

THIS WAS THE CIVIL WAR

The Invasion of Kentucky

By MERTON T. AKERS
UPI Correspondent

Like the French king who marched his army up the hill and then marched it down again, Confederate Gen. Braxton Bragg invaded Kentucky in the fall of 1862 and then retraced his steps.

The French king and Bragg came out about the same. Bragg fought one battle to a standoff and then retired from what seemed to be a better than 50-50 chance for victory. The only tangible military result was a big haul of Federal equipment. He threw a good scare into cities along the Ohio river, notably Cincinnati and Louisville, but it was only a scare.

His companion Confederate general on the invasion, Edmund Kirby Smith, fared better. He won a battle and chased the Union troops from Cumberland Gap.

Bragg and Kirby Smith started their invasion of Kentucky in August, 1862. Bragg moved from Chattanooga, Tenn., with about 40,000 men, skirting east of Nashville, Tenn., the capital, which Federals held.

Kirby Smith started from

Knoxville, Tenn., with 21,000 men. He sent 9,000 to clean out the Federal garrison at Cumberland Gap. Pickings were slim for Kirby Smith's men across southern Kentucky. A long drought made water scarce. The army lived mostly on apples, roasting ears and salt, a large quantity of which they captured at Barbourville, Ky.

Climbed Big Hill

On Aug. 29, 1862, the army climbed Big Hill and before it lay the Kentucky Bluegrass region, the "promised land" for them.

A few miles north near Richmond, Ky., Kirby Smith's cavalry ran into Union resistance about sundown and the troopers were forced back on the infantry.

The Union troops belonged to the command of William Nelson, major general and former naval officer. "Ardent, loud-mouthed and violent," a fellow officer described him.

He was 6 feet 5 inches tall and weighed about 300 pounds. That night he was in Lexington, Ky., about 20 miles north of Richmond. His force consisted of two small divisions of green troops, some of whom had been in active service for only three days. The two brigades in command were late in the morning of Aug. 30 but by noon, when Nelson arrived from Lexington, they were retreating. He rallied the shaky troops on a ridge and paraded in front of them as Rebel bullets whizzed past.

"If they can't hit me they can't hit anything," he assured his troops, his bulk making a big target.

Fled in Disorder. "Our troops stood about three rounds when, struck by panic, they fled in utter disorder," he reported later.

He was wrong about Confederate marksmanship. He was hit twice but escaped. The Battle of Richmond was

virtually a clean sweep for Kirby Smith's men. They killed 208 Federals, wounded 844 and captured 4,303 along with nine guns, the whole Union wagon train with its stores and 10,000 small arms. What few Union troops escaped scattered into the hills. Kirby Smith lost 78 killed, 372 wounded and one missing.

The Confederates entered Lexington Sept. 2 and were cheered. The next day they reached Frankfort, the capital.

While Kirby Smith was invading eastern Kentucky, Bragg had moved north from Chattanooga and had entered Kentucky above Gainsboro, Tenn.

Maj. Gen. Don Carlos Buell, commander of the Union army in Tennessee, marched parallel to Bragg to the west, protecting Nashville.

THREATENED BASE

Bragg beat Buell into Kentucky and threatened Bowling Green, a Federal supply base. Leaving enough men in Nashville to defend it, Buell raced for Bowling Green. He arrived there one day after Bragg reached Glasgow, 35 miles to the east. That put Bragg a little closer to Louisville than Buell — perhaps one day's march.

The Confederates were in a good spot at Glasgow. If Buell continued north toward flank. If Buell cared to attack, his extended army on the flank. If Buell cared to attack Bragg held a good battle position. Neither event happened. But the unexpected was precipitated by Confederate Brig. Gen. James R. Chalmers. His brigade was on outpost duty at Cave City, 10 miles north-west of Glasgow. He made contact with some of Kirby Smith's cavalrymen who had cut the railroad north of Munfordsville, isolating a Federal garrison on the south bank of the Green river across from Munfordsville. The Union commander refused to surrender to the Confederate cavalry. Would Chalmers help the Cavalry? He would.

Without notifying Bragg, Chalmers attacked the outpost and was beaten off. He tried another angle. He notified Col. J. T. Wilder, of the 17th Indiana Volunteers, the Federal commander, that Bragg's whole army was close behind. Wilder might as well surrender "to avoid further bloodshed." Wilder replied that "if you want to avoid bloodshed keep out of the range of my guns."



FORCED TO RETREAT—Like the French king who marched up the hill and then marched down again, Confederate Gen. Braxton Bragg, left, invaded Kentucky in the fall of 1862, then was forced to retrace his steps. Bragg fought only one battle to a standoff. The only tangible result of his part in the invasion was a big haul of Federal equipment. His companion General on the invasion, Edmund Kirby Smith, center, fared better. He won a battle and chased



the Federal troops from Cumberland Gap. Union Gen. Don Carlos Buell, right, commander of the Union Army of Tennessee, swung his forces north and won the race to the Ohio river and marched into Louisville, Ky. Bragg laid his failure to fight against Buell to a shortage of supplies, but most historians believe that he was incapable of moving when the chips were down. (UPI)



guns ready to reduce the outpost. "I believe I'll surrender," Wilder said, and promptly did. Bragg listed the loot as 4,267 prisoners, 10 guns, 5,000 rifles and horses, mules and ammunition.

The Confederates again moved north, Buell keeping pace to the west and slightly behind.

Twenty miles farther on, Bragg suddenly swung east over Muldraugh's Hill, between the Green river and the south fork of the Salt river, and away from Louisville.

By Oct. 1, Buell had reorganized his forces in Louisville and was moving again, this time south toward Bragg.

Why after a 600-mile march and with his army squarely across Federal communications, did he decline the chance which seemed so rosy?

Bragg laid his failure to fight to a scarcity of supplies although his army was in the midst of a bountiful land.

Most historians have concluded Bragg simply could not act when the chips were down.

By Oct. 1, Buell had reorganized his forces in Louisville and was moving again, this time south toward Bragg.

Buell saw his opportunity and marched into Louisville without delay, his forces arriving Sept. 24.

Buell had won the race to the Ohio, largely by default, and the Ohio valley could relax.

Bragg moved to Bardonia, Ky. Kirby Smith still was in Frankfort, 40 air miles north-east.

Some Kentuckians cheered the invaders and fed them. But few were enthusiastic enough to enlist.

Why did Bragg let Buell get away without a fight?

Humor's the Thing

Making Every Candidate a Comedian Would Attract Attention of Voters

By DICK WEST
Washington—UPI—If I were running for office this year, I'd fire all of my political advisers and hire a gag writer. Humor is the thing nowadays. Every candidate is a comedian.



An office-seeker, Democrat or Republican, who isn't up on the latest Kennedy jokes can't count on his mother for support.

Two new examples of the knee-slapping type of campaign material now in vogue recently came to my attention. One is Rep. Otis Pike's "Blast Pike" press kit. The other is a game called "New Frontier."

Pike, a New York Democrat, sent around to the "opposition press" in his district a set of instructions on how to attack him during his race for reelection.

For one thing, he said, they should drop the slogan that was used against him in the last campaign — "Let's knock Pike off his peak." Pike said this was punks.

Demonstrating that he is no piker, he offered the opposition a new slogan. "There's something fishy about Pike." It remains to be seen whether they will be sucker enough to use it.

I was still chuckling over Pike's pip when I came across the "new frontier" game displayed at a Republican "I miss Ike" affair. It sent me into spasms of mirth. Or it may have been my rheumatism acting up.

At any rate, "New Frontier" is described as "the newest item to join the fad of spoofing the Kennedy administration." It seems to be a variation of "Monopoly" with a different slant.

In "Monopoly," the object is to create a financial empire and ruthlessly crush your competition. But in "New Frontier," everybody goes broke. Therefore, it is called "The game nobody can win."

Unless I miss my guess, it also is a game nobody but Republicans will play.

Each player starts at a point labeled "seat of gov-

ernment" and identified with a rocking chair. He then goes around the board acquiring property.

The properties bear such names as "Newsweek Magazine," "Salinger's Natural Gas," "Billie Sol's Grain Si-

lo" and "Johnson Overboard Motor."

No matter how much property he acquires, the player finds that because of taxes and other factors he always loses money. The game ends when the Treasury acquires the funds of all the players.

So there you have it, fellow voters. An indication of what all of us are in for during the next few weeks.

We may not like any of the candidates, but we should be able to laugh all the way to the polls.

Missing Man Feared Heart Attack Victim

Roseburg, Ore.—UPI—Oregon state police said Saturday they believe 66-year-old Herbert Warden Jr. suffered a heart attack after his car became stuck on a logging road 50 miles east of here Sept. 29.

State police and Douglas county sheriff's officers continued their search for the missing man Saturday in the rugged timbered and brush-covered reforested area near where his car was found a week ago.

No Incidents Occur At Mississippi Game

Jackson, Miss.—UPI—University of Mississippi students cheered lustily and waved Confederate flags as their revered rebels crushed Houston university here Saturday in a football game the Defense Department banned from the strife-torn Oxford campus.

"Everything went just fine," a spokesman for the re-enforced Jackson police department said. "It was perfect. There were no incidents at all."

Slightly Ahead

Portland—UPI—The West Coast Lumbermen's association said Saturday output at Douglas fir sawmills is slightly ahead of the first nine months of 1961, but down from the two previous years.

Extra Work Made Easy! RENT

• Adding Machine
• Typewriter
• Calculator

VOIGHT'S
8th & Grape 772-4100

WILL AMERICA BE BEHIND THE



America is the world's leader in many fields—in science and invention, in business and trade, in moral influence on world affairs. But can we hold this lead?

Only if we continue to develop the leaders that are needed to handle the problems America faces.

But this may not be possible unless we back higher education. Today colleges are in a squeeze. Many face shortages, and in 10 years applicants will double. We need more and better laboratories and many more qualified teachers.

HELP THE COLLEGE OF YOUR CHOICE NOW!

Find out what you can do. Write for a free booklet to HIGHER EDUCATION, Box 36, New York Times Station, New York 36, N. Y.

Published as a public service in cooperation with The Advertising Council and the Newspaper Advertising Executives Association.

BIG Y SHOPPING CENTER

WE GIVE & REDEEM
SILVER DOLLAR STAMPS

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK
9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

GRAPEFRUIT 10 FOR 89¢

Vine Ripened Tomatoes 2 lbs. 29¢
Sweet ITALIAN Prunes lb. 10¢
Crisp Green Celery bun. 10¢
IDAHO NO. 1 Potatoes 10 lbs. 49¢

Lean, Tender Center Cut Pork Chops

79¢ lb.

Lean, Meaty COUNTRY Spareribs lb. 49¢

U.S.D.A. CHOICE Chuck Steaks lb. 59¢

FRESHLY GROUND BEEF 3 lbs. \$1

Margarine 7 FOR \$1

Tomato Sauce 15 FOR \$1

Fancy Brand Vegetable 5 FOR \$1

Hunt's Treasure 8-oz. Tin 5 FOR \$1

Market Hawaiian 46-oz. Tin 5 FOR \$1

Calrose No. 2 1/2 Tin 5 FOR \$1

Pineapple Juice 5 FOR \$1

MIXED FRUIT Tidbits 5 FOR \$1

Jam & Jelly ONLY 69¢

Instant Coffee 99¢

M.J.B. **RICE Long Grain Quick White 42-Oz. Pkgs. 49¢ 24-Oz. Pkgs. 39¢**

BIG 'Y' King of Tarts BAKERY

Everything Baked Right in the Store... Not Fresh Daily... Fresh Hourly

Chocolate, Banana, Strawberry

Cream Pies Each 49¢

Apple Sauce **CAKE each 97¢**

Light Fluffy **POTATO ROLLS doz. 19¢**

Whole Wheat **DONUTS doz. 49¢**

MARKET Bonita Flakes **TUNA FISH 1/2 TIN 8 for \$1.00**

SWANSDOWN—Fudge, Coconut, Devils Food, Lemon Fluke **CAKE MIX 18-OZ. PKG. 4 for 89¢**

TREASURE CHEST **QUICK OATS 40-OZ. PKG. 49¢**

CLASSIC—Quality **PAPER NAPKINS 60 COUNT PKG. 10¢**

POPS-RITE—White or Yellow **POP CORN 2-LB. PKG. 3 for \$1.00**

FROZEN FOOD

PURE FRESH—FLORIDA **ORANGE JUICE 6-Oz. Tin 6 for \$1.00**

TABLE TESTED **GREEN PEAS 10-Oz. Pkg. 8 for \$1.00**

PICTSWEEP—YOUR BEST BUY **Crinkle Cut POTATOES 2-LB. PKG. 59¢**