

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

FRONTON, MISSOURI.

Senator Depew, on the 11th, reported on the committee on expositions a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the Buffalo Pan-American exposition.

Judge Hollister, of Cincinnati, on the 14th, issued a permanent injunction against the much-advertised Jeffries-Kuhlin prize fight, which was, accordingly, indefinitely postponed.

John Hooker, clerk and reporter for the Connecticut supreme court for 35 years, up to 1894, died at Hartford, Conn., on the 12th, aged 85. He was the husband of Isabella Beecher Hooker, sister of Henry Ward Beecher.

The celebration of the ninety-second birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln was very general throughout the country on the 12th. At a hundred banquets eulogies were pronounced by eloquent speakers of "The greatest American."

Elizabeth Ward Boone was Hoehenberg died at her home in Kingston, N. Y., on the 12th, in her one hundredth year. She was born in England, and came to America in 1823. She was a cousin of Daniel Boone, the famous pioneer of Kentucky.

Judge Jesse J. Phillips, of the Illinois supreme court, died at his home in Hillsboro, Ill., at 1:30 p. m. of the 16th. Judge Phillips was one of the prominent men of Illinois. He was born, 64 years ago, in the town where he died.

"Legal Tender," son of Gen. Coxe, of the Commonwealth army, died, on the 14th, of scarlet fever at Massillon, O. He was born a few days before Coxe's march to Washington, in 1894. Gen. Coxe is in the west, and can not be reached by telegraph.

Judge Hook, in the United States district court, at Leavenworth, Kas., on the 15th, refused to release ex-Capt. Oberlin M. Carter on bond pending action of the United States supreme court on the appeal in his habeas corpus case.

According to the North China Daily News the Chinese say the acceptance of the conditions of the powers by the Chinese plenipotentiaries was merely a blind and that a large force of Chinese is proceeding to Tai Yuen Fu to oppose an expected allied expedition.

The Kansas senate, on the 13th, passed a bill vesting in the courts where liquor is sold as public nuisances, and providing means for county attorneys to suppress them. During the discussion of the bill a strong temperance sentiment among the senators was displayed.

The London Times editorially advocates a more liberal civil list for King Edward than Queen Victoria had, on the ground that the surrendered crown properties have increased in value; that the country is richer, and that the king will have heavier calls upon his purse than Victoria had.

The Presbyterian committee appointed to consider the revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith resumed its deliberations, on the 13th, and will formulate a statement making recommendations upon the revision to the general assembly, which convenes in Philadelphia next May.

Recruiting for the new twenty-ninth infantry, U. S. A., began in Chicago on the 13th, in accordance with the provisions of the new army reorganization law. The work of recruiting will take two months. The new regiment will be held at Fort Sheridan for some time while being molded into a rotary form.

Since the czar's return to St. Petersburg, from his visit to the political police have displayed unusual activity. There have been many house searches and arrests, particularly during the last fortnight. This energy occasions uneasiness and rumor accounts for it by the suggestion of conspiracies unearthed.

The spread of the plague in Bombay is increasing. There were over two thousand deaths in that city during the week ended on the 13th, of which number 927 are known to have been due to the plague. The government is devoting its attention to succoring the sick rather than to preventing the spread of the disease.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, on the 14th, presented President McKinley with a magnificent album containing scenes of the coronation of the czar in 1896. The album is a present and souvenir from the czar to the president, and was specially made for him. The front of the album has medallion portraits in gold of the Russian ruler and his wife.

At Kansas City, Mo., Hattie M. McBride and her gray-haired mother, Lucinda Parker, convicted of making false affidavit to pension papers and fined \$1,000 each by Judge Phillips, were locked in a cell at the county jail on the 14th. Judge Phillips explained that they could take advantage of the Chicago racketeers and dealers in loaf tobacco report that the crop of 1900 loaf tobacco is so badly damaged by rust, pole rot and smut that it will be almost a total loss. There is an increased demand for the stock left over from the crop of 1899. The large dealers estimate that not more than 40 per cent of the Wisconsin tobacco will be fit for use.

In the list of naval promotions tobacco to the senate, on the 14th, Capt. Robley D. Evans is advanced five numbers and made a rear-admiral, and Naval Constructor Hobson is advanced ten numbers. Mrs. Mary Stevens, a Bloomfield (La.) laundress, was surprised, on the 14th, by the arrival of her uncle, William Yates, aged 81, whom she had long supposed dead. He went to California in 1849 and now has a fortune of \$3,000,000, and has come to make his home with Mrs. Stevens, who will inherit his wealth.

The forthcoming tour of the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York is expected to last six months, according to the London Times. The Ophir will touch at Gibraltar, Malta, Colombo and Singapore, at ports in all the Australian colonies and at two ports in New Zealand. The voyage home will include Mauritius, the Cape and possibly the West Indies, as well as a Canadian port.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE. FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

[Second Session.] In the senate, on the 11th, the naval appropriation bill was passed early in the session. The shipping bill was then taken up and kept before the senate during the remainder of the legislative day. In the house, Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, submitted the resolution of committee to disagree with the substitute proposed by the senate as an amendment to the war revenue reduction bill, and asked for a conference with the senate.

In the senate, on the 12th, the entire session was devoted to consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, which was little more than passed. During the debate the administration of the department of agriculture received many commendations from both sides of the chamber. In the house the sundry civil appropriation bill, introduced by Mr. Perry, by Mr. Sulzer, was expensed from the record. The house then passed the army appropriation bill and entered upon consideration of the sundry civil bill, the last of the six appropriation bills.

In the senate, on the 13th, the greater part of the day was passed in executive session in counting the electoral votes for president and vice-president of the United States. The result was as follows: President McKinley received 233 electoral votes, and Vice-President Tamm received 214. The electoral college thus elected McKinley to a second term for four years, beginning on the 3d of March, 1901.

In the senate, on the 14th, practically the entire day was devoted to further consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. The bill was passed by a vote of 75 to 15. The bill was introduced by Mr. Payne, and was amended by Mr. Payne, and Mr. Lodge (Mass.) made speeches of warning against the enormous appropriations. A brief notice was held for further reading of the bill, which was then passed by a vote of 75 to 15. The bill was introduced by Mr. Payne, and was amended by Mr. Payne, and Mr. Lodge (Mass.) made speeches of warning against the enormous appropriations. A brief notice was held for further reading of the bill, which was then passed by a vote of 75 to 15.

In the senate, on the 15th, the agricultural appropriation bill was passed after having been under discussion nearly a week. The bill was introduced by Mr. Payne, and was amended by Mr. Payne, and Mr. Lodge (Mass.) made speeches of warning against the enormous appropriations. A brief notice was held for further reading of the bill, which was then passed by a vote of 75 to 15.

In the senate, on the 16th, the shipping bill was displaced as unfinished business, by a practically unanimous vote, the oleomargarine bill being placed in that order. After an hour's consideration the latter measure was laid aside and unobjectionable bills from the calendar were taken up. Nearly three hundred bills, including 179 private pension bills, were passed during the day. In the house the sundry civil appropriation bill occupied the time, without making much progress, until four o'clock, when public business was suspended to allow the members to pay tribute to the memory of the late Representative Hoffecker, of Delaware.

James Stewart, a retired lumberman, aged 60 years, was killed at his home in Minneapolis, Minn., on the 17th, by being caught in a folding bed. The supports of the bed did not rest squarely upon the floor, and in some way the heavy top of the bed fell, the edge striking Mr. Stewart and severing his spine.

The opinion has been expressed by several senators that although the river and harbor bill would be reported from the commerce committee it could not pass the senate. One republican senator said that while he had not yet determined to conduct a fight against the bill, it could not be passed at this session.

All Europe is experiencing a return of winter weather. Snow, sleet and rain are reported from all parts of England, Germany, Italy, Austria and Russia. The blizzard continues in the Odessa district. In Switzerland many villages are cut off. Numerous deaths are reported.

A party of Americans have found petroleum in large quantities on the island of Margarita, an island in the Caribbean sea belonging to Venezuela, and at Maracaibo, a city on asphalt. They have also found iron and discovered several asbestos mines.

It is reported from Nagasaki that an agreement has been concluded between China and the Russo-China bank for the construction of a railway from Lake Baikal, Siberia, to Port Arthur. The bank, in return for constructing the line, gets the right to work it for 30 years.

The governor of Virginia has signed the bill providing for the constitutional convention. In the senate, on the 18th, nearly the whole session was devoted to consideration of the post office appropriation bill. All of the committee amendments were disposed of except that appropriating \$500,000 for an extension of the pneumatic tube service, which went over. Just before adjournment the millitary account appropriation bill was laid before the senate. In the house the bill to authorize the holding of the international exposition in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Louisiana purchase at St. Louis, in 1903, and appropriating \$5,000,000 therefor, was passed, under suspension of the rules, by a vote of 191 to 41. The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up late in the day.

Dispatches received in Berlin, from Lisbon, assert that during the recent meeting in London of King Edward, Emperor William and King Charles, an arrangement was effected between Great Britain, Germany and Portugal regarding the future of south Africa. In official circles in Berlin all such statements are said to be entirely without foundation.

A dispatch from Copenhagen, on the 18th, said that the statements published in London to the effect that the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States had been abandoned is not well grounded. On the contrary, the negotiations are advancing with prospects of an agreement. The delay was caused by further consultations with the rigsdag.

At noon, on the 18th, the dam at the village electric light plant at Thompsonville, Mich., went out with a roar, carrying with it four men and a team of horses, who were working on the structure. Edward and Ernest Crandall were drowned, together with the team. The other two men were rescued.

The bill to authorize the holding of the international exposition in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Louisiana purchase at St. Louis of the Louisiana purchase at St. Louis in 1903 and appropriating \$5,000,000 therefor, passed the house, on the 18th, under suspension of the rules, by a vote of 191 to 41.

Discussing the tariff controversy between the United States and Russia, the Berlin National Zeitung remarks: "Germany has no cause to regret the latest phase of the Russo-American tariff war."

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Gen. E. F. Mitchell Dead. Gen. E. F. Mitchell, of Holla, died at his home in that town from old age. He was a distinguished confederate soldier and was adjutant-general after the war. He was also a member of the board of curators for the university of the state of Missouri. He was chairman of the executive committee of the School of Mines from 1889 to 1893. Gen. Mitchell was well known throughout the state, and was honored and respected by all who knew him.

A Street car containing 30 passengers, en route from Dayton, Ky., to Cincinnati, jumped the track, on the 15th, on a down grade and plunged over a 50 foot embankment into a small stream, injuring all but one of the passengers. Several may die.

Senator Horton introduced a bill in the Minnesota legislature, on the 15th, appropriating \$100,000 for a statue of the late United States Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis, to be placed in Statuary hall in the national capitol at Washington.

Albert Neilson, aged 15 years, employed as an animal keeper at the Zoological garden at Indianapolis, Ind., was killed, on the 15th, by a Bengal tiger, whose cage he had entered. Neilson was terribly mangled. Commander-in-chief Leo Rasseur, of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued an address to veterans, in which he urges those who fought in the civil war, but who are at present outside the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic, to join the organization.

Fire of unknown origin, on the 15th, destroyed Rock Island's (Ill.) splendid school building, causing a loss of \$90,954, with insurance of \$45,000. The theory is that the fire started from combustion in the chemical department.

L. P. Manning, manager of the Johns & Sons lumber yards at Hughesville, Pettis county, disappeared under a cloud. Before leaving he cashed two checks drawn by himself on a Sedalia bank, in which he had no deposits. An examination of the books of Johns & Sons has disclosed a shortage of \$400 up to date, and the total amount is estimated at from \$700 to \$1,000. Manning is 35, and has been manager of the lumber company for a number of years.

Solution Copyrighted. A Miss Gertrude Cutcheon, the young lady graduate of the Lebanon high school who created quite a sensation in mathematical circles a few weeks ago by announcing that she had solved the difficult geometrical problem of "trisecting an angle," has succeeded in obtaining a copyright of her solution, and it has been proved to be correct beyond the possibility of a doubt.

Daughter Seeks to Break a Will. Georgia Denham, of Kansas City, has filed suit at liberty to break the will of her father, the late Judge L. W. Leavelle. The estate is worth \$50,000. She claims that she should be given one-eleventh of it, alleging that other children unlawfully and unduly influenced the father in making the will while he was feeble and infirm in mind.

Injured While Being Initiated. Max Dorsch, while being initiated a member of Midland Camp, Modern Woodman of America, at Kansas City, says he was strapped to the axle of two big cart wheels and rolled around the floor. As he was blindfolded he became frightened as he revolved, and got his left hand under the wheels, crushing it. He has sued the Woodmen order for \$5,000.

Fulton Gazette Changes Hands. The Fulton Gazette has been purchased by J. V. Tinchey, prosecuting attorney of Callaway county. The paper was owned by J. I. Nichols, who has been the editor for nearly 27 years. The paper will continue to be managed by O. K. Bell.

Alleged Murderer Arrested. Edward Diller, who for more than three years evaded the police, who sought him for the killing of Edward H. Thomas, was arrested on January 11, at Toomey in St. Louis on a charge of murder. He was arrested by detectives at the farm house of Harmon Hendricks, five miles north of Harvel, Christian county, Ill., where he was employed as a laborer.

Women Committed for Fraud. Hattie M. McBride and her gray-haired mother, Lucinda Parker, convicted of making false affidavit to pension papers and fined \$1,000 each by Judge Phillips, were locked in a cell at the county jail at Kansas City.

Stabbed in a Quarrel. Henry Bauer was fatally wounded at St. Louis in a quarrel with Henry Kaultman, a bartender, who used a knife. A Mrs. Hess was also stabbed while playing the roll of peacemaker.

It Rattled Dishes. Poplar Bluff was visited by an earthquake shock the other night. The disturbance lasted several seconds, and was of sufficient force to shake houses and rattle dishes.

Bonds Called In. The Monett school directors have called in \$10,000 outstanding school bonds. They will pay off \$6,000 of them and refund the balance.

Saruck with a Hatchet. Thomas Ward, of St. Louis, will probably die as a result of a fight with Myrtle Hays, in that city, who struck him with a hatchet.

Smallpox in Barry County. Smallpox prevails in Barry county and 75 families in the eastern part of the county have been quarantined.

Little Boy Burned to Death. Edward McCarthy, the three-year-old son of Mrs. Peter McCarthy, was fatally burned during his mother's absence from home at St. Charles.

To Erect Confederate Monument. The United Daughters of the Confederacy will erect a monument to confederate dead buried in Forest Hill cemetery in Kansas City.

Sold Borrowed Property. J. A. Murphy pleaded guilty to the charge of selling a borrowed horse and buggy, at Lebanon, and got two years in the penitentiary.

Lomax Brought \$1,000. At a recent cattle sale at the stock yards in Kansas City, J. A. Smith, of Bethany, paid \$1,000 for Lomax, a two-year-old Hereford bull.

Two Boys Killed. Charles Steber and Martin Esselborn, each 10 years old, were killed while stealing a ride on a street car tender in St. Louis.

Found Fatally Injured. Mrs. Bertha DeMars was found fatally injured at St. Louis, probably from the result of a fall.

DOCKERY TAKES A HAND.

He Sends a Message to the Legislature Urging Franchise Legislation.

PARTY'S PROMISES MUST BE MADE GOOD. The governor draws the line between private business corporations and those owning public utilities, performing public services and possessing special privileges.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 13.—Gov. A. M. Dockery sent the following message to the general assembly on the subject of franchise legislation: To the Senate and House of Representatives: We are pledged to the enactment of a just, fair and equitable law, imposing franchise taxation. The people of the state demand, and have a right to expect appropriate legislation for that purpose. I am fully convinced that each senator and representative realizes the importance and necessity of immediate action to accomplish that result.

Wide-spread interest in the subject has been awakened, and individual preference for this or that measure may reasonably be anticipated. It is not surprising, therefore, that differences of opinion exist concerning the proper form of such a law and the details to be included in the bill. But more important than the details is the fact that this legislative session has already elapsed and the time has nearly expired for the accomplishment of this duty. Therefore, I urge your most prompt and immediate attention to this most important matter.

In considering the difference between private business corporations and those owning public utilities, it is necessary to distinguish between the two classes. The former are those corporations which are organized for the purpose of conducting a business, and the latter are those which are organized for the purpose of performing a public service. The former are subject to the general laws of the state, and the latter are subject to special laws. It is necessary to draw a line between the two classes, and to impose franchise taxation on the latter.

A private business association receives from the state the privilege "to be a corporation." This is an all that is necessary to give it the legal status of a corporation. It is not necessary to give it the legal status of a corporation. It is not necessary to give it the legal status of a corporation. It is not necessary to give it the legal status of a corporation.

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THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Forty-First General Assembly of Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 11.—In the senate the Martin bill making kidnapping a capital crime was introduced, among other bills by Dowell making kidnapping one by imprisonment by imprisonment in the penitentiary, not to exceed five years and a fine of not less than \$5,000. The bill was referred to the committee on criminal legislation in Missouri towns and that the bill should subject innocent persons to the disgrace of being classified in criminal registers. In the house a debate occurred on the ground appropriation bill for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds of the state, and also for an appropriation of \$1,887,000 to liquidate the entire state debt. The senate on consideration, found that the entire state debt was paid not enough money would be in the sinking fund to pay the interest on the state debt on the 1st of the World's fair. Accordingly, it cut down the appropriation on the state debt to \$400,000, the statutory requirement. The amendment was adopted, 59 to 8. Of the 59, 30 were from the Democratic party and 29 from the Republican party. The amendment was adopted, 59 to 8. Of the 59, 30 were from the Democratic party and 29 from the Republican party.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 12.—In the senate the bill allowing the raising of the salary for the chief clerk of the state, and the superintendent of public schools from \$1,500 to \$2,000 was debated and passed. The bill by Oregon, allowing appeal to courts from the decisions of the board of education, was also passed. The bill prescribing the method of obtaining service on alien corporations, and Senator Drabble's bill to amend the constitution of the state to appropriate money to pay the expenses of the state in connection with the election of November were passed. Drabble's primary election bill was debated in the house, and the bill was passed. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

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Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 14.—In the senate the committee on private corporations reported the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 15.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 16.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 17.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 18.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 19.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 20.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 21.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 22.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 23.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 24.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 25.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 26.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 27.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 28.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 29.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 30.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 31.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 32.—In the senate the bill to amend the constitution of the state to require new associations to furnish service to all applicants for franchises. The bill was passed, 100 to 0. The bill was passed, 100 to 0.

ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR.

The Bill Appropriating Five Millions Passed by the House of Representatives.

Washington, Feb. 19.—This was suspension day in the house. The local committee from St. Louis who are here pushing the St. Louis exposition bill were in the gallery in anticipation of action upon the bill in the course of the day. A delegation from the W. C. T. U., who are interested in having the bill amended so as to provide for the closing of the exposition on Sunday and to prohibit the sale of liquor on the grounds, also were in the gallery. The reading of the bill immediately after the reading of the journal of the day. A delegation from the Louisiana Purchase exposition, moved the passage under suspension of the rules of the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the exposition.

A second was demanded and ordered. This action allowed 20 minutes debate upon a side. Before the debate began, Mr. Lattimer (S. C.) asked unanimous consent to offer the amendment, but Mr. Hopkins (Ill.) objected. Mr. Tawney (Iowa) chairman of the special committee on the Louisiana Purchase exposition, moved the passage under suspension of the rules of the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the exposition.

Mr. Tawney dilated upon the great and overshadowing importance of the event which this proposed exposition was to celebrate, calling attention to the fact that of all expositions held in this country Congress had authorized but two—the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia and the exposition at Chicago to commemorate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. Congress, he said, had only provided for its own exhibit at other expositions. The magnitude of the event to be celebrated at St. Louis made it proper that Congress should authorize it.

Mr. Maddox (Va.) opposed the bill. He said he did not imagine his opposition "it ought not to" cried Mr. Tawney "in view of the contract we made at the last session."

"I want to talk about other contracts just as binding," replied Mr. Maddox, who proceeded to recall that manner in which Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, was fighting honest claims. "There were no public buildings authorized by this congress on account of the growth of expenditures. The \$5,000,000 which congress would give to a private enterprise by this bill, he said, would build fifty necessary public buildings.

He was anxious, he said, to see when the "watchdog of the treasury," Mr. Cannon, stood upon this bill. Mr. Sims (Tenn.), who followed Mr. Maddox, taunted Mr. Cannon with fighting honest claims of a few hundred dollars, and then remaining quiescent when such a bill as the pending one was before the house. He declared that Mr. Cannon, if he would exert his influence, could defeat this measure. Mr. Sims declared that no exposition bill was justifiable. He appealed to his democratic colleagues not to vote for the pending measure.

Mr. Cannon said he had consistently and persistently opposed such legislation. He agreed that exposition matters had run wild. But this bill was now upon a footing where it could not be disregarded. He had opposed the paragraph in the sundry civil bill at the last session. It has been placed upon the bill by Senator Cockrell, a democrat, in the senate. He had opposed it with a voice and vote, but it had become a law. St. Louis had complied with its part of the contract, and the government was obligated to comply with its part, therefore, vote for the pending bill.

The rules were suspended and the bill passed by a vote of 194 to 41. The result was received with applause.

ST. LOUIS DOUBLE TRAGEDY. Charles Bent Became Suspicious of His Wife, Murdered Her and Committed Suicide.

St. Louis, Feb. 19.—Believing that his pretty young wife was untrue to him and being tired of life for additional reasons, Charles E. Bent shot and mortally wounded her and then killed himself with a bullet from the same revolver at 8:15 Monday morning.</