

BIG FIRE LOSS AT DALLAS, TEXAS

Property Worth \$400,000 Is Destroyed by Flames in the Southern City.

PLACE BLAME ON PYROMANIACS

Illinois Man Fatally Injured by Falling Iron in Blaze at Kansas City, Which Causes a Loss of \$75,000—Confirgations in Other Places.

Dallas, Tex., April 21.—Four fires, starting in different sections of this city, and believed to be of incendiary origin, destroyed property estimated to be worth \$400,000, on which there is an estimated insurance of \$275,000. Five persons were hurt, two perhaps fatally.

The first fire started in the large printing plant of Dorsey Brothers, which occupied an entirely new building 100 by 200 feet, three stories high, and which was filled with modern printing machinery, paper and stationery stocks, bank and office furniture, and typewriters carried for manufacturers' agents. The loss in the Dorsey fire is stated to be \$200,000, insured to the full underwriters' limit, which is \$100,000. The plant was the largest of the kind in the South. The establishment was burned out four years ago and had been rebuilt and opened about two years. Dorsey Brothers say they will rebuild at once.

While the Dorsey fire was in full progress and more than half the department of the city was fighting it, a second alarm announced a fire on Lamar street, near the agricultural implement district. The wind blowing from the south saved the implement district and railroad property adjoining from destruction. Twenty buildings were almost destroyed, about one-half of them being second-class business-houses and dwellings.

About a dozen smaller manufacturing establishments were also destroyed, losses running from \$1,000 to \$3,000 each. The dozen frame cottages used as dwellings and boarding-houses were destroyed, but part of the contents was saved. These losses are estimated at \$15,000.

Chief Magee of the fire department was overcome by heat in one of the buildings and rescued by the police. He remained unconscious several hours, but is reported to be out of danger. His 5-year-old son fell from a second-story window and received injuries which, it is feared, will prove fatal.

William Spurr, a member of No. 3 engine company, was struck in the face by falling debris. His condition is critical. James Robinson of engine company No. 4 and James Roe of chemical No. 2 were overcome by heat and smoke, and rescued by the police. They are reported out of danger.

While the Dorsey and Lamar street fires were in progress fire broke out on Fisher lane, in South Dallas, fully two miles away. Four dwellings were burned. Insurance agents claim this fire was incendiary.

At Nacogdoches Texas, six brick store buildings, a frame hotel and two dwelling houses burned. Losses are estimated at \$30,000 to \$40,000 with two-thirds insurance.

CHILD BLOWN FROM FIRE ESCAPE.

Explosion of Gas Causes Father to Lose His Hold on the Little One.

Chicago, April 21.—While fleeing from fire in the Monterey apartment building, 65 and 67 Thirty-ninth street, Alice Grimstead, who was clinging to her father's neck on a fire escape, was blown from his grasp by an explosion of gas and dashed to death on the stone flagging fifty feet below. The father had another child under his arm, whom he tightly held, and although severely burned both escaped with their lives. A dozen or more occupants of the building, a five-story structure, had thrilling escapes. Deeds of heroism were performed by many persons, brother rescuing brother and sister saving the life of another. Men who were on the street rushed into the building and saved the lives of several children who were running panic-stricken through the halls. The building itself was damaged \$15,000, and the aggregate losses to the tenants will be \$10,000.

Kansas City Has \$75,000 Fire.

Kansas City, Mo., April 21.—Fire visited the southwestern part of this city, laying waste a section of dwelling houses almost a quarter of a mile long and a block wide, and doing damage to the amount of \$75,000. John Stinne of Quincy, Ill., a spectator, was fatally injured by a falling piece of iron and Edward Bennett, a fireman, was overcome by heat.

About fifty dwelling-houses were destroyed and sixty more families rendered homeless. A high wind, amounting almost to a gale, was blowing, and the flames spread with alarming rapidity. Burning embers were blown more than half a mile. After three hours' hard fighting the fire was under control. Many persons lost all their belongings. Much furniture and other property was destroyed after having been piled in supposed places of safety.

THE NEWS IN IOWA.

The graduate club of the State University of Iowa has secured promises from the Hon. James Brice and ex-President Grover Cleveland for lectures before the club next fall.

Peter Matthey, a prominent resident of Holy Cross, who disappeared ten days ago, was found in the woods a few miles from his home. He was a raving maniac, nearly naked and on the verge of starvation.

The north bound passenger on the Illinois Central, near Nashua, struck and instantly killed Joseph Color, a pioneer settler and aged citizen of Nashua. Color was partially demented and, escaping from his friends, he wandered onto and up and down the railway track. He was struck in the stomach and his vital parts crushed, but the body was not mangled. He was over 80 years of age.

A propitious change in the wind saved the town of Murray from a possible destruction by fire. A grain elevator and extensive corn cribs of O. F. Hulbut & Co. caught fire and were destroyed, together with several freight cars. A high wind swept the flames toward the business part of the town, but after destroying a portion of the stock yards the wind shifted and the fire was soon under control. The loss is estimated at nearly \$40,000.

Mrs. T. A. Watson, wife of a former living near Searsboro, saved the Iowa Central passenger train from going through a burning bridge a few days ago. A long wooden bridge, three miles north of Searsboro, on a sharp curve took fire, presumably from coals dropped from a freight engine. The smoke was noticed by Mrs. Watson, who knowing that the passenger train from the south was nearly ready to a point south and flagged the train just in time. The crew fought the flames for two hours.

Osborn Diegan, the Iowa hero on the Merrimac under Lieutenant Hobson, is to be married early next month to one of the leading society girls of Stuart, which is Diegan's home. It was only a few months after his daring participation in the venture of the Merrimac, in 1898, that Diegan returned home and was given an enthusiastic reception by the people of the town, in which the pretty girls joined gale and on masse. It is one of these young ladies whom Diegan is to marry. The invitations are not yet issued, but soon will be, and the wedding will be the society even of the season.

C. J. Estey, of Rolfe, was killed, by dynamite. He was blasting rock on the farm of Ben Munson, three miles north of town, where the accident occurred. It is not known whether the explosion which killed him was a premature one or one that had hung fire, as no one was near enough at the time to tell. Mr. Munson, after the explosion, looked for Mr. Estey, and not seeing him, investigated and found him lying in a ditch beside the rock, his left hand blown to shreds, one of his eyes blown out and his face badly mangled. The wounded man did not regain consciousness after the accident and died in a few hours.

A stranger giving the name of L. A. Bryant applied at the First National bank of Marion for a loan of \$1,000. He offered to give as security P. E. Hall, president of the street railway company and of the water works company of Cedar Rapids. P. T. Alexander of the bank filled out the note, but telephoned Hall, who replied that he did not know Bryant. Later Bryant presented the note at the bank with what purported to be the signature of Hall attached as endorser. Alexander excused himself for a moment and returned with Sheriff Evans, who placed the stranger under arrest. A woman known as Ina Hubbard was also arrested later for complicity in the crime with Bryant.

John P. Reese of Albia, president of district No. 13, United Mine Workers of America, is a receptive candidate for nomination to congress from the Sixth congressional district, to succeed Hon. John F. Lacey. Mr. Reese is being pushed for the place by politicians who foresee that they must nominate a man who can swing a large element outside of the party. Mr. Reese in an interview said that if it was agreeable to the United Mine Workers and to the officers of that organization, he would make the race, otherwise he would not consider it. There have been rumors of Reese's candidacy, but this is the first time that he has admitted that there is anything in it. Reese is widely known in labor circles.

Rev. O. A. Johnson and Ed. Murray, one of his congregation, indulged in an impromptu duel in the street. As a result both are under arrest. The preacher was wounded in three places, but none of the wounds are considered serious. The men met on the street and began an argument over a land deal, in which Murray claimed he had been wronged. After a few words he opened fire on the pastor, who returned the compliment. Both were released on bond to appear for the preliminary hearing. Johnson's wounds are in the left hand, left arm, biceps and left leg. This is his second experience, his first being a few months ago, when Hattie Nelson, a colored girl, shot him as he stood in the pulpit, alleging as her reason that he was the father of her child.

Ellsworth Nash, the 16-year-old son of D. Nash, residing three miles southwest of Hinton, was instantly killed while currying a horse in the barn. He was struck on the right temple.

Representative John F. Lacy called on the president a few days ago to ask for the pardon of John Haddow of Keok, Ia., who is in jail at Lynchburg. Mr. Haddow is an organizer of the United Mine Workers of America. He was sentenced to six months in jail for organizing miners' unions in violation of an order of court. President Roosevelt referred the case to Attorney General Knox.

The Durant elevator, owned by Denkmars Bros., burned to the ground. The loss is total. The insurance was \$12,750, which will nearly cover the loss. Of this sum \$7,500 was on the building itself.

Word has been received that Andrew Carnegie has given Manchester \$10,000 for a library building, under the usual conditions—furnishing a suitable site and providing \$1,000 a year for support. The conditions will, without doubt, be complied with.

It has leaked out that a combine of Iowa wholesale fruit dealers is being formed. E. H. Emory & Co., of Ottumwa, A. Lagomarcino of Burlington and a Chicago firm, name unknown, are the prime movers. The object is to extend territory and fix a level scale of prices.

A gasoline lamp exploded in the Bossert & Halverson general store at Woolstock. The front of the building was blown out and the goods damaged to the amount of \$1,000. Samuel Pate, a bystander, was knocked senseless and was badly cut by flying glass. The stock was fully insured.

Dr. Jackson B. Thomas of Philadelphia, who secured a loan of \$6,000 from W. G. Putnam, a Davenport attorney, last fall, on papers alleged to be forged, was sentenced to seven-teen and one-half years at hard labor in the penitentiary by Judge Wolfe of Davenport. Dr. Thomas made frequent trips to Iowa and Indiana to raise money. Many successful operations and a score of aliases have been learned of since his arrest.

Deputy Sheriff Irwin of Page county had an exciting experience at Coia as he was taking a prisoner to Tarkio, Mo. As the train started to leave the depot the prisoner jumped from the train and made his escape into the country. A party was at once organized and went after him. City Marshal McLeod came upon him two miles in the country and had to bring his gun into play before the fellow would surrender. His name is James Wenaugh and he is wanted for forgery.

A little sensation was stirred up in sporting circles when it was learned that in some unexplained way the bill, appropriating \$15,000 annually for the support of the fish and game department had been lost by the wayside in the closing hours of the general assembly. The result is that the game warden has a salary of \$100 a month fixed by statute but no funds with which to carry out the laws the legislature made for him to enforce. The executive council may come to the assistance of the warden.

Passenger No. 3 on the B., C. R. & N., struck and instantly killed a stranger about two miles south of Clarksville. The man is supposed to be about 40 years of age, was 5 feet 7 inches tall, weighed about 150 pounds, was dressed in dark clothes with blue overalls, wore full beard, had in his pocket a Burlington Hawk-Eye dated March 19, but there was nothing on his person to identify him. It is supposed he was a tramp, as it has been learned he had a meal at a neighboring farm house shortly before he was killed.

Charles Peterson of Estherville has been convicted of the crime of burglary. Peterson was one of a gang of whitecaps who undertook to run one C. H. Downing out of town last winter. Three other men were indicted with Peterson, but their trials will not be had this term. The defense made was that of an alibi. Defendant and seven other men testified he was at some other place when the crime was charged to have been committed, but the state, relying on the evidence of but one witness, made a strong case and the jury was unanimous in their verdict on the first ballot.

A Marshall county jury has just fixed the price of a sound thrashing at \$500. That was the verdict in the case of Frank Gambling vs. Hugh W. Hogue. The case grew out of an alleged assault made on Gambling at Mr. Hogue's home, following a disagreement over some money matters and a suit in a justice court. Hogue alleges that Gambling called him a liar and Hogue resented the imputation so vigorously that Gambling was badly used up. Hogue made no defense and the jury followed out the judge's instructions in arriving at a verdict.

The strike situation in the Illinois Central shops at Waterloo is daily assuming a more serious phase. Business Agent Roderick, of the International Machinists union, has arrived and is endeavoring to adjust matters. He states the situation is more serious than he expected and unless the company settles the strike the shops of the entire system may be called off. He is holding a conference with all organizations. The company has imported a few men to make light repairs and seems determined to fight it out. The unions have forced the local stores to quit furnishing goods to the company and they are shipping them in. A large force of special agents is guarding the Central's property, although thus far the men have been quiet.

Mrs. Thomas Dumpy of Highland township whose clothes caught fire while burning rubbish near the house, died from her injuries. She leaves seven children.

Senator T. E. Clark of Clarinda, died at Los Angeles, Cal., a few days ago. He had been sick for about two years, and left home six weeks ago for San Antonio, Texas, where he stayed for four weeks. Two weeks ago he went to Los Angeles. He was afflicted with quick consumption. He was a member of the state legislature for eight years during the early eighties, and had much to do with the prohibition legislation that was passed at that time.

WESLEY ELKINS IS FREE.

Boy Murderer at the Home of Professor Harlan.

Anamosa, April 21.—Wesley Elkins walked out of the penitentiary here a free man Saturday morning after an imprisonment of twelve years, three months and five days. He was met in Warden Hunter's office by Professor Harlan of Cornell college, Mt. Vernon, who drove him over to Mt. Vernon, going across country. Elkins will be kept by Professor and Mrs. Harlan at their home for several weeks until they become acquainted with him and he gets to know the world, of which he scarcely knows anything now. A conference of his friends will then be held to determine upon his future work and life, but he will not do anything toward working until late in the summer. This was the first time that Elkins has been outside the prison walls since he was first incarcerated twelve years ago at the age of 11. Only twice has he been beyond the inner guards. Once about five years ago when Warden Madden had him escorted by a guard across the inclosure to the warden's office. The second time was a few weeks ago, when he was taken under guard to the warden's reception room to meet the subcommittee from the legislature.

MAY BE ANOTHER MURDER.

George Smith Stabbed Byron Kemp, and the Latter May Not Live.

Des Moines, April 22.—What will probably prove another murder was committed yesterday at the London Club Livery Barn just south of the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets. As a result of a quarrel between two employes, George Smith and Byron Kemp, Kemp is lying in Mercy hospital at the point of death stabbed in five places, while Smith is a prisoner in the city jail.

The quarrel and its bloody termination had no witnesses. The men were alone in the west end of the barn when the fight started and when help arrived Kemp was stretched out bleeding on the floor and Smith was standing partly over him.

The men at the London Club work in strings of two each in caring for the horses. Kemp and Smith made up one "string." They were generally regarded as chums and there was no quarrel between them up to the morning.

The origin of the fight is unknown. Smith claims that Kemp struck him with a club over the head and that he acted in self-defense. At the hospital Kemp admitted that he had been drinking and that it was possible that he did not know what he was doing.

CITY TO BUY BLOOD HOUNDS.

Des Moines Officials to be Instructed to Buy Them.

Des Moines, April 22.—At a meeting of the city council Alderman Van Dyck introduced a resolution instructing the mayor and chief of police, when they attend the meeting of the chiefs of police at Louisville, to go over to Lexington and purchase at least three good bloodhounds. The dogs are to be used in tracking criminals in Des Moines and the price to be paid must not be more than \$500. The council referred the resolution to the committee of the whole.

The resolution to invite Oom Paul Kruger to Des Moines on his coming visit to this country also went to the committee of the whole. Alderman Van Dyck introduced a resolution appropriating \$500 to be offered by the mayor as a reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of the Peterson children. As the council has no legal authority to offer a reward, Alderman Hroten offered a substitute motion to appropriate \$500 to be used as the mayor might see fit in necessary expenses connected with efforts to find the murderers. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

NOTHING NEW IS KNOWN.

All Murder Clues Prove Barren of Results.

Des Moines, April 21.—No new disclosures have been made in the investigation of the murder of Lena and Tommy Peterson, and it is becoming abandoned hope of running the criminals to cover for some time, at least. Two or three men have been placed in positions to keep watch for any clues that may develop in certain localities during the next three or four days.

Otherwise the detectives who have been working continuously since Sunday night, seem disposed to rest on their oars, and beyond investigating several clues called to their attention, they are doing very little. Chief Brackett received a telegram from Walnut stating that a suspicious negro had been seen to pass through that town in the morning, but beyond the statement that the colored man "looked suspicious, there was nothing to connect him with the crime, and the chief wired back a reply stating that he did not consider the information sufficient upon which to base an order for his arrest.

STRIKE IS DECLARED OFF.

Representatives of Machinists Effected a Settlement.

Waterloo, April 21.—The big Illinois Central shop men's strike has been declared off. The settlement of the trouble was accomplished through the advice and aid of Business Agent Roderick, of Chicago, acting for the machinists and in that capacity representing all of the 500 men who were out.

"I suppose the coronation will be like a grand play." "But without any villain." "Not at all. There's Alfred Austin."

"What an awful looking villain the prisoner is!" whispered a lady in the police court to her husband; "I should be afraid even to stand near him!" "Hush!" warned her husband, "the prisoner hasn't been brought in yet. That's his lawyer." Stage manager (to assistant)—"They are calling for the author. Is the iron curtain down?" Assistant—"Yes, sir." Stage manager—"And the emergency exits open?" Assistant—"Yes, sir." Stage manager—"Is the author in his coat of mail?" Assistant—"Yes, sir. Two supers are holding him." Stage manager—"I think we might venture to put him in front. I injured his life last week."

SIX HANGINGS IN PROSPECT.

Transcript of Evidence Now Before the Governor.

Des Moines, April 21.—Transcripts of the evidence in cases in which death penalties are imposed have been filed with the governor in the case of Richard Williams and Harry Hortman. There are six prisoners in Iowa now awaiting death by hanging, and transcripts must be filed with the governor in all cases. Of those filed, the hangings will be on succeeding days unless the governor interposes and this is regarded as extremely improbable, inasmuch as there have been so many aggravated crimes in Iowa in the past two years that an example is needed.

The Hortman case comes from Cherokee, where the prisoner killed his sweetheart, Florence Porter, November 30, 1901. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to be hanged March 12, 1903. The conviction of Richard Williams is for the murder of William Sharper in Mahaska county, December 8, 1901. The date for the execution is fixed at March 13, 1903. The first mentioned is at Anamosa and the other at Ft. Madison.

Appeals will likely be taken in all the cases of death penalties, though the papers in the case have not been perfect. The remaining four are Chester Taylor for the murder of Dr. Hailor at Newton; Lewis Brooks and Albert G. Phillips, the bank robbers who had two victims in Buena Vista county, and Lewis Busse, who has been sentenced in Butler county for the murder of his wife. The date fixed for the execution of the bank robbers, comes first, December 18, 1902.

IOWA WAR CLAIM.

May Be Reduced From \$456,000 Down to \$50,000.

Des Moines, April 21.—Concern is felt at the state house because the report of the Iowa civil war claim is delayed. It was expected that information would be received as to the amount which the government would refund to the state without a law suit in the court of claims before the legislature adjourned. The appropriation committees were disappointed in this respect. Now comes the information that possibly the claim will not amount to so large a sum as expected and that the claim of \$456,000 may melt down into a \$40,000 or \$50,000 award.

A difficulty has arisen as to one of the items. It has been ascertained that the books of the treasurer of state show that the government has paid to the state of Iowa the sum of \$1,062,453.82 on account of the civil war, the dates of payment ranging from July, 1861, to December, 1890. One of these items is for \$384,274.23. It represents a direct war tax levied by the United States government and collected in Iowa and turned over to the state treasurer for disbursement on account of the government's expenses. If this shall be treated as a "refund" to the state the state cannot collect interest on it. This is the point in controversy. The total amount may be \$200,000 on this point alone. It is said that there are others equally delicate of determination.

WAY OUT FOR MR. LINCOLN.

Executive Council Suggests He Borrow Money.

Des Moines, April 22.—State Fish and Game Warden George A. Lincoln appeared before the executive council yesterday afternoon and sought permission to use a part of the providential contingent fund to help him out of the dilemma in which he was left by the forgetfulness of the senate in failing to appropriate for the fish and game commission. The council refused him this permission, the ground taken being that the contingency was not such a one as would properly call for use of moneys from this fund. In the course of yesterday Mr. Lincoln talked the matter over with the members of the council, in the effort to find some way out of the difficulty. In this he was at least partly successful.

The plan favored by the council to enable the fish and game commission work to proceed is for Mr. Lincoln to obtain a loan of money from some person interested in the work of the commission, with the understanding the council will recommend to the next legislature that an appropriation be made to repay the sum so obtained. Mr. Lincoln says there are plenty of sources whence the money can be obtained, as there is widespread interest in the work of the fish and game commission throughout the state.

PALACES BUILT FOR IOWANS.

Members of Family of Artemus Lamb Erect Them on Bluffs.

Clinton, April 18.—Three of the members of the family of the late Artemus Lamb of this city, Dwight L. Lamb, a son, and Martin Gates and R. S. McCoy, sons-in-law, have purchased fifty acres of land on the bluffs just west of the city, which are being made into the most beautiful private grounds stantly at work on the grounds and will be employed until the snow flies. Hills are being cut down, low places along the Mississippi river and on which will be erected three palatial residences. Since the first of March a force of fifty men have been con-fined up, macadamized roads are being built and other improvements made. The foundations of two of the houses have been completed and work on the third will be commenced at once. The Gates residence will be of Spanish architecture, while the McCoy building will be old English style. The site is a commanding one, 135 feet above the Mississippi river and overlooking the river for miles in each direction. It will be a year before the buildings are ready for occupancy.

Dennis—"Tis th' early burrd gets th' worm, Misther Casey." Casey—"Tis thot. If ye wa-ant to keep yer head above wather these days, ye ca-an't let th' grass grow under yere feet, Misther Dennis." "Do you drink coffee?" asked the doctor of an aged patient. "Yes," was the reply. "Coffee," continued the M. D., "is a slow poison." "Yes, ve-an't," replied the old man; "I've taken it daily for nearly eight years." "How does it come you write such lively dialect verse?" asked the enthusiastic editor. "Why, you see," replied the budding author, "I use a stab pen, lots of ink, and write left handed with my eyes blindfold."

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Des Moines, April 22, 1902.

The state auditor's office has sent out bills to the various counties for the support fund due to the state for the care of insane patients at Independence and Clarinda hospitals for the quarter ending March 31. The entire amounts foot up to about \$27,000 for each of these institutions. Clinton county is charged with the largest bill for support at Independence, the amount being \$3,003.20. Webster comes next with a bill of \$2,131.20. The largest bill for support at the latter hospital is outstanding against Woodbury county, \$2,100.40. The state is liable for the care of a number of patients at both hospitals, persons not claimed by the counties. Independence the state's bill is \$4,742.30 and at Clarinda \$2,421.40.

The annual camp of instruction in rifle practice for the national guard will be held in Cedar Rapids for four days beginning May 28. A military examining board will meet in Des Moines May 24 and 25.

Under rather unusual circumstances, Adjutant General Byers of the Iowa National Guard, has mustered out of service at Oelwein, Company L, Forty-ninth regiment. The company was organized a little less than two years ago under promising circumstances, but it soon became apparent that the expected support from the people of the town was not forthcoming. There is no disguising the fact that the conditions were occasioned by the large number of railroad men, which class makes up the greater part of the population. Military organizations are not popular where such situations exist. General Byers, who has just returned from that city, stated that the citizens of Oelwein feared boycott from the railroad men if they allowed their boys to take part in the military organization or in any way recognized the company. This was particularly true of the merchants. The general stated that he had tried to make it plain that the military companies were no foes of labor, but it was impossible, and that it finally became necessary to muster out the company on account of non-attendance at drills. Decorah and West Union are both anxious to have companies in the Forty-ninth and have made application for the place made vacant by the Oelwein company.

The state department of agriculture has just sent out advance copies of the premium list of the Iowa state fair for this year. Only a few hundred copies of the edition of 25,000 which has been ordered have been delivered by the printer, and these are being sent to the newspapers of the state. As fast as the remaining copies are delivered they will be sent out to others interested in the coming fair. Among those who will receive copies are the 600 county officers in the state, the secretaries of the local and district fair associations, all the exhibitors at the fair during the last two years, 1,200 bankers and several thousand farmers, many of whom are included under the head of exhibitors. It is also the intention to send a number of copies to the barbers of the state, it being the theory of Secretary Simpson of the board of agriculture that a barber shop is a good place from which to spread broadcast any advertising matter.

Adjutant General Byers has already taken steps toward the organization of a signal company in Des Moines. It has been planned to give Lieutenant Carl T. Prime of this city authority to receive enlistments, and he will begin recruiting in a short time. This means that Des Moines will at an early date have another full military company, additional to Company A, which was organized last fall. The organization of the new signal company is made possible by the enactment of the law passed by the Twenty-ninth general assembly, revising the military code. An important provision of this law authorizes the formation of one full signal company. Heretofore, the signal department has been a loosely-joined affair, detachments having been organized separately, and attached to the different regiments. Under the new system, the signal department will consist of one compact organization located at the capital city, and in time of actual services can be made to different regiments as is found necessary.

While in Des Moines on business, Hugh Meek, of Bonaparte, one of the owners of the Bonaparte dam, referring to the act of the legislature providing for a fishway through the dam, declared that any attempt to condemn any part of the dam for a fishway would be resisted to the bitter end unless the amount fixed by the appraisers was sufficient to pay all damages that might result to the dam from the fishway. "I do not believe that a fishway can be constructed through the dam without seriously endangering it," said Mr. Meek. "The property is a valuable one and we do not propose to have it destroyed for a trifle. Suppose a fishway were constructed through the dam. I believe that this would give the water a place to work upon that would eventually destroy the whole structure."

The session laws containing the acts passed by the recent general assembly cannot be issued by the secretary of state before July 1. The work of comparing and indexing this work is arduous. It is probable that the code supplement which will contain all of the laws passed by the last three general assemblies will not be published before the end of the year, so that the demand for the session law publication by the secretary of state will be as large as usual without doubt.

The motor World reprints an interesting old picture, drawn in 1834, and intended as a more or less serious pictorial prophecy of what would exist 100 years later. The sky is filled with atrahaps of various kinds, none of them, apparently, as practical as that of Santos-Dumont. On the roads automobiles are flying in all directions, some of the models being strikingly like those of today. In one corner is represented a man with a van on which there is the sign, "Walk up! Walk up! Race exhibition to be seen here! A live horse, supposed to be the very last of the race!" Even the houses, stores and public buildings are on wheels.