JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF TEXAS
TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE
1st & 2nd CALLED SESSIONS
1901
the House and, being duly notified, presented a message from the Governor, which was read in full as follows:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
STATE OF TEXAS,
AUSTIN.

To the Legislature:

Agreedly to the terms of the proclamation under which the Legislature has been convened in present session, the following is submitted for its information and consideration:

1. THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT AND FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

The Comptroller estimates the net receipts to the general revenue for each of the two years beginning September 1, 1901, at $2,625,000. The cash balance in the treasury to this fund on the 2nd, inst., was $1,363,204.57. Deducting therefrom the unexpended balance of appropriations—general and special, heretofore made and subject to expenditure—$64,532, there will remain an actual surplus in general revenue of $443,968.68 on September 1st, next, not taking into account the receipts for the present month and appropriations made at the present session.

It is believed that the August receipts will amount to $125,000. Should this sum and the estimates by the Comptroller for the two years be realized, there will be an aggregate, in general revenue, of $8,816,968.68 for the two years ending August 31, 1903, against which appropriations to the extent of $5,500,000 may be made. Beyond this limit the appropriations cannot safely go without damage to the credit of the treasury.

In connection with the usual appropriations for the penitentiaries, I have to most earnestly recommend that authority be given to the Penitentiary Commissioners to erect a mill and to purchase suitable machinery, on credit, for the purpose of grinding the sugar cane to be grown next year and thereafter upon the William Clemens farm in Brazoria county.

This property was acquired by the Penitentiary Commissioners on December 9, 1899, and consists of 5,002 acres of land. Five thousand four hundred and twenty-seven acres were purchased and paid for, and 2,575 acres were leased, with an option to purchase the same. The State has now growing on the farm 1,000 acres in corn, 500 acres in sugar cane, 400 acres in cotton and about 260 acres in other forage crops. There is now being cleared and prepared for planting during the next spring between 1,000 and 1,500 acres of new ground, so that the Commissioners will find themselves next season with about 2,200 acres in sugar cane and about 1,600 acres in corn and forage, and will have ready next year for the mill about 46,000 tons of cane.

Without a sugar mill on the farm, the only practicable route for shipping the cane would be over the contemplated extension of the Cane Belt Railway to the large mills at Sugarland and Sartainia—a distance of almost 132 miles. The distance of transportation would be too great and would involve too much risk, besides it is clearly to the interest of the State to grind the cane on the farm, rather than to ship it to mills elsewhere. Moreover, a mill located on the Brazos river at the farm would be of great advantage to small farmers up and down the river for many miles. The value of the next year's crop should be about $100,000, which would be a total loss should no mill be built and the Cane Belt Railway fail to reach the farm.

It is confidently believed by the Commissioners and other officials of the penitentiaries that a contract can be safely made for the erection of such a mill and for the most improved machinery—the cost thereof to be paid out of the revenues accruing to the penitentiary system, to which great loss will necessarily result unless authority be given the Commissioners as herein recommended.

An appropriation is also earnestly recommended by which the Volunteer Guard of the State can be assembled into an annual encampment and subjected to strict military discipline. The Federal government appropriates yearly for the Guard a sufficiency of quartermaster and ordnance stores. When it is considered that otherwise the Guard is maintained at the expense of its members, it is believed that the State should be more than willing to pay the cost of an annual ten days' encampment.

The special attention of the Legislature is also invited to the pressing necessity of an immediate provision for a sufficient water supply at the Southwestern Insane Asylum. At present the quantity obtainable is altogether inadequate. Further delay in this matter might occasion great loss to life and property.

2. APPORTIONMENT OF THE STATE FOR CONGRESSIONAL, SENATORIAL, REPRESENTATIVE AND JUDICIAL PURPOSES.

After the 3rd day of March, 1903, the State of Texas will be entitled to representation by sixteen members in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States.
The Constitution of the State provides that the Legislature shall consist of thirty-one Senators and not exceeding one hundred and fifty Representatives upon the ratio of not more than one Representative for every 15,000 inhabitants.

The division of the State into judicial districts is also a constitutional requirement, without limitation, however, as to number. It cannot be questioned that these districts, as now constituted, are very unequal as to the amount of work to be performed—some of the judges being overburdened, while others are not employed but little more than half of the year. A readjustment of many of the districts should be had.

It is earnestly recommended that the apportionment of the State into congressional, senatorial, representative and judicial districts be made by the Legislature at its present session.

I regret to have to advise the Legislature of the temporary suspension of the First National Bank of Austin, which was the agency employed by the State Treasurer and Secretary of State, as I am informed, to collect remittances to them. It is impossible at this time to give an accurate statement of the accounts of these officials with this bank, for the reason that the bank was closed on the 4th, inst., by a national bank examiner, under the direction of the Comptroller of the Currency, and he has not given out any statement by which it can be ascertained what remittances have been collected and what are still in process of collection and have not reached the bank. The president of the bank is absent from the city, but will return tomorrow; the cashier ill.

I beg to assure the Legislature that, in my judgment, there is not a taint of dishonesty or dishonor on the part of either of the officials named. Each of them is under a large and entirely solvent bond to the State.

I have requested the Treasurer and Secretary of State to furnish me as soon as practicable full and complete statements of both accounts. So soon as received, they will be forwarded to the Legislature for its information.

Joseph D. Bates,
Governor.

On motion of Mr. Henderson of Lamar, the subjects in above message were referred to the appropriate committees.

Extra copies of House Journal.

Mr. Moitzen offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That two thousand extra copies of today's House Journal, containing the Governor's proclamation and message, be ordered printed for the use of the members of the House.

(Mr. Lively in the chair.)

The resolution was read second time, and

Mr. Perkins offered the following amendment:

"Amend by striking out '2000' and inserting in lieu thereof '5000'."

Mr. Moitzen accepted the amendment. Mr. Bridgers moved to table the resolution, and the motion was lost.

The resolution as amended was adopted.

(Speaker in the chair.)

Mr. Terrell of Cherokee moved to take a recess until 2:30 p.m. today.

Mr. Allen moved to take a recess until 3 p.m. today.

On motion of Mr. Ragland, the House, at 2:45 p.m., adjourned until 9 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

APPENDIX.

House bills on first reading.

By Mr. Schuler:

House bill No. 1, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation to pay mileage and per diem of members and per diem of officers and employees of the First Called Session of the Twenty-seventh Legislature of the State of Texas, convened August 6, 1901, by proclamation of the Governor."

(The bill provides for an appropriation of the sum of forty-five thousand dollars for the purpose stated, and declares an emergency.)

Read first time, and referred to Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Murray:

House bill No. 2, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation to defray the contingent expenses of the First Called Session of the Twenty-seventh Legislature of the State of Texas, convened August 6, 1901, by proclamation of the Governor."

(The bill appropriates the sum of ten thousand dollars for the purpose stated, and declares an emergency.)

Read first time, and referred to Committee on Finance.
criminal strikes instigated and brought on by anarchists and political and designing labor leaders, which are a disgrace to civilization and which are destructive of the best interests of the laboring people who are often lead into such strikes by such designing creatures.

We see in such strikes the breeding ground of national revolution and bloodshed equal to that of the ancient nations of Europe. We realize that such strikes have caused more financial loss and physical suffering to the laboring people and the consumers of this nation than can ever be hoped to be repaired even should the demands of the agitators be granted. Some of these losses may be enumerated, taking the Amalgamated Association strike as a basis, as follows:

1. One hundred thousand laborers thrown out of employment for the term of six or eight months, whose wages would amount at the least calculation in six months to over six million dollars.

2. All classes of steel and iron goods used by the people of this country, including cotton ties to be used in the buildings generally increased in price, estimated at many millions of dollars.

We again desire to express our deep regret to the unfortunate and misguided laborer who must innocently suffer at the hands of both of the curses of civilization heretofore mentioned in this resolution, and we have pledged our mutual efforts in an attempt to throw off the yoke of trusts, monopolies, combines, anarchists and political leaders which are now being so heavily borne by the laboring people of our country.

Pending consideration, and while Mr. Lone occupied the floor speaking to the resolution, Mr. Stollenwerk raised the point of order that the time set apart for consideration of resolutions had expired. The Chair sustained the point of order, and the resolution again went to the Speaker's table.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. N. A. Cravens, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared at the bar of the House, and, being duly announced, presented a message from the Governor, which was read in full as follows:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
STATE OF TEXAS,
AUSTIN.

To the Legislature:

The following subjects are hereby submitted to the Legislature for its consideration:

1. To re-enact Senate bill No. 206, entitled "An Act to amend Section 4, of Chapter 5, of the Acts of the Special Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature of the State of Texas, approved June 16, 1897, relating to the fees of sheriffs and constables; providing the amount of such fees and for the payment of sheriffs' and constables' costs," which bill was received in the executive office on April 9, 1901, without the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

2. The redemption of lands and city and town lots sold to the State for taxes.

3. The settlement of title to lands held adversely to the State under claims which originate from the Spanish and Mexican governments.

4. To grant to the Attorney General authority to withdraw from the office of Comptroller of Public Accounts such original vouchers, papers and accounts as may be necessary to enable him to properly present the claims of the State of Texas against the United States government on account of expenses incurred by the State in behalf of Greer county.

5. To amend the law relating to minerals.

6. To amend Chapter 18, approved March 17, 1901, of the General Laws.

7. To amend the charter of the city of Austin.

8. To provide a better road law for the county of Cass.

9. For the better care, protection and maintenance of the blind children of the State.

10. To enable such counties, cities and towns as have suffered through destruction of property and depreciation of values because of storms, floods or other great disasters to compromise, refund or pay off their bonded and floating indebtedness.

11. To enable the counties, cities and towns bordering on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico to levy and collect a tax for the construction of sea-walls and breakwater and for sanitary purposes, and to create a debt for such works, and to issue bonds therefor.

12. To provide for the proper care and maintenance of children who are deaf, dumb and blind.

13. To provide for taxation upon the output of oil wells.

14. To amend Chapter 113, approved April 18, 1901, General Laws.

15. To validate the incorporation of the town of Childress, Childress county, for school purposes only.

16. For the preservation of health in unincorporated towns and villages.

JOSEPH D. SAYERS,
Governor.
PENDING BUSINESS.

The resolution by Mr. Henderson of Lamar relating to impeachment of J. W. Robbins, State Treasurer, with pending substitute thereof by Mr. Hawkins, and motion of Mr. Hill to refer the resolution to Judiciary Committee No. 1 pending.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. N. A. Cravens, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared at the bar of the House, and, being duly announced, presented a message from the Governor, which was read in full as follows:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
STATE OF TEXAS,
AUSTIN.

To the Legislature:

It is a matter of essential importance that there should be immediate legislation, so as to insure and expedite the recovery of the moneys belonging to the State and in the custody of the First National Bank of Austin, Texas, at the time it was placed in the hands of a receiver by the Comptroller of the Currency. Unless such legislation is had, it is quite certain that the liquidation of the affairs of the bank will be accomplished only through the long and expensive process of a receivership. At present no authority exists for any official of the State to do otherwise than to receive the moneys that may be due.

From the best information obtainable, it is believed that there is about 50 per cent. of the private deposits and of the moneys due the State in cash, and that there are assets sufficient, if properly handled, to insure the balance that may be due from the bank, provided that its affairs be carefully administered. It is also believed that, in addition to the assets of the bank, resources of another character will be obtainable, in order to enable the bank to settle in full all demands that may be against it.

I, therefore, herewith transmit to the Legislature, for its immediate consideration, copies of a resolution which, in my judgment, should receive immediate attention, and should be enacted into law at the earliest practicable moment.

JOSEPH D. SAYERS,
Governor.

STATE FUNDS IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTIN.

Mr. Robertson of Williamson, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution:

House Joint Resolution No. 1, constituent the Governor, Comptroller and Attorney General a board and authorizing said board to make and enter into any agreement which in its judgment may be necessary in order to secure the return to the proper officials of the moneys now in the custody of the First National Bank of Austin, Texas, and belonging to the State.

Whereas, The First National Bank of Austin, Texas, has been placed in the hands of a receiver by the Comptroller of the Currency; and,

Whereas, There was in the custody of the said bank at the time such action was taken certain large sums of money, the property of the State of Texas; and,

Whereas, Negotiations are pending for either the resumption of business by or the voluntary liquidation of the said bank; and,

Whereas, If the affairs of said bank are wound up by a receiver considerable time must elapse before the moneys belonging to the State can be returned to the proper officials: now, therefore, be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the Governor, Comptroller and Attorney General be and they are hereby constituted a board, and that such board is authorized to make and enter into such agreement as, in their judgment, may be necessary to secure the return to the proper officials of all moneys in the custody of the First National Bank of Austin, Texas.

Sec. 2. Nothing in this resolution shall be construed as a waiver of any right, lien, claim or demand which the State now has, or as affecting the liability of the Treasurer or the Secretary of State, or the sureties upon the official bond of such officers; provided, that said board is authorized to accept a bond or bonds with good and sufficient sureties for the full and faithful compliance with the provisions of any agreement that may be made in pursuance of this resolution, and said bond or bonds shall be made payable to the State of Texas, and when approved by said board shall be filed in the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts, to be recovered upon as other official bonds.

Sec. 3. The fact that no one is clothed with authority to make any instrument of the character provided for in this resolution creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring resolutions to be read on three several days be suspended, and the same is so suspended, and that this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so resolved.
The resolution was read and referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1.
On motion of Mr. Cole, the House took recess until 4:30 p.m. today.

AFTER RECESS.

The House was called to order by the Speaker at 4:30 p.m.
Pending question—
The pending resolution, with pending substitute therefor, and motion to refer to Judiciary Committee No. 1 pending.

COMMITTEE REPORT.

Mr. Greer, Chairman, asked leave to submit the following report:

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, August 32, 1901.
Hon. R. E. Prince, Speaker of the House of Representatives:
Sir: Your Judiciary Committee No. 1, to whom was referred
House Joint Resolution No. 1, constituting the Governor, Comptroller and Attorney General a board and authorizing said board to make any agreement necessary to secure the return to the proper officials of the moneys now in the custody of the First National Bank of Austin, Texas, or the receiver thereof, and belonging to the State,

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

GREER, Chairman.

Mr. Greer asked unanimous consent of the House to take up and place upon its second reading the resolution just reported.

There was no objection, and the resolution was laid before the House.

On motion of Mr. Schulte, Section 7 of House Rule No. XIX, requiring that all bills reported favorably by committees be printed and laid on the desks of the members before being considered by the House, was suspended for the purpose of taking up and considering House Joint Resolution No. 1.

Mr. Seabury then moved to suspend the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house, and that House Joint Resolution No. 1 be placed on its second reading and passage to engrossment.

The motion was lost by the following vote (not receiving the necessary four-fifths majority of all the members elected as required under the Rules):

Yea—94.
Adair.
Aldrich.
Aliet.
Bean.
Beaty.
Boyd.
Bridgers.
Brown.
Bryan.
Bullock.
Callan.
Calvin.
Clements.
Colc.
Connally.
Conway.
Cradock.
Crawford.
Cunningham.
Cony.
Denn.
Doyle.
Ells.
Evans.
Fears.
Garner.
Gary.
Glenn.
Goodlett.
Goodman.
Gray of Comanche.
Gray of Eastland.
Green.
Greenwood.
Greer.
Grisham.
Harrison.
Hawkins.
Henderson.
Henderson.
Henderson.
Henderson.
Henderson.
Henderson.
Henderson.
Kyle.

Nay—8.
Hill.
Hogsett.
Houts.
Hurt.
Jones.
Kennedy of Harris.
Kuy.

McFall.
Mceee.
Metten.
Mearsund.

Mugg.
Satterwhite.
Wells of Red River.
Williams.

Absent.
Griggs.
Healep.
McMeans.
Nolan.
Parish.

Porter.
Russell.
Terrell of Cherokee.

Absent—Excused.
Ackerman.
Blalock.
Calhoun.
Decker.

Yeas—94.
Lane.
Little.
Looney.
Marsh.
McAnally.
McClellan.
McInnis.
Moore.
Moran.
Morris.
Morrow.
Mukley.
Murray.
Marrell.
Napier.
Neff.
Nicholson.
Palmer.
Perkins.
Perry.
Phillips.
Piers.
Poole.
Roach.
Robertson of Harrison.
Robertson of Williamson.
Rodriguez.
Rowland.
Schulter.
Seabury.
Searcy.
Shannon.
Shaw.
Smith.
Stollenwerck.
Strother.
Talbot.
Tarpey.
Terrell of Lamar.

Hendrick.
Tharp.
Thurmond.
Van Sickie.
Walker.
Wells of Grayson.
Willacy.
Willingham.

McFall.
Mceee.
Metten.
Mearsund.

Mugg.
Satterwhite.
Wells of Red River.
Williams.

Absent.
Griggs.
Healep.
McMeans.
Nolan.
Parish.

Porter.
Russell.
Terrell of Cherokee.

Absent—Excused.
Ackerman.
Blalock.
Calhoun.
Decker.
zens should be given to them when they demand the right of organizing for their mutual benefit in accordance with the rights granted them under the Constitution of the United States as law abiding American citizens.

"KENNEDY of Harris."

"I vote 'no' because the McFall resolution seeks to commit the democratic party to the system of striking, which, in my judgment, is very unwise. While I greatly sympathize with labor in its unequal contest with capital, and greatly deplore the conditions which have enabled capital to combine into such gigantic organizations as to be almost above the law, but believing that the conservative Government of the country is yet able to control, I deplore alike both combinations of capital and combinations of labor when intended to control either the prices of commodities or labor.

"MORROW."

"God knows that my very soul goes out to the oppressed of every land. 'Tis the cruel oppression of aggregated capital that is slowly but surely disintegrating this republic, created by the fathers as a home for the free, but I am a representative of the people with, as I determine, limited and restricted powers. It is not one of my prerogatives to commit a constituency on a question of this character, but individually I do endorse it.

"HENDERSON of Lamar."

"I vote 'yes' because I believe that the democratic party should lose no opportunity of giving expression to its condemnation of trusts. In my opinion the great conflict of the future is that between the trust and the American citizen. I believe, with Mr. Bryan, that there are no good private monopolies, and that the trusts are now seriously threatening the very existence of our free institutions. My hostility to the trusts is unconditional and unchangeable. I regard them as greater evils than pestilence, famine and war.

"ALDRICH."

"I vote 'no' on this resolution, as I also did on the Lane substitute, because I believe both propositions are beyond the legitimate scope of legislative action at this time. I am in full sympathy with all lawful efforts of labor to resist the tyranny of organized capital as represented by the gigantic steel trust and similar organizations, but I believe the action now proposed could be of no benefit to labor, but only of injury, and that such action is also, as I have said, in excess of the proper duties of this session of the Legislature.

"PERKINS."

Mr. McFall moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted, and to table the motion to reconsider. The motion to table prevailed.

SPECIAL ORDER TAKEN UP.

SPEAKER'S TABLE.

The Speaker laid before the House, on its second reading, House bill No. 12, creating the Fifty-eighth Judicial District, which had been made a special order, to be taken up first business when the Speaker's table is reached, and which, last Saturday, by unanimous consent, was postponed until today.

Mr. Neff moved that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judicial Districts. Pending consideration of the motion to refer, a message was received from the Governor.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. N. A. Cravens, Private Secretary to the Governor, appeared at the bar of the House, and, being duly announced, presented a message from the Governor, which was read in full as follows:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
STATE OF TEXAS,
AUSTIN.

To the Legislature:

The following additional subjects are hereby submitted for the consideration of the Legislature:

1. To amend Section 3, Chapter 75, General Laws, Twenty-seventh Legislature.
2. To amend Articles 402 and 406, Chapter 6, Title XI, Penal Code.
3. To validate the incorporation of the town of Athens, Henderson county.
4. To validate the incorporation of the town of Moody, McLennan county.
5. To authorize the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds to lease that part of the Old Court House Block, formerly occupied by the Austin Dam and Suburban Railroad Company.
6. To increase the amount of the bond of the State Treasurer.
7. To amend Article 3862, Title XVIII, Chapter 1, Revised Statutes.

JOSEPH D. SAYERS,
Governor.
To the Legislature:

I herewith transmit for the consideration of the Legislature and for such action as it may deem proper to take thereon, a copy of a communication addressed me by several citizens of Austin. The property to which it refers yields no revenue to the State and is entirely suitable for the purpose indicated in the communication.

JOSEPH D. SAYERS,
Governor.

(Copy.)

Austin, Texas, August 22, 1901.

To His Excellency, Joseph D. Sayers,
Governor of Texas, Austin, Texas.

Sir: The undersigned are a committee representing the Masonic bodies of Austin, Texas, and in the matter of this address are a committee representing the citizenship of this community at large.

We respectfully represent to your Excellency that, for reasons deemed sufficient to themselves, the Grand Lodge of the State of Texas proposes to remove the temple of the Grand Lodge of the Masons of Texas from Houston to some more central point in the State, and has invited proposals from communities desiring to obtain the location of said temple.

Austin desires to become the home of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Texas and wishes to purchase the State of Texas and to offer to the Grand Lodge of Masons the eastern half of the late Temporary Capitol Block, as a site for its temple.

Should the Masonic temple be located upon the site proposed, it is believed an imposing edifice will be erected upon this site—a credit and ornament to this city and to the entire State of Texas.

Premises considered, the undersigned committee offers to your Excellency, and through you to the State of Texas, the sum of twenty thousand dollars for the east half of the north half of Block No. 124 in the city of Austin, Texas. Said purchase to be consummated, and said price to be paid in the event Austin be selected for the site of the temple of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Texas.

We respectfully memorialize your Excellency to communicate the substance of this address to the Legislature of Texas, now in session, by special message.

Respectfully,


(Mr. Seabury in the chair.)

The House resumed consideration of the pending bill, with motion of Mr. Neff to recommit the bill to the committee on Judicial Districts.

The motion to recommit prevailed, and House bill No. 12 was recommitted to the Committee on Judicial Districts.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The Speaker laid before the House, as unfinished business, on its passage to engrossment,

Substitute House bill Nos. 3, 5 and 6. A bill to be entitled "An Act to apportion the State of Texas into congressional districts, and to repeal all laws in conflict herewith."

The House considering the bill by districts, and District No. 9, being the part of the bill under consideration, with the following amendments thereto by Mr. Bridgers pending:

"Amend Section 6 by striking out the words "Maverick, Kinney, Edwards, Val Verde, Kimble, Sutton," and adding the said counties to Section 9;"

"Also amend Section 9 by striking out the following: 'Brown,' 'Palo Pinto,' 'Stephens, Eastland';"

"Amend Section 15 by adding the county of 'Brown';"

"Amend Section 17 by adding the counties of 'Stephens and Palo Pinto."

"Amend Section 12 by adding the county of Eastland;"

On motion of Mr. Willingham, the Bridgers amendments were tabled.

Section 16 of the bill was read and agreed to without amendment.

Section 11 of the bill was read, and Mr. Boyd offered the following amendment to the bill:

"Amend line 5, page 3, by striking out 'Hill,' and amend line 29, page 2, by adding 'Hill.'"

[Signed—"Boyd, Stollenwerck, Morrow, Fears, Poolie, Hempfill, Neff, Terrell of McLennan, Connally."]

Mr. Decker offered the following substitute for the amendment:

"Amend the bill by inserting after the word 'Kaufman,' line 20, page 2, 'Hill'; and by striking out 'Bosque,' line 22, page 2, and insert Denton.; and by striking out 'Hill,' line 5, page 3, and insert 'Bosque.'"

[Signed—"DECKER, "BULLOCK, "HOUTS."]

On motion of Mr. Kennedy of Limestone, the substitute was tabled.

(Speaker resumes the chair.)