

The Hughes News

Camp # 614

May 2013

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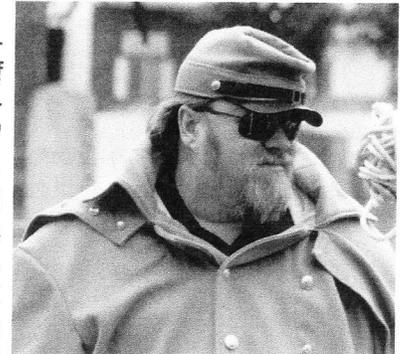
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Message From The Commander, Jason Coffman

Confederate Patriots:

I went down to the Coffee Camps Confederate Heritage Supper on the 27th of April. John Weaver spoke on "The Union's War against Women and Children." His speech was thorough and riveting. The food and hospitality were wonderful as it always is down at Coffee Camps Confederate Heritage Supper each year. If you have never been to their event, I would highly recommend you go as you do not know what you are missing out on.



Hughes Camp members who attended the event were Jim Beckner, Ken Wilde, and soon to be reinstated William Knight. Thanks for going guys.

I have restocked on camp merchandise to sell at events. We have both Missouri Confederate Battle and Confederate Battle flags in 12"x18" on wood sticks. Confederate ball caps, skull caps, Confederate flag garlands, Confederate 3'x5' flags, Missouri Battle flag patches, and bumper stickers.

I have some good news; Darrell Maples has sent me a message pertaining to a Membership Drive/Assistance Criteria. It reads as follows - *Beginning May 1, 2013 through the 2014 Missouri Division Reunion, each camp in the Missouri Division will be supplemented for the National SCV portion of dues - \$30.00 for each new or reinstated member, for up to 10 members per camp in an effort to assist with recruiting members into the SCV. The emphasis should be put on recruiting "new" members, but there may be individual circumstances that would be presented to justify reinstating a member, but*

(Commander Coffman continued on Page 4)

Hughes Camp would like to give a warm Southern Welcome to our newest member, Kenneth M. Edmondson. Welcome aboard Ken!

Hughes Camp 2013 Winner of the Col. John Q. Burbridge Award, Best Camp

Commander Coffman, Winner of the 2013 Col Joseph C. Porter Award, for Outstanding Service. Most Valuable Division Member.

www.hughescamp.org

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



Camp Calendar

May 9th, 7:00 PM Camp Meeting Kross Lounge and Ernie's Restaurant 605 N Sterling Sugar Creek, MO 64054 816-254-9494

Our speaker this month will be: Announced via email or something, did not get the info as of press time, sorry.

May 3 and 4 Richmond Mushroom Festival. We'll set up our booth and have our float in the parade. Parade line up at 11 AM at the high school, or just to the west at the swimming pool.

May 5th, 2:00 PM Confederate Memorial Day Service at Woodlawn Cemetery For those that can, show up at 11:30 or noon to place flags on graves. Need guys in uniform for honor guard. Jim and Larry will bring plenty of spare Confederate clothing!

June 1, Confederate Memorial Day, Higginsville Missouri



Br. Gen. John T Hughes

What's been happening on the Western Front..

April happenings...

Hunley Award Program: On April 9th, Commander Coffman and Adjutant Yeatman presented the SCV H.L. Hunley Award to **Cadet Tech Sgt. Mikayla Hernandez** at the Lee's Summit West Air Force JROTC awards banquets. There around 20 National awards presented at these banquets and the SCV's award is one of them. She seemed very excited to earn this award and looked to be quite proud of it.

Then on April 18th, Adj. Yeatman went to the Lee's Summit North High School AJROTC banquet and awarded the Hunley award the **Cadet 1st Lieutenant Zech L. Ford**. Lt. Ford also seemed to be honored to win the Hunley Award. He seemed to be quite the Cadet judging by his rack of ribbons and the many other awards he won that night.

Both events went well, we made good in roads with the JROTC Commanders. We'll be contacting other schools in the area soon to get them thinking about next year and that we will sponsor these awards.

On that note, we will need to spread these banquets around the membership some, will be too

for Jason and I to do alone. If we send one or two guys to each banquet that will be plenty. Don't worry, you'll have the SAR guys to keep you company! Seems like they like to show up at these things!

April 11th meeting: good crowd again guys, thanks for the nice turnout! **Jim Beckner** was our speaker this month, and gave us a power point presentation on **Secession Flags of Missouri**. The power point presentation included many photos of flags that still exist in historical societies etc. In some cases the picture was an artist rendition on the flags when actual photos did not exist. Some of the actual flags that exist are unfortunately in the hands of Kansas, Iowa etc, where the rats have never returned those flags to us in an exchange program or anything.

Jim said that 135 flags from the war are in the Missouri State Historical Society. Many are in bad shape and unable to be displayed. Many have been preserved and you can view them.

The flags used at the time demonstrated which side you were on.

Thanks Jim! Great show as always!



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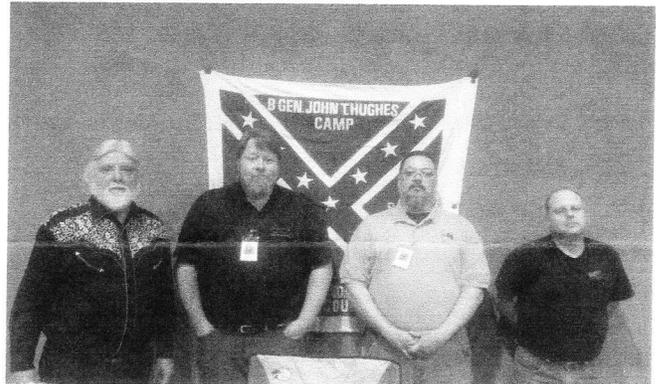
2013 Hughes News Sponsors Wanted!

Thanks to the many donors that help keep the presses rolling! Tim Apgar, Steven Cockrell, Joe Ferrara, John Yeatman, George Baker., Gordon Fristoe, Jon Ferrara, Burgess Williams, Michael Ferrara. Thanks to You All!

Scenes from the Coffman Camp's Annual Heritage Dinner, April 28th



Pastor John Weaver spoke to a crowd of about 120 people.



Hughes Camp members present at the dinner were left to right: Jim Beckner, Cmd. Jason Coffman, Ken Wilde, and Bill Knight.

Our New Meeting Place!



Kross Lounge and Ernie's Restaurant
605 N Sterling Ave Sugar Creek Mo 64054
816-254-9494

**Commander Coffman continued...**

scrutiny on the part of the camp should be exercised. Some camps will have better success than others in recruiting new members for various reasons, and with that in mind, rather than write each camp a check for \$300.00, each camp will need to submit "proof" for each new or reinstated member to the Division Adjutant to receive the supplemental payment for the National SCV portion of dues - \$30.00. This proof can come in the form of a copy of a membership application or a copy of a letter for reinstating a member, etc., and can most likely be emailed to the Division Adjutant, but snail mail is of course acceptable as well. The remaining portion of dues, i.e. Division and camp dues will be the responsibility of the new or reinstated member, and or the individual camp. Furthermore, if a member joins between Mat 1 and July 31, 2013, an additional \$7.50 prorated dues payment would be due to and also be the responsibility of the new or reinstated member and or the individual camp. If a member joins after July 31, 2013, the prorated dues payment would of course not apply. Finally the \$5.00 processing fee for new members or the \$5.00 reinstatement fee for reinstated members would also be the responsibility of the new or reinstated member and or the individual camp. If each camp made full use of the supplemental \$30.00 payment made by the Missouri Division, our Division would grow by 130 members, not to mention each camp would grow by 10 members as well. Needless to say, this is an opportunity for each camp and the Missouri Division to grow our respective memberships, and an opportunity that should not be taken lightly. Because of the generosity of an anonymous donor, we have the opportunity that we have never had, and that will most likely not come along again. So, there you have it, go out and recruit new members, your nephews, sons, and grandsons guys. Lets grow some more and I will see you at the next meeting.

Yours in the Bonds of Confederate Brotherhood,

Jason-Nathaniel: coffman

John T. Hughes Camp 614 Commander

**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

Civil War Terrorism

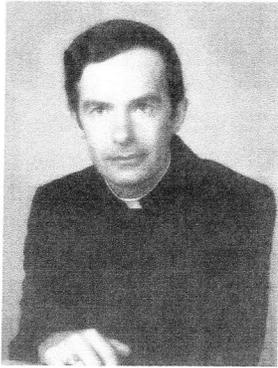
Sometimes it takes years for the truth to make its way into print. Most of the time truth has an uphill struggle just trying to overcome the obstacles of entrenched political propaganda. Recently the answer to a minor episode along the Missouri-Kansas border during the Civil War has been recently researched in order to discover an unexplained episode centering around one of the more prominent members of the Civil War. The question was, why was General Thomas Ewing at one time the commander of the District of the Border relegated to a small insignificant post in Southern Missouri at the end of the war. The answer might surprise you.

Ewing was promoted to brigadier general on March 13, 1863, for his leadership at the Battle of Prairie Grove. He was given command of the District of the Border, which comprised Kansas and western Missouri. Before becoming Commander of the District of the Border Ewing was responsible for recruiting the 11th Kansas Jayhawker Regiment which he became the colonel of in late April 1863. The 11th Kansas remained under his command with the new colonel Preston B. Plumb occupying the position of Ewing's Chief of Staff.

Continued on page 6...



Chaplain's Corner, Hughes Camp Chaplain Richard W Rudd



(A continuation of last month's article)

The 2012 election seemed to suggest that those who clamored for change in 2008 are now content with the status quo. They personify an Uncle Sam who has been diagnosed with a cancerous terminal illness but continues in a state of denial

that, for the time being, gives the appearance of life as usual. Cancer is a deadly form of self-destruction; cells within the body attack each other, illustrative of what is taking place within the dominant majority of European Americans. In medicine, as in other areas of life, there comes a point of no return when what ails us, if left untreated, cannot be put in remission.

The scourge of what infectious malady now afflicts a generation of so many Americans that they willingly hold in contempt and repudiate their own heritage, birthright, Judaeo-Christian values, and pride in their national and ancestral racial identity? Political, economic, and social explanations are only cosmetic. The root cause of America's impending decline is spiritual; America is losing its soul, one citizen at a time. Evidence of this abounds. The US population is just over 300 million. In 1990, 86% were identified as Christian. In 2008, that number fell to 76%. Today, 7 of 10 young adults see no influence of God in their lives, 44% seek no spiritual guidance, 46% are not concerned about their eternal destiny, and 28% perceive no deeper purpose in life than mere existence. Many of the major Protestant denominations have become liberal in their theological, political, and social views. In 1958, when they were more conservative and orthodox, their congregations held 50% of the population; today, they have fallen to 13%. The Pew Forum on Religion and Public Life survey of 3,000 adults discovered that voters who describe themselves as having no religion vote overwhelmingly liberal and are becoming a larger segment of the electorate. Why did our ancestors flee Europe for religious freedom in America only to have their descendents emulate Europeans who have replaced their Christian culture and faith in God with

liberal socialism and faith only in themselves?

Those who scheme to change America know they must first change America's Christian culture. They understand John Adams when he said, "Our Constitution was made only for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate to the government of another." By "religious people" Adams meant Christian, as he explained, "The principles on which the Fathers achieved independence were... the general principles of Christianity..." They know that citizens, bereft of their Christian moorings, are more easily "...tossed to and fro and carried about with every wind of doctrine..." (Eph. 4:14) With bold impudence Christian influence in American society is being discredited and marginalized to accomplish ultimately its total elimination. St. Peter wrote of the day, perhaps ours, when "... the way of truth will be reviled." (II Pet. 2:2) Increasingly, decisions are being made and positions taken based not on if it is right to do, but solely on the claim of the right to do it with mere capability or brute force as the justification. "Every way of a man is right in his own eyes..." (Prov. 21:2) If man's secular law replaces God's moral law, on what basis is right or wrong determined? "Woe to those who call evil good and good evil..." (Isa. 5:20) St. Paul wrote of a future time when there will come a "mystery of lawlessness" and "wicked deception for those who are to perish, because they refused to love the truth and so be saved. Therefore God sends upon them (God does not cause, but allows) a strong delusion, to make (that is, let) them believe what is false, so that all may be condemned who did not believe the truth but had pleasure in unrighteousness." (II Thess. 2:7, 10-12) This Faustian bargain is already beginning to exact its toll with suicide now the third cause of death among those ages 15 to 24 who have lost all hope in life. This is the America of your children and grandchildren. No wonder so many older people today say they are grateful to be the age they are.

(To be concluded next month)

Fr. Richard Rudd

Hughes Camp Chaplain



Paul Petersen continued...

Kansas Jayhawkers had already gained an unsavory reputation around Independence, Missouri. Captain Henry Palmer, Company A of the 11th Kansas Regiment described one of his Jayhawker raids. "They marched through Kansas City, nearly all dressed in women's clothes; old bonnets and outlandish hats on their heads, spinning wheels and even grave stones lashed to their saddles. Through the country strewn with worthless household goods, their road lighted by burning homes, this regiment was little less than an armed mob"

Stories of Jayhawkers terrorizing the Missouri border were numerous. One story told by Captain Henry Palmer of the 11th Kansas Regiment is a sample of what transpired along the border on a daily basis. Redleg Joseph B. Swain and seven of his followers made a nighttime raid on the home of a Missouri farmer named Lawrence. The party demanded the man turn over to them all his money and silverware. Lawrence said he could not comply with their demand as he had sent all of his money to a bank in Canada for safety. Dragged to a nearby tree with a rope around his neck, Lawrence was repeatedly hauled into the air and strangled as Swain tried to extract the location of his wealth. When Lawrence failed to produce the goods the men ransacked his home, smashing open locked drawers, emptying trucks, and ripping open mattresses. In the parlor they found the coffin of Mrs. Lawrence, who had died that day, resting across two chairs. In the words of Jayhawker Henry E. Palmer: "One fellow suggested that maybe money was hid in the coffin, and with that he knocked off the lid of the casket and searched for gold. A ring on the finger of the dead woman attracted his attention, and whipping out his bowie knife he cut off the finger to release the ring. Before leaving, this gallant party of Union defenders said to the terror stricken daughters: "If you want to plant the old lady, drag her out, for we are going to fire the ranch." Unaided they dragged the coffin from the burning home.

Sometime late in 1863 or early 1864 the 11th Kansas was occupying the Missouri town of Independence. It was a wealthy freighting town and its wealth attracted the greed and lusts of the Kansas Jayhawkers. When the Jayhawkers had plundered the Southern sympathizers of all their movable

wealth they ultimately turned on loyal Union men to satisfy their greed. One resident of Independence said that the houses in town were used for stables. "A number of good business houses on the square are now occupied as horse-stables by the Kansas Eleventh." One citizen of Independence, Richard Leach was arrested as a Southern sympathizer. He was given permission to leave the state. "I was

glad to get away," he said, "and leave a people who had now become thieves and robbers, which constituted the loyalty of Union men."

Lt Col. Preston Plumb of the 11th Kansas Jayhawking Regiment was General Thomas Ewing's chief of staff. While stationed in Independence Plumb acted as the provost marshal and practiced another wily method of robbery on Missouri's peaceful citizens. As provost marshal Plumb had enormous discretionary power over civilians around Independence. He could force labor from the citizens and seize any property he deemed needed for the military or for his own personal use. Captain John G. Lindsay of Company F of the 11th Kansas arrested a local citizen, A. L. N. Crenshaw with Rebel mail on his person. The package contained letters to be forwarded to soldiers in the Confederate army. Such a minor infraction could carry a death penalty but this mistake was used by the Jayhawkers for a more sinister purpose.

Lt Col. Plumb had four Redlegs seize Crenshaw who was a noted and wealthy Unionist and livestock dealer. Plumb had his regimental quartermaster seize all of Crenshaw's corn and hay then burned down his house. Then Plumb's Redlegs drew their pistols and roughed Crenshaw up making him believe he was going to be hanged. They offered to buy Crenshaw's stock for \$1.00 a head. Fearing for his life Crenshaw signed a bill of sale for \$650 for 100 cattle and 30 hogs. The Redlegs said they would give him \$150. Again they offered Crenshaw \$1,200 for thirty-one mules and horses. This was followed by another so-called sale that took fifty-eight mules the last of his stock. Crenshaw was kept in jail for over a year where he was mistreated becoming ill and going blind and never receiving a dime for his property from Major Plumb. Ewing finally released Crenshaw after

Continued on Page 7...



Paul Petersen continued from page 6...

forcing him to promise to keep his treatment a secret.

By 1864 a board of Federal officers met acknowledging that General Ewing and his subordinate officers were all guilty of a conspiracy to rob and murder Crenshaw. Ewing was eventually reassigned to a small insignificant post in Southeast Missouri. Where once he commanded over 6,000 soldiers he now commanded only a small force of 800 white and black soldiers at Fort Davidson at Pilot Knob, Missouri. This would have been the end of Ewing's career but for the fact that Fort Davidson lay directly in the path of Sterling Price's campaign through Missouri in October 1864. Ewing played a major part in confronting Price and delaying his raid buying additional time for the Union army to strengthen the defenses around St. Louis. Instead of surrendering, Ewing and his men successfully eluded Price's force during the night and fought a fighting withdrawal to Rolla, Missouri.

Photos of Thomas Ewing, Preston Plumb and John G. Lindsay courtesy of the Greg Walter Collection. Photo of Henry E. Palmer courtesy of the Kansas State Historical Society.

(Ref: *Kansas City Times*, November 24, 1908)

(Ref: Henry E. Palmer, *The Black Flag Character of War on the Border*, Kansas Historical Collections, vol 9, 1906, pg 455-

(Ref: *Independence Examiner*, December 28, 1914)

(Ref: Report of the Headquarters Board of Officers, Kansas City, September 6, 1864, Thomas Ewing Family Papers, Library of Congress)

Paul R. Petersen



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Captain Henry Palmer, Company A of the 11th Kansas Regiment. He wrote about how they burned, stole and vandalized everything in their path as they marched thru Missouri.



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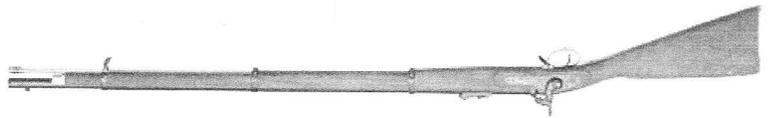
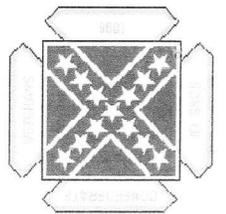
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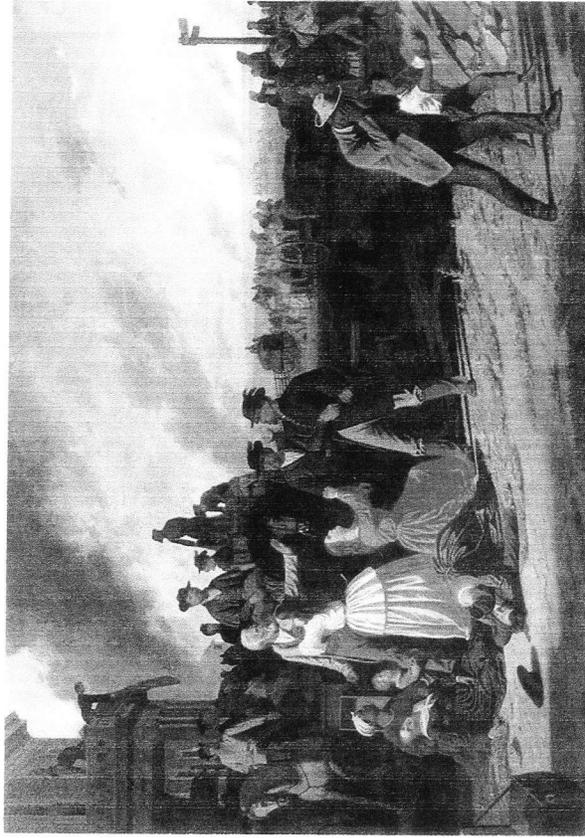
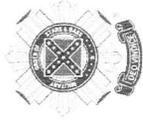
The Hughes News is the official newsletter of the Hughes Camp # 614 of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. The Sons of Confederate Veterans is a historical, patriotic, educational organization dedicated to the preservation and protection of Southern History and Heritage.

Hughes Camp # 614
Sons of Confederate Veterans
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May 2013

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



Order No. 11 by George Caleb Bingham. See article inside by Paul Petersen on Federal Terrorism conducted during the Civil War in Missouri. Order No. 11 was issued by Fed. General Thomas Ewing, who the Feds admitted in 1864 had conspired to murder along with his subordinates.

Order No. 11 was issued and most of the homes in 4 counties were burned to the ground by Federal Troops.