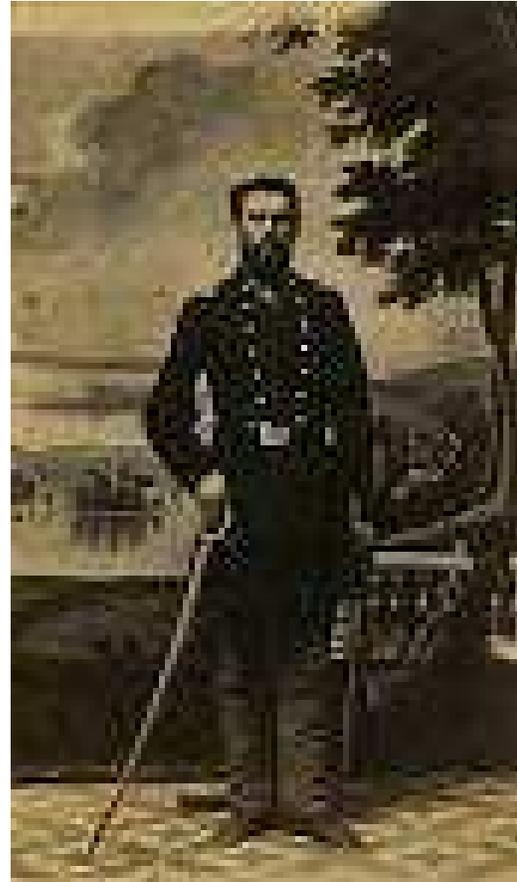




*September 2014*  
*The Hughes News*  
*The Official Publications of the*  
*Brigadier General John T Hughes*  
*Camp # 614 and*  
*Lt. Col. John R. Boyd Chapter # 236*



**150th Anniversary of the Battle of Centralia**  
**September 13th and 14th**  
**Centralia, Missouri**

**Come see this Reenactment on the actual battlefield that is owned and controlled by SCV Member and Boyd Chapter Member Jack Chance. The Yankees called this battle a massacre, the South just calls it a great victory! Major A.V.E. Johnston, above right, and 155 of his men were wiped out in 3 minutes by Captain Bill Anderson, above left, and his men. It is said that Major Johnston was killed by none other than Jesse James. Come on down to Centralia, SCV booths are welcome!**

<http://www.centraliabattlefield.com/>



# The Hughes News

Camp # 614

September 2014

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## Message From The Commander, Jason Coffman

**Confederate Patriots,**

Last month I was explaining why, in my opinion, that our Confederate ancestors fought the Union invasion. Here is what a friend of mine, Larry Flinchpaugh, had to say about the War of Northern Aggression from a book his son wrote.

"Yes, slavery was wrong, but that wasn't the reason Lincoln started the War of Northern Aggression. The real reason

the business and political leaders in the north were so intent on keeping the southern states in the union was a monetary concern. If they allowed the South to secede, they would not have enough money to fund government expenditures because the source--tariffs on imports to the southern ports--would not be available. In addition, tariffs raised the price of imported goods to a level where the less efficient manufacturers in the northeast could be competitive."

The former Vice President John C. Calhoun aptly stated, "The North had adopted a system of revenue and disbursements in which an undue proportion of the burden of taxation has been imposed upon the South, and an undue proportion of its proceeds appropriated to the North...the South, as the great exporting portion of the Union, has in reality paid vastly more than her due proportion of the revenue."

Lincoln's unfair bias for the North was obvious. He supported the more than tripling of the tariff percentage on goods coming into the southern ports which unfairly hurt the South. And he also was a proponent of what we now call "corporate welfare" for favored northern companies. In order to support his agenda, during the War of Northern Aggression Abraham Lincoln effectively became a dictator, illegally ignoring the Constitution. He declared martial law and suspended the writ of Habeas Corpus. He imprisoned, without a trial, thousands of northern antiwar protesters even including the arrests of the mayor of Baltimore, its chief of police, a Maryland congressman and 31 state legislators. He shut down over 300 newspapers that disagreed with his war policy. He blockaded southern ports and

*Continued on Page 3...*



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Go to our website and buy online to contribute to the Camp!



## Camp Calendar

**September 11th, 7:00 PM Camp Meeting Kross Lounge and Ernie's Restaurant 605 N Sterling Sugar Creek, MO 64054 816-254-9494** Our speaker this month will be Author and Historian, **Terry Elliott** who's subject will be "**M. Jeff Thompson-The Swamp Fox**"

**September 13-14 150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary 1864 Battle of Centralia Missouri** This will be a neat and major reenactment to commemorate the 150th Anniversary of this Battle where Bill Anderson and his men handed it to the Yankees. Would be a great place to set up our booth if we can get some volunteers to bring the booth etc. There will be other Camps and MOSB Chapters present, but would nice if we can be there. With Jason's new job, it's doubtful he will be able to bring and man the booth. **DO WE HAVE ANY VOLUNTEERS?! SOMEONE SAY YES!**

**November 1st 5:30 PM Secession Day Dinner Osage Beach, MO (see inside)**



**Br. Gen. John T  
Hughes**

## What's been happening on the Western Front..

**Message from Adjutant Yeatman...** OK, annual renewal dues collections still proceed but still have several outstanding guys. ***If your name is highlighted*** on your mailing label, if possible, make my job easier and send me a check payable to Hughes Camp in the amount of \$39. My mailing address is shown on page one of the news. I hate to have to resort to begging and groveling! Thanks, I really appreciate it! LY

### **August 14th Camp Meeting...**

I wasn't at the August meeting, so my reporting of the meeting will be somewhat scant as I didn't receive a ton of info about it. That said, I'll tell you what I know!

First off, **Missouri Division SCV Commander Darrell Maples** came up to see us from Jefferson City. His mission, to present **Jim Beckner with the SCV Commendation Medal**. This was presented to Jim for his many years of Meritorious Service to the cause of Southern History preservation. Jim has worked tirelessly for many decades now to preserve our history and present it to many people. Jim has done much public speaking, organized events and reenactments, done school presentations. He was presented a few years back the Missouri Governor's Humanities Award. Each year for many moons now he has organized and MC'd Confederate Memorial Day at Higginsville. The list of Jim's good deeds go on and on. This award and recognition of Jim's service is long overdue and could have been presented 20 years ago I bet for all he had done up to that point!

Jim, we're super late in this recognition but were

glad it has finally been awarded to you! Many Thanks for all you've done and continue to do and we're honored to have you as our friend, mentor, and Camp Member!

We have pictures of Jim and his award presentation later in this publication! Also, many Thanks to Commander Maples for presenting this important Medal and Certificate.

Our speaker in August, was Linda Emley of the Ray Country Historical Society. Linda was accompanied by her good friend, Captain William T. Anderson! ( See picture below) From what I understand, Linda talked about important people from Ray County during the War, and possibly, about how Bill Anderson was killed in Ray County. Thanks to Linda for being our speaker!



**Linda Emley with her good friend Bill Anderson.**



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Thanks to the many donors that help keep the presses rolling! Joe Ferrara, John Yeatman, George Baker, Burgess Williams, Stephen Cockrell and Tim Apgar. Thanks to You All!

### **Coffman continued...**

invaded the South with troops without the consent of Congress as required by the Constitution. Lincoln also introduced taxation on income, which by the way is a mild form of slavery because you are forced to work a portion of each workday without getting paid. This has created an oppressive internal revenue bureaucracy that through the years has grown monstrously large.

This information was taken out of a book that Larry Flinchpaugh's son Mark Flinchpaugh wrote called Letters Home From Civil War Soldier Charles Gamble. The book can be purchased on Amazon.

We have the Jesse James Festival coming up in a few weeks. Need attendance for the parade if you can make it. We will discuss it at our next meeting. See you all there.

**Yours in the Bonds of Confederate Brotherhood,**

**Jason-Nathaniel: coffman**

**John T. Hughes Camp 614 Commander**



Member Bill Somervell's new paint job on his Mercury

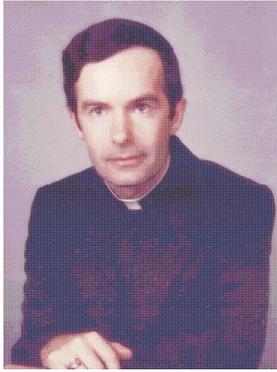
## Our Meeting Place!



**Kross Lounge and Ernie's Restaurant**  
**605 N Sterling Ave Sugar Creek Mo 64054**  
**816-254-9494**



## Chaplain's Corner, Hughes Camp Chaplain Richard W Rudd



With the proliferation of computers since the late 20th century, the phrase virtual reality has become a part of our vernacular. But, its existence predates computers. Before technology became a major source of information, authors of revisionist history texts manufactured fictional accounts of

how we supposedly arrived at where they wanted us to be as a society. In the early 20th century, the Hollywood movie industry was creating virtual realities before computers were ever imagined. By the 1950's, TV became the first mechanism to project virtual realities within the confines of our homes.

In the movie *Revenge*, one of the protagonists is a computer expert. In his quest to identify the antagonist, he discovers he has met his match and seeks assistance from a fellow expert who chides him for not spending more time in the *real world* of virtual reality. Today's youth are addicted to computer games depicting violence as an acceptable way of solving problems and a normal part of life without negative or permanent consequences. Not long ago, the electricity was temporarily cut off for several days in the neighborhood of a girl who lived her life vicariously through her computer. When forced to do so, she was amazed to discover a world she had ignored and a reality with which she had lost touch. For her, it was an epiphany.

Virtual reality, as manufactured by those who seek to design a society to their liking, is the attempt to fabricate a perception of life in effect, but not fact. It strives to conjure up the equivalent of, but not the actual. It is smoke and mirrors; in a word, it is fake. For example, too many history texts in their account of the WBTS never fail to mention the horrors of the Confederate detention camp at Andersonville. They never explain that it was because of the efforts of the Union forces that supplies were short for both the prisoners of war and their guards. They never document the horrors of

Yankee prison camps in the North and the fact that those unjustified conditions could have been humanely prevented. One hundred fifty years later, nothing has changed. In their reporting of the events transpiring in the war zone of the Middle East, the liberal media never misses an opportunity to show armed Israeli soldiers and civilian casualties in Gaza. They rarely show armed Moslems attacking Israel and the suffering they cause. In the liberal media's world of virtual reality, the roles of aggression and self-defense are reversed.

This summer, the *Kansas City Star* published an article about southern culture in Missouri. It could have been written about the people who live in every southern state. The article began with an interview of a man legally wearing a gun at a restaurant. One resident, a member of the League of the South, said he considered the Confederate flag a symbol of a glorious past and "hopefully a glorious future." Another commented that "...you can see a few Confederate flags around, but white supremacy is rare." "The national media flocked to the area and reminded the country once again of the dark side..." when an extremist individual or group infiltrated a community. Another being interviewed lamented, "But because of a few stories, the rest of the country doesn't know the difference." They concluded that the rest of the US sees them as "...a bunch of backwoods, ignorant, gun-totin' hillbilly rednecks" that smoke corncob pipes. Such assessments are not an accurate description of the real world in the South, but in the pseudo-world of virtual reality, as one man stated, "That's who we are now." That same national media almost never showcases the fomenting racism and hate, guns, violent extremists, and lawlessness in old Haight-Ashbury, south Chicago, or Harlem. Compare these areas to the South and one must truthfully admit that a place with guns and *Bibles* is more civilized than one with guns and no *Bibles*. And, guns and *Bibles* are a better combination than bombs and *Korans*.

***Continued on Page 6...***



### Historians Corner, Paul R Petersen

Paul is the Author of *Quantrill of Missouri*, *Quantrill in Texas*, *Quantrill at Lawrence* and *Lost Souls of the Lost Township*. Petersen is a retired U.S. Marine Corps master sergeant and a highly decorated infantry combat veteran of the Vietnam War, Operation Desert Storm, and Operation Iraqi Freedom. He is a member of the William Clarke Quantrill Society, the James-Younger Gang Association, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Jackson County and Missouri State Historical Societies.

## Battlefield Devotion

### *Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. John 15:13*

William T. "Bloody Bill" Anderson came to be a Southern guerrilla in the normal pattern during the Missouri-Kansas Border War: the result of Federal barbarity. While living in Kansas with his family and not having taken any part in the conflict a Federal patrol was scouring his neighborhood in the wake of William Clarke Quantrill's March 7, 1862 raid on Aubry, Kansas. Three days after the raid a company from the Eighth Kansas Jayhawker Regiment in Olathe went to Aubry to investigate. Southern sympathizers were sought out and accused of aiding the raiders. William Anderson's father and uncle were named as such. When the Jayhawkers arrived at the Anderson farm on March 11, William and younger brother Jim were away delivering fifteen head of cattle to the U.S. commissary agent at Fort Leavenworth. When the brothers returned they found their father and uncle hanged. Before the day was done, Bill Anderson killed a Union picket in revenge. The next night he killed two more pickets then fled to Missouri. Two nights later, on March 15, as Anderson made his way through Jackson County, he was discovered by John McCorkle, Quantrill's chief scout, who took Anderson to join Quantrill's band.

Anderson's received little recognition as a guerrilla until after the August 13, 1863, Kansas City women's jail collapse where one of his sisters was killed and two others mutilated in a premeditated attack by Kansas Jayhawkers when they collapsed a three story brick building on a group of young Southern women. Afterwards, Anderson soon commanded his own company known for vicious fighting and not taking any prisoners. He only recruited the bravest of men. On one occasion when one man wished to join his command Anderson refused him

several times finally telling him he didn't want him because he was a coward. At that, the man knocked Anderson down. When Anderson rose to his feet he replied, "Anyone that would knock Bill Anderson down surrounded by his own men can't be a coward."

In late October, 1864, operating north of the Missouri River, Anderson saw the report that General Price had been defeated and that guerrilla George Todd had been killed. He determined to punish the Federals for the Southern defeat at Westport. With Anderson was a detachment of regular Confederate soldiers, and among them was Capt. A. E. Ashbury in charge of fifty recruits traveling with Cols. John Holt and James Condiff along with Capt. John Rains.

As Anderson made his way into Mound City, he discovered three hundred Federals to his front commanded by Maj. Samuel P. Cox in charge of the Thirty-third and Fifty-first Missouri Infantry from Ray, Davies, and Caldwell Counties. Unwaveringly, Anderson attacked despite advice from his other officers. Ashbury knew his new recruits could not execute the type of desperate charge Anderson would demand, but Anderson was resolute.

The Federals were encamped along the north side of the Missouri River between Richmond and present-day Orrick. Cox reported that Anderson charged his line with twenty men. The guerrilla leader wore a wide brimmed white hat with a large black feather in it. Riding a fine gray mare and armed with eight pistols Anderson went right through the line, shooting and yelling with a revolver in each hand. When the Federals opened fire, many of Anderson's command went down while others turned and fled.

Harrison Trow recalled that William Smith,  
**Continued on Page 7...**



**Rudd Continued from page 4...**

When Philip told Nathanael that the Messiah was from Nazareth, Nathanael asked, "Can something good come out of Nazareth?" (Jn. 1:46) Nazareth is a town in an area called Galilee. Like the American south, it had an agricultural economy and was populated by people who were described as being patriotic, courageous, and respectful of law and order. As the American south is known as the Bible Belt, so the people of Galilee were known as a religious people. Christ was reared there and conducted most of His ministry there, giving His first homily and performing His first miracle. Nearly all of the apostles came from Galilee. Like American Yankees, the people from outside of Galilee viewed its residents with contempt. They arrogantly considered them less cultivated and refined, mocked their accent and dialect, and were critical of their spiritual dedication and acceptance of Christ. As Christ chose to associate with the less proud and privileged of Galilee, so God the Father seems to have blessed the Southland with an extra outpouring of the Holy Spirit. We should not be surprised when Yankees ask, "Can something good come out of Dixie?"

**Fr. Richard Rudd**  
**Hughes Camp Chaplain**

**Jim Beckner Award Presentation**



**To the Left: Jim's Commendation Medal Certificate**

**Top to bottom: Division Commander Darrell Maples talks about the award.**

**Commander Maples pinning on Jim's Medal.**

**Commanders Maples and Coffman present Jim with his certificate. Huzzah!**

**Paul Petersen continued...**

a veteran guerrilla with four years' experience, rode next to Anderson. Trow claimed that five bullets struck Smith and three struck Anderson, and at the end of the fight, both men were dead. The company suffered other casualties in the initial volley: John Maupin was wounded twice, Condiff once, and Ashbury four times. Colonel John Holt, Jim Crow Chiles, and Peyton Long all lost their horses. While the rest of the guerrilla company drew rein and exchanged fire with the Federals, they realized their leader had fallen. Knowing the history of brutality practiced by the Federals toward captured guerrillas, Anderson's men tried desperately to recover his body. Richard West and the Hill brothers fought their way up to Anderson and tried to carry him away. They managed to throw his body across a horse, but before they could withdraw, the horse was killed, pinning Anderson beneath it. For their effort Tuck and Woot Hill and West were seriously wounded. Others also made valiant efforts to rescue the body of their slain leader, but they too were shot down. Henry Patterson fell dead next to Anderson. Anson Tolliver, Paul Debonhorst, Smith Jobson, John McIlvaine, Jasper Moody, Hodge Reynolds, William Tarkington, and two other men, A. J. Luckett and Ed Simmons all died trying to recover Anderson's remains.

Also killed was John Rains, son of James S. Rains, a Missouri state senator and a general in Price's army. Guerrilla John Pringle, a veteran of the Mexican War, was the last man killed. Pringle attempted to tie a rope around Anderson's leg so he could pull him from beneath the horse, but before he could get away, Pringle's own horse was killed. Pringle was shot four times while he emptied three revolvers at the enemy. Even the recruits proved their mettle. Joseph and Archibald Nicholson, William James, and Clell Miller were wounded once. John Warren was shot four times before he managed to crawl away. All these men were either killed or wounded trying to regain Anderson's body. But the odds were simply too great. With the Federals standing their ground, the guerrillas had no choice but to withdraw. Twelve guerrillas died trying to recover Anderson's body.

Even in death Federal brutality knew no limits. Not satisfied at simply conquering the enemy and killing him, Cox had a rope tied around Anderson's

neck, affixed it to the back of a wagon, and dragged the body through the streets of Richmond. There Cox had pictures taken of the slain guerrilla leader. By this time the Federals had already cut off Anderson's finger to steal his wedding ring.

One of Anderson's cousins lived near Richmond. When she heard that his body was in town, she drove to Richmond and attempted to persuade the Federal commander not to take a picture of Anderson until she had combed his matted hair and washed the blood from his face. Cox refused. Cox had Anderson's head removed and attached to a telegraph pole in town as a warning to other guerrillas. His body was then buried in an unmarked grave. Cox was promoted for these atrocities.

Compassion came to Anderson years later from an old comrade, Cole Younger. Forty-three years later when Younger was in town officiating his traveling carnival he met fellow guerrilla Jim Cummins and both decided to help decorate their former leader's grave. Younger gathered his band from the carnival which struck up a funeral march as they proceeded towards the cemetery. The grave had already been beautifully decorated with flowers. Arriving at the old cemetery, the crowd gathered around Cole Younger while he, in a reminiscent yet with a reverent way, addressed them in a few short sentences. He said that as a soldier, prior to 1863, he had known and served with Capt. Bill Anderson as a soldier, that he was a fearless man, standing back for nothing in the performance of his duty as he conceived it. At the conclusion of the exercises, 'taps' was sounded and the company withdrew. In 1967, as a final tribute Bill Anderson received a tombstone from local historian Donald Hale who obtained a grave marker from the United States government and placed it on the grave 103 years after Anderson died.

**Paul R. Petersen**

Ref: Quantrill of Missouri by Paul R. Petersen

Richmond Missourian, Thursday June 11, 1908



### Confederate Army Attacks Lamoni, Iowa on August 30th and 31st

We had 5 Hughes Camp members present at this last weekends reenactment at Lamoni, Iowa. While it's a great event every year, it's a generic battle as there were no battles fought in Iowa. This year was a mudfest, as they had 13 inches of rain in the week leading up to the event! Here's some pics of our guys that were there, minus Bob Capps, who is the photographer!



Patrick Cole



Hughes Camp 2nd Lt. Commander Sam Stanton, who is a Major in Elliott's Scouts



Left: Robert Capps. Robert's Dad is the Photographer, Bob Capps.

Below: Larry Yeatman and Star



# Secession Day Dinner November 1, 2014

## Remembering the Anniversary of Missouri's Secession on October 31, 1861



*Hosted by the Missouri Society– Military Order of the Stars and Bars.*

We have something new and exciting for you this year! You won't want to miss the:

### “Cole Younger and Frank James Wild West Show”

That's right, we're turning the banquet room into the big tent! Well, not quite all that. But we'll be entertained by *Dave Bears as Cole Younger and Gregg Higginbotham as Frank James.*

Both Dave and Gregg are actors that have appeared in many War Between the States documentaries and you'll enjoy their performance.

#### Inn at Grand Glaize

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We have secured a room rate of \$69 per night plus tax. Make your reservations early to get that rate, tell them you are with the MOSB Secession Day Dinner!

4:30 PM Executive Council Meeting

5:30 PM - Doors open for Social Hour Mint Juleps provided or there's a cash bar available!

6:00 PM - The Dinner begins with greetings from the Missouri Society Commander, Larry Yeatman to be followed by Dinner and “*The Wild West Show*”

Cost is \$30 per adult. Children under 12 are \$15 Registration deadline is October 25th, 2014.

Please use the following registration form to send in your reservation! For questions, call Larry Yeatman at 816-728-2291 or email at larryyeatman@msn.com We hope to see you all there! *Deo Vindice! Larry Yeatman, Missouri Society MOSB Commander*

### 2014 Missouri Secession Day Dinner Registration Form

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Guest and names \_\_\_\_\_

Total Number of people \_\_\_\_\_ X \$30.00 per person = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total Number of children under 12 \_\_\_\_\_ X \$15.00 per person = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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***Please make your checks payable to Missouri Society - MOSB***

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