



June 2015
The Hughes News
The Official Publications of the
Brigadier General John T Hughes
Camp # 614 and
Lt. Col. John R. Boyd Chapter # 236



Jefferson and Varina Davis

This week we celebrate the birthday of Jefferson Davis, who was born on June 3rd, 1808. He lived until December 6th, 1889. He was born in Fairview, Kentucky and died New Orleans, Louisiana. He is buried in Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond, VA.



The Hughes News

Camp # 614

June 2015

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Message Message from the Adjutant, Larry Yeatman

To Confederate Friends,

I hope everyone is doing well, have you had enough rain!? I have returned from doing the Monday's Hollow 1861 MSG Battle near Camdenton Mo. We had plenty of rain there and it had been raining there all week. They had the reenactment at the Linn Creek trap



shooting range, we pitched our tents on top of busted clay pigeons and or blue rocks. When you walked on it sounded like walking on eggshells, that was a first.

Want to thank everyone that came to our last meeting, members, guests and Guest speakers. I hope to see everyone at our June meeting. Be thinking of where we can set up our booth. On the schedule on the next page is a list of events we've picked out to do for sure.

Here are some other Civil War events coming up around the State that we could also go to or have some type of presence at: Bushwhacker Days June 12th & 13th Nevada Mo, Hulston Mill Civil War Reenactment June 13 & 14th near Greenfield Mo. Stone Dedication and reenactment near Rocheport Mo June 20th at Bayse cemetery for five Bushwhackers killed at the Thompson farm. Lone Jack Mo Cemetery Commemoration and Parade Aug 15th.

We did not put the Lone Jack event on our schedule but probably should, just didn't think of it at the time. It is a good one for us to be at.

Thank you and see ya soon.

Yours, Sam D. Stanton, 2nd Lt. Commander, Hughes Camp

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



Camp Calendar

June 11th, 7:00 PM Camp Meeting *Kross Lounge and Ernie's Restaurant 605 N Sterling Sugar Creek, MO 64054 816-254-9494* Our speakers this month will be **Chris Edwards** who's subject will be "**Black Flag**"-**A musical/historical presentation featuring Bill Anderson**. Chris is a talented musician and historian who has done much research on the Missouri Guerilla war. Chris also used to work full time for the SCV HQ as a recruiter and fundraiser.

June 13th and 14th Butler, Missouri-Civil War Days. This is an event we can set up at and raise some dough. Need some volunteers to man the booth!

Sept. 12th Richmond Bank Robbery Another place to set up the booth-need volunteers!

October 10-11 Shoal Creek Civil War Battle of Reenactment (Hodge Park near Liberty on 152 Hwy) This will be a MCWRA Max effort full scale reenactment. Another good place to set up our booth.



**Br. Gen. John T
Hughes**

What's been happening on the Western Front..

May Camp Meeting...

At the May meeting we set a schedule of events we can set up our booth at. All those dates are shown on the above schedule. Please mark your calendars and volunteer to help man the booth. Each man doesn't have to do all day if we get enough guys to help. If we don't get the manpower, then these might not happen. We do need to sell some of our merchandise etc and setting up shop is the way to get that done!

Trish Spencer of the Independence Chapter UDC came to the meeting to pitch a fundraiser that the Children of the Confederacy is doing. The proceeds will go to purchase a "Track Chair" for a disabled veteran. They are raffling off a hand quilted 13 Star US flag. It's really cool. Jerry Spencer will probably bring more raffle tickets to future meetings. The Camp also made a donation of \$100 to the CofC for the cause. Good job there Camp!

Jim Beckner and John Moloski were our speakers in May. They have put together a wonderful slide show of their trip to Appomattox for the 150th Anniversary of Lee's surrender. John ran the slide show and Jim did the

narration. About 25,000 people attended the events there in and around the McClean Court-house. It was a somber ceremony for the most part. Confederate reenactors recreated the CS Soldiers march up the road to the courthouse to surrender their arms etc.

On the trip, John and Jim also went to Washington and Lee College to view Lee Chapel and his tomb. 20 members of the Lee family are buried there in the basement of the Chapel that Lee designed and had built during his tenure as President of the College. Right after Lee's Death, the name Lee was added to what was formally just known as Washington College.

John and Jim returned home briefly before turning around and going to Illinois to view the Lincoln funeral car and train. This railroad car was built to be Lincoln's presidential train but he never saw it. So it was used to transport his body across the country to where he was originally buried in Springfield, IL. The car was built with wheels that adjusted in and out to accommodate the various gauge railroads in use at the time. They say that 1/3rd of the northern population at the time saw Lincoln's funeral train as it traveled to Springfield. In Springfield there was a simulated funeral procession that included descendants of those that were in the actual procession. **Thanks to Jim Beckner and John Moloski for the excellent presentation!**



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

Other items of mention!

If you could, please email me your email address to larryyeatman@msn.com. I've only had two people respond so far from last month's request. Also put in your email that it's ok to receive the Division newsletter via email. It cost the Division a ton to print and mail the newsletters, so hope you don't mind saving them our all to meagor treasury and opt to receive it via email.

I will still be printing and mailing the Hughes News. I believe people read something in print at least eventually, than if they have to stare at a computer screen to do it! That said, we always post an ecopy of the newsletter on the website. Feel free to go to the website, save that to file, and email it around far and wide to all your friends! It's not a bad calling card and a way to maybe peak folks interest in Hughes Camp.

Next, we should probably try to pick up Noland Rd. maybe late June. If it ever stops raining. If the water gets deep enough, the floods may clean Noland Rd. for us!

Ok! See you June 11th! We have a neat speaker lined up in Chris Edwards. Come and check him out, and I'm sure he'll bring his guitar! Larry Yeatman, Adjutant

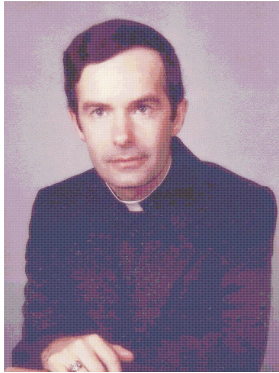
Our Meeting Place!



Kross Lounge and Ernie's Restaurant
605 N Sterling Ave Sugar Creek Mo 64054
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Chaplain's Corner, Hughes Camp Chaplain Richard W Rudd



"A generation goes, and a generation comes, but the earth remains for ever. The sun rises and the sun goes down, and hastens to the place where it rises. The wind blows to the south, and goes round to the north; round and round goes the

wind, and on its circuits the wind returns. All streams run to the sea, but the sea is not full; to the place where the streams flow, there they flow again." "What has been is what will be, and what has been done is what will be done; and there is nothing new under the sun. Is there something of which it is said, 'See, this is new'? It has been already, in ages before us." (Eccles. 1:4-7, 9-10) Sooner or later we are bound to discover that those things that seem new to us, and this is especially true for children and adults not well versed in history, are not at the core of their essence new at all. All things continue in motion, yet are where they were from the beginning. As the earth remains where it is and the sun, moon, winds, and rivers keep their same course, so history ebbs and flows back and forth through the ages.

Tatianus, born in 2nd century Mesopotamia, chided arrogant Greeks for claiming credit they did not deserve and calling barbarian the people who originated those arts the Greeks highly valued. He told them, "For shame, do not call those things inventions, that are but imitations." The traditional European perception of history has been one of events moving along a horizontal linear time line. After discovering America, Europeans also discovered a different concept of history. The Aztecs, considered to be primitive, developed a calendar that was circular like the gears of a clock, reflecting their perception of the movement of history as being a cyclical and vertical pattern in which events repeated themselves.

In 1541, the Ottoman Empire controlled the Holy Land. Aware of the Christian teaching that Christ will return to earth and re-enter the Temple Mount in Jerusalem through the Eastern Gate, the Moslem sultan Suleiman attempted to prevent this repetition of history by fulfilling the prophecy of Ezekiel made 2000 years before Suleiman (Ezek. 44:1). The sultan ordered the Eastern Gate sealed and placed a Moslem cemetery in front of it, believing the Messiah

would not pass through it and become ritually impure. Four hundred years after Suleiman, Stanton, Lincoln's secretary of war, established a cemetery around Gen. Lee's home to prevent him from returning there to live.

The annals of American history are soiled with the bloody atrocities committed against fellow Americans by numerous renegade thugs like Sherman in the east and red legs in the west. Yankee prison camps were the sites of horrific torture and senseless death. Seventy years later, Nazi storm troopers assaulted their fellow countrymen and infamous concentration camps continued to be sites of inhumane torture and death.

America, 155 years ago, experienced a war among the states over the South's desire to withdraw from the Union. For different reasons, America is witnessing the rise of another secessionist movement. Led by LaRaza (The Race), militant Latinos are proclaiming as their goal the reconquista (reconquest) and secession of eight western and southwestern states.

Jeremiah recorded how idolatry within Israel motivated parents to sacrifice their children to the pagan deity Molech in the belief that their deaths would bring their parents prosperity. (Jer. 32:35) In 1973, 2500 years after Jeremiah wrote, abortion became legal in the US. The vainly attempted justification is a woman's right to choose—to choose what? In only a minute fraction of cases is rape or the life of the mother a factor. Most abortions are parents sacrificing their living, yet unborn, children for their own convenience.

Christ said, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no man comes to the Father, but by Me." (Jn. 14:6) Speaking of Christ, Peter said that "...there is salvation in...no other name..." (Acts 4:12) During the Roman Empire of the first century, offended pagans charged Christians with being intolerant and exclusive. Today, the same accusations are made against Christians who refuse to recognize pagan religions and practices as co-equals. Christians were not exempt from Roman military service and were coerced by officers to offer sacrifices to pagan gods. America's Christian military chaplains have been pressured by their superiors

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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.

Quantrill's Youngest Recruit

When the Civil War started men across Missouri headed south to join the Missouri State Guard commanded by General Sterling Price. Boys too young to enlist remained behind with the women and children. But with Kansas Jayhawkers plundering through the Missouri countryside murdering, raping and destroying everything in their path it set the stage for a deadly retribution. Because 13 year old John Fox had a brother with Quantrill he was shot and killed while his sister and mother had hold of him begging for his life. Federals also killed 14 year old James Nicholson because he had two brothers with Price. In an effort to get information from 12 year old Theodore Blythe Jayhawkers threatened to hang him if he did not talk. When he tried to escape he was shot. Seventeen bullets were found in his body. Nancy Pitcher, whose father was serving with Price said that the Jayhawkers had been killing boys as young as ten years old.

The only safe place for these young boys was to join William Clarke Quantrill's guerrilla company for protection. They had already grown up knowing how to handle a gun and had been raised in the saddle. James Andrew Liddel said he was 12 years old when he joined Quantrill. James Noland was probably 13 when he joined. Ed Noland, Alan Parmer, W. W. Wyeth, Ike Carter, Riley Crawford, William James and Clell Miller were all 14 years old when they enlisted in the guerrillas. But the youngest recruit on record was James Shaw Millikin.

Millikin was 12 years old and didn't even weigh 75 lbs. when the war broke out. He initially joined the Missouri Minute Men, Confederate Dare-Deviils in 1861. He stated that "The regular Confederate regiments didn't carry along any wet nurses, so they said they wouldn't take me. Oh, I joined four or five different Confederate companies but they just used me as bait to enlist older boys, and when they started away to the front I got the can, as you

fellows say now days. I got tired of being used as a tool to shame the older boys into going to war, and finally ran away and got into one of Quantrell's companies commanded by Capt. Joe Lee (Captain Joseph C. Lea). Now the Yankees called us guerrillas. They called us a lot of other things which wouldn't do to mention in polite company. There was Kit Dalton who became an outlaw after the war. Cole Younger and Frank James also were members of my outfit."

Millikin's history can be found in an old newspaper article published on July 29, 1926. At that time Millikin and Jason W. James, were thought to be the last known survivors of Quantrill's band. Millikin fought at Wilson's Creek, the Lawrence raid and the Battle of Centralia. His thrilling military experiences can best be told in his own words and gives us a remarkable insight into the operations of Quantrill's guerrilla organization.

Milliken recalled, "Quantrell's Raiders were organized in Jackson County, Mo., in 1861, according to history, and served the Confederacy independent of the regular Southern troops. They were of inestimable value to Confederate commanders in scouting, obtaining information as to the strength of the enemy garrisons and performing other perilous missions. Connelley's (William Elsey Connelley, author of *Quantrill and the Border Wars*) history, from the Federal viewpoint, is partisan and denunciatory in reciting the alleged 'atrocities' of Quantrell's raiders. But even this history admits 'that such another body of men never were seen on horseback'."

Milliken was asked about his recollections during the Lawrence raid. "The Yankees said we killed 10,000 people in that memorable raid on Lawrence, Kansas in 1863." When asked how many of the enemy were killed, Millikin replied, "About

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Richard Rudd continued from page 4...

to refrain from invoking the name of Christ in their prayers and to condone sodomy.

Christ predicted that in the last days conditions would return to those of previous ages. "As it was in the days of Noah, so will it be in the days of the Son of man." "Likewise as it was in the days of Lot...so will it be on the day that the Son of man is revealed." (Lk. 17:26, 28) It is said that the primary reason for Rome's collapse was implosion due to internal decay, not explosion due to the attacks of barbarians. If the US continues on its current curse, consideration of the possibility of America's decline as a world power and eventual demise is already being discussed. Left to our own devices, the history of mankind is the repetition of the same mistakes and reaping of the same results. The only way, the only hope of breaking history's fatal cycle, both in our personal lives and as a nation, is through Christ Who promises, "Behold, I make all things new." (Rev. 21:5) "Therefore, if one is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has passed away, behold, the new has come." (II Cor. 5:17)

Fr. Richard Rudd, Hughes Camp Chaplain

Hughes Camp Chaplain

Our May 2015 speakers, John Moloski (left) and Jim Beckner (right).

John and Jim gave us a presentation about their road to Appomattox!



Burnt District Press

Here are some Hughes Camp special deals:

Our company recently reprinted the Don Hale book "They Called Him Bloody Bill" about Bloody Bill Anderson. \$12.00

Also we have two new books about the battle at Pilot Knob. One is the updated version by R. Scott House of the original "Thunder In Arcadia Valley" \$18.00 and the other is "Fort Davidson. \$18.00

Plus the new book about the battle at Lexington in September 1861 called "The Siege Of Lexington Missouri by Larry Wood. \$18.00

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**Petersen continued from page 5...**

1,000 I should judge. That included Yankee troops and enemy citizens. Of course we laid the town low in ashes. I suppose the population was 2,000 to 2,500 at the time. Quantrell's force consisted of 300 men, but we were joined by about 50 Confederate soldiers. Our information as reported back by scouts, was that 7,000 troops barred our entrance to the town. The town proper was garrisoned by negro regiments, and these were supplemented by 600 Redlegs, as Jim Lane's cavalry of Kansas Jayhawkers were dubbed. I don't know what became of the 7,000 Federal troops, the two regiments of negroes and Jim Lane's Redlegs. They left in a hurry and there was little choice of direction, except they did not run our way. They did a lot of damage to fences and young shrubbery."

Commenting on being a guerrilla, Millikin recounted, "The guerrilla cavalymen rode the finest mounts and carried the best of equipment." When asked how he obtained his equipment Millikin stated, "Well, we didn't raid 27 towns for nothing. We hit up a few banks to say nothing of stores and what we got off the Yankee sympathizers. We had plenty of money. We never stole a horse from a Confederate family. We bought some animals. I paid \$4,500 for my mount, and I saw Capt. Lee buy a fine animal and pay \$7,500 in cash. Of course, we took the pick of animals captured from the enemy, or seized on the farms of Yankee sympathizers. We played a winning game all the way through. We would rendezvous around a town garrisoned by enemy troops and watch for small scouting bodies. These scouting bodies seldom ever returned to their command. We not only cut them off, we cut them down. How many prisoners did we capture? Nary a one. We never asked quarter, we never gave it. It was war to the death. None of Quantrell's men profited, in private gain, by the raids. We found many Confederate families in distress, and to these we gave money without stint. Money we obtained in raids was divided equally among the members of the band, and what they didn't give away was expended in the purchase of equipment and food. No Confederate family was ever preyed upon. They were paid liberally for what they could spare."

Another exciting chapter in Millikin's military exploits was his participation in the Battle of Centralia. "Billy Anderson headed 40 men from

our outfit to go into Centralia from our hiding place. He was going to the blacksmith shop there to have some horses shod. A Federal major by the name of Johnson led a command into Centralia to defend the town. He was warned to let Billy Anderson alone. Major Johnson pursued them in a woodland, but he did not attempt to enter, halting his men on the prairie. They did something there contrary to military tactics, they dismounted and waited out there in the open. Billy Anderson tired of waiting. He gave orders for an attack. Well, sir, we went out those woods like a streak, single file, and using pistols. Johnson's men were panic-stricken by the unexpected, us yelling, shouting and shooting. They simply fled, pell-mell, in every direction. I don't believe one escaped."

When the war started Millikin was living in Louisiana near the Arkansas line on 10,000 acres. When the United States entered the First World War, 68 year old Millikin tried to enlist. Even Senator Randsdall of Louisiana encouraged the President to accept his services. Millikin was a member of the Baptist church and like many of Quantrill's men he was a Mason. Millikin's grandfather served under George Washington in the Revolutionary War. His father served under Andrew Jackson in the Indian Wars and the War of 1812. Besides his 10,000 acres he had vast holdings in North Carolina and Florida. In 1924 he was the Republican nomination for governor of Louisiana. Millikin died at Lake Providence, La. Sept. 11, 1928 at age 79. At his request he was buried in his Confederate uniform.

Article by Paul R. Petersen of Quantrill of Missouri, Quantrill in Texas, Quantrill at Lawrence and Lost Souls of the Lost Township. James Shaw Millikin newspaper article in possession of author.

References: *Jim Cummins—The Guerrilla*, Promise Land Book Co. Kansas City, Missouri, 2004. William Elsey, *Quantrill and the Border Wars*, 1910, reprint, New York; Pageant, 1956. William Gregg Manuscript, Western Historical Manuscript Collection, University of Missouri. Roberta L. Bonnewitz and Lois T. Allen, *Raytown Remembers*, The Printery, Clinton, Mo. 1975. Monroe La. *News-Star* Sept. 14, 1928.