

The Hughes News

Camp # 614

November 2012

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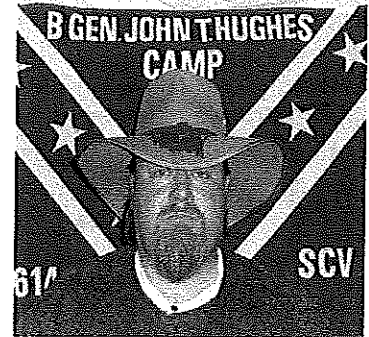
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Message From The Commander, Jason Coffman

Confederate Patriots:

I went down to the Lake of the Ozarks on the 24th of October to the Missouri Society of the Military Order of the Stars and Bars Secession Day event. It was a well attended event and everyone that was there had a good time. The Hughes Camp donated some merchandise for door prizes.



Thanks to all from the Hughes Camp that attended this event!

The 2013 Lee Jackson event is on January 19th, everyone from the Hughes Camp is encouraged to go if you can. See event flyer in this newsletter.

We will be meeting at Ryan's Steakhouse and Buffet on November 8th on 23rd Street in Independence, do not forget. The Hughes Camp Christmas party will be in Missouri City at the Lions Club this year on Saturday the 8th of December. Try to make both the meeting and the Christmas party if you can. Last months meeting was low in attendance, hopefully this months meeting will have a higher attendance.

I have some Sterling Price Missouri battle flag patches left along with some camp merchandise that I will bring to the next camp meeting. Everything except the Missouri battle flag patches is half price, so let's clear out our inventory at the next meeting. I am taking orders for Missouri Division polo shirts again, so if you want to purchase some more, or you have not got one yet, come to the next meeting and order one. Some of you have ordered these shirts, but have not paid for them yet.

Continued on Page 3...

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Camp Calendar

November 8th, 7:00 PM Camp Meeting *Ryan's Steakhouse*

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

Our Speaker this month will be **Jim Howk** and he will have a power point presentation on "**The Border War in Missouri**". Jim is a well known speaker in our area and has many presentations on the war. Come on out to see Jim in action!

December 8th, 5:00 PM, *Hughes Camp Christmas Party*,

Lions Club Hall on Main Street in Missouri City. Bring a covered dish and a **white elephant Christmas gift**. Hughes Camp to provide the meat and beverages. We'll have a little fun stealing each others gifts!



Br. Gen. John T Hughes

What's been happening on the Western Front..

October 11th Camp meeting etc...

Boyd Chapter 236 MOS&B drew for the pistol winner we've been selling tickets for all year. Our winner happened to be the sister of Hughes Camp members Gordon and Doug Fristoe. No it was not rigged! Her name is Thommie Bradford (pronounced Tommy) and she bought the ticket at the Jesse James Festival I believe. She said her son would be excited as she plans on giving it to him! She came to Jason's work the following week and picked it up.



Here is Thommie sporting her new pistol!

In other camp news, our speaker at last months meeting was local historian Jon Lynn. Jon told us about all the local Confederate monuments and their locations in the Kansas City area. I had no idea there were that many around! One that surprised me was a monument put up by the KC Chamber of Commerce in 1963 to the victims of Order # 11. I wonder if anything business related would honor or recognize such a thing now days. That was almost 50 years ago, I'm willing to bet 50 years later they would not touch that subject, I could be wrong! I think the oldest monument in the area and he might have said west of the Mississippi was the monument at Lone Jack, put up in 1867. Byrum's Ford was 1869. Camden Point like 1870. So some folks were getting after it early.

Another interesting one is that a Pin Oak was donated to the Truman Library by the Missouri Division- Children of the Confederacy in 1975. That tree was removed somewhat recently as part of a landscape project but Jon said he found the plaque for the tree in the basement of the Truman Library. I would like to let the CofC know that, maybe they could dedicate another tree. Would be interesting to see how that might go. **Continued on Page 3..**



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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 , Jon Ferrara, Burgess Williams, Michael Ferrara

I am working on the design of the historical marker of John T. Hughes and will be contacting a company to make this historical marker soon.

This is an important project that the camp has been working on for some time now and this task will be accomplished before this years end at least as far as having the marker in our hands and ready to set. I would imagine we would want to set it in the ground when it is a little warmer. I will see you at the next meeting, we having many things to discuss.

Yours in the Bonds of Confederate Brotherhood,

Jason-Nathaniel: Coffman ,

Hughes Camp 614 Commander

Jon Lynn continued from page 2...

In 1988 a nice monument was put up to mark the Battle of Albany, where Bill Anderson was killed. That got almost no play in the press although it's an important marker. One of the most recent one I recall Jon talking about was a monument to Bledsoe's Battery although I didn't write down where it is.

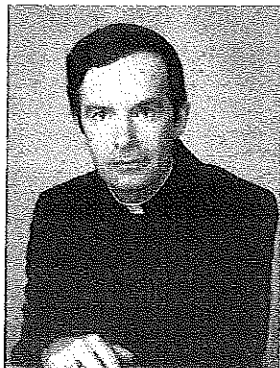
I don't think he had the Hughes Monument or Boyd Monument we put up a few years ago in his list, but he might just be doing monuments that aren't placed at graves. We might mention that to him.

Thanks to Jon for showing us this info and pictures he showed us of all these monuments! Hopefully he can get them all in a book or something!

Hughes Camp would like to give a warm Southern Welcome to our newest member Brandon Wood! Welcome aboard Brandon!



Chaplain's Corner, Hughes Camp Chaplain Richard W Rudd



Congress has a long history of supporting the free exercise of Christianity in America. During the Revolution, it issued fifteen national Christian proclamations. In 1777, America experienced a shortage of Bibles. Congress ordered its Committee of Commerce to import 20,000 Bibles. A 1778 act of Congress stated, "Whereas truth and good morals are the

only solid foundation of public liberty and happiness: Resolved, that it be, and it is hereby earnestly recommended to the several states to take the most effectual measures for the encouragement of thereof." In 1781, after our victory over Britain, an act of Congress resolved, "That Congress will at 2PM this day go in procession to the Dutch Lutheran Church and return thanks to almighty God..." In 1782, Congress approved publisher Robert Aitken's printing of the first English Bible to be printed in America. Inside the front cover, congressional endorsement of the Bible read, "Whereupon, resolved, that the United States in Congress assembled... recommend this edition of the Bible to the inhabitants of the United States." For Washington's inauguration in 1789, an act of Congress ordered, "Resolved, that after the oath shall have been administered to the President, he, attended by the Vice President and members of the Senate and House of Representatives, proceed to St. Paul's chapel, to hear divine service." I have visited this chapel in New York and seen where Washington sat and witnessed our first government's dedication to God. All of these acts of Congress were approved by men who witnessed and/or participated in the writing of the Constitution. Surely they knew and understood best its original intent. In 1865, Congress ordered "In God We Trust" embossed on our coins and "one nation under God" was added to the pledge in 1954.

Attacks on and challenges to freedom of Christian worship, public displays, and influence on American culture and government are not new. In 1853, the enemies of church and state requested that Congress banish Christian influence from government. In 1854, a congressional judicial committee reported, "(Religion) must be considered as the foundation on which the whole structure rests... In this age there can be no substitute for Christianity; which, in its general principles, is the great conservative element on which we must rely for the purity and permanence of free institutions." The committee reminded Americans that the Founding Fathers were Christian and expected their descendents to be Christian and that the Revolution would have failed if

those patriots had thought it opposed Christianity.

Christianity in America has also experienced historical support from the Supreme Court. John Jay, co-author of the *Federalist Papers* and first chief justice, advised, "Providence (God) has given to our people the choice of their rulers, and it is the duty, as well as the privilege and interest of our Christian nation, to select and prefer Christians for their rulers." In the previous article, I cited only three cases as examples of the numerous opinions of the court favorable to the role of Christianity in America. For approximately the first century and a half of US history the issue of the separation of church and state arose in only two cases before the Supreme Court, *Reynolds vs US* (1878) and *Pierce vs Society of Sisters* (1925). However, in 1947, the effect of atheistic liberal infiltration of America's law schools began to become apparent. In *Everson vs Board of Education*, the now infamous phrase in Jefferson's letter was taken out of context and the court reversed itself on the historical interpretation of the First Amendment. In an act of judicial contortion, the court made an unprecedented link between the First and Fourteenth Amendments. By doing so, the court attacked the sovereignty of the states and religious liberty of citizens. Civil liberties were removed from the jurisdiction of state law and nationalized. The South and Confederates would view this as being all too familiar. This case began in earnest the systematic deconstruction of the traditional role of Christianity in American education through subsequent decisions of the court. But, the attack did not stop there. In *Torcaso vs Watkins* (1961), *Therault vs Silber* and *Malnak vs Yogi* (1977), the court not only extended equal rights to practitioners of such religions as Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, and Satanism, but also to secular humanism, agnosticism, and atheism. By what perversion of the imagination can religious liberties be granted to belief systems that deny religion? It was Jefferson who warned, "The Constitution...is... mere wax in the hands of the judiciary which they may twist and shape into (whatever) form they please." Chief Justice Charles Hughes (1930-41), in a fit of arrogance, announced the fulfillment of Jefferson's prophecy when he said, "We are under a constitution, but the Constitution is what the judges say it is."

The shameless ignorance and/or dishonest desecration of American history is appalling. As the salt of the earth and the light of the world (Matt. 5:13, 14), the well-being of America depends on Christian citizens being active in the political process. Speaking to the Constitutional Convention in 1787, George Mason, father of the Bill of Rights, said,

Continued on Page 6...



Historians Corner, Paul R Petersen

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

Unheralded Rebel Victory The Battle of Walnut Creek

In the military career of Confederate Colonel William Clarke Quantrill there are many instances in recorded history concerning his battlefield victories. Known to all those who follow his illustrious campaigns through six states are battlefield accounts in the Official Records as well as published accounts of those who rode with him throughout the war. What is not commonly known are those few accounts of his victories recalled only by his men who survived the war and recorded their accounts in lesser known writings unavailable to a general readership. One such account records one of Quantrill's earliest victories over Federal forces along the border where he fought a stand up battle uncommon to his guerrilla company though being vastly outnumbered.

Only six months after having organized a small group of Southern patriots to protect their homes and neighborhoods from Kansas Jayhawker attacks in Jackson County, Quantrill's command had increased to seventy-five men, in addition to twelve men having joined from a lesser known guerrilla leader, Captain John Winiard Rider. Rider had initially served under General Sterling Price in the Missouri State Guard before returning to Jackson County. Rider's name as well as his father, George appears on Quantrill's July 6, 1862 company muster roll.

In the month preceding the three Confederate victories at the 1st Battle of Independence, the Battle of Lone Jack and the Battle of White Oak Creek, Quantrill was continuously able to confuse and baffle the Federal forces along the border. In the latter part of July, 1862, his designs were to attack Harrisonville in Cass County to the south where a large amount of provisions were stored but large parties of Federal patrols thwarted his plans. In the face of overpowering odds Quantrill made a forced march for several days before pitching his camp on Walnut Creek in Johnson County, Missouri, on the eastern border of Jackson. Using the same defensive arrangements he would make the following month at White Oak Creek Quantrill prepared a defensive position with a body of water to his front and large bluffs to his rear making an enemy attack from behind

impractical.

After establishing his position Quantrill ordered Lieutenant Coleman Younger to take twelve men and attack any Federal advance parties he could find in order to lead their main body back onto their camp where they could be well received. On the 13th of July, Younger found a Federal advance party of fifteen cavalymen from the 200 strong Johnson County militia. His ambush killed fourteen. The main body of militia was soon joined by an additional 200 Federal militiamen from Butler County who followed up Younger's retreat back to Quantrill's position.

Quantrill had well prepared his defenses, felling trees, and making his withdrawal if needed inaccessible to cavalry except at passes left for his own troops. The four hundred Federal cavalymen made a strong impetuous charge, but they were driven back by the well entrenched guerrillas. A second charge followed making the little creek run red with the blood of brave soldiers. The Federals fell back in broken ranks and formed again on a hill two hundred yards distance and held a council of war. The Federals decided to split their forces, one detachment being deployed down the creek and another detachment was sent to attack in the rear but the bluffs prevented them from reaching a point where they could be effective. A combined attack was finally agreed upon but when the charge from the front was made again it was unsupported by the troops sent to attack the flank and a terrible repulse was the consequence.

The several disastrous charges made by the Federals convinced them that cavalry was useless against such a strongly fortified position. The Federal troops were dismounted and with their combined forces moved on Quantrill's position in infantry columns reserving their fire until the last moment. The guerrillas lay behind their barricades with double-barreled shotguns loaded with slugs and buck-shot and their usual double brace of Colt Navy revolvers. Not a shot was fired until the Federals had reached the barricades and were preparing to

Continued on page 6...

**Richard Rudd continued from page 4...**

"As nations cannot be rewarded or punished in the next world, so they must be in this. By an inevitable chain of causes and effects, Providence (God) punishes national sins by national calamities." Today, concerned citizens echo the words of Jefferson and say, "I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just; that His justice cannot sleep forever."

Fr. Richard Rudd
Hughes Camp Chaplain

Paul R. Petersen continued...

scale them when suddenly a rattling peal of fire rent their lines to shreds. The guerrillas fired through the crevices of fallen trees and despite their exposed position the Federals fought with a valor never surpassed until their ranks simply melted away under the guerrilla's withering fire.

Though protected by a barricade of fallen trees and stumps the guerrillas suffered numerous casualties. Quantrill was shot through the leg. George Shepherd was hit in the arm and more than a dozen of Quantrill's men were mortally wounded never to fight again.

Later that night with his ammunition almost exhausted Quantrill knew the Federal attack would be renewed on the morrow. Quantrill sent two men to reconnoiter the area for a way to escape. It was midnight when Quantrill's men returned. A heavy rain was falling forcing the Federal pickets to seek shelter. A passage was found up a dreadfully steep hillside. Quantrill succored his wounded men tying them in the saddle while the loss of horses compelled the remaining men to ride double while proceeding up the slippery slope. The darkness and rain helped protect the fleeing Confederates.

Quantrill ordered his company to separate in order to make it more difficult to follow. In the days following the guerrillas reached their old sanctuary in the Sni-a-Bar hills of eastern Jackson County. Wounded men were left in the houses of friends to be treated by kindly Southern heroines. After a few days Quantrill recovered sufficiently from his wounds to resume active operations. At this time Southern recruiting officers were converging on Jackson County. Their forces would soon combine on August 11, to overwhelm the Federal forces garrisoned in Independence. Quantrill's company would spearhead the assault resulting in a

Southern victory. Four days later with the help of Quantrill's company the tide of battle was turned into another Southern victory at the Battle of Lone Jack. And two days following, Quantrill's company repelled two Federal regiments under Colonels Charles Jennison and William Penick at the Battle of White Oak Creek.

What made these large scale victories successful was the daily effects of small skirmishes of Quantrill's command, constantly keeping the Federal forces off balance, ambushing Federal patrols and foraging parties, tearing down telegraph lines, stopping the mails, attacking steamers up and down the Missouri River and keeping the Federals guessing where Quantrill might strike next, and then reeling from the enormous amount of casualties whenever they came into contact with the guerrillas.

Article by: Paul R. Petersen, Author of *Quantrill of Missouri*, *Quantrill in Texas* and *Quantrill at Lawrence*.

Reference: J. W. Buel, *The Border Outlaws*, Historical Pub. Co., St. Louis, Mo: 1881.



Missouri Secession Day Dinner, October 27, Osage Beach, Missouri

The Missouri Society-Military Order of the Stars and Bars, hosted the annual Secession Day Dinner on October 27th. This event is held each year on the Saturday closest to October 31 to commemorate Missouri's Secession from the Union on October 31, 1861. The event is held to keep the history alive that Missouri did indeed secede with a quorum of the legally elected government of Missouri and was shortly after admitted to the CSA by an act of the Confederate Congress.

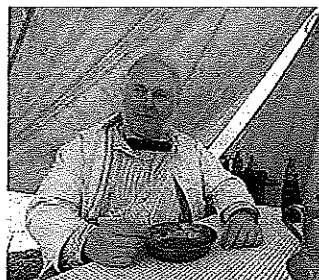
The MOS&B membership is made up of descendants of Confederate Officers and Elected Officials that honorably served the CSA. If you have an Ancestor that was an Officer or Elected Official, ask a Boyd Chapter member about how you can join this fine and old organization that was formed by Confederate Officers to keep their history alive.

The event was MC'd by the Missouri Society Commander, Larry Yeatman. After a reading of the Ordinance of Secession, Society Lt. Commander Billy Bowden gave a humorous fair and balanced modern version of the history of our Secession. It went to the effect that while the Missouri Legislature had abandoned their post, leaving the poor citizens without representation, they went to Neosho Missouri and threw a party. They could not conduct any business because they were waiting on a new bikini to arrive for one of the party girls, Ellie Bowden. Meanwhile, honest Abe had to appoint a Governor to protect the poor defenseless citizens while the Government they had elected was absent throwing a big party on the tax payers dime. That's paraphrasing, but I'm telling you, Bill's delivery was great and it was darn funny!

This year we were honored to have General Sterling Price return from the grave to tell us about those tumultuous times and his part in them. Ok, it was Scott George who does a first person impression of Sterling Price. The likeness of Scott to Price is amazing, and he does a great job of staying in first person, which is not easy to do. When you watched and listened to him, you were almost positive that it was Sterling Price standing up there talking to us!

Many Thanks to all the Hughes Camp members and Boyd Chapter members that were there, Jason Coffman, Tim Apgar, James and Deborah Bradley, Kurt and Billie Holland. We had about 56 guest in all which is a pretty good turnout. We hope to continue to grow this event, and it's been getting better each year. The first Secession Day Dinner I went to in about 2004 had about 12 people there! So it's on the up-swing, tell your friends and invite them on down for next years event.

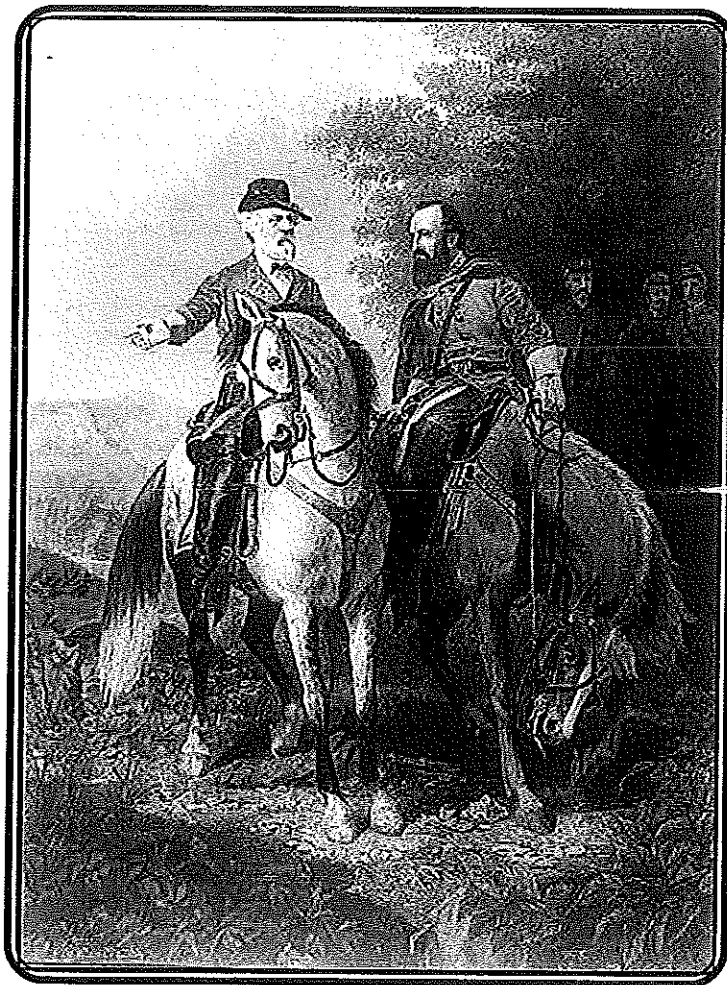
After General Price spoke, the Missouri Society conducted a raffle, for which there were many items for people to win. Everybody won something if not multiple things. This is the one fund raiser the Society holds each year so the items that were donated were much appreciated. **One of the big hits for prizes were the handmade Aprons donated by Deborah Bradley!** Ask her about them the next time you see her!



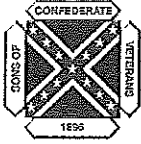
Left: Larry Yeatman presents Scott George with a plaque. Above, Scott portraying price in the Wide Awake Films movie "August Light Wilson's Creek and the Battle for Missouri"

**2013 Lee Jackson Dinner
January 19, 2013**

**Inn at Grand Glaize
Osage Beach, Missouri
Social Time Begins At 5:30 p.m.
Dinner Begins At 6:00 p.m.**



**Guest Speaker - Tom Rafiner
Author of: Caught Between Three Fires
Cass County, Missouri
Chaos, And Order No. 11
1860 - 1865**



**Missouri Division
Sons of Confederate Veterans
2013 Lee Jackson Dinner
Reservation Form**



Name: _____

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Total Amount Enclosed: _____
(\$30 per person)

Please send reservation and payment to:

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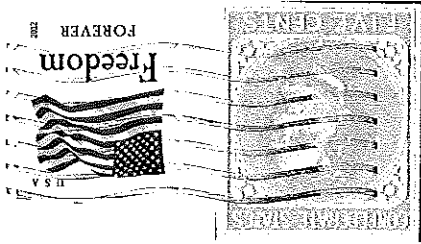
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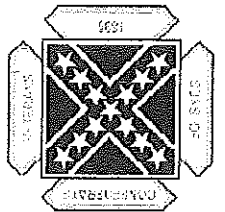
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**Registration Deadline is January 15, 2013, please get reservations in early!
Any questions contact Darrell Maples at: (573) 635-8815
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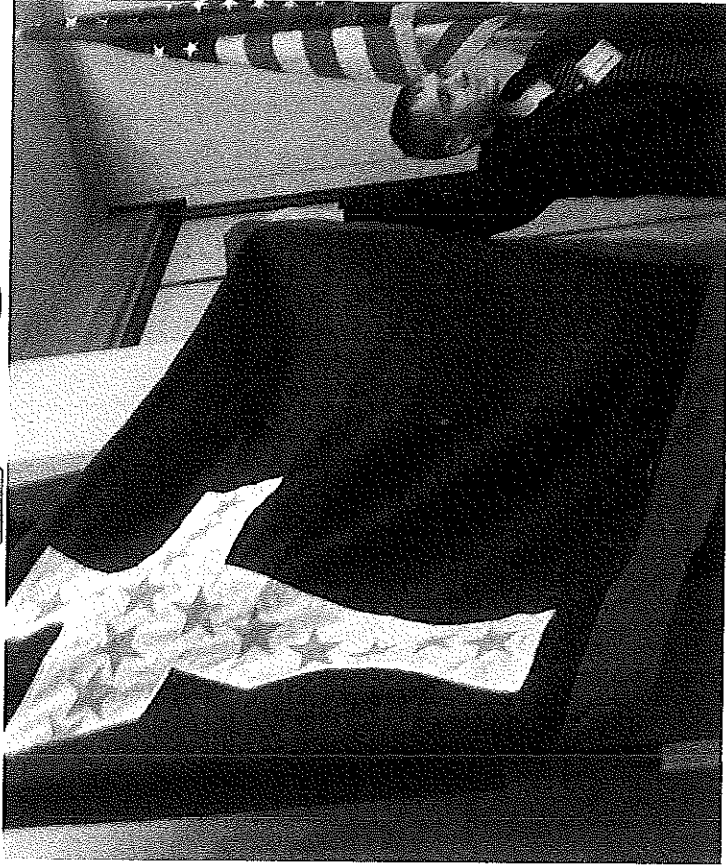


Hughes Camp # 614
Sons of Confederate Veterans
 5606 NE Antioch Rd Gladstone, Mo 64119
 The Hughes News is the official newsletter of the Hughes Camp # 614 of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. The Sons of Confederate Veterans is a historical, patriotic, educational organization dedicated to the preservation and protection of Southern History and Heritage.



November 2012

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



Ryan Adamson, Grandson of Gary Ayers, displays the flag of General Sterling Price. A flag like this was presented to General Price while he was in the Mississippi Campaign. The 15 Stars on it were meant to represent the 15 Christian Confederate Territories. Gen Price asked the riddle of who came name those 15 States or Territories the stars represent. He could not remember what the lady told him and no one at the dinner could answer the question. Anyone?