

**THE PRESS PEOPLE.**  
**Second Day's Work of the National Editorial Convention.**  
**STANDING COMMITTEES ANNOUNCED.**  
**Twelfth Annual Address of President Thomas Read.**  
**PAPERS READ AND DISCUSSED.**

Several Amendments to the Constitution Referred—Editors Enjoy an Oyster Roast at Woolham's.

Galveston, Texas, February 17.—On account of the strike of the street railway employees and the fact that most of the visiting editors were quartered at the Beach hotel and at other points somewhat remote from the council hall, the National Editorial convention was somewhat tardily about assembling this forenoon, it being 10 o'clock when the president, after a brief address, opened the convention by reading his annual address. It was adjourned until 7:30 p. m. After the meeting was called to order by President Thomas, the first business transacted was a request from the committee on credentials to allow them until tomorrow morning to submit their report. The request was granted. The president then announced the following committees:

On constitution—A. H. White, B. B. Herbert, H. A. London, W. L. Bixler, A. W. Swain.  
 On treasurer's books—W. S. Wiley, West Virginia; J. P. Smith, Kansas; W. F. Griffin, Tennessee.  
 Finance—W. S. Capella, L. A. Sherman, Michigan; E. H. Woodard, Oregon; C. J. McPherson, Massachusetts; J. W. White, Florida.  
 Resolutions—J. R. Betts, L. S. Scott, Louisiana; N. E. Robinson, Missouri; Mrs. Francis Owens, Illinois; J. M. S. Hunter, Maine.  
 Memorials—W. E. Paber, Florida; John M. Owens, Ohio; J. S. Sanders, Pennsylvania.  
 President's address—B. J. Price, C. D. Beiden, Minnesota; R. F. Jackson, Ohio; C. Taylor, South Dakota; J. A. Keigh, Illinois.  
 President Thomas' address was then read. It received close attention and was frequently applauded.

At the conclusion of the reading Hon. Matt Parrott of Waterloo, Iowa, read an interesting paper on "Rural Free Delivery and the Postal Laws as Related to Newspapers."  
 A paper entitled "Newspaper Legislation," written by Wm. Herritt, editor of the Brooklyn Standard-Union, was presented by Mr. Knapp of New York, with the request that it be printed in the minutes of the convention.

After some discussion the paper was ordered printed, also a paper entitled "The Editor's Responsibility," by J. S. Sanders, Pennsylvania.  
 Mr. Sanders introduced two amendments to the constitution, as follows: The corresponding secretary shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of \$200 per annum, the recording secretary \$100 per annum and the treasurer \$50 per annum. The corresponding secretary shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of \$100 per annum, the recording secretary \$50 per annum and the treasurer \$25 per annum.

Section 1, article 1, membership, to read as follows:  
 Section 1. The membership of this association shall consist of the duly accredited delegates of their respective States and Territories, of all district associations and of twenty-five or more members of at least one year's standing prior to the meeting of the National Editorial Association, to which they send delegates.  
 The amended constitution referred to the committee on constitution and by-laws.

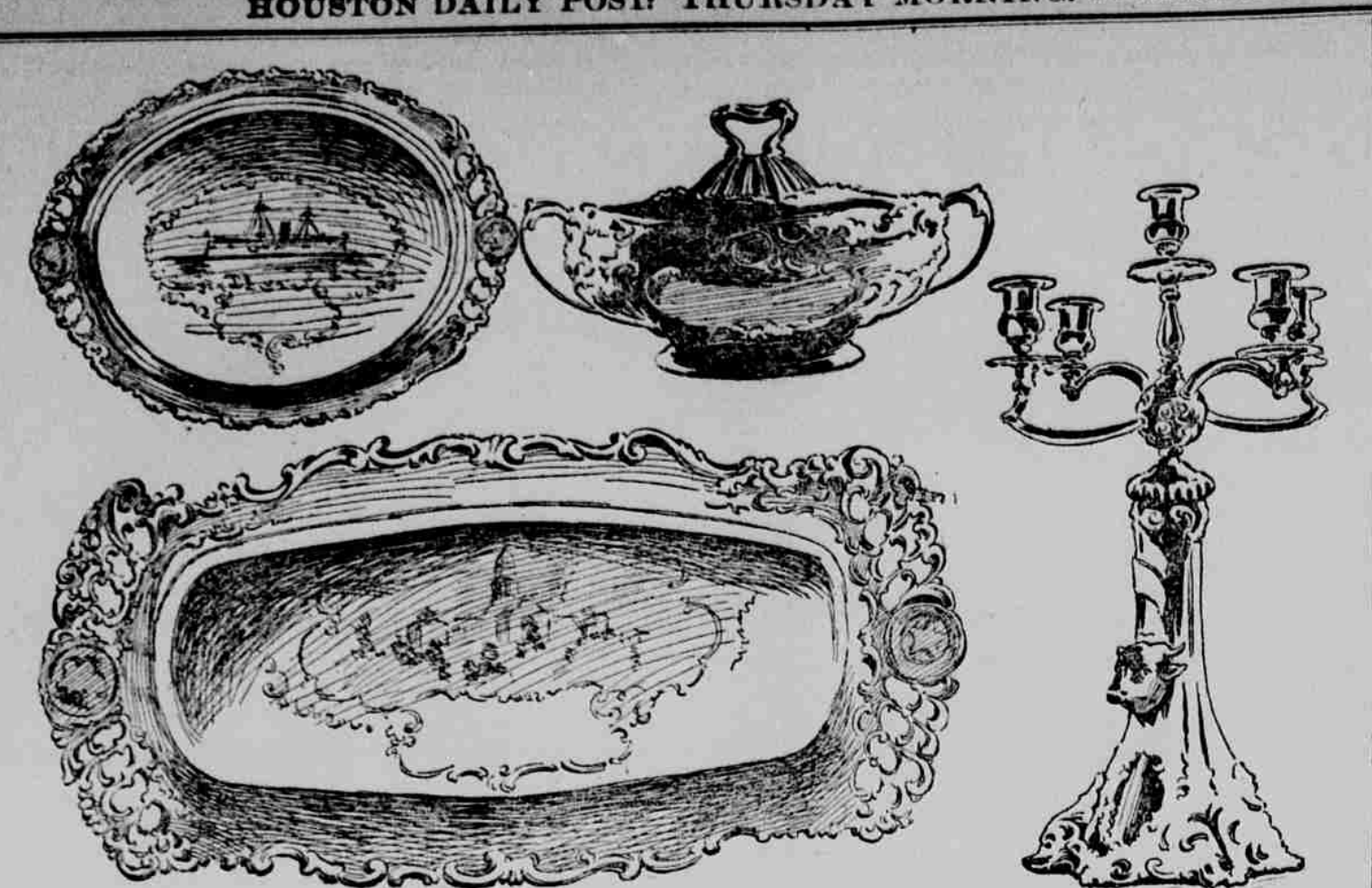
The following, introduced by Mr. London of North Carolina, was referred to the same committee:  
 Resolved that, section 2, article 2, of the constitution of the National Editorial Association, be amended by adding thereto the following: "But the executive committee of any association may fill any vacancy in the delegation of its association."  
 The paper of Hon. Matt Parrott of Waterloo, Iowa, was discussed by Hon. R. M. White of Mexico, Mo., and others.

The "Loud Bill" was discussed at length. Several members debated the question pro and con.  
 A resolution was introduced by Mr. Burke of Pennsylvania that a committee of three be appointed to prepare a resolution favoring the Loud bill. Past President White entered his vigorous protest against the bill, claiming that the Loud bill was not the Loud bill originally introduced by the association in 1885.

After a great deal of discussion, Mr. Hunt of New York moved that the resolution of Mr. Burke be tabled was carried.  
 A communication was read from the editors of the National Editorial Association to send a few editors in Houston Friday afternoon en route to Mexico. The invitation was received with thanks and referred to the executive committee.  
 A communication was read from a local photographer, requesting permission to photograph the editors in a group.  
 At this juncture it was announced that the local committee required a resolution to remain in session until 11 o'clock, as at this hour it may be possible to secure electric cars to take the editors to their various places of abode. The suggestion was adopted.

Business Management and Co-operation: "Shall This Association Carry Out Its 'Insured Plan'?" was the subject of a carefully prepared paper by Past President J. R. Betts.

The committee on central office submitted the following report:  
 Your committee on a central office appointed by resolution at the Astory Park meeting in 1894, were unable to present a report at the ensuing San Augustine meeting in 1896, though a diligent effort was made to agree upon a plan had been made. The difficulties of the problem presented and the objects to be attained are such as call for wise and conservative action.



**The Silver Service to Be Presented to the Battleship Texas Tomorrow.**

to or greater than the cost per year for such membership.  
 The National Editorial Association is not so constituted that it could successfully operate or maintain an extensive and expensive advertising, collecting and information bureau out of its assessments. It therefore could, at best, only indorse a plan to encourage its members to take an annual membership in such an organization as might be formed.

After all, the membership would certainly be voluntary and would depend for its success on its demonstrated usefulness.  
 These are now in existence through our leading trade publications and through the American Newspaper Publishers' association information bureaus of great usefulness.

The fact that membership in the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was offered the members of the National Editorial Association a few years ago at a nominal rate and accepted by few, if any, shows that even such an excellent organization as the one named could not successfully appeal to the desires of a monthly, semi-weekly, weekly and smaller daily newspaper constituency, covering such a wide field as a continent, and published under such widely diverse conditions.

Any plan of a central office which overleaps the smallest weekly or more remote publications embraced in an affiliated body constituting the membership of this association will be to that extent an injustice to those members unless supported by a voluntary tax from those papers participating.

It is hard work to conduct a purely business organization, and the fact that membership in this association is not so constituted as to constitute our annual meetings.  
 Your committee will not enter further into the details of the difficulties or plans it has considered.

Our conclusions are that the papers of like interest, and published under similar conditions in each State or adjacent territory, should organize for the purpose of advertising, purchasing and securing general information of interest to its membership, and seek to accomplish this in its own territory. All that would be sought to be done by "central office" of this association. Then if these organized bodies of publishers should desire one or more of their members to enter into the service of a broader co-operation, well and good.  
 The questions to be considered are purely business and must appeal to the self-interest of those forming such a bureau in a dividend paying way by achieving results.

Your committee can see no way by which this body, as at present constituted, can enter upon this work and, therefore, asks to be discharged from a further consideration of the subject. Respectfully,  
 A. H. White, West Virginia.  
 R. M. Hosterman, Ohio.  
 C. E. Curran, Indiana.  
 R. M. White, Missouri.  
 Committee.

The report was received, and together with Mr. Hosterman's paper, made the special order for 3:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.  
 Upon the conclusion of the reading of the report, C. N. Ouseley of the local committee announced that the committee were endeavoring to arrange for the transportation of the editors in electric cars to the oyster roast this afternoon at Woolham's lake.  
 At 1 o'clock the association adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

After adjournment a number of the members went to Clark & Co.'s building, and from the tower obtained a bird's-eye view of the city.  
**AN OYSTER ROAST.**  
 At 2:30 the editors marched out Tremont street to the crossing of the "Little Susie" railroad and took cars for Woolham's lake, where an oyster roast had been prepared. On account of the strike of employees there were no trolley cars to transport them to the lake, or even to the railway station, and a train was pressed into service by the local entertainment committee in a roundabout sort of way. The "Little Susie" loaded the use of the track, the Santa Fe contributed the cars and the La Porte locomotive and the crew to provide the motive power.  
**Hemphill Local.**  
 Memphill, Texas, February 15.—The many friends in this county of Hon. W. W. Weathered regret very much to hear of his death, which occurred at Hillsboro on the 8th inst.  
 Dr. W. R. Blackshear has just moved from his place to Black Jack, Texas.  
 District court has been in session here for several days past with Judge Tom C. Davis presiding. There has been a great many minor cases disposed of with only one penitentiary sentence, that of the State vs. John Davis, burglary, two years.

The contest case between J. E. Fuller and Jas. T. Penno for the office of sheriff and tax collector will come up for trial today.  
**Burglaries at Port Worth.**  
 Fort Worth, Texas, February 15.—Three men were arrested this morning on suspicion of their having burglarized the "Blue Goose" saloon near the packing house last night, of two revolvers, a gold watch with a hair chain and a \$5 gold piece, were also found in a lawyer's office, were also found to have been broken open this morning, but nothing of value has been missed.

**THEY SAILED FOR CUBA.**

Three Hundred Well Armed Men in the Expedition.  
**LEFT PASS CABALLO YESTERDAY.**

**The Party Is Composed of Frontiersmen from Colorado, New Mexico and North and West Texas.**

Dallas, Texas, February 17.—The Post correspondent has been in possession of facts for the past ten days connected with the organization fitting out and departure of one of the most important expeditions that has thus far sailed from the Gulf coast to aid the insurgents in their war for Cuban independence. These facts were confined to the Post correspondent in the strictest confidence by parties in Dallas interested in the movement here and elsewhere in Texas to aid Cuba. Nothing could safely be published in the newspapers while the expedition was being prepared, as the slightest information in this direction would have frustrated the efforts of its promoters. The facts in connection with the daring enterprise are now for the first time given to the public by The Post.

From the parties referred to it was learned this evening that they had been advised of the successful departure of the expedition and the new facts connected therewith could be made known. The expedition sailed this evening from Pass Caballo, midway between Galveston and Corpus Christi. It consisted of 300 well-armed frontiersmen, mostly from Colorado, Texas and New Mexico. The Colorado and New Mexican contingents are part of Colonel Roberts' organization that has been quietly getting together in the Southwest during the last sixty days. The men forming the expedition have been sent to South Texas points in squads of from five to twenty, many of them having passed through Houston and Galveston without suspicion as to their identity being aroused.  
 Most of them have been sent out from Dallas and Fort Worth and a few from Greenville and Texasboro by Cuban sympathizers. The vessel on which they sailed tonight is owned by wealthy private parties, non-residents of Texas. It lay for several days last week near the port of Brazos de Santiago at a point north of the bar, from which it quietly slipped out last Friday night, reaching Pass Cavallo on Sunday.

A. A. Dallas, Texas, February 16.—An important called meeting of the Dallas Daughters of the Confederacy was held at the home of the president, Mrs. Katie Cabell Currie, this morning for the purpose of completing the arrangements for the unveiling of the monument to the Daughters who died in the city park in honor of the Confederate dead. The monument, which will be of handsome design and made entirely of Texas marble, will be completed April 1. The unveiling ceremonies will be held in May or June. The shaft will be over 100 feet in height and will stand on a commanding eminence overlooking all the southern part of the city. For several years the Daughters of the Confederacy have been actively engaged in the undertaking. But \$500 of the entire cost of the monument remains to be secured. It is thought that this can easily be gotten by the time the work is finished. Mrs. Katie Cabell Currie, daughter of General W. L. Cabell, has been the controlling spirit in the monument and has managed all its details.  
 Around the base of the monument will be

placed statues of Davis, Lee, Jackson and Albert Sydney Johnston, one at each corner. Over all the work will tower the work of a Confederate private, standing at "Attention." Cases for the statues will be sent to Dallas by the contractors this week. A committee of twelve appointed for the purpose will pass on their merits. The unveiling exercises, it is confidently expected, will be largely attended.

Dallas will shortly have a home for fallen women. It will be erected on a lot in East Dallas donated for the purpose, and will cost \$10,000. It will be built under the auspices of the North, the Northwest and the East Texas conference of the Methodist church. The contract calls for the completion of the building by May 1.

Friends of Major W. M. O'Leary, Chairman E. H. R. Green's political secretary, are actively pushing him for some foreign mission. They seem to have settled upon the post of minister to Chili, which has been filled by an Irish-American for many years. Major O'Leary would gallantly in the Union army during the war and was in the regular service after hostilities ended. He served under Sheridan in the Western frontier and was in the hottest of several Indian campaigns.  
 After resigning from the army he was appointed collector at Brazos de Santiago, then one of the most important ports in America, by President Grant. Major O'Leary speaks and writes Spanish like a "Castilian." He finished his course of the celebrated colleges in Ireland with high honors and has achieved considerable distinction through his literary efforts. If he concludes to try for the position of minister or consul, he will have, in addition to the loyal support of Chairman Green and all his followers, all the assistance that Colonel Richard Henry Savage, Editor John Brilen Walker of the Cosmopolitan Magazine and other prominent literary men of the North can command. Major O'Leary has been closely identified with Texas newspaper work for years.  
 Another Texas republican who would like a foreign job is Hon. E. H. Terrell of San Antonio, who was Harrison's minister to Belgium. Mr. Terrell liked Brussels well enough, but this time he prefers to put the North Sea farther off and spend the period of McKinley's reign beneath the skies of Italy. He thinks Rome would be an ideal spot for a four-year residence and is an entry in the race for the position of minister plenipotentiary to the "Land of the Caesars."  
 Major Charles B. Peck of Houston has had enough of the South and wishes to make his home, temporarily at least, upon the frozen St. Lawrence. He is pursuing the job of consul at Montreal and has Chairman Green's backing.  
 Populist E. L. Wood is still in the notion of applying for a consulate. Any old place for either hemisphere will suit Wood. He got hold of Green's blue book, containing a description of all the ports in the consular service and studied it for a week. He made no definite decision as to what he would ask for, however. He left Dallas yesterday for Chicago, and it is believed here that he will show up in Canton before returning home.  
**School Teacher Fined.**  
 McKinney, Texas, February 15.—Willard Howerton, a school teacher, was convicted in the county court here today on the charge of unlawfully whipping a student and fined \$20 and costs. He was teaching the Sibley's manual school and after his conviction the directors suspended the school.  
 Tom Sawyer, colored, is in jail charged with burglary committed in Plano. Missing jewelry was found by officers on his person. The prisoner formerly served time in the penitentiary from Hunt county and later was sentenced to 520 days on the county roads of this county for burglary.

**VISITORS TO BATTLESHIP.**

Sightseers Will Board the Big Vessel This Afternoon.

**SHE WAS AGROUNDED TUESDAY NIGHT.**  
**But Floated at Flood Tide Yesterday Evening and is Now Anchored in Deep Water—No Damage.**

Galveston, Texas, February 17.—The battleship Texas will be open for the inspection of visitors from 1 to 5 p. m. tomorrow. She is now lying in Indian water, a big floating fort, bristling with big guns and showing up a broadside of milk white and points of vantage about the city. The committee of citizens who boarded her this morning and was then arranged that the visitors should be received as indicated above. Nearly all day the big vessel has been surrounded by small craft of all sorts, steam launches, tugs, flat boats, schooners and yachts, and the occupants had a good outside view of the warship, but were not permitted on board, as the officers were not ready to receive them. They, however, seemed to be very well repaid for their trouble by the outside view.  
 Tomorrow afternoon the visitors aboard the vessel will be numerous. They will be there, the advance guard, promptly at 1 o'clock, and they will continue to arrive until the reception hour is over. Visitors will be received on board and shown over the vessel by Captain Glass, Lieutenant Commander Kelley and Lieutenants Doyle, Hellner, Phelps and other officers of the vessel. They will be shown the big guns which send a solid shot a distance of ten miles, and the little guns which are used for closer range, the rapid-firing guns and the slow-firing guns, and in fact all the armament of the vessel.  
 The members of the legislature will be here some time tomorrow and will probably go aboard the vessel in a body. As they are coming down from Houston via the bayou they will probably not reach the city until late in the afternoon. Some of them, however, will come by rail and will reach here in the forenoon. The presentation of the silver service and the other presentations will not take place until Friday afternoon and will place upon the lawn in front of the Beach hotel.  
 Master A. M. Miller and Lieutenant V. Judson, corps of engineers, this morning paid their official visit to Captain Glass of the battleship Texas. These gentlemen were strictly in full uniform and their call was a formal one, as required by the etiquette of the army and navy.  
 Last night during the tide the current caught her stern and swung her on a soft water under keel. This afternoon she was floated by the incoming tide without any damage and now lies within thirty-five feet of the same place with ten feet of water under keel.  
 There were enough petty officers and sailors from the Texas ashore today to fit out any ordinary five merchant steamer. The petty officers were arranging for provisions for their various messes and prices. The crew of the Texas is divided into perhaps twenty messes, each one working separate and distinct. That Uncle Sam's boys are good feeders, nobody who was around the place they visited this morning can doubt. Good eaters usually make good fighters and the Texas is surely pretty well supplied with men who think kindly of their breakfast.  
**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.**  
 Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

**THE COMPANY CLAIMS THE MEN HAVE ACTED WITHOUT JUSTICE.**

**EMPLOYES BLAME COMPANY.**

**Storming the Alamo—Houston Very Much in Evidence in the Parade.**  
 United States Court—Notes.

Galveston, Texas, February 17.—The festive trolley car was not in motion in Galveston today. People who lived far enough away from their place of business to ride and visitors who desired to go to and from about the city were compelled to walk or find such means of conveyance as exist where there are no street railroads. The employees of the city railroad company were on a strike. It came about in this way: Three days ago a notice was posted at the car stable announcing that crews in charge of extra cars would be paid by the hour at the rate of 13 cents an hour, instead of 14 cents, as heretofore. Concerning this notice Mr. Thomas Paine, president of the Railway Employees' Association, said:  
 "When the notice of reduction to 13 cents was posted, the executive board of the association sent a communication to Mr. Runge, president of the Street Railroad company, to which he did not reply. Then we held a meeting of the union and on last night informed the superintendent and the inspector that we would not take the cars until the rate was raised to 14 cents per hour for extras. The cut of 1 cent an hour on the pay of extras is the sole cause of this trouble."  
 At 9 o'clock this morning prominent citizens conferred with the striking employees who were very orderly and well behaved, and apparently as anxious as anyone else for a settlement of the difficulty, and endeavored to bring about a compromise. They then went to see Mr. Runge, president of the Street Railroad company, and on their return Colonel George P. Finlay reported that he and other citizens had conferred with Mr. Runge and represented the crying necessity of having the cars moved. Mr. Runge had agreed to raise the rate for one hour to 14 cents, but on the condition that the rate would be reduced to 13 cents again the next morning. The committee of citizens who boarded her this morning and was then arranged that the visitors should be received as indicated above. Nearly all day the big vessel has been surrounded by small craft of all sorts, steam launches, tugs, flat boats, schooners and yachts, and the occupants had a good outside view of the warship, but were not permitted on board, as the officers were not ready to receive them. They, however, seemed to be very well repaid for their trouble by the outside view.  
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**STORMING THE ALAMO.**

Houston was very much in evidence in the parade this afternoon at the United States Court. The streets were lined with thousands of people. The Grand Guard, Emmet Rifles and other companies of Houston were in evidence in places in the parade and were encircled along the route. In the procession the Houston committee was very much in evidence and the Houston committee was very much in evidence. The parade was very much in evidence. The Houston committee was very much in evidence. The parade was very much in evidence.

The parade moved over the beach from the United States Court to the Market and Strand streets. The parade was very much in evidence. The Houston committee was very much in evidence. The parade was very much in evidence.

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**ISLAND CITY BUDGET.**

Street Car Employes Strike Causes Much Inconvenience.

TRAFFIC IS COMPLETELY SUSPENDED

The Company Claims the Men Have Acted Without Justice.

EMPLOYES BLAME COMPANY.

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Concerning this notice Mr. Thomas Paine, president of the Railway Employees' Association, said: "When the notice of reduction to 13 cents was posted, the executive board of the association sent a communication to Mr. Runge, president of the Street Railroad company, to which he did not reply."

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**THE COMPANY'S SIDE OF IT.**  
 "The men have acted without justice and in direct violation of the by-laws and constitution of their organization," said Julius Runge, president of the Street Car Company, in a statement issued this morning.  
 "The change in the rate of wages which we were putting into effect was as much for their benefit as for ours. The men will receive as much if not more per day under the new rates as under the old, and will have shorter hours to work under the new rates." "Here is the communication which I received last Sunday:

"An amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, Local Division No. 78, Galveston, Texas, February 16, 1897. Mr. Julius Runge, President Galveston City Railway Company, Galveston, Texas. Dear Sir: Local Division No. 78, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, demand that the extra men's wages be restored to 14 cents per hour, the former scale of wages paid extra men.  
 "We will expect an answer by Monday morning, February 15, respectfully,  
 "A. S. Sourswood."  
 (Seal)  
 "Now," said Mr. Runge, "here is the book in which the by-laws and constitution of the men is printed. Just read section 94."  
 The reporter read the section. It is as follows:

"Section 94. Whenever any difficulty arises between the members of any local division and their employer, the principles of equity, honor, or when the principles of the organizations are at stake, the matter must be submitted to the executive board of the local division, who shall appoint a committee of not less than three of their members to investigate the case and wait upon the employer with whom the difficulty exists, and try to settle the same and submit to the local division the entire matter at the first meeting.  
 "Chief Inspector Travis declared that he did not know until this morning that the men meant to strike. When he arrived at the car barn this morning he received the following notice:

"Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, Local Division No. 78, Galveston, Texas, February 16, 1897. Mr. Julius Runge, President Galveston City Railway Company, Galveston, Texas. Dear Sir: Local Division No. 78, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, demand that the extra men's wages be restored to 14 cents per hour, the former scale of wages paid extra men.  
 "We will expect an answer by Monday morning, February 15, respectfully,  
 "A. S. Sourswood."  
 (Seal)  
 "Now," said Mr. Runge, "here is the book in which the by-laws and constitution of the men is printed. Just read section 94."  
 The reporter read the section. It is as follows:

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