

**The Galveston Daily News**, (Houston, TX) June 28, 1882; Issue 84; col G  
**Over the State San Antonio Transmitted by Wire by Special Correspondents.**  
**Category: News**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OVER THE STATE.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">TRANSMITTED BY WIRE BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SAN ANTONIO.</b></p> <p><b>Annual Reunion of Hood's Brigade—Address of Welcome, Response, Election of Officers and Subsequent Entertainments—The Fourth of July—Fatal Fall—Children's Operetta—Church Property.</b></p> <p>[Special Telegram to The News.]</p> <p>SAN ANTONIO, June 27.—The annual reunion of Hood's brigade took place to-day at Turner Hall. The chair was occupied by the president of the association, General J. B. Robertson, the secretary being Mr. Robert Burns. On the platform I noticed, in addition, Governor Roberts, Governor F. R. Lubbock, Court of Appeals Judges J. P. White, Willson and J. W. Slayton, Attorney-General McLeary, Judge Ireland, Judge Devine, Bishop Elliott, Colonel H. B. Andrews, Captain W. C. Walsh, General W. P. Hardeman, J. R. Baylor, Mayor G. W. French, J. F. Minter, H. B. Adams, G. W. Caldwell and Justice Anton Adams. The members of the brigade and brigade association present were General J. B. Robertson; Robert Burus, secretary; John C. Jones, J. H. Wothers, R. S. Niblett, W. J. Watts, J. Honigsberg, R. C. Farnham, W. W. Templeton, E. F. Egell, J. F. Reeves, Ed. H. McKnight, H. C. Wicke, A. N. Potent, W. L. Piper, L. G. Wallingford, J. Stein, C. A. Dohole, Geo. L. Robertson, J. W. Brice, V. C. Giles, C. L. Woodson, J. D. Murray, M. S. Dunn, M. A. Allis, Geo. Lynch, L. B. Miller, R. A. Ashley, Sam A. Wilson, T. J. Budwell, Ed. Webster, Colonel R. W. Murray, J. Hardings, T. D. Robertson, B. Baker, J. W. Whitehead, Geo. Gigenworth; J. S. Bruce, T. J. Roberts, W. H. Carlton, B. E. Stafford, J. M. Pinckney, J. P. Cook, S. A. Wynne, C. A. McCallister, C. Plagge, W. D. Scogin, J. H. Markam, R. R. Robertson, — Haywood, W. H. Lessing, N. W. Mayfield, Anton Adam, C. Nix, W. Redus, S. Stora, W. S. Johnson, J. Julian, J. J. Adams, G. A. Buchner, Jesse Legette, L. C. Cartwright, A. S. Roberts, Joe A. Nagle, Josh A. Dunham, Hy. A. Watts, A. E. Wilson, T. H. Mullins, Frank Saunders, W. H. Harris, Webb Black, Ben C. Bristow, J. M. White, J. W. Fernel, W. Dunn, L. P. Hughes, T. J. Gores, W. P. Goodcoe, W. T. Merriweather, R. J. Burgess, W. C. Walsh, Thos. H. Cox, Campbell Wood, W. D. Mooney,</p>	<p>county, and if reports are true, he will be well supported in Milam county.</p> <p>William Johnson, of Centerville, candidate for comptroller, has some friends here who are doing good work in his behalf.</p> <p>Mr. Smith and his little son, while crossing the Little Brazos bridge in a wagon, fell and had his throat cut badly. His doctor says that the juglar vein is not cut, and he will recover.</p> <p>Ex-County Judge T. J. Simmons is a candidate for district attorney. He enters the race under very flattering circumstances, being endowed by nature—a lawyer and gentleman. He will receive a good support.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AUSTIN.</b></p> <p><b>Drummers' License—Penitentiary Sentence—Personal—Political—Medical Examiners—Ex-Marshal Russell.</b></p> <p>[Special Telegram to The News.]</p> <p>AUSTIN, June 27.—Applications for renewal of drummers' licenses are coming fast into the comptroller's office, fifty having been received within a few days.</p> <p>Charley Shank, colored, was sentenced to five years, to-day, for assault with intent to kill.</p> <p>Senator Swain, candidate for comptroller, is here.</p> <p>The Democratic primaries meet on Saturday.</p> <p>Judge Walker to-day appointed Doctors Wooten, McLaughlin and Burt a board of medical examiners, leaving the homeopathic school unrepresented.</p> <p>It is thought probable that the cases against ex-Marshal Russell will be brought to trial by the end of the week. The pressure from Washington against him is said to be severe. The weight of the charges seems to be the presentation of accounts of mileage where free passes were used, with the consequent perjury, as such accounts, upon presentation, have to be sworn to. In this connection it would seem that sundry and various members of the legislature might be made amenable to the law in the State courts, if the State were not less accommodating than the United States.</p> <p>It is the general belief among the Republicans of weight that their party will make no nominations for State officers, but will be pleased with concerting themselves with any new movement against the Democratic party.</p> <p>General J. B. Robertson is distributing circulars throughout this section in which his position as independent candidate for governor is elaborately defused. It contains no</p>
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... W. D. Moody, R. H. Walker, T. B. Sanford, E. Newsom, D. W. Hutson, C. Wilber, W. B. Wail, Jesse Sutherland, W. H. McClaughy, D. A. Wood, J. Farney, A. Masteron, R. K. Felder, W. H. Burgiss, D. C. Kroeger, R. C. Houston, Russell Howard, W. W. Dunklin, Ed. Buckley, John R. Jefferson, John H. Harrison, J. B. Polling, John M. Campbell, J. G. Wheeler, C. M. Winkler, B. L. Aycock. The hall was also well filled by ladies and residents of San Antonio.

Colonel H. B. Andrews made the address of welcome. He opened by complimenting the brigade upon its record, eulogizing its bravery, and then alluded in detail to many of the battles it was in and the gallant deeds performed by it. He particularly spoke of the battle cry of Hood's Brigade, and said it had the peculiarity of being known all over the Confederate and a considerable part of the Federal army. There was something in it that told friend and foe when Hood's Brigade was going into action and when the Texans were coming, and compared it in its effect to the cry of the Scotch Lassie Jessie, who, when Delhi was besieged during the Indian mutiny, cried: Dinna ye hear the slogan of the Highlanders? So it was when the shout of Hood's Texas Brigade rose on the air—all who heard it knew that brave men were coming to do or die. They were not present, however, to praise the living or eulogize the dead, but to welcome to San Antonio the members of Hood's Brigade. We were now a united people and the blue and the gray were found together bedecking the graves of the dead soldiers of the Union and of the Lost Cause. He welcomed them as members of Hood's Texas brigade to the homes and hearts of the people of San Antonio who were proud of them as heroic men who had fought well for their country, and whom San Antonians were delighted to honor.

Captain W. C. Walsh responded to the address of welcome and thanked Colonel Andrews for the good words he had spoken of the brigade. The war was over and soldiers of both armies whether they had worn the blue or gray, provided they wore it as good soldiers, met as friends. The differences were buried and they only met now as brave men meeting brave men. He concluded by reading the well-known poem, "The Blue and the Gray," by Mrs. C. M. Winkler, after which, in the name of the brigade, he thanked the people of San Antonio for their welcome.

The minutes of the last meeting at Bronham were then read by the secretary and adopted. The treasurer's report was then read, which showed a good balance on hand. Reports of committees were received. The monument committee recommended that a marble shaft, twenty-five feet high, be erected in the capitol grounds at Austin upon a stone base, inscribed as follows: On one side, "To the Memory of General Hood;" on the opposite side, "To the Memory of Brigade-General John Gregg," with the dates of their respective deaths. On another side, "In Memory of the dead of Hood's Texas Brigade, to our fallen Comrades." And an amendment was added that one side should have a list of the great battles the brigade was in.

That comrades J. A. Nagle, W. C. Walsh, Val. C. Gibbs, Isaac Stone and General Robertson be appointed a committee to have the same completed as early as possible, and that subscriptions be invited from each surviving member of the brigade to carry out the reso-

nor is elaborately defined. It contains no practical issues with the Democracy. He only promises to do what Democratic candidates promise, and gives no more guarantee of performance than they give.

Mrs. Chew, formerly of Houston, and recently an inmate of the State Lunatic Asylum, has been arraigned again upon a charge of lunacy. She appears to have ample means and is not violent, and the county judge has given her the option to return to friends or to the asylum. She will leave for Houston.

Ex-Marshal Russell was notified to appear this morning to answer upon one of the indictments against him, but upon making his appearance in court, the case was not taken up.

The governor at the train last evening said that public men will have to exclude themselves from all intercourse with newspaper men, socially as well as officially. It is probable before that object is reached, the governor and many other public functionaries will have passed from public life.

A member of the legislature writes to a friend here that he is certain the old alcalde will be a candidate for a third term. This letter was dated before the late modified withdrawal.

**HEMPSTEAD.**

**County Democratic Convention--Delegates Elected and Resolutions Passed --Political Speaking -- Preliminary Murder Trial.**

[Special Telegram to The News.]

HEMPSTEAD, June 27.—The county convention elected G. S. Rees and S. Cuney as delegates, W. P. Cole and A. T. Bedell as alternates to the State convention; also four delegates as Hutcheson men and four as Stewart men, to the Congressional convention.

After which the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, that we hereby indorse the administration of Governor O. M. Roberts, and desire to bear testimony to our appreciation of the fact that it has been characterized by a enlightened, liberal and progressive policy, and under it the best interests of all classes of our people have been vigilantly and zealously guarded and protected; that while we appreciate the earnest desire of Governor Roberts for rest from the cares and labors of his present office, yet, in the event under any contingencies of his being placed in nomination for governor before the convention at Galveston, our delegates are recommended to cast the vote of this county for him.

Resolved that we, the delegates representing the democracy of Waller county, recognizing in our esteemed fellow-citizen Wm. P. Cole, Esq., the qualities which eminently fit him for the position of comptroller of public accounts of the State of Texas, do hereby instruct our delegates to the State Democratic convention to place his name in nomination for said office, provided they deem it expedient to do so, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Captain J. S. Hutcheson spoke to a large and appreciative audience in the court-house to-day.

The preliminary trial of Mrs. Mary Wolfe, for the murder of her husband, is set for Friday.

**WHITNEY.**

**Fire--List of Losses--Warm and Dry.**

[Special Telegram to The News.]

WHITNEY, June 27.—Whitney has passed through another fire. At 10:15 last night the

lution. The committee's recommendation was adopted.

The historical committee reported progress, and, on motion, all historical records were referred to them for the committee to use as they thought best.

The secretary of the association was empowered, on motion, to arrange for and get out certificates of membership to be lithographed on parchment. The secretary was also requested to take measures to furnish the brigade at each meeting, and from time to time, with the state of welfare of General Hood's children.

The oldest son of Judge Winkler, Clinton M. Winkler, was elected a member of the association, and invited to take a seat on the platform, which he did.

Invitations were received and accepted from Major J. E. Dwyer, for the brigade to visit the Alamo at the conclusion of their meeting, and also from the San Antonio Club to its hospitalities, and from the proprietor of the San Pedro Springs Park.

The election of officers for the next year resulted in the election of General J. B. Robertson as president, Major W. Martin as vice-president, Robert Burns as secretary, and J. Nagle as treasurer.

The town of Crockett, in Houston county, was selected as the place of meeting for the brigade for next year, and the time selected was the fourth Wednesday in June.

Resolutions expressing the sorrow of the brigade at the death of comrades C. M. Winkler, D. M. Barziza, B. P. Baldwin, R. Park, J. B. Dunklin and Herman Garnett were passed separately.

On motion Major Jeff. Waldo, J. J. Adams and T. C. Campbell were elected honorary members of the association.

A communication was received from the Terry rangers, Galveston, expressive of their good-will, and several communications of minor importance were read. Resolutions of thanks were passed to the citizens of San Antonio for their welcome and hospitalities given to the brigade, to the railroad companies, to the press and to Colonel H. B. Andrews. The meeting then adjourned till 4:30.

On leaving Turner Hall the brigade and its guests proceeded to the Alamo where they were shown the objects of interest about the place and were entertained by Major Dwyer with champagne and other refreshments. After this the brigade proceeded to the rooms of the San Antonio Club, where they were regaled with refreshments.

General Vincent has issued an order directing that the Fourth of July shall be observed as a national holiday at the military headquarters and at all military stations in Texas. A national salute was ordered and all business to be suspended.

To-day a painter, named Michael Twobig, at work on the Maverick building, on Houston street, climbed a tree to get down a rope swing on a branch of the tree. He got hold of a rotten limb and fell to the ground, striking on his head, and died in a few minutes, his neck being broken. A coroner's jury was impaneled and a verdict of accidental death returned. Deceased was about fifty years of age.

A representation of the Flower Queen, an operatta, was given at Turner Hall. The stage was decorated with evergreens and flowers. The performers were selected from the children of the public schools.

The college property belonging to St. Mary's

dry goods and grocery house of Bonner, McDaniel & Co. was discovered to be on fire. It being a wooden structure, consisting of four store-rooms, it was soon razed to the ground. In a few minutes the fire spread to the wooden building adjoining, owned by R. B. Spencer, and from there to Frelich & Badt's brick store of two large rooms.

Bonner, McDaniel & Co. claim they have lost \$18,000, and have about \$16,000 insurance. L. Hillhouse, the occupant of Spencer's house, in which was a saddle and harness shop, had no insurance, and claims to have lost about \$400. Speer's house was not insured. Frelich & Badt's 50 by 75 brick store, with its stock of dry goods, was insured for \$18,000. They set their loss at \$25,000. Bonner, McDaniel & Co.'s warehouse, just in the rear of their store, was burned; also, their boarding and sleeping apartments close by.

B. F. Branham lost a frame building in the rear of his principal building. No insurance.

In one of the rooms of Bonner, McDaniel & Co.'s was a saloon, which lost all its stock, and only succeeded in saving a few of the fixtures. Another room was occupied by a barber, who saved his furniture.

The Parr rock and brick two-story building, in close proximity, had a very narrow escape. The window, closing in the house, was charred.

The weather is quite warm, and rain would be a welcome visitor.

#### BRYAN.

#### Precinct Conventions—Personal—Drouth.

[Special Telegram to The News.]

BRYAN, June 27.—Democratic conventions were held to-day in precincts Nos. 2 and 5, and delegates were elected to the county convention to meet on the 7th of July. A resolution was offered opposing the nomination of candidates for county officers. Precinct No. 2 refused to instruct for any one; but precinct No. 5 indorsed a number of the candidates. J. P. Ayers, member of the legislature, and Senator Henderson were indorsed and recommended for re-election.

Senator Henderson declines to become a candidate for re-election, which is much regretted.

Precinct No. 5 instructed for Thomas Henderson, of Milam county, for district attorney.

Precinct No. 2 indorsed the administration of Roberts.

W. M. Brown, candidate for re-election to the office of comptroller, was in Bryan to-day.

Rain is much needed now, and in many places throughout the county crops are in bad condition for want of it.

#### ATLANTA, TEXAS.

#### Collegiate Institute Closing Exercises—Rain Needed—Mass Convention at Linden.

[Special Telegram to The News.]

ATLANTA, Tex., June 27.—The collegiate institute at this point is holding its closing exercises for the session. The examination will occupy three days, commencing with yesterday. The evening entertainments are

Roman Catholic College, in this city, has been assessed at \$50,000.

At 5 o'clock the brigade took the street cars placed at their disposal by Colonel Belknap, and went to San Pedro Springs to a banquet said to be given them by the citizens of San Antonio, but which will fall upon the shoulders of a few gentlemen of the city. After the banquet short speeches were made by ex-Governor F. R. Lubbock, R. J. Burgess, John B. Hurt, Colonel Lee, Governor Roberts, General Baylor and General J. B. Robertson. The speeches were unimportant, being complimentary and to the brigade, and jocular, and were spoken amid considerable disorder and many cries, and partly in the darkness. There was no accommodation for the representatives of the press, who were practically ignored.

After the speeches the brigade adjourned to the dancing pavilion, where the evening's festivities were concluded.

#### CALVERT.

#### Political Prospects of Candidates—An Accident.

[Special Telegram to The News.]

CALVERT, June 27.—In your special from Franklin, of the 18th, the reporter says that the county will be equally divided between Mr. Field and Captain Henderson in the race for state senator. This is incorrect. Mr. Field will receive the entire support of this, his

quite attractive, consisting of speeches, essays and music. The Hon. George Todd, of Marion, delivers the commencement oration tomorrow morning. To-morrow evening the exercises close with a concert.

The town is quite enlivened by visitors attending the examination. They generally report crops in fine condition, but needing rain. With one or two general rains a heavy yield of corn and cotton is expected.

The mass meeting to select delegates to the State convention meets at Linden on Wednesday.

#### TYLER.

#### State Teachers' Convention—Precinct Meetings.

[Special Telegram to The News.]

TYLER, June 27.—The State Teachers' convention met here this morning in the East Texas University building. About sixty members were present. Captain Thomas A. Dodd, mayor of Tyler, welcomed the teachers with a cordial, interesting and appropriate address. Several entertaining lectures have been delivered by different members. President Lewis arrived this afternoon. General Moore is speaking to-night. A full report of the proceedings will be sent THE NEWS.

Several precincts of this county have elected delegates to the County convention. To-morrow the Tyler precinct will elect delegates. Among the delegates already elected, Hon. Horace Chilton is ahead for Congress.

## OVER THE STATE.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

### LULING.

#### Speeches by Candidates for Congress.

[Special Telegram to The News.]

LULING, June 27.—There was a grand turnout of the people to-day to hear the Hon. G. W. Moore, Wells Thompson and Jas. F. Miller speak. Bower's Hall was crowded with ladies and gentlemen. Distinguished visitors were present, among whom was Hon. L. J. Storey. Caldwell could not have been better represented. I send a synopsis of the speech of each, so that those who can not hear them may know how they stand on current issues.

Hon. L. W. Moore, after a complimentary peroration, proceeded to discuss the political issues of the day. First, the very basis of all the political institutions of this country is the Constitution of the United States. This basis has become absolute. The struggle for supremacy has overridden every other consideration. Time was when this government was called a federal government; now it is treason to name it other than a national government. The essential difference between Democrat and Republican is found in the first ten articles of the constitution. Republicans have always favored the expansion of constitutional propositions. Democrats favor limit and restriction. We have Jay Goulds, Vanderbilts and millionaires in the North because they are part of the government in its secrets and the make up of the rings that control legislation, while the people have their backs bared to all the burdens. The national banks issue no bills, in fact the government makes the bills, hands them to the banks, the bank officers sign them, the bank deposits 90 per cent. of these bills in United States bonds; the government is responsible. The solution of this financial problem now being solved. When the limit of time of the bonds is reached, the basis of national banks will be gone. Judge Moore's arraignment of the Greenback idea was most masterly. He is a free-trade Democrat, but in favor of a tariff for revenue only; denies the right of anybody to say where and how he shall buy his clothing. It is sheer hypocrisy while it am robbing you to say: this done for your benefit. Consumption is the fearful disease eating away the life of the people. The protected monopolist grows fat. We are paying the highest

transmitted over the wire. He neglected to read the copy delivered to him by the operator. The track was cleared in about twelve hours after the accident and all trains are now running through. No one injured, all escaping by jumping from the trains.

The Democratic convention is called for July 8, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Galveston convention. Primary in this city on July 1.

### SAN MARCOS.

#### Precinct Politics—Roberts and Ireland Both Indorsed.

[Special Telegram to The News.]

SAN MARCOS, June 27.—The Democratic convention of precinct No. 1, Hays county, was held at the court-house, and the following resolutions were moved and adopted:

By W. C. Pitts:

Be it resolved, that the administration of Governor Roberts has been eminently wise and proper and worthy the indorsement of the people of the State.

By Judge Motherall:

Resolved, that we recognize in Hon. John Ireland, a true Democrat, a friend of the people, and a statesman whose character and ability eminently fit him for the office of governor of Texas, and that we instruct our delegates to advocate his nomination at the State convention.

The convention appointed eleven delegates to the County convention to be held at Kyle on Saturday, July 1.

The weather is dry, dusty and hot. Crops are beginning to languish.

## WASHINGTON.

### FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS -- FIRST REGULAR SESSION.

#### Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Senate, in the morning hour, took up the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, this bill having precedence under the rules. No attempt was made to resume the discussion upon political assessments or that upon bankruptcy. The measure and items of expenditure were considered paragraph by paragraph. The Senate, after disposing of 68 of 116 pages of the bill, informally laid it aside until to-morrow.

The House bill to regulate immigration was received and referred to the Committee on

fat. We are paying the highest price for the meanest goods. The laws governing trade are higher than legislatures. They are God's laws, natural laws. In a personal explanation of a letter written by Hill in 1867: At that time he had no confidence in Northern Democrats; thought the Republicans would reconstruct this government. No one could have been quicker to correct the mistake, and had the honor to make the first Democratic speech made at the reorganization of the party in Austin, in 1869.

Hon. Wells Thompson, after some personal allusions to the fact that precinct No. 3 of Caldwell county had already instructed its delegates in favor of Hon. J. F. Miller, proceeded to discuss the tariff laws. There is now no longer any necessity, even if it were right, for a high protective tariff. The present is a war tariff. Between 1846 and the time of the passage of the present law was the only period when we had a tariff for revenue; during this time are the records of our country's highest prosperity. The tariff commission is only a dodge of the Republican party to avoid the responsibility of a direct issue. No Democrat should have voted for this commission. He was opposed to the iniquities of the navigation laws, the effects of which compel all our freight and passenger trains to pay three times the rates that would otherwise be paid. The large, wealthy corporations will eventually feel authorized to control or overturn the government itself to make it stronger, that they may be more secure. He was in favor of the adoption of the internal revenue laws. These taxes are not paid by the capitalists and manufacturers, but by the agriculturists and consumers. Of all the corrupt institutions that exist in this country, the internal revenue bureau is the most corrupt—not more than 40 or 50 per cent. of the money collected goes to the treasury of the country. When the charters of the national banks expire they should not be rechartered. Another great danger that threatens our country is the railroad corporation influence. He was in favor of the Reagan inter-state commerce bill. The railroads of Texas have already received more from the State than the capital they have invested, and yet they complain of unjust discrimination against them. Their policy is to bleed the people, to destroy old existing towns and to build up new ones of their own. Texas has the power only to regulate the railroads in Texas. So of other States. Mr. Reagan's bill is the only remedy for this, and no man should be voted for from this agricultural country unless he will pledge himself to support this bill. If he should go to Congress he would under no circumstances vote one acre of land to any railroad corporation for any purpose whatever. The law should be changed so as to allow a citizen to sue and have his rights adjudicated in the locality where the offense occurs. As it is, a railroad may take a man from the State courts into the Federal courts—away from his home, his interests and his witnesses, and then compel him, in many instances, to undergo larger expenses than may have been the original damage. In conclusion, said he is a Democrat and has always been so. He made an eloquent and feeling appeal, referring to the dark days of reconstruction, and the personal and political interest he took in the affairs of that period, charging that Hon. J. F. Miller was then quiet, when his voice should have

received and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Executive session. Adjourned.

**House of Representatives.**

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Mr. Ranney, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Elections, reported a resolution in the contested election case of Strobach vs. Herbert, from the Second District of Alabama, granting leave to the contestant to withdraw his contest without prejudice. Adopted.

Mr. Thompson, from the same committee, submitted a report on the contested election case of Smith vs. Shelley, from the Fourth District of Alabama, accompanied by a resolution declaring the seat vacant. Laid over for future action.

Mr. Page, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following statement relative to the passage of the bill to regulate immigration: On Monday, the 19th instant, by unanimous consent, Mr. Reagan, of Texas, representing the Committee of Commerce, moved to suspend the rules and pass the House bill to regulate immigration. The bill which he offered was handed to him by Mr. Van Voorhis, of New York, and purported to be the bill agreed to by the Committee on Commerce. Mr. Reagan and members of the committee present were misled in regard to the bill, which was passed, they supposing it to be a true copy of the bill agreed to by the committee. The committee recommends and asks that the House substitute the true bill now in possession of the committee for the one passed.

Mr. Van Voorhis objected.

Mr. McLane, of Maryland, contended that as the statement intimated that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Reagan) had been imposed upon, a question of privilege was raised, and it was not competent for an objection to be raised against the consideration of the bill. The speaker took the contrary view. Without intending to reflect upon anybody, he desired to state that the Committee on Commerce found itself embarrassed by the fact that the wrong bill had passed the House, and he deemed it justice to the committee that the House should consent to pass the bill as it came from the committee.

Mr. Van Voorhis—For the last week the newspapers have been filled with publications such as the one I now send to the clerk's desk. I do not blame the newspapers, because the falsehoods in them emanated from some member or members of the Committee on Commerce. There never was a false charge made than that I designed to deceive anybody in the passage of a bill of such momentous importance to the country. He then sent to the clerk's desk and had read, as a specimen brick, an article in the Chicago Tribune, alluding to his action as a high-handed outrage. Continuing, he said the provision of this bill which is complained of is of the highest public concern. I believe that every patriotic member of this House, if he will read the bill and examine authorities and facts, will see that this fourth section ought to be passed exactly as it is. In the concluding portion of Mr. Van Voorhis's remarks he made an attack upon Mr. Reagan of Texas, characterizing his conduct as sneaking and the accusation of the gentleman from Texas as of ineffable meanness.

Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, immediately demanded that the words be taken down and

been heard. His ability and his prominence should have urged him to the front. He charged Mr. Miller with having supported a Republican in 1873; his brother, it is true, yet the speaker would not have supported his father under the circumstances. The speaker thought it highly improper and indelicate for Judge Moore to be a candidate for Congress without first tendering his resignation.

Hon. James P. Miller, referring to his personal and political record, called upon many of his audience to bear him testimony as to his record. He voted for his brother, a Republican, in 1873, as his choice of three, all of them fresh from the Loyal League. Has not sought office; has had no intention to make political speeches; has always been a Democrat, and thought the people of Precinct No. 2 instructed for him because they have known him long, and had confidence in his integrity, without his solicitation or without consultation with him. He opposes the high protective tariff. The people pay the outrageous profits of the manufacturer. The revenue comes from imports on foreign articles. National banks are an incubus; are the depositories of all the millions wrung from the people; using the people's money to beat the people out of more of their money. It is the type and consummation of consolidation. The Republican party owns the national banks, and they own the party. He believes in free trade, free ships and free money. Is opposed to fiat money. The power to make money is not in the printing press, but in the power of law, based upon inherent principles. A greater unit than greenbackism is the power of the great corporations; they control legislative bodies, oppress all alike; are without souls. It belongs to the Congress of the United States to make the laws converting them from masters into servants of the people. Is in favor of the Reagan inter-state commerce bill, and of oven going further. The idea of centralization of the Republican party has been faithfully carried out by the Federal court. The liberties of the people are being sapped in a way utterly startling by the assumptions of the Federal courts. He referred to how it is proposed by the State of New York to make themselves lords of the manor of Louisiana by putting suits in the Federal Courts, and having United States marshals to enforce their decrees. Congress should aid the States in matters of this kind. Indians should be citizenized, and treaties with them should be faithfully carried out. Their condition among us is anomalous. They should be made part of us, not foreign powers to be treated with, but citizens, to partake of the benefits of civilized republican institutions. He again stated that he was in favor of tariff for revenue, and in answer to a question put to him at San Marcos, stated that if protection had to be the policy of the government, the farmers ought to be protected—the agricultural interests rather than the creation of immense capital.

All three of the speakers are eminent for their abilities, and a lively time is on us in this congressional district. Either one of them would most creditably represent Texas in the national legislature.

**MARSHALL.**

**First Guns of the Campaign.**

offered a resolution declaring that the language used was unparliamentary, and should receive the censure of the House.

Mr. Van Voorhis quickly withdrew the offensive remarks, claiming that he did not know that they were unparliamentary, whereupon Mr. Hammond, with ill-concealed sarcasm, stating that it would be cruel, in such circumstances, to press the resolution, withdrew it, and Mr. Reagan took the floor to reply to Mr. Van Voorhis.

Mr. Reagan expressed his amazement that the gentleman from New York instead of meeting the statement presented by the committee, had chosen to go out of his way and attempt to make an issue with him (Reagan) and charge that he had caused newspaper publications to be made and was endeavoring to persecute him. He had enough of propriety to know that it would not be proper to give to newspapers the contemplated action of a committee on a subject like this. He had never said a word that could be said against the gentleman from New York, nor had he ever committed an act that could, in the most remote degree, excuse or justify the gentleman's course this morning. The gentleman admitted his part in the transaction and then undertook to cast odium upon him (Reagan) because (as was asserted) he aided him in executing his purpose; so that if his statement were true its legitimate and logical result would be to make him (Reagan) infamous along with himself. The gentleman had said on Saturday the 17th they had talked over provisions of the bill before the committee and the bill was as the gentleman desired that it should pass. It was exceedingly unpleasant to have to squarely contradict anybody, but he was obliged to say that the gentleman came to him and desired to talk about the bill. He was busy at the time, and the gentleman went away, and the subject of the bill was not mentioned between them. Why the gentlemen should go so far back in order to construct an argument to justify his conduct, might be apparent at the bottom while it was not apparent at the surface. It was sufficient to state that the gentleman had brought him the bill with the statement it was the committee bill. The gentleman had criticised him for not knowing the contents of the bill he had offered. He thanked God that his experience had been with that class of men whom he regarded as truthful. He had recognized the gentleman as truthful. If he had to look every member as attempting to cheat and defraud, he could give faith to nothing unless it were proved. All he did was to accommodate the gentleman at his own request. He had obeyed the gentleman's wishes, he aided him, accepted his suggestions, believing them truthful, and had acted upon them, and in return the gentleman had leveled his attacks upon him. Perhaps the gentleman thought that by attacking the ex-post master-general of the Confederacy he could exert political prejudice. Mr. Reagan continued at some length, squarely denying many of Van Voorhis's allegations, and at the conclusion of his speech the immigration bill as agreed to by the Committee on Commerce was passed without division.

At the conclusion of Mr. Reagan's remarks which were very severe upon Van Voorhis's action, the House passed without division the bill to regulate immigration, as agreed upon by the Committee on Commerce, and then

[Special Telegram to The News.]

MARSHALL, June 27.—The first guns of the campaign were fired here to-day. B. M. Wade, of Hunt county, and James Turner, of this city, both candidates for Congress in the Third district, addressed the people in the court-house upon the principles of the Democratic party and the probable issues of the campaign. Mr. Wade dwelt chiefly on the protective tariff and the opposition to monopolies. His views were those of good common sense, from a practical farmer, as he is.

Mr. Turner presented strong views on the tariff question, and in harmony with the principles of the Democracy on that subject. He said that the finances would be another issue if it was not eliminated by the present Congress by passing the bill to extend the charters of national banks. He favored restriction of the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, opposed the consolidation and co-operation of railroads or other corporations as in violation of the State constitution, and a source of oppression and evil to the people. His speech was received with great applause.

W. W. Spivey, candidate for re-election as district attorney, made a short talk to correct a report that if not nominated he would join the independent side. He denied the charge, and pledged himself to abide the action of the convention.

Candidates for county offices are getting thick and working vigorously.

The county convention meets in this place next Saturday.

SHERMAN.

More About the Accident—County Convention Called.

[Special Telegram to the News.]

SHERMAN, June 27.—The collision of the Missouri-Pacific Railway, three miles north of Pilot Point, was not so serious as first reported. The damage is confined to two freight trains, one of the Texas-Pacific and the other of the Missouri-Pacific. Both engines are totally wrecked. The damage to them is estimated at \$25,000. Several cars of freight are badly damaged and their contents scattered. The accident was caused by the conductor of the north-bound train, who understood telegraphing, misreading the order as it was

proceeded to the consideration of the bill to reduce internal revenue taxation.

A motion to recommit the bill with instructions to the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill abolishing all internal taxation, except that on bank circulation and distilled spirits, was defeated—yeas 66, nays 123. The bill then passed—yeas 127, nays 80. It abolishes the tax on bank checks, capital and deposits, matches, perfumery and proprietaries; medicines, reduces the special license tax on tobacco dealers, and reduces to \$1 the tax on cigars and cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand, and to 75 cents on cigarettes weighing less than three pounds per thousand.

The bank charter bill having been reached most of the Senate amendments were concurred in, including that authorizing the secretary of the treasury to exchange 3 per cent bonds for 5½ per cents. The most important amendment non-concurred in is that relative to gold certificates, Mr. Crapo giving as the reason for non-concurrence that he desired the provisions of that portion of the bill broadened. Adjourned.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

British Troops to Protect the Suez Canal.

LONDON, June 27.—The Times, in an editorial, says: In view of information we have received from various quarters, we can not doubt that preparations for the protection of the Suez canal are maturing on a considerable scale. We have reason to believe that the first army corps and a considerable part of the second are at full strength, and should it be necessary to strike a sudden blow, there would be no difficulty in dispatching 20,000 men to Egypt in a few days.

Egyptian unified stock has fallen 15 per cent since the last Stock exchange settlement.

LONDON, June 27.—It is stated that General Sir Evelyn Wood has been ordered to be ready to proceed to Egypt.

The Crisis in Egypt.

MALTA, June 27.—Preparations are making for the embarkation of troops in the event of a necessity.

ALEXANDRIA, June 27.—The British vice-consul here has resigned. A consular officer has advised Englishmen who desire to remain here to take up their quarters in the east.



**HOUSTON.****Commissioners' Court--Orders--Im-  
provement--Criminal Matters--Board  
of Health--Social, Military and Per-  
sonal--Cotton Market.**

[Special Telegram to The News.]

Houston, June 27.—The following is the work of the Commissioners' Court in special session to-day: Ordered that Joseph Koch Beard is hereby appointed presiding officer of election Precinct No. 28 in place of Fred. Kobbs.

On petition of citizens it is ordered that the voting place, Precinct No. 27, be changed from Kobbs's store to Hirsch's store.

Ordered that the assessment of Mrs. C. Casey, on lots 5 and 6, Baker's addition, be reduced to \$400.

Ordered that \$200 be deducted from the assessment of Mrs. M. A. Rosenfield, on account of personal property put on the unrendered roll, but not owned by her.

In the afternoon the court met and adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Captain R. P. Boyce commenced to-day raising Franklin street bridge. It will be raised eight feet on the south end and two on the north.

The grand jury, now in session, up to date found sixty indictments.

The following are the proceedings of the Criminal Court to-day: Jim Brown, theft of a mare; seven years. Jim Brown, theft of a horse; five years; and theft of a horse, nolle prossed. Wm. Henderson, theft; six months in jail. Robert Beauregard, theft; twelve months in jail and \$100 fine. John Maher, keeping open saloon on election day; nolle prossed; Ed. Jones, incest; reset for to-morrow. This court will not finish the business of the term before Friday.

Frank Cummings, a gunsmith and a well-known citizen, shot his hand accidentally to-day, nearly tearing the thumb from the hand. It is thought that the thumb can be saved.

Colonel D. Boyden, of the Southern Pacific road, left to-day for Boston, Mass.

Nelson Murray fell dead at Burney's wood-yard on the Texas and New Orleans Rail-

yard, on the Texas and New Orleans Railroad, sixteen miles from Houston, to-day. Cause of death to be ascertained.

Cotton quotations: Low ordinary, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ c; ordinary, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ c; good ordinary, 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ c; low middling, 11 $\frac{3}{8}$ c; middling, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; good middling, 12 $\frac{3}{8}$ c; middling fair, 12 $\frac{5}{8}$ c.

The market closed firm. Sales 177 bales.

The mayor will organize a board of health at the next meeting of the City Council. The health officer has telegraphed State Health Officer Dr. Swearngen, asking about measures to be adopted regarding quarantine against New Orleans. The matter grew out of the news from the latter place this morning of the case of yellow fever. The policy of our health officer will be a rigid guard against the chances of having the fever get here.

An ugly row occurred at a saloon to-night, about 9 o'clock, between some railroad men. Mike Mulligan, an engineer on the International, was badly stabbed in the back, just to the left of the backbone and below the shoulder-blade, by Brady, an employe of the Central. Lynch, working for the Central, was cut a long gash in the right arm and badly beaten about the face. A man named Roach also had a hand in the difficulty. Brady and Lynch have been arrested. Roach is still at large. The trouble was a renewal of a row begun this afternoon.

A countryman in town to-day was beaten out of \$645 by three gamblers, said to have put a brace game on him.

At the Catholic church grounds to-morrow night there will be a concert and festival for the benefit of the church. The musical feature will be very attractive, as some of the best talent in our city is always at the command of that church. The festival will also be a pleasant affair, and will be in charge of the young ladies of the church in great measure.

The Light Guard are actively preparing for their Fourth of July exhibition drill at the Fair Grounds.

Judge Cook was holding the Criminal Court here to-day, by which he was prevented from delivering the address at the annual re-union of Hood's Brigade at San Antonio, which took place to-day.

Very extensive preparations are being made by the members of Waul's legion and others interested, to insure a most pleasant occasion on their inaugural reunion, which takes place here on the 4th of July. It is thought there will be at least eighty of the old soldiers guests of their comrades here and of the city.

Captain Howe, of the Houston and Texas Central road, returned yesterday from Eureka Springs, Ark., where he has been with his family for some time. They are still there.

#### COLUMBUS.

**Drouth--Trial at Alleyton for Homicide--Tax Settlement--Hunting Accident.**

[Special Telegram to The News.]

COLUMBUS, June 27.—Crops in this section of the country are needing rain very badly, especially the late corn.

The examination trial of Robert Armstrong, for the killing of Milton Boyd, was commenced before Justice Gregory at Alleyton, this morning. But little progress has been made, on account of the absence of witnesses.

Tax-Collector L. L. Smith has just returned from Austin, where he made his final settlement for the fiscal year. It was as satisfactory as his settlement last year, which commanded the highest encomium awarded by the comptroller. Our collector was first last year and third this year in the rendition of his accounts.

An unfortunate and serious accident occurred to two of a party of our citizens who went hunting last evening. The party was composed of Colonel J. W. Middlebrook, Henry Middleton, J. W. Guinn and J. J. Harrison. Messrs. Middlebrook and Harrison were posted at stands, while Messrs. Guinn and Middleton proposed to drive the deer to them. The dogs started a herd, when Mr. Guinn left his position and ran to a point opposite the stand of Harrison, who, as the deer passed, fired, two stray shots taking effect upon Guinn, one of which penetrated his abdomen inflicting a dangerous and painful wound. Guinn was brought to town last night and, although the inflammation is severe, he is considered to be doing well. Young Harrison suffers more from the shock to his sensibilities than the wounded man. They were very warm friends.

#### FORT WORTH.

**Prisoner Brought In—Cotton—Morphine — Freight Business — The Wounded Engineer.**

[Special Telegram to The News.]

FORT WORTH, June 27.—John Harper, who shot his brother, W. R. Harper, last Friday, and who was pursued and arrested beyond Waxahachie Sunday, was brought here this morning by Deputy Sheriff Fred. Schoffner. The wounded man, it is thought, will die.

The acreage of cotton through this region is reported much greater than last year. The plant lately has grown rapidly and indications are good for a fine yield.

Emiline Goddin, colored, took morphine this afternoon, but did not die.

The tracks at the depot were more crowded last night with cars than usual; they were principally loaded with freight for this city.

Mrs. Swift visited the scene of the recent collision near Taylor yesterday and brought her wounded husband, the engineer, home last night. He is not expected to recover.

#### DALLAS.

**DALLAS.**

**Texas Trunk Receivership—Political—  
Died — Colored Baptists' Church  
Burned.**

[Special Telegram to The News.]

DALLAS, June 27.—The District Court at Kaufman, to day, acted upon and approved the report of Mr. T. M. Simpson, receiver of the Trunk Railroad, after which Mr. Simpson tendered his resignation, which was accepted. M. J. Nash, of Kaufman, was appointed receiver. He will probably qualify tomorrow.

Both the Crawford and Wellborn men are now claiming the county. It seems impossible to get correct returns, and it is not possible that the matter will go into the district convention, with both sides claiming a majority of the delegation.

One of the men injured yesterday at the gravel pit on the Central road, by a steam shovel, died last night. The other was only slightly hurt.

The colored Free-Will Baptist Church, in Stringtown, was burned at an early hour this morning.

**MCKINNEY.**

**Heavy Deliveries of Grain—Persons'  
and Political.**

[Special Telegram to The News.]

MCKINNEY, June 27.—Yesterday was biggest in grain of the season, the \$41,000 being paid out by the two banks for wheat and oats delivered at the railroad stations in this county.

Judge Silas Hare, of Sherman, attending court.

Governor Throckmorton will recall Weaver at Gainesville and this district, if the appointment conflict with his professional duties.

The eight candidates for election will make a canvass of this county beginning August 14 and ending September 1.

**BREMOND.**

**Rain Needed—County**

[Special Telegram]

BREMOND, June 27.—but it would improve County politics

candidate for sheriff

Mrs. W. L. Hill's death will be the town. She lives in Waco.

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