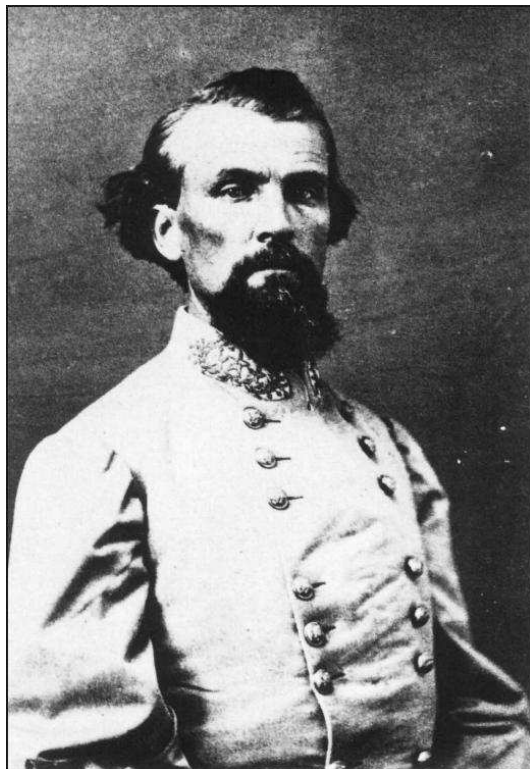


March 2012
The Hughes News
The Official Publications of the
Brigadier General John T Hughes
Camp # 614 and
Lt. Col. John R. Boyd Chapter # 236



**.Nathan
Bedford
Forrest**

Without any prior Military Training or experience, Forrest became one of the best Cavalry Commanders of the war. Before the war, Forrest had amassed a fortune worth \$1.5 Million. He entered the war as a private, but then raised a mounted battalion at his own expense.



The Hughes News

Camp # 614

March 2012

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Message From The Commander, Jason Coffman

Confederate Patriots:

It is fast approaching again, spring then summer; it is almost time for town festival season and historic War of Northern aggression events. This year Hughes camp will try to make a lot of events. Those events include the following: Battle of Montevallio Monument Dedication on Saturday April 14th, see event



information on following pages. We will not set up a recruitment tent at this event. The Caldwell County 2nd Annual Civil War Days on June 1st through June 3rd, Friday Saturday and Sunday. We will set up a recruitment tent at this event. We will need volunteers to help man the tent on Friday. See event history on following pages. The Battle of Lone Jack 150th Anniversary on August 18th and 19th. We will set up a recruitment tent at this event. See following event information on following pages. The Jesse James Festival in Kearney Missouri in September is always a good event to attend. We will be in the parade and set up a recruitment tent at this one definitely. I know there will be an event up in Kirksville in August that the Anderson camp is attending. I might have to go up there with the recruitment tent also. Neil Block would be happy to see us up there I would imagine. So keep all of these events in mind and mark your calendars.

Please contact me if you know of other events we can attend this year other than the ones that I have mentioned.

The Coffee camp is having its annual Confederate Heritage Dinner on April 21st. I am going down to see Donnie Kennedy speak there, who wants to tag along. The food there is great, let's make an appearance and visit with our friends down at the Coffee camp. See following pages for information. We are getting closer with the John T. Hughes historical marker for Independence. Jim Beckner is running his tail off

Continued on Page 3...

Hughes Camp would like to give a warm southern welcome to our newest member, **William Fristoe**, brother of long time member Gordon Fristoe. Welcome aboard William!

www.hughescamp.org



Camp Calendar

March 8th, 7:00 PM Camp Meeting Courthouse Exchange Restaurant 113 W. Lexington, Independence, MO. Our speaker will be **Lee Ward** on *“Post Mortem Photographs, 1850-1880”*. This should be interesting!

February 11th, 2012 9:30 AM Old Concord Cemetery Cleanup Bates City, Missouri .There’s a gas station right there at I-70 and Z Highway at the Bates City Exit. On the south side of I-70. Let’s meet in that gas station parking lot then caravan down Z highway a short ways to the cemetery. More inside on that!

March 23,24 Missouri Division Reunion, Port Arrowhead Resort, Osage Beach, Missouri. Registration form enclosed.

Reenactment Events coming this year!

Battle of Montevallo Monument Dedication, April 14th,

Jefferson City, May 5th and 6th

Kingston, Mo June 1-3

Battle of Lone Jack August 18-19



Br. Gen. John T Hughes

What’s been happening on the Western Front..

February 9th– Camp Meeting

Our speaker last month was **Dan Smith** and his subject was *“ ‘61-’62 Jackson County in the Civil War”*

At the beginning of the war, the population of Jackson County was about 6000 people and it dropped down the about 3000 by the end of the war. During that time, many homes and properties were sold out from under the owners for back taxes, mostly because the people had no money or were not present to pay.

During the war the Yankees had a Ft. Union in downtown KC, about 10th and Broadway. Also downtown was the Coates House Hotel, which still stands today. The Coates voted for Lincoln, there was only a total of 150 Jackson County votes for Lincoln.

11-8-61, the 7th Kansas Jayhawkers, Co.’s A and B, raided the KC area armed with Sharps Carbines. John Brown Jr. was with them. They aimed to liberate slaves and arm them. James Lane said that wherever the Union

Army marched, slavery could not exist. On 11-11-61 there was action on the Little Blue. Upton Hayes Had his HQ about 63rd and Prospect. Ft. Union found out Hayes was in the area recruiting men for the Southern Cause. Jayhawker Daniel Anthony led a raid and did surprise Hayes’ men. Hayes had 350 men, but instead of scattering they rallied on a hill top. Instead of flanking them, Anthony decided to make a frontal assault up the hill. That did not go well for him and the Yankees suffered 41 casualties out of the 150 men they had.

On 11-14-61 was the battle of Independence Corral. Jennison and Anthony raided Independence, burning houses to clean out the secesh. Lincoln was hoping to make life decent in the “border states” in hopes of winning over the population. That policy fell apart here! Anyway, the Jayhawkers rounded up all perceived Southern men into the Courthouse Square. They then read them the riot act, warning them not to go over to the Southern side.

Continued on Page 4..



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to make this happen. A lot of legal paper work involved with this legal fracas, but we shall prevail and have a dedication for it this year. James Bradley has made some changes to our website, check it out and see what is new. I have completed the camp business cards for everyone and will have them by March 12th. I will hand some of them out to those of the Hughes camp that are attending the Missouri Division reunion later on this month. See following pages for an illustration of what they entail. Hope to see you all at the next meeting and the Missouri Division Reunion.

Yours in the Bonds of Confederate Brotherhood,

Jason-Nathaniel: coffman

John T. Hughes Camp 614 Commander

Other Camp Member information...

Camp member Brad Cockrell recently had surgery to repair a double hernia that were a result of injuries sustained on his job as a fire-fighter for Kansas City, Missouri. Best of luck to Brad as he works to get back on the line for the Fire Department!

2012 Hughes News Sponsors Wanted!

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.



Dan Smith continued from page 2...

The jayhawkers made no friends that day in Independence.

Feb –April 1862 During this time Quantrill made an unsuccessful raid on Independence, in which he and his men barely got away. He was almost captured on March 22 at the Tate house. On March 30 there was a fight at Clark Farm, 35 Quantrill men versus 65 Feds resulting in a draw. During this timeframe, Order # 3 was issued, which said that if a Federal was killed in your neighborhood, all in the area would be fined \$5000. Most folks could not meet that fine so had to leave. Something called the Naughty Nice Committee was formed, which determined if you would be fined or not.

Big Battles in Jackson County and southern victories in 1862 were the First Battle of Independence and Lone Jack. John T Hughes was killed in battle of Indep. On 8-11-1862.

After the Battle of Pea Ridge, The formal war by the CS was more or less ended in Missouri which began the Insurgency. The CSA was recruiting and the Missouri State Guard was ended, with many MSG guys enlisting into the CS Army. But many took to the brush to fight guerilla style with Quantrill etc.

One other thing Dan told us about was the EMM or Enrolled Missouri Militia. The Yankees basically enrolled all Missourians in that. It was more or less a way to account for all men and they could then determine if you were gone and fighting for the south. The EMM was unpaid and usually not called upon to fight. The Missouri Militia were paid and did fight. But that was news to me about the EMM. That clears up a lot about the PawPaw militia, that the Yankees did not trust due to their uncertain loyalties.

For Camp Business...we discussed the plaque to Hughes we are erecting near the spot where he was killed to the west of the square. Since then, Jim Beckner and Commander Coffman have made great inroads to working with the State about making the sign, and the city about placing the sign. That is progressing nicely. Also, we scheduled the clean up of Old Concord Cemetery. See below for those details!

Old Concord Cemetery Clean Up Hughes Camp and Elliotts Scouts join forces.



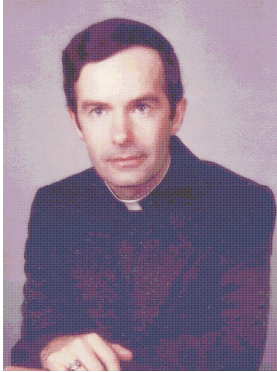
L to R: Col. Greg Quirrin, James Bradley, Kurt Holland, Jason Coffman, Bill Knight, Brian Norris, Larry Yeatman. Debra Bradley took the picture!

Well we picked the coldest day of the year, Feb. 11th, to clean up the cemetery. We've had very mild weather all year, then it was like 6 degrees that day! Once we got working it wasn't bad though. Unfortunately, we only got about 35-40% of the brush cut down. Captain Blunt's area looks good though! But would be good if we could schedule another day to go back and carry on.

Thanks to Brian Norris and Greg Quirrin of Elliotts Scouts for joining in!



Chaplain's Corner, Hughes Camp Chaplain Richard W Rudd



The etymology of the word “secession” as it relates to American history makes for an interesting word study. Today, its predominant meaning and accompanying overtones are associated exclusively with the CSA. To put the implications of the

American usage of this word in proper perspective, one must take both a deeper look into American history and a closer look at our national current events.

In 1814, New Englanders from Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont assembled at the Hartford Convention. Composed of Federalists, their grievances began with the election of Jefferson as president in 1800. The manufacturing economic interests of the North assumed a hostile position against the agrarian economy of the South and opposed Jefferson's trade embargo against Britain, a major trading partner of New England. They also opposed the expansion of U.S. territory and the Louisiana Purchase of 1803 in particular, fearing the South would gain increased political influence. When Madison, a fellow southerner of Jefferson, became president in 1809, he continued Jefferson's policies. During the War of 1812, some New Englanders, especially in Connecticut and Massachusetts, risked treason for their refusal to fight against the British. Thus, the North's fear and jealousy of the South's economic and political success nurtured the seeds of Yankee resentment that would eventually lead to the WBTS, a resorting to the use of brute force by the North to achieve their lust for dominance that had eluded them in fair political and economic competition with the South. Even though the vote for secession at the Hartford Convention was narrowly defeated, the North of 1814 shared some common characteristics with the South of 1861. The power of the federal government was perceived as becoming too strong and

states' sovereignty was viewed as trumping unconstitutional federal authority. The legality of states' inherent right to secede was never questioned or debated. In a mere 47 years, the North would transform from the championing of states' constitutional rights and limited federal government to the hypocritical denial of the same—a shameful example of the application of situation ethics for the expedient realization of selfish interests.

The issue of secession did not die in 1865. The term's meaning is developing different nuances in the 21st century. Last January, the *K.C. Star* reported that LaRaza is exploring the possibility of holding its 2015 convention in K.C., Missouri. In 2009, this organization declined to meet in K.C. after its attempts to interfere in the city's government were rebuffed. LaRaza had opposed a mayoral park board appointee who was affiliated with a group that patrolled our southern border and reported illegal aliens. In a statement regarding LaRaza's latest overture to K.C., the current mayor responded, “We are a tolerant, inclusive, and respectful community and are very excited to serve as a great host for LaRaza's convention in the near future.” But, how tolerant, inclusive, and respectful is LaRaza?

LaRaza (The Race) advocates porous borders, lobbys Congress to grant amnesty to illegal aliens, and organizes demonstrations in U.S. cities. Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano de Aztlan (Chicano Student Movement of Aztlan or MEChA) is funded by LaRaza and has permeated major U.S. universities since the 1960's. Aztlan is a fictional Aztec ancestral territory composed of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, and part of Washington. Their goal, called Reconquista (Reconquest), is to form a nation by means of secession of these states from the U.S. Their strategy includes legal immigration, illegal invasion, high reproductive rates, propaganda, organized political action, and escalating agitation. Their motto is “For LaRaza

Continued on Page 7...



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.

An Enlisted Man's Response to the Centralia Massacre

Continued from the Feb 2012 issue...

As he looked over these Union soldiers Anderson recalled the Federal's recent actions. Union Maj. Austin King from Fayette reported that his men on September 12, killed five of Anderson's men. One was seventeen-year-old Al Carter, who had moved his family to Howard County from Kansas City because of Gen. Ewing's General Order No. 11. The other was seventeen-year-old Buck Collins, who was foraging for food with Carter when they were cut off and surrounded at a farmhouse by twenty-five Federals looking for Anderson. They shot the two men from their saddles. After killing Carter, the Federals shot out his eyes then scalped him. Carter had long black curly hair, and the Federals believed they had killed Anderson. The atrocity only showed the deep hatred of the Union troops toward the guerrillas and the brutal deeds of which they were capable. Shortly after this engagement, a Federal scouting party of two hundred men found guerrilla James Bissett and four others of Anderson's men in eastern Howard County. It was nine o'clock in the morning, and a strong rain began falling when the five guerrillas turned their horses from the road to seek shelter in a nearby barn. The guerrillas had removed their saddle blankets to dry and were busy oiling their pistols when a Federal patrol discovered their tracks and followed them to the barn.

With no picket on watch, James Bissett, James Wilson, Harvey Brown, Thomas Fulton, and Patrick McMacane were taken by surprise. Firing their pistols with both hands while trying to get to their

horses, Bissett and Brown were shot down at the first charge. The rest although wounded pulled themselves against a tree trunk. Each man had a pistol in his hand, ready to take a few Federals with them. Fulton tried to rally the men. A round to the head killed Wilson. Fulton, wounded numerous times, hollered out a last good-bye to his comrades before he fell. McMacane was the last to fall. The Federals rushed at them still firing, riddling their bodies until they were unrecognizable. One of the attacking officers recalled, "They fought desperately before we succeeded in their killing." The five guerrillas managed to kill thirteen Federals and wound twenty-one before being overpowered. Official reports failed to mention that the Federals scalped the dead guerrillas.

When Anderson was notified of the deaths of his men, he was visibly affected. Guerrilla Hampton Watts was present and recalled that "great tears coursed down his cheeks, his breast heaved and his body shook with vehement agitation." Watts noted that Anderson was morose for several days afterward, planning an equitable revenge for the men he lost.

Still grieving over the recent news that some of his best loved men had been shot then scalped by Federals in Howard County Anderson told the frightened captive soldiers at Centralia. "You Federals have just killed six of my men, scalped them, and left them on the prairie. I will show you that I can

Continued on Page 7....

**Fr. Richard Rudd continued from Page 5...**

todo. Fuera de LaRaza nada." (All for the race. Nothing outside the race.) Ethnic cleansing would be achieved by the expulsion of non-Latinos from the seceding states that they claim. Their propaganda states, "Chicano is our identity; it defines who we are as people. It rejects the notion that we...should assimilate into the Anglo-American melting pot..."

America is a divided nation: liberals vs conservatives, socialists vs capitalists, globalists vs nationalists, secularists vs Christians. America's most dangerous enemies are not hostile foreigners from without, but native Americans within, who by their actions weaken America and risk treason. In addition to the tax-funded public services illegal aliens receive, LaRaza received \$15.2 million in federal grants and an additional \$4 million in earmarked money in 2010. Liberal Americans, officials within our government and those who elect them, approve of the subsidization of illegal aliens and sedition with our taxes, the refusal to enforce immigration laws, and the failure to secure the nation's borders. In 1858 it was observed that "...if a house be divided against itself, that house cannot stand." (Mk. 3:25) Why do the descendants and philosophical heirs of those who used these words 154 years ago against the CSA, when confronted with LaRaza's secessionist movement, choose to ignore the same words today?

Fr. Richard Rudd

Hughes Camp Chaplain

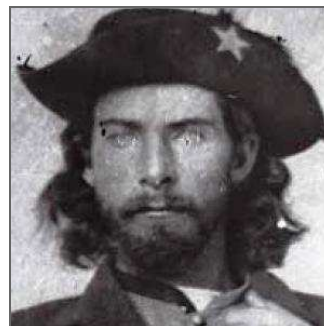
Petersen continued from page 6....

kill men with as much skill and rapidity as anybody. From this time on I ask no quarter and give none." When the soldiers protested Anderson replied, "You are Federals, and Federals scalped my men, and carry their scalps at their saddle bows. I have never allowed my men to do such things." He then ordered Lt. Archie Clement to "muster out" the remaining soldiers. One sergeant was singled out and spared for an exchange of prisoners for one of Anderson's men recently captured. The sixteen Federal thieves from Mexico, being sent to St. Joseph for court martial were shot along with the others. Their bodies were shipped back to Mexico for burial, one of them buried in the wedding suit of Alex Bomar, which he had earlier stolen.

After the soldiers were shot down, Anderson gathered up his men and rode back to rejoin the rest of the guerrilla band. Later that day Major A. V. E. Johnson arrived in Centralia and was told which direction the guerrillas headed. Johnson left thirty-two men behind to guard the town. He decided he

would attack Anderson with the men he had left. His bravery bordered on recklessness akin to foolishness. Johnson led his men toward the guerrilla camp and an ambush. Not one of the 123 Federals who took part in the battle escaped alive.

Written by Paul R. Petersen, Author of *Quantrill of Missouri, Quantrill in Texas, Quantrill at Lawrence and Lost Souls of the Lost Township*.



Bill Anderson was killed on October 26th, 1864 at Albany, Missouri. Albany is pretty much where Orrick, Mo is now days. Anderson and his men were ambushed by a group of Missouri Militia led by Col. Samuel P. Cox.



2012 Missouri Division SCV & Missouri Society MOSB Reunion



Lake Ozark, Missouri March 23 & 24, 2012

Your host is the Colonel John T. Coffee Camp #1934, Osceola, Missouri

When.....Friday, March 23rd & Saturday March 24th

Where.....The Resort, Port Arrowhead, 3080 Bagnell Dam Blvd

Hospitality Room.....Friday 4PM to 11PM Saturday 4PM to 6PM & 9PM to 11PM

SCV Business Meeting.....Saturday, 8AM to 11AM

Luncheon, everyone is invited.....12PM, \$10.50 per person.....The speaker will be Jim Beckner bringing a power point presentation about Confederate Veterans and Confederate Veterans Homes. This will be a good program for the ladies, too.

MOSB Business Meeting.....Saturday, 1:30PM to 3:30 PM

Fellowship Hour.....5PM to 6PM

SCV & MOSB Banquet.....Dinner 6PM, \$24.50 per person. A brief intermission before Wayne Schnetzer's program about the Missouri State Guard, Their Officers and Men from March 9 1862 -- Spring of 1865

Make your room reservations by calling 1-800-532-3575 or online at www.theresortatportarrowhead.com Make sure to use our group code of SCVR12. Room rates are \$69.00 plus tax. For online reservation enter the group code twice. Group code and password are the same. Reservations by phone until 22 February 2012; online reservations 30 days prior using your group code.

2012 Missouri Division/Society Reunion Registration

Name _____

Number of guest and name _____

Lunch—Total number of people _____ X \$10.50 per person = \$ _____

Banquet—Total number of people _____ X \$24.50 per person = \$ _____

Total check payable to Coffee Camp #1934 \$ _____

Reservation must be in for lunch and banquet by 22 March 2012

Send reservations to Gary Ayres, 3615 S 70th Rd, Humansville, MO 65674



Commander Coffman has created some business sized information cards about our Camp we can distribute to the public . They'll be printed on two sides. He should be getting them printed up shortly. These will be good to hand someone if we run into a Confederate Descendant somewhere. Below you can see what will be printed on both sides. Good work Commander!

Charge to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish."

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General,
United Confederate Veterans,
New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906.



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*Brigadier General
John T. Hughes Camp 614
Sons of Confederate Veterans*

Camp Meetings are held on the second Thursday of every month, at 7:00 PM at The Court House Exchange Restaurant 113 West Lexington Independence, Missouri 64050