March 1, 1899

FORTY-FOURTH DAY.

Hall of the House of Representatives, Austin, Texas, Wednesday, March 1, 1899.

The House met at 9:30 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Sherrill in the chair.

Roll called, and the following members present:


Nays—46.


Absent—Excused.


At 5:24 p.m., on motion of Mr. Peery, the House adjourned to 9:30 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.
A quorum was announced present.

Prayer by Rev. W. J. Gallin, Chaplain.

Pending reading of the Journal of yesterday,

On motion of Mr. Evans of Fannin, further reading was dispensed with.

GRANTED LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

On account of important business:
Mr. Smith of Grayson for today, on motion of Mr. Sansom.

Mr. Grogan for today, on motion of Mr. Ellis.
Mr. Stripling for today, on motion of Mr. Tate.

On account of sickness:
Mr. Browne indefinitely, on motion of Mr. Peery.
Mr. Tucker until next Wednesday, on motion of Mr. Lillard.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

By Mr. Wooten:
Petition of Tabernacle M. E. Church of Dallas, asking for the passage of the Jones tobacco bill.

Read, and referred to the Committee on Public Health and Vital Statistics.

By Mr. McClellan:
Petition of three hundred citizens of Tom Green county, against the passage of what is known as the Wright-Garner-Murphy land bill.

Read, and referred to the Committee on Stock and Stock-raising.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Blount and Mr. Phillips of Lampasas:
House bill No. 677, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the working of certain convicts upon the public roads of this State; to provide stockades and prisons for the confinement of such convicts, and to provide for levy of special tax to defray the necessary expense of same."

Read first time, and referred to Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

By Mr. Shannon:
House bill No. 678, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 608, Chapter 3, Title XV, of the Penal Code of the State of Texas, defining the offense of assault with intent to rape, and prescribing a penalty therefor."

(Makes provision for if any person shall attempt to have carnal knowledge of a female under the age of fifteen years, other than the wife of the person, with or without her consent, and with or without force, etc., he shall be guilty as already provided for in said article.)

Read first time, and referred to Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Savage:
House bill No. 679, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 65, of the Acts of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, being 'An Act to create a more efficient road system for Montague, Red River and Wichita counties in the State of Texas, and making county commissioners of said counties ex-officio road commissioners, and prescribing their duties as such, and providing for their compensation as read commissioners, and defining the powers and duties of the commissioners courts of said counties, and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act, and to repeal all laws in conflict with this act.'"

(The bill repeals Section 8 of said chapter, and declares an emergency.)

Read first time, and referred to Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

By Mr. Vaughan:
House bill No. 680, A bill to be entitled "An Act for the relief and protection of the small cotton farmers in this State, and to protect the wives and children of the cotton farmers of this State, by exempting from mortgage, lien, attachment or other species of force sale, two bales of cotton of five hundred pounds each, and to repeal such laws as may conflict with this act, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time, and referred to Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Kittrell:
House bill No. 681, A bill to be entitled "An Act to make it unlawful for any person to keep within the State, any gambling house for the purpose of carrying on gambling, or for the purpose of permitting gambling to be carried on in same; to define gambling houses and gamblers, and to provide a penalty for the keeping of any such gambling house."

(Makes the offense a felony punishable by confinement in the penitentiary for any time not less than one nor more than three years, or by fine of from $500 to $1000.)

Read first time, and referred to Judiciary Committee No. 2.
By Mr. Henderson of Lamar and Mr. Schluter:
House bill No. 682, A bill to be entitled "An act to authorize the lease of any railroads connecting at the State line, not exceeding thirty miles in length, by any railroad company so connecting with same."

Read first time, and referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Dies:
House bill No. 683, A bill to be entitled "An act to amend Articles 3006 and 3007, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, relating to injunctions."

(Provides that no injunction shall be dissolved before final hearing, in cases where the sale of property have for any cause been enjoined.)

Read first time, and referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Dies:
House bill No. 684, A bill to be entitled "An Act for the relief of Chambers county, Texas."

(The bill provides for authorizing the proper authorities to duplicate Bond No. 893, which was lost in the Houston post-office in October, 1888, when that post-office was robbed, and which belonged to the school fund of Chambers county. The bill is accompanied by affidavit showing that due and legal notice had been given of intention to apply to the Legislature for passage of this act.)

Read first time, and referred to Committee on County Government and County Finances.

By Mr. Wooten (by request):
House bill No. 685, A bill to be entitled "An Act defining the offense of defrauding hotel and boarding house keepers of their charges, and providing penalty therefor."

(Makes the offense a misdemeanor punishable by fine not exceeding $100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one month, or by fine and imprisonment.)

Read first time, and referred to Judiciary Committee No. 2.

By Mr. Wooten (by request): House bill No. 686, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 3228, Chapter 42, Title LXVI, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, and Article 4651, Chapter 3, Title XCVI, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, by providing for the place of record of certain written contracts for the conditional sale, lease or hire of railroad equipment or rolling stock."

Read first time, and referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1.

By Mr. Adams:
House Concurrent Resolution No. 25, Whereas, Many of the Texas boys that enlisted in the army as volunteers to uphold the stars and stripes, and drive the Spanish oppressors out of Cuba, have never returned to their wives and loved ones, but sleep in the ditches around San Juan, Miami, or Montauk Point; and

Whereas, By reason of their death there are now widows and children and widowed mothers, penniless and in want; therefore be it

Resolved by the House, the Senate concurring, that a bounty of $50 be given to each widow of said volunteers, or widowed mother whose only son was killed, out of a sum to be appropriated by the Twenty-sixth Legislature for that purpose.

Read, and on motion of Mr. Schluter, referred to Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Terrell:
House Concurrent Resolution No. 26, Whereas, The people of Texas are pledged by constitutional provision to establish a university for the colored race, whenever it is practicable; and

Whereas, The Democratic party has acknowledged the necessity for said university through its platform adopted at Fort Worth in 1896: and

Whereas, The Democratic party in the Twenty-fifth Legislature carried out in good faith the demands of said Fort Worth platform by appropriating and setting apart one hundred thousand acres of the public domain for the establishment of said university for the colored race; and

Whereas, The Supreme Court of Texas has nullified the act of the Legislature, setting apart said land, by a decision, declaring that Texas has no public domain unappropriated; and

Whereas, The Democratic party made this demand in good faith in appropriating said land, and the Twenty-fifth Legislature acted in good faith by setting apart and appropriating said land; and

Whereas, The Legislature is prohibited by the Constitution (Article 7, Section 14) from levying any tax or making any appropriation of the general revenue, to establish said university; therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that it is the duty of the State, as well as the express will of the Democratic party, to faithfully carry out this obligation, which was voluntarily taken by our party in convention assembled.

Resolved further, That so soon as the commission appointed to investigate and
ascertain the exact status of the public domain and the public free school lands of Texas shall make report to the Governor, the amount of said lands still belonging to the State, that steps shall be taken to establish said university for the colored race, either by appropriating public domain, if there is any public domain, or by appropriating lands regained to the State from railway corporations that have refused to comply with their charter grants, or to obey the laws of Texas.

Read, and referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Terrell:

Whereas, The people of Texas have said, by their votes, that they want a short session of the Legislature; and

Whereas. The first sixty days have nearly expired, and the principal "platform demands and administration measures" have not been enacted into laws; therefore be it

Resolved, That from and after the first day of March, this House shall give preference to the "platform demands and administration measures," and shall consider them from day to day, until they are disposed of.

Read second time, and tabled on motion of Mr. Phillips of Lampasas.

By Mr. Smith of Collin:

Whereas, It is a well known fact that the farming and laboring classes are not and have never been represented on the floor of this House by lobbyists, and furthermore, that railroad and telegraph corporations and all other corporations and monopolies have their lobbyists here working for or against certain proposed legislation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this House declare it to be against public policy and the inherent right of the masses of our citizens to allow any party not a member of this House to appear before any committee to argue for or against any bill, for the reason that agents of corporations and monopolies are not expected to reflect the wishes of the masses of our people, and it is manifestly unfair to the great masses of the people of this State, outside of corporations, for this House or its members as individuals, and especially in committee rooms, to listen to arguments made by corporation lawyers and lobbyists, when the great body of the people are not heard at all, and are not represented unless they are represented by members of this House.

Resolved, further, That no lobbyists be allowed to visit committee rooms or come upon the floor of this House and approach any member or members in the interest of any bill or against it, as this

House is not a judicial but a law-making body, and any party not a member of this House shall not be heard, and any lobbyist arguing for or against any bill, shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms or his assistant to fire him out of this room.

Read second time, and on motion of Mr. Henderson of Lamar referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Morrow and Mr. Bridgers:

Beit resolved by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Texas, That in the opinion of this House the present policy of the administration of the national government in its dealing with the Filipinos is not in accord with the avowed and philanthropic purposes of the government in its declaration of war against Spain, which was to give liberty to the oppressed, and to help a struggling people to throw off the yoke of foreign domination; that we have read with unfeigned sorrow, mingled with shame, of what we regard as the unjustifiable slaughter of thousands of Filipinos, and of the untimely and needless death of quite a number of our own brave, young soldiers who enlisted in the cause of humanity; that we are grievously exasperated to think that our national flag once and long the emblem throughout the world of human liberty and of a government by and for the people governed, is being subverted, and if the present policy is continued will soon become the symbol of conquest and oppression, more to be dreaded and despised than were the eagles of Rome or the tri-color flag of Spain: therefore, our representatives in Congress are requested and urged to use their utmost influence to cause a cessation of hostilities in the Philippines by the withdrawal of our troops and by the friendly assurance that those people shall have the right to organize and establish a government of their own choosing, and that America will render all the friendly aid in her power.

Read, and on motion of Mr. Cross referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

By Mr. Kennedy:

Whereas, There is now no readily obtainable data as to the cost of maintaining the supreme court, the courts of criminal appeals and the courts of civil appeals, and as exact information is desirable, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House be instructed to request of the clerks of the several courts above mentioned the following information:

From the supreme court:

The amount of fees received by your
court during the year ending February 28, 1899.

How many deputy clerks were employed by the court? Whom and amounts paid each?

What amount, if any, was allowed the reporter of the supreme court for reporting the Court of Civil Appeals at Austin?

The following information is desired from the other courts as indicated:

Amount in fees paid into your court for the year ending February 28, 1899?

How many deputy clerks were employed?

Who were so employed?

Amount of wages paid each?

Read second time and adopted.

BILL RECOMMENDED.

House bill No. 223 (reported favorably) to Judiciary Committee No. 1, on motion of Mr. Kittrell.

BILL ORDERED PRINTED.

House bill No. 641 (with majority adverse and minority favorable report), on such of said railroads and their

extension railroad, with its franchises and appurtenances; to authorize the owners of each of said railroads to sell

the same with its franchises and appurtenances to the said Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company, and to prescribe the

conditions upon which such sales shall be valid; to authorize the Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company to issue additional

mortgage bonds to the amount of the value, as the same is or may be fixed by the Railroad Commission of Texas of

such of said railroads and their respective franchises and appurtenances as may have been so purchased by it, and to the

amount of the value, as the same may be so fixed, of the railroad to be constructed as aforesaid connecting the Sabine &

East Texas Railway with the Texas Trunk Railroad, and to regulate the reports of such properties and the operation thereof.

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

McKAMY, Acting Chairman.

MINORITY REPORT.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Feb. 28, 1899.

Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: We, a minority of your Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred

House bill No. 484, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize the Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company to own and operate, or to amend its charter or articles of incorporation so as to authorize it to own and operate, a railroad connection between the railroad known as the Sabine & East Texas Railway Company and the railroad known as the Texas Trunk Railroad, and to construct such railroad as may be requisite for the purpose of making such railroad connection; to confirm the purchase of the Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company of said railroad known as the Sabine & East Texas Railway, its franchises and appurtenances, and to authorize said railroad company to own and operate the same; to authorize said Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company to purchase, own and operate the railroad known as the Louisiana Western Extension Railroad, with its franchises and appurtenances; to authorize the owners of each of said railroads to sell the same with its franchises and appurtenances to the said Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company, and to prescribe the conditions upon which such sales shall be valid; to authorize the Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company to issue additional mortgage bonds to the amount of the value, as the same is or may be fixed by the Railroad Commission of Texas of such of said railroads and their respective franchises and appurtenances as may have been so purchased by it, and to the amount of the value, as the same may be so fixed, of the railroad to be constructed as aforesaid connecting the Sabine & East Texas Railway with the Texas Trunk Railroad, and to regulate the reports of such properties and the operation thereof."

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

POWELL,
LILLARD,
KENNEDY.
SIR: Your Committee on Revenue and Taxation, to whom was referred House bill No. 576, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 5124, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas of 1895, relating to the boards of equalization."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the House with the recommendation that it do not pass.

SCHLUTER, Chairman.

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SCHLUTER, Chairman.
March 1, 1899

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government and County Finances, to whom was referred
House bill No. 607, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 4712, Chapter 1, Title XCVID, of the Revised Civil Statutes, relating to the supervision of public roads, and the duties of commissioners as road supervisors."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the House with the recommendation that it do not pass.

ROBERTSON of Bell, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Feb. 28, 1899.
Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SIR: Your Committee on County Government and County Finances, to whom was referred
House bill No. 626, A bill to be entitled "An Act to require the proof of the payment of all State and county taxes before any deed, mortgage or other instrument effecting the title or possession of the real estate described therein, shall be recorded in any of the counties of this State."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the House with the recommendation that it do not pass.

ROBERTSON of Bell, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Feb. 28, 1899.
Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SIR: Your Committee on County Government and County Finances, to whom was referred
House bill No. 619, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Title XXXVI, Chapter 5, Article 1750, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, of 1895,"

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

ROBERTSON of Bell, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Feb. 28, 1899.
Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SIR: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred
House bill No. 571, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize the Gulf, Beaumont & Kansas City Railway Company to purchase, own and operate the railroad, including all the property, property rights, franchises and appurtenances of the Gulf, Beaumont & Great Northern Railway Company, now existing, or that may hereafter be built or acquired by the Gulf, Beaumont & Great Northern Railway Company, and to authorize and empower the Gulf, Beaumont & Kansas City Railway Company in the name of the Gulf, Beaumont & Great Northern Railway Company to issue bonds secured by mortgage upon the railway, property rights and franchises of the Gulf, Beaumont & Great Northern Railway Company, as value may hereafter be ascertained and fixed by the Railroad Commission of Texas, and to regulate the reports of such properties and the operation thereof, and to enable said corporation, the Gulf, Beaumont & Great Northern Railway Company to build, construct and equip its proposed line or lines of railway as provided in its charter, and for said purpose to raise money therefor,"

Have carefully examined said bill and find the same correctly engrossed.

MCA NALLY, Acting Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Feb. 28, 1899.
Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SIR: Your Committee on Irrigation, to whom was referred
House bill No. 584, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 18, Title 5, Article 175, of the Acts of the Twenty-fifth Legislature of the State of Texas of 1897, relating to the construction and maintenance of drains, ditches and water courses, and for the improvement and enlargement of natural drainage, etc."

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

MASTERSON, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 1, 1899.
Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SIR: Your Committee on Labor, to whom was referred
House bill No. 373, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 102, of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, relating to laborers' lien, by repealing Sections 2, 3 and 5, of said chapter,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass with the following amendment:

"Strike out the word and figure 'Section 3' wherever it occurs in the bill."

CONOLY, Chairman.
Committee Room, Austin, Texas, Feb. 28, 1899.

Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Insurance, Statistics and History, to whom was referred
House bill No. 126, A bill to be entitled “An Act to amend Article 2911 (2815), Chapter 6, Title LII, of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1885, relating to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Insurance, Statistics and History.”

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

KITTRELL, Chairman.

Committee Room, Austin, Texas, Feb. 28, 1899.

Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Insurance, Statistics and History, to whom was referred
House bill No. 502, A bill to be entitled “An Act to create a commission to be known as the Texas State Historical Commission, and to define the duties and powers of said commission.”

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

KITTRELL, Chairman.

Committee Room, Austin, Texas, Feb. 28, 1899.

Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Insurance, Statistics and History, to whom was referred
House bill No. 446, A bill to be entitled “An Act to regulate life accident insurance companies in the State of Texas, and to prevent the forfeiture of indemnity on account of the suicide of the insured persons, except in instances where in the policy was procured with the intention to commit suicide by the party insured.”

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the House with the recommendation that it do not pass.

KITTRELL, Chairman.

Committee Room, Austin, Texas, Feb. 28, 1899.

Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Insurance, Statistics and History, to whom was referred
House bill No. 28, A bill to be entitled “An Act to amend Article 3089, Chapter 3, of Title LVIII, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, relating to insurance.”

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the House with the recommendation that it do not pass.

KITTRELL, Chairman.

SENATE MESSAGE.

Senate Chamber, Austin, Texas, March 1, 1899.

To J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate has passed the following bills, to wit:
House bill No. 140, A bill to be entitled “An Act to transfer Sabine county from the district school system to the community school system, and to authorize and empower the county to organize and conduct all of its public free schools under the community system as provided by the laws now in force,” with Senate amendments.

Senate bill No. 153, A bill to be entitled “An Act to amend Section 22 of ‘An Act to fix certain civil fees to be charged by certain county and precinct officers and to fix and limit the fees and compensation of clerks of the district courts, district attorneys, county attorneys, sheriffs and constables in felony cases, to be paid by the State, and to fix the compensation of assessors and collectors of taxes, and to limit and regulate the compensation of assessors and collectors of taxes, and to limit and regulate the compensation of the sheriff, clerk of the county court, county judge, district and county attorney, clerk of the district court, assessor and collector of taxes, justices of the peace and constables, and to prescribe penalties for the violations of this act, and to repeal all laws in conflict herewith,’ approved June 16, 1897, so as to fix and limit the compensation of clerks of the district courts for certain services.”

Senate bill No. 193, A bill to be entitled “An Act to authorize the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company of Texas to purchase, own and operate a railway, extending from a point in or near the town of Tyler, in Smith county, to a point in or near the town of Lufkin, in Angelina county, with its franchises and appurtenances, known as the Tyler Southeastern Railway, and to authorize the Tyler Southeastern Railway Company, and the
owners thereof to sell the same, and to authorize a corresponding increase in the authorized aggregate of the bonds and stock of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company of Texas, and to regulate reports of such properties, and the operations thereof.”

J. P. Pool,
Secretary of the Senate.

SPEAKER’S TABLE.

(Senate bills.)

The Speaker laid before the House, as special order for this hour, 10 a.m., Senate bill No. 22, A bill to be entitled “An Act making an appropriation to pay for publishing the constitutional amendments proposed by the Twenty-fifth Legislature,” on second reading and passage to a third reading.

The bill was read second time.

On motion of Mr. Collins, House rule 73, requiring that all bills carrying appropriations should be considered in a Committee of the Whole House, was suspended for the purpose of considering this bill.

The bill was passed to a third reading.

Mr. Collins moved to suspend the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house, and that Senate bill No. 22 be put on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—101.
Adams.
Allen of Colorado.
Allen of Hopkins.
Bailey.
Barbee.
Barrett.
Bean.
Beaty.
Blount.
Bolin.
Caldwell.
Calvin.
Chambers.
Childers.
Childs.
Clements.
Cooke.
Collins.
Conoly.
Culp.
Dean.
Dies.
Eckols.
Ellis.
Evans of Fannin.
Frost.
Garner.
Garrett.
Gill.
Morrow.
Murphy.
Murray.
Neff.
Nolan.
Oliver.
Palmer.
Parish.
Peery.
Pfeiffer.
Phillips, Lampasas.
Phillips of Camp.
Pool.
Powell.
Prince.
Rateiff.
Robertson, Harrison.
Robertson of Bell.
Russell.
Sansom.
Savage.
Speakman.
Sпрей.
Summers.
Swint.
Thomas.
Thomas of Camp.
Toomey.
Turner.
Van Buren.
Washington.
Weaver.
Wendt.
Wetzel.
Whaley.
White.
Wilson.
Woodworth.

Nays—4.
Hurley.
Little.
Mary.
Morrow.
Oglesby.
Parr.
Peterson.
Pitman.
Rice.
Rice.
Robertson.
Russell.
Sanborn.
Sims.
Singleton.
Stone.
Swanson.
Swanson.
Swift.
Tarkington.
Willacy.

Absent.
Coke.
Cross.
Decker.
Evans of Grayson.
Frost.
Garrett.
Garrett.
Gill.
Grubbs.
Howard.
Hurley.
Jones.
Kennedy.
Lake.
Lillard.
Liney.
Loyd.

Senate bill No. 22 laid before the House on third reading and final passage.

Read third time, and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—97.
Adams.
Allen of Colorado.
Allen of Hopkins.
Barbee.
Barrett.
Bean.
Beaty.
Blount.
Conoly.
Culp.
Dean.
Dies.
Eckols.
Ellis.
Evans of Fannin.
Frost.
Garner.
Garrett.
Gill.
Morrow.
Murphy.
Murray.
Neff.
Nolan.
Oliver.
Palmer.
Parish.
Peery.
Pfeiffer.
Phillips, Lampasas.
Phillips of Camp.
Pool.
Powell.
Prince.
Rateiff.
Robertson, Harrison.
Robertson of Bell.
Russell.
Sansom.
Savage.
Speakman.
Sпрей.
Summers.
Swint.
Thomas.
Thomas of Camp.
Toomey.
Turner.
Van Buren.
Washington.
Weaver.
Wendt.
Whaley.

Nays—4.
Hurley.
Little.
Mary.
Morrow.
Oglesby.
Parr.
Peterson.
Pitman.
Rice.
Rice.
Robertson.
Russell.
Sanborn.
Sims.
Singleton.
Stone.
Swanson.
Swanson.
Swift.
Tarkington.
Willacy.

Absent—Excused.
Maxwell.
Ayers.
Bennett.
Bridgers.
Browne.
Crawford.
Crawford.
Derden.

Senate bill No. 22 passed.
Mr. Collins moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill No. 22 was passed, and to table the motion to reconsider. The motion to table prevailed.

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Teagle. Walton.
Terrell. Wells.
Thomas of Wise. Wheless.
Thomas of Fannin. Willacy.
Tompkins. Willrodt.
Vaughan. Wooten.

Absent.

Cole. Marsh.
Collins. Maxwell.
Ellis. Neff.
Evans of Grayson. Pitts.
Garrett. Shannon.
Grubbs. Stewart.
Lake. Sutherland.
Looney. Wright.

Absent—Excused.

Ayers. Grogan.
Bennett. Hamilton.
Bridgers. Henderson, Brazos.
Browne. Smith of Grayson.
Crawford. Stripling.
Derden. Tucker.
Dorroh....

Senate bill No. 155 laid before the House on third reading and final passage.

Read third time, and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—100.

Adams. Jones.
Allen of Colorado. Kennedy.
Bailey. Lake.
Barbee. Lane.
Barrett. Lillard.
Bean. Little.
Beaty. Livsey.
Blount. Looney.
Bolin. Loyd.
Calvin. Masterson.
Childers. McAnally.
Childs. McClellan.
Clements. McDowell.
Cocke. McFarland.
Cole. McKamy.
Comoly. McKellar.
Cross. Meitzen.
Culp. Mercer.
Dean. Monroe.
Decker. Morris.
Dies. Murphy.
Eckols. Murray.
Evans of Fannin. Neff.
Frost. Oliver.
Gill. Parish.
Goodlett. Peery.
Goodman. Pfeuffer.

Henderson, Lamar. Poole.
Howard. Powell.
Hurley. Prince.
Ratliff. Tarkington.
Robertson, Harrison. Tarver.
Robertson of Bell. Tate.
Rochelle. Teagle.
Rogers. Terrell.
Russell. Thomas of Wise.
Sansom. Thomas of Fannin.
Savage. Tompkins.
Schulter. Vaughan.
Scurry. Walton.
Shelburne. Wells.
Shropshire. Wheless.
Smith of Collin. Willacy.
Staples. Willrodt.
Sutherland. Wooten.

Absent—Excused.

Chambers. Maxwell.
Collins. Morrow.
Ellis. Nolan.
Evans of Grayson. Pitts.
Garrett. Shannon.
Gordon. Stewart.
Grubbs. Wright.

Absent—Excused.

Ayers. Grogan.
Bennett. Hamilton.
Bridgers. Henderson, Brazos.
Browne. Smith of Grayson.
Crawford. Stripling.
Derden. Tucker.
Dorroh.

Mr. Walton moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill No. 155 was passed, and to table the motion to reconsider.

The motion to table prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Barbee, the regular order of business was suspended to take up and place on its second reading and passage to a third reading.

Substitute Senate bill No. 19, A bill to be entitled "An Act to repeal Subdivision 14, of Article 5049, Chapter 18, Title CIV, of the Acts of the First Called Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, relating to occupation taxes on physicians and surgeons."

The bill was laid before the House, and was read second time.

Mr. Bailey offered the following amendment:

"Amend by adding in the caption and in Section 1 of the bill, after the words 'subdivision 14,' the words 'subdivision 12.'"

Mr. Garner offered the following amendment to the amendment:
"Amend caption by adding after the word 'surgeons,' 'and lawyers.'"

Accepted by Mr. Bailey.

Mr. Peery offered the following amendment to the amendment:

"Amend by inserting, 'and undertakers be exempt from occupation tax.'"

Mr. Wells moved the previous question, and it was not seconded.

Mr. Pfeuffer offered the following substitute for the pending amendments:

"Amend the bill by adding after the word 'surgeons,' in the caption, the words 'lawyers and merchants.'

"And by adding Section 1a, 'That subdivision No. 1, of Article 5049, Chapter 18, Title CIV, of the Acts of the First Called Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, be and the same is hereby repealed.'

"And by adding Section 1b, 'That subdivision 12, Article 5049, Chapter 18, Title CIV, of the Acts of the First Called Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature, be and the same is hereby repealed.'

Mr. Shelburne moved to table the substitute, upon which motion yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Pfeuffer and Mr. Murray.

Tabled by the following vote:

Yeas—79.
Adams. Masterson.
Allen of Hopkins. Maxwell.
Barbee. MeAnally.
Bean. McDowell.
Beaty. McFarland.
Blount. McKamy.
Bolin. McKellar.
Caldwell. Meitzen.
Chambers. Mercer.
Childs. Monroe.
Clements. Morrow.
Collins. Oliver.
Conoly. Parish.
Culp. Peery.
Dean. Phillips, Lampasas.
Dies. Poole.
Eckols. Prince.
Ellis. Ratcliiff.
Evans of Fannin. Robertson of Bell.
Frost. Rochelle.
Gill. Rogers.
Goodlett. Russell.
Gordon. Sansom.
Graham. Savage.
Grubbs. Schlueter.
Henderson, Lamar. Scurry.
Jones. Shannon.
Kittrell. Shelburne.
Lake. Shropshire.
Lillard. Staples.
Little. Stewart.
Lively. Sutherland.
Looney. Tate.
Marsh. Teagle.
Terrell. Weless.
Thomas of Wise. Willis.
Thomas of Fannin. Willrood.
Walton. Wooten.
Wells.

Nays—27.
Allen of Colorado. McClellan.
Bailey. Murray.
Calvin. Neff.
Childers. Nolan.
Coke. Palmer.
Cross. Peiffer.
Garner. Powell.
Garrett. Robertson, Harrison.
Goodman. Smith of Collin.
Greenwood. Tarkington.
Howard. Tompkins.
Hurley. Vaughan.
Lane.

Absent.
Barrett. Murphy.
Evans of Grayson. Pitts.
Kennedy. Tarver.
Loyd. Wright.

Absent—Excused.
Ayers. Grogan.
Bennett. Hamilton.
Bridgers. Henderson, Brazos.
Browne. Smith of Grayson.
Crawford. Stripling.
Derden. Tucker.
Dorroh.

After consideration by the House, Mr. Phillips of Lampasas moved the previous question, and the main question was ordered.

Question first recurring on the amendment by Mr. Peery to the amendment, he withdrew it by permission.

Question next recurring on the amendment by Mr. Bailey as amended, upon which yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. Barbee, Mr. Savage and Mr. Calvin.

Adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—55.
Adams. Grubbs.
Allen of Colorado. Howard.
Bailey. Kittrell.
Bolin. Lake.
Chambers. Lane.
Childs. Looney.
Collins. Masterson.
Culp. Maxwell.
Dies. McClellan.
Ellis. McDowell.
Garrett. McKamy.
Gill. McKellar.
Goodlett. Meitzen.
Goodman. Monroe.
Gordon. Morris.
Greenwood.
Senate bill No. 19 was then passed to a third reading.

REPORT OF SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE.

Mr. Gordon, Chairman, on part of the House, submitted the following report, which, on motion of Mr. Shannon, was ordered printed in the Journal.

Committee Room, Austin, Texas, Feb. 28, 1899.

To the Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir: Your Committee appointed to visit the State Reformatory and House of Correction, at Gatesville, beg leave to report as follows:

We reached Gatesville, in Coryell county, February 22nd, and went out to the Reformatory, two miles north of Gatesville, and made as thorough investigation and inspection into the condition of that institution as we conveniently could.

The land on which the Reformatory is located consists of 640 acres of land, about 300 acres of which is in cultivation, the balance in pasture. The stock on the premises consists of about seventy head of cattle, twenty-one of which are milk cows, mostly good Jerseys, and about 100 head of hogs, 20 mules and one horse. All of the stock are in fairly good condition.

We found the farm operations of the institution in progress under the new management, which has been running since the first of the month. There is a good supply of corn and other provisions for the stock now on hand. There are several hundred acres of land rented by the Superintendent on which to make a crop for this year. All of the farm is in fairly good condition.

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Senate bill No. 19 was then passed to a third reading.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

The Speaker signed, in the presence of the House this morning, after giving due notice thereof, and their captions had been read severally, the following bills:

House bill No. 223, "An Act to incorporate the city of Austin, to grant it a new charter and to fix its boundaries."

House bill No. 355, "An Act creating a commission to frame and report a complete system of laws for the assessment, collection and accounting of taxes and public revenues in the State, to provide the duties and compensation of said commission, the methods of its work, the period of its service and the submission of a report of its labors to the Legislature, and to make an appropriation to defray the expenses of the same."

Senate bill No. 22, "An Act making an appropriation to pay for publishing the constitutional amendments proposed by the Twenty-fifth Legislature."
joy good health. There are arrangements made for the sick ward, when it is necessary to care for the sick, and a physician provided for their attention. By arrangement under the management the colored boys and white boys are kept separate in all of the works and in school. There are two teachers employed by the State, one to teach the colored and the other the white boys, and each of them stated to us that the boys were making a fair degree of success in their studies. There is a tailoring department connected with the institution, used to make shirts, pants, and all of the rough clothing of the boys, except coats, which has been in operation some time, giving satisfaction. The clothing for the boys are the same for all days of the week. It would be well to change the clothing of the boys, so that they might have a better class of clothing for Sunday wear, than their work clothing, and, if practicable to do so, they ought to have nicer clothing when they are in school, than when out at work. And we would recommend further that there be selected from these boys a barber, whose duty it shall be to attend to that part of the work in keeping them neater than they now are.

The buildings at the Reformatory consists of two three-story brick buildings, used as dormitories, one for the white and the other for the colored youths, as mentioned, and a very nice home for the Superintendent. The sleeping apartments are inadequate to properly care for the number of boys now on hand. The supply of bedding is scarce, and of an inferior quality. We would suggest that a warm, comfortable room be provided for the boys, when they are sick, and the necessary comforts be provided for their care during their sickness. The room they now occupy, when sick, is cold and uncomfortable, and ill provided. The rooms in the Reformatory should all be kept cleaner and nicer and more attractive to the boys than they are, by being scoured and washed frequently. We find that quite a number of glass has been broken out of the windows, and other improvements about the building are needed. The present arrangement for heating the Reformatory is very poor indeed, and we recommend that it be seen into, and remedied as early as practicable. The State owns an electric light plant, that lights the premises and grounds, and the necessary machinery for running it, and plenty of water from the artesian well, and we would recommend that better facilities be provided for the boys for bathing purposes. As it now stands, they only have small tubs to bathe in, and we would recommend that there be a bathing pool or something of that kind established as early as possible, as we deem it very essential for the good health of the inmates that this be done, in order that cleanliness may prevail, and thereby have an elevating effect upon them.

The food provided for the boys is not of as great a variety as we believe should be provided. Milk and butter is scarce, and they only get it once or twice a week, but that condition will likely change as the spring and summer comes on, and the cows owned by the State will give a greater quantity of milk.

The chapel in each of the buildings is too small for the accommodation of the boys at religious service, held every Sunday evening. We are informed that there is an effort made each Sunday afternoon to give the boys instruction in the Bible and religious and moral teaching. The teachers in the school assist in this Sunday school work, and say they do all they can to elevate the boys in this line.

The libraries are very meagerly furnished with reading matter for them, and what is there is of a cheap character and the pupils in the school are not furnished with sufficient books in their literary department. The grades taught there are too low to meet the demands of the pupils, and should be raised and given more of the cast of the public school. The teachers inform us that some of the boys take hold of their studies with industry and energy, and succeed very well; others make but poor progress.

We recommend that a reward of merit be provided by the management, and the inmates be granted a reduction of time, or such other relief as the management thinks proper, for cleanliness, industry, and advancement in their literary studies.

Your committee find that during the entire administration of Capt. McGuire that the family friends, and some of the employees, book-keeper and wife, were fed at the table of Capt. McGuire, and entirely at the expense of the State. We find also that private teams belonging to Capt. McGuire, and cattle, were kept about the Reformatory, were fed and kept at the State's expense.

We find that in 1896, C. A. Rodgers, at that time one of the trustees of the institution, rented somewhere from 700 to 900 acres of land; the preponderance of evidence being that there was as much as 900 acres, and there being an issue of fact as to whether or not Capt. McGuire, the then book-keeper of the institution, and C. A. Rodgers, then trustee of the institution, were jointly interested in this
rental contract. Upon the testimony of several witnesses, among them being the sergeant, who guarded the convicts, we ascertain that this farm was from about the 1st of January up to and including planting time, cultivated almost entirely by convict labor, with State teams and State farming utensils. That during the preparation of said land for planting, a camp was maintained on the property, and the convicts would spend the entire week there at work and be carried back to the Reformatory on Saturday night; that after planting, the camp was still maintained there, and the entire crop cultivated with convict labor up to and including June of 1896, with the same teams and farming utensils. That this entire crop, which consisted of from 500 to 700 acres in cotton and some 200 acres in corn, was gathered with convict labor. As to how many men were kept there, we took the testimony of the sergeant who had them in charge, and his testimony shows that there were from 21 to 60 men employed there. That during the cultivation and gathering of this crop these convicts were fed at the State's expense; its teams and farming utensils were kept up at the State's expense, and the guards and sergeants were State's employees. According to the books kept at that time by J. E. McGuire, they show that this force of men worked 23 days in the preparation and cultivation of this crop, and three days in gathering the cotton. There is a conflict here between the facts, as shown by the guards, as to the amount of labor performed on this property at this place and the books and account rendered the State for services.

We find that in 1896 Mr. Culp, who is now the representative from that district and a member of this committee, and who at that time held a position in the service of the State in the institution, traded cattle with Capt. McGuire, giving him eight head of steer cattle for twelve head of heifer cattle; that the eight head of steer cattle were delivered at the private ranch of Capt. McGuire, and that the twelve head of heifer cattle were obtained by said Culp from Capt. McGuire out of the Reformatory pasture; that these heifer cattle, when obtained by Capt. McGuire, had the State's ear mark upon them. Said Culp still has some of the cattle in his possession. We found no entry of any credit given the State for these cattle.

We find that in 1899 the convict labor was employed in cutting grass several miles from the town of Gatesville, and that the grass was being cut by them on the private ranch; that a portion of the hay was hauled to the Reformatory for its use; that one car load was hauled to the town of Gatesville by convict labor, having been previously cut and baled with convict labor, State machinery, teams, and superintended by State employs. That one car of this hay was hauled by convicts, under the supervision of State employees, with State teams and wagons, to the town of Gatesville and shipped to Waco, in McLennan county, and assigned to J. E. McGuire. We find, from the statement of J. E. McGuire, that he received this hay and the same had never been paid for to the State within his knowledge, and that Capt. McGuire, his father, owed him various and sundry amounts, and in this way he had paid Capt. McGuire for the hay. We examined the books and found no credit to the State where any amount from any person had been made for this car of hay.

We find that in 1898 J. E. McGuire, who then lived at Waco, Texas, had executed mortgages upon certain cattle; that five head of these cattle were sold to one Wells, in Gatesville, and shipped to him from Waco, and a few days afterwards transferred to the State through Capt. McGuire at a cost of $100 each. We find that about the same time seven head of cattle belonging to J. E. McGuire, upon which there was also a mortgage, were transferred to one McKnight; that these cattle were then on the ranch of Capt. McGuire within a mile and a half of the Reformatory; that they were never actually delivered to McKnight, but were delivered directly from the pasture where they ranged to the Reformatory and transferred to the State at a cost of $725, making a cost for these cattle a total of $1225 paid by the State. Your committee examined these cattle in person, and it calls attention to the transaction from the standpoint of the committee's judgment of the value of this property.

Your committee ascertained, from the testimony of some of the State employees, the sergeants and their assistants, from the bookkeeper, C. A. Rodgers, and from reputable citizens, both in the town of Gatesville and living on and owning adjoining farms to the one hereinafter described, the following facts: We find that in the fall of 1894 Capt. McGuire purchased from one Ayres 690 acres of land within about one mile and a half of said Reformatory; that there was something like 180 acres of said land in cultivation at the time of this purchase; that Capt. McGuire gave $6,500 for this property, $3,500 in cash and the remainder one, two and three years; that the land that was not in cultivation was timber and prairie. We find that in the
spring of 1895 and fall of 1895, Capt. McGuire, using convict labor, State implements, wagons and teams, cleared the timber and brush, which was very dense, principally brush, from about 30 acres of this land, grubbed it, cleared it of all obstructions as put it in a high state of cultivation. We find that in the winter of 1896 he cleared fifty acres of land in a different place entirely with convict labor, guarded by State employes, using State implements, and put this fifty acres of land in a fine state of cultivation. We find that during the year 1896 he dug two artesian wells on this property with convict labor, except the superintendent. We find that barns were built, painted and put in first-class condition; that this was done partly with convict labor. That from the time of the purchase of this farm up to and including the planting of it in the fall of 1898, with the exception of a small amount rented to one or two tenants, the entire farm of about 250 acres was planted, prepared for planting, cultivated, gathered, threshed and hauled to market by convict labor, with the use of State employes, State teams and farming implements. That during the fall of 1895 the great body of this farm was seeded with wheat and oats and put in an excellent state of cultivation up to January of 1899, and the State farm left to a great extent without attention.

That during 1896 and 1897 this farm, with pasture and cross fencing, was all fenced, the labor being done by convicts, guarded by State employes and with the use of State implements.

We find that in 1899, just before Capt. McGuire gave possession of the Reformatory, that he was building a house in the town of Gatesville; that he used State convicts and its guards and teams for the purpose of hauling sand, dirt and doing other work about said premises in Gatesville. They moved a barn some three and one-half miles from the farm in the country to the place in town, using and doing so with convict labor, State implements and State teams and utensils.

Your committee ascertained that it had been the custom to use the convicts at the Reformatory at different places on farms over since and during the entire period of Capt. McGuire's superintendancy, and that they were used for many miles around, and your committee found it impracticable to undertake to trace out and see the condition of this account, as kept in the books.

Your committee, then, thoroughly investigated, with the assistance of a competent bookkeeper and the assistance of C. A. Rodgers, the bookkeeper for the Reformatory, to ascertain if any credit had ever been given the State for these services. We found that the books for 1894 were gone, and could not be accounted for. We found the account in the books of 1896 marked on the index of the same in the name of Capt. McGuire on page 50 and page 100. On page 100 we found the account which is copied into the annual report for that year. At page 50 we found that the account had been torn from the book, and all was abstracted from page 48 to page 56 of said book. We found no account whatever in the books charging Capt. McGuire with any item for the use at any time or place of the State convicts, the State employes and State implements. We examined the bookkeeper, Mr. Rodgers, and found that no entry had ever been made by him of any charge against Capt. McGuire for these uses. We examined the sergeant and guards, whose duty it was to make report to the bookkeeper for labor performed by the convicts, and we found they had never reported any item against Capt. McGuire in favor of these services performed. We found they had never been instructed by Capt. McGuire to make any report as between himself and the State.

From witnesses, your committee found that some amount of wood was delivered to the Reformatory at the time of the clearing of the land of Capt. McGuire in 1895 and 1896, but found no entry in the books crediting any amount of wood to Capt. McGuire as having been credited to the State's account. From the best information your committee could gather this was a small amount of wood of a very inferior character, made up of the roots and brush and poles out of the same, dug up in the clearing of the land. The greater body of the timber from said clearing was delivered at the farm house of Capt. McGuire and used in the digging of the artesian wells hereinbefore referred to.

Your committee also ascertained that from sometime in the spring of 1896 Capt. McGuire's health had begun to show signs of failure, and that it continued to do so until the present time; that this in all probability has gone so far as to affect his mental condition. Following that investigation up, your committee summoned citizens, the family physician of Capt. McGuire and others to ascertain the true condition as to his health and mental infirmity. We found from the family physician that, while he had never been called into the family for the purpose of treating Capt. McGuire in the last eight months, yet he had the opin-
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ion that his health had been failing during the period referred to and there were signs of it having affected him mentally. We gathered the same facts from many good and reputable citizens of that community. We sent for the sons of Capt. McGuire and examined them. They corroborate and confirm this. We sent for Capt. McGuire himself and offered him an opportunity to make a statement before the committee, but at the instance and upon objection on the part of J. E. McGuire, your committee failed to examine Capt. McGuire. Your committee sent for the trustees and ex-trustees of the Reformatory to ascertain whether or not Capt. McGuire had any authority from them to use the convicts for his own use in the manner specified above, and we found from them that no such authority had ever been given.

Your committee reduced to writing the statements of the different witnesses, book-keepers and citizens, and beg to submit copies of the same with this report. The statements were taken down by an expert stenographer and by him compiled in its present form.

Your committee are of the opinion that steps should be taken to overhaul the entire account of Capt. McGuire with the State of Texas during his superintendency of this institution, with the view that a true and correct settlement may be had between the State of Texas and said superintendent, and that such legal proceedings and investigations be instituted as is necessary to bring about such settlement, and that such legal proceedings be instituted without delay.

GORDON, Chairman.

Mr. Collins, Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, submitted the following reports this morning:

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 1, 1899.
Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred House bill No. 223, A bill to be entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Austin, to grant it a new charter and to fix its boundaries,"

Have carefully examined said bill, and find the same correctly enrolled, and I have this day, at 10:50 o'clock a.m., presented the same to the Governor.

COLLINS, Chairman.

Mr. Ratcliff moved that the House take a recess until 2:30 p.m. today.
Mr. Wooten moved that the House take a recess until 3 p.m. today.
Question being on the longest time first the motion prevailed, and the House, at 12:25 p.m., took a recess to 3 o'clock p.m. today.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House was called to order by Speaker Sherrill at 3 o'clock p.m.

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

The following bills received from the Senate today were read first time, and referred as follows:
Senate bill No. 193 to the Committee on Internal Improvements.
Senate bill No. 153 to the Committee on State Affairs.

The Speaker laid before the House, on second reading and passage to a third reading,
Senate bill No. 1, relating to furnishing cars for the shipment of freight and the time within which same shall be loaded.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kittrell sent up the following invitation, and offered the accompanying resolution:

To the Speaker and other Officers and the Members of the House of Representatives, Twenty-sixth Legislature.

I am directed by the President of Wm. B. Travis Chapter, Daughters of the Republic, to cordially invite the officers and members of this House to attend a literary, musical and social entertainment to be given in the Senate Chamber Thursday, March the 2nd, at 8 p. m., in pursuance of which invitation I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That said invitation be accepted, and the thanks of this House be and are hereby tendered to Wm. B. Travis Chapter for the appreciated courtesy.

The resolution was read second time, and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Shelburne, the regular order of business was suspended to take up and place on its second reading and passage to a third reading,

Senate bill No. 67, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 5056, of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1895, of the State of Texas, as passed in 1891, relating to the duties of revenue agents."

Bill was laid before the House, and was read second time.

Mr. Shelburne offered the following amendment:

"Amend by adding the following, 'An imperative public necessity exists for the passage of this bill, and the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read upon three several days is hereby suspended, and this act be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.'"

Adopted.

The bill was passed to a third reading.

Mr. Shelburne moved to suspend the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house, and that Senate bill No. 67 be put on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—101.
Allen of Hopkins.  Barrett.

Bean.  Meitzen.
Beaty.  Mercer.
Blount.  Morris.
Bolin.  Morrow.
Caldwell.  Murphy.
Calvin.  Murray.
Chambers.  Neff.
Childers.  Nolan.
Childs.  Oliver.
Clements.  Palmer.
Cocke.  Parish.
Cole.  Peery.
Collins.  Pfeiffer.
Dean.  Pitts.
Decker.  Poole.
Dies.  Powell.
Dorros.  Prince.
Eckols.  Ratcliff.
Evans of Fannin.  Robertson, Harrison
Frost.  Robertson of Bell.
Garrett.  Rochelle.
Garrett.  Russell.
Gill.  Sansom.
Goodlett.  Savage.
Goodman.  Schluter.
Gordon.  Scurry.
Greenwood.  Shannon.
Grubbs.  Shelburne.
Howard.  Staples.
Hurley.  Stewart.
Jones.  Sutherland.
Kittrell.  Tate.
Lake.  Teague.
Lane.  Terrell.
Lillard.  Thomas of Wise.
Little.  Thomas of Fannin.
Livsey.  Tompkins.
Looney.  Vaughan.
Loyd.  Walton.
Marsh.  Wells.
Masterson.  Wheless.
Maxwell.  Willacy.
McAnally.  Willrodt.
McClellan.  Wright.
McDowell.  Wright.
McKamy.  Wright.
McKellar.

Absent.
Adams.  Kennedy.
Cross.  Monroe.
Ellis.  Rogers.
Evans of Grayson.  Tarkington.
Graham.  Tarver.

Absent—Excused.
Ayers.  Grogan.
Bennett.  Hamilton.
Bridgers.  Henderson, Brazos.
Browne.  Smith of Grayson.
Crawford.  Stripling.
Derden.  Tucker.

Senate bill No. 67 laid before the
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House on third reading and final passage.

Read third time, and passed by the following vote:

Yea—104.

Allen of Colorado.  
Allen of Hopkins.  
Barbee.  
Barrett.  
Bean.  
Beaty.  
Blount.  
Bolin.  
Caldwell.  
Calvin.  
Chambers.  
Childers.  
Childs.  
Clements.  
Cocke.  
Cole.  
Collins.  
Conoly.  
Cross.  
Culp.  
Dean.  
Decker.  
Dies.  
Dorothy.  
Eckola.  
Ellis.  
Evans of Fannin.  
Frost.  
Garner.  
Garrett.  
Gill.  
Goodlett.  
Goodman.  
Gordon.  
Graham.  
Grubbs.  
Henderson, Lamar.  
Howard.  
Hurley.  
Jones.  
Lake.  
Lane.  
Lillard.  
Little.  
Livsey.  
Looney.  
Loyd.  
Marsh.  
Masterson.  
Maxwell.  
McAnally.  
McClelan.  

Absent—Excused.

Ayers.  
Bennett.  
Bridgers.  
Brown.  
Crawford.  
Derden.  

Mr. Shelburne moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill No. 67 was passed, and to table the motion to reconsider.

The motion to table prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the regular order of business was suspended to take up and place on its second reading and passage to a third reading.

Senate bill No. 154, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company of Texas, to acquire by purchase or lease the railroad of the Sherman, Shreveport & Southern Railway Company."

The bill was laid before the House, and was read third time, with a favorable committee report with amendment.

The committee report was adopted.

While the bill was under consideration Mr. Vaughan sent up and had read, petitions from two hundred and seven citizens of McKinney, and one hundred and thirty-seven citizens of Farmersville, favoring the passage of the bill.

Mr. Lillard offered the following amendment:

"Amend Section 4, page 5, by adding after the end of line 18, the following: 

"And provided further, that if the said Sherman, Shreveport & Southern Railway Company is purchased, as provided for herein, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company shall not pay more for same than the valuation fixed on it by the Railroad Commission of Texas; and provided further, that none of the outstanding bonds or stock indebtedness of the Sherman, Shreveport & Southern Railway Company shall be merged or consolidated with the present indebtedness of the Sherman, Shreveport & Southern Railway Company shall be merged or consolidated with the present indebtedness of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company of Texas, beyond the extent of the Railroad Commission's valuation of said Sherman, Shreveport & Southern Railway Company."

Mr. Oliver moved to table the amendment, upon which motion yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. Lillard, Mr. Morrow and Mr. Howard.

Tabled by the following vote:

Yea—71.

Allen of Colorado.  
Allen of Hopkins.  
Barbee.  
Barrett.  
Bean.  
Beaty.  
Blount.  
Bolin.  
Caldwell.  
Cocke.  
Cole.  
Collins.  
Conoly.  
Cross.  
Culp.  
Dean.  
Decker.  
Dies.  
Dorothy.  
Eckola.  
Ellis.  
Evans of Fannin.  
Frost.  
Garner.  
Garrett.  
Gill.  
Goodlett.  
Goodman.  
Gordon.  
Graham.  
Grubbs.  
Henderson, Lamar.  
Howard.  
Hurley.  
Jones.  
Lake.  
Lane.  
Lillard.  
Little.  
Livsey.  
Looney.  
Loyd.  
Marsh.  
Masterson.  
Maxwell.  
McAnally.  
McClelan.  

Absent.

Adams.  
Bailey.  
Evans of Grayson.  
Greenwood.  
Kennedy.  
Kittrell.  

Ayers.  
Bennett.  
Bridgers.  
Brown.  
Crawford.  
Derden.  

Mr. Shelburne moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill No. 67 was passed, and to table the motion to reconsider.

The motion to table prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, the regular order of business was suspended to take up and place on its second reading and passage to a third reading.

Senate bill No. 154, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company of Texas, to acquire by purchase or lease the railroad of the Sherman, Shreveport & Southern Railway Company."

The bill was laid before the House, and was read third time, with a favorable committee report with amendment.

The committee report was adopted.

While the bill was under consideration Mr. Vaughan sent up and had read, petitions from two hundred and seven citizens of McKinney, and one hundred and thirty-seven citizens of Farmersville, favoring the passage of the bill.

Mr. Lillard offered the following amendment:

"Amend Section 4, page 5, by adding after the end of line 18, the following: 

"And provided further, that if the said Sherman, Shreveport & Southern Railway Company is purchased, as provided for herein, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company shall not pay more for same than the valuation fixed on it by the Railroad Commission of Texas; and provided further, that none of the outstanding bonds or stock indebtedness of the Sherman, Shreveport & Southern Railway Company shall be merged or consolidated with the present indebtedness of the Sherman, Shreveport & Southern Railway Company shall be merged or consolidated with the present indebtedness of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company of Texas, beyond the extent of the Railroad Commission's valuation of said Sherman, Shreveport & Southern Railway Company."

Mr. Oliver moved to table the amendment, upon which motion yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. Lillard, Mr. Morrow and Mr. Howard.

Tabled by the following vote:

Yea—71.
Mr. Lillard offered the following amendment:

"Amend Section 4, page 5, by adding at the end of line 18, the following words: 'And provided further, that before any of the stocks and bonds of the aforesaid railroads are exchanged, as herein provided, the amount of such stocks and bonds to be exchanged shall be first approved by the Railroad Commission of Texas.'"

Tabled on motion of Mr. Frost.

The bill was passed to a third reading.

Mr. Oliver moved to suspend the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house, and that Senate bill No. 154 be put on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yees—95.

Allen of Colorado. McKinley.

Allen of Hopkins. Meitzen.

Bailey. Mercer.

Barrett. Monroe.

Bean. Morrow.

Beaty. Murphy.

Blount. Murray.

Bolin. Neff.

Caldwell. Oliver.

Calvin. Palmer.

Chambers. Parish.

Childs. Peery.

Childs. Pfeuffer.


Cocke. Phillips of Camp.

Cole. Poole.

Collins. Prince.

Conoly. Ratcliff.

Decker. Robertson, Harrison.

Doroh. Robertson of Bell.

Eckols. Rogers.

Ellis. Russell.

Evans of Fannin. Sansom.

Frost. Shelburne.

Garner. Shropshire.

Gill. Sutherland.

Gill. Tarver.

Goodlett. Tate.

Grubbs. Teague.

Jones. Terrell.

Kittrell. Thomas of Wise.

Lake. Tarkington.

Lane. Willrodt.

Little. Wooten.


Maxwell. McKamy.


McKamy. Mercer.

McKellar. Monroe.

Meitzen. Morrow.

Mercer. Murphy.

Monroe. Oliver.

Murphy. Peery.

Murphy. Pfeuffer.

Nays—30.

Allen of Hopkins. Looney.

Bailey. Loyd.

Barrett. Marshal.

Bean. McAnally.

Beaty. McClunan.

Blount. McDowell.

Bolin. Morrow.

Bolin. Neff.

Caldwell. Palmer.

Caldwell. Robertson, Harrison.

Caldwell. Robertson of Bell.

Clements. Rogers.

Clements. Russell.

Conoly. Russell.

Conoly. Robertson, Harrison.

Conoly. Robertson of Bell.

Dean. Rogers.

Dean. Russell.

Decker. Rochelle.

Doroh. Rogers.

Doroh. Russell.

Evans of Fannin. Sansom.

Garner. Savage.

Garner. Schluter.

Gill. Scurry.

Goodlett. Shelburne.

Goodman. Shropshire.

Goodman. Smith of Collin.

Gordon. Staples.


Henderson, Lamar. Staples.

Henderson, Lamar. Stewart.

Howard. Thomas of Wise.

Hurley. Tarkington.

Hurley. Tarver.

Jones. Tate.

Jones. Teague.

Kittrell. Terrell.

Lake. Thomas of Wise.

Lane. Thomas of Wise.

Little. Thomas of Wise.

Livsey. Tompkins.

Lloyd. Vaughan.

Marsh. Walton.

Maxwell. Wooten.
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Howard. Shannon.

Absent.

Barbee. McDowell.
Cross. Morris.
Dies. Nolan.
Evans of Grayson. Pitts.
Garrett. Powell.
Graham. Thomas of Fannin.
Greenwood. Wright.

Absent—Excused.

Ayers. Grogan.
Bennett. Hamilton.
Browne. Smith of Grayson.
Crawford. Stripling.
Derden. Tucker.

Senate bill No. 154 laid before the House on third reading and final passage. Read third time, and passed by the following vote:

Yeats—96.
Allen of Colorado. Lake.
Allen of Hopkins. Lane.
Bailey. Little.
Barrett. Looney.
Bean. Loyd.
Beatty. Marsh.
Blount. Masterson.
Bolin. Maxwell.
Caldwell. McAnally.
Calvin. McClellan.
Chambers. McFarland.
Childers. McKamy.
Children. Metzen.
Cocke. Mercer.
Cole. Monroe.
Collins. Morris.
Conoly. Murphy.
Culp. Murray.
Dean. Neff.
Decker. Oliver.
Dies. Palmer.
Dorroh. Parish.
Eckols. Peery.
Ellis. Pfeuffer.
Garner. Poole.
Gill. Prince.
Goodlett. Ratcliff.
Goodman. Robertson, Harrison.
Gordon. Robertson of Bell.
Graham. Rochelle.
Grubbs. Rogers.
Hurley. Sansom.
Jones. Savage.
Kittrell. Schluter.
Scurry. Teagle.
Shelburne. Terrell.
Shropshire. Thomas of Wise.

Smith of Collin. Tompkins.
Staples. Vaughan.
Stewart. Walton.
Sutherland. Whelans.
Tarkington. Willacy.
Tarver. Willrodt.
Tate. Wooten.

Nays—5.
Howard. Morrow.
Lillard. Shannon.
Livsey. Absent.

Ayers. Grogan.
Bennett. Hamilton.
Browne. Smith of Grayson.
Crawford. Stripling.
Derden. Tucker.

"I vote 'aye' on final passage of this bill, but under protest, for I certainly should have voted no if I had not received petitions from McKinney and Farmersville, Texas, signed by a large number of representative citizens who are constituents of mine. I believe the Lillard amendment should have been incorporated in this bill, so that in case another injunction suit should be sued out against the Railroad Commission, the M., K., T., R. R. Co. could not go into court and claim they paid a larger amount for the Sherman, Shreveport & Southern than they actually did, and further, I believe the price paid for the road should be ratified by the Commission.

"SMITH of Collin."

"I vote 'yea' on the consolidation of these roads, because the people living on said lines have petitioned the Legislature to do so. "PHILLIPS of Lampasas."

"I regard Senate bill No. 154 as of doubtful validity from a constitutional standpoint, but vote 'aye' on its final passage with a hope that by this line will be secured another and a competing line to the Mississippi river.

"HENDERSON of Lamar."

Mr. Oliver moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill No. 154 was passed, and to table the motion to reconsider.

The motion to table prevailed. On motion of Mr. Sevry, the regular order of business was suspended to take up and place on its second reading and passage to a third reading.

Senate bill No. 156, A bill to be entitled
An Act to authorize railroad companies of this State to accept and exercise the rights and privileges conferred upon them by acts of Congress granting them the right of way for their roads in and through the Indian Territory, without limiting the authority of the laws of Texas over so much of said railroads as may be within the State of Texas.

The bill was laid before the House, was read second time, and passed to a third reading.

Mr. Scurry moved to suspend the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house, and that Senate bill No. 156 be put on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—99.
Allen of Colorado. Masterson.
Allen of Hopkins. Maxwell.
Bailey. McAnally.
Barbee. McDowell.
Barrett. McFarland.
Bean. McKamy.
Blount. Meizien.
Bolin. Mercer.
Caldwell. Monroe.
Calvin. Morrow.
Childers. Murphy.
Childs. Murray.
Clements. Neff.
Cocke. Oliver.
Conoly. Palmer.
Culp. Parish.
Dean. Pfeuffer.
Dorrob. Poole.
Eckols. Powell.
Ellis. Prince.
Evans of Fannin. Ratcliff.
Frost. Robertson, Harrisson.
Garner. Robertson of Bell.
Gill. Rochelle.
Goodman. Russell.
Gordon. Sansom.
Graham. Savage.
Grubbs. Schluter.
Henderson, Lamar. Scarry.
Howard. Shannon.
Hurley. Shelburne.
Jones. Shropshire.
Kittrell. Smith of Collin.
Lake. Staples.
Lane. Stewart.
Lillard. Sutherland.
Little. Tarkington.
Lively. Tarver.
Loney. Tate.
Loyd. Teagle.
Marsh. Terrell.
Thomas of Wise. Wheless.

Tompkins. Willacy.
Vaughan. Willroth.
Walton. Wooten.
Wells. Absent.

Adams. Kennedy.
Bealy. Morris.
Collins. Nolan.
Cross. Peery.
Evans of Grayson. Pitts.
Garrett. Rogers.
Goodlett. Thomas of Fannin.
Greenwood. Wright.

Absent—Excused.
Ayers. Grogan.
Bennett. Hamilton.
Bridgers. Henderson, Brazos.
Browne. Smith of Grayson.
Crawford. Striping.
Derdan. Tucker.

Senate bill No. 156 laid before the House, on third reading and final passage. Read third time, and Mr. Morrow offered the following amendment:

"Amend by striking out the word 'exceed,' in line 8, page 2, and insert in lieu thereof the words 'differ from.'"

Tabled on motion of Mr. Greenwood.

The bill was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—92.
Allen of Colorado. Howard.
Bailey. Jones.
Barbee. Kittrell.
Barrett. Lake.
Bean. Lane.
Blount. Little.
Bolin. Livsey.
Caldwell. Loyd.
Calvin. Masterson.
Childers. Maxwell.
Chambers. McAnally.
Childs. McClellan.
Clements. McDowell.
Cocke. McFarland.
Conoly. McKamy.
Culp. McKellar.
Dean. Meizien.
Decker. Mercer.
Dies. Monroe.
Dorrob. Murphy.
Eckols. Murray.
Ellis. Neff.
Evans of Fannin. Palmer.
Frost. Parish.
Garner. Peery.
Gill. Pfeuffer.
Graham. Poole.
Grubbs. Prince.
Mr. Scurry moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill No. 156 was passed, and to table the motion to reconsider.

The motion to table prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Pfeuffer the regular order of business was suspended to take up and place on its second reading and passage to a third reading.

Senate bill No. 34, A bill to be entitled "An Act to require city and county treasurers to report condition of interest and sinking fund to the State Comptroller, to prohibit them from diverting said funds and providing penalties," was laid before the House, and was read second time, with a favorable committee report with amendment.

The committee report was adopted, and the bill was passed to a third reading.

Mr. Pfeuffer moved to suspend the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house, and that Senate bill No. 34 be put on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—96.
Allen of Colorado.
Allen of Hopkins.
Bailey.
Barbee.
Barrett.
Bean.
Beatty.
Blount.
Bolin.
Caldwell.
Calvin.
Chambers.
Childers.
Children.
Childs.
Clements.
Cocke.
Cole.
Collins.
Conolly.
Culp.
Dean.
Decker.
Dies.
Dorroh.
Eckols.
Ellis.
Evans of Fannin.
Frost.
Garner.
Gill.
Goodman.
Gordon.
Graham.
Grubbs.
Henderson, Lamar.
Howard.
Hurley.
Jones.
Kittrell.
Lake.
Lane.
Lillard.
Little.
Livsey.
Loyd.
Marsh.
Masterson.
Maxwell.

Yeas—96.
Allen of Colorado.
Allen of Hopkins.
Bailey.
Barbee.
Barrett.
Bean.
Beatty.
Blount.
Bolin.
Caldwell.
Calvin.
Chambers.
Childers.
Children.
Childs.
Clements.
Cocke.
Cole.
Collins.
Conolly.
Culp.
Dean.
Decker.
Dies.
Dorroh.
Eckols.
Ellis.
Evans of Fannin.
Frost.
Garner.
Gill.
Goodman.
Gordon.
Graham.
Grubbs.
Henderson, Lamar.
Howard.
Hurley.
Jones.
Kittrell.
Lake.
Lane.
Lillard.
Little.
Livsey.
Loyd.
Marsh.
Masterson.
Maxwell.

Nays—3.

Nays—3.
Cole.
Morrow.

Absent.

Absent.

Adams.
Beaty.
Collins.
Cross.
Evans of Grayson.
Garrett.
Goodlett.
Greenwood.
Henderson, Lamar.
Kennedy.

Absent—Excused.

Absent—Excused.

Ayers.
Bennett.
Bridgers.
Browne.

Absent.

Ayers.
Bennett.
Bridgers.
Browne.
Senate bill No. 34 laid before the House, on third reading and final passage.

Read third time, and passed by the following vote:

Yeas-93.

Adams. Meitzen.
Allen of Hopkins. Monroe.
Bailey. Morrow.
Barbee. Murphy.
Barrett. Murray.
Bean. Neff.
Blount. Nolan.
Bolin. Parish.
Caldwell. Peery.
Calvin. Pfeuffer.
Childs. Phillips of Camp.
Clements. Poole.
Coke. Powell.
Conoly. Ratliff.
Culp. Robertson, Harrison.
Dean. Robertson of Bell.
Dorroh. Rochelle.
Eckols. Rogers.
Ellis. Russell.
Evans of Fannin. Sansom.
Frost. Savage.
Garner. Schluter.
Gill. Scurry.
Goodman. Shannon.
Gordon. Shelburne.
Graham. Shropshire.
Grubbs. Smith of Collin.
Howard. Staples.
Hurley. Stewart.
Jones. Sutherland.
Kittrell. Tarkington.
Lake. Tarver.
Lane. Tate.
Lillard. Teagle.
Little. Terrell.
Livsey. Thomas of Wise.
Loyd. Thomas of Fannin.
Marsh. Tompkins.
Masterson. Vaughan.
Maxwell. Walton.
McAnally. Wells.
McClellan. Willacy.
McDowell. Wills.
McKamy. Wooten.
Nays-2.

Cole. McKellar.

Absent.

Beaty. Garrett.
Childers. Goodlett.
Collins. Greenwood.
Decker. Kennedy.
Dies. Looney.

Mr. Tarver moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill No. 34 was passed, and to table the motion to reconsider. The motion to table prevailed.

BILL SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

The Speaker signed in the presence of the House this afternoon, after giving due notice thereof, and its caption had been read, the following bill:

Senate bill No. 155, "An Act authorizing the Governor to have underpinned, repaired and anchored, the administration and ward buildings of the Southwestern Insane Asylum, and making an appropriation therefor."

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

(The following reports were filed for publication in the Journal.)

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Feb. 28, 1899.

Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred "An Act to authorize the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company to purchase, own and operate the railroad of the Central Texas and Northwestern Railway Company, with its franchises and appurtenances; the Lancaster Tap Railroad, with its franchises and appurtenances; the railroad of the Austin & Northwestern Railroad Company, with its franchises and appurtenances; and the railroad of the Granite Mountain & Marble Falls City Railroad Company, with its franchises and appurtenances; and to authorize the owners of each of said railroads and its franchises and appurtenances, to sell the same; and to authorize said Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company to issue additional mortgage bonds to the amount of the value of the railways, franchises and appurtenances so purchased, as fixed, or as the same may be fixed, by the Railroad
Commission of Texas, and to regulate the reports of such properties and the operations thereof."

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

Mckamy, Acting Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 1, 1899.

Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 193, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company of Texas to purchase, own and operate a railway, extending from a point in or near the town of Tyler, in Smith county, to a point in or near the town of Lufkin, in Angelina county, with its franchises and appurtenances, known as the Tyler Southeastern Railway; and to authorize the Tyler Southeastern Railway Company, and the owners thereof, to sell the same, and to authorize a corresponding increase in the authorized aggregate of the bonds and stock of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company of Texas, and to regulate reports of such properties and the operations thereof."

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

Mckamy, Acting Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 1, 1899.

Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred House bill No. 529, A bill to be entitled "An Act to change and fix the times of holding the terms of the district courts in the Thirteenth Judicial District."

Have carefully examined said bill and find the same correctly engrossed.

Thomas of Fannin, Acting Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, March 1, 1899.

Hon. J. S. Sherrill, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred House bill No. 530, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 12, of Title XVII, Revised Criminal Code of Procedure, so as to place Bowie county under the provisions of this chapter, relating to the recovery of stolen animals and the detection and punishment of thieves, and create an emergency."

Have carefully examined said bill and find the same correctly engrossed.

Thomas of Fannin, Acting Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Willacy the regular order of business was suspended to take up and place on its second reading and passage to a third reading.

Senate bill No. 114, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Articles 3862, 3863 and 3866, Revised Civil Statutes, relating to the government of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas."
The bill was laid before the House, on its second reading.

Whereupon, at 5 p. m., on motion of Mr. Childs, the House adjourned to 9:30 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

Forty-Fifth Day.

Hall of the House of Representatives.
Austin, Texas, Thursday, March 2, 1899.

The House met at 9:30 o'clock a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Sherrill in the Chair.

Roll called, and the following members present:

Adams.
Allen of Colorado.
Allen of Hopkins.
Ayers.
Bailey.
Barbee.
Barrett.
Bean.
Beaty.
Blount.
Bolin.
Caldwell.
Calvin.
Chambers.
Childers.
Childs.
Clements.
Cocke.
Cole.
Collins.
Conoly.
Crawford.
Culp.
Dean.
Decker.
Dies.
Dorroh.
Eckols.
Ellis.
Evans of Fannin.
Frost.
Garner.
Garrett.
Gill.

Mr. Childs, the House adjourned to 9:30 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.