

THIS CIVIL WAR WAS THE

Union Scores Easy Victory

By MERTON T. AKERS
UPI Correspondent
Maj. Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman was wet and dirty when he climbed aboard the flagship of Acting Rear Admiral David Porter on the Mississippi river north of Vicksburg, Miss., one night early in 1863.

Sherman's troops had just been repulsed on Chickasaw Bluffs north of the Confederate stronghold of Vicksburg. Sherman's first independent command had been a failure and the general was feeling it.

"I've lost 1,700 men and those infernal reporters will

publish all over the country their ridiculous stories about Sherman being whipped," he told Porter in the dry and warm cabin of the flagship.

"Pshaw," Porter replied, "that's nothing; simply an episode in the war. You'll lose 17,000 before the war is over and think nothing of it."

"That's good sense, Porter," Sherman said, "but what shall we do now? I must take my boys somewhere and wipe this out."

Porter said he would go anywhere with his gunboats. "Then," Sherman said "let's go and thrash out Arkansas Post."

Easy Victory
That episode was the inception of the Federal expedition which won an easy victory in capturing Fort Hindman at Arkansas Post. The victory, so far as strategic considerations went, added nothing to Federal laurels. Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant, commander of the expedition, first called the expedition "a wild goose chase" and then reversed himself and called it "very important."

Grant reversed himself when he learned that Sherman, not Maj. Gen. John A. McClernand, had initiated the move which took one of Grant's armies from the immediate target of Vicksburg on an expedition up the Arkansas river.

McClernand, a political general who disliked West Pointers, readily fell in with Sherman's Port Arkansas venture. If successful it meant glory for him and he could translate glory into votes in his home state of Illinois. McClernand had been given to understand that he was to command the campaign against Vicksburg. Grant was determined he would not and there the situation rested on Jan. 8, 1863, when McClernand and his whole army of about 32,000 men in two corps reached the junction of the White and Mississippi Rivers about 100 air miles above Vicksburg.

Early on the 10th the army disembarked below Fort Hindman and three ironclads, commanded by Admiral Porter himself, moved into position to attack the works which were about 400 feet square and surrounded by a deep ditch. The fort mounted 18 guns.

Could Hear Enemy
Sherman, who liked to do his own scouting, crept up that night to a stump "so close that I could hear the enemy hard at work, pulling down houses, cutting with axes and building intrenchments. I could almost hear their words, and I was thus listening when, about 4 a.m., the bugler in the rebel camp sounded as pretty a reveille as I ever listened to."

About 10:30 a.m. on the 11th the ironclads opened fire and the two Union corps attacked.

Sherman described the battle:

"The intervening ground between us and the enemy was a dead level, with the exception of one or two small gullies, and our men had no cover but the few standing trees and some logs on the ground. The troops advanced well under a heavy fire, once or twice falling to the ground for a sort of rest or pause.

"Every tree had its group of men, and behind each log was a crowd of sharpshooters, who kept up so hot a fire that the rebel troops fired wild. The fire of the fort proper was kept busy by the gunboats and (Brig. Gen. George W.) Morgan's corps, so that all my corps had to encounter was the direct fire from the newly-built parapet across the peninsula."

Soon "a man jumped up in the rebel parapet. . . . Sherman continued, "waving a large white flag, and numerous smaller white flags appeared above the parapet along the whole line.

"I immediately ordered, 'cease firing!'"

"On entering the line, I saw that our muskets and guns had done very good execution; for there was a horse battery, and every horse lay dead in the traces . . . dead men lay around very thick."

Rode Into Fort
Sherman received the surrender of one Confederate brigade and then rode into the fort proper where he found its commander, Brig. Gen. Tho-

mas J. Churchill of Kentucky, talking to Admiral Porter and Union Gen. A. J. Smith.

Churchill and Sherman rode out to where a Confederate brigade commanded by Col. James Deshler, a fiery West Pointer from Tusculumbia, Ala., had refused to surrender.

Across the parapet stood the Union division of Maj. Gen. Frederick Steele, both sides ready to fire at a moment's notice.

Sherman takes up the story: "I asked Deshler, 'What

does this mean? You are a regular officer, and ought to know better.' He answered snappishly, that he 'had received no orders to surrender when General Churchill said: "You see, sir, that we are in their power, and you may surrender."

"Deshler turned to his staff officers, and ordered them to repeat the command to 'stack arms' etc. . . . I was on my horse and he was on foot.

"Wishing to soften the blow of defeat, I spoke to him kindly, saying that I knew a family of Deshlers in Columbus, Ohio, and inquired if they were relations of his. He disclaimed any relations with people living north of the Ohio, in an offensive tone, and I think I gave him a piece of my mind that he did not relish. . . ."

McClernand had remained on the gunboat Tigris and was in high spirits when Sherman went to see him.

"Glorious, glorious. My star is ever in the ascendent,"

Sherman quoted him as saying.

Ordered by Grant to return to the vicinity of Vicksburg, McClernand wrote to President Lincoln on Jan. 16:

"I believe my success here is gall and wormwood to the clique of West Pointers who have been persecuting me for months. How can you expect success when men controlling the military destinies of the country are more chagrined at the success of your volunteer officers than the very

enemy beaten by the latter in battle? . . ."

Col. Sam Garland, who had raised the first white flag, asked to stay with Sherman that night because there was much feeling against him among the Confederate officers.

"Just outside the rebel parapet," Sherman wrote, "was a house which had been used as a hospital. I had a room cleaned out, and occupied it that night. A cavalry soldier lent me his battered coffee pot

with some coffee and scraps of hard bread out of his nose bag; Garland and I made some coffee, ate our bread together, and talked till quite late at night, when we lay down on straw that was saturated with the blood of dead or wounded men. . . ."

The fort was demolished and the 4,791 prisoners were sent to St. Louis. Casualties were 1,001 Union men killed and wounded; the Confederate figure was about 150 besides the prisoners.

with some coffee and scraps of hard bread out of his nose bag; Garland and I made some coffee, ate our bread together, and talked till quite late at night, when we lay down on straw that was saturated with the blood of dead or wounded men. . . ."

The fort was demolished and the 4,791 prisoners were sent to St. Louis. Casualties were 1,001 Union men killed and wounded; the Confederate figure was about 150 besides the prisoners.



Your Money's Worth

By SYLVIA PORTER
Copyright, Hall Syndicate, Inc.

SUPERMARKET NOW SOURCE OF GOURMET FOODS
Over the holidays, as friends dropped into our country home at hours ranging from disgustingly early in the morning to midnight, we were constantly loading and reloading the tables with food. Among the foods we brought out of the pantry or refrigerator were pate smoked turkey and Danish meat balls, creamed vichyssoise and French onion soup, lobster newburg and a boneless cooked ham imported from Holland, a variety of European cheeses and petit fours. Ready at all times for those who had long driven ahead were cafe espresso and an assortment of nuts, imported crackers, breads, etc.

"A house of gourmets" say you? Oh, no. Every delicacy in our pantry and refrigerator came from the local supermarket—the same sort of pedestrian store in which millions of you shop daily. But not until I watched our house being transformed into a 1963 version of an old Saturday Evening Post cover did I realize the extent to which the familiar, bargain-priced neighborhood supermarket is becoming a source of gourmet foods too—nor, I suspect, do most of you.

Familiar as the story of the food revolution in our generation is, there are new aspects which are fascinating. Here are some I've dug up as a reporter since my holiday experience as a housewife.

Item: Today's supermarket offers up to 8,000 individual items compared with only about 1,000 in the early '40s. A third of these items didn't even exist 10 years ago, more than two thirds are either new or have been fundamentally changed in the past decade. Nearly 70 cents of every dollar you now spend on food goes for products introduced just in the past seven years. Within five years, says Paul S. Willis, president of the Grocery Manufacturers of America, supermarkets will be offering up to 12,000 items, "many of which are not even in our present dreams." Not in mankind's history has there been a food revolution to rival today's.

Item: It's obvious that the vast expansion of "convenience" foods is slashing the time the American housewife must spend in the kitchen; the estimate is she spends 90 minutes to prepare three meals today against 330 minutes by a housewife at the start of World War II. Now, a new, surprising point brought out by a recent U.S. Dept. of Agriculture study is that, by use of convenience foods, she also is saving money. For every \$100 spent in grocery stores for food, the USDA estimates \$14.03 goes for convenience foods. If a homemaker were to buy the raw ingredients to prepare the same dishes from scratch, her cash outlay would be \$15.10. She is saving \$1.07 by use of convenience foods, or 7 per cent.

Item: To the "built-in maid service" which convenience foods represent, food processors have now added what Charles G. Mortimer, chairman of General Foods Corp., calls "built-in chef service—in which various foods are skillfully seasoned and combined into new and exciting dishes." This is the category in which you'll find the vichyssoise soup, the lobster newburg, the stuffed baked potato with sour cream sauce and chives, the green salad already mixed with Roquefort Cheese. Today's convenience foods are not only quick and easy but also increasing delicious.

Item: Just as there never has been a food revolution to rival today's, so there never has been such fierce competition among stores for our food dollar. As Mrs. Marie Kiefer, executive director of the National Assn. of Retail Grocers, points out, unprecedented "super, bantams, self-contained shopping centers, drive-ins, discount centers, vending operations, commissaries." It was only two years ago that discount houses began moving aggressively into the food business by installing no-frills food departments, slashing services and cutting prices an average of 5 per cent under supermarket levels today, sales of food by discount houses are up to \$2 billion a year. It was only a few years back that supermarkets started to move cautiously into non-food items. Now they're diversifying in every direction and in Mrs. Kiefer's words, "We won't be long to estimate the increase in non-foods" in supermarkets by 1975.

To the food industry, the stiff competition, galloping advances resulting from research, slipping profit margins even in the face of soaring sales (\$80 billion in 1962, over \$82 billion in 1963), spell a major upheaval. Among weaker, inexperienced under-capitalized stores, there's no question there will be mounting mergers and bankruptcies.

To us, as consumers of food, though, it's a fine pattern. We've never had it so good—in terms of quality, quantity, convenience and savings in time and price.

WORDS that COMFORT

I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my help.
PSALM 121:1

PERL FUNERAL HOME

CORNER SIXTH AND OAKDALE
Spacious Parking Lot

We promptly respond to all calls, day or night.

MEMBER BY INVITATION

The Order of The Golden Rule
An International Affiliation of Dependable Funeral Directors

Food Specials



Clorox Bleach
1/2 Gal.
29¢

From Your Friendly
MARK'S Groceteria
THE PLACE TO GO FOR THE BRANDS YOU KNOW

LOTS OF FREE PARKING

Sixth and Grape
Limit Rights Reserved

Nalley's Frozen Dinners
2 FOR **88¢**

Del Monte Tomato Sauce
13 FOR **\$1**

Angel Food Mix
3 FOR **\$1**
Save 47¢

Lean Center Cut
PORK CHOPS
Lb. **69¢**
Country Style

Spare Ribs
49¢ lb

LOIN PORK ROASTS
Loin End 3-lb. **49¢** lb
Average

KRAFT REGULAR Macaroni Dinners 5 **\$1**

Corned Beef BRAVO 12-Oz. **39¢**

Baby Food Gerber's Strained (Except Meats) 10 for **\$1.00**

Tomato Soup Campbell's 5 for **49¢**

Peanut Butter SKIPPY 12-Oz. Jar **39¢**

Red Salmon Del Monte Sockeye 1-lb. **79¢**

Dill Pickle Chips CHB 22-Oz. Jar **29¢**

Cat Food Fuss and Boots No. 1 Tin 8 for **\$1.00**

Arizona White
Grapefruit
For a Breakfast Eye-Opener
8 lb. bag **49¢**

SWEET BELL PEPPERS
Fresh, Tasty for Salads, Omelettes, or Stuffing lb. **25¢**

FULL FLAVORED Celery Crisp and Crunchy **10¢** lb