and when troops are mustered for payment. (REG 291)

The form of inspection would follow something like this: The company is formed in line of battle, and the ranks opened. The captain commands "Attention -- Company. Inspection -- Arms" and proceeds to minutely inspect the arms, accoutrements and dress of each soldier. (REG 300) When this is done, the captain commands "Open -- Boxes", and proceeds to examine each soldier's ammunition. When completed, he commands "Shoulder -- Arms", "Close order -- March", "Order -- Arms", "Stack -- Arms", "To the rear, open order -- March", "Front rank, About -- Face", "Unslung Knapsacks", "Open -- Knapsacks." (Note that Knapsacks are those things that go on your BACK. They are not haversacks.) The knapsacks are placed at the feet of the men, where the captain can examine their contents as he chooses. The men remain at attention. (REG 303). In lieu of a knapsack, a blanket roll would be handled the same way -- but be prepared to answer for missing issue equipment.

When the captain is satisfied that the soldiers have the proper gear and no contraband, he will command "Repack -- Knapsacks", at which time the soldiers rebundle their packs, leaving them at their feet. At the command "Attention -- Company. Sling -- Knapsacks", the men place them on their backs. The captain will then command: "Front rank, About -- Face", "Close order -- March", "Take -- Arms", "Shoulder -- Arms", and marches the company back

to their quarters, where they are dismissed. (REG 305)

When part of a larger (e.g. Battalion) inspection following a review, each company is formed as above in a column of companies, with ranks opened. At the Colonel's command: "Officers & Sergeants, to the front of your companies -- March", company officers would move eight paces in front of their company, with the sergeants in a single rank six paces in front of the company. The drummer would take a place two paces behind the sergeants. (fig 1)

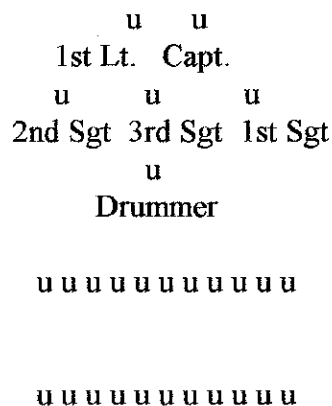
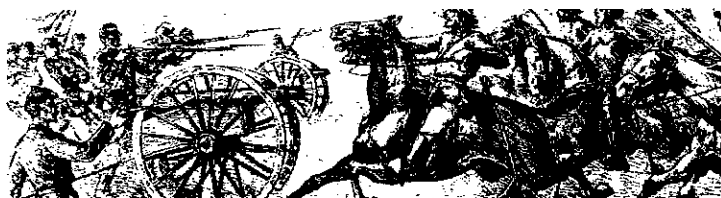


fig 1.

He would then command "Order -- Arms", "Rest", and proceed to inspect each company, beginning at the head of the column. As the Colonel approaches each company, its captain brings his company to attention and goes through the commands outlined earlier for inspection of the company. At the command to stack arms, the sergeants would face inward, and close ranks to form their own stack.

Inspection. It's another thrilling slice of army life to spice up our dreary weekends. See you on the Parade Ground.



EVENT REPORT: JEFFERSON CITY CEMETERY TOUR

Captain Lee, Sgt Faught, Cpls Plowman & Bowling, Pvts Cramer, Biggs & White, and Civilians Cindy Lee, Cherice Plowman and Amanda & Jessica Biggs turned out October 6th for the third annual historic tour of Old City & Woodland Cemeteries in Jefferson City.

This year's tour, entitled "Reflections '96" featured eight stops. All but one of them had Civil War connections. We posted sentries at the graves of Joseph Green, who was wounded at Champion Hill; William Young, who's son was a Confederate surgeon; Ashley Ewing, a Confederate soldier who became Mayor of Jefferson City; Alfred Lay, a Major in the Confederate Army; and Frederick Buehrle, a German Federal who's life was saved at the Battle of Wilson's Creek by Confederate Capt. J.L. Keown. Each of these figures was portrayed in first-person by an individual in period attire, with the exception of Buehrle. At his grave, Jim Keown (a long-time member of the Fifth Missouri) portrayed his own great-great grandfather J.L. Keown, telling passers-by of the Wilson's Creek incident.

The cemeteries contain graves dating from 1826, with many notables including Confederate General John S. Marmaduke. The tour is held annually to raise awareness of the historic importance of the site, which has suffered extensive vandalism in the past.

EVENT REPORT: SHELBYNA

Having elected to attend this event with a strictly Federal impression (in light of the inevitability of galvanizing anyway), your correspondent arrived to find the rest of the U.S. infantry -- Sgt. Larry Dietzel stoking the campfire in preparation for a blustery cool night. Pvt. Wassmann had also just arrived -- followed later by recruit Justin Gerke -- but even with those in the family camp (the Bowlings, Gilgers & Lees) it was looking like a mighty sparse turnout in blue. Indeed, there was hardly a "real" Yank infantryman to be found on site. We were joined by a fellow from the 7th Iowa (in a peculiar light blue tunic) and supposed there to be a lone member of Holmes Brigade lurking somewhere in the family camp -- but that appeared to be the extent of the Federal infantry presence. Of course there was one other Holmes Brigade member -- a raw recruit coming to his second event -- but he was apparently chased off by the gruff old 1st Sergeant. "They know how to have fun in Holmes Brigade" says he. Sadly, they apparently don't know how to show up for events, says I.

Had it not been for the 5th MO, there would have been no Federal camp at all. Not that it would have mattered. For some reason spectators seemed to give a wide berth to our tiny little campsite. 'Guess they don't cotton much to pie-thievin' bluebelly scoundrels in Shelby County.

By the time the battles rolled around each day, however, it was as though Yanks were crawling out of the woodwork, magically appearing "just before the battle, Mother." Ultimately, with help from the 6th MO, some artillerymen who also had infantry impressions, Pvt Ford who came up for Sunday, and a few others who seemed to arrive from nowhere, we were able to put a creditable company of over 20 muskets in the field each day, supported by a good number of cavalry

(galvanized 1st MO, mostly) and a section of artillery. We were outnumbered about 3:1 by the secesh -- mostly the 2nd & 3rd MO.

Both days' actions involved some hot fighting, but limited maneuvering. (Our hodge-podge company hadn't drilled much together). Recruit Gerke "saw the elephant" on Saturday and pronounced the experience to be to his liking. Sunday's scenerio called for Capt. Lee to take a hit during a truce -- and the consequences were that his prone personage was liberally doused with water, just as he had feared it would be.

Shelbina turned out to be a very nice little event. The site is excellent for a small reenactment, and could have accomodated many more infantry. In fact, the crowd was probably a little too far from the action. Although the nights were a little cool & windy, the daytime weather was probably the best we've been treated to all season. Even the often-rowdy 2nd MO were on their best behaviour. If they were to try again, I'd go back.

Submitted by 1st Serg't Dennis Faught

EVENT REPORT: WARSAW

This event has become one of the keystones of the 5th Missouri's annual schedule -- drawing a larger turnout than virtually every other event. This year the trend continued, as we fielded 20-man companies both days, with a full complement of civilians. Members of Todd Conner's 1st MO Cavalry also set up camp for the weekend. Food is always a big part of this vent, and we were again treated to Mrs. Lee's fried apples, and the dlicious pies of Mrs. Gilger & others.

Additions this year included a full dress inspection and a pay call. A Mr. Wayne who claimed to represent the Government in Richmond made a pitch for War Bonds, but the boys were reluctant to part with their pay -- until the playing cards came out. Mail call also yielded some interesting packages for Miss Caviness and Recruit Routh, who's pending nuptuals were scheduled for Sunday. This correspondent will not speculate on the significance of the bride and groom exchanging firearms on the eve of the wedding.

Another addition to this year's event was a speed loading & firing competition. Eliminations determined the top five finalists, and among those Pvt Massey proved to be the company's quickest man with a ramrod. In a rematch between Pvt. Massey & Sgt. Faught, a good deal of money changed hands. The Captain's attempt to hedge his bets failed, and he came up much the poorer when Pvt. Massey again bested the Sergeant.

The massive turnout of spectators were treated on Saturday to a brief skirmish in the woods as a small group of Federals probed our pickets. It distresses me here to report that Cpl. Plowman was absent from his post when the firing began, and did not again materialize until the threat had ended. He claims to have been captured. Pvt. Thomas recognized the Federal officer as a Jayhawker who had burned his property in Cass County, so I ordered the scoundrel shot.

On Sunday, another large crowd enjoyed a brief display of linear tactics as Capt. Lee & his men skirmished with a detachment of Federals under Sgt. Faught. Both sides suffered heavily in the action, which concluded with a bayonet charge that sent the secesh scampering back into camp.

EVENT REPORT: WARSAW Cont.

There was ample opportunity to talk with spectators, and we provided recruitment information to a number of interested individuals.

The event closed with the period wedding of Max & Jennifer. After arriving at the ceremony in a carriage, the couple -- he in a black coat and she in a blue-trimmed, veiled white gown -- exchanged vows surrounded by a crowd of on-lookers. To the strains of "Dixie" they passed through arched bayonets & sabers, which culminated in the customary "salute" (ouch) to the new bride. I'm sure the entire company joins in wishing them a long and happy marriage.

Submitted by 1st Serg't Dennis Faught

SOUTHERN FORCES VICTORIOUS

News From the Front in Kentucky

CENTRAL CITY, Ky -- Confederate forces under Brig. Gen. William Smart have achieved victory over invading Federals after two days of fierce fighting in Muhlenberg County.

Early reports from eyewitnesses at the front confirm that after a serious setback and heavy casualties on November 2, Gen. Smart's troops were successful in regrouping and, following a brilliant flanking march, routed the Federals on the 3d, taking large numbers of prisoners.

The initial objective of both forces was the tiny hamlet of Suttlerville, located in the west-central part of the bluegrass state. The two armies traded volleys between hilltops not 100 yards apart for the better part of an hour. Even when surprised from the rear by a battalion of Kentucky Home Guards, Col. John Weaver's battalion of Arkansans, Tennesseans and Missourians stood firm and gave as good as they received.

Like two behemoths locked in a prize fight, both sides withdrew to regroup during a midday lull, which was followed by an assault on Big Rock Hill. Battalions led by Col. Weaver and Col. Geoff Walden of Kentucky took position on the heights above the town. The Federals, now in possession of Suttlerville, advanced on the Southerners in a pincer movement that caught the two hapless southern battalions on both flanks as well as in front. Weaver and Walden were driven back in confusion, suffering horrendous casualties -- some units in excess of fifty percent. After this initial success, the Federals abandoned both the town and the heights, and retired to their camp on Hospital Hill. As Sunday dawned icy and cold, the Southern battalions marched out to again meet the foe.

Preparing for a frontal assault on the Federal position, Col. Weaver's men suffered heavily under long-range artillery fire and were withdrawn to the shelter of a hollow.

Gen. Smart then employed the tactics of such bold leaders as Gen. T.J. "Stonewall" Jackson. He divided his forces. While Col. Rambo's battalion held the Federal infantry's attention on the front, Smart marched his remaining two battalions nearly four miles around to the right, and struck Hospital Hill in a brilliant assault. Yankee gunners had the range on the column as it traversed the rugged hillsides, inflicting heavy casualties each time the Southerners appeared in view. Yet the daring assault up the steep incline of Hospital Hill caught the bluecoats almost totally by surprise.

Before noon, Gen. Smart had bagged nearly the entire Yankee army.

In the next issue: A correspondent's report from the field.

CASINOS EYE BIG BLACK BATTLEFIELD

[The following includes information from the October 1996 issue of The Civil War News]

BOVINA, Miss. -- Las Vegas and Minnesota gaming companies are planning a \$125 million casino complex on the shore of the Big Black River near Vicksburg, Miss. The site, still farmland as it was at the time of the May 17, 1863 battle, is significant to the Missouri Brigade's participation in the Vicksburg Campaign. "The thing we fear," said Ken P'Pool, director of historic preservation for the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, "is that we won't be talking about one casino, but a tidal wave of other casinos. And they are going to want to build hotels, fast food places, gas stations and convenience stores, so we'll probably see the whole battlefield gobbled up."

The developers are awaiting a decision of the Mississippi Gaming Commission whether to declare the Big Black River site legal for gambling. A NASCAR racetrack and 300-room hotel have also been mentioned as part of the plan.

According to Terry Winschel, historian at Vicksburg National Military Park, the battle's outcome hung on "one of the shortest actions of the war," a three-minute Federal charge that broke the Confederate line. The Missouri Brigade was flanked, and much of the 1st Mo. Cavalry captured, including their colors (which are now in the State Capitol museum at Jefferson City).

Regarding the casino, the Vicksburg park's official stance is "no comment," because, Winschel said, "we have no jurisdiction." He noted that although all traces of the Confederate trenches have been long since destroyed, the battlefield is otherwise unchanged.

P'Pool acknowledged that little has been done regarding preservation along the Big Black, largely because until now there has been no threat of development.

The Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites (APCWS) has weighed in on the issue, but does not agree that both sides of the river need protection. APCWS has approached the developers to suggest they buy the entire battlefield, and

CASINOS EYE BIG BLACK Cont.

preserve the Hinds County side of the river, where most of the fighting occurred. The casino development could then go in on the Warren County (Vicksburg) side, screened by a buffer of trees.

Opponents of the development include the City of Vicksburg and Mississippi Governor Kirk Fordice, but not for historic preservation concerns. They fear that a new floating casino would adversely impact the four existing casinos along the shore at Vicksburg.

Those interested in voicing an opinion on the issue should contact the Mississippi Gaming Commission at 202 E. Pearl St., Jackson, MS 39201.

HOUSING PROJECT THREATENS TRENCHES

[The following is abridged from the September 1996 issue of "The Civil War News".]

MARIETTA, Ga. -- The best remaining fragment of Confederate Gen. Joe Johnston's "Mud Creek Line" near Kennesaw Mountain is in danger of being bulldozed.

The trenches bisect a 245-acre property that is the subject of an annexation battle between the city of Marietta and Cobb County.

The city is expected to annex the wooded site just west of the Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park and rezone it for housing. Developers Willoughby and Sewell of Marietta hope to build upscale housing and a small strip mall.

County Commission Chairman Bill Byrne is loudly threatening to fight the annexation, saying if the council rezones the tract as expected the resulting development would be too dense.

Johnston's "Mud Creek Line" stretched from Lost Mountain eastward about 13 miles to Kennesaw Mountain and Brushy Mountain. It was meant to keep the Union army of Gen. William T. Sherman at bay, but proved too long for Johnston's smaller army to adequately defend, so he pulled back closer to Marietta early on June 19, 1864.

The site is known as French's Hill, after Confederate Gen. Samuel French, who's division occupied it from June 17 to June 19, 1864. It includes part of the Lattimer Farm battlefield, where sharp fighting took place on June 18 as Sherman's army probed forward in the days prior to his all-out assault on the mountain. [Note: This fighting involved Cockrell's Missouri Brigade, which was a part of French's Division] Most of the Lattimer Farm battlefield is now the site of the Marietta Country Club, but numerous surviving trenches were incorporated into the club's golf course.

That's an example that could be followed on French's Hill, according to postal worker Jeff Wright of Kennesaw, who's active in the Camp McDonald camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

"I know we can't save all the trenches in the county, but these are exceptional," said Wright. "These earthworks are some of the finest I've seen, some of the finest in the county." The trench line includes a four-gun artillery fort, in excellent condition. And one can still see where Union troops turned the trenches to face the other way after they were evacuated. Wright's comments are echoed by those of former

Cobb Board of Commissioners Chairman Dr. Phil Secrist, who serves on the board of the Georgia Civil War Commission. "That whole area needs to be set aside in some way," he said. "It needs to be 'greenbelted' or something."

The trenches on French's Hill anchored the Mud Creek Line and are its best-preserved remainder, said Dr. Secrist, who teaches a course on the war at nearby Kennesaw State University.

A Union attack bent the Mud Creek Line back into an 85-degree angle on French's Hill, which led to its abandonment. The trenches in the salient can still be seen, said Dr. Secrist. "It was a landmark on the line," he said. "I would think we need to preserve as much of it as possible," said Marietta Councilwoman Betty Hunter. Retaining the trenches would be an excellent amenity for the subdivision, said city planner Tom Bott. "If we have a great example of Civil War trenches and the opportunity to preserve them, it makes sense to set aside some easements," Bott said. "It would be an excellent amenity for whatever goes in there, especially if it's residential, for some passive recreational space."

The expected rezoning and approval of a land use plan could come early this fall.

NATIONAL FALL EVENT DATE CHANGED

Sponsors of the "1864 Tennessee Campaign: The Fight for Nashville" have changed the date of this national event next October. Originally announced for October 3-5, the event has been moved to October 24-26.

It will take place on the same site as last fall's Spring Hill/Franklin/Nashville reenactment, with new scenarios. Friday will feature the Spring Hill tactical which was rained out last year. Saturday's fighting will range from one end of the site to the other, as Federals push Hood's army from one set of accurately-recreated works to another.

The event is being planned by the same reenactor groups responsible for last year's event.

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- ☆ Here's Doug Frank's e-mail address: ☆
- ☆ x01375@exmail.usma.edu ☆
- ☆ ☆
- ☆ Mike Meoli is on line now. His address: ☆
- ☆ mjmeoli@vaxl.tainis.net ☆
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LONG-RANGE PLANNING

Battalion commanders of the North/South Alliance Western Federal Council & 1st Confederate Division met August 10th to agree on a long-range plan. For those interested in planning ahead, the following may be of interest:

May 8-10, 1998 - 135th Anniv. Vicksburg Campaign MS Battles of Richmond, Jackson, and Champion Hill. Site is 10-15 miles from Jackson MS and on part of original Richmond battlefield. Is being geared for a campaign event with the armies fighting on a different site for each battle and moving a total of 6-7 miles over the 3-day weekend ending at the Champion Hill site.

DETAILS OF 5TH MO UPCOMING EVENTS

Jan 11 5th MISSOURI INF. COMPANY A MEETING

This years Company meeting will be held in Jefferson city at the Masonic Lodge. The Address is 603 Ellis Blvd, Jefferson City Mo. There will be a board meeting immediately after the company meeting. Election of corporate and field officers along with what t events the unit will be supporting will be decided at this meeting. It is one of the most important meetings of the year, so try to be there.

Apr. 4-6 SHILOH, Tennessee. National Event three miles from National Park. Site is located off Highway 22 in McNairy County, on the route that the Confederates both approached and withdrew from the battle 135 years ago to the day. Scenarios will include the opening attack on the Federal camps, the repeated assaults on the Hornet's Nest and action from the second day, including the Federal counter-attack and perhaps including Forrest's rear guard action at Falling Timbers. Early pre-registration has been sent in. For late registrants, Fee is now \$7 per person. Galvinization of the Battalion will be required for one scenerio.

Total of 18 Military and 9 Civilians & Dependents committed

MAPLEWOOD CANDLELIGHT TOUR

Karen Ramey of the Columbia parks and recreation is looking for reenactors to participate in the annual Xmas Past tour. This is held at the Maplewood home the same place as the Columbia living history event we host every year. I don't have the date but is usually in the first part of December. Tickets for the Public are \$5.00 to take the tour and will go on sale Nov.18. If you are interested in taking part let me know I will have more details later 2nd Sgt Dietzel

\$ DUES NOTICE \$

ANNUAL DUES ARE DUE BY JANUARY 1ST, 1997

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN TO:

5TH MISSOURI INFANTRY (CSA), INC.

PO BOX 1265

JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102-1265

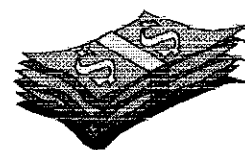
CHECK ONE:

ASSOCIATE: \$8.00 (NON-VOTING) _____

INDIVIDUAL: \$18.00 (\$10 5TH MO + \$8 MCWRA) _____

FAMILY: \$28.00 (\$16 5TH MO + \$12 MCWRA) _____

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO "5TH MISSOURI INFANTRY" IF YOU PAID YOUR MCWRA DUES THROUGH ANOTHER UNIT, PLEASE INDICATE THE UNIT: _____



CARE AND CLEANING OF THE MUSKET

Respectfully submitted by the ordnance officer, CO A, 5th Missouri Infantry Regiment.

Let me start by saying that due to the corrosive properties of black powder it is important that the musket be cleaned regularly and as soon as possible after an event, preferably within 24 hours. The following is the method I have used successfully for over 26 years of shooting black powder firearms.

First, disassemble the musket. Remove ramrod then bring lock to full cock and remove the nipple. Take out the tang bolt, remove barrel bands and carefully take the barrel out of the stock. You are now ready to clean the musket. The materials you will need are a small bucket (I use a 2-gallon plastic one) , a cleaning rod, and this is important, a cleaning jag of the proper caliber. Also, pipe cleaners, cleaning patches and a small funnel.

Stand the barrel in the bucket, muzzle up, then place the funnel in the muzzle and pour hot water into the bore until it is filled. The water will run out of the cone lug. Let all the water run out , then pour the dirty water out and fill the bucket with clean hot water to a depth that will allow the cone lug on the barrel to be submerged. Stand the barrel in the water muzzle up, place a cleaning patch over the muzzle and push it down the bore with your cleaning rod and jag. Pump the rod up and down the bore. This action will suck the hot water in the cone seat and up into the bore. With a properly fitting jag and patch it is possible to pull a column of water clear up to the muzzle. Forcing the rod back down to the breech will pump the water and powder residue out the cone seat. Do this with two or three patches. Remove the barrel from the water and allow the water to drain out of the barrel through the cone seat. This can be facilitated by blowing down the barrel from the muzzle.

Run clean dry patches down the bore until it is dry. Then run a pipe cleaner into the cone seat through the flash passage and into the barrel. This will dry this area and keep the passage between the cone and the breech of the barrel clean. This is very important as I have found the most common cause of misfires is for this passage to become blocked with powder fouling and carbon from the musket caps. Next, take a cleaning patch that has been saturated with gun oil and run it up and down the bore several times to oil the bore.

Clean the dirt from the cone and from around the cone seat on the barrel lug and replace the cone. The cone should be tightened until it is snug but not overly tightened. You are not tightening the lug nuts on a 10-ton truck! Finally, clean the dirt and carbon from the recess on the nose of the hammer and reassemble the musket. I then take a clean rag onto which I have sprayed WD-40 and wipe down the entire musket and then wipe this off with a clean dry rag. This will remove dirt and powder fouling from the surface of the musket and put a coat of rust protector on the gun.

This may sound like a long and complicated procedure but it actually takes only about 15-20 minutes.

Also, after every 2 or 3 events or at least twice a year the lock should be removed from the gun and liberally sprayed with WD-40 and then wiped off with a clean soft rag. This cleans and lubricates the lock and will prevent undue wear on the internal parts. The lock should be removed and have the above done to it anytime the gun was carried in the rain.

If anyone needs information or where to obtain proper caliber cleaning jags they can contact me. In closing, I must emphasize the importance of proper cleaning. Failure to properly care for the rifled or smoothbore musket can spoil your fun at an event if your musket won't fire. More importantly, improper cleaning can lead to rust and pitting of the bore which will destroy the accuracy of the weapon and in my opinion, if allowed to continue over a long enough period of time, can render the musket unsafe to fire even with blank charge.

Your Obedient Servant
Alan C. Bowling
Quartermaster/Ordnance Officer
Co A 5th Regt. Infy. CSA

1997 MCWRA SCHEDULE SET

The Missouri Civil War Reenactors Association met August 24 in Springfield, and set the 1997 reenactment schedule as follows:

Jan 11-12 Battalion Staff/Officers Meeting. Kansas City
Feb 8 MCWRA Board Meeting. Springfield.
Feb 22-23 Battle of Middle Boggy - Atoka, Oklahoma.
MAXIMUM EFFORT.
Apr 4-6 Shiloh, Tennessee. National Event. LISTED.
Apr 19-20 Battle of Indian Creek - Rocky Mount, Missouri.
SANCTIONED
May 17-18 Carthage, Missouri. MAXIMUM EFFORT.
Jun 14-15 Columbia, Missouri LOCAL
Jun 21-22 Jefferson Barracks - St. Louis, Missouri.
MAXIMUM EFFORT.
Sep 13-14 Battle of Moore's Mill - Fulton, Missouri.
SANCTIONED.
Sep 20-21 Lexington, Missouri. SANCTIONED
Sep 27-28 Leasburg, Missouri. SANCTIONED
Oct 3-5 Battles for Nashville - Spring Hill, Tennessee.
National Event. LISTED
Nov 6-9 Camp Gruber, Oklahoma - Campaign Event.
MAXIMUM EFFORT.
Date TBA Malvern Lake, Kansas. LISTED.

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☆☆
☆☆ **NEXT EVENT** ☆☆
☆☆ **Dec 7-8 PRAIRIE GROVE, ARK.** ☆☆
☆☆ **(Battalion Max Effort)** Site is on actual ☆☆
☆☆ battlefield in state park. Southwest of ☆☆
☆☆ Fayetteville in NW Arkansas on US 62. ☆☆
☆☆ Weather has ranged from snow & sleet (in ☆☆
☆☆ '91) to sunshine & 60's (in '94). No rations ☆☆
☆☆ provided. Ladies & childrens activities. ☆☆
☆☆ Saturday evening social. Battles at 1:00 p.m. ☆☆
☆☆ both days. Impression is transmississippi ☆☆
☆☆ confederate. ☆☆
☆☆ **8 Military and 3 Civilians & Dependents** ☆☆
☆☆ **registered.** ☆☆
☆☆ **SEE YOU ALL THERE** ☆☆
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LOST AND FOUND

I have in my possession a bayonet and a large tin cup. If any one is missing ether of these items let me know.
2nd Sgt. Dietzel

THE MESSENGER
920 West Broadway
Columbia, Mo. 65203
WEBPAGE AT
<http://cedarcroft.com/cw/5mo>
Email ldietzel@digmo.org

