



The Hughes News

Camp # 614

February 2017

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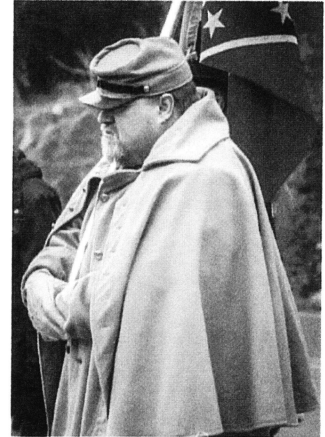
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Message from the Commander, Jason Coffman

Confederate Patriots:

The Lee Jackson Birthday celebration and supper down at the Lake of Ozarks was a success. Big thanks to all of the members and friends of the Hughes Camp who attended. It was decided in the Missouri Division SCV Executive Council Meeting before the supper that Confederate Flag Day on March 4th to be held at the Jesse James historic home in Kearney Missouri. This will be a maximum effort for camp member attendance as it is in our backyard.



So spread the word amongst family and friends. If you have never been to this historic site here is your chance to visit the home and museum. There will be a lot of folks attending this event including Susan Hathaway with the Virginia Flaggers and Vince Powers from Texas. Vince is a direct descendant of the famous Partisan Ranger.

The Mushroom Festival in Richmond is coming up and the Hughes Camp will be attending this event along with many other festival events to come this year. The target festivals we have in mind this year are festival events held in Missouri River bluff towns along the river...

Members of the Hughes Camp went to Lexington Virginia three weeks ago to attend the Virginia Flaggers event. It was really a good time and fun was had by all. See pictures of Dwayne Holtsclaw, John Edwards, John Moloski, and myself in this issue of the Hughes News. Travis Archie, the Commander of Campbell's Company Camp in Republic Missouri is now Missouri Division SCV Grave Registrar number two I believe. He has a list of Confederate soldiers graves in the Hughes Camp area that need to be looked into. Now that there is a streamline process for getting headstones we should take advantage of the situation I was told. We have new members to affirm in at the next meeting I believe so I will see you all there.

Yours in the Bonds of Confederate Brotherhood,,

Jason-Nathaniel: coffman

John T. Hughes Camp 614 Commander

www.hughescamp.org



Camp Calendar

February 9th, 7:00 PM Camp Meeting *Ernie's Restaurant and Kross Lounge* **605 N Sterling Ave Sugar Creek Mo 64054**. Our speaker will be ...still to be determined! You'll love this speaker, whoever he or she is! Still working to nail that down!

March 4th, 1:00 PM Confederate Flag Day Across the Confederacy. This years Missouri Division event will be held in our own backyard at the **James Farm Historic Site in Kearney, Missouri. 21216 James Farm Rd Kearney, MO 64060** Bring your favorite Confederate Flag and let's show our Colors! Wear a uniform if you like.

April 21 and 22 Missouri Division and Missouri Society Reunion This years Reunion will be in Fulton, Missouri. The registration flyer is not yet available, but mark you calendar now!



Br. Gen. John T
Hughes

What's been happening on the Western Front..

Camp Meeting, January 12th...

At the January meeting we had 2nd Lt. Commander Stanton at the helm, as Commander Coffman was in Lexington, VA, attending the Lee Jackson Dinner there. We discussed that we should have upcoming officer elections sometime soon. Commander Coffman will give us a timeframe at the February Camp meeting.

Also, in lieu of flowers for Tim Apgar's funeral, Hughes Camp made a donation on his behalf to the National Confederate Museum at Elm Springs. Since then, Headquarters has sent us a letter thanking us for that donation.

Our speaker in January was **Darryl Levings** who's subject was **"The Newspapering during the Civil War in Our Area"** Darryl is a former Newspaper Editor himself and loves the history of the war in this area. He has researched quite extensively about the newspapers that were in operation here during the war.

Back east, the newspaper operations were large and had huge presses. The New York times had a Gatlin gun mounted on top of their building during the New York Draft Riots.

Here, the newspapers were small operations and it was lively times for those editors. No matter what you said, one side or the other didn't like it, and your presses were destroyed.

In Kansas papers leading up to the war, the dominating subject was would Kansas be slave or free. In Missouri in 1855 a group was formed called the

Platte County Self Defense Association. The paper of Parkville was called the "Parkville Industrial Luminary" and was edited by George Park, who Parkville is named after. The PCSDA must not have liked him, as they stole his press and thru it in the Missouri River. In 1856 they went to Lawrence and destroyed 3 newspaper presses there. George Park was an Abolitionist but owned slaves, hum...

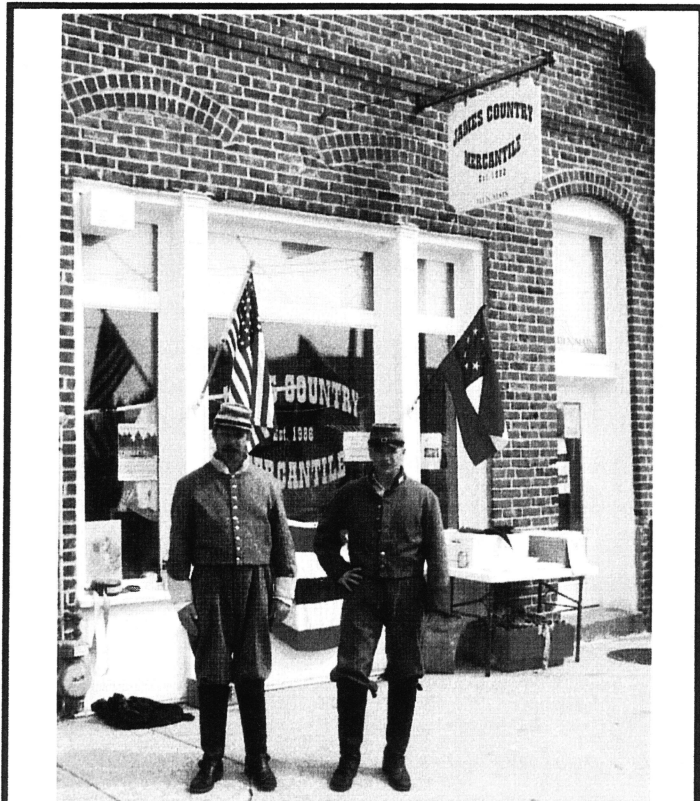
In Kansas City, KS, there were 5 or 6 papers, 1 or so of them were proslavery.

As the war broke out, paper became hard to get, and many papers had to shut down or skip issues. Most of the paper came from back east and transportation became difficult. Missouri papers had a lot of trouble with the Yankees who had a problem with independent views and Democrat support. In 1862, one Lawrence paper editor was jailed for supporting Democrats. An Iowa Editor was jailed. In August of 62 the 6th Kansas rode into Independence and shut down the "Border Star", calling it a lying sheet.

The evil Daniel Anthony had a paper in Leavenworth called the "Conservative". Leavenworth had 14 papers. Anthony shot the editor of another Leavenworth paper who questioned Anthony's spine.

This went on and on! Thanks to Darryl for speaking to us and shedding light on a subject not often discussed!

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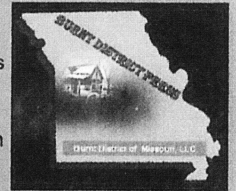
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Burnt District Press

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

And the last one is "The Homefront in Civil War Missouri" by James W. Erwin. \$18.00

Normally shipping is \$4 additional, but local Camp Members can save the \$4 shipping fee by having John deliver your orders to the Camp Meeting!

We now have 3X5 Missouri State Guard flags in stock!

Call John to place your orders!



Meeting location:

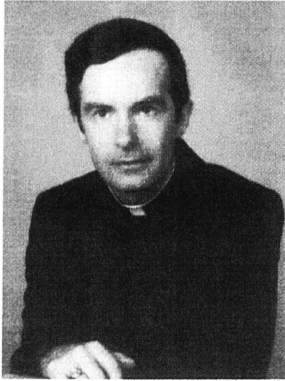
Kross Lounge and Ernie's Restaurant

605 N Sterling Ave Sugar Creek Mo 64054

816-254-9494



Chaplain's Corner, Hughes Camp Chaplain Richard W Rudd



Last month's article dealt with liberals' use of mass media and academia to divide the nation, even friends and families, to degrees not seen since 1861. Observe how the views of those born 25 years ago conflict with the views of their elders.

A 2015 Gallup poll found that 70% of them would vote for a socialist presidential candidate. A 2016 poll by Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation found that half of them think Communism is acceptable, 25% have a favorable view of Lenin, 18% of Mao, and 10% of Stalin. Had the outcome of the election been different, radical liberalism would have become ingrained in America's DNA by the reinforcement of policies through legislation and bureaucratic regulations, judicial appointments, and the indoctrination of another generation. Unwilling to take responsibility for the faults inherent in their own policies and methods and gracefully accept defeat, liberals have sought to perpetuate divisiveness by whining, throwing tantrums, and searching in vain to find scapegoats in the FBI, or Russia, or electoral college, or white voters. Regarding the latter group, it is liberal and Yankee obsession with race and ethnicity that is most troubling.

Ignoring the complex multitude of highly significant issues that factored into the results of the 2016 election, liberals have attempted to shift attention away from those issues to racial fabrications. This tactic is reminiscent of the story of Br'er Rabbit related by Uncle Remus in the writings of Joel Harris of Georgia during the late 19th century which used animals to camouflage methods employed by Negroes to fool whites and steer them off course by adroitly sidestepping problematic situations. Liberals, like Br'er Rabbit, seek to free themselves from Tar Baby, representing the sticky issues that caused their loss of the election, by deflecting attention to the briar patch of race relations and thereby hope to escape their dilemma.

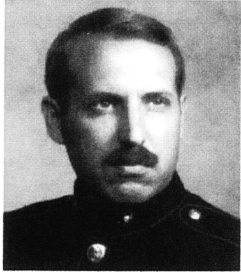
The effects this misuse of race as an excuse has on the personal spiritual conditions of individuals and the church in general are reflected in the comments of Brandi Miller of the University of Oregon

in an article entitled After the Election, Rifts at Church. Because 81% of evangelicals and a majority of Catholics voted Republican, it is reported that some parishioners are feeling estranged in their congregations or looking for other places to worship. Miller, who is Negro, declared, "On November 8, white evangelical Christianity and I called it quits." She concluded, "Evangelicals have decided who and with what they will associate. It's not me." That is unfortunate. She does not consider that white Christians' votes were determined by their concerns about the legalization of infanticide and sodomy, the threat from Islam, the state of the economy, or national security.

The hypocrisy of liberals' obsession with race can be found in their ardent defense of the abortion mill called Planned Parenthood, the modern version of sacrificing infants to the pagan god Molech. (Jer 32:35) Its founder, Margret Sanger, was a racist who preceded the Nazis in the promotion of eugenics, the engineering of mankind to limit reproduction of those deemed to be unfit, especially her targeting of Negroes. She adopted the anarchist slogan "No Gods, No Masters" that rejects Christian morality and elevates man to the role of sole master of himself. In spite of this, liberals and black leaders like DuBois and M.L.King have supported Planned Parenthood while portraying themselves as the champions of blacks.

Subsequent to each presidential election, a forum is held at Harvard hosting members from the campaign teams of both parties. These events have been civil and cordial until the last one. Tradition was shattered when Clinton team members vehemently charged that the Trump campaign intentionally appealed to white racists to win the election. They blasted, "The platform that they (Republicans) gave to white supremacists, to white nationalists, is a very, very important moment in our history." *(To be continued next month)*

Fr. Richard W. Rudd, Hughes Camp Chaplain



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.

The Undiscovered Truth About Lawrence, Kansas 1863

A Legacy of Lies

Every historical account attests to the fact that in 1863, along the Missouri-Kansas Border at the height of the Civil War, the abolitionist town of Lawrence, Kansas was a quiet village inhabited by peaceful, unarmed civilians. When the truth was finally discovered and told in the 2011 book *Quantrill of Lawrence – The Untold Story*, the world recoiled in disbelief at finally learning the truth.

For two years previous to the year 1863 armed bands of Kansas Jayhawkers had spearheaded their attacks on Missouri farms and plantations from the center of abolitionist activity at Lawrence. Their patriotism was much less a factor than their desire for the established wealth they saw lying across their border.

In their raids for plunder the Jayhawkers developed the usual method of burning a house down, killing all the livestock that couldn't be driven off, shoot the old men and young boys, sexually abusing the women, and many times raping the Negro servants in the presence of their owners. There were many instances where the Jayhawkers were murdering old men in their 80's and shooting down young boys as young as 10 years old. Most were not permitted to be buried. A genocide of brutal proportions. Of only those numbers recorded during the war Jayhawkers were responsible for burning down over 2,700 Missouri homes along the border many times wiping towns off the map forever. One resident was quoted as saying one could ride for ten miles without ever seeing a standing house, only the charred remains of chimneys remaining.

While the murders by the Jayhawkers took place in Missouri the plunder was hauled back to Lawrence to enrich the coffers of the Kansas leaders. These Kansas plunder trains were sometimes five miles long loaded down with every kind of household furniture imaginable. Even tombstones from Missouri cemeteries were taken back to Kansas to use as paved paths for their houses. Every house contained a great amount of stolen loot. What was left was sold at weekly auctions on the streets to the local

citizenry. During the height of their pillaging in 1863 there was so much plunder being stored in Lawrence that special buildings had to be built to hold it all. All existing warehouses were filled to capacity. A great deal was shipped on local wagon trains to be hauled west to the mining camps further west. It was recorded that at least \$20,000 to \$80,000 weekly of Missouri plunder was shipped from Lawrence and surrounding towns. Lawrence came to be known as "The Citadel of Stolen Goods" and her citizens were affectionately labeled as "pirates of the prairies."

There were three abolitionist newspapers operating in Lawrence inciting rebellion with each trying to excel each other in their virulent articles enticing their readers to plunder the Missouri countryside and exterminate the entire population. And when forbearance ceased to be a virtue Colonel William Clarke Quantrill led his guerrilla band on to Lawrence. They had no illusions about the course they'd chosen. Their homes had been destroyed. Their families made destitute. Their fathers and brothers shot down like dogs. Their mothers and sisters physically and sexually abused. Their property all stolen and taken back into Kansas to enrich the coffers of some scheming abolitionist. They were prepared to fight to the death.

In 1863 there were approximately 2,500 citizens in Lawrence. Acknowledged accounts stated that "almost every man in town owned a Sharps carbine," the most deadly and accurate weapon of its day. Almost every person in town was in possession of a stolen horse taken out of Missouri and the town's stables were full of stolen livestock and equipment. With the archival of historical records and development of modern databases now available it has been discovered that at least 40 percent of the male citizens of Lawrence were in the Federal military with the rest being in the Kansas militia. There were very few men in Lawrence who were not in the town's militia. Whether young or old they could all be found in uniform drilling and doing daily patrols. There were two companies constantly patrolling. One company was led by Lieutenant Tobias J. Hadley of the 5th Kansas Jayhawker Regiment

Continued on page 6...



Petersen continued from page 5.. and the other by Major Edmund G. Ross, a citizen of Lawrence leading Company E, 11th Kansas Jayhawker Regiment. A Federal officer, Colonel Francis B. Swift was in command of thirteen companies of militia in and around Lawrence. With an average of 80 men in each company, that made approximately 1,000 soldiers guarding the town's defenses. Besides Lawrence having a large militia they had five defensive forts 100 feet in diameter with blockhouses placed in the most strategic locations on the likely avenues of approach to the town.

Lawrence proved to be a viable military target. It was a Northern recruiting center. It was a way station for numerous Federal units traveling along their way and in many instances Kansas Jayhawker regiments started from and returned with their plunder back to Lawrence. It housed a vast amount of military stores and supplies. It was headquarters of the noted Redlegs, the most vicious murderers and thieves in Federal uniform.

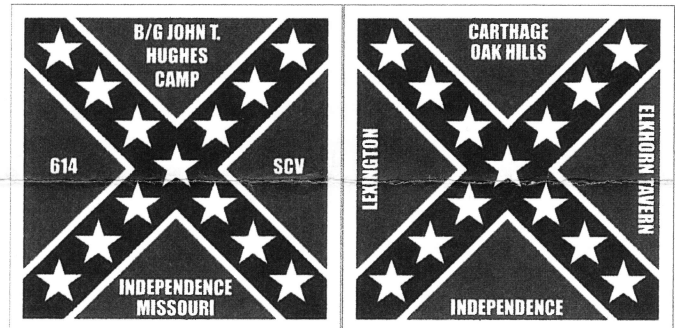
What Quantrill and his men found as they attacked the town was an armed camp. On the highest point overlooking the town were rifle pits surrounding Mount Oread with a flag to display if any approaching enemy was sighted. On the outskirts of the main town was a camp of 40 recruits uniformed and fully armed standing guard. The Johnson House Hotel was the headquarters of the Kansas Redlegs where around 30 Redlegs were staying. Further down the street was the largest building in town, the Eldridge Hotel, four stories tall, which served as a fort with iron grills on the windows and rifle ports built into the facade every six feet apart with walls 18" thick. It housed a wide array of Federal officers and served as a barracks on occasion. In the basement was kept a large store of arms and ammunition. When Quantrill entered the town he found the Eldridge Hotel overflowing with Federal officers. Next door to the Eldridge was the town armory with a warning bell to rally the troops in case of attack. And next to the armory was a Federal recruiting station where men were plied with liquor in order to compel them into military service or enticed at the point of a bayonet.

Besides the large amount of soldiers in town there was a large contingent of 400 soldiers stationed across the Kansas River adjacent to the town. A ferry connected the town to the military camp. They would be expected to cross the ferry and assist the town during an attack but when the guerrillas did attack the soldiers were so overcome with fear that they stole down to the ferry and cut the rope to keep the guerrillas from confronting them.

Quantrill's men were outnumbered 4 to 1 by the Kansas soldiers stationed in Lawrence but their overpowering numbers and defensive protections did little to protect them against the "Cavaliers of the Bush".

There was nothing left for the Southerners living along the Missouri border to do but to avenge their loved ones and avenge their destroyed homes. Quantrill's guerrillas never hesitated to rise to the challenge and ride for Lawrence and revenge. One Federal officer was quoted as saying, "We better consider the rebels all have very good guns and shoot very straight." It proved to be a very prophetic statement on that fateful 21st of August, 1863. There are many reasons why Lawrence was laid in ashes. Being an innocent, peaceful town was not one of them.

Article by Paul R. Petersen



Our New Camp Banner!

Our new Camp Flag is all sewn and is two sided. One side displays our camp name and location, and the other side list all the major battle John T. Hughes fought in.



Hughes Camp members at Lee Jackson Day in Lexington, VA

On January 13th and 14th several Hughes Camp members traveled east to attend the SCV's annual Lee Jackson Dinner in Lexington, VA. Home of VMI and General Jackson's grave. Of course, the local politicians have taken a set against all things Confederate these days, so the last couple of years, we've turned it into a flagging event to remind the good city Elders of their Southern Roots. The town folks are always quit supportive of us, the honk and wave, stop and talk to our folks. The town people for the most part are good with us. They need to purge their local government however. The Virginia Flaggers were also in attendance. Our members that were present were Commander Coffman, Dwayne Holtzclaw, and John Moloski.



To the left is a blast from the past in our 16 year War on Terror. This picture was taken at Diego Garcia (B.I.O.T. British Indian Ocean Territory) in October 2001 aboard member John Yeatman's KC-10. Lt. Col. Yeatman is on the right. The war was on hot and heavy in Afghanistan, and our boys were pounding Al Queda and the Taliban both on the ground and from the air. Hard to believe this war has droned on for 16 years now. From left to right is: Major Kirby Simmons (Pilot), MSgt Dave Palmer (Boom operator) MSgt Dan Judnic (Flight Engineer) and Major John Yeatman (Pilot).

40th Air Expeditionary Wing
Operation Enduring Freedom

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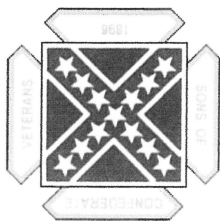
Lt. Col. John R. Boyd Chapter # 236

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Camp Meeting
coming up on
February 9th
Meeting at Ernie's
Restaurant and
Kross Lounge



Last month we celebrated Lee Jackson Day and had a picture of Gen. Lee on the cover. This month, we'll give you Stonewall Jackson's picture in remembrance of his birthday on January 21, 1824. He died from wounds received at the Battle of Chancellorsville on May 10th, 1863. General Thomas J. Jackson is buried in Lexington, VA.