

Confederate Gazette

City Dumps Reenactment

The City of Temple has informed Camp #1250 that they will no longer co-sponsor the Battle of Temple Junction.

In a meeting on September 22nd Holly Leiferman informed Camp Commander Terry Tyler and Reenactor Coordinator John Larson, Jr. that the city would not be a part of the reenactment in 2017.

Factors leading to this decision were the scheduling conflict with Bloomin' Temple Festival and the Battle of

Temple Junction, both held in May, and the cost to the city of Temple to host Temple Junction. Blooming Temple drew approximately 14,000 visitors while the Battle of Temple Junction drew less than 600 paid admissions. The Battle of Temple Junction only took in approximately \$2,800.00 from the gate.

Holly provided them with a partial list of expenses for Temple Junction, including the band, food for the Saturday meal, firewood, hay, and

powder. This totaled approximately \$4,000.00. This does not include publicity and a few other minor expenses such as outdoor toilets.

If the Camp decides to continue with the event the only assistance we would receive from the city is "limited" help with publicity. There would be no TV or radio coverage or flyers or posters provided by the city. The City of Temple would not provide any staff to assist

(Continued on page 4)

More Schools Drop Mississippi Flag

Mississippi State University (MSU) and the Mississippi University for Women (MUW) have joined five other Mississippi public universities in ceasing to fly the state flag.

MSU President Dr. Mark Keenum had said last year, when two universities, Ole Miss and the University of Southern Mississippi (USM) removed the state flag, that the Mississippi state flag would

continue to fly on the MSU campus.

Mississippi's governor, Phil Bryant, told the Jackson



Clarion-Ledger that he does not get involved in day-to-day decisions at Mississip-

pi's institutions of higher learning and that he believes voters should decide at the ballot box what the state flag is or is not.

Seven public universities in Mississippi, MSU, MUW, Alcorn State University, Jackson State University, Mississippi Valley State University, Ole Miss and USM do not fly the state flag on their campuses. Delta State University is the only public Mississippi university still flying the flag.



Major
Robert M. White
Camp #1250
Sons of Confederate
Veterans
Temple, Texas

www.scvtemple.com

Terry Tyler
Camp Commander
3103 North 60th Street
Killeen, TX 76543

John C. Perry
Newsletter Editor
P.O. Box 794
Salado, TX 76571

© 2016 Major Robert M.
White Camp #1250

Inside this issue:

Profile: William S. Steele	2
7 th Texas Mounted Rifles	2
September Camp Meeting	3
Camp #1250's Calendar	3
Dowling St. Under Attack	4

CONFEDERATE PROFILE

Confederate Yankee



William S. Steele

**Steele Receives
Commendation During
Mexican War**

Although born in New York state this man chose to fight for the South when the War Between the States began.

William S. Steele was born in Albany, New York, on May 1, 1819, the son of Orlo and Fanny (Abbe) Steele. His father was from New England and his mother was from Florida.

He graduated, 31st in his class of 42 from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1840 and entered the US Army as a brevet second lieutenant in the 2nd U.S. Dragoons on July 1, 1840.

He was promoted to second lieutenant on February 2, 1841 and saw action in two skirmishes during the Seminole Wars in Florida in 1841 and 1842.

Steele also served during the Mexican War seeing action at Vera Cruz, Cerro, Contreras, Churubusco and the Battle of Molino del Rey. Steele was

appointed to the rank of brevet captain for his performance at Contreras and Churubusco in 1847. Post war he served in various Army positions, including adjutant and recruiter.

As part of the 2nd Dragoons he was serving in Texas in 1849 including duty stations in Fredericksburg and in Austin. On July 1, 1850, he married a Texas girl, Anne Elizabeth Duval. They had one child, Laura, born in 1856.

In 1852 Steele moved west to the New Mexico Territory and served on the Indian frontier and was involved in skirmishes with the Apache Indians. He also saw duty in Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakota Territory. As the War Between the States approached, Steele was fighting both the Kiowa and the Comanche Indians.

He resigned his commission on May 30, 1861, and returned to Texas where his wife and child

were living. He offered his services to the Confederate Army and became a colonel in the 7th Texas Mounted Rifles on October 29, 1861.

Steele was part of Henry Sibley's movement into New Mexico, but remained in El Paso in command of the troops occupying that city. Steele became military commander of Arizona Territory until he was promoted to brigadier general in September 1862.

Upon his promotion he was reassigned to the Indian Territory. He commanded the Confederate District of the Indian Territory from January 8 to December 11, 1863.

Replaced by Samuel Bell Maxey in the Indian Territory Steele was assigned to command the defenses of Galveston. In 1864 he saw service in the Red River Campaign being a brigade commander in Major General Tom Green's cavalry division, and he

(Continued on page 3)

7th Texas Cavalry

The 7th Texas Cavalry, also know as the 7th Texas Mounted Rifles, was organized in Victoria in the summer of 1861. The unit at its formation has about 1,000 men and was organized into ten companies.

Most of the men were recruited primarily from the various Texas counties including Washington, Bexar, Guadalupe, Wil-

liamson, Angelina, Polk, Trinity, Cherokee, Rusk, Walker, Houston, Anderson, and Tarrant.

William S. Steele became colonel and the commander of the 7th Texas Cavalry on October 29, 1861.

The unit served in Henry Sibley's New Mexico campaign, and saw action at Valverde and

at Glorieta Pass in 1862.

By 1863 the 7th Texas Cavalry was involved in the recapture of Galveston and later that year was assigned to Louisiana.

In 1864 they were part of the Red River campaign seeing action at Mansfield and Pleasant Hill. The unit disbanded May 27, 1865, at Wild Cat Bluff, TX.

September Meeting Review

By Michael E. Belcher

Our program was presented by Compatriot Ralph Snyder, who gave us a wonderful presentation about his great grandfather Captain Shadrack G. Etheridge's life and participation in the War Between the States.

He began by telling us about how his grandmother told him stories about his great grandfather, which sparked his interest when he was young, in his ancestors and the War for the Southern Cause. Captain Etheridge served in the 32nd Alabama Infantry as a Lieutenant. He fought in several battles, and was captured at Stones River during the assault on "Hells Half Acre", the Round Forest. He was a POW, then exchanged.

He was cashiered for insubordination, then reinstated and assigned to Anderson's Brigade, the 2nd Division of the 3rd Texas Cavalry. He fought in several battles in Tennessee, Arkansas, and Texas. He had three horses shot out from underneath him and was wounded twice. He finished

the war as Captain and Adjutant to General Magruder. He died in 1901 from a wound that he had received 35 years before, when he was shot in the cheek.

Business conducted at the meeting included the following items. Commander Tyler discussed getting a camp volunteer to take over the program requirements for the Camp's George W. Balantine Memorial Service award. In the interim, it will be handled by the camp adjutant for this year.

2nd Lt. Commander James Bozeman discussed the Jacob Hemphill monument graveside dedication ceremony at the North Belton Cemetery. The event will be held on Saturday, November 12th about 2-3:00 PM. We will organize an honor guard, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy will place an Iron Cross of Honor on the grave. We already have volunteers from other SCV camps, and the Hood's Texas Brigade Association.

(Continued on page 4)

Confederate Yankee

(Continued from page 2)

was praised for his performance in the Battle of Pleasant Hill on April 9, 1864. He was briefly in command of the division when Green was killed at Blair's Landing on April 12, 1864.

For the balance of the war Steele served under Lt. General Kirby Smith and surrendered when Smith surrendered on May 26, 1865. Steele was given a parole on August 4, 1865 in San Antonio.

Post-war Steele was in the cotton business as a broker from 1866 to 1873 in San Antonio. When Reconstruction was over in Texas Steel moved to Austin to become the state's Adjutant-General. While in that role he helped reorganize the Texas Rangers. He remained in that position until 1879.

Steele died in San Antonio on January 12, 1885 and he is buried in Oakwood Cemetery in Austin.

Post War Steele serves as Texas' Adjutant-General

Camp Schedule

October 8, 2016

Camp's Quarterly Dinner Meeting, 6:00 PM Social and Meeting at 7:00 PM, Location: Cotton Patch Café, Temple. Speaker: James Bozeman who will speak on Rev. Early Greatwood. He established 3 Baptist Churches in Bell County and had 3 sons that fought in the Civil War.

November 8, 2016

Camp's Regular Meeting, 6:00 PM Social and Meeting at 7:00 PM, Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall. Speaker: TBD

November 12, 2016

Jacob Hemphill Monument Dedication, North Belton Cemetery, 2:00-3:30 PM.



December 13, 2016

Camp's Regular Meeting, 6:00 PM Social and Meeting at 7:00 PM, Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall.

**Next Camp Meeting:
October 8th
Cotton Patch Cafe
Temple, TX
6:00 PM Social
7:00 PM Meeting**

Confederate Gazette

P.O. Box 794 Salado, Texas 76571

**Next Meeting:
October 8th
Cotton Patch Cafe
Temple, Texas
7:00 PM**

▶ Page 4

Reenactment

(Continued from page 1)

with the event. We would need to work directly with the tractor association to make this happen.

The Camp's Executive Committee will meet to discuss this and make a recommendation to the Camp on what to do going forward.

The Battle of Temple Junction finished its 8th annual reenactment in May, although the 2015 event was cancelled due to heavy rain. The event has suffered from having it in different locations. The event has been held at four different locations since it began.

September Meeting

(Continued from page 3)

The ceremony will be followed immediately by an outdoor get-together catered meal at Confederate Park in Belton. Millers BBQ will cater the event. We will invite local dignitaries, the historical commission and media agencies.

A new member was sworn in for membership in the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He is Glenn Joel Kelley, Jr. of Temple, Glenn Joel Kelley, Jr. of Temple, who is joining on the service of his 3rd Great Grandfather ancestor, Joseph James Shannon, who served as a 2nd Lieutenant in Company F, 53rd Regiment, of the Tennessee Infantry.

Dowling St. Under Attack

Sylvester Turner, the mayor of Houston, Texas, is attempting to rename Houston's Dowling Street.

This street was named after Richard "Dick" Dowling, Lieutenant Dowling is most famous for his role in the Battle of Sabine Pass, which was fought on September 8, 1863. Dowling with just a handful of men turned back a Union flotilla with 4,000 plus men.

Dowling Street is a prominent thoroughfare in a predominantly

black part of the city. There have been protests against the Dowling name.



Statue of Dick Dowling at the entrance to Hermann Park in Houston

The mayor wants to change the name of the street without the approval of the street residents.

There have been other Confederate names in Houston which have gone by the wayside. Most notably with the Houston Independent School District dropping eight such labels from schools earlier this year.