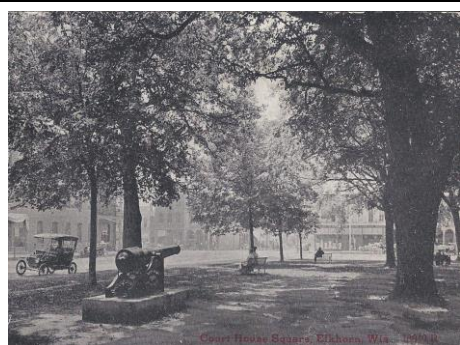


MARY CHESEBRO LEE DETACHED TENT #23

www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~wimclduv/
<https://www.facebook.com/duvcwmaryclee>


Above: Civil War Cannon in
Court House Square, Elkhorn
circa 1900

Below: Civil War Cannon in
Court House Square, Elkhorn
circa 1915



ELKHORN DAUGHTERS of the MARY WARDROBE TENT, AID WAR EFFORT

The Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War have always been patriotic. A wonderful example of patriotism was recorded in the Elkhorn Independent newspaper on July 2, 1942.

The Mary Wardrobe Tent sold their Civil War cannon which was located in Veterans Park near the old court house to the Clinton Salvage Yard along with WWI cannons owned by the Elkhorn, Harry Kelly American Legion Post. The intent was to aid the Allied troops in WWII. The cannons would be melted and molded into other war equipment to be used against the Axis powers.

The G.J. Miller Company of Elkhorn, WI was hired to transport the cannons which weighed 15,370 pounds. It was no small task and required three truckloads.

While the Harry Kelly Post received \$52.07 for their three cannons, the Daughters garnered \$17.10 for the Civil War cannon that weighed 3,800 pounds.

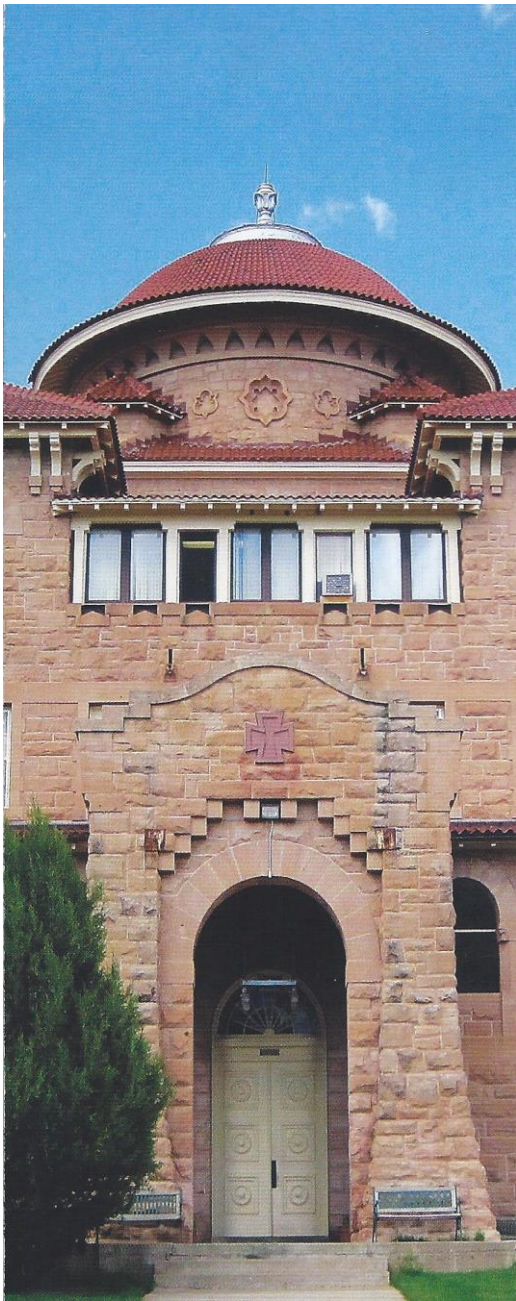
Our organization has always been noted for its patriotism and benevolence. We continue to support our current military personnel with cards and care packages. We support our veterans in State Homes as well as our homeless veterans in shelters in Wisconsin and South Dakota with a variety of donations.

*This is the first article in a series of historic pieces about DUVCW tents that once existed in Wisconsin. We currently have only two tents, the Tent #21, Cordelia A.P. Harvey and Tent #23, Mary Chesebro Lee.



FRATERNITY, CHARITY, LOYALTY

The next meeting of Tent #23 will held at
The Delavan Community Centre
on Tuesday, March 27, 2018 at 6:30pm



BATTLE MOUNTAIN SANITARIUM

Hot Springs, South Dakota

The Milwaukee Soldiers Home National Historic Landmark (below) is one of three remaining original soldiers homes in the country. It represents the development of a nationwide effort to provide residential and medical benefits and support to those disabled soldiers who survived the Civil War. With both community and private donations along with assistance from the National Trust for Historic Preservation effort as are being made to restore and preserve this Wisconsin Landmark.

The National Trust also believes that the legacy of the Battle Mountain Sanitarium (photo to left) should also be preserved and is campaigning to halt the Department of Veterans Affairs from closing the historic sanitarium and build a new facility 60 miles away.

In 1865, the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers was established by the government as a precursor to what we now call the Department of Veterans Affairs. The National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers built the Battle Mountain Sanitarium in the late 1900's and opened its doors for patients in 1907. This historic landmark is one of more than 2,000 historic properties that are managed by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Interestingly enough both Battle Mountain Sanitarium and the Milwaukee Soldiers Home continue to serve our nation's veterans.



47th Annual Patriotic Luncheon, February 3, 2018 at 12:30 pm
Alioto's Restaurant, 3041 N Mayfair Rd, Wauwatosa, WI
Sponsored by the C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1 and the Women's Auxiliary
Reservations are \$20.00 per person
Guest Speaker: General George Thomas portrayed by Jerry Kowalski



MILITARY FACTS WORTH KNOWING

An army corps is 60,000 soldiers.

An infantry division is 19,000 soldiers.

A regiment of infantry is 3,600 soldiers.

A battalion is 1,000 soldiers.

A company is 250 soldiers.

A platoon is 60 soldiers.

A corporal's squad is 11 soldiers.

A field artillery brigade comprises 1,300 soldiers.

A field artillery has 195 soldiers.

A firing squad has 20 soldiers.

A supply train has 283 soldiers.

A machine gun battalion has 296 soldiers.

An engineer's regiment has 1,098 soldiers.

An ambulance company has 66 soldiers.

A field hospital has 55.

A medicine attachment has 13.

A major general heads the field army and each corps.

A brigadier general heads each infantry brigade.

A colonel heads each regiment.

A lieutenant colonel is next in rank below colonel.

A major heads a battalion.

A captain heads a company.

A lieutenant heads a platoon.

A sergeant is next below a lieutenant.

***Knowing this information may assist you in determining your ancestor's service during the Civil War and the responsibilities he had.**

'KEEP GREEN THEIR MEMORY'S

PHOTOS: The photos are identified from the top down. First photo is that of a firing squad. The second photo depicts a Civil War supply train. The third photo is a Civil War ambulance company. The fourth and bottom photo features the interior of a Civil War hospital.