

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION
SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PLEASE:

- Type or print, using a ball-point pen, when filling out this form. Legibility is critical.
- Do not guess at the information. An answer of, "Unknown," is more helpful.
- Include a photograph of each viewable side and label it with name & direction of view.

- Thank You.

Type of Memorial

Monument *with* Sculpture Monument with *Cannon*
 Monument *without* Sculpture Historical Marker Plaque

Affiliation

G.A.R. (Post Name & No. _____) M.O.L.L.U.S.
 W.R.C. (Corps Name & No. _____) Other Allied Order
 SUVCW (Camp Name & No. _____) (Please describe below)
 DUVCW (Tent Name & No. _____)
 Other: Cass County Historical Society & Missouri Civil War Heritage Foundation

Original Dedication Date 26 Apr 2009 Please consult any/all newspaper archives for a local paper's article that would have information on the *first* dedication ceremony and/or other facts on the memorial. Please submit a copy of your findings with full identification of the paper & date of publication. Thank you.

Location

The Memorial is *currently* located at:
 Street/Road address or site location N°39.076 W94°22.138 Cass County Justice Ctr, 2501 W. Wall
 City/Village Harrisonville Township _____ County Cass

The front of the Memorial faces: North South East West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner (of private cemetery that Memorial is located in)...

Name Cass County Historical Society Dept./Div. _____
 Street Address 400 E. Mechanic, P.O. Box 406
 City Harrisonville State MO Zip Code 64701
 Contact Person _____ Telephone (816) 380-4396

If the Memorial has been moved, please list former location(s)...

n/a

Physical Details

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon = Stone Concrete Metal Undetermined
 If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____

Material of the Sculpture = ___ Stone ___ Concrete ___ Metal ___ Undetermined
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____
If the Sculpture is of metal, is it solid cast or "hollow?" _____

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = Photo embedded plastic _____

Material of Cannon = ___ Bronze ___ Iron - Consult known Ordnance Listing to confirm
Markings on muzzle = _____

Markings on Left Trunion _____ Right Trunion _____

Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? ___ If so, describe _____

Approximate Dimensions (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points
Monument or Base: Height 4 ft Width 3 ft Depth 3 ft or Diameter _____
Sculpture: Height _____ Width _____ Depth _____ or Diameter _____

For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue and attach to this form. Please describe the "pose" of each statue and any weapons/implements involved (in case your photos become separated from this form). Thank you!

Markings/Inscriptions (on stone-work / metal-work of monument, base, sculpture)
Maker or Fabricator mark / name? If so, give name & location found _____

The "Dedication Text" is formed: ___ cut into material ___ raised up from material face

Record the text (indicate any separation if on different sides...) Please use additional sheet if necessary.
See Attached

Environmental Setting

(The general vicinity and immediate locale surrounding a memorial can play a major role in its overall condition.)

Type of Location

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaza/Courtyard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> "Town Square" | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Office | <input type="checkbox"/> School |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Municipal Building | <input type="checkbox"/> State Capitol | Other: <u>Streetside</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Courthouse | <input type="checkbox"/> College Campus | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Circle | <input type="checkbox"/> Library | _____ |

General Vicinity

- Rural (low population, open land) Suburban (residential, near city)
 Town Urban / Metropolitan

Immediate Locale (check as many as may apply)

- Industrial Commercial
 Street/Roadside within 20 feet Tree Covered (overhanging branches)
 Protected from the elements (canopy or enclosure, indoors)
 Protected from the public (fence or other barrier)
 Any other significant environmental factor _____

Condition Information

Structural Condition (check as many as may apply)

The following section applies to Monuments *with* Sculpture, and Monuments without Sculpture - including the base for Monuments with *Cannon*. Instability in the sculpture and its base can be detected by a number of factors. Indicators may be obvious or subtle. Visually examine the sculpture and its base.

	Sculpture	Base
If hollow, is the internal support unstable/exposed? <small>(look for signs of exterior rust)</small>	_____	_____
Any evidence of structural instability? <small>(look for cracked joints, missing mortar or caulking or plant growth)</small>	_____	_____
Any broken or missing parts? <small>(look for elements (i.e., sword, musket, hands, arms, etc. - missing due to vandalism, fluctuating weather conditions, etc.)</small>	_____	_____
Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes? <small>(also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material)</small>	_____	_____

Surface Appearance (check as many as may apply)

	Sculpture	Base
Black crusting	- - -	_____
White crusting	- - -	- - -
Etched, pitted, or otherwise corroded (on metal)	- - -	- - -
Metallic staining (run-off from copper, iron, etc.)	_____	- - -
Organic growth (moss, algae, lichen or vines)	_____	- - -
Chalky or powdery stone	- - -	- - -
Granular eroding of stone	_____	- - -
Spalling of stone (surface splitting off)	- - -	- - -
Droppings (bird, animal, insect remains)	_____	_____
Other (e.g., spray paint graffiti) - Please describe...	_____	_____

Does water collect in recessed areas of the Memorial? Yes No Unable to tell

Surface Coating

Does there appear to be a coating? Yes No Unable to determine
 If known, identify type of coating.

Gilded Painted Varnished Waxed Unable to determine

Is the coating in good condition? Yes No Unable to determine

Basic Surface Condition Assessment (check one)

In your opinion, what is the general appearance or condition of the Memorial?

Well maintained Would benefit from treatment In urgent need of treatment Unable to determine

Overall Description

Briefly describe the Memorial (affiliation / overall condition & any concern not already touched on) .

Supplemental Background Information

In addition to your on-site survey, any additional information you can provide on the described Memorial will be welcomed. Please label each account with its source (author, title, publisher, date, pages). Topics include any reference to the points listed on this questionnaire, plus any previous conservation treatments - or efforts to raise money for treatment. Thank you.

Inspector Identification

Date of On-site Survey 8/11/2010

Your Name Walter E Busch

Address PO Box 381 City Arcadia

State MO Zip Code 63621 Telephone (314) 630-8407

Please send this completed form to:

Bruce B. Butgereit, PDC, Chair
 1691 Summerfield Street, SE
 Grand Rapids, MI 49508-6499
 (616) 827-3369
 civil-war@comcast.net

Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
 National Civil War Memorials Committee

The Heart of the Burnt District Missouri's Civil War

The Home Front

Cole Younger related what happened to his mother, Bursheba: "On the day the Federals came to execute Order No. 11, my mother was bedfast, weak, worn and sick. The captain in charge said, 'Mrs. Younger, why haven't you complied with Order No. 11.' My mother said, 'I am sick; I have no place to go, and it seems impossible for me to leave.' 'Mrs. Younger, you refuse to obey. We are going to burn your buildings.' She pleaded with them and asked to stay the night. They said she must burn the buildings herself the next morning. She agreed. On the following day she set it afire with her own hands."

[Insert Map labeled: *The Burnt District: as described in Order No. 11.*]

Caroline Dye and her neighbor lived northwest of Harrisonville. Displaced by Order No. 11, they walked and drove their cattle from Cass County through Kansas City to Liberty for safety. The Jayhawkers had stolen all their good
(continued on right panel)

[Center Insert:

The Civil War on the Missouri-Kansas border was an extension of the raiding and looting that took place during the Bleeding Kansas era of 1854 to 1860. Early in the war, Kansas Jayhawkers and Redlegs dressed in blue Union uniforms looted and burned towns such as Osceola, Dayton, Pleasant Hill, Columbus and Butler as well as farms dotting the countryside. In response, guerrillas known as Bushwhackers rose up to harass the Federals and protect local interests and support the Southern cause.

Neither side gave quarter, meaning prisoners were shot on sight. Revenge was rampant. Federals and guerrillas alike terrorized families by stealing food, horses and property.

The summer of 1863 saw the settling of old scores. Relatives of the guerrillas were imprisoned in Kansas City to control their supposed spying and support. In August, a prison collapsed under suspicious circumstances, killing four women and crippling several others.

[Insert Logo: Missouri's Civil War 1861-1865]

A few days later on the morning of August 21, 1863, guerrilla leader William Quantrill and more than 400 men rode into Lawrence, Kansas. They burned and looted the town and killed more than 150 men and boys. After the attack, they escaped back to Missouri where they disbanded and evaporated into the brush.

Four days later, on August 25, Gen. Thomas Ewing, Union commander of the District of the Border, issued Order No. 11. Ewing's order mandated the evacuation of the district's entire civilian population with the exception of a few specifically identified urban areas. The order allowed only 15 days for complete evacuation. The objective of the extreme measure was to create a neutral zone to reduce the violence and bloodshed.

Under a sweltering September sun and clouds of dust, most residents of Jackson, Cass, Bates and northern Vernon counties began a march to safe havens. Many of the men were away fighting, so the roads were filled mostly with women, children and old men. The good horses, wagon, and buggies had by this time been stolen by Kansas Redlegs and Jayhawkers, Federal soldiers or Southern bushwhackers. As a result most walked or led small oxen-pulled wagons.

Order No. 11 sparked burning and destruction of unbelievable proportions. Almost before the families left their land, soldiers set fire to homes, barns, and outbuildings. Farm animals and forage were confiscated by the Federal army or stolen for personal use. The devastation was so complete that the entire area became known as “The Burnt District.” For miles and miles, all that remained of farms and homes were charred chimneys.

Much of the destruction in the area throughout the war was directed by a Kansan, Col. Charles “Doc” Jennison. The chimneys that remained of burned-out homesteads became known as “Jennison’s Tombstones.”

In 1860, Cass County’s population was nearly 10,000, including more than 1,600 families. Under Order No. 11, the county population dropped to a few hundred people living in Harrisonville and Pleasant Hill. More than 60 percent of the 1860 population never returned.

Historian Albert Castel wrote, “Order No. 11 stands as the harshest treatment ever imposed on United States citizens under the plea of military necessity in our nation’s history.”]

[Insert Photo labeled *Quantrill* with accompanying text:

William Quantrill arrived in Kansas Territory in 1857 from Ohio, but moved to Missouri early in the war and formed a guerrilla band that included Frank and Jesse James and Cole and Jim Younger. In response to Quantrill’s raid on Lawrence, Brigadier General Thomas Ewing issued Order No. 11. The decision haunted him when artist George Caleb Bingham vowed to make Ewing “infamous with my brush” in his painting of Order No. 11, which contributed to Ewing’s defeat in a run for governor of Ohio in 1880.]

[Insert photo labeled *Ewing*]

The Home Front
(continued)

Animals and all they had to haul their belongings was an old pony and a worn-out horse. Troops took the meat from the smokehouse, quilts from the beds, corn, wheat, machinery and anything they could sell. The Dye barns and home were burned, with the exception of a single room of a log house.

Caroline Dye’s brother, Isaac Percival Dye, returned after the war and built a new house around the remaining room. In 1885, Harry Truman moved into that house with his family and lived there until 1887.

[Insert photo labeled *Bursheba Younger*]

[Insert color painting labeled *Order No. 11 by George Caleb Bingham*]

Sources: Castel, Albert. "Order No. 11", *Missouri Historical Review* 57 Oct. 1962, page 357. *Cass County Missouri Histories* 1976 by Cass County Historical Society, page 287. Brant, Marley, *The Outlaw Youngers: A Confederate Brotherhood*, 1992 Madison Books, Lanham MD, page 52.

Photo and Image Credits: Order No. 11; used with permission. State Historical Society of Missouri, Columbia, Burnt District Map: Mark Alley, Drexel, Missouri.

Labels: *Missouri Civil War Heritage Foundation, Inc.* Logo of the *Cass County Historical Society* and *Made Possible by a Grant from The Peculiar Charitable Foundation.*]



The Heart of the Burnt District

Missouri's

CIVIL WAR

The Civil War was the Missouri's darkest hour. For nearly four years, the state was divided into two warring camps. The Union army occupied the northern part of the state, while the Confederate army occupied the southern part. The state was divided into two warring camps. The Union army occupied the northern part of the state, while the Confederate army occupied the southern part.



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This is a floor plan of the building that was destroyed during the Civil War. It shows the layout of the rooms and the location of the burnt district.

The Burnt District

The Burnt District was a large area of the city that was destroyed during the Civil War. It was a large area of the city that was destroyed during the Civil War. It was a large area of the city that was destroyed during the Civil War.

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This is a painting of the Burnt District during the Civil War. It shows the destruction of the city and the suffering of the people.

MISSOURI HISTORICAL SOCIETY

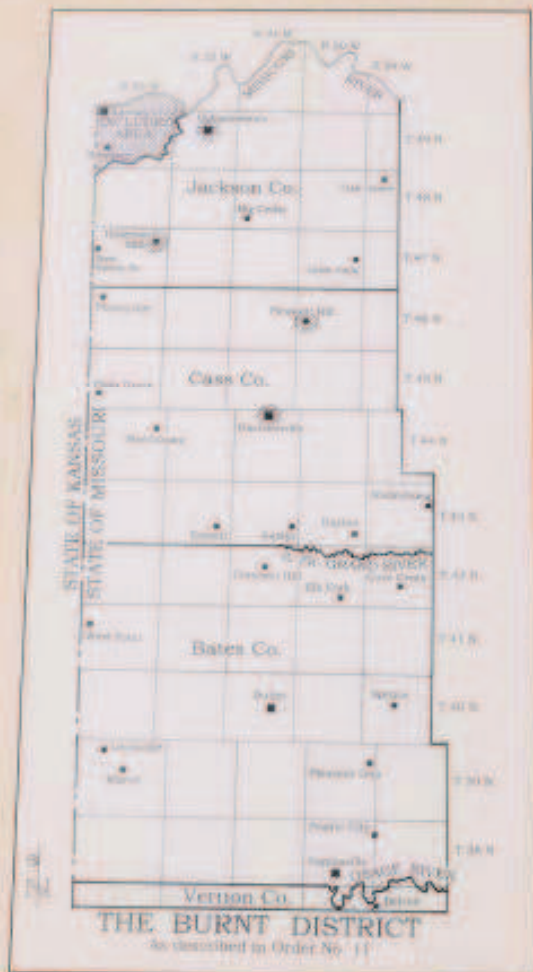
Missouri Historical Society, The Burnt District Foundation

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The Heart

The Home Front

Capt. Younger related what happened to his mother, Sarah, in "On the day the Federals came to execute Order No. 11, my mother was bedridden, weak, worn, and sick. The captain in charge said, Mrs. Younger, why haven't you complied with Order No. 11? My mother said, I am sick, I have no place to go, and it seems impossible for me to leave. "Mrs. Younger, you refuse to obey. We are going to burn your buildings. She pleaded with them and asked to stay the night. They said she must leave the buildings herself the next morning. She agreed. On the following day she set to work with her own hands."



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(continued on right panel)

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ar Heritage Foundation, Inc.

Cass County
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY, INC.

Made Possible by a

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The Home Front

(continued)

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Isaac Percival Dye



Order No. 11 by George Caleb Bingham

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