ATH WAS PUT BACK.

roperty Must Be Rendered for Taxation at its Full Value.

OT FIGHT ON THE PROPOSITION.

r. Garner Will Today Move That a Vote Shall Be Taken on the Bill Saturday.

Austin, Texas, February 15.

OLLOWING THE PROGRAMME outlined by the caucus of friends of the tax bill last night, Mr. Garner this morning returned to the attack upon the method of procedure that has obtained in the house since said bill has been under consideration. Once more he proposed that the bill be considered by chapter instead of by section, and this time his proposition carried. This question disposed of, hostilities were immediately renewed between the gentlemen from the black lands and those from the plains, the piney woods and the chalk hills over the oath which the tax commission has provided for assessors to actually administer, as oaths are administered in the district court.

HEN THE HOUSE ADJOURNED last evening, there was pending an amendment by Mr. Bailey restoring to said oath all the language with which it had been clothed by the commission, the committee on revenue and taxation having recommended the striking out of that portion thereof which obligates the taxpayer to value his property for taxation at its full and true value and at a figure equal to the total amount of insurance carried thereon. Messrs. Powell, Evans, Robertson of Bell and Smith of Grayson opposed the Bailey amendment and repelled the insinuation that the black land citizenship is opposed to telling the truth about the value of its taxable holdings. Quoting from the comptroller's annual report, they gave figures showing that their counties are anything but backward in valuing their property at a fair proportion of its worth compared with other sections. Mr. Smith of Grayson insisted that the oath as prepared by the commission would serve no purpose except to make honest men stultify themselves and served notice that if the Bailey amendment was adopted he would vote against the bill as a whole. Messrs. Staples, Grogan, Terrell, Morrow and Garner spoke in support of the amendment and showed that real estate in their counties is now assessed at its true value and in some instances at more than its true value. They could not understand why the representatives from the North Texas counties should oppose a proposition to make people render their property honestly and doubted whether the representatives from those counties were reflecting the sentiments of their constituents in fighting it. The Bailey amendment was adopted and the oath as prepared by the tax commission was put back in the bill.

UBSEQUENTLY, Mr. Shropshire offered an amendment to strike out the requirement that property shall be valued for taxation at a figure equal to the total amount of the insurance carried thereon. This brought Mr. Smith of Grayson to his feet again and afforded him the opportunity to declare that the caucus crowd which was managing the bill was simply out after the North Texas farmer and that it was willing to let the mercantile and other classes escape if it could only lay its hand on the industrious and prosperous agriculturists of the black land belt. Replying to Mr. Smith of Grayson, Mr. Derden said that he represented four of the best black land counties in the State and that not one of his constituents had ever protested to him against the adoption of the oath prescribed by the commission. He had heard none of this black land talk outside of Austin. The Shropshire amendment was adopted and the oath was adopted as shown in the house proceedings.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

OLLOWING IS THE ROLL CALL on Mr. Bailey's motion to restore to the oath the language in which it was originally drawn by the tax commission:

Ayes—67.

Adams, Allen (Hopkins), Bailey, Barber, Bean, Beverly, Bennett, Blount, Bolin, Bridgers, Burns, Burke, Burleson, Cobbs, Cooper, Crews, Crocker, Cureton, Davis, Derden, Dies, Dorsch, Dowlen, Eskridge, Fields, Garner, Garrett, Goodlett, Graham, Greenwood, Grogan, Henderson (Brazos), Howard, Hurley, Jones, Kone, Lillard, Little, Livsey, Looney, Marsh, McAnally, McDowell, McFarland, Mercer, Monroe, Morris, Morrow, Murphy, Murray, Oliver, Palmer, Parish, Peery, Pfeuffer, Phillips (Camp), Phillips (Lampasas), Poole, Rochelle, Russell, Sansom, Savage, Shropshire, Staples, Stripling, Sutherland, Tate, Teagle, Terrell, Tompkins, Vaughan.

Noes—44.

Alexander, Barrett, Bell, Blackwell, Bolin, Chambers, Davis, Davidson, Dibrell, Dorsey, Fleming, Freeman, Gordon, Graham, Hughes, Hamilton, Henderson (Lamar), Hardy, Howell, Hyl, Jewell, McClellan, McKenzie, McKinney, Meltzen, Neff, Nelan, Pitts, Powell, Ratcliff, Robertson (Bell), Robertson (Harrison), Rogers, Scurry, Shelburne, Smith (Collin), Smith (Grayson), Thomas (Wise), Thomas (Fannin), Tolbert, Walton, Wheles, Wells, Wilcredt, Willacy, Wooten.

Paired—Allen of Colorado, who would have voted aye and Dean, no.

Absent—Gill, Lake and Wright.

Excused—Browne, Clements, Lane, Masterson, Prince, Schluter, Shannon, Stewart, Tarbox.

OTHING beyond the restoration of the oath in chapter VI was done today, adjournment having been had this afternoon during the pendency of an amendment by Mr. Morrow and others providing that debits may be deducted from credits in the rendition of the latter except debits secured by liens on real estate. With regard to these, Mr. Morrow proposes to give the mortgager credit on his obligation for the tax he pays on the proportion of the property covered by said obligation. The commission bill repeals that provision of the existing law which permits the deduction of debts from credits.

R. GARNER will tomorrow offer a resolution providing that the previous question shall be moved on the entire bill at noon Saturday.

PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate.

Austin, Texas, February 15.—The senate met with a quorum present this morning and immediately considered the general deficiency and additional appropriation bill. Dibrell secured adoption of an amendment inserting $5000 to refund filing fees to those who filed on public domain under the acts of 1879 and 1881, but to whom patents were not issued. The bill was then finally passed with emergency clause attached.

Public buildings and grounds committee made favorable majority and adverse minority report on Yett's bill donating to the city of Austin for the site of a public library the north one-half of the block now occupied by the ruins of the old temporary capitol, which was recently destroyed by fire.

Committee on education reported the house bill as a substitute for the senate bill providing for the election of school trustees to meet the objections of the supreme court.

The senate next considered Stafford's bill, placing in the hands of the counties the printing of all blanks and receipts used in the assessing and collection of taxes. Amendments by Miller and Terrell were adopted providing that such printing bear the printers' union label, where practicable. Goss, McGee, Patterson and Yantis opposed the bill, while its author defended it. Turney and James also opposed the bill. A motion to postpone further consideration of the bill until Monday was lost—12 ayes to 15 noes. The senate refused to postpone until tomorrow and also refused to print the bill.

Yantis offered amendment providing that the State and not the county shall bear the expense of such printing; lost: 13 ayes, 14 noes.

Yantis moved a call of the senate, but the absentees were excused and the bill was passed finally by a vote of 16 ayes to 11 noes.

The special order (the Lewis and Odell double-header bill) was taken up with Greer's substitute pending. The substitute transfers the question to the railroad commission, giving that tribunal jurisdiction over either the regulation or total abolition of double-heading.

Senator Odell secured recognition and opposed the substitute. He prefaced his argument by refuting the statements that he had dealt in personalities in his speech of yesterday and stated that on the other hand if it was not for the fact that he had the reputation of being conservative in speech and senatorial courtesy, he would approach with fear and trepidation the making of another speech in view of certain remarks made on the floor of the senate. He said that at the last session the same senators who now desire to refer this matter to the railroad commission did not propose to refer the consolidation bills to the commission, and continued, saying that the railroads desired that legislation and it was speedily enacted and that now it is a different matter entirely, because the laborers request it, and these senators are attempting to shift the responsibility and refer it to the commission. He said that, in this connection, his motives had been assailed and it had been insinuated that his position is one of demagogy. He said if siding with labor denotes a demagogue, he expects to be one the rest of his life. He next enumerated the accidents occurring on double-headers and declared that the statistics show it is extra hazardous to operate such trains. He implored the legislature not to send these men knocking from door to door to seek relief; that if the legislature sends them to the commission, God only knows where the commission will send them, and begged the legislature not to send these men away from legislative halls.

Senator Grinnan offered an amendment to the substitute, which will lay on the table until the substitute is adopted, and if the substitute is rejected, the amendment can not be voted upon. The amendment is as follows:

Amend the substitute by striking out section 1, and insert the following:

Section 1. It is an abuse of its franchise and privileges for any railroad company, or receiver, operating a line of railroad in this State, to run or operate more than one working locomotive at the same time in propelling or moving any one train of cars, except in moving trains up steep grades or where a locomotive propelling the train becomes temporarily disabled after leaving the terminal; and it shall be the duty of the railroad commission to investigate such abuses and see that the same are corrected, regulated or prohibited as hereinafter provided.

Senator Allee spoke in support of the substitute, taking the position that the evidence thus far adduced does not justify the enacting of a law totally prohibiting the operation of double-headers.

Allee insisted that the substitute be adopted, which would clothe the commission with judicial authority to investigate this question and determine whether or not such practices should continue.

Dibrell secured adoption of a resolution expressing regret on the death of Hon. W. O. Hutchison of San Marcos, an ex-senator. A page in the journal was set aside for its publication.

Adjourned until 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senator Grinnan, addressing himself to his amendment, said that the substitute would defeat the object of the proposed legislation, unless his amendment was adopted; contended that the legislature must define the abuse as proposed in his amendment and permit the commission to regulate such abuse, and also said that it would be unconstitutional for the legislature to delegate to the commission power to define abuses. He applauded the railroad laborers for coming to the legislature for protection, and said they should not be turned down in this, their first request to protect life and limb.

Greer opposed Grinnan's amendment, saying that it would absolutely prohibit the operation of double-headers except on steep, continuous grades; claimed that his substitute gives the commission ample power to investigate the matter, and that it would be constitutional.

James said he had very few railroad men or railroaders in his district, and was therefore not influenced by them, nor was he influenced by the railroad corporations, and that inasmuch as he is in doubt as to which side has made out the best case, will let well enough alone and vote against the original bill and for the substitute.

Davidson spoke in support of the substitute and against the original bill. Lewis next advocated the passage of the original bill and cited numerous instances of wrecks, which he attributed to the use of double-headers, and described the wrecking of trains using two engines and insisted that it is extra hazardous. Thought it a bad precedent to refer this matter to the railroad commission, because hereafter when organized labor knocks we must answer that we have surrendered our power to the railroad commission.

The Greer substitute, referring the matter to the railroad commission, was then adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—15.

Davidson, Dibrell, Morris, Neal, Greer, James, Kerr, Linn, Lloyd, McGee, Ross, Sebastian, Stone, Terrell, Wayland.

Noes—10.

Burns, Goss, Grinnan, Johnson, Lewis, Miller, Odell, Patterson, Potter, Yantis.

The question next recurred on Grinnan's amendment. Allee offered amendment to the amendment, striking out the two first words, "it is," and insert "where an unreasonable degree of increased hazard results to its employes it is hereby declared to be;" adopted: 15 to 9. The Grinnan amendment as amended was then adopted. Odell secured adoption of an amendment adding another section, reading as follows: "Employes of railway companies in the operation of trains within this State propelled by two or more engines shall not be held to assume the risk, if any there be, incident to their employment, provided they be injured while engaged in operation of such trains; and, provided further, that such injury was occasioned by reason of the operation of two or more engines on such train instead of one. The bill was ordered engrossed and passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

A message from the governor was read transmitting the resolutions adopted by John B. Hoop camp of Confederate Veterans, with reference to the monument proposed to be erected at the foot of the walk leading to the capitol. The camp is willing to relinquish the site if it is reimbursed to the amount of $1200 expended in the placing of a foundation.

Education committee reported favorably house school trustee bill.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

The House.

The first thing on tap when the house met this morning was the following by Kennedy, Ellis and Chambers:

Resolved, That all rules heretofore adopted for the consideration of house bill No. 1 (the tax bill) be and the same are hereby rescinded, and that the bill be considered as a whole and that a vote for the engrossment thereof be had at 3:30 p. m. Monday.

The following substitute by Garner, Conoly, Savage and McAnally was sent up:

Resolved, That this house rescind its action wherein it decided to consider the tax bill by section and that hereafter we consider the bill by chapter; and be it further

Resolved, That we come to a final vote upon the passage of the bill at 12 o'clock noon Saturday.

Kennedy stated that Ellis and Chambers would accept the substitute, but personally he would not.

The substitute was then divided, the first vote being taken on the section to rescind the present mode of procedure and consider the bill by chapter. The aye and no vote resulted: Ayes 60, noes 46, and the speaker ruled that the ayes prevailed and the motion was adopted.

Shropshire raised the point that it required two-thirds to reconsider.

The speaker held that the original resolution having been adopted by a majority vote, it could be reconsidered or rescinded by a majority vote.

Pitts introduced a bill to reduce the ad valorem tax rate to 12½ cents on the $100. To judiciary No. 1.

The next vote taken was on the clause providing that the bill be considered by chapter. Adopted—ayes 65, noes 46.

Garner withdrew the section fixing the vote for Saturday at noon and the motion to adopt the substitute for the Kennedy resolution prevailed—ayes 66, noes 43.

Pending business was taken up and Bridgers moved to table Bailey's substitute, which sought to restore to the commission oath the clauses stricken out by the committee. The motion was lost—ayes 48, noes 60.

A message from the senate announced that that body had passed, with engrossed riders, senate bill No. 6, making appropriations for deficiencies in the appropriations heretofore made for the payment of expenses in support of the State government from March 1, 1899, to February 28, 1901, and for other deficiencies.

A messenger from the senate announced the passage by that body, with engrossed riders, of senate bill No. 5, relating to the matter of furnishing blanks, rolls and tax receipts for the assessment, rendition and collection of taxes to the various assessors and collectors of the counties in the State.

Garner accepted Bailey's substitute for his amendment, the previous question was ordered and the amendment restoring the words stricken out by the committee, leaving the oath exactly as framed by the commission, was adopted—ayes 67, noes 45.

Senate bill (appropriation for deficiency). To committee on finance.

Senate bill on sale of detached lands. To committee on land office.

Senate bill providing for comptroller furnishing assessor and collector necessary blanks. To printing committee.

Recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Shropshire moved to strike from the oath the following: "I further swear that I will not place a valuation upon my property that I now propose to render at a less valuation than the total amount of insurance carried by me on said property, exclusive of constitutional amendments, that I am rendering herein." Grubbs offered a substitute that the entire oath be stricken out and the present form of oath put in its place. Grubbs' substitute (on motion of Livsey) was tabled; ayes 69, noes 43.

A message was received from the governor referring to the legislature a petition from John B. Hood camp of Confederate Veterans asking the legislature to appropriate $12,000 to reimburse the camp for money expended on the foundation for the monument they intended to erect in the center of the gateway of the walk leading from Congress avenue to the capitol, the called session having refused to permit the erection of the monument on that site, which had been selected by permission of a former legislature by the former superintendent of grounds; referred to committee on public buildings and grounds.

The motion recurring on Shropshire's amendment striking the insurance clause from the form of oath prescribed, the previous question was ordered and the amendment was adopted: ages 68, noes 45. The form of oath as amended was then adopted: ayes 70, noes 38. It is as follows: "I, being duly sworn, say that I will, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, give in the statement below a true, full and complete list of all property held by me or belonging to me on the 1st day of January A. D. (or for others, as the case may be, naming the person for whom the list is rendered,) including all personal property appertaining to said merchandising, whether held in actual possession or only having been purchased with a view to possession or profit; and all personal property appertaining to manufacturing and all manufactured articles, whether on hand or owned by me; and all moneys, deposits and credits. In all cases where the assessor may demand it, I will point out to him or where I am unable to exhibit the same to the assessor such property will be fully and fairly described and its conditions and value represented and listed by me; that I will in no case seek to mislead the assessor as to either quantity or quality or value of property. And I further swear, that since the 1st day of January of last year I have not directly or indirectly converted or exchanged any of my property temporarily for the purpose of evading the assessment thereon for taxes into non-taxable property or securities of any kind. I further swear that I will, to the best of my knowledge and judgment, value said property and all of it at its full and true value; by which I mean the price that could be obtained therefor at private sale and not at forced or auction sale."

Smith of Grayson moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was adopted and Derden moved to table Smith's motion; the motion was tabled, ayes 60, noes 50.

The remainder of the chapter was then placed before the house. Morrow offered an amendment to section 7 of article 5068 having for its object that the holder of a mortgage on real estate shall pay half the tax on said real estate, thus disposing, as he said, of the necessity for adopting chapter XII, which provides for taxing mortgages. The amendment also seeks to allow persons listing credits to deduct amount owing to others except credits secured by lien on real estate in this State. Without acting on this amendment, the house took a recess until 7:30.

NIGHT SESSION.

On motion of Decker, the house suspended pending business (the bill providing for the taking of the scholastic census) and took up the senate bill providing for an accounting to the school fund for its share of the public domain awarded by the constitution of 1876. The bill also protects former purchases and actual settlers in their possession. The minority (Grogan and Jones) presented a report, but the house adopted the majority report, which adopted only the first two sections of the senate measure.

Wright and Henderson of Lamar sent up a resolution calling for the indefinite postponement of the land bill so that the Twenty-seventh legislature might submit to the people a constitutional amendment whereby a means might be found to settle the debt to the school fund, which the resolution states amounts to $2,629,340. Childs moved to table the resolution and the motion prevailed. After several speeches on the merits of the bill, in which but few members took any interest owing to lack of familiarity with it, the house adjourned until tomorrow.

Babies

Hush! Don't you hear your baby cry? Babies often grow peevish, fretful, restless and feel bad, poor little things, without being able to tell you why. How much the little innocents suffer, unable to tell the cause of their distress! It is almost always some trouble in their little insides, sour curd on the stomach, indigestion, wind-colic, bowel complaints, that start the ills of childhood. CASCARETS make mother's milk mildly purgative, and increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. Mamma takes a Cascaret, baby gets the benefit.

In this way, Cascarets afford the only safe laxative for babes in arms.

Mr. [illegible]—To cook [illegible] restore wife, mother [illegible] son.—Indianapolis Journal.

"I shall never be without CASCARETS. My children are always delighted when I give them a portion of a tablet, and cry for more. They are the most pleasant medicine I have ever tried. They have found a permanent place in my home." MRS. JOHN FLAGEL, Box 60, Michigan City, Ind.

Masculine Idea of a Tea. F[illegible] two quarts of dried p[illegible] into a [illegible]

Cascarets

ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c. DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 383

BUSINESS MATTERS.

Assignment at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Texas, February 15.—Reinhold Becker, a furniture dealer of this city, filed a deed of assignment here yesterday afternoon. Liabilities are given at $3000, with assets to the amount of $1800. The creditors for the most part are local.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

Mexia, Texas, February 15.—Fowler & Co., who have been in the grocery business here for about four or five months, filed a petition in bankruptcy last night. Liabilities about $2500, with about $1500 assets.

Mercantile Company Organized.

Texarkana, Texas, February 13.—The Interstate Mercantile company has been organized in this city to succeed the firm of Mullins & O'Neal, with a capital stock of $12,000. The company is composed of the following well known business men of this place: J. H. O'Neal, president; C. M. Robertson, vice president; M. F. Bonham, secretary; J. A. Yarbrough, treasurer. Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

Galveston, Texas, February 15.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed with the clerk of the United States court by Mary Louise Bremond, a widow, residing in Houston, Texas. The creditors whose claims are unsecured are as follows: W. L. Foley, $146.47; Houston Gas Light Company, $77.65; J. M. Gelselman, $166.50; Browne & Mellinger, $45; Houston Gas Light Company, $17.20; A. Hampe, $18; Levy Bros., $8; Eugene Arcusy, $5; A. E. Keisling, $6.45; W. J. Plaite, $7; H. L. Huble, $4.75; Naquin & Bailey, $2.15; H. C. Coin, $30; Houston Plumbing Company, $4.85; Mrs. Alice Bailey, $1000; S. L. Sam, $10; A. F. Lincoln, $11.65; all of Houston; total $1605.51. No assets.

Millican-Graham.

Denton, Texas, February 15.—Leroy Travis Millican, a young business man of this city, and Miss Nolye Alene Graham, daughter of A. E. Graham, one of the wealthiest and best known merchants of Texas, were married at the First Baptist church here at high noon today, Rev. W. C. Lattimer officiating. The bridal couple left this afternoon for a wedding tour over the South.

A BIG GAS WELL.

Has Been Struck at Corsicana—Second Pool of Oil Found.

Corsicana, Texas, February 14.—The oil strike on the J. W. Milligan place, six miles southeast of the city, has assumed a new phase. The oil strike was made at a depth of 716 feet, but there was no gas in the well, and it was evident that the well would have to be pumped in order to get the oil to the surface. Indications were that the well, by pumping, would yield at least ten barrels a day, but Judge Rufus Hardy, who owns the lease, ordered the drillers to go on down in order to get gas enough to force the oil out. His instructions were to go 850 feet if necessary. At a depth of 780 feet the drill passed through the oil sand and entered a gas stratum, the output from which is phenomenal. As soon as the drill struck the sand there was a roar and a rush, the gas pressure being so great that the oil that had been coming in the well from the sand was forced back in the sand and not a drop came up with the gas.

It was evident that a tremendous gas well had been struck, and work was at once begun to ascertain how much gas the well would yield. A tapering section of pipe was attached to the casing, the pipe being two inches at the top. On this an elbow with a stop cock was placed and the gas shut in. A pressure gauge was then put on that registered only 201 pounds to the square inch, and the case turned on it. The indicator went to the 200-pound mark in a jiffy, and the quivering of the pipe showed that it was about to give way, when a workman started with a monkey wrench to relieve the pipe by turning the cock so that the gas could escape. Just as he clamped the cock the force of the gas tore away the elbow of the pipe, sending it and the monkey wrench sixty feet into the air, the metal crashing through an inch board as it was hurled upward.

It is evident that the pressure in this gas well is not less than 450 pounds to the square inch, and the gas output is simply enormous, being far ahead of the famous spouting well on the W. J. McKie place. The flow of gas has been stopped and it will be connected with the pipe line in the city later on. Oil men claim for this well an output of millions of feet a day and say that it insures an abundance of gas for this city for fifty years to come.

The strike on the Owens place, seven miles east of the city, made by Will G. Baker, proves to be a good one. The oil is of the heavy variety and is a splendid lubricant, entirely different in quality from the oil found in the original oil field at this place, thus proving conclusively that a second pool has been struck.

THE STATE SUGAR FACTORY.

Extensive Arrangements Made for a Large Output.

Angleton, Texas, February 15.—The Post correspondent is informed on reliable authority that the management of the State sugar farm on the Brazos river, which is located midway between Velasco and Brazoria on the west side of the river, has decided to extend the proposed railroad from the Brazos to the Bernard river, a distance of seven miles, thus connecting the two streams, both of which are navigable. This would put the planters along those streams in easy and cheap communication with the State sugar factory and refinery, which will be located on the banks of the Brazos. The Bernard river is lined on both sides by some of the best and most productive plantations in the State, which, however, have heretofore been compelled to grow only such crops as they could haul to market by wagon, or carry to Velasco and Galveston by schooner. The building of this State railroad will no doubt encourage them to plant cane extensively on the Bernard, as well as along the Brazos.

The State also contemplates the erection of a very extensive sawmill plant, which will be used in getting out the timbers for the railroad, buildings, bridges, etc., and also in sawing up the ash timber for the manufacture of furniture, implements, etc. The State farm and sugar factory promises to be of great advantage to Brazoria county, and especially to that section, located nearby.

The Texas City Dredge.

Texas City, Texas, February 15.—The dredge which will dig the Texas City channel will be built here and work on it will begin tomorrow.

Mr. J. R. Myers was here today and closed a contract with Messrs. Moore & Seibert.

The dredge is to be 120 feet long, with a thirty-five-foot beam. It will be equipped with the very latest improved machinery.

Mr. Myers told The Post correspondent that within thirty days work would open up in full blast.

PALESTINE POINTERS.

Policemen Had a Scrio With a Crowd They Tried to Arrest.

Palestine, Texas, February 15.—Policemen Spraggins and Addington, while trying to quiet some disturbers at 2:30 this morning, got into a general fight with a party of five, in which Addington's thumb was badly chewed up and Spraggins was bitten on the wrist. The officers used their clubs and bruised up the disturbers considerably.

Little Florrie Naylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Naylor, died last night of pneumonia. Burial at East Hill cemetery today at 4 p. m.

Miss Sue Padon and Mr. James McCallum were married last night at the Episcopal church, Rev. Robert Stuart officiating. Mr. and Mrs. McCallum took the westbound train for Monterey, Mexico, and will be at home in this city after March 1.

Hon. A. W. Gregg spent yesterday in Tyler.

W. H. McGill made a business trip to Jacksonville yesterday.

E. L. Howell returned from Austin yesterday.

Mrs. W. B. Camp of San Antonio is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Bass, on Sycamore street.

The Komus club entertains at progressive euchre tonight.

St. Louis parties are here figuring on putting in a big electric lighting and power plant.

Miss Dunkerly of Ennis, who is here, the guest of Mrs. P. W. Brown, is quite sick. Her mother has been sent for and arrived today.

AGAINST TAX BILL.

Greenville Board of Trade Wants Action Postponed.

Greenville, Texas, February 14.—The Greenville board of trade held an interesting session last night and, after listening to a discussion by Judge V. W. Grubbs of the tax bill, adopted the following resolution, which is a copy of the one adopted at Fort Worth:

"Resolved, by the Greenville board of trade, That we regard with serious concern and alarm the possible enactment of the tax commissioners' report in its entirety and we earnestly petition our representatives in the legislature to use their best and most energetic efforts to have its consideration at the present session of the legislature postponed and to refer the whole matter back to the people that they may study and discuss its merits intelligently, and elect representatives to the next popular session of the legislature fully instructed and pledged to carry out the expressed wishes of the whole people."

INJUNCTION DISMISSED.

Judge Thompson Disposes of Ellis vs. Harrison.

Fort Worth, Texas, February 15.—The litigation between Emmet A. Ellis and W. R. & J. C. Harrison growing out of sale of the Standard Light and Power company is revived again. After the Harrison judgment for $45,000 was affirmed, Ellis sued out an injunction to prevent the levy of execution. A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Thompson at Bay City, Matagorda county. Today Judge Thompson, who is holding court in Hempstead, dissolved the temporary injunction and dismissed the application on the grounds of want of jurisdiction, former adjudication of the matter, because the proceedings were a collateral attack on the proceedings of a court of competent jurisdiction and the bill for interposition showed no want of equity.

Joseph McComb Released.

Sherman, Texas, February 15.—The pardon granted by Governor Sayers to Joseph McComb arrived today and was honored by the authorities at the jail. McComb was convicted of the murder of his twin brother, Ben McComb, at Van Alstyne.

Board of Missions in Session.

Denison, Texas, February 15.—The board of missions of the diocese of Dallas convened this morning in St. Luke's church. There are delegates present from all North Texas. The session will last two days.

ISLAND CITY NEWS ITEMS

Fred Braun Was Found Dead in His Room; Verdict of Suicide.

COUNTY FINANCES ARE IN A BAD WAY.

A Deficit of More Than Half a Million Dollars—Cause Removed to Federal Court.

Galveston, Texas, February 15.—Fred Braun, a book agent, was found dead in his room at 1219 Sealy avenue yesterday evening. An inquest was held by Justice Harry, who rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a dose of laudanum, self-administered. Braun was a native of Galveston and ill health, together with his being unfortunate in business, are considered to be the causes of his act. He was 39 years of age.

COUNTY FINANCES.

The county commissioners met this morning, counted the cash in the hands of County Treasurer Waters and approved his report for the quarter ending January 31, finding them both correct.

The report shows that the financial condition of the county is in bad shape, as nearly all the funds show a debit and that the amount of registered warrants outstanding foots up $175,394.94. The excess of liabilities over assets is $509,503.37.

MEDAL FOR COLONEL FRENCH.

A medal has been received by Mr. C. W. Preston of this city from Register General A. Howard Clark of the Sons of the American Revolution, which is to be forwarded to Colonel John W. French of the Twenty-second United States infantry, at present stationed in the Philippines. The medal was voted to Colonel French, who is second vice president of the Sons of the American Revolution, for distinguished services during the Spanish-American war.

CASE REVERSED.

A mandate from the United States court of appeals has been filed with the clerk of the United States court in the case of the Southern Cotton Oil company vs. R. L. Hedin, reversing the judgment of the circuit court and remanding the case to said court with instructions to grant a new trial in conformity with the views expressed in the opinion of this court. The judgment rendered in the case was for the plaintiff in the sum of $7201.87.

CASE TO BE REMOVED.

Orders have been issued for the removal of the cases of Mattie Whitely vs. R. B. Baer, receiver of the Gulf City Railway company and of Mrs. Bertha Payne vs. R. B. Baer, receiver Gulf City Railway company, from the district court of Galveston county to the United States court, the removal being granted on petition of the defendant.

THE TEXAS MAY COME.

An effort is being made to secure a visit to Galveston of the battleship Texas and if possible the whole squadron. It is not a settled fact that they will come, but it seems quite probable.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

At the Tremont—William C. Clark, Newark, N. J.; H. K. Kokosky, New Orleans; G. C. Carrington, Indianapolis; Phil E. Purd, Dickinson; H. J. Fulda, New York; W. L. Simpson, San Antonio; C. N. Cummings, Houston; J. Maple, St. Louis; J. R. Cole, Jr., Dallas; George A. Bothwell, St. Louis; T. M. Huggins, New Orleans; Charles Rogers, New York; W. Wells, Baltimore; S. F. Hardy, New York; H. W. Bowman, Richmond, Va.; L. F. Haller, Victoria, Texas; H. C. Harrison, Chicago; John Hatterman, S. D. Cherry, Louisville; H. H. Bostwick, Castaton, Ohio; John O. Buenz, Anna H. Buenz, Laredo; G. Wegmann, Englewood, N. J.; J. C. Roberson, New York; George W. Grimes, Bluffton, Ind.; H. H. Jones, Dallas; W. P. Sturm, Corsicana; O. B. Caldwell, Houston; J. L. Huber, Sheboygan; Thomas B. Peck, Houston; Mrs. W. C. H. Johnston, Cransville; Misses Simmons, Cleveland, Ohio; C. B. Edwards, Cincinnati, Ohio; Albert Cramer, Houston; Paul W. Bassart, D. D. Dennis, Chicago; J. W. Bruckman, W. W. Willson, Beaumont; C. E. Lane, La Grange; E. K. Baker, Austin.