

The House.

The house was called to order Monday morning by Hon. L. S. Schluter, president protem Speaker Sherrill having been detained from the morning session by a failure to make railway connection.

Mr. Prince made a motion to reconsider the vote by which on Friday last the substitutes offered by Messrs. Kennedy and Wooten for the anti-trust bill were defeated.

On motion of Mr. Barrett the senate amendments to his bill to introduce in the public schools a system of instruction on the humane treatment of animals were concurred in.

The appropriation bill was then laid before the house, with the portion relating to the deaf, dumb and blind asylum for colored, first under consideration.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Little to strike out the item appropriating \$10,000 for a mess hall for the institution, including boys' dormitory and general improvements, shoe shop and industrial department. Lost.

Mr. Shelburne offered an amendment to the portion relating to normal schools proposing to appropriate for support and maintenance of the North Texas normal at Denton, for the year ending Feb. 28, 1901, the sum of \$20,000 and for library apparatus, repairs, etc., \$1000.

Mr. Beatty offered an amendment to the amendment proposing to appropriate \$20,000 for the San Marcos state normal for the same year.

On motion of Mr. Scurry the order of business was suspended and the house took up his joint resolution to amend article 8 of the constitution by adding thereto section 20, providing for organization of irrigation districts and for the levying and collection of a tax for the construction of reservoirs, dams and canals.

Grain Dealers.

Port Worth, Tex., May 9.—The Texas grain dealers are in session here. They are on hand in goodly numbers attending their first annual meeting.

The meeting was to have been called to order yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, but it was 2 p. m. before the crop handlers got to business. At that hour the address of President J. P. Harrison of Sherman was read.

At the night session of the association a committee of six, consisting of J. T. Herring, L. G. Ballew, J. T. Stark, J. Howard Ardery, E. L. Owens and T. M. L. Kaufman was appointed to submit resolutions on papers by Messrs. Sleeper and Ardery touching the subject, "In the Adjustment of Shortage Claims Should Destination or Shipping Weights Govern?" and "Should 1 Per Cent Trade Allowance Rule be Retained and Made to Apply?"

The committee to draft resolution on the question, "Should the Practice of Making Shipments Subject to Inspection and Payable on Arrival be Continued?" reported through Messrs. Werkhimer, Witherspoon, Gribble and Smith to the effect that hereafter the members of the association make shipments subject to demand draft.

Endorsed.

Austin, Tex., May 9.—Gov. Sayers received the following:

Statehouse, Jefferson City, Mo., May 8.—The governor of Texas, Austin: I endorse your idea of conference of governors and attorney generals of southern and western states relative to enforcement of anti-trust laws by the sovereign states. Concerted action will mean success. I will be glad to cooperate with you in this movement.

LON V. STEPHENS, Governor of Missouri.

Generous Act.

Frost, Tex., May 9.—Abe Mulkey closed his meeting here Sunday night. Many reclamations were the result of the ten day's meeting.

The church collectors made up \$125 Sunday and presented it to him. Rev. Mulkey gave Prof. Myrick \$100 of it back to send to the Orphans' Home at Waco.

Rev. Abe Mulkey and G. J. Hedlin being so much alike in the face and general appearance were prevailed on by their friends to have their pictures taken together Saturday.

J. L. Matthews was run over and killed by a train near Fort Worth.

A Hawk.

Corsicana, Tex., May 9.—All necessary papers for the perfecting of the organization of a private bank at Wortham have been drawn up and signed, and new bank fixtures of modern style have been ordered, and as soon as the material arrives and can be placed in position the institution will be ready for business. This bank is strictly a home enterprise, the capital being owned by H. C. Hoekney and J. J. Stubbs of Wortham and J. K. Poindexter of Kosse. Capt. W. F. Roberts of Mexia has been selected as cashier.

Philippine Cotton.

Corsicana, Tex., May 8.—Mr. W. T. Gillespie of this county, whose brother is a soldier in the Philippines, is in receipt of a small box of souvenirs from that antipodal land which the soldier brother gathered there. Among them is a hank of hemp which is as white as snow, a copper coin of the islands, a centavo, a Mauser cartridge with a steel ball and a number of curiously-shaped sea shells. There was also a small quantity of Philippine cotton, unglined, which the soldier writes was gathered from a stalk eight feet high and as thick as a man's knee. The cotton looks pretty much the same as the Texas staple to the uninitiated, except it does not cling to the seed so tenaciously, and the seed are double. Mr. Gillespie will plant the seed he secured from his brother and see what they will do in Texas soil.

April Immigration.

Galveston, Tex., May 8.—Although April is usually a dull month in immigration in Galveston, yet the port holds her own with the showing of eighty-two arrivals the past month. There were 15 different races represented in these arrivals, viz.: German 9, Austrian 3, Dutch 2, Bohemian and Moravian 17, Croatian and Slavonian 3, Hebrew 4, Magyar 1, Polish 3, Russian 29, Servian 1. Total amount of money brought \$1168. Six over 14 years old could neither read nor write. There were 17 Protestants, 23 Roman Catholics, 33 Greek Catholics and 4 Hebrews as to religion. One immigrant went to Arkansas, 8 to California, 13 to Colorado, 1 to Minnesota, 9 to Oklahoma and 41 to Texas.

Banana Business.

Galveston, Tex., May 8.—So far as the Eureka Banana company is concerned the banana importation business at this port is closed. It is not yet known what the trust will do. The Iberia sailed Saturday evening for Boca del Toro and from there will take a cargo of fruit to Mobile, having been taken out of this service by the trust. The \$2000 fine imposed on the Iberia by the customs officials for carrying passengers without a license was paid Saturday and the final determination of the case rests with the authorities at Washington.

Lucky Man.

Texarkana, Tex., May 8.—Mr. Thos. S. Meador, electrician for the electric light company in this city, received word from his sister, Mrs. J. F. Marshall, of Dexter, Cooke county, Texas, that \$5000 was awaiting him in the bank at that place. Meador left his home twenty-four years ago and since then his family have searched for him far and wide, locating him at this place a few days ago through the medium of an advertisement. After Meador left home his father died and his wealth, amounting to \$40,000, was distributed equally between five children.

Petroleum Find.

Nacogdoches, Tex., May 8.—There are two noted petroleum localities in this county, about fifteen miles east of here from which thousands of barrels of oil have been marketed. But they have never been well worked or developed. In a slow way they are both yielding oil now. One is known as Oil Springs, the other as the Skillern wells. The oil is hauled here on wagons, three to six barrels at a load. A contract has just been let to haul 1000 barrels. Many people believe these fields to be very rich. The lands are rated very cheaply.

Sauntering.

El Paso, Tex., May 8.—Dr. J. O. Cobbb, passed assistant surgeon of the marine hospital service, in command at Fort Stanton, where the government marine hospital for consumptives will be located, is now in the city. The buildings at Fort Stanton are considerably in need of repairs and advertisements will be made at once for bids to do the work.

Accommodations will be prepared at Fort Stanton for 600 patients and an entirely new method for the treatment of consumptives there will be adopted by the government.

Arm Toss Off.

Rosebud, Tex., May 8.—Little Tomrate, the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Terry, living about eight miles west of here near Ocker, while trying to get a string to wind around the gin shaft Saturday evening got his hand tangled in the string, winding his arm around the shaft. The arm was jerked entirely off right at the shoulder, throwing the arm about twenty feet in one direction and the child another. It is thought the child may recover.

Heavy Hail.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 8.—A heavy rain fell here early Sunday morning, which was accompanied by a heavy hail. The stones were so large that teams became unmanageable and several runaways are reported. Advice from Guanah is to the effect that a number of head of cattle in the stock pens there stamped and that it was with great effort that they were gotten together again.

Sam Stratton was killed by lightning at Tabilquah, L. T.

Legislative.

On motion of Mr. Turney the senate Thursday adopted the free conference committee report on senate bill prohibiting the hunting with dogs or firearms on inclosed lands of another.

Davidson introduced a bill amending the fish and game law to the extent of giving the fish and oyster commissioner much more power and a salary of \$1800 per annum. It provides among other things that the commissioner shall have power to give titles to oyster beds and to validate titles now in existence.

House substitute for senate bill by Potter and Davidson, providing for the appointment by the commissioner of the general land office of two special agents to investigate into the condition, use and occupancy of the public free school lands was passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Greer secured final passage of his bill validating a grant of a league of land made the David Choate by the Mexican government on Aug. 12, 1825.

Patterson secured a suspension of regular order and consideration of substitute house bill authorizing the Houston and Texas Central Railway company to purchase and operate the Central Texas and Northwestern, Fort Worth and New Orleans, Lancaster Tap, Austin and North eastern and Granite Mountain and Marble Falls City railways. The bill was passed to a third reading and passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Morris the senate concurred in house amendments to his bill defacing whitecapping and fixing a punishment therefor.

On Miller's motion the regular order was suspended under a suspension of the rules and substitute house bill passed finally defining and regulating fraternal beneficiary societies, orders or associations; to prescribe the terms and conditions on which such societies organized under the laws of other states, or those doing business in other states, may be permitted to do business in Texas, and to define the duties of the commissioner of insurance of the state in relation thereto; providing for the incorporation of such societies. The next business was the Grubbs industrial school bill.

Turney offered an amendment striking out the appropriation of \$25,000 for each year, 189 and 1900, and inserting \$1000 for the selection of a site and further providing that no other appropriation for this purpose be made at this session of the legislature. Adopted by a viva voce vote.

Terrell offered an amendment to Greer's amendment providing that the school be an adjunct of the agricultural and mechanical college instead of the state university. Adopted.

The house took up as a special order the senate bill to authorize the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City Railway company, to purchase and operate the Gulf, Beaumont and Great Northern railroad. The bill after being amended so as to subject the railroad company to the rules, regulations and rates of the railroad commission was passed finally.

On motion of Mr. Murray the order of business was suspended and the house took up and passed finally the senate bill relative to the law relating to the purposes for which private corporations may be created, so as to provide for the incorporation of the grand lodge of Masons, the grand Royal Arch chapter, the grand commandery Knights Templars, the grand lodge of Odd Fellows and other like institutions and orders organized for charitable or benevolent purposes.

Polley Re-Elected.

Austin, Tex., May 5.—The eighth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans of Texas adjourned at noon yesterday, after one of the most successful reunions in the history of the noted organization.

They have been treated royally while in this town, and no one appreciates it more than the old veteran himself.

The meeting yesterday was marked with an old-time Confederate speech and was pleasing to the assembled heroes.

After the re-election of Gen. Polley as major general for the ensuing year, Fort Worth was selected as the next meeting place, and a resolution was adopted to hold a special meeting in Dallas the first week in October.

Fort Worth gets next year's meeting.

Little Hanged.

Greenville, Tex., May 5.—Charles Little was hanged here yesterday for the murder of L. B. Stoneripher. He died almost instantly, although his neck was not broken.

Land Commissioner Dead.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 5.—Advice received here from the county clerk of this county, W. E. Butler, are to the effect that Land Commissioner George Washington Finger died at Marfa last night at about 8:20 o'clock.

Mr. Butler gave it out that his sickness was superinduced by the last political campaign, and that while the troubles were complicated, that the immediate cause of his demise was brain trouble.

Anti-Trust.

A resolution by Hanger was adopted by a rising vote in the senate Friday to the memory of George W. Finger, late commissioner of the general land office.

The chair laid before the senate the pending business from Tuesday, the anti-trust bill.

The motion to reconsider the vote by which Turney's amendment was lost on Tuesday was called up.

Miller moved to table, lost—yeas 10, nays 14—and the motion to reconsider prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—Allen, Burns, Goss, Greer, Hanger, Kerr, Linn, Neal, Odell, Patterson, Ross, Sebastian, Stafford, Turney—14.

Nays—David, Dilreil, Gough, Grinnan, James, Lloyd, Miller, Morris, Potter, Way and—13.

The question next recurred on the adoption of Turney's amendment, which is as follows:

"Amend section 1, by adding the following: 'Provided the provisions of this act shall not affect any agreement concerning insurance or insurance rates made beyond the limits of this state and which are intended to affect and operate upon property outside of this state and which was not made concerning nor for the purpose of affecting, controlling rates in this state, nor which would in fact affect nor be construed as affecting nor in anywise operating upon any insurance or insurance rate within this state; provided, such agreement was and is lawful in states, territories or countries where entered into or intended to be put into effect or actually put into effect and operation.'"

An amendment by Burns, offered at a former day but overlooked, exempting labor organizations and stock and agricultural producers from the operation of the bill was adopted by a vote of 17 to 5.

Greer introduced the following substitute for the amendment:

Section 7. No purchaser of any article, thing or commodity from any individual, firm, association, of persons, company or corporation, or any agent, representative, solicitor or canvasser thereof from said individual firm, association of persons, company or corporation handling or manufacturing for sale any article, thing or commodity the price of which is fixed by trust or combine as herein before and transacting business contrary to the preceding sections of this act, shall not be liable for the price of payment of any article, thing or commodity which he may have purchased therefrom whether the article, thing or commodity be manufactured within or without the state of Texas; and such purchaser may plead this act as a defense to a suit against him for recovery of any sum in payment for any article, thing or commodity so purchased as aforesaid, and this act shall be a complete bar in any such proceedings. Adopted.

Schluter was elected speaker pro tem of the house. The anti-trust bill was laid before the house with the amendment of Messrs. Kennedy and Grogan and the substitute by Messrs. Wooten and Garner, pending. Substitute was lost.

Kennedy's amendments was also defeated. Bill went over.

Restored.

Texarkana, Tex., May 6.—While the westbound train on the Texas and Pacific road was relaying its passengers at this place yesterday one of them, Mr. White Dixon, who was en route to Durango, Mexico, lost his pocketbook. It contained a lot of valuable papers, a round-trip ticket from Philadelphia to Durango and \$1500 in greenbacks. The purse was dropped in the eating-room of the hotel and a man named James Williamson found it. Williamson at once sought out the loser and delivered the property to him. Mr. Dixon remunerated the man, and wended his way rejoicing.

Name Chosen.

Gainesville, Tex., May 6.—The Daughters of the Confederacy have chosen the name of Lou Dougherty for their chapter. Mrs. Dougherty, though having passed away several years ago, is remembered most tenderly and lovingly here. Her husband, Capt. F. M. Dougherty, also dead, raised a company here and served four years in the war between the states. His wife and the men who fought with him now rest in East Hill cemetery. The honor conferred by the chapter in this bestowal is appreciated by a large majority of Gainesville citizens.

Serious Injuries.

Denison, Tex., May 6.—John O'Connor, living east of the city, drove to town for some shingles to do work on the farm. He started out with the load of shingles and when out east of town one of the bales of shingles slipped off the front end of the wagon, which frightened the horses and they started to run. The team got beyond Mr. O'Connor's control, he was thrown from the wagon and received serious and painful bruises.

Peace Prospects.

Washington, May 6.—The state department yesterday received a dispatch from Schurman of the Philippine commission, giving the substance of the conferences with the representatives of Aguinaldo and asking for further instructions. While the text of the dispatch is not stated that it showed a very satisfactory condition of affairs in the Philippines and pointed to a settlement of the difficulties there. The reply of the president to Prof. Schurman's cablegram stated that he was very anxious to have the peace negotiations concluded at the earliest possible moment and to that end desired that no unnecessary or humiliating conditions should be imposed on the insurgents. It is believed that as soon as Aguinaldo is convinced of the sincerity of the American government he will agree to surrender.

He will be required, however, to lay down his arms. This will be the principal condition and until an agreement on this point is reached the negotiations will not make any progress toward a conclusion.

Found Deserted.

Manila, May 6.—May Gen. MacArthur's division advanced to San Fernando yesterday and found that the place had been evacuated by the rebels, who left only a small detachment to cover their retreat by train.

Gen. MacArthur occupied the burning town without loss. The rebels south of Manila attempted to rush through Brig. Gen. Overhine's lines last night. The attempt failed, but the rebels maintained a fusillade of musketry on the first infantry regiment for several hours.

The demonstration was ineffectual beyond scaring the inhabitants of Malate.

The outposts of the southern California regiment beyond San Pedro Macrafi were also attacked during the night.

Maj. Gen. Lawton is still quartered at Balingag.

Hard Fighting.

Manila, May 6.—Detailed reports of the work of Maj. Gen. Lawton's expedition shows that harder fighting took place during the early part of this week than the earlier accounts indicate. In his attack upon San Rafael the American forces met with a heavy fire from a large number of rebels who were concealed in the jungles on all sides. It was only the adoption of the tactics followed in Indian fighting in the United States, "every man for himself," that saved the division from a great loss. Gen. Lawton, as usual, was at the head of his line with his staff. Scott's battery demolished the stone-fronted trenches at a short range. The insurgent leaders, Gregorio and Pineda Pillar, who had men at Balingag, retreated when Lawton approached the town. Chief Scouts Young, with eleven men, entered Balingag ahead of the army and rang the church bell to announce that they had possession of the city.

Entertained.

Wilmington, N. C., May 6.—Two elaborate receptions were tendered to Capt. Coghlan and Mrs. Coghlan and the officers of the cruiser Raleigh in this city last night. The first was at the residence of Mrs. James Sprunt. During this evening a handsome silver service was presented to Capt. Coghlan. Prior to the reception at Mrs. Sprunt's residence, Capt. Coghlan was introduced to a tremendous audience at the opera-house, the occasion being the annual recital by the Wilmington Musical association. He merely told his hearers that he came to say "Howdy and good-bye."

A reception was held at the Orton hotel by the ladies' reception committee. There were about 400 guests and the event was one of the most brilliant functions ever given in Wilmington.

The Merritt-Chapman Wrecking tug Rescue sailed for Santiago to tow the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes to Norfolk.

Secretary Wilson leaves on a trip to Louisiana, Texas and Mississippi.

Archbishop Attacked.

Paris, May 6.—A writer in one of the morning papers here complains in the strongest terms of what he calls the abdication of French clergy, who allow a foreign priest (meaning Archbishop Ireland of Minnesota) to preside at the celebration of the anniversary of the deliverance of Orleans and to pronounce a panegyric upon Joan of Arc. The writer, not satisfied with this, indulges in personalities, attacking Archbishop Ireland, who, he declares, is hostile to France.

Brought Suit.

Nashville, Tenn., May 6.—Mr. E. B. Stahlman, the attorney who collected the celebrated Methodist war claim, has brought suit for \$50,000 for libel against Rev. W. B. Palmore, D. D., editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate. Dr. Palmore has written several caustic editorials on Mr. Stahlman and others connected with him in the collection of the claim. Mr. Stahlman is employed the best legal talent in the state.

Made Public.

Washington, May 6.—The postoffice department has made public the letter of Mr. Edward Atkinson of Boston, on which the action of the department is seizing his pamphlets was based. Many letters asking information about the subject have reached here, and yesterday the following statement was given out by Postmaster General Smith:

In view of the statement of Mr. Edward Atkinson that he sent his pamphlets only to Admiral Dewey, Gen. Otis, President Schurman and three or four others, the letter of Mr. Atkinson, containing his application will be of interest. It is as follows:

Boston, Mass., April 22.—To the Secretary of War, Washington: Dear Sir.—I desire to send a large number of the enclosed pamphlets on "The Cost of a National Crime," "The Hell of War and Its Penalties," "Criminal Aggression; by Whom Committed," to the officers and privates in the Philippines. I desire, therefore, to know whether or not these documents can be sent directly through the war department or may be forwarded in due course of mail. A list of regiments is desired, and if there are printed lists of officers available they would serve me a very useful purpose.

EDWARD ATKINSON.

No answer was made to this letter except to send an official copy to the postmaster general, who issued instructions to the postmaster at San Francisco to hold the pamphlets. The titles and designs of the pamphlets would be indicated by a few extracts. In one of them Mr. Atkinson says: "I will append one reason to each reader—how much increase of taxation are you willing to bear and how many of your neighbors' sons are you ready to sacrifice by fever, malaria and venereal disease in order to extend the sovereignty of the United States over the West Indies and the Philippine Islands?"

Again, after describing what he calls "The Hell of War and Its Penalties," Mr. Atkinson says: "Lest other should be entrapped into enlistment in the regular army or volunteer service in the tropics, it will only be fair and honest on the part of the recruiting officers to be put in possession of these facts."

Again Mr. Atkinson says: "The way has already become plain for the youth of the land to avoid disease in the tropics by refusing to volunteer or enlist in the army or the navy of the United States."

"The way will be found for the volunteers now held against their will to get their release from unlawful service in any other country than their own after peace is declared."

Mr. Atkinson not only speaks thus of and to the soldiers of the United States, but he encourages the Filipinos to insurrection when he says: "They have the power to enter into international relations, and they may yet be recognized, and rightly recognized, by other powers," says the postmaster general.

Dynmited.

Duluth, Minn., May 6.—The first serious demonstration by the street railway sympathizers and strikers occurred last night. They used dynamite to stop traffic.

Four cars were derailed, three at West Duluth and one on Garland avenue. One of the cars in West Duluth was smashed almost beyond repair and all of the glass in the other two was broken. One man was seriously injured and four others were slightly hurt. When Manager Warren of the Street Railway company appeared on the scene with a wrecking car he was set upon by the strikers.

In the circuit court of the United States at Waco in the case of C. M. Caulte vs. Straborn-Hut' s-Evans got judgment for \$2045.25. The liquidation grew out of a cattle transaction occurring some time ago.

The Paris compress has closed down for the season. It compressed nearly 100,000 bales.

Moody, Tex., had a \$30,000 fire. J. W. Frywell was burned to death.

Died in India.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 6.—Rev. Dr. Samuel P. Kellogg, one of the best known theologians in the country, died suddenly at Landour, India, where he was engaged in translating the scriptures into the Hindustanee language. Dr. Kellogg was born on Long Island, N. Y., in 1839, being the son of Rev. Samuel Kellogg, himself a noted minister of the Presbyterian denomination in New York. He attended Princeton college and was graduated in the class of 1861. He was a tutor in mathematics in Princeton for eight years.

Glass Eye No Cause.

Cincinnati, O., May 6.—Judge Jelks granted divorce and alimony to Catherine Kraus from Charles Kraus. When Mrs. Kraus sued for a divorce her husband's attorney filed answer setting forth that his wife had a glass eye, and had deceived him, as he did not know of the glass eye till after their marriage. The court held that facial or other physical blemishes were not grounds for fraud in marriage contracts.