

# COMMON SCHOOL FUND INCREASED

that entirely too much money had been appropriated, and that he intended to make a fight for a general cut. Just what the result will be today no one can tell, but most of the senators seem to think that the motion to reconsider will fail, and that the bill will eventually be signed by the governor as it now stands.

## State Agrees To Make Approp- riation \$1,000,000.

### \$200,000 IS TACKED ON

#### Senator Cobb Secures the Consent of the Senate to His Amendment After a Strong Speech—It Goes to the House Today.

Senator Cobb, of the thirty-first district, champion of the common schools of the state, succeeded yesterday in adding \$200,000 more to the appropriation allowed the schools.

The fight for the common schools was commenced at the opening of the session of the senate yesterday morning by a motion to reconsider the action of the senate in appropriating \$800,000 for the common school fund. On Senator Cobb's motion to reconsider, the ayes were 21 and the nays 17, and the motion was declared carried.

The senator from the thirty-first then offered an amendment to the appropriation bill, making the amount for the common schools an even \$1,000,000, an increase of \$200,000 over the amount first settled upon.

In support of the amendment, Senator Cobb led the fight in a strong speech. He pled for the country children of the state in a strong and eloquent manner. He went on to say that the state could and would furnish the money and that the common schools should be taken care of first.

Senator Holder, who has all along been a strong friend to the common schools, made a strong appeal for the increased appropriation. He said that the institutions for higher education had a host of friends here to work for them, but there was no one to work for the common schools. The fight for the increase was also supported by Senator Tatum in a brief speech. Senator Ellis and Senator Grantland both opposed the increase.

Senator Ellis made the argument that \$800,000 was all that had been asked for, and that it was all that was needed. Senator Grantland warned the senate that an amount half a million dollars over the income of the state had been appropriated and that it would not do to add on another \$200,000.

When the matter was finally put to a vote, many of the senators arose to explain their votes, and quite a long time was consumed in completing the roll. At the conclusion the vote stood, ayes 21; nays 15, and the amendment was declared adopted.

#### A Fight on Ticks.

An amendment offered by Senator Berrong, appropriating \$1,000 for the extermination of ticks on cattle in infected districts, caused a heated debate. Senator Bush made the fight on the amendment. Senator Bush, who has a keen sense of humor, ridiculed the idea of appropriating money to kill ticks, and stated that if the senators would only give their cows sulphur and collards, that they would not have ticks. He said that the public thought the legislature was getting down to mighty small matters when they went to legislating on the 'possum, but he thought it was carrying the matter entirely too far when they got down to such a small thing as the tick. He anticipated that some one would come along next with a bill to fight the fleas, and he wanted it to stop. He said that the money would have to come from the school fund, and he thought the children of the state were of more importance than the ticks.

Senator Berrong took exception to the ridicule of Senator Bush, and when he arose it was with several caustic remarks.

He said that when a certain senator, referring to Senator Bush, remarked that the amendment made him laugh, that he considered it sufficient evidence for the senate that it was a serious matter.

He then went into a discussion of the matter, and stated that it would be of vast benefit to the cattle industry of the state.

Senator Bush replied by stating that he did not mean to ridicule the senator, and that he treated his remarks like the little boy who was kicked by a jackass—simply considered the source and let it go at that. He also stated, in passing, that he knew all about cattle, from a baby calf to a thousand-pound bull, and that he had never heard of ticks doing any great harm. The amendment was finally adopted.

When the end of the appropriation act was reached, and a motion to adopt it as a whole was made, there were many objections. On its passage the bill had a narrow escape from defeat and it was only adopted by a vote of 23 to 20.

Previous to the adoption, Senator Ellis moved to reconsider the action on the entire amount appropriated to all of the educational institutions of the state, and offered an amendment cutting the entire amount 23 1-3 per cent. The motion was lost, and after the bill was adopted, Senator Ellis gave notice that at the proper time he would move to reconsider the entire bill for the purpose of making a general cut. The reconsideration will probably come up the first thing this morning, and until that is acted on, the bill is held up.

Senator Ellis stated after adjournment