

A SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

Today's Weather

Bala.

DOMESTIC.

The Patrick murder case will probably go to the jury next Wednesday evening. An important witness was on the stand for the prosecution and Jones was recalled.

Ed Bateson pleaded guilty to the murder of the Earl family at Welsh, and his case is to come on for trial about April 14. The Texas Cotton Products company was incorporated at Albany. It has a capital of \$100,000 and its principal offices will be in New York City.

Brigadier General Jacob H. Smith has been ordered from the Philippines to San Antonio, Texas, to take command of the military department of Texas.

WASHINGTON.

It is the general opinion that General Miles will be summarily retired by President Roosevelt because he talks too much. Permits have been issued for two new National banks in Texas.

The Texas rivers and harbors items went through without comment, save the effort of Mr. Cooper to secure an increase.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Thirty pages of the rivers and harbors bill were disposed of by the house. The committee defeated all amendments that were offered.

The bill to protect the president occupied the attention of the senate and several speeches for and against it were made.

FOREIGN.

John Dillon called Mr. Chamberlain a liar in the British house of commons. By a large vote he was suspended for a week. Cecil Rhodes' physicians say he will be able to sail for England next week.

The extension of the Franco-Russian alliance to Eastern Asia has occasioned considerable comment in Berlin.

TEXAS.

The store house of S. F. Drake at Winchester was blown to pieces by the wind. Perry Wright, a negro, pleaded guilty at Brenham to fratricide and was given twenty-five years.

The people of Galveston county have voted to issue the sea wall bonds. The supply of horses in the city was exhausted early in the afternoon.

There was a good rain over a large scope of territory.

The Dallas county grand jury has seized the ballots and tally sheets of the recent primary.

Three new gunners have been brought in at Beaumont.

The new well at Sour Lake was tested and proved a good spouter. Henry Wright, negro, was given ninety-five years in the penitentiary of an attempted criminal assault at San Marcos Tuesday.

The legislative investigating committee has found out that the penitentiaries will take up much of their time.

Bosque county instructions are needed by Weston as to will issue his nomination for a second term in congress.

Mrs. Louisa Thompson is dead at Cold Springs at the age of 102.

The annual quarantine proclamation has been issued by the governor; it will take effect March 20.

Commissioner Johnson will recommend to the legislature the establishment of an agricultural bureau.

A negro rapist, whose crime was particularly atrocious in jail at Carthage. There may be a lynching.

Texas seed oats were sold for export to Europe by a firm at Sherman.

Waco has turned over to the proper officers the land and money bid for the headquarters of the Masonic fraternity of Texas.

SPORTS.

Results at New Orleans: Chorus Boy, Wood Trice, Four Leaf Clover, Death, Sam Lazarus, Banish, Lady Wadsworth.

Results at San Francisco: Kidney, Royal Rocco, Alonzo, Duckey, Horton, Quale.

The American jockeys in England are said to be riding in their old form. They took the first two races yesterday.

Businessmen have telegraphed his terms to Lost Angeles Athletic club, and they are regarded as very exacting.

COMMERCIAL.

Grain markets followed a nervous and erratic course.

Cotton values went lower on dull trade and constant realizing.

The so-called specialties attracted the largest share of attention in the stock market, but the movements were not so wide or feverishly active as heretofore.

RAILROADS.

Freight men meet to revise Houston and Galveston tariff.

Katy establishes information bureau at Dallas for the reunion.

Superintendent Bowron's presence here leads to report that Cotton Belt is after the Gulf and Interstate.

The commission has handed down decisions on some of the matters taken up at the recent hearing.

The Orange and Northwestern will issue bonds for its proposed extensions.

HOUSTON.

The directors of the Rice Association of America will meet in this city today.

Mr. George P. Brown, chairman of the Harris county republican executive committee, gives official notice to all republicans to register.

An entertainment at the High school this evening for the benefit of the High school library.

Work progressing on the Carnegie library building.

There will be a Helt rally tonight in the fifth ward and another tomorrow night at the opera house.

Mr. Jack Arto has resigned as assistant chief of fire department.

One Dose

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE LIE PASSED.

Dillon Emphasized His Opinion of the Remarks of Chamberlain.

THE DISORDER IN THE COMMONS

Did Not End With the Incident and Proceedings Were Unparliamentary.

GOVERNMENT SEVERELY CRITICISED

By the Liberal Leader for Its Conduct of the War in South Africa—Fiery Speeches Were Made.

London, March 20.—One of the liveliest scenes witnessed in the house of commons since the palmist days of the Irish nationalists ended this afternoon with the suspension of John Dillon. During the discussion of the South African affairs, the liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, vigorously protested against the government's conduct in uttering "malignant slanders" in calling the liberals "pro-boers." These slanders, Sir Henry said, were used for party purposes. The government, which had been going from blunder to blunder, claimed immunity from criticism and if this continued it would follow "the precedent of the evil days of the American war."

The speaker proceeded to give a bitter, detailed criticism of the government's treatment of the Boers and its mismanagement, declaring that the honor and interests of the country were just as dear to the liberals as to the most supercilious defender of the government's policy and the Irish nationalists would continue to protest in the name of the righteous and generous tradition of the nation against the methods of the government.

The colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of an equally incisive reply, said that he desired to deliberately accuse Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman of losing his opportunity for slandering his countrymen, the soldiers and the government. Consequently the "malignant slanders" had come from the opposition side.

The speaker, Mr. Court Guity, here intervened and declared that the term "malignant slander" was unparliamentary. Both Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Mr. Chamberlain thereupon withdrew the words amid cheers. Mr. Chamberlain, proceeding, referred to the Boers who are fighting on the British side, when John Dillon interrupted him, saying that he was a traitor, on which Mr. Chamberlain retorted: "The honorable gentleman is a good judge of traitors."

A scene of great confusion ensued. When order was partially restored Mr. Dillon demanded a ruling on Mr. Chamberlain's words.

The speaker said: "An honorable member spoke of soldiers serving under the British flag as traitors. I deprecate the interruption and I deprecate the retort of the other member."

Mr. Dillon then said: "I will tell the right honorable member that he is a ———— liar."

A dead silence followed this remark. Such unparliamentary language seemed to stun the house. The speaker invited Mr. Dillon to withdraw the expression, but the latter said: "I will not withdraw."

"Then I must name you," said the speaker.

The government leader, A. J. Balfour, then said: "I beg to move that Mr. Dillon be suspended from service in the house."

The motion was carried by 218 to 48 votes.

Mr. Dillon immediately, by direction of the speaker, left the house and went to nationalist chambers and Mr. Chamberlain resumed his speech.

Mr. Dillon's suspension, under the present rules, can not exceed a week. His office would have been much more severely dealt with had the new rules been in force.

The election of Mr. Dillon did not serve to clear the atmosphere.

David Lloyd-George, Welsh nationalist, bitterly attacked the government, drawing a harrowing picture of the conditions in South Africa and charged the war office with mismanagement and misdirection.

Sir Charles Greville, conservative, interrupted Mr. Lloyd-George, saying the speaker was playing to the pro-boers, whereupon Mr. Lloyd-George characterized the interruption as "an insolent remark." This caused confusion in the house and cries of "withdraw."

John Redmond, leader of the Irish party in the house of commons, appealed to the chair and Sir Charles reluctantly withdrew his statement.

Mr. W. M. Munster, conservative, and Mr. Redmond then had an altercation and after more disorder Mr. Lloyd-George succeeded in finishing with the remark that he did not know who was responsible for all the errors and incompetency in South Africa, but that the men who had profited by the conditions sat upon the government bench.

Mr. Broderick, the secretary of state for war, replied to Mr. Lloyd-George with a long defense of the war.

Cecil Rhodes' Physicians Think He May Make the Trip.

Capetown, March 20, 1:10 p. m.—Cecil Rhodes had a good sleep this forenoon. His physicians have promised that if possible he shall sail for England next week. Dr. Jamieson does not consider this to be impossible.

Capetown, March 21.—A bulletin issued at midnight says that the lung trouble of Cecil Rhodes has been ameliorated, but owing to the heat the patient was unable to sleep.

A NOTE TO THE PORTE.

He Has Been Informed that He Must Keep Order in Macedonia.

London, March 20.—In a dispatch from the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that Great Britain, Austria and Russia have sent a note to the porte informing him that he must keep order in Macedonia. Germany, the dispatch adds, refused to join in the representations.

Insulted a Consul and Is in Jail.

El Paso, Texas, March 20.—Charles Obanbon, owner of the soda water factory at Chihuahua and well known throughout this section, is in jail at Chihuahua for having insulted the American consul, Colonel W. W. Mills, on St. Patrick's day.

TEXAS ITEMS PASSED.

Only One of Them Was Given any Especial Mention in the Proceedings.

(Special to The Post.)

Washington, March 20.—The Texas items in the rivers and harbors bill were passed by the house today, arising in committee of the whole. Only one amendment was offered and it was not adopted. It was offered by Representative Cooper, who asked that the amount appropriated for the improvement of the channel through Sabine Lake to deep water be increased from \$100,000 to \$150,000. Mr. Cooper made a strong appeal in favor of his proposition, but the amendment was voted down by a large majority, no have been all others offered so far.

The Buffalo bayou project and all of the others in the bill, with the one exception noted, went through without comment. It is expected that the bill will be voted on and passed tomorrow.

MADE SLOW PROGRESS

Only Thirty Pages of the Rivers and Harbors Bill Were Disposed Of.

COOPER MADE PLEA FOR SABINE LAKE

He Wanted the Appropriation for It Increased, but He Lost—All Other Amendments Were Defeated.

Washington, March 20.—The house today made very slow progress on the rivers and harbors bill, disposing of only thirty pages and leaving fifty pages still to be considered. The rivers and harbors committee again succeeded in defeating every amendment offered.

Mr. Balfour (N. C.) during the day took occasion to denounce the Crumpacker proposition to investigate Southern election laws as designed to stir up sectional strife. He appealed to the conservative republicans to defeat the resolutions.

At the opening of the session of the house Mr. Hull (Iowa) reported the army appropriation bill. The house then resumed consideration of the rivers and harbors bill.

Several minor committee amendments were adopted.

Mr. Robertson (La.) offered an amendment to appropriate \$2,500,000 for the improvement of Havana harbor.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

Mr. Horton, in charge of the bill, immediately made a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Robertson continued that such an amendment would tend to depress the value of the bill and that it would do much toward forcing aid from the treasury to the benefit of a few individuals.

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN

Wise Women Use the Great Spring Medicine

PAIN'S CERYL COMPOUND.

It Is the Only Remedy that Can Provide for the Increase of Red Corpuscles in the Blood.

From every section of the land, from Maine to California, strong and well attested reports of women, bloodless, nervous, dyspeptic, neurasthenic, rheumatic, and run down, and in many cases so weak as to be bedridden, who have been enabled to resume their places in the family and in social life, enjoying health, vigor, and true happiness, all through the aid of that great blood purifier, blood maker, and health giver, Paine's Ceryl Compound.

When Paine's Ceryl Compound is used, the rapid change in color, flesh, and expression of the face is so marked and observable, that repair of the wasted tissues might well be called a renewal of life.

Paine's Ceryl Compound is the only medicine that can effectively increase the proportion of red corpuscles in the blood; and is a source of power over all blood diseases, rheumatism, neurasthenia, kidney and liver troubles, dyspepsia, indigestion, and general run down condition.

Mrs. Martha P. Lunsford, a well known and popular lady of Crawfordville, Ga., grateful for her cure by Paine's Ceryl Compound, sends the following letter for the benefit of all suffering women:—

"It gives it in my duty to let you know about the wonderful work Paine's Ceryl Compound has done for me. I have been sick for the past fifteen or twenty years with dyspepsia, heart and stomach trouble, and rheumatism, and so many diseases that I can't mention them all."

"As for sleep, I didn't know what it was to have a good night's sleep, and would roll and tumble and sit up in bed half the night. The second night I took Paine's Ceryl Compound, and I went to bed and slept all night. You don't know how much better I felt in the morning. I have not lost a night's sleep since I have been taking Paine's Ceryl Compound. I don't know in what words to thank you for Paine's Ceryl Compound. It is worth its weight in gold."

Beware of imitations of Diamond Brand. Ask for and take only Diamond Brand.

MORE NATIONAL BANKS.

Permits Given for Organization of One at Timpson and Gonzales.

GENERAL J. H. SMITH SENT TO TEXAS

He is Now on Duty in the Philippines. Chairman Lyon Has Arrived at Washington.

(Special to The Post.)

Washington, March 20.—Applications to organize national banks in Texas were approved by the controller of the currency today as follows: The First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000.

General J. H. Smith, who has been on duty in the Philippines, has arrived at Washington.

Chairman Lyon has arrived at Washington.

(Special to The Post.)

Washington, March 20.—Applications to organize national banks in Texas were approved by the controller of the currency today as follows: The First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000.

General J. H. Smith, who has been on duty in the Philippines, has arrived at Washington.

Chairman Lyon has arrived at Washington.

(Special to The Post.)

Washington, March 20.—Applications to organize national banks in Texas were approved by the controller of the currency today as follows: The First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000.

General J. H. Smith, who has been on duty in the Philippines, has arrived at Washington.

Chairman Lyon has arrived at Washington.

(Special to The Post.)

Washington, March 20.—Applications to organize national banks in Texas were approved by the controller of the currency today as follows: The First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000.

General J. H. Smith, who has been on duty in the Philippines, has arrived at Washington.

Chairman Lyon has arrived at Washington.

(Special to The Post.)

Washington, March 20.—Applications to organize national banks in Texas were approved by the controller of the currency today as follows: The First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000.

General J. H. Smith, who has been on duty in the Philippines, has arrived at Washington.

Chairman Lyon has arrived at Washington.

(Special to The Post.)

Washington, March 20.—Applications to organize national banks in Texas were approved by the controller of the currency today as follows: The First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000.

General J. H. Smith, who has been on duty in the Philippines, has arrived at Washington.

Chairman Lyon has arrived at Washington.

(Special to The Post.)

Washington, March 20.—Applications to organize national banks in Texas were approved by the controller of the currency today as follows: The First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000.

General J. H. Smith, who has been on duty in the Philippines, has arrived at Washington.

Chairman Lyon has arrived at Washington.

(Special to The Post.)

Washington, March 20.—Applications to organize national banks in Texas were approved by the controller of the currency today as follows: The First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Timpson, with a capital of \$25,000; the First National Bank of Gonzales, with a capital of \$25,000.

General J. H. Smith, who has been on duty in the Philippines, has arrived at Washington.

BOYS! BOYS!

3 years to 16 years

Are now being fitted out at our

Juvenile Clothing Palace

Which is fast becoming a delightful rendezvous for the mothers of Houston.

K. H. Cawthon & Co.

Boys' Store 505 Main, Between Prairie and Texas. Men's Store 512-514 Main, Opposite.

FINANCIAL.

Courtesy. Promptness. Liberality.

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK OF HOUSTON

GEO. W. BRACKENRIDGE, President. J. W. WISTAR BROWN, Vice President. J. H. GANNON, Cashier. G. M. HARGOURT, Asst. Cashier.

OF INTEREST TO FEMININE READERS.

Cooking, a subject eternally interesting to women, is being treated very cleverly by Mrs. Helen Armstrong, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Mrs. Armstrong talks informally to ladies and moves of in dishes every afternoon, 2:30 to 3 o'clock, and during that time prepares and serves the dishes, the preparation and cooking of which she explains meanwhile.