

SECOND DAY.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas,
Monday, July 25, 1910.

The House met at 10:30 o'clock a. m. pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Marshall in the chair. The roll was called and developed the fact that there was not a quorum present, and the Speaker so announced. The Speaker then stated that if there was no objection the House would stand at ease until 2 o'clock p. m. today, and await the development of a quorum. There was no objection offered. The Speaker then stated that the House would stand at ease until 2 o'clock p. m. today. The House again met at 2 o'clock p. m., and was called to order by the Speaker. The roll was called, and the following members were present:

Adams.	Lawson.
Aston.	Lee.
Baker of Hood.	Lively.
Baker of Panola.	Luce.
Ballengee.	Maddox.
Barrett.	Mason.
Bartlett.	Maxwell.
Bierschwale.	McGown.
Bogard.	McKinney.
Bostic.	McLain.
Boswell.	Moller.
Branch.	Morris.
Brooks.	Munson.
Brookshire.	Nelson of
Brown.	Kaufman.
Buchanan.	O'Bryan.
Byrne.	O'Bryant.
Cable.	Odom.
Canales.	Perkins.
Caves.	Porter.
Craven.	Rabb.
Crisp.	Ray.
Cureton.	Rayburn.
Currey.	Reedy.
Dalby.	Roach.
Dotson.	Roberson of Erath.
Driggers.	Robertson of Bell.
Elliott.	Robertson of Travis.
Fant.	Schluter.
Fitzhugh.	Self.
Flournoy.	Smith.
Gilmore.	Spradley.
Goodman.	Stamps.
Hamilton.	Stephenson.
of Childress.	Stepter.
Hamilton.	Stratton.
of McCulloch.	Strickland.
Hughsmith.	Terrell of Bexar.
Hill.	Terrell of Cherokee.
Jennings.	Turner.

Turney.	Werner.
Vaughan.	Wilson.
Von Rosenberg.	Wortham.
Walter.	

Absent.

Anderson.	Johnson.
Bell.	Keeble.
Bowles.	Kennedy.
Briscoe.	Leach.
Brownlee.	Matthews.
Cathey.	McCallum.
Chaney.	McDonald.
Cox.	Nelson of Hopkins.
Crawford.	Nickels.
Crockett of Mitchell.	Pearson.
Crockett	Pharr.
of Washington.	Ralston.
Davis.	Reid.
Fuller.	Schofield.
German.	Standifer.
Graham.	Stead.
Harman.	Tarver.
Haxthausen.	Wahrmund.
Jackson.	

The Speaker announced that there was not a quorum present.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. Jennings, the House adjourned until 9:30 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

THIRD DAY.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas,
Tuesday, July 26, 1910.

The House met at 9:30 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Marshall in the chair. The roll was called and the following members were present:

Adams.	Buchanan.
Anderson.	Byrne.
Aston.	Cable.
Baker of Hood.	Canales.
Baker of Panola.	Cathey.
Ballengee.	Caves.
Barrett.	Cox.
Bartlett.	Craven.
Bell.	Crawford.
Bierschwale.	Crisp.
Bogard.	Cureton.
Bostic.	Currey.
Boswell.	Dalby.
Bowles.	Dotson.
Branch.	Driggers.
Brooks.	Elliott.
Brookshire.	Fant.
Brown.	Fitzhugh.
Brownlee.	Flournoy.

German.	O'Bryan.
Gilmore.	O'Bryant.
Goodman.	Odqm.
Graham.	Pharr.
Hamilton	Rabb.
of Childress.	Ray.
Hamilton	Rayburn.
of McCulloch.	Reedy.
Haxthausen.	Reid.
Highsmith.	Roach.
Hill.	Roberson of Erath.
Jackson.	Robertson of Bell.
Jennings.	Robertson of
Johnson.	Travis.
Keeble.	Schofield.
Kennedy.	Self.
Lawson.	Smith.
Leach.	Stamps.
Lee.	Standifer.
Lively.	Stead.
Luce.	Stephenson.
Maddox.	Stepter.
Mason.	Stratton.
Maxwell.	Strickland.
McDonald.	Terrell of Bexar.
McGown.	Terrell of Cherokee.
McKinney.	Turner.
McLain.	Turney.
Moller.	Vaughan.
Morris.	Von Rosenberg.
Munson.	Walter.
Nelson of Hopkins.	Werner.
Nelson of Kaufman.	Wortham.

Absent.

Briscoe.	Nickels.
Chaney.	Pearson.
Crockett of	Perkins.
Mitchell.	Porter.
Crockett	Ralston.
of Washington.	Schluter.
Davis.	Spradley.
Fuller.	Tarver.
Harman.	Wahrmund.
Matthews.	Wilson.
McCallum.	

A quorum was announced present.

Prayer by Rev. V. A. Godbey, pastor of the First M. E. Church, South, of Austin.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED.

On account of important business:

Mr. Fuller for yesterday and today, on motion of Mr. German.

Mr. Brownlee for yesterday, on motion of Mr. Ballengee.

Mr. Bowles for yesterday, on motion of Mr. Bogard.

Mr. Crockett of Washington for yesterday and indefinitely, on motion of Mr. Cox.

Mr. Johnson for yesterday, on motion of Mr. Moller.

Mr. Kennedy for yesterday, on motion of Mr. O'Bryan.

Mr. Flournoy for last week, on motion of Mr. Roberson of Erath.

Mr. Porter indefinitely, on motion of Mr. Hamilton of Childress.

Mr. Lively for last week, on motion of Mr. Crawford.

Mr. Leach for yesterday, on motion of Mr. Turney.

Mr. Pearson for yesterday and today, on motion of Mr. Stead.

Mr. Davis for yesterday and today, on motion of Mr. Goodman.

Mr. Ralston for yesterday, today and tomorrow, on motion of Mr. Turner.

Mr. Pharr for last week, on motion of Mr. Gilmore.

Mr. Crawford for yesterday, on motion of Mr. Lively.

Mr. Cathey for last week, on motion of Mr. Elliott.

Mr. Schofield for yesterday, on motion of Mr. Ballengee.

Mr. Jackson for yesterday, today and tomorrow, on motion of Mr. O'Bryan.

Mr. Nickels for yesterday and today, on motion of Mr. Stephenson.

Mr. Graham for yesterday, on motion of Mr. German.

Mr. Nelson of Hopkins for yesterday, on motion of Mr. Branch.

Mr. German for yesterday, on motion of Mr. Graham.

Bob Barker, Chief Clerk, for yesterday and today, on motion of Mr. Baker of Hood.

Tilden L. Childs, Assistant Journal Clerk, for last Tuesday and Wednesday, on motion of Mr. Bell.

On account of sickness:

Mr. Wilson indefinitely, on motion of Mr. Self.

OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED TO NEW MEMBERS.

Mr. Gilmore moved that the Chair be authorized to appoint a committee of two members of the House to escort Hon. B. F. Looney of Hunt county, who had been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. R. E. Westbrooke of Hunt county, late Representative from the Thirty-third Representative District, composed of Hunt county, and Hon. Leonard Tillotson of Austin county, who had been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. W. A. Trenckmann, late Representative from the Forty-ninth Representative District, composed of Austin county, to the Speaker's stand.

that the oath of office may be administered to them.

The motion prevailed.

In accordance with the above action the Speaker announced the appointment of the following committee: Mr. Flournoy and Mr. Munson.

The committee then escorted Hon. B. F. Looney and Hon. Leonard Tillotson to the Speaker's stand, where the oath of office was administered to them by O. P. Basford, Acting Chief Clerk.

TO ADMINISTER OATH OF OFFICE TO HON. R. B. HUMPHREY.

Mr. Gilmore offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The Hon. R. B. Humphrey of Throckmorton county was elected on Saturday, July 23, 1910, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. D. J. Brookreson as a member of the House of Representatives of the Thirty-first Legislature from District No. One Hundred and Four; and

Whereas, His certificate of election has not as yet reached Austin; and

Whereas, There is no doubt as to his election; therefore be it

Resolved, That he be received in the House as the duly elected member from District No. One Hundred and Four, and the oath of office administered.

The resolution was read and referred to the Committee on Privileges, Suffrage and Elections.

ADDITIONS TO STANDING COMMITTEE.

On motion of Mr. Vaughan, Acting Chairman, the following members were added to the Committee on Insurance: Messrs. Baker of Hood, Canales, Caves, Crawford, Cureton, Gilmore, Lee, McGown, Moller, Stratton, Highsmith.

PROVIDING FOR ELECTRIC FANS IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Canales offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House is hereby authorized and empowered to have installed under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds a system of fans for the comfort of the members of the House, and that same be paid for out of the contingent fund.

Signed—O'Bryant, Fitzhugh, Von Rosenberg, Walter, Byrne, Roberson, Stephenson, Baker of Panola, Luce, Bogard,

Goodman, Buchanan, Moller, O'Bryan, Ballengee, Porter, Elliott, Aston, Spradley, Canales, Baker of Hood, Vaughan, Lively, Stamps, Maddox, Nelson of Kaufman, Self, Currey, Bierschwale, Brooks, Brown, Lee, Mason, Barrett, Branch, McGown, Dalby, Hamilton, Rayburn.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

PROVIDING NEWSPAPERS FOR CONFEDERATE HOME.

Mr. Rayburn offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker be authorized to appoint some white boy to carry the surplus newspapers collected in the House to the Confederate Home for the use and benefit of the Confederates there, and that said boy be paid \$2.00 per day for his services.

RAYBURN,
O'BRYAN,
STRICKLAND,
ASTON.

The resolution was read second time, and was adopted.

APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED.

The Speaker announced the following additional appointments:

Stenographers and Clerks—Walter Pridmore, Ellis county; H. S. Churchill, Bexar county; Steven F. Pinckney, Travis county; W. H. Graham, Taylor county.

Stenographers—Miss Nora Robertson, Johnson county; Miss Alice M. Gray, Bexar county; Miss Mary Johnson, Fort Bend county.

Porters—Lewis Yerwood, vice Jeff Johnson, resigned.

PROVIDING FOR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Mr. Canales offered the following resolution:

House Concurrent Resolution No. 1, Providing for investigating committee.

Whereas, Charges have been repeatedly made during the gubernatorial race, by honorable persons whose honesty and integrity are beyond question, that improper and corrupt influences have been effectively used with members of the Thirty-first Legislature to defeat measures presented to it during its Regular and Called Sessions; and

Whereas, Hon. M. M. Crane, who has held the honorable position of Attorney General of this State, has been recently

quoted in the Dallas News of July 22d as saying: "You prohibitionists, do you want to submit your cause to men on the pay rolls of the breweries? Well, they are there all right, and a gentleman of this city (Dallas) has given me the information and authorizes me to use it and to use his name. I am not going to call names, but mark you, there are some Senators and legislators that will never ask me to call names. Mark you, I am not a candidate for office and may never be, but every two years, as long as I live, I intend to fight that combination. I had rather go down into defeat than to live and die without making a protest against such rascality." And

Whereas, Hon. Cone Johnson, candidate for Governor, has in substance made the same charges from the stump, asserting that there is in existence sufficient evidence to substantiate these charges; and

Whereas, The members of the Legislature, in view of these charges made by honorable and responsible citizens of this State, can not, consistent with their integrity, as public officers, pass them by overlooked; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of seven, four from the House and three from the Senate, to be selected by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, respectively, be appointed to investigate the truth of these charges; that said committee be and the same is hereby clothed with full power to compel the attendance of witnesses, and take depositions, and that the testimony given before said committee be printed from day to day in the Journals of the House and Senate, and that the chairman of said committee, to be selected by the majority of the members of said committee, shall have authority to issue attachment and subpoenas for witnesses, warrants of arrest, and all other writs necessary to carry into effect this resolution; and also to sign warrants to pay the expenses of the witnesses to be paid from the contingent fund of the House and Senate, and to have such other and further powers as this Legislature from time to time, by concurrent resolutions, give said investigating committee.

CANALES,
CAVES.

The resolution was read and a second reading was called for.

Mr. Hill objected to a second reading of the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Terrell of Bexar, the House ordered the resolution read a second time.

The resolution was then read a second time.

Question—Shall the resolution be adopted?

Mr. Adams offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Add after the word "members," the words, "of the committee."

The amendment was accepted.

Mr. Buchanan offered the following amendment to the resolution:

And whereas various other charges have been made to the effect that submission was defeated by corruption; therefore, be it

Further resolved, That said committee have full and plenary power, and it is hereby made their duty to make a complete and exhaustive investigation of any and all such charges touching corruption of any member of this House or any character of improper influence brought to bear on any member relative to such member's conduct or vote on said submission question.

Question—Shall the amendment be adopted?

Mr. Bell moved the previous question on the amendment and the resolution, and the motion was not seconded.

Question again recurred—Shall the amendment be adopted?

OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED TO HON. R. B. HUMPHREY.

The Speaker laid before the House for present consideration, the following privileged committee report, which was read to the House:

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, July 26, 1910.

Hon. John Marshall, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Privileges, Suffrage and Elections, to whom was referred the following resolution:

Whereas, The Hon. R. B. Humphrey, of Throckmorton county, was elected on Saturday, July 23, 1910, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. D. J. Brookreson as a member of the House of Representatives of the Thirty-first Legislature from District No. 104; and

Whereas, His certificate of election has not as yet reached Austin; and

Whereas, There is no doubt as to his election; therefore, be it

Resolved, That he be received in the House as the duly elected member from District No. 104, and the oath of office administered,

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the House with the recommendation that said resolution do pass.

CABLE, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Bowles, the report was adopted, and the resolution as reported was adopted.

Mr. Gilmore then moved that the Speaker be authorized to appoint a committee of three members of the House to escort Mr. Humphrey to the Speaker's stand.

The motion prevailed, and the Speaker announced the appointment of the following committee: Messrs. Von Rosenberg, Strickland and McLain.

The committee then escorted Mr. Humphrey to the Speaker's stand, where the oath of office was administered to him by O. P. Basford, Acting Chief Clerk.

PROVIDING FOR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

(Pending Business.)

The House resumed consideration of pending business, same being House Concurrent Resolution No. 1, providing for an investigating committee, with amendment by Mr. Buchanan pending.

The amendment was adopted.

Question—Shall the resolution be adopted?

On motion of Mr. Baker of Hood, further consideration of the resolution was postponed until tomorrow morning, the same to be the pending business.

RECESS.

On motion of Mr. Stephenson, the House, at 11 a. m., took recess to 2:30 p. m. today.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met at 2:30 o'clock p. m., and was called to order by the Speaker.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, July 26, 1910.

Hon. John Marshall, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate has passed the following:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2, Inviting Hon. J. Y. Sanders, Governor of Louisiana, to address a joint session of the Legislature on the question of the Panama Canal Exposition to be held in New Orleans.

Respectfully,

CLYDE D. SMITH,
Secretary of the Senate.

INVITING GOVERNOR SANDERS OF LOUISIANA TO ADDRESS LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Looney asked unanimous consent of the House to call up for present consideration Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2, inviting Governor Sanders of Louisiana to address the Legislature.

There was no objection offered, and the Speaker laid the resolution before the House, which was read as follows:

Whereas, It is proposed to hold, upon the completion of the Panama Canal, a great National Exposition; and

Whereas, The completion of this project will be of great benefit to the people of the South and to the State of Texas; and

Whereas, The people of the entire South and particularly of this State are greatly interested in the holding of the exposition in commemoration of the completion of the canal and as the Gulf States have united upon the city of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, as the proper place to hold this exposition; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Hon. J. Y. Sanders, Governor and United States Senator-elect of the State of Louisiana, be requested and invited to address the Texas Legislature, in joint session, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, upon this topic at some date prior to the 7th day of August, A. D. 1910, as will suit the convenience of Governor Sanders, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Governor Sanders by the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, under the direction of the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. Adams, the House, at 3:05 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON
STATE ASYLUMS.

Austin, Texas, July 26, 1910.

Hon. John Marshall, Speaker of the
House of Representatives.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Asylums, on the afternoon of July 20th, visited the State Insane Asylum, located at Austin, Texas, and beg leave to submit the following suggestions and report:

1. We inspected the ward for the negro insane and found same to be overcrowded. The number of beds in the sleeping rooms averaging from fifteen to twenty to the room, the rooms being only about 20x20. Every bit of available space in these rooms being taken up with beds, and under the present conditions it would be impossible to admit other patients, unless the ward is enlarged. Improvements are now under way which will accommodate one hundred more negro patients, but in order to complete same it is estimated that the sum of \$28,000 will be necessary. This addition to the negro ward will give room for all the negro insane now in the jails of the State. In the ward for female negro patients there are now 187 women. The addition to this ward contemplated will accommodate forty more. There are now 186 negro men in the ward for these patients. The addition contemplated for this ward will provide room for sixty more patients.

We found the wards for negro men and women in a clean, orderly and excellent condition, notwithstanding the fact that same are badly overcrowded.

2. We also inspected the ward that has recently been erected for the tubercular patients at the asylum. We found same to be in an excellent condition. It is placed in the best location possible to afford the patients as much fresh air and light as can be obtained. The beds for these patients are arranged on a gallery in a long row which, with their clean white appearance and the plenty of light and fresh air thus obtained, would seem to give the patients as great an opportunity for recovery as possible. There are in this ward fifty-two tubercular patients—thirty-five women and seventeen men. This ward is in splendid condition and is not overcrowded, every precaution is

taken to keep the diseased patients from spreading their germs of this dreaded disease, and to cure those now afflicted with it.

3. We visited the laundry for this institution and found same to be very much too small and inadequate. The laundry was badly located and was too small for present use, as it was built twenty years ago for the accommodation of 620 patients, and had become antiquated and unsanitary. The laundry is also a menace to the health of the institution, the stench and impure atmosphere from the laundry being blown into the rooms of the inmates of the asylum, increasing sickness and deaths in the institution. The laundry is inadequate for the needs of the asylum, for while the population of this institution has more than doubled since the erection of the laundry twenty years ago, the laundry is still the same. A new building should be erected in a different location, improving the sanitary condition of the asylum and at the same time enlarging its capacity to take care of the increased needs of the institution. A separate building, as suggested by the Superintendent, would cost probably \$9000.

4. We inspected the kitchen and found same in an excellent condition, same having been recently tiled, new ceilings and other improvements having been made. The patients in the asylum are well disciplined, as is shown when over 1000 eat at the same time in the dining room, and in an orderly manner as would be found among that number of sane persons and probably more so. There are now at this asylum 1435 patients in the various wards. The vegetables and a large portion of the meat consumed at the institution are raised nearby on land belonging to the asylum, and under the direction of its Superintendent. This year 200 tons of hay alone was cut. There are eighty acres of corn, although greatly damaged by hail, will produce twenty bushels to the acre. Last year at this asylum there was raised and butchered 66,000 pounds of pork; this year the total will probably reach 75,000 pounds. The value of this year's garden products will exceed \$15,000. The milk for this institution is furnished by a dairy owned by same, and its products are worth more than \$600 per month to the State.

On August 31, 1908, 701 males and 630 females were being treated at this institution, a total population of 1337.

The admissions amounted to 173 males and 155 females, total 328. The whole number treated during the year was 1771. The number discharged was 117 and the number carried on furlough was 282, and the number of deaths was 128. The number remaining August 31, 1909, was 1391, an increase over the previous year of 34.

Mortality.

The death rate of 7.23 is considered rather high, but is accounted for by the advanced age of a great number of those who died. Of the 328 admitted, 123 were admitted between the ages of 40 and 65 years, and 26 between the ages of 65 and 100 years. A large number of patients of advanced age have accumulated in the asylum and these are gradually succumbing to the infirmities of old age. A number of old Confederate soldiers residing in and out of the Confederate Home have from senile dementia been transferred to the asylum, and of these the mortality is naturally large.

Health.

Up to a recent date the health of the institution has been fair, considering the condition of the institution, and the long residence of a large percentage of the inmates. Lately, however, we have several cases of typhoid fever, which we can trace to no other cause than the deplorable condition of the laundry, stable and water supply pipes. As fast as possible these menaces to health are being removed and it is hoped that another outbreak of this very troublesome and fatal disease will not occur.

From a portion of the annual report of the Superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum at Austin, for the year ending August 31, 1909:

"Defective Population of the State.

"It seems strange in this so-called most enlightened age of the world's history that our present civilization is burdened with a defective population of 1 in 300, and that no remedy is at hand to stay its progress or lessen its weight. In no era of the world's history, so far as we have any knowledge, has such an effort been made as is made today to provide for such defective population in numbers or condition. Each country, and each State seems to have for 100 years vied with one another in the magnificence of its buildings for the accommodation of its most defective class of in-

habitants. Medical science and skill have been amply provided for the amelioration of the sad conditions of these sorely afflicted people, and every other science has been ransacked in the hope of relief, and yet the progress of this malady goes on unabated and unchecked. We have spent our whole time in trying to remedy the evil as it exists, to cure the disease, instead of devoting at least a part of our time in staying the evil by removing the cause. It would take 100,000 men to stop a steam engine as it rolls swiftly along its tracks, yet one man with one hand can stop it almost instantly by simply turning of the steam and applying the brakes. He removes the cause and the engine stops. If we could remove the cause, the disease of insanity would cease to exist. Can we do it? Not without the aid and concerted action of the whole people.

"The remote cause of insanity, epilepsy, idiocy and much of criminality is an unstable nervous organization, due in a large measure to heredity. The immediate or exciting causes may be excesses along any line of life, embracing the abuse of alcohol and other drugs, venereal excesses, natural or unnatural, overwork or overstudy—straining alike the brain and the muscles; excessive worry, entailing loss of sleep, venereal or other diseases and poor environment. By proper education and training many of the exciting causes can be removed. By the prevention of the procreation of defectives with heredity predisposition either by enacting laws restraining marriage or by proper operations the hereditary causes of insanity can be in a great measure eliminated, and this can be done without injuring the health of the individual, and would add much to the health and stamina of future generations. The young people of today would like to witness the results of a few common sense remedies applied with skill.

"This suggestion may be ahead of the times, but it is certain to come in due course of human events, or it may come to pass that the defective will be in the majority and may turn themselves out and turn the so-called sane in.

"On the ground that the State has the right to eradicate any evil that is destroying the health and the welfare of its citizenship, either present or prospective, several of our great Western States, and one Southern State, have passed laws restricting the marriage of idiots, epileptics and confirmed criminals, and

authorizing the sterilization of several classes of degenerates.

"In the brief history of this asylum three generations of the same family have been inmates of this institution. One woman who has been admitted as a patient to this institution every year or so from recurrent mania for twenty years has in the meantime while out of the asylum borne ten children. One of the children is married to a young man who was for several years addicted to the abuse of alcohol, and his father was an epileptic. Six residents of this asylum are cousins, their insanity being due remotely to hereditary transmission.

"I mention these few cases out of many that could be cited merely to illustrate the foolishness of allowing such defectives the power to continue their species.

"It is true that nature is always striving to repair injuries that man is ever inflicting upon himself, and yet, though she is best of all doctors, there must eventually be a limit to her power. Although education, training and proper environment can do much to improve the race, still we can never expect a strong and sturdy people from a defective ancestry. So long as we allow degenerates to propagate their kind so long will the best blood of the land be burdened with the task of eliminating the defects thus engendered. No man would think of breeding his good and poor animals promiscuously if he expected to raise high grade stock, and yet we have no law forbidding the consumptive, who has but six months to live, and those who are of unstable nervous organization, erratic and without reason to mix their blood through marriage with any one of their choice, often entailing ill health, short life and hereditary mental defects upon several generations to come."

"How to Provide for the Insane of the Future."

Under present conditions the rapid increase of the insane is inevitable, and the problem of properly caring for them should be met boldly and with wise forethought on the part of the State. Instead of increasing the capacity of the present asylums, except for the acute insane, by a regular addition, one of the finest tracts of land in the State should be selected with sufficient water for irrigation of gardens and domestic use, with plenty of wooded land and

fresh running water which would furnish an abundance of cheap fuel and water for the use of the asylum, and enough cultivated land to give the patients daily employment. Two thousand acres near the head of some one of our rivers should be bought, where one-half of the land could be cultivated, and the other half used for pasturage. There buildings should be erected for the care of about 2500 of the chronic insane, and every facility for work should be provided for those who are able to assist in their support if properly directed.

Some Statistics Taken from the Superintendent's Last Report.

Ages of those admitted during the year ending August 31, 1909:

Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.
9-12	1	..	1
12-15	1	1	2
15-20	7	6	13
20-25	15	18	33
25-30	22	16	38
30-35	20	25	45
35-40	23	17	40
40-45	11	11	22
45-50	23	13	36
50-55	13	11	24
55-60	12	14	26
60-65	7	8	15
65-70	5	1	6
70-75	..	5	5
75-80	5	1	6
80-85	5	2	7
85-100	1	1	2
Unknown	3	4	7
Total	173	155	328

Races of those admitted during the year ending August 31, 1909:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
White	110	116	226
Colored	53	33	86
Mexican	10	6	16
Total	173	155	328

Occupation of those admitted during the year ending August 31, 1909:

Agent, 1; barber, 2; convict, 4; clerk, 1; cook, 1; carpenter, 1; carpenter's wife, 1; draftsman, 1; dressmaker, 1; engineer, 1; farmer, 27; farmer's wife, 13; gardener, 1; hostler, 1; lawyer's wife, 1; laborer, 5; laborer's wife, 3; laundryman, 1; merchant, 1; merchant's wife, 1; nurse, 2; painter, 1; physician, 1; physician's wife, 1; stenog-

rapher, 1; stockman, 1; teamster, 1; unknown men, 122; unknown women, 129. Total, 328.

All departments of this large institution, where there is an investment of over \$1,000,000, are under the direct supervision of the Superintendent, Dr. John Preston, and not only were the wards where the insane were confined found to be in splendid condition, but the farms, vegetable gardens, dairy and hog ranch are carried on in a most prac-

tical and scientific manner, and although there are conditions that should be remedied, it is through no fault of the present administration, but through the lack of foresight in former administrations, and the ever increasing population of our State asylums.

Very respectfully,

CURREY, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ballengee, the above report was ordered printed in the Journal.

In Memory
of
Hon. Wm. Giesen.

Mr. Schofield offered the following resolution:

Whereas, Hon. William Giesen of San Marcos departed this life August 13, 1909; and

Whereas, He was a member of the Thirty-first Legislature and rendered valuable services to his constituents and the State of Texas in that capacity; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a page in the Journal be dedicated to his memory and the Chief Clerk of the House be instructed to furnish the family of the deceased an engrossed copy of these resolutions.

SCHOFIELD,
SCHLUTER,
ROBERTSON of Travis,
BYRNE,
BALLENBEE.

The resolution was read second time.

Question—Shall the resolution be adopted?

Mr. O'Bryan moved that the resolution be adopted by a rising vote.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted unanimously.