DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS

...ld Not Be a Possibility of the Near Future.

REASONING IS VERY PLAUSIBLE.

...ary Gains May Be Made in Thirteen States—Very Small Chance for Any Losses.

(Special to The Post.)

New York, March 31.—The Washington correspondent of the Times, writing of the political complexion of the next congress, says:

...hat the democratic congressional committee means to consider the chances in the states that now have divided delegations, the prospects should seem encouraging, for in these thirteen States alone it may be fairly easy to secure the gain that will give the Fifty-eighth congress. In these the democrats have often chosen less than half the delegation, and under a fair State apportionment, in a normal year should have been able to gain two or three districts. In Missouri, by a political gerrymander, the democrats have contrived to give fifteen democratic districts, leaving one that is surely republican, thus giving two to their present representation in the State. Nebraska may gain or lose a democratic member. New Jersey is expected to respond to a democratic call to arms. If there be a true ring in the call, New York will certainly make an effort to make that sound and adequate democratic ...nouncement that would be indicated by a congression composed of a majority of ...ocrats standing for broad, moderate, economical administration. North Carolina will give a solid democratic vote in congress ...ough the change of her constitution ...ing the black voter. In Ohio and Indiana there will be chances for ...ins and some for losses.

...ould the States and districts vote ...ust as they did in 1900, and the ...ly incidental to the new apportionment ...of the victors of two years ago, the ...ouse would have eighty-nine members from solid States, and the solid democratic delegation would foot up eighty-four. The thirteen added representatives to ...from divided States go seven to the ...ocrats and six to the republicans, the ...ld give 213 republicans and 173 ...democrats. That would give the re...ans a majority of forty. The task ...the democrats, then presented in its ...difficult shape, is to gain twenty dis...s. Assuming a few probabilities in ...ence of altered political conditions, ...number of districts ripe for the democrats to give them control of the house of representatives in the Fifty-eighth congress ...is seven representatives.

The work of the two committees will ...be taken up energetically until adjournment. By that time the dominant party will have acted or failed to act upon ...tions for an isthmian canal, ship subsidies, concessions to Cuba, immigration, ...ation and other subjects, including that ...tariff revision or reciprocity. Depending ...upon the course of the majority ...the success or failure of the democrats to add to their moral and numerical ...th in the house. With complete ...to revise the tariff and failure of ...ion in pushing through the ship subsidy bill, the democratic managers, even if ...beat in shift, should be able to gain ...twenty-five to forty members without ...any distress they need hold. A gain ...twenty-five would obliterate the republican majority and give the democrats a ...majority of twenty-eight. As has been already pointed out, the problem really presented promises, if the work of the congress is prosecuted with reasonable intelligence and industry, enough gains to assure democratic control of the next house of representatives. Recent history advises the democrats that the task before them is ...as extraordinary one.

SECRETARY HITCHCOCK.

...ret Vacancy that Would Please the President.

New York, March 31.—The Herald's Washington special says: In spite of the emphatic denials to the contrary, the official days of E. A. Hitchcock as secretary of the interior in President Roosevelt's cabinet are numbered. Delicate hints have been repeatedly dropped to personal friends of Secretary Hitchcock that the latter's resignation would not be regarded as a serious blow to the administration. This far he appears to have been too dense to take the "handwriting on the wall," which is apparent to those who have watched the somewhat strained relationship between the administration and the secretary of the interior.

A Western senator, who is said to be plotting an early change in the interior department, in referring to this subject recently, remarked: "It begins to look as though Hitchcock is waiting for a brick ...ve to tumble on him before he realizes that his absence from the cabinet table ...be easily endured."

While there has never been a close personal friendship between the president and Mr. Hitchcock, the president has been disposed to act upon suggestions repeatedly made by leading republicans of the west, urging the retirement of the present secretary of the interior.

The fight upon Mr. Hitchcock commenced before President McKinley died, and it is doubtful if Mr. Hitchcock would have remained long in the cabinet had Mr. McKinley lived. At first President Roosevelt was disposed to take a stand beside his secretary of the interior, because it was suggested that the opposition to him was based mainly upon the fact that his views on public questions, while just and in the interest of good government, had given offense to a number of persons who had suffered from the effects of his decisions.

A CHANGE OF HEART.

...e President Said to Have Reversed His Southern Policy.

New York, March 30.—The World has the following from Washington: George R. Tanner, a gold democrat, appointed collector of internal revenue for South Carolina, will probably not be confirmed by the senate. He was appointed last November on the recommendation of Senator Tillman. Charges were filed that Koester had assisted in the lynching of a negro. An investigation showed that he had tried to prevent the lynching.

B. R. Tillman, chairman of the South Carolina republican state committee, then began fighting the nomination on the ground that the negroes of the country would resent with disfavor the appointment of a democrat when republicans were available. He came here and made a personal appeal to many senators. He said such appointments would be disastrous to the republicans in the South. Since then all efforts to get action by the senate finance committee on the nomination have failed, and the conclusion has been reached that the president does not now desire the confirmation of Koester.

This indicates a reversal of the policy announced by the president soon after assuming office and emphasized in the case of several nominations, that the best men would be appointed in the South without reference to party affiliations, and it is now said that the republican organizations in the Southern States will be conciliated with the appointment. Politicians say President Roosevelt realizes that he may need the Southern delegates in 1904.

IT IS STILL IN DOUBT

SENATOR JONES WILL STOP TO HEAR THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

The Report from Little Rock Indicates that the Arkansas Senatorial Question May Yet Be Open.

(Special to The Post.)

Texarkana, Ark., March 31.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon The Post correspondent obtained an interview over the long distance telephone with Senator James K. Jones, who was at home at Hope. The senator went from Little Rock to Hope last night and he will leave this afternoon for Washington city to resume his duties in congress. Senator Jones said the information furnished him today was that he had carried twenty-three counties and Clarke had carried eighteen.

The remaining seventy-five counties are yet to be heard from. He was still hopeful of the outcome. A message was received at 3:30 from Senator Jones, when he said he had just been telephoned to from Little Rock that in several counties that were reported favorable to Clarke the vote had narrowed down to such an extent that it would take the official count to determine.

He would therefore step off at Little Rock and remain until the votes were counted.

Little Rock, Ark., March 31.—Tonight the senatorial situation remains unsettled. It is claimed by ex-Governor Clarke's friends that advices have been received from forty-four counties showing they were carried by Clarke. These counties have seventy-five members of the general assembly, or eight more than a majority of joint ballot. At the Jones headquarters no definite claims are put forward, but Senator Jones has not abandoned hope. It is thought every county in the state will be heard from tomorrow and the result will then be definitely known.

THE OLEOMARGARINE BILL

THE SESSION OF THE SENATE DEVOTED TO ITS CONSIDERATION.

Mr. Simmons of North Carolina Made His Maiden Speech Against the Measure.

Washington, March 31.—During the entire session of the senate today the oleomargarine bill was under consideration. Three speeches were delivered, two in support of the measure and one against it.

Mr. Simmons (N. C.) made an extended and forceful argument in opposition to the bill. This was his maiden speech in the senate and he was cordially congratulated at its conclusion.

Mr. Dillingham (Vt.) presented a strong legal argument in support of the measure and vigorously arraigned manufacturers of oleomargarine for imposing, as he said, a fraud upon the people.

Mr. McCumber (N. D.) expressed the belief that the farmers of the country were entitled to the protection afforded by the bill. He advocated general pure food legislation.

Mr. Lodge, chairman of the committee on Philippines, reported to the senate the bill temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs on the civil government of the Philippine Islands. He said in submitting the report that he hoped to call up the measure for consideration at an early date.

Mr. Rawlins (Utah) of the same committee offered an amendment to the Philippines government bill in the nature of a substitute for it. It practically represents the views of the minority of the committee.

The following bills were passed: Providing an additional circuit judge in the Seventh judicial circuit; to pay the legal representative of A. G. Boone of Colorado $22,291 for services and expenses in negotiating an Indian treaty in 1868; to pay $2,[illegible] to members of the life saving crew for losses sustained by them in the Galveston hurricane of September 8, 1900; to amend the act for the protection of the lives of miners in the territories.

The senate then resumed consideration of the oleomargarine bill.

Mr. Simmons (N. C.) said the enactment of the bill would destroy many oleomargarine factories and render practically valueless millions of invested capital, and it also would affect seriously growers of cotton seed and manufacturers of cotton seed oil, and also the principal cattle and hog raisers.

Mr. Proctor (Vt.), in charge of the bill, said he proposed to accept the amendment offered by Mr. Harris (Kan.), placing a tax of ten cents a pound on adulterated butter and regarding the manufacture and sale of renovated and process butter.

Mr. Mitchell (Ore.), Mr. Dillingham (Vt.) and Mr. McCumber (N. D.) supported the bill.

The senate at 4:45 p. m. went into executive session and five minutes later adjourned.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Promotions in the Army and Navy—Texas Appointments.

Washington, March 31.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

First lieutenant [illegible] to be captains in the cavalry corps: Jacob M. Coward, New Jersey; Edward K. Gloskow, Kansas; Robert [illegible] Bride, Georgia.

United States [illegible] at Guthrie for the Territory of Oklahoma: Texas, [illegible] D. Fossel.

Postmasters: [illegible] Territory: James B. Young, Ada; [illegible]ton oil [illegible] Campbell, Wilbarton, Texas; [illegible] Hostrasser, Hearne; Thomas J. D[illegible] Oil, 800 [illegible]

Also a large [illegible] promotions in the navy.

[illegible] 1000 shares [illegible] 1000 shares [illegible] 100 shares [illegible]

A DE[illegible] 200 shares [illegible] Star, 500 shares [illegible] Big 4, 5000 shares [illegible] Big 4, 5000 [illegible]

Christma[illegible] Star, 200 shares [illegible]

Washington, 600 shares [illegible]

Danish[illegible]or, 4000 shares [illegible]

Hay [illegible]tor, 200 shares [illegible]

Inve[illegible]tor, 2100 shares [illegible]

Enterprise, 200 shares [illegible]

Ferre[illegible]

the [illegible]

Guffey to Resume.

by Corpus Christi, Texas, [illegible] to the [illegible] correspondent learn[illegible] Guffey [illegible] on his part to [illegible] One source that J. M. G[illegible] ures and newspa[illegible] recently abandoned their [illegible] on the Kenedy (La [illegible] resume operations there [illegible] few days on a differe[illegible] ranch and go down to a g[illegible] before ere they give up t[illegible]

HIGHER COU[illegible]

The Supreme [illegible]

Austin, Texas, March 31. [illegible]

GOT THREE YEARS.

That Was the Verdict Against C. V. Nelson for Bigamy.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 31.—C. V. Nelson, who was brought her from San Antonio, Texas, two weeks ago, charged with bigamy, pleaded guilty to having three wives today and was sentenced in the criminal court to three years in the penitentiary. Nelson came under the jurisdiction of the St. Joseph courts by reason of his marriage here last September to Miss Mary Parker of Plattsburg, Mo.

PHILIPPINE COMMITTEE

IT HAS DECIDED TO MAKE ITS RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Democratic Substitute Was Turned Down by a Party Vote—It Provided for Census.

Washington, March 31.—The senate committee on the Philippines today completed consideration of the bill prescribing the form of government for the Philippine islands, and authorized Senator Lodge to report it to the senate after voting down the democratic substitute by a party vote. The amendment provides for census of the population of the islands and is as follows:

"That whenever the existing insurrection in the Philippine islands shall have ceased and a condition of complete peace shall have been established therein, and the fact shall be certified to by the Philippine commission, the president, upon being satisfied thereof, shall order a census of the islands to be taken, such census in its inquiries relating to the population shall take and make, so far as practicable, full reports of all the inhabitants of name, age, sex, race or tribe, whether native or foreign born, literary in Spanish, native dialect language, or in English scholastics, and ownership of homes and such other information separately for each island, each province and municipality or other civil division, needful to inform the president and congress concerning the capacity, fitness and readiness of all the people of the Philippine islands and of any particular island, province or municipality and other civil divisions, for the establishment and maintenance in the Philippine islands, or certain of them, of a permanent popular representative government.

"After the completion of the census the Philippine commission is required fully to report to the president and congress recommendations based on such census and upon the operation of the local governments provided for whether or not all or certain of the Philippine islands are capable, fit and ready for the establishment of a permanent popular representative government.

"The Philippine commission is to continue in effect, and there is no further mention above quoted of a possible change.

"The following provision is made for the extension of the commission's authority:

"That the Philippine commission may from time to time authorized and directed in its discretion to continue to establish additional municipal and provincial governments in the islands with popular representative government as far and so fast as communities in such civil divisions are capable of it and ready for the same; the qualification of the electors in elections to municipalities and provinces to be the same as now provided by law for electors in municipal elections, and said Philippine commission whenever they find male inhabitants of the lawful age in such extension shall include the same among the electors, with the purpose of gradually extending to municipalities and provinces permanent and popular representative government."

Further features of the bill relate to the details of the commission's administration and have been from time to time published.

THE SYSTEM

...s What the G. A. R. Wants Changed in Pension Bureau.

(Special to The Post.)

Washington, March 31.—The Grand Army of the Republic, according to stories current today, is not going to be content with securing a new commissioner of pensions, for which it has been striving for nearly five years. It is declared that the members of the organization propose to carry on their opposition to Commissioner Evans in a personal way to the extent of fighting in the senate his elevation to the "better place" promised him by the president. They are dissatisfied with the announcement that the same policy will be pursued in the pension bureau as heretofore. If this is done, they argue, the retirement of Evans will be of no benefit to them.

MARYLAND JIM CROW LAW.

Conductors to Designate Separate Seats for Passengers.

Annapolis, Md., March 31.—Mr. Campbell, chairman of the house committee on corporations, has reported favorably Dr. Dickinson's limited "Jim Crow" bill, with an amendment that he thinks is a happy solution of the question. In its amended form Mr. Campbell thinks the bill will become a law. The committee was unanimous in the report.

The new bill is a general law covering the whole State. Instead of providing separate cars or compartments, it authorizes and requires conductors of all railroad companies running in the State to designate separate seats for white and colored passengers.

No white person shall be permitted to force himself into a seat designated and occupied by a colored person, and no colored person shall be allowed to force himself into a seat occupied or designated for a white person.

The conductors or manager of all railroads are required to assign to each white or colored passenger his seat, and should any passenger refuse to occupy the seat to which he may be assigned the conductor or manager shall have the right to refuse to carry such passenger on his train, and may put him off. For doing so neither the conductor nor the railroad company shall be liable for damages in any court.

Any passenger refusing to occupy the designated seat will be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined not more than $50 or imprisoned for not more than thirty days, or both. Any conductor who shall, upon request, refuse to perform the duties imposed by the act may be fined $20 for each offense.

When the seats are all occupied, but not filled, and the increasing number of passengers can not be accommodated with separate seats, the conductor is authorized to assign passengers of the same color to the vacant seats, and he can, with the permission of the occupant, assign a passenger of other color to the vacant seat, but not otherwise.

One Poor Man's Charity.

New York Post.

August Koetling is a tailor's assistant. He makes $15 a week by toil so continuous and confining that his chest has become hollow and his cheeks sunken. It costs him $8 a week to live. The remaining $7 he spends in sugar, coffee and condensed milk. On Saturday nights he borrows a horse and wagon, and loads the wagon with a big cap of steaming hot coffee. If the night is cold, he stops for a while at Astor place and Broadway, so that the conductors and motormen of the Madison and Second avenue cars may have a hot drink. Where a crowd has gathered or idlers loiter he goes, giving coffee to any one who wishes it. If you ask him why he does this he will reply: "I have only a little. With coffee I can chew good will to so many."

THE BANKERS OF TEXAS.

Some of the Excursionists to Cuba Have Returned.

GIVEN A LUNCH AT NEW ORLEANS

Party Spent Most of the Time in the Province of Havana and Matanzas. Secretary Butler Interviewed.

(Special to The Post.)

New Orleans, March 31.—The members of the Texas Bankers' association who are returning from a trip to Cuba were the guests of the New Orleans bankers today. The visitors were taken in tow by a committee representing the local association and shown all the places of interest, and tonight they were entertained at a banquet at the West End hotel. President Herndon of the New Orleans clearing house presided. Speeches were made by some of the visitors who told of the marvelous prosperity of Texas and its great resources.

At the conclusion of the dinner the Texans signed a letter to the executive committee of the National Bankers' association requesting that the next National convention of that organization be held in New Orleans.

They came from Havana on the steamship Chalmette. The other portion of the delegation went via the Mallory line to Key West, and thence to Havana by the Plant line, returning the same way.

Mr. W. H. Rivers of Elgin, Texas, vice president of the company, and J. W. Butler of Clifton, secretary, were in charge of the party. They report having had a pleasant time both waxs and enjoying the voyage immensely. They spent four days in Cuba altogether, seeing a greater part of the provinces of Havana and Matanzas.

When the party reached Havana on the Chalmette they were received by the officials and extended every courtesy. The retiring governor general and the mayor of Havana both took part in the ceremonies of reception, and the visitors in the four days they remained on the island were shown around all the places of historic and romantic interest, and the main features of the island's commerce and industry were also made plain.

All of the visitors expressed themselves as most highly pleased with what they saw and with the general conditions of the island, and many of them said that they would return with the intention of making investments.

Mr. G. T. Reynolds of Fort Worth, one of the largest cattle raisers in Texas, said he thought the country was particularly well adapted in the successful raising of cattle in large numbers, and he intends returning to the island and purchasing lands and establishing ranches.

Mr. J. W. Butler of Clifton, the secretary of the Texas Bankers association, said it was apparent that the Cubans were anxious for reciprocity. They not only wanted it and expected it, but had put themselves in an attitude demanding it. The Cubans seem entirely satisfied with the conduct of affairs by the American officials, and are eagerly anticipating the day when the island will be turned over to their own government. That is what they have looked forward to for years, and that is what they have repeatedly fought for. Naturally they are anxious now that it is almost within their grasp and they intend to make the most of the opportunity. If their government fails, then they will be very slow to appeal to the United States, but if they want to try their own strength and it is only right that they should, Mr. Butler thinks.

Mr. Butler would not discuss the political situation on the island, saying that he was not there long enough to become sufficiently conversant with affairs. Annexation is not spoken of much.

G. T. Reynolds, a banker and cattle raiser of Fort Worth, said he thought that the opportunities seen in Cuba from the standpoint of the prospective stockman were great, adding that it was as well prepared with the outlook that he said he would seriously consider the advisability of buying a ranch in the island and conducting a cattle raising on a large scale.

Among the visitors were several who wished to inspect Cuba for the purpose of determining the availability of the country for wholesale farming.

Secretary J. W. Butler said that there was no sickness and very little discomfort experienced during the trip over, but several were prevented on their return.

A list of the returned Texans is as follows: R. P. Wofford, Athens, Texas; Joseph Faust, William Clemens, New Braunfels; R. L. Gill, Terrell; F. N. Drane and wife, Corsicana; Temple Nash, H. R. Hicks, Kaufman; S. Webb, Albany; John W. Wright and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Connelly, J. L. White and wife, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Newsome, McKinney; Fred Fleming and wife, Corsicana; Dr. E. A. Foote and wife, McKinney; R. M. Collins, Corsicana; Thomas A. Ferris, Waxahachie; J. A. Clark, Italy; G. T. Reynolds, Fort Worth; J. S. Miller, wife and daughter, Belton; Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Jester, Tyler; W. M. McGregor, J. F. Keller, Wichita Falls; W. H. Rivers, jr., Elgin, Miss Ada Williams, McKinney, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Chamberlain, San Antonio; E. M. Reardon, Dallas; Mrs. Maude Powell, McKinney; Mrs. H. [illegible] Moore, Clarksville; Mrs. A. P. Miller, Miss Lucile Law, Belton; E. Chamberlain, jr., San Antonio; Senator W. L. Weller, jr., wife and two sons, Louisville, Ky.; J. M. Pascoe, jr., and wife, New Orleans; J. F. Thompson, New York; Miss Bass, Campbellsville, Ky.; George L. Huffman and wife, St. Louis; B. B. Hunter, Kansas City; J. H. Cameron, Chicago; Mrs. Kouns, Topeka; Mrs. W. H. Rivers, Elgin; W. H. Rivers of Elgin, vice president Texas Bankers association; J. W. Butler, Clifton, secretary Texas Bankers association.

TEXAS MARRIAGES.

HAMILTON—MURPHY.—San Angelo, Texas, March 29.—Mrs. Helena Cox Hamilton and Mr. Frederick Stevens Murphy were married at the Methodist church in this city on the 26th. The bride is from Temple and the groom an attache of the Singer Sewing Machine company of San Antonio.

DUNN-SIMONTON.—Corpus Christi, Texas, March 30.—Mr. John R. Dunn and Miss Mary Simonton, both of this county, were quietly married by Justice Joseph Dunn last Thursday evening at the home of the bride.

PACE-WELLS.—Elgin, Texas, March 30.—Married, at the Methodist parsonage at this place, Mr. J. M. Pace and Miss Wells, both of Palestine, Rev. J. E. Morgan officiating. The happy couple left on the northbound passenger train for Palestine, their future home.

STADLER-KORNRUM.—Del Rio, Texas, March 29.—John H. Stadler of Brackett and Miss Daisy Kornrum were married at the residence of the bride's mother in Del Rio, Rev. Mr. Godolphin officiating.

TEXAS DEATH ROLL.

RIDGELL.—San Angelo, Texas, March 29.—Mrs. D. P. Ridgell died at her home in this county last night at the age of 63.

BUNCH.—Lockhart, Texas, March 31.—Mr. W. S. Bunch, aged 87 years, died at his home, four miles west of Lockhart, last Thursday and was buried Friday evening at the Luce cemetery on Plum creek. He leaves many friends and relatives in Texas and Mississippi to mourn his loss.

BALL.—Cuero, Texas, March 31.—Mr. T. R. Ball, for many years night watchman at the Southern Pacific, died at his residence in this city Saturday evening of pneumonia, and his remains were taken to Inez for burial. He was an Odd Fellow and a Woodman, and delegations from both these orders accompanied his remains. He leaves a wife and five small children.

RICHARDSON.—Kosse, Texas, March 31. Died at the family residence in Kosse, Mrs. S. H. Richardson, on Saturday night at 12 o'clock. The funeral services were held at the residence at 4 o'clock, Rev. Burrows officiating.

An Officer Mortally Wounded.

Bonham, Texas, March 31.—While engaged in a difficulty at Bagsdale, a small town about fifteen miles north of here on Red river, Saturday evening, A. Wheeler, a deputy sheriff, was shot four times with a thirty-eight pistol. At last reports Wheeler was still alive, but his condition is critical. His recovery is considered very doubtful.

Judge Reagan Holds His Own.

Palestine, Texas, March 31.—Judge Reagan is slightly improved over his condition of yesterday. He rested better last night and sit up again a little this morning. While his symptoms are favorable, he is very weak, and it is guess work to say what the outcome will be.

DECISIONS OF INTEREST

RENDERED BY THE STATE SUPREME COURT.

Fort Worth and Denver Will Have to Pay for Cattle—Rehearing Asked in Hazlewood vs. Rogan.

Austin, Texas, March 31.—The supreme court today refused a rehearing in the case of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company vs. R. B. Masterson et al, from Tarrant, thus finally holding the railroad company liable for damages on account of its refusal to transport cattle billed to Seymour, off its line but north of the then State quarantine line. Also that the State live stock sanitary commission was without authority to establish a quarantine line different from that fixed by the department of the interior for the National government. The cattle would have been delivered to the Wichita Valley railroad at Wichita Falls, which was south of the quarantine line, thus the service of the defendant railroad ended below the line and it is held liable.

A motion for rehearing was submitted and taken under advisement in the mandamus case of Hazlewood vs. Charles Rogan, land commissioner. This is the important land case wherein, on a former day, the court held that a survey of tract of land was, within the meaning of the law, equal to a section of land, thereby restricting the sale of four tracts to one person though the aggregate acreage be less than 2560 acres or four full sections of 640 acres each. This is the case where it was further held that the assignee of a homesteader or sublease does not possess the prior right given a homesteader or the land set to have sixty days after the expiration of his lease to purchase four sections of the land under lease. Thus a sublease will, unless the court changes its opinion, take his chances with others seeking to settle on public lands upon the expiration of leases.

There were submitted in the court this morning the mandamus petition of F. Miller vs. John G. Tod, secretary of state, to compel the latter to file the charter of a corporation which has for its purposes the growing of rice and the construction and maintenance of a system of irrigation. The secretary of state refused to file the charter because the law forbids the recording of a charter which has two distinct purposes, in this case, one to grow rice and another to conduct a system of irrigation. The relator alleges that it is impossible to grow rice without irrigation, and therefore the purposes are inseparable and the charter should be filed. Another point is that the statute does not mention the growing of rice as one of the purposes for which corporations may be formed, therefore, the charter contains only one purpose, irrigation.

SHORT TEXAS SPECIALS.

WOLF CITY.—Wheat and oats are looking promising and a big yield is nearly assured.

BAY CITY.—The contract has been let for the Bay City company's rice mill, which is to be in readiness for operation by August.

BRYAN.—The McConnell revival services have closed and there have been thirty-five additions to the church.

WEST POINT.—The necessary amount has been subscribed and the site selected for the canning factory, which is to be built at once.

SNYDER.—Stock has come out of the winter in excellent shape.

MOBRETTE.—There will be a comparatively large acreage planted in cotton in Wheeler county this year, mostly by the new settlers.

PLANO.—The cotton oil mill company has been organized with all local capital and the enterprise is to be put under way at once. The capital stock is $25,000.

HASKELL.—The railroad committee is now at work to secure the Frisco. Nothing definite so far, but prospects good for a road from Vernon to Stamford.

HASKELL.—Machinery is expected daily for the ice plant. Ice company has leased power of Earnest & Sanders and will put in a 15-ton a week plant.

WAXAHACHIE.—Camp Winnie Davis, United Confederate Veterans of this city, will go to Dallas in a body and camp during the reunion. It has been secured near the Fair grounds on which they will camp. They will go from here in wagons and carry all the food and provisions necessary for their convenience.

BRENHAM.—Father Pridal, who for the past seven years has been pastor of the Catholic church in Brenham, has tendered his resignation and will be assigned to work in another field.

ORANGE.—Considerable interest is being manifested in the city election to occur Tuesday, and it is announced that the mills will close at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to give the laborers an opportunity to vote.

GEORGETOWN.—Rev. J. J. Clark of Greenville is assisting Rev. Evans in a revival at the Methodist church.

WEATHERFORD.—Rev. T. B. Larimore of Tennessee is conducting a revival at the First Christian church.

LAREDO.—Teodoro Cordova, a Mexican youth of 17, was found in a dying condition with a bullet in his head and died in a short time. Three of his companions have been arrested.

COLLINSVILLE.—Wiley Smith, aged 30, single, was fatally hurt while trying to board a moving freight train, his head being crushed by projecting timbers.

NEW ROSTON.—Hoff Scott was convicted of the murder of Edward Rochelle, a white man, and was given a life term. The murder was for the purpose of robbery.

LIKE PAUL REVERE

Shea Rode Down Mountain in Darkness and Warned Employes.

Philadelphia North American.

By a daring horseback ride of two miles in the darkness down a steep mountain valley, with a flood at his heels, John F. Shea, a Pennsylvania lumberman and member of the firm of Shea Bros., who control large timber interests in this section, saved the lives of hundreds of his employes by warning them of the approaching flood.

He was near the top of the mountain when a cloudburst came. Realizing his own danger and that of his employes in the lumber camp two miles down the valley of Wolf Creek, he put his spurs to his horse and sped on his perilous mission.

A bridge across Wolf Creek washed away, and in attempting to cross both rider and horse were nearly drowned.

Both became entangled in debris, but Shea managed to loosen his foot by cutting his shoe therefrom with a knife, which he opened with his teeth. He then continued his wild ride down the mountain and reached the sleeping employes just in time to awaken them and give them an opportunity to escape to higher ground.

They had scarcely left the camp when it was swept away by rushing torrents.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The body of Charles Lue, a Chinaman, is at the morgue. Lue is said to be the first of his race in this country to drink himself to death.

BUDGET FROM BEAUMONT.

A Stirring Municipal Campaign Has Come to a Close.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS ARE ON STRIKE.

Arbitration Committee Has Been Appointed by the Trades Assembly. Charles Toliver Lost His Leg.

Beaumont, Texas, March 31.—The municipal campaign which closed tonight has been the most stirring one in years. For some time speeches have been made at two or three places in the city every night. The most of the interest centers in the mayor's race, with Messrs. T. W. Shepherd and T. H. Langham as the contestants.

There is also considerable interest in the outcome of tomorrow's election with regard to the race for city attorney and for tax assessor and collector. It is believed that the vote cast will be about 3000.

Joseph Adams Dead.

Beaumont, Texas, March 31.—"Uncle Joe" Adams, aged 70 years, died last night at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Katie Hooker, after an illness of several months. Deceased was one of Texas' pioneers, having come here from Louisiana when he was a boy. He had been a citizen of Beaumont for eleven years. He leaves two sons, Henry and Joe Adams, and a daughter, Mrs. Katie Hooker.

Electrical Workers Out.

Beaumont, Texas, March 31.—The electrical workers in the employ of the Beaumont Telephone company walked out this morning, stating as their grievance that the company had employed a man who was unfair to the union. A meeting of the trades assembly was held this afternoon and a committee was appointed to settle the trouble, both sides agreeing to abide by the decision of the committee.

Demurrers Overruled.

Beaumont, Texas, March 31.—In the case of Roberts, Corley & Fagin vs. W. P. H. McFaddin et al, Judge Martin overruled the last of a series of demurrers this morning, and the case went to trial. The plaintiffs allege that the defendants contracted to sell them a certain tract of land during the boom times, and that they failed to comply with the contract. The amount of damages asked is close to $1,000,000.

Leg Amputated.

Beaumont, Texas, March 31.—Charles Toliver, the switchman who had his leg crushed by a box car Saturday afternoon and lay for half an hour while workmen were cutting the bolts to release his leg from a switch frog, had to have the injured member amputated above the knee. He stood the operation very well and will recover.

Good Price for Realty.

Beaumont, Texas, March 31.—Judge W. A. Ives has sold his residence property on Forsythe street to Messrs. George Carroll and J. F. Kelly, receiving $5500 for it. The lot is 50x150 feet. The purchasers have not yet determined what improvements they will make on the property.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Residence at San Marcos.

San Marcos, Texas, March 31.—Fire destroyed the suburban house of G. C. Johnson, one-half mile west of this city, at 7:30 this morning. Loss on residence $5000, insurance $2500; on furniture $1000, insurance $400. Supposed to have been caused by a burning out chimney.

The Losses at Guthrie.

Guthrie, O. T., March 31.—As a result of the fire here Sunday the total loss will amount to $200,000. Frank H. Greer, the owner of the State Capitol printing plant and building, places his loss at $225,000, with only $20,000 insurance. The citizens held a mass meeting today and donated to Mr. Greer the sum of $50,000, which he refused to accept except as a loan. He will rebuild at once. Meanwhile the Capitol will be published from the Leader plant.

Residence at Tyler.

Tyler, Texas, March 31.—The residence of Mrs. Ed Harpel, together with household furniture, was burned today; loss $2500; insurance about $1200. Barn and buggy were also burned.

Stables at Georgetown.

Georgetown, Texas, March 31.—Fire destroyed the two livery stables of John Coffee and T. C. Dever. Five horses and a number of vehicles were also burned. Coffee's loss, $1000, insurance $700; Dever's loss, $1250, with no insurance. The buildings were owned by Hunne Bros. and J. K. Cash and were worth $2500.

BUSINESS MATTERS.

Involuntary Bankruptcy.

Galveston, Texas, March 31.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed with the clerk of the United States court by the Island City Manufacturing company, Tennant Shoe company and Guass-Shelton Hat company against Henry Bros. of Alvin, Texas. They assess their claims against the defendants as follows: Island City Manufacturing company, $223.38; Tennant Shoe company, $710.80; Guass Shelton Hat company, $108.50.

Discharges Recommended.

Galveston, Texas, March 31.—The following bankrupts have been recommended for discharge: T. P. Priddle of Montgomery, who made a composition settlement with his creditors by which they will be paid 25 per cent cash and 15 per cent within ninety days; P. Rosen of Richmond, settlement by composition of 40 per cent on all unsecured claims; W. G. Henry, Spanish Camp; E. L. Angler, Huntsville; A. W. Sommels, Galveston; J. D. McGregor, Wehmar.

Gulf, Texas and Northern.

Orange, Texas, March 31.—A meeting of the board of directors of the Gulf, Texas and Northern railroad was held at the office of the First National bank in this city this afternoon. Judge James C. Beeks, general attorney and promoter of the road, having come down from Chicago to attend the meeting. This is the road projected to run from Orange to Marshall, and at the meeting this afternoon the directors discussed the matter of floating an issue of $[illegible]000 of bonds for building and equipping the road.

Mexican Central Reorganization.

New York, March 31.—Announcement of the reorganization of the Mexican Central railroad is expected in a few days. The directors, it is understood, have not passed final judgment on the scheme to refund the general mortgage 4 per cent and first and second mortgage bonds. Some definite statement dealing with the interest in Mexican Central is looked for after the return to this city of E. H. Harriman.

Changes in Treasurer's Office.

Effective today, the office of assistant treasurer of the Houston and Texas Central railroad is abolished. This position has been held for several years by Mr. William Cameron. In future Mr. Cameron will act as chief clerk to Treasurer Field. There is no other change in the office other than the transferring of William Schelbo to the accounting department.

Mr. Preston in Town.

Mr. W. C. Preston, general freight agent of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande (Frisco) lines, was in Houston yesterday. He came down from Fort Worth, his headquarters. This was Mr. Preston's first visit since his elevation from commercial agent to general freight agent. He was a visitor to nearly all the local officials and received a warm welcome.

MOVEMENT OF OCEAN VESSELS.

(Special to The Post.)

Mobile, Ala., March 31.—Arrived: Warrior (Br.), from Galveston.

Key West, Fla.—Arrived: Alamo (Am.), from New York, sailed for Galveston.

Port Eads, La.—Arrived: El Dia (Am.), from New York; Fox Hall (Am.), from Puerto Cortez, via Port Limon and Belize; Ulsiolo (Nor.), from Bluefields. Sailed: Alabama (Nor.), for Port Limon; Comder (Nor.), for Bluefields.

Liverpool.—Arrived: Steamer Ramon De Larrinaga (Span.), from Galveston for Manchester.

Plymouth.—Arrived: Powerham (Br.), from Port Arthur for Bremen.

Antwerp.—Arrived: Hornby Castle (Br.), from Galveston.

New York.—Cleared: Schooner Clifford N. Carver, for Galveston.

Cameron Notes.

Cameron, Texas, March 31.—With last evening's service the union revival moved to the Presbyterian church. The church was crowded to its fullest capacity and an interesting sermon was preached. All the prominent business houses will close each day this week at the morning service hour and after 7 p. m.

Colonel Bartlett of Dallas is a visitor in Cameron today.

Postoffice Inspector Bass attended the funeral of Captain Crawford yesterday.

Mrs. W. D. Paden is visiting in Dallas this week.

J. L. Michael has rented the Cady Wallace bakery and opened an up-to-date house.

HILLSBORO.—Rev. W. J. Moore, of Dallas, the State secretary of the Anti-Saloon League in Texas, spoke to a audience of 600 at the court house. He will be here several days and organize a league here.

NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY

Cured to Stay Cured in 30 Days.

Not a stimulant but a permanent cure on Money Refunded

My cure for weak men stops every drain of vigor and builds up the muscular and nervous systems, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys, invigorates the liver, restores the spirits, brightens the intellect, and, above and beyond all, restores the wasted power of sexual manhood.

JOHN TILLOTSON, M.D. Discoverer of Cure for DISEASES OF MEN. Established 1860.

REFLEX DISEASES. Many ailments are reflex, originating from other diseases. For instance, private weakness sometimes comes from Varicocele or Stricture, Inflammation of the bladder and urinary passages, Impotency follows from the blood, cleansers and heals the bladder and kidneys, invigorates the liver, restores the spirits, brightens the intellect, and, above and beyond all, restores the wasted power of sexual manhood. Many ailments are reflex, originating from other diseases. For instance, private weakness sometimes comes from Varicocele or Stricture, Inflammation of the bladder and urinary passages, Impotency follows from the blood, cleansers and heals the bladder and kidneys, invigorates the liver, restores the spirits, brightens the intellect, and, above and beyond all, restores the wasted