

The Leon Reporter

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LEON IOWA.

THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1903.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON IS DYING.

Falls to Recognize Members of His Family at the Bedside.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Rear Admiral Sampson was retired yesterday, having reached the age of 62. He is unconscious of the fact, as he lies at the point of death. He is unable to recognize even the members of his family who surround his bedside. Three days ago he was so ill that his physicians believed he was at the point of death. Since then he has rallied slightly and it is possible that his life may be prolonged for a few weeks.

WILL CELEBRATE HUGO'S BIRTH

Centenary Anniversary Festivities to Cover a Period of Six Days.

Paris, Feb. 10.—The centenary of the birth of Victor Hugo will be celebrated in Paris with great brilliancy. The festivities are to last six days from Feb. 25 to March 2, inclusive. The most imposing ceremony will be held in the Pantheon on Feb. 26. A monument to Victor Hugo will be inaugurated in the afternoon.

Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Active futures on the board of trade Saturday ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—			
May	78 1/4	77 3/4	77 3/4
July	78 1/4	77 3/4	77 3/4
Sept.	78 1/4	77 3/4	77 3/4
May	62	61 1/4	61 1/4
July	62	61 1/4	61 1/4
Sept.	62	61 1/4	61 1/4
Corn—			
May	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/4
July	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/4
Sept.	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/4
Mess Pork—			
May	15.87 1/2	15.77 1/2	15.85
July	15.87 1/2	15.77 1/2	15.82 1/2
Sept.	15.87 1/2	15.77 1/2	15.82 1/2
Lard—			
May	9.47 1/2	9.42 1/2	9.45
July	9.57 1/2	9.52 1/2	9.55
Sept.	9.57 1/2	9.52 1/2	9.55
Short Ribs—			
May	8.55	8.47 1/2	8.52 1/2
July	8.62 1/2	8.57 1/2	8.62 1/2
Sept.	8.62 1/2	8.57 1/2	8.62 1/2

Sugar Delegates Hopeful.

London, Feb. 10.—The delegates to the international sugar conference are now more hopeful of a successful outcome of their labors than at any previous stage of the proceedings. That all the bounties and cartels will be abolished is scarcely expected, but the condition of the industry may be greatly improved if the compromise arrangement now under consideration by the governments is accepted.

Awarded \$3,000 for Injuries.

Wabash, Ind., Feb. 10.—John Nieman, who while in the employ of the Port Wayne Gas Company was knocked into the sewer by a tramcar, has been awarded \$3,000 damages in the Huntington circuit court. Nieman was permanently injured about the leg and spine and sued for \$10,000. The gas company claimed that the sewer contractor was responsible for the accident, but the jury decided otherwise.

Moore Has Thirteen Wives.

Compton, Ky., Feb. 10.—The unlucky number thirteen in combination with the marrying habit has brought the promising career of Howard Moore to a full stop at 28, the husband of thirteen wives, none of whom has seen fit to depart this life since the matrimonial knot was tied. He is now in jail, with the probability of a long sojourn in the penitentiary.

Deputy Sheriff Killed.

Waterloo, Wis., Feb. 10.—After shooting and instantly killing Deputy Sheriff William Cooper, Frank W. Stephenson after his revolver had been taken away from him by two bystanders, drew a second weapon, and, thrusting it into the faces of his captors, compelled them to retreat while he made good his escape.

Suffragists at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The International Woman's Suffrage congress will meet here Wednesday and will remain in session about a week. Susan B. Anthony will preside the first evening, when an address will be made by pioneers in the suffrage cause. The speakers that evening all will be more than 78 years of age.

Reducing Italian Court Expenses.

Rome, Feb. 10.—The reductions in the royal establishment now being made by the order of King Victor Emmanuel will result in an ultimate saving of 8,000,000 lire (\$1,750,000). King Humbert used to pay 100,000 lire in pensions to ex-Garibaldians. This has been abolished by the young king.

Letter Closes Benton Deal.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Joseph Letter has deposited \$225,000 with the Benton State Bank of Benton, Ill., for the purchase of the coal lands on which he secured options some months ago. The lands in question amount to 10,000 acres and include some of the best coke coal country in the state of Illinois.

Premature Blast Injures Many.

Greenville, Pa., Feb. 10.—One man missing and probably dead, four a fatally injured, and seven are suffering from fractured limbs, ribs and internal injuries as the result of a blasting accident on the Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad near Osgood.

Philippine Governor Resigns.

Manila, Feb. 10.—The governor of the town of Cagayan, in the province of Misamis, island of Mindanao, has resigned, claiming that the military authorities there do not recognize his authority in refusing to receive his writs of habeas corpus.

Dr. Marshall to Be Tried.

Pontiac, Ill., Feb. 10.—Dr. J. A. Marshall, physician of the Illinois state reformatory, will be called before the board of managers on Feb. 18 to answer charges of cruelty to boy inmates.

OVER THE STATE

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific roundhouse at Sibley, a frame structure, burned a few days ago. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

Chester Tyler, convicted of the murder of Dr. M. B. Fallor at Newton, was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Ft. Madison penitentiary by Judge W. G. Clements.

Frank Knapp, merchant and postmaster at Bertram, was run over and instantly killed by a Northwestern train. The coroner's jury absolved the company from any blame.

A fire on the northwest corner of the public square at Osceola destroyed four frame buildings, used as a racket store, restaurant and barber shop. Snow on the roofs of other buildings saved the fire from spreading.

C. M. Fellows, a young man of family, while working on a clay bank at the Moxley hill in Souza Muscatine, was struck by a falling wall of frozen dirt, and before he could be helped was covered with several tons of dirt. His back and legs were broken. His remains will receive burial at Grandview, his former home.

Fish and Game Warden George A. Lincoln and Deputy Neuman were in Marengo a few days ago and filed information against Frank and Henry Schultz of Linn county, for killing and having in their possession eight quail. Deputy Sheriff Richardson brought them in and they were assessed a fine of \$160 and costs of \$15.90, which they paid.

Miss Maude Soule, of Webster City, received a few days ago, through the mail, two diamond rings. It was her birthday. These very identical rings stolen from her eighteen months ago. No one knows who sent them. No one knows who stole them. The postmark upon the package sent her cannot be read. The rings were valued at about \$600. The intrinsic value, however, was little compared to the sentiment attaching to them as gifts.

Governor Cummins has signed the parole of George Williams, an Anamosa convict, sent from Dubuque for burglary, whose health is so poor that he can live but a little while. The other day Warden Hunt dropped a note to the man's sister at Dubuque, stating the condition of the prisoner and that death was likely to occur at any time, although life might possibly be prolonged. His sister in Dubuque took the letter and started to work up a petition in order to get her brother out of prison and permit him to die at home. Judges Mathews and O'Donnell and County Attorney Bowen signed the petition recommending the parole. Acting upon the information contained in the letter of the warden, the governor signed the parole.

At Sioux City eleven men found Frank B. Ferguson guilty of assault with intent to commit great bodily injury for killing Leonard Shelgren with his fists January 5 last, at the home of Samuel Surplice. This offense carries with it a maximum penalty of a \$500 fine or a year in jail, so Ferguson will escape the penitentiary, where he has twice been sent. Juror John Myers was taken ill with erysipelas and was forced to leave the jury box. The attorneys agreed to let the other eleven men decide the case. A number of the jurors wanted to find Ferguson guilty of a more serious offense, but at length compromised. The verdict went farther than the indictment, which charged manslaughter, in that the jury found the accused man was possessed of an intent, while no intent is implied in the manslaughter charge. Ferguson struck Shelgren three times on the head, causing his death.

A fire at Waterloo caused by the overturning of a lamp, resulted in the death of Mrs. Ed Kushner and two children, a girl of 11 and a boy of 9. One other child was fatally and three seriously burned. The children were playing around a table on which a glass lamp was standing. It was pulled to the floor and blazing oil spread to the clothing of mother and children. The terrorized mother made no attempt to get out of the house, but huddled in a corner of the room clasping her little ones to her while the flames spread about them. Firemen succeeded in saving four of the family without serious injury, but the others were so horribly burned that death soon followed. The accident occurred about 9 o'clock. Two of the children were dead, when taken from the ruins of the house, but the mother lived until 3 o'clock a. m. The husband and father was in Cedar Rapids when the accident occurred.

Mrs. A. C. Lindhoff, accused of the murder of Edward C. Bromley, was called to the witness stand at Mason City a few days ago. She went over all the details of the trouble. On the night of the tragedy she testified that when Mrs. Kettleson came along the walk she called her husband a foul name and that Mrs. Kettleson fell from the walk. Later Mr. and Mrs. Bromley came up. Mr. Bromley dared Lindhoff off his premises, he did not go and Mr. and Mrs. Bromley started for home. When near the picket fence Mrs. Bromley picked up something and both started back. A picket and a stone were then thrown at Lindhoff. Mrs. Lindhoff stepped in the door and got the revolver, expecting to give it to her husband. When she came out there was a scuffle and she shot to lighten them away. She said she never had any intention of killing Mr. Bromley, but only meant to frighten him. The story was frequently interrupted by the sobbing of the witness.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Elcherly of Ida Grove was burned to death a few days ago. The child's mother had placed it in a baby buggy close to the kitchen stove, in which was a hot fire. She stepped over to a neighbor's house to use the telephone for a moment, and upon her return discovered the infant on the top of the stove burned to a crisp.

Omer T. Smith, a farmer, residing near Waterloo, was crushed to death by being caught under a tree which he was felling. He was alone when the accident occurred, and was found several hours after by his family, who, becoming anxious about his absence, went in search of him.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE.

Supreme Court Decides That the Law is Not Retroactive.

Des Moines, Feb. 11.—The supreme court handed down a decision affecting the collateral tax law. It is held that the law is not retroactive as to tax on property of which the title had become vested in collateral heirs previous to the amendment to the law, enacted by the last session of the legislature. The decision has no bearing upon future tax, though several cases withheld awaiting the decision of the court are involved.

The case is John Herriott, treasurer of the state, vs. L. F. Potter, administrator of the estate of John Lawson who died in Pottawattamie county, September 7, 1886. The death of the decedent was before the original act took effect. Real estate consisting of a 280 acre farm was left to collateral heirs. The question raised was whether the title fully vested in them so that the subsequent amendment providing for notice of appraisements would become retroactive and cure the want of notice provided for in the original act.

It is held by the court that the right of possession had become vested in the heirs before the amendment was enacted by the legislature and because the right had so vested a law that would undertake to deprive this right would be unconstitutional. The decision of the Pottawattamie county court against the state would be unconstitutional.

The saloonkeepers at Dubuque are not paying much attention to the orders issued by the Knights of Fidelity in regard to closing the saloons. It is claimed that members of the order were the first to disregard the order. Mrs. George Bick, wife of a railroad engineer at Council Bluffs, was fatally burned a few days ago, her clothing catching fire from a stove. J. W. French and Oscar Linder were also badly burned while trying to extinguish the flames which had enveloped the woman.

In the district court at Des Moines Judge Bishop decided that the town council of Perry has not the right to insist upon vaccination and to arrest persons refusing to comply with the request. J. J. Courtney refused to comply with the request, and was arrested. Judge Bishop ordered that a writ of habeas corpus issue for his release.

A suit for \$20,000 damages has been filed by A. W. Beckit against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company. The suit is to recover damages for injuries sustained by Beckit on September 16, 1901, at Earlham. His arm was caught and crushed and broken by buffer irons while he was engaged in coupling. Beckit claims a defective coupling was the cause of the accident.

The Des Moines city council has voted to remit taxes on the starch works for ten years. The company is pledged to rebuild at once and invest \$250,000. The city has pledged itself to help secure the extension of the water mains to the plant. Water works officials said in council meeting that the company would extend. Alderman Dorr proposed a five year remission, but the amendment was lost. The remission is in conformity with the agreement between the starch company and the Commercial Exchange.

Eugene Lutz, a lawyer who gained much notoriety in Sioux City two years ago by his prosecution of saloonkeepers, has dismissed a \$20,000 damage suit which he brought against the Sioux City Brewery company for malicious and false prosecution and imprisonment. He settled his claim for about \$500, and also agreed to leave Sioux City, where he has been for a long time a thorn in the side of liquor dealers. Once he was threatened with disbarment, it being alleged that he extorted money from saloon men.

In a coasting accident on the Douglas street hill at Sioux City, John Yonkecker, 14-year-old son of John K. Yonkecker, traveling salesman for a local wholesale grocery house, lost his life. The boy was steering a long "boo" on which were ten other boys and girls. He was unable to steer out of the road of another bobbed pulled by two horses and crashed into it with terrific force. The back of Yonkecker's head was caved in. He was carried to the Samaritan hospital, where he died about half an hour after the accident.

Thomas J. Phillips, late democratic candidate for governor of Iowa, in open court at Ottumwa pleaded guilty to the charge of kicking Editor Robert H. Moore on the public streets of that city, and was sentenced by Judge Roberts to pay a fine of \$25 and costs. The peace bond under which Phillips was held was exonerated. Moore now has a \$5,000 damage suit pending in the district court, which has been assigned for trial, in which he alleges that his feelings were wounded to that amount by the kick administered him by Mr. Phillips.

The case of Mrs. G. W. Dickinson vs. her husband, for divorce and \$50,000 alimony, filed in the district court at Independence week before last, has been settled out of court. He has transferred to Mrs. Dickinson a 157-acre farm in Perry township, Buchanan county, and gives a chattel mortgage on certain personal property, the whole value of the property being placed at \$25,000. The petition of James Bloom, asking \$25,000 of Mr. Dickinson for alienation of his wife's affections, is still in force, and it is not believed any settlement has been made out of court for this case.

Members of the African M. E. church at Marshalltown became involved in a quarrel with their pastor. The latter drew a revolver, but did not fire. The whole congregation, men and women, joined in the fight. A riot call was sent to the police station, who arrested the leaders. A large number were injured. The home of John Flynn, a farmer living near Ft. Dodge, burned to the ground. The father and mother were away at a funeral and four little children, the oldest 14, were in the house. It is supposed that the fire was started by the children, who were rescued with difficulty from the blazing home.

SHILOH COMMISSION REPORTS.

Asks for Authority to Use Part of Funds for Dedication.

Des Moines, Feb. 10.—The Iowa commission for the erection of monuments on the battlefield of Shiloh, made a report to Governor Cummins Saturday. From the report it appears that the commission has entered into contract for a state monument, the contract price being \$24,000. It has also entered into a contract for eleven regimental monuments, the contract price being \$18,051. It has paid out \$365.35 for designs, plans, blue prints and minor items, making a total of \$43,216.30 that is considered needful for the immediate work of erecting the monuments. The personal expenses of the commission up to this time have been \$1,256.67. The appropriation of the Twenty-eighth general assembly for the erection of monuments on Shiloh field, together with the expenses of the commission, was \$50,000. Of this \$2,000 was for the expenses of the committee and \$48,000 monument fund. Taking out of the monument fund the items mentioned, except the one of \$256.67, there remains a balance of \$4,783.63. In making the contracts for the monuments the commission has had in mind appropriate dedicatory services on the completion of the work. The commission in its report to the governor dwelt on the need of suitable dedicatory exercises and said that it doubted its authority to use the balance in the monument fund for such purposes. It advised the governor that it desired such legislation as would give it discretion in the matter.

The governor sent the report to the legislature, together with a communication from himself, in which he related the facts. He says that on the commission consulting with him he advised that, while he regarded the dedication of so worthy and notable a work as important as the work itself, he could not under the terms of the act of the Twenty-eighth general assembly making the appropriation, approve the proposed expenditure of the fund. He advised the commission to submit the facts to the general assembly, asking for authority to use so much of the unexpended monument fund appropriation as might be necessary to defray the expenses of dedication. The governor also advises that provision be made for the actual expenses of a committee of the commission in supervising the work of the contractors during the construction of the monuments.

REVOLUTIONARY MEASURE.

Hobart's Plan to Improve Country Roads.

Des Moines, Feb. 10.—Senator Hobart of Cherokee, has introduced in the senate what is regarded by the friends of the good roads movement as the most practical measure on this subject that has been taken up in the legislature with a serious chance of becoming a law in a long time. It proposes to do away with the present method of organized road districts and to make the county a unit for all road work, with the county supervisors as the responsible authority. The bill provides for repealing a good deal of the present road law and enacting a new law in its place. There may be levied a county tax of not over one mill, to be expended by the supervisors wherever they choose, except that taxes paid by cities and towns shall be expended on roads inside the cities or towns, or leading into them, as the councils may direct. Aside from this county tax there shall be a levy of not over four mills to be expended by the supervisors, but the part paid by each township shall be expended within its limits. Thus the supervisors can adopt a general system of road work which will be worked out to satisfactory results, something impossible under the present law. A supervisor of road work, who shall be an expert road builder, is provided for, to be named by the supervisors.

This bill has the support of the mail carriers' association of the state, and is said to be in favor among the farmers generally, among whom much sentiment has been aroused in favor of better roads because of the demands of the rural postal routes.

FUMIGATE ALL IOWA MAIL.

Secretary Board of Health Notified Postmaster General of Smallpox.

Des Moines, Feb. 10.—Secretary J. F. Kennedy, of the state board of health, has indited a letter to Postmaster General H. C. Payne, at Washington, D. C., notifying that official that small pox conditions in Iowa are alarming; that the disease exists in every part of the state; that it is spread over wide areas; that the areas are constantly growing, and that the authorities appear to be unable to cope with it. Dr. Kennedy enclosed a resolution, passed by the board at its last meeting, requesting the postmasters in the state to be vaccinated. The board expects a general order for the fumigation of Iowa mail to issue from the Washington authorities. It is impossible to estimate the millions of dollars loss that Iowa will suffer from the small pox agitation and exaggeration.

Respecting the Des Moines situation, the state board passed a resolution giving the city seventeen days in which to do business in suppressing small pox in this city. A committee composed of Linn, Powers and McKivern was appointed to keep tab on Des Moines. The bill drawn by Attorney General Mullan at the instance of the board, giving it specific and full power to interfere in Des Moines or any other place in which the local authorities were not equal to the small pox situation, has not been introduced in the legislature as was expected.

Miss Withers—"Are you a marrying man?" He—"What do you take me for?" Miss Withers—"Oh, this is so sudden!" "Suppose, Bobbie, that another boy should strike your right cheek," asked the Sunday school teacher, "what would you do?" "Give him the other cheek to strike," said Bobbie. "That's right," said the teacher. "Yes, said Bobbie, and if he struck that I'd paralyze him."

Mr. Grogan—"What a power of funerals they do be havin' at the church these days. Shure, it's started me thinkin'." Miss Casey—"Thinkin' av what?" Mr. Grogan—"That whin it come toime fur my funeral would ye be the widdy?"

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, Feb. 11, 1903.

Custodian J. D. McGarragh has filed his last annual report with Governor Cummins. It is a lengthy document, covering the same points as usual, the question of repairs and improvements which have been made on the building and about the offices, containing an inventory of the state's furniture and equipment and other matters of interest pertaining to the state's property.

Governor Cummins announced the reappointment of Fletcher Howard on the state pharmacy commission. Mr. Howard's re-appointment is not a surprise to those familiar with the situation. He was bitterly opposed by the silver democrats on the ground that he was not entitled to consideration as a member of the democratic party. Mr. Howard proved, however, that he had always voted the democratic ticket and had always contributed to the democratic campaign funds, although he was not a 16-to-1 adherent. Mr. Howard is the only democratic member of the board. The law does not require that the board shall be non-partisan, though by custom it has been made so.

The State Grocers' association has succeeded in getting its bill introduced in the house. Representative Head took charge of the measure. It provides that 10 per cent of a man's wages may at any time be subject to garnishment. The present law provides that a man's wages are not subject to garnishment unless they remain uncollected for a term of more than three months. This bill will meet with opposition from the labor unions, although many of the labor leaders are in favor of it.

H. H. Abrams is confident that his bill for the establishment of an inebriate hospital will be passed by the legislature this year. It has been introduced in both houses and he has canvassed the situation with considerable care. He believes that a majority of the members are in favor of it. It is not the intention to establish a separate hospital for inebriates, but merely to have a ward or cottage.

Auditor of State Merriman has issued an ultimatum to a number of the big foreign fire insurance companies that have paid to the treasurer of state the 3 1/2 per cent tax required by law but have done so under protest. Unless their protests are withdrawn the auditor has notified them they will be refused certificates to transact business in Iowa for the current year.

The companies that are affected are the following, all companies organized or incorporated outside of the United States: Liverpool and London and Globe, Prussian National Insurance company, North British and Mercantile Insurance company of London and Edinburgh, London Assurance corporation of London, the Imperial Insurance company, limited, of England, Lion Fire Insurance company of Hartford (United States branch), Northern Assurance company, limited, of London, Atlas Assurance company, limited, of London, Scottish company, Norwich Union Fire Insurance society of England.

Representative Sweeley, of Woodbury county, has decided to divide his telephone bill, which met an unfavorable reception in the committee on municipal corporations. It will be divided into three bills and he hopes to be able to secure the passage of one of them at least. The first bill will be for municipal ownership. The second will give cities the right to regulate prices charged for service. This measure is likely to pass. Many of the members of the committee who opposed the other sections are in favor of this one. A third bill will require companies to connect with each other for telephone service between towns. It is this part in which Mr. Sweeley is most interested and this is also the portion that has met with the greatest opposition from all the companies. Mr. Sweeley believes, however, that he will be able to do more with the different measures separated than with them all embodied in one bill.

The most important measure of railroad legislation which has been introduced so far in this session is the amendment to the present law offered by Senator Hogue, which in effect compels railroads to furnish as many freight cars to shippers in this state as they may demand. Senator Hogue declares that the purpose of the bill is this very thing, that is, to force the railroads to furnish cars to every man who asks for them. This is to say that if the railroad has not the cars demanded, it must procure them. It means that a refusal to furnish cars cannot be made by a railroad company.

Senator Crossley's bill for primary elections is attracting considerable attention in the legislature and several members of the committee on elections have expressed themselves as in favor of leaving it optional as the law at present. One great advantage of the proposed law, however, is that all political parties will be required to hold their conventions the same day.

The bill reported by the house committee on schools for the consolidation of independent school districts is along practically the same lines as suggestions made by State Superintendent Barrett. It provides for the consolidation of independent districts in the following manner: At the request of ten voters residing in each of the districts which it is proposed to join together an election is to be called. "Why do you call the fast bicycle rider a scorcher?" "Because he goes at a hot pace, makes pedestrians boiling mad, warns up the police, gets roasted in court, and then thinks the whole thing a burning shame."

"Doesn't it make you the least bit envious to see what elegant furniture Mrs. Evely is putting into her house next door?" "Not a bit. My husband says it will be sold by the sheriff within six months—and I'll be there to buy."

"What did papa say?" "He showed me the door." "And what did you say?" "I said it was certainly a very handsome door, but not what I had come to talk about. That made him laugh, and a minute later you were mine."

od, and if at this election a majority of the votes cast are in favor of uniting the districts another election is to be called to choose a board of directors for the new district. If the districts consolidated have a total population of less than 500 they are to be governed by a board of directors consisting of three members, and if more than 500, by a board consisting of five members. The bill also provides that school townships and civil townships may be organized as independent districts in the same manner. This does not apply to cities and towns which constitute districts of themselves. Another bill has been introduced providing for the transportation of pupils.

RAILWAY ASSESSMENT.

CUMMINS' PLAN IS PROPOSED IN A NEW BILL

Presented in the House by English and in the Senate by Smith.

Des Moines, Feb. 7.—A bill designed to add to the present railway assessment law has been introduced in the house by English of Polk and in the senate by Senator Smith. It is a bill embodying ideas of the governor for reforms in railroad assessment laws, as pointed out in his inaugural address. It is understood this bill is the predecessor of another that will come later, providing for more radical changes in the railroad assessment law, whereby the council will be required to pay less attention to gross earnings and to take into consideration other data, including the market value of stocks and bonds.

The bill follows: A bill for an act relating to reports to be made by railway companies to the executive council to aid in the assessment of railway property for taxation, and providing for a uniform system in making the said reports.

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Iowa: Section 1. That for the purpose of making reports to the executive council, the gross earnings of any railway company operating or operating a line or lines of railway wholly within this state, and partly within another state, or other states, or territory, or territories, shall be ascertained and reported by said railway companies as follows, to-wit:

(1) Business originating and terminating within this state shall be separately reported with the gross earnings thereon. (2) Business originating in this state and terminating elsewhere; business originating elsewhere and terminating in this state; and business neither originating nor terminating in this state, but carried or done over the line or lines in this state, or over some part thereof, shall be reported, separately, the three classes last above mentioned, with the full earnings thereon in this state, the earnings in this state being computed upon the basis of completed haul or carriage in this state as compared with the length of haul or carriage elsewhere. It is further declared that for the purpose of making reports looking to the assessment of railway property for taxation the gross earnings or business done or carried partly within this state and partly another state, or other states, or territory, or territories, shall be that proportion of the entire earnings of such railway that the haul or carriage in this state bears to the entire haul or carriage.

Section 2. The executive council shall have the power to prescribe such rules and regulations with respect to the keeping of accounts by the railway companies doing business in this state, as will insure the accurate division of earnings as aforesaid, and uniformity in reporting the same to the executive council. Section 3. The executive council shall have the power to prescribe a method for all railway companies doing business in this state, together with this state and partly another state, or other states, or territory, or territories, for the ascertainment of the net earnings on the railway lines in this state, to the end that such lines may be uniformly assessed and making report of net earnings, shall proceed upon the same basis and in a uniform manner.

Section 4. The reports herein provided for are not in lieu of, but in addition to, the reports now provided for by law, and shall be made at the time and as a part of the reports already required. Section 5. The rules, regulations, method and requirements herein provided for, to be made by the executive council shall be made and communicated in writing or print to the said several railway companies within thirty days from and after the passage and taking effect of this act, and shall be and become binding upon said railway companies from the time they are so communicated; provided, however, that the said executive council shall have the power to prescribe supplemental or additional rules, regulations, and requirements at any time, and communicate to the several railway companies in the manner aforesaid, and with respect to such additional or supplemental rules, regulations, and requirements, they shall be and become binding upon the said railway companies within thirty days after they are so communicated.

Section 6. If any railway company shall fail or refuse to obey or conform to the rules, regulations, method, and requirements so made or prescribed by the executive council under this act, or this act, or to make the reports as herein provided for, the executive council shall proceed and assess the same as if they had complied with the provisions of this act, and shall then add to the taxable valuation of such railway company twenty-five per cent thereof, which valuation and penalty shall be separately shown, and to the said shall constitute the assessment for that year.

Section 7. This act being deemed of immediate importance shall take effect from and after its passage and publication in the Iowa State Register and Des Moines Leader, newspapers published in the city of Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa.

SLEW A MAN WITH HIS FIST.

But Jury Finds Him Guilty of Very Small Offense.

Sioux City, Feb. 8.—Eleven men found Frank B. Ferguson guilty of assault with intent to commit great bodily injury for killing Leonard Shelgren with his fists January 5th last at the home of Samuel Surplice, 506 Sixth avenue. This offense carries with it a maximum penalty of a \$500 fine or a year in jail, so Ferguson will escape the penitentiary, where he has twice been sent. Juror John Myers was taken ill with erysipelas and was forced to leave the jury box. The attorneys agreed to let the other eleven men decide the case. A number of the jurors wanted to find Ferguson guilty of a more serious offense, but at length compromised. The verdict went farther than the indictment, which charged manslaughter, in that the jury found that the accused man was possessed of an intent, while no intent is implied in the manslaughter charge. Ferguson struck Shelgren three times in the head, causing his death.

A peculiar epitaph is engraved on a monument in Sleepy Tallow cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y. It reads thus: "Here lies the body of little Jane, who ran out slyly and played in the rain; she caught the measles and it struck inside, and in less than four short weeks she died."

In one respect John Watson of Canton, Ohio, is a wonder. While boxing with a friend he received a staggering blow on the left ear. A few days later, while smoking, he discovered that he could make smoke come from that ear. The doctors believe that a fracture of the tympanum is the cause.