

# The Hughes News

Camp # 614

September 2012

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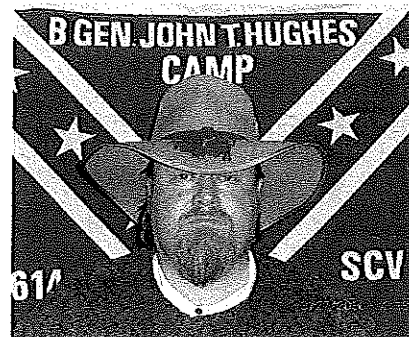
James Bradley

webmaster@Hughescamp.org

## Message From The Commander, Jason Coffman

**Confederate Patriots:**

We will not have a meeting this month because of all the events that are going on. Come to the Jesse James Festival this weekend in lieu of a Camp Meeting. Next months meeting will be at Ryan's Steakhouse on 23<sup>rd</sup> street in Independence on the 11<sup>th</sup> of October. The



meeting will also be Ryan's on the 8<sup>th</sup> of November. These meetings will be at 7:00 in the evening; you can come early and eat before the meetings.

As you all know, Jim Beckner and I have been trying very hard to get the B/G John T. Hughes historical marker made and placed where he fell in the line of battle in Independence. We, as in Jim has done all of the leg work for this, the city of Independence was a dead end as we did not need to go through their government for permission anyway. The Missouri Department of Transportation was going to make the sign for us but that apparently is a lost cause. The good Mormons will allow the camp to place said historical marker on their property once made. The Hughes Camp will need to sign a contract with the Mormons basically stating that we will have to move the said historical marker if and when the Mormons decide to expand where the historical maker will be placed. My dad once told me, if you want something to get done, do it yourself. So, with that in mind, we are going to have to have the historical marker made ourselves as a camp. I am currently looking for sign manufacturers to have this goal of our camp become a reality. If any of you good men have any advice on this goal, let me know if you have friends in the historical marker making business. I can do the design of this historical marker.

Next weekend is the Jesse James Festival, we need as many camp members there as possible to be in the parade. The parade starts at 10:00 in the morning. Jimmy Dykes and I will park the tractor and trailer on the north side of Kearney. Take the exit to Kearney from I-35 and turn right on 92 highway, go to the 92 highway and 33 highway

*Continued on Page 3...*

[www.hughescamp.org](http://www.hughescamp.org)



## Camp Calendar

### Sept 15th– 16th 8:30 AM *Jesse James Festival Parade*

We'll do the Parade and also set up a booth to spread the word and hawk some Confederate merchandise. Come ride on the float and help man the booth on either Saturday or Sunday. This will be in lieu of a September Camp meeting.

**September 16th, 2:00 PM *Hollingsworth Cemetery dedication*** Lawson, Missouri. If someone could go to this event on Sunday to represent the Camp that would be great!

### October 11th, 7:00 PM *Camp Meeting Ryan's Steakhouse*

1511 E 23rd St Independence, Missouri 64055 816-836-8880

We will meet at Ryan's for October and November due to remodeling at The Courthouse Exchange restaurant. Speaker still to be determined!



Br. Gen. John T Hughes

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

### August 9th– Camp Meeting...

We had several things go on for this Camp meeting. First off, it was the last meeting for us at the Courthouse Exchange for at least a while. The meeting room we meet in there is going to be gobbled up by an expansion of the kitchen and dining area. They have a large room upstairs that hopefully will be finished in as a meeting room, but who knows how long that may take! Let's hope that happens so we can resume meeting there.

I've always thought that meeting room was perfect for us, as one of the long walls was covered by a Mural that depicts the history of Independence. In that mural you can see Frank and Jesse James, Quantrill, Cole Younger, Order # 11, etc. I'm hoping that mural is moved to whatever new meeting room they hopefully build!

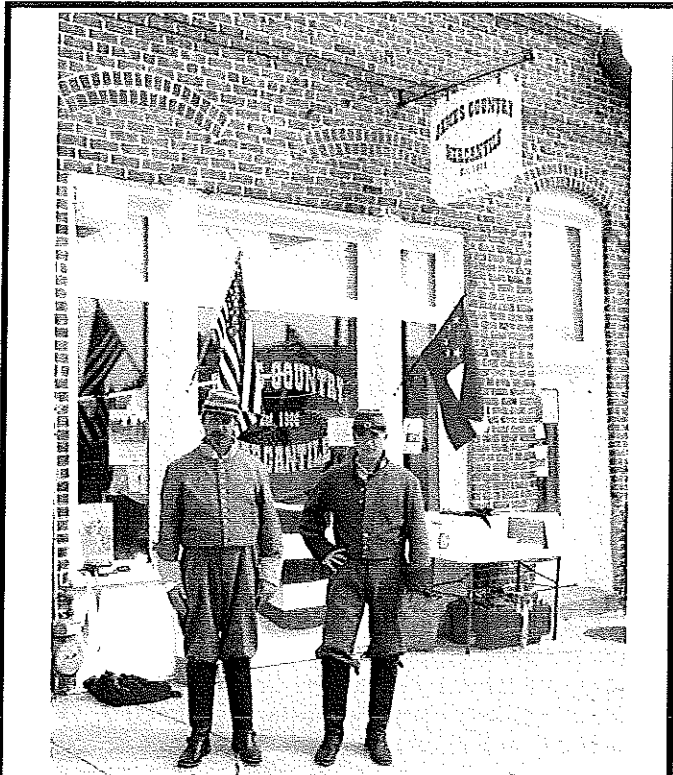
So it was fitting that we had the painter of the mural, **artist Ted Stillwell**, as our speaker! Ted told us about the history of the painting and how it tells the story of Independence.

Ted was hired by Jim's Restaurant near the Truman Library to paint the mural. The painting was later sold to art dealer Clint McClain, Ted bought the painting back from him then sold it to the current owner who owns The Courthouse Exchange Restaurant. Ted is not sure what plans the owner has for the painting at this point.

The painting starts telling the story at the right end, showing Ft. Osage in 1808, continues to the left thru the war, Harry Truman, and close to modern times to include the Allis Chalmers combine factory. On the cover are photos of the wall mural. We may never see it again!

Ted writes a column each Wednesday for the Independence Examiner. His background prior to that was in Radio and TV broadcasting. He became burned out in the broadcast industry so he found a home in the print media industry. He loves working at the Examiner

Thanks to Ted for telling us the history of the wall mural in our meeting room! Let's hope a new room with painting arrives soon for us!



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Thanks to the many donors in the past! Thanks to the 2012 sponsors of the Hughes News, Steven Cockrell, Joe Ferrara, John Yeatman, George Baker., Gordon Fristoe

### *Commander Coffman continued...*

intersection and turn left and go about 8 blocks north and you should see us on the left hand side of the road in a vacant lot where a car wash used to be. You can park your cars across the road (33 highway) on the east side from where the tractor and trailer is parked. The festival grounds are about 2 miles north of Kearney on highway 33 and you can proceed out there after the parade. I will have the camp recruitment tent set up in the crafts area. We will have the recruitment tent set up for the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup>.

On Sunday the 16<sup>th</sup>, our brothers at the Westport Camp #64 SUV have invited the Hughes Camp to participate in the dedication of the restored Hollingsworth cemetery at 2:00 pm. Hollingsworth Cemetery is located within a farm field adjacent to the Hidden Valley Golf Course, 800 West 184<sup>th</sup> Street, Lawson, Missouri. Neglected and forgotten for decades, the cemetery is the final resting place of at least one Confederate veteran of that War Between the States. Call Dave McCann at 816.353.3643 or [dmccann@suvcwmo.org](mailto:dmccann@suvcwmo.org) with any questions. The Hughes Camp along with the UDC donated funds for the cleanup of this cemetery. Let's get some Hughes Camp guys there for this dedication. I will not be able to make this dedication as I will be at the recruitment tent at the Jesse James Festival grounds. Now, if someone from our camp volunteers to man the recruitment tent Sunday afternoon, I will go to this dedication as it is right up the road from the festival.

Those of you that have not received your Missouri Division SCV shirts need to come to the Jesse James Festival and I will give them to you. I also have nametags for all of the camp members who have not received them yet. September 22<sup>nd</sup> is the 1<sup>st</sup> annual Outlaw days. The Hughes Camp will have a recruitment tent at this event. See you all at the Jesse James Festival.

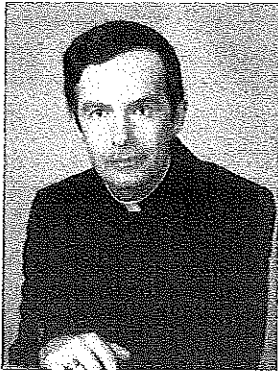
**Yours in the Bonds of Confederate Brotherhood,**

**Jason-Nathaniel: coffman**

**John T. Hughes Camp 614 Commander**



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



Freedom of choice is a theological, not a political issue. The Founding Fathers believed this to be true and our Confederate ancestors concurred, willingly risking their sacred honor, fortunes, and lives to defend this belief. Encoded and enshrined in America's articles of incorporation, the Declaration

of Independence reads, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men...are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights..." This is "self-evident," an obvious, inherent, inborn, innate, natural, and inseparable characteristic of who we are. We "...are endowed by (our) Creator," not the government, with the right of freedom of choice. We are the ones who endow government with its rights. Again, the Declaration of Independence reads, "... (G)overnments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Liberals, seeking to build a secular society, contend that freedom of choice is a political issue. If their thesis were true, man acting through government would replace the Creator as the grantor of our rights. The mechanism for this grab for divine authority is a misinterpretation of the First Amendment which plainly states, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibit the free exercise thereof..." This clause protects the church from government intrusion; it does not insulate government from the influence of Christianity. A careful examination of the words and deeds of the Founding Fathers provides incontrovertible verification. As cancer attacks the body by gradually spreading cell by cell, so liberals seek to contain Christianity's influence in American society by gradually compartmentalizing God, a policy known as containment. God has already been removed from our public educational system. If He is completely removed from our political system, what sector of American life will be attacked next?

I was once a faculty member of a school populated and administered by a liberal majority. The administration asked the faculty to vote for a new method of scheduling classes. The faculty voted against the proposal. Because we did not vote *right*, our freedom

of choice was preempted by the administration and the new scheduling system was imposed. Repeatedly, I have experienced schools to be among the most undemocratic and unjust systems in America. Schools are where you find some of the most penetrating liberal infiltration to indoctrinate the next generation.

Liberals tolerate freedom of choice only as long as one chooses to agree with their premises. Examples of this abound across the American landscape. In California, voters chose to enact legislation protecting the traditional definition of marriage. Circumventing the people's freedom of choice, liberals secured nullification of the election by judicial fiat. Oklahoma enacted legislation to prevent Islamic sharia law from hybridizing and polluting their court system. American jurisprudence is based on Judaeo-Christian law and values. Sharia is the legal face of Islam which requires submission, not respect for individual rights. Again, by judicial edict, Oklahoma's law was overturned. For nearly 200 years until 1964, owners of private property were free to choose to whom they wished to sell or rent. Fear of freedom of choice obliterated this basic American right. Liberals are not necessarily opposed to racism; they are only discriminant about which way it flows. For example, if one voted for BO because he is Negro, that constituted freedom of choice. If one voted for a candidate because he is Caucasian, that was construed as bigotry. These inconsistencies seen to multiply like bacteria.

Even if the topic is political, economic, or social, freedom of choice is ultimately a theological concern. God has granted it to all men, beginning with Adam and Eve. He even grants us freedom of choice to determine our own eternal destiny. Each of us must decide to accept or reject God's offer to trust exclusively in the crucified blood of the resurrected Christ for the forgiveness of our sins and the salvation of our eternal souls. All other decisions in life are mere commentary on this one crucial decision, freely made. Joshua summarized it all best, saying, "... (C)hoose this day whom you will serve..." (Jos. 24:15) The choice we make in response to this proposition will influence all of our subsequent decisions in this life.

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



*Paul R. Petersen*

## 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.

## Slavery along the Border

When the area of the Louisiana Purchase was bought and transferred from France to the United States in 1803, many slaves could be found along the Mississippi Delta working in the sugar cane and cotton fields which proved to be profitable to the economy. A treaty between Britain and France abolishing slavery was signed in 1835. A code of rules established by King Louis XV in 1724 called the Code Noir or the Black Code governing the treatment of slaves which defined the rights of slaves and slave-owners and rights of those freed from slavery was used as the major guideline regarding slavery west of the Mississippi River.

During the Civil War Colonel William Clarke Quantrill's guerrillas found themselves in Texas. While there two of his companies under the commands of Captains John Jarrette and Dave Poole were detached and sent on an important mission into Louisiana as part of the Red River Campaign. During the operation the guerrillas discovered that the condition of slaves in Louisiana were slightly different than they were in Missouri. While slaves along the Missouri border were given a wide latitude of freedom their counterparts in Louisiana were still being governed by the Code Noir. The document had 55 articles and many of its provisions were incorporated into the territorial laws of Louisiana when the Louisiana Purchase passed into American hands.

Under the provisions of the Code Noir, a broad range of liberties were afforded African slaves who worked on Southern plantations. Article 2, of the Code called for all slaves to be instructed in religion and baptized. Continuing with this provision Article 4, made sure that the slaves would not be swayed from their religion by appointing overseers

of the same denomination. Also, Article 5, guaranteed that slaves should not work on Sundays and if the necessity required them to work on the Sabbath they would be guaranteed payment for their labor. Article 6, permitted slaves to marry but they could not be forced to marry against their will. A slave married to a free black was automatically assumed to have been freed although the consent of the owner was necessary for the marriage to be performed.

Article 9, and 10, defined the condition of children born in a marriage of a free black person and a slave. Children followed the condition of the mother, if the mother were free, the children were free. Article 15-16 and 17, allowed slaves to sell at market. Slaves were given free land to raise food in their own gardens and were able to sell what they had grown at market. Many were able to raise chickens and sell eggs.

Article 18, set up a Superior Council to be arbitrators in the feeding of slaves. Decent healthy food was required to be given to slaves twice a day and a set of new clothes were given twice a year. Article 19, said that slave-owners could not hire out their slaves to another unless they provided them with food and clothing. Article 20, made it possible for a slave to report a master for not giving proper food and clothing.

Article 21, dealt with the care of sick, elderly and disabled slaves. They could not be abandoned by their owners. If they were in the care of a hospital, the owner had to pay for that care. Article 26, ordered that slaves would be prosecuted for crimes

*Continued on Page 6...*



### Paul Petersen continued...

in the same manner as free persons.

Articles 38, and 39, made torture, killing or mutilation of limbs of slaves illegal. Slave-owners and overseers would be prosecuted by the officers of justice according to the severity of the crime. Articles 43 through 49, stated that a husband, wife and any children under the age of puberty were not to be sold separately if they belonged to the same master.

Article 50, gave any owner over the age of 25 permission to grant freedom to his slaves and the Supreme Council would ascertain that the freed slave would have a means of support. Article 51, dealt with the problem of a slave given legal authority over a master's children. Any slave put in such a position would be assumed by the court to have been freed. And Article 54, gave freed slaves all the rights and privileges of free born people in regard to both person and property.

Contrary to the proof and practice of these laws Northern writers unhesitatingly bombarded the country with biased and irresponsible stories concerning the harshness of slave conditions. As proof of humane treatment John H. Randolph, owner of the Nottaway Plantation in Louisiana provided his slaves with hot and cold running water. Even President Andrew Jackson thought so highly of his personal house slave that she was buried between him and his wife in the family cemetery at his home at the Hermitage Plantation in Nashville.

Guerrilla leader William Clarke Quantrill had three black soldiers riding in his ranks during the war: John T. Noland, John Lobb and Henry Wilson. John T. Noland was offered a \$10,000 reward by Union officers for betraying Quantrill but he refused. Henry Wilson bragged about his abilities as a spy for Quantrill. When Union troops invaded Jackson County and were seizing all the Negroes and taking them back to Kansas he recalled how he had run for miles in order to join Quantrill's band. Also in Jackson County, a female slave, named Sophia White, lived on the Rice Plantation. The Rice's son, Benjamin, was one of Quantrill's first recruits guarding his neighborhood against Jayhawker attacks from Kansas. When Benjamin's

father Elihu Coffee Rice and his wife Catherine "Kitty" Stoner White were married in November 1850, Sophia accompanied Kitty to her new home. Sophia attended the births of the couple's five children and became known affectionately as "Aunt" Sophie. She lived in a small cabin near the back door of the Rice home, where she cooked the family's meals in the large hearth. Sophie had a personal fortune of over \$800.00, (comparable to over \$35,000 by today's standard) which she increased by loaning it out at interest.

In another instance of the relationship between slaves and their owners was a case along the Missouri border when Kansas Jayhawkers came looking for guerrilla Cole Younger during the war. They found him hiding out at his mother's home. His faithful black female slave "Suse" hid him at the risk of her own life and aided him in escaping. For her personal loyalty she was strung up with a rope by the neck several times by the Jayhawkers but she remained silent and true. What the Jayhawkers also didn't know was that Susan was entrusted with the family's money which she hid in the hems of her skirts.

Little credit has been given to slaves for their contribution in the early history of our country. Slaves were the skilled craftsmen and mechanics that helped build the rich ornate plantations throughout the South. From the skills taught them slaves were able to provide for themselves when manumitted by their owners. Even the delicate and beautiful carved and molded millwork ornamenting rich homes were done by black workers who learned the trade secrets from master craftsmen from Europe. On one Southern Louisiana plantation in 1850 when inside lighting was only provided by candles or coal oil lamps the plantation owner developed a process for making acetylene gas to light his home. The process was highly complicated but the responsibility was turned over to one of his trusted slaves who then obtained a worthwhile occupation following emancipation.

*Paul R. Petersen*



### Miscellaneous News etc

**Note from the adjutant, Larry Yeatman** dues collection is perking along, so far we have 38 of 52 members who have paid their renewal dues. *If your mailing label is highlighted in Yellow*, that means I have not received your renewal dues. I really need to get our dues mailed into HQ this month, so if you could take the time to send that to me now, that would be greatly appreciated. Your membership is important to the Camp and Headquarters. We need the organization to grow. If we can grow our numbers to say, the strength of the NRA, then we'd get the politicians attention and can do some real lobbying for fairness to our history, heritage and symbols such as the placing of monuments etc. The way we grow is to keep existing members on the books, then add new members! Even if you can't be active in Camp activities, just your membership alone gives the SCV the chance and clout it needs to fight for our heritage defense. Defend your Southern Heritage and renew today! Thanks! Larry Yeatman



At the August Camp Meeting, member Bob Capps was presented a Certificate of Appreciation by Missouri Division Commander Darrell Maples. This was for Bob's good work in spear heading fundraising for new Confederate grave marker flags at Rock Island Illinois Conf. Prison, where thousands of Conf. POW's died of diseases and exposure. Good job



Division Commander Darrell Maples presented the SCV Meritorious Service Medal to Larry Yeatman at the last camp meeting.

Many Thanks to Commander Maples for coming up to the meeting to present these awards!

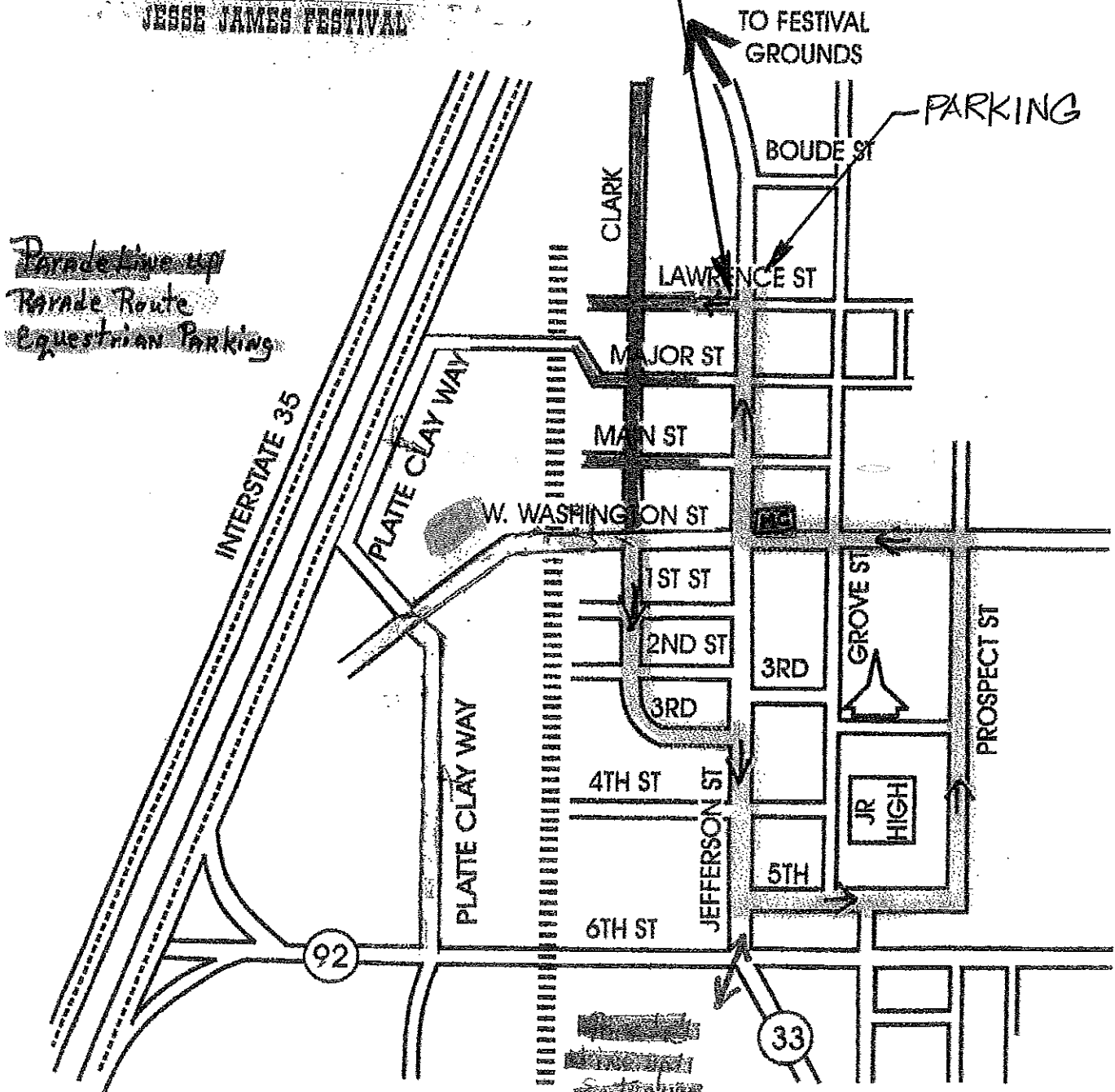
### Other Camp Member News...

We added another fly boy to the Camp, in case we need future Air Support! While he's not new to the Camp, Member Jeff Yeatman, Chief Warrant Officer, US Army, graduated from pilot training on July 26th in the Army and is now a Blackhawk Helicopter Pilot. He is now at his new Post, Ft. Bliss, Texas. While he was a little disappointed to get stuck in the middle of nowhere on the Mexican border, he's looking at the bright side, he's not based in Germany, Italy or Alaska, which were all possibilities. Plus he's flying one of the best aircraft in the world! He's enjoying flying the Blackhawk, which was the aircraft he had hoped he would be assigned to. Jeff joins fellow Camp member pilots, Col. John "Bravo" Williams, USAF, and Lt. Col. John Yeatman, USAF retired, as Hughes Camp members who are Pilots in the Military. Congratulations to CW2 Yeatman on his graduation!

BIG JOHN T. HUGHES CAMP  
614 MEETING POINT FOR  
THE JESSE JAMES PARADE



↑  
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Parade line up  
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HUGHES CAMP



# Secession Day Dinner October 27th, 2012

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



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

*This year General Sterling Price will speak to us about his role in the Secession and his perspective on the War. Ok, I haven't called General Price back from the dead. Scott George will portray General Price in first person. You'll think Pap Price is talking to you! Scott George has studied Sterling Price and does an excellent impersonation of Price. This should be interesting and entertaining and a nice change up from a typical speaker. Come on down to the lake and enjoy the show!*

Inn at Grand Glaize  
5141 Highway 54  
P.O. Box 969  
Osage Beach, MO. 65065  
1-800-348-4731

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!

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 Scott George starring as *Sterling Price*

Cost is \$30 per adult. Children under 12 are \$15 Registration deadline is October 23rd, 2011.

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](mailto:larryyeatman@msn.com) We hope to see you all there!  
*Deo Vindice! Larry Yeatman, Missouri Society MOSB Commander*

### 2012 Missouri Secession Day Dinner Registration Form

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

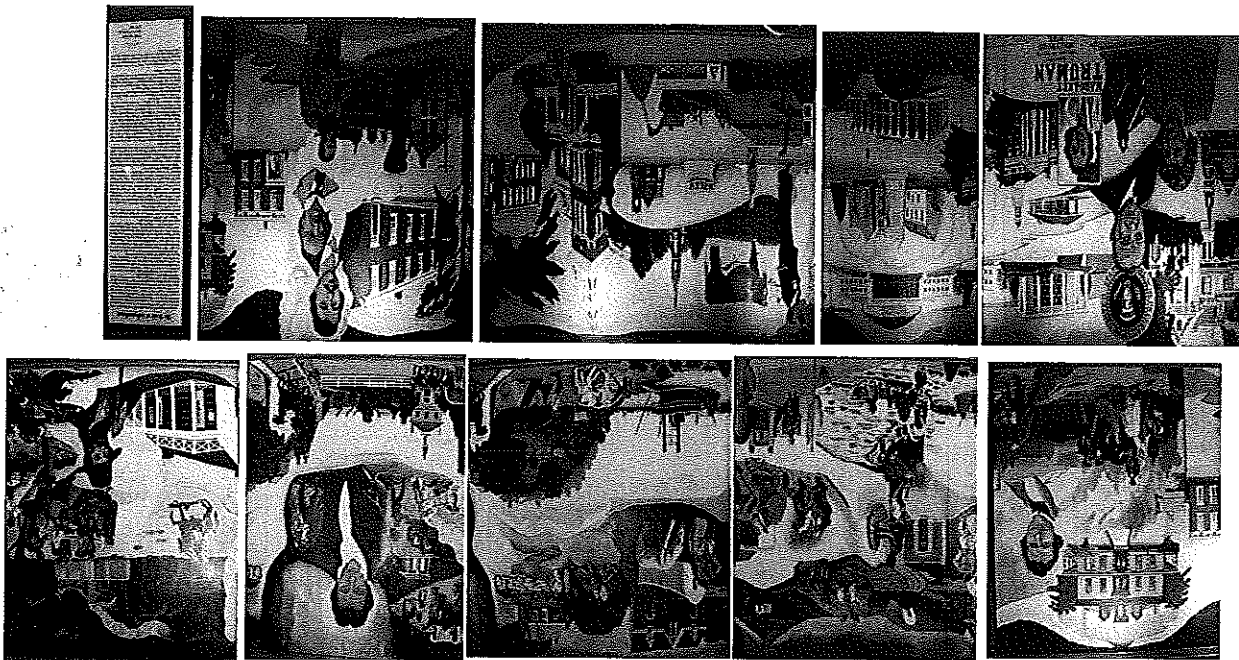
Total Number of children under 12 \_\_\_\_\_ X \$15.00 per person = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

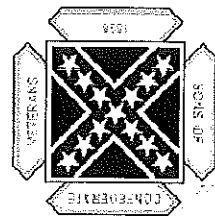
*Please make your checks payable to Missouri Society - MOSB*

Return to: Larry Yeatman, Missouri Society Commander  
5606 NE Antioch Rd  
Gladstone, Mo 64119

Ok, turn the page sideways and get out your magnifying glass! This is the wall mural painted by local artist Ted Stillwell, who we tell about on Page 2. The mural tells the story from the upper right to the lower left.



September 2012  
**The Hughes News**  
*The Official Publications of the Brigadier General John T Hughes Camp # 614 and Lt. Col. John R. Boyd Chapter # 236*



**Hughes Camp # 614**  
**Sons of Confederate Veterans**  
 5606 NE Antioch Rd Gladstone, Mo 64119

*The Hughes News is the official newsletter of the Hughes Camp # 614 of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. The Sons of Confederate Veterans is a historical, patriotic, educational organization dedicated to the preservation and protection of Southern History and Heritage.*

11 SEP 2012 PM

