MISSOURI World's Fair Commission Reports—Text-Book Bill Engrossed—Four California Senators Expelled—Compromise on Oil Legislation Expected in Texas.

TO CONSIDER BILL TO PROBE TERMINAL

Illinois Senate Probably Will Witness Spirited Fight To-Day—Opposition to Primary Measure Continues.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 27.—Senator Bartley's resolution calling for an investigation of the Terminal Railway Association of St. Louis will come up in the Senate tomorrow morning on special order, and unless the "organization" decides upon a policy before that time a lively fight is in prospect.

The supporters of Senator Bartley believe they can convict the corporation on the records already in the offices of the State Auditor and the Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

While the commission's report shows the trackage of the railway in Illinois to consist of more than twenty miles of main track, a mile and a half of second main track and fifty-nine miles of sidetrack, the report submitted to the Auditor for purposes of taxation shows only ten miles of main track, no second main track and forty-seven miles of sidetrack.

CLAIMS FOR CAUCUS.

The administration forces are boasting tonight that they have mustered sufficient strength to bind the Republican majority in both houses to the support of the primary election bill as it now stands, with the solitary amendment to be offered by Repres. Tallon Trautman to straight out for the single order for nomination of legislators.

There is still pronounced opposition to the measure, however, and a warm contest may arise in which the conference of Republican members is to spring tomorrow night.

Representative Linds of Bond County, who is standing for the precinct unit amendment, issued a long statement tonight defending the clause and replying to attacks made upon it by Chicago members.

LEADERS IN CONFERENCE.

Lieutenant Governor Sherman, Chairman Rinaker of the House Committee on Primary Election, Representatives Trautman, Tillard and Beebe were in conference with Speaker Shurtleff and Governor Deneen this afternoon regarding the bill.

It was decided to make tomorrow night's conference a caucus if the administration leaders think such action, and to see to all House members so that any who wish to accept the measure shall be relieved of party "bolting."

It is expected to get the bill to second reading Wednesday, and if a sufficient number of Republican members can be kept in the city to call it up for passage Friday morning.

Small hope is expressed, however, of getting the bill through the House before next week.

BURGLARY BY HIGH EXPLOSIVE.

Speaker Shurtleff today laid before the House six petitions which made up the entire business of the House in their brief session. One of the petitions was from the American Bankers' Association of New York, asking that the penal code be revised to cover burglary by use of high explosives and fixing a heavy penalty for the same.

The petition asks that legislation be enacted which shall provide that "a person who, with intent to commit burglary, breaks and enters, and commits a burglary by use of nitroglycerin, dynamite, gunpowder or other high explosive, shall be guilty of burglary with high explosives."

Burglary, with high explosive, is punishable by imprisonment in a State prison for not less than twenty-five years nor more than forty years.

Merchants of McHenry County also petitioned for the passage of the "peddlers' license" bill, and W. N. Rutledge, chaplain of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, explained some remarks he was supposed to have made derogatory to the State Prison Board.

No business was transacted by the Senate.

MORE BILLS TO REGULATE TERMINAL RAILWAY CHARGES.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 27.—Dumont of Montgomery introduced two more bills in the House this morning to regulate the conduct and charges of terminal railroad associations.

They are companion bills to the three which Mr. Dumont introduced last week on the same subject. He was a member of the committee to investigate the St. Louis stock yards.

The committee reported that they found more complaint against the Terminal Association than they found against the stock yards.

The Assembly gave the committee further power to investigate the conduct and charges of the Terminal Association, and the five bills introduced by the member from Montgomery are the result of this investigation.

All of these bills have, on motion of Mr. Dumont, been given precedence in printing. The same bills are in the Senate.

UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW INTO SALOONS IS FAVORED.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Feb. 27.—The bill introduced by Kelly of Barry to compel screens and painted windows from saloons was engrossed by the House this morning.

The original bill prohibited these blinds from being used. Mr. Sullivan, but an amendment was offered that they should not be used after one.

Those who opposed the amendment demanded a division on the question of its adoption. The division stood 74 voting to adopt the amendment to 44 against it.

Twenty dollars to New Orleans and return via Illinois Central March 1 to 6.

ANTIBOOKMAKING BILL ENGROSSED BY THE HOUSE.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Feb. 27.—House bill No. 76, introduced by Coakley of St. Louis last Friday, to prohibit bookmaking and pool selling, was read the second time this morning and sent to engrossment.

The bill will be read the third time tomorrow and passed. It will then be sent to the Senate.

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SENATE TEXT-BOOK BILL GOES TO ENGROSSMENT AFTER STUBBORN FIGHT

Twelve Amendments Which Friends of the Measure Believed Would Encumber It and Prove Unfair to the Interests of Smaller Publishing Houses Are Voted Down and Only Alteration Made Does Not Affect Operation of Proposed Law.

PROVIDES FOR A NEW UNIFORM STATE ADOPTION.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 27.—It took four and one-half hours of argument to-day to send the committee substitute for Senator McDavid's text-book bill to engrossment. Amendments were fired at it from every quarter, but only one succeeded in making itself a part of the bill.

Twelve others, not counting substitutes, were voted down by a majority of the Senators, who are opposed to allowing the schoolbook trust to get a further grip on the school books of the State.

In the process of loading down the bill Lieutenant Governor McKinley gave his first vote for a substitute that will make it more difficult to pass the bill.

WANTS AGENTS IN ALL TOWNS.

After one or two amendments had been offered, Senator Walker proposed a substitute for the pending amendments providing that the companies securing the contracts should secure agents in every municipal township having a town of over 200 inhabitants or a post office.

The vote on this amendment stood as follows:

Ayes—Baumann, Clarke, Curry, F. H. Farris, J. W. Farris, Fields, Gardner, Gilmore, Hicks, Kinealy, McIndoe, Morton, Saxton, Walker, McKinley—14.

Nays—Avery, Bradley, Brown, Dickinson, Dowell, Ely, Humphrey, McAllister, McDavid, McNatt, Peik, Vortes, Wormell, Young—14.

Senator McDavid, the author of the bill, opposed the substitute amendment as an effort to load down the bill.

"There is no use in trying to impose burdens on the distribution of the books which the smaller companies cannot fulfill," he said. "A small company cannot go out and secure an agent in every municipal township. It is impracticable and tends to shut out competition."

AMENDMENT RECONSIDERED.

The bill occupied all of the time this afternoon. The amendment regarding municipal townships, adopted in the morning, was reconsidered during the afternoon on a motion by Farris of Stoddard, who proposed that the words "post offices" should be dropped and "retail stores" be inserted, with the proviso that the companies should put the books on sale wherever the merchants in municipal townships were willing to sell them.

This was done in an effort to permit smaller publishers to compete for the State contracts.

Farris of Crawford and Walker of Boone fought the proposition to reconsider bitterly. Dowell of Lewis said that the amendment which had been adopted loaded the bill, and that certain Senators were trying to stack amendments on the bill favorable to the book trusts.

"The Senator from Boone," said Dowell, "offers amendments in what he calls good faith, but their effect is to destroy competition by harassing the small publishers. If Senators want the trusts to win in this Senate let them vote against the bill, and not do it by offering foolish amendments."

MORTON TAKES FLOOR.

Morton of Ray said it was too bad that amendments could not be offered without their being attacked as being frivolous and to the interests of the trusts. "It is no argument to talk that way," he said.

Farris of Crawford said he wished the book companies, trust or any other company, to do no more than they could be expected to do in supplying books for selling them at the cost prices for placing their books on sale. Young of Texas asked the Senators to vote down all amendments in order to load the bill.

Finally the substitute offered by Farris of Stoddard was adopted by a vote of 14 to 12. Then came a flood of other amendments.

Morton wanted a section inserted whereby the State could terminate any contract which it wished to, in its own printing and publishing, presumably at the Penitentiary.

Gilmore wanted to permit any district to become independent by a two-thirds vote. McIndoe of Jasper wanted to exclude Jasper county. Gardner wanted St. Louis County left out. And so on. They were all voted down, with the exception of an amendment making the terms of the first commissioners to be appointed two, four and six years.

WHAT THE BILL PROVIDES.

The bill was sent to engrossment at 6 o'clock. Briefly stated, it provides for a commission of six persons, not more than three of whom shall belong to the same political party. This shall have power to make five-year contracts for the entire State.

The committee substitute for the Gossnfort schoolbook bill was this afternoon made a special order for tomorrow at 2 p. m. The House measure is the Ohio plan, county uniformity under a State commission.

SWAYNE ACQUITTED; MAY RESIGN BENCH

By Solid Party Vote, Senate Finds Federal Judge Not Guilty of Offenses for Which He Was Impeached by House.

The Republic Bureau,
Willard Building, 14th and F Streets,
Washington, Feb. 27.

It is understood that Judge Charles Swayne of the Northern District of Florida, who was impeached by the House on twelve counts and today acquitted by the Senate, will resign his place on the bench.

The belief is held in some quarters here that tide understanding was reached before the solid weight of the Republican majority was lined up in favor of his acquittal.

That such a question should cause division practically on party lines is a subject of criticism here. In theory, at least, matters affecting the judiciary, especially one so serious as an impeachment, receive nonpartisan consideration. Yet the best factors on both sides of the Senate were on opposite sides in the vote. There existed a disposition among Senators to view the penalty of impeachment as too severe to apply to the offenses charged.

In none of the twelve articles was there even a majority for conviction, although it required two-thirds of the Senate to convict. The closest vote was on the last article, the contempt case of W. A. O'Neal, when thirty-five Senators voted guilty and forty-seven not guilty, while on two articles only two Senators voted for conviction.

The voting for the most part was on party lines though there was not a strict alignment on any article.

At the conclusion of the voting the presiding officer directed the secretary to enter an acquittal upon the records, and the court then adjourned without delay.

Judge Swayne was not in the Senate during the roll calls, but in the President's room, just back of the chamber. The result of each ballot was sent to him by his attorneys. Five of the House managers attended during the proceedings.

DOGS MAY RUN AT LARGE IF THEY WISH, SAYS HOUSE.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 27.—The bill introduced by Kirkham of Camden to make it unlawful for dogs to run at large outside of the inclosure of the owner was defeated for engrossment this morning.

This is the second time in the last few days that the House has shown that it is not against the owning and keeping of dogs.

BILL TO REQUIRE RAILWAYS TO REPAIR STREETS ADOPTED.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 27.—Senate bill No. 30 to require railroads to construct, pave, gutter, curb and otherwise improve and repair all streets, public highways and sidewalks in all cities, towns and villages in Missouri, along which such railroads may pass, was passed by the House this afternoon by 99 ayes to no nays.

This bill was substituted for a similar bill which had been introduced in the House by Trimble of Clay.

ONE VOTE AGAINST BILL TO REQUIRE BLOCK SYSTEM.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 27.—The bill to require the use of the block system on all railroads operated in the State passed the House this afternoon, with only one vote against it.

The bill was introduced by Crow of Ray and was passed with an emergency clause. It was favored by the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

SAYS AKINS BOSSES FEDERAL PATRONAGE

Congressman-Elect Murphy Says Committeeman Went to Washington to See President About the Senatorship.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 27.—Congressman-elect A. E. Murphy of the Sixteenth District was a witness before the Senate Investigating Committee tonight.

He admitted that National Committeeman Akins was the "boss" of Missouri Federal patronage, and that his "O. K." was absolutely necessary to securing a job from Washington.

"About the middle of November," said Murphy, "Mr. Akins told me he had been in Washington to see if L. F. Parker was acceptable to the President, as there had been some doubt owing to the fact that he was a railroad man.

"Mr. Akins said he was, and asked me to do what I could for him. Mr. Akins said he was going to see Congressman-elect Shattuc and to tell him that no Congressman could expect to control the patronage in his district unless he helped beat Kerens, as the President was opposed to him."

"And you agreed with Parker?" asked Senator McDavid.

"Yes, I did my utmost," replied Murphy.

"Did Mr. Akins come out for Niedringhaus (Kerens's opponent)?"

"Yes. I met him at the Lindell with him. He told me that if Kerens received the Republican nomination a bolt would be inevitable at Washington."

"At whose expense did Mr. Akins go to Washington?"

"I was told that Mr. Parker paid his expenses."

COMMITTEE WILL FAVOR RULE ANTITRUST BILL.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 27.—Virgil Rule and Morton Jourdan of St. Louis appeared before a joint session of the Senate and House Committees on Private Corporations to discuss the antitrust bill introduced at the request of Mr. Rule by Senator Avery and Representative Harris.

Mr. Jourdan said the only interest was to avoid injury to the corporations and stock brokers. An amendment was offered exempting stock brokers from the operation of the bill, but it was defeated by a vote of 8 to 5. It was agreed to wait until next week, when one will be submitted to the committee by Messrs. Rule and Jourdan. The bill will be reported favorably to the House.

LICUOR BILL PASSED BY BARE MAJORITY IN HOUSE.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 27.—Whitaker's bill to make it the express duty of each and every Sheriff and Constable "to make diligent search in good faith from time to time for each and all drugging, drunken keepers and all other persons who may be suspected of unlawfully dealing in intoxicating liquors" passed the House this afternoon by the bare constitutional majority of seventeen votes.

Several members expressed the opinion that the bill would be inoperative because of its defective title.

OLIVER'S JURY MEASURE IS PASSED IN THE HOUSE.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 27.—The bill introduced by Oliver of Pemiscot to provide that no person who shall have served as a juror on any regular panel of petit jurors within a period of eighteen months next preceding the trial of any civil cause shall not be sworn as a juror in said case was passed by the House this afternoon.

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FOUR CALIFORNIA SENATORS EXPELLED

Investigating Committee Found Them Guilty of Receiving Bribes and Not a Voice Was Raised in Their Defense.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 27.—Senators Emmons, Bunker, Wright and French were expelled from the Senate to-day on a charge of receiving bribes. The report of the Investigating Committee, recommending expulsion, was read in full and was adopted by thirty-five affirmative votes. The other five votes of the Senate were not cast, the four accused Senators and Senator Welch not voting.

During the consideration of the report Senator Wright came into the room and moved that his case and that of the other three accused men be considered separately. President Anderson said that he did not deem it proper for Wright to make the motion.

Bunker's name was first considered and he was expelled by thirty-four votes. There were no negative votes.

By the same vote that was cast in Bunker's case French was expelled. When the vote was taken he was in his seat, in an absolute stillness French took his hat and quietly left the room.

Senator Wright asked for and was granted permission to have his counsel make a final plea in his behalf.

Just before the roll was called Senator Wright made a vigorous plea for himself, declaring that he had not had a fair hearing.

Wright's speech had no effect on his colleagues, who promptly expelled him on roll call. Thirty-three votes were cast for expulsion and there were no negative ballots.

Senator Emmons was expelled by a unanimous vote of thirty-four.

ALLEGES VIOLATIONS OF ANTITRUST LAW

More Than 160 Corporations Made Defendants for Alleged Failure to Report Annual Standing to Secretary of State.

Circuit Attorney Sager yesterday caused to be filed more than 160 suits in the circuit Court against corporations for alleged failure to make their annual report to the Secretary of State of their affairs, according to the law familiarly known as the "antitrust law."

It is alleged that defendants failed to report on July 1, 1904, or within sixty days thereafter, the location of principal business office, name of president and secretary, amount of capital stock, subscribed and paid, par value and actual value of stock and cash value of personal property and real estate in Missouri.

The penalty is a fine of $100 and in some cases forfeiture of charter.

The companies sued yesterday are:

The Audit and Agency Company, Laclede Lumber Company, Planters Hotel Company, Malinckrodt Chemical Company, Paragon Laundry Company, Presbyterian Lumber Company, Elder Suitable Extraction Company, Silver White Lead and Paint Company, R. Fruits & Sons Coal Company, Rockwell Realty Company, Rowley Lead Company, Lesser Realty Company, Schumacher Building Company, Simpson Realty Company, Spanton Lock Company, Standard Coal Company, Zylmanos Coal Supply Company of St. Louis.

Standard Manufacturing Company, S. Baskowitz Realty Company, Ely Manufacturing Company, Security Register Company, Sylvia Chemical Company, Simpson Catering Company, The Throughway Investment Company, Thomas R. Lakey Grain Company, The Lakey Grain Company, Ter Huune Cigar Company, E. R. Henderson Brokerage Company, Tower Building Company, Chas. Novelty Manufacturing Company, Chas. Dental College.

Times and over the Sea Company, Van Nest Manufacturing Company, Wright Investment Company, William Little Realty Company, Woodward Realty Company, the Warrentis Company, Bernot Chemical Company, Hale Cushion Company, Ferris Wire Company, Ewalt Metallic Engineering Company, Brooks Express and Storage Company, Isaac Rosenstamm Company, Butler Mining and Milling Company, [illegible] Tower Company, [illegible] Company, Chemical Manufacturing Company, Cunning Lam Book Wagon Company, Chas. F. Curran Realty Company, Charles Malli Macaroni Company, Cable Supply Company, [illegible] Real Estate Company, Grunbaum Company, Chalfi Swift Manufacturing Company, Chalfi L. Allen Chemical Company, Continental Mining Company, Central Urban Works, Carrow Realty Company, Carrow Realty Company, Chas. Dental Company, Chas. Dental Company, Chas. Dental Company, Commercial Mining and Milling Company, Mammoth Mining and Milling Company, L. C. Duncell Newspaper Company, Central Hotel and Realty Company, Commercial Telegraph Company, Crescent Hotel Company, Dr. J. H. McLean Manufacturing Company, Dan Chemical Company, Dumesnil Brake Beam Company, Dorr Hotel Reporter Company, E. Dewalt Building Company, Eagle Rock Company, Eagle Rock Company, Hawley Iron Company, Missouri Chain Company, National Plumbing Supply Company, New York Dental College.

Pan American Exposition Company, President Company, Chemical Company, Prairie Soil Company, Parrott-Baxter Grain Company, [illegible] Real Estate and Advertising Company, [illegible] Company, Laying Company, [illegible] Company, [illegible] Company, N. Jamison Investment Company, [illegible] Real Estate and Investment Company, [illegible] Company, [illegible] Company, Rowley Lead Company, Rowley Lead Company, Lesser Realty Company, Lesser Realty