WEEKLY EDITION.

Unswayed by fear, uninfluenced by favor, The East Oregonian will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, about county, state and national affairs. Its progressive features make it a paper for the masses.

East Oregonian.

WEEKLY EDITION

The East Oregonian of Pendleton, Oregon, is published in the heart of the wonderful Inland Empire. You will find that it is readable, reliable and progressive, and will give you the news reliably, accurately and fully.

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Oregon Historical Society

EXTRAORDINARY ROBBERY ON THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Number of the Robbers is Unknown and, They Make Their Escape With an Unknown Amount of Cash.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The Southern Pacific Sunset limited, west-bound, was boarded by masked men near Tunnel No. 7, a few miles from Paso Robles early this morning and the safe was thrown off. The discovery was not made until an hour later. The amount in the safe is unknown, but is believed to be at least $10,000. Posses have been sent to the scene.

Boarded Moving Train.

While the train was moving slowly up grade into the tunnel the robbers boarded it and battered down the large doors to the first express car, in which there are no messengers. The door was locked at San Luis Obispo, after several thousand dollars in money and valuables had been placed in the safe. The train proceeded northward with the express messengers in the adjoining car to the rear. They noticed no suspicious characters around the station, neither did the conductor or other trainmen. It is almost the positive truth that the robbers boarded the train as it was proceeding slowly up the grade.

When the tunnel was entered they immediately began their work of breaking in the door, using long iron rods and hatchets. The noise was not heard by any trainmen. They must have worked at the door for 15 minutes at least.

The safe was thrown out near a little station called Thiles, in the San Lucia mountains. The sheriff's deputies found the safe blown open early this morning, and made an immediate attempt to trace the robbers. It is believed they live in the vicinity. No arrests were made up to noon.

Delay in Discovery.

A peculiar thing about the robbery is the fact that it was not discovered until the train left Paso Robles on the way north. One of the express messengers noticed the door had been broken open after the train pulled out for Paso Robles station, and when it reached San Miguel gave the alarm.

The engineer and conductor, as well as the whole crew, knew nothing of the robbery and not one could offer the slightest clew, and the express car alone told the story.

The Wells-Fargo officials will not give out the exact amount the robbers secured, but it is known to be large. Many valuable express packages were in the safe, as well as considerable coin.

The first information of the holdup was received by Superintendent Aglar, of the Southern Pacific. It came in a message sent by Conductor E. H. Meyers from King City. It merely stated the safe had been thrown off the train by unknown parties. Upon receipt of the message Aglar ordered an engine out of San Luis Obispo, which was boarded by Sheriff Ives, of San Luis Obispo.

Found Safe But No Robbers.

A number of deputies and railroad employes were sent at full speed to the scene of the robbery and after a brief search found the safe, but no trace of the robbers.

That the men who committed the crime are familiar with the custom of the express messenger and helper leaving their car and going into the baggage car during the early morning hours there can be no doubt, and suspicion naturally points to frequenters of one of the depots along the line or to ex-employes at least as leaders.

The mystery surrounding the robbery is made deeper by the failure of the bandits to blow the big safe, which is believed to have contained between $20,000 and $30,000.

The superintendent of the Wells-Fargo Express Company declares the safe could not contain a great amount of valuables, and that it was used principally by the messenger as a depository for way-papers and small packages. He refused to estimate the amount of the plunder.

Overlooked Valuables.

The robbers were evidently pressed for time after getting off the train and locating the safe, as they failed to make a complete job of the looting.

A treasure box was picked up containing diamonds worth probably $500, which had been overlooked. Pieces of torn express envelopes were found strewn indiscriminately about the spot, showing further evidence of extreme haste in getting away with the booty.

Estimates of Loss.

An unofficial estimate places the amount of plunder at $80,000, but express and railroad officials unite in asserting the loss is comparatively insignificant. A conservative estimate places the loss at about $10,000, but as the express officials are the only persons who know the full extent of the robbery, its magnitude may never become public.

WILL TAKE LAND UNDER THE CAREY ACT

The Umatilla & Meadows Development Company, which was organized some weeks ago with J. T. Hinkle, O. D. Teel, and H. G. Hurlburt as member of the company has received notice that the governor has appointed O. D. Teel, of Echo, selecting agent, and H. G. Hurlburt engineer for the location of a tract of land to be selected by the company under the Carey act, near the mouth of Butter creek.

The company will contract with the state for a large tract of the desert land lying on the south side of the Umatilla river, west of the mouth of Butter creek, this land to be reclaimed by the company, with water purchased from the Hinkle Ditch Company, which has several miles of the old Hunt ditch now rebuilt and which will extend a new ditch a distance of about 12 miles from the beginning of the Hunt ditch westward, toward Butter creek.

The appointment of Mr. Teel as selecting agent and Mr. Hurlburt as engineer to locate the tract of land desired by the company, means that extensive surveys and estimates will be made by these gentlemen on the proposed land, and their estimates of the water supply and the average cost of reclaiming the land will be filed with the state land board, and if the proposition is feasible and the board considers the water supply adequate to reclaim the tract, a contract will then be entered into between the company and the state, whereby the state will permit the company to begin the work of reclamation, the land to remain a permanent possession of the company, until the cost of placing water on the tract shal, have been paid to the company by the purchasers of the land.

Application for at least 1,000 acres will be made and as there is an abundance of water for winter irrigation the company hopes to reclaim the tract with ease at a moderate cost.

A ditch will be extended from the old Hunt ditch across Butter creek to cover the tract located. The land lies in a favorable condition for irrigation and one winter flooding will reclaim it.

NO TRACE OF ELOPERS.

Elgin Man Fails to Find His wife and Her Companion in Portland.

La Grande, Jan. 21. — Word received from J. W. Bowers, who went to Portland yesterday, in search for his wife, who eloped from Elgin with W. Y. Hoaglin, and Mrs. Clifford, says he has failed to find any trace of the parties in the metropolis.

The two women deserted their husbands at Elgin, Monday night and eloped with Hoaglin, who is a worthless fellow, and always broke. Mrs. Bowers took $88 belonging to her husband, to foot the bills while on the lark.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Single Statehood Movement — Attempt to Suborn Witnesses.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Chairman Jones, of the single statehood committee, today issued a call for delegates from all points in Oklahoma and Indian territory to go to Washington January 30 to lobby for "One state or nothing." It is expected a delegation of 100 will respond.

Attempt Subornation.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The Machen trial was enlivened this morning by the presentation to the court of three affidavits charging Postal Inspectors Mayor and Gregory with approaching and questioning witnesses in the waiting room before they were called on the stand. The court ruled that the inspectors snould reply by affidavit.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

Movement to Have Him Transferred Before Promotion.

Rome, Jan. 21.—Bishop Delvan today, answering a question, said the pope is believed to favor having Archbishop Ireland transferred to some more important archbishopric than St. Paul before conferring the red hat upon him.

FAVOR DIRECT VOTE.

Federation of Miners Stands Pat for a Great Reform.

Indianapolis, Jan. 21.—A resolution favoring the election of senators by direct vote, was passed in the miners' convention this morning.

ARMSTRONG MUST HANG.

Supreme Court Decides Pleasant Armstrong's Fate.

Salem, Jan. 21.—The supreme court denies the writ of error in the Pleasant Armstrong case, and Armstrong will probably be hanged at Baker City tomorrow.

WALTER MOORE GETS ROBERTS' PLACE

Portland, Jan. 21.—(Special to the East Oregonian)—The Journal's special Washington Correspondent says: The Oregon delegation today recommended the appointment of Walter Moore, of Baker City, as deputy United States marshal to succeed Albert A. Roberts, who has been appointed receiver of the La Grande land office.

PLAN OF DR. HUTCHINSON FOR STATE INSTITUTION.

Could be Made Self-sustaining, and Would be a Measure of Great Humanitarian and Economic Benefits —Endorsed by Other Medical Men.

Portland, Jan. 21.—A free sanitarium for consumptives, to be operated directly by either the city or the county authorities, is the plan suggested by Dr. Woods Hutchinson, of the state board of health. In an interview today he expressed the belief that such an institution would prove of incalculable benefit to the people at large.

Dr. Hutchinson has not figured out any of the details connected with the proposition, but from careful investigation he believes the plan is one that should be adopted as soon as possible.

"I have no data concerning the actual cost of installing or maintaining such an institution," he explained, "but from my experience in medical and hospital work I should say that it could be made a self-sustaining scheme. And even if otherwise, why could not some of the rich people who are inclined toward the cause of charity aid in the operation of such a humane and life-saving work?"

Dr. Hutchinson will probably issue a bulletin containing facts and statistics regarding tubercular hospitals as soon as he secures the necessary data.

Another medical expressed the belief today that Oregon's climate was an ideal one for consumptives, where they are properly treated and located.

"Of course, the general idea is that a damp climate acts toward making the disease more virulent," he explained, "but I think if the statistics are looked into carefully that statement will be found to be misleading. I most heartily endorse Dr. Hutchinson's plan and sincerely hope that it will soon be adopted by the authorities."

WHITEWASHING OWNERS AND CAPTAIN OF VESSEL.

Employes on the Steamer Give Testimony Tending to Convict Inspector Turner of Either Incompetence or Dishonesty in Reporting Ship Seaworthy.

Seattle, Jan. 21.—The general belief among disinterested parties following the Clallam disaster inquiry, is that it will result in a whitemash of the owners and captain of the ill-fated vessel.

Four witnesses were examined this morning. J. R. Watson, steward, and Frank E. Freer, purser, told of taking people off on the lifeboat and care taken in providing each with a life-preserver. Freer lauded Captain Roberts and said he was always cool and he (Freer) believed the captain showed good judgment.

Patrick Maddock, fireman, and William Cox, first assistant engineer, told of the deadlights being broken out prior to the day of the disaster, and said the captain had been notified.

It being Inspector Turner's duty to see that engines on the Sound steamers are all right, he is taking every opportunity to discredit the statements of the chief engineer to the effect that the pumps would not work.

INDIANA HOTEL BLOWN IN PIECES

LEAKY MAINS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN THE CAUSE.

An Unknown Number of Persons Were Killed and Many Badly Hurt —Some of the Injured Will Die—People at a Distance of Three Miles Were Aroused—The Dead Were All Cremated—Badly Injured Young Girl Shows Great Heroism.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 21.—By a natural gas explosion at the Hotel Sitz this morning three were killed and six fatally hurt and eight dangerously so. Fire followed.

Later.

The known dead ones are Charles Beitel, the hotel proprietor; Mrs. Beitel, James Devlin; fatally hurt, Edward Gaskell, L. Nobis, Thomas Twig.

The hotel was located at the north entrance of the soldiers' home.

The explosion, which is believed to be due to weak mains, was terrific.

People in Marion, three miles were aroused.

The building was a two-story frame. The flames spread rapidly. The bodies of the known dead were cremated. The hotel register was saved. There may have been other victims. If so, their bodies were cremated.

An instance of heroism was in Carol Gaskell, an 11-year-old girl with both legs crushed, who tried to crawl to her father's side to assist him. He was fatally hurt.

Damage, $50,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA EDITORS.

Press Association is in Session at Sioux Falls.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 21. — The annual meeting of the South Dakota press association which began here today is the largest in point of attendance ever held by the association.

A wide range of subjects of interest both to the editorial and business management of newspapers was discussed during the day and among the speakers were several eastern advertising experts. There will be more papers an ddiscussions tomorrow and the gathering will come to an end in the evening with a banquet, for which preparations on an extensive scale are being made.

Salem baseball fans are taking steps to reorganize the Willamette Valley Baseball League.

AFTERMATH OF IROQUOIS FIRE

Infamous Instance of Robbery From the Person of a Victim of the Disaster.

PRINCIPAL OFFENDER WAS A SALOON KEEPER.

Police Claim That Three Have Confessed to Being Ghouls — Building Commissioner and Chief of Police Both Disclaim All Responsibility—Former Attributes His Negligence to Instructions to Economize.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Louis Witz, a saloon keeper whose place is near the Iroquois; Charles Conway, a waiter, and McArthur, were arrested today, charged with robbing the body of Mrs. E. Trazk, a victim of the disaster, who was carried into the saloon during the rescue work. Witz handed over $11 and a watch at the time. Later it developed she had $210 in her purse at the time of the fire.

The police say all three men confessed to participation in the distribution of the money.

Investigation Testimony.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Chief of Police O'Neill and Building Commissioner Williams were witnesses in the Iroquois investigation this morning.

Williams was recalled at his own request to explain the methods of the building department. He told of a conference with the mayor and heads of departments in which he was instructed to cut expenses in all ways.

O'Neill denied all responsibility on the part of the police department.

New Fire Ordinance.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—The council this morning passed an amended theater and other public building ordinance, providing greater security to audiences in case of fire. Tonight's meeting of the council will decide when the theaters will be allowed to resume.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Mayor Harrison and Sheriff Barrett are attacked for failure to enforce the law in the recent labor troubles, and officials of labor unions are charged with unlawful conspiracy in a report presented to the grand jury this morning by James Nye, foreman of the December grand jury which returned indictments against several labor leaders.

All Dooge Responsibility.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—More than 100 witnesses remain to be examined before the Iroquois inquest, and will require at least another week. If the coroner decides to call only important witnesses it may close this week.

Edwin Price, manager of the "Bluebeard" company, was on the stand this morning. His testimony showed the work of the Chicago building inspector was poor and light compared with that of inspectors in other cities. He laid all the blame on the theater management, and tried to exonerate Klaw & Erlanger.

Actors in a Fire.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Two hundred members of theatrical troupes, who have been thrown out of engagements as a result of the Iroquois fire, were driven into the streets this morning by fire at the Grand Palace hotel on North Clark street.

Several rescues were accomplished with difficulty. There were few guests, a majority of whom were women. The fire was extinguished without casualties. This is the second fire in the same hotel within two weeks.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO BETTER SERVICE.

Slow Trains, More Cars and Anti-Pass Decision Will Be Threshed Out With the Railroads—Monte B. Gwinn, M. B. Saunders and H. A. Jastro on a Very Important Mission for Stock Interests.

Portland, Jan. 20.—The national headquarters of the National Livestock Association, which were opened at the Portland Hotel in November, closed up shop yesterday and will be transferred to Denver today.

President Hagenbarth and Secretary Martin have completed the last detail of business to be transacted from this city and will leave for their homes today. A conference was held at which a decision was reached to appoint M. B. Gwinn, of Idaho; M. B. Saunders, of Utah, and H. A. Jastro, of California, members of the standing committee on transportation.

This assignment is of great importance, as upon the transportation committee devolves all matters relating to the railroads. During the coming year an effort will be made to secure a modification of the anti-pass agreement as it affects stock shippers.

Another important work entrusted to the committee is the passage of legislation to increase the speed of trains carrying livestock and requiring the railroads to supply sufficient cars to transport stock shipments to market without without delay occasioned by blockades and car famines in past years.

Never in the history of the organization have such important duties been placed upon a committee and the gentlemen named were selected because of their peculiar knowledge of the problems which confront the shippers.

Pedigreed Cattle Burn.

Emporia, Kan., Jan. 19.—Eighty-two pedigreed cattle perished in the fire of the immense barns on the famous Sunnyslope stock farm today. Loss, $20,000.

OREGON SURVEY IS INCOMPLETE

Mr. Whistler Has Not Advanced Far Enough to Make Any Definite Statement.

FURTHER SURVEYS MUST BE MADE AT ECHO.

Natural Advantages of All the Oregon Irrigation Projects Appeal to the Engineer Very Favorably, But Sufficient Data Has Not Been Obtained to Warrant Any Statement of Cost or Certainty of Perpetual Water Supply.

The East Oregonian published a forecast of the report of John T. Whistler, government engineer of Oregon, on the irrigation surveys made in the state during the past year, on Monday, January 11.

The Associated Press story of the same report which appeared in the Portland papers yesterday, was the same in substance as that published over a week ago in this paper.

Mr. Whistler reports that he has begun the survey on the irrigation projects in the state, but that he has not progressed on any of the three propositions, the Silvies river, Harney or Echo, far enough to determine the exact cost of reclaiming the land under these plans, or to say definitely whether the water supply and the means of securing it will be within a reasonable cost.

Naturally Feasible.

The propositions are feasible as far as natural advantages are concerned. The land lies in such relation to the streams and reservoir sites as to make its reclamation possible, but it will require many months of surveys and investigation yet, before it will be known whether the exact quantity of water needed to irrigate these tracts can be secured by means of the reservoirs and canals proposed.

The surveys will be prosecuted with vigor again next year, and all the streams will be closely measured, at different seasons, to determine the variation of flow, the times of greatest need for water on these tracts will be ascertained by comparing other land under cultivation with the idle land adjacent, in order to find out if the natural water supply to be obtained will be sufficient to produce crops.

Mr. Whistler's report is a thorough and interesting document, but he has not advanced with his work in Umatilla county nor, in fact, in any place in Oregon, far enough to say to the department definitely what the outcome of the surveys will be.

His work has been thorough. He is going to the bottom of all the facts in the case and all that can be said is that he is working on the surveys, and that it will be many months yet before the actual adoption of the Echo tract is even a probability. The tract is favorably located and has many advantages already revealed by the partial surveys made, but what further investigations will develop no one can say.

Government is Cautious.

The government is determined to be right before it invests millions of dollars in vast irrigation projects which might be a partial failure in future owing to the incompleteness of the surveys and investigations of their different features.

The engineers in charge do not pass upon the feasibility of any irrigation plans. They simply send in the figures and a board, which has never seen the ground, but which fixes its decision by the actual measureemnts and figures presented by the engineer, passes upon the advisability of the plan.

If the figures of the engineer prove that a certain tract of land can be reclaimed by certain methods, within a certain cost, and that the water supply is unfailing, and the plan founded upon a sure basis, then this board recommends the adoption of the plan and the government undertakes the work.

Mr. Whistler will return to Oregon in the spring to take up the work of survey again.

ARMOURS' PROFITS WERE $340,000 IN HALF A DAY.

Alderman Convicted of Bribery Released Under a Technicality—Grand Jury Returns Four Indictments—Grand Palace Hotel Burned—More Dodging of Responsibility for Iroquois Fire—Mayor and Sheriff Are Accused.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—With wheat at from 90½ to 92¾, this has been one of the most strenuous days in the wheat pit in recent years. Excitement at the close was terrific.

Armour, long on from nine to fifteen million bushels, did not appear in the market until the advance was already sharp. The advance netted him nearly $340,000 profit on today's trading.

Traders now predict dollar wheat. The advance today is due to frantic efforts of the shorts to cover.

CHARLES LADD RELEASED.

La Grande Man Suspected of Robbing Saloon at The Dalles.

The Dalles, Jan. 20.—Charles Ladd who was arrested in Portland last week, accused of the robbery of Falt's saloon, and placed in jail here, had a preliminary hearing in Recorder Filloon's court this morning, and in the absence of sufficient evidence District Attorney Menefee moved for a dismisal of the case, which was granted.

Charles Ladd was raised in Grande Ronde Valley, his mother, sister and former wife residing now at La Grande. He spent a $20,000 fortune left him by his father, John Ladd, a pioneer farmer, in about three years, by gambling, and has just served a term in the penitentiary for robbery, from Wallowa county.

BALKAN PROBLEMS WILL NOT STAY COMPROMISED.

Preparations Making for Renewal of War in Bulgaria—Austria-Russian Committee to Look After Interests of Treaty of Berlin, Will Renew Efforts to Influence Turkish Government.

London, Jan. 20.—The press here today, with the exception of the Times, is optimistic in tone regarding the far eastern question. The Manchester Guardian quotes a British official just returned, who says Russia is preparing to withdraw from Manchuria.

For Balkan Reform.

Vienna, Jan. 20.—Die Zietung asserts that the Austro-Russian committee at Constanainople, wearied of continually delayed audiences with the sultan regarding reform in the Balkans, will leave today for Salonica in an attempt to carry out their plans. The paper adds the Turkish minister at Sofia has forwarded to the porte important documentary proof of feverish war preparations in Bulgaria.

Russia Decides for Peace.

London, Jan. 20.—The Berlin correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette wires that he is assured from absolutely trustworthy authority that Russia has positively decided for peace and will answer Japan's latest note by complying with all of Japan's important demands. Russia is now hesitating whether she should notify Japan exclusively, or send a general notification to the powers.

THEATERS CONDEMNED.

Agitation Started by the Star Ends in Good for the City.

Seattle, Jan. 20.—The special committee of investigation appointed by President Parry of the city council, last Monday evening to investigate all the public buildings of the city, including the cheap theaters, as to their fire equipment, started on its work late this afternoon.

The Crystal and Central theaters were the first visited and in the case of the former it was the general opinion of the members of the committee that it could not be any more dangerous than it is.

The Star, which began the fight against these death-traps, was sustained in every charge it has made to the dangerous condition and lack of fire protection of these theaters.

The large stairways were objected to and the conditions in these playhouses were condemned as being generally bad.

CHILD ELECTROCUTED.

School Boy Meets Horrible Death on Play Ground.

Helena, Jan. 20. — Raymond Hall, a 14-year-old school boy, was electrocuted yesterday afternoon about 1:20 o'clock just outside the grounds of the Hawthorn school, receiving 2,200 volts. An electric wire broke and fell to the ground, and although the boy was warned by his companions, he seized one end of the wire and standing on the wet ground completed the circuit. The boy lived about half an hour after receiving the shock, but did not regain consciousness.

Out on Habeas Corpus.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Alderman Brennan, recently sentenced to a year in the bridewell for vote buying, was today released on habeas corpus, on the contention that the court had no authority to sentence to the city prison on a misdemeanor. The charge, when the case is really one of conspiracy, is subject to a penitentiary sentence.

GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER NEWS

GREAT GRAFT IN GROFF. FASTENERS FURNISHED.

Arguments Begun in the Trial of Machen for Postal Frauds—Minister Beaupre Returned From Colombia and Does Not Think War is Probable—Solicitor for State Department Candidate for Governor.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Resolution for congressional investigation of the postoffice department, which has been before the senate several weeks, was referred to the committee on postoffices without objection.

Graft in Fasteners.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The Machen trial today was devoted largely to evidence as to the reasonable cost of Groff fasteners. The government is trying to show that Groff could have sold them at 75 cents a each, at a handsome profit.

W. Laughlin testified that his factory made the fasteners and sold them to the Groff Co. at 25 cents each for a complete fastener.

The next witness, Keebler, and officer of the Behleham iron works, testified that his company made the fasteners for a time and sold them to Groff for 20 cents each.

Arguments Begun.

The government attorneys this morning in the Machen conspiracy trial launched into an exposition of an immense mass of circumstantial evidence, and made great exhibits of ledgers, deposit slips, drafts and stub books.

No Danger of War.

Minister Beaupre, just arrived from Colombia was interviewed here today. He stys there is no danger of war with Colombia, and amicable arrangements are almose certain.

ONE DAY'S RECORD.

Famous Old Bowery Theater Gone, For Many Years a Jewish Playhouse — Distillery Warehouse Destroyed and Firemen Injured — Panic at Burning of a Cafe Causes Loss of Life.

Findlay, Ohio, Jan. 19.— Turner's opera house was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, $45,000. Several other buildings are threatened by the fire, which at noon was not distinguished.

Later—Four large buildings adjoining were gutted before the fire was extinguished.

Bowery Theater Burned.

New York, Jan. 19.—Harry Miner's Peoples' theater on the Bowery, a famous place, was destroyed by fire discovered at 9 this morning. It has been used until recently as a Jewish playhouse.

Warehouse Burned.

Cincinnati, Jan. 19.—The immense warehouse adjacent to Mihalovitch's distillery, was destroyed by fire this morning. Two firemen were serr. $100,000.

Panic at a Fire.

Sebastapol, Russia, Jan. 19.—Fire in a crowded cafe here today caused a panic. Six corpses were recovered and it is feared a score more are in the ruins.

Killed In Train Wreck.

Peoria, Jan. 19. —Peter Johnson, Albert Schwartz and Andrew Roers, car repairers were killed and two others seriously injured in a collision between switch engine and wrecking train on an Iowa Central curve near this city this afternoon.

Two Hundred Narrowly Escape.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 19.—Fire this morning destroyed the five-story Colonial apartment building. Two hundred narrowly escaped. A number were removed by firemen in an unconscious condition. The elevator operator deserted his post, but the porter operated the lift, saving many persons.

LAND LAW IN BRIEF

MANY INQUIRIES ABOUT NATIONAL IRRIGATION ACT.

Leading Features Set Forth by the Reclamation Service for the Benefit of Homesteaders—No Commutation Privileges Allowed Under This Act.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Many inquiries have been received by the geological survey in relation to the making of homestead entries for lands withdrawn to be irrigated under the provisions of the reclamation act of June 17, 1902.

Questions concerning the qualifications of entrymen will be governed by the general rules relating to entries under the homestead law, except where specifically modified by the reclamation act, and inquiries concerning general qualifications should be made to the commissioner of the general land office, who has issued two circulars upon this subject, dated September 8, 1902, and October 25, 1902, copies of which can be obtained on application to that office, in Washington, D. C.

The reclamation act modifies the homestead law principally in the following particulars:

1. That the secretary of the interior may, after the entry is made, require the entry to be reduced to such limit as in his opinion may be reasonably required for the support of a family. The law provides that homestead entries under the act may be limited to tracts of not less than 40 nor more than 160 acres.

2. The commutation provisions of the homestead laws shall not apply to entries made under the reclamation act.

3. The entryman will be required to pay the actual cost of furnishing the water in annual installments not exceeding $10.

4. In making proof the entryman must show that he has reclaimed at least one-half of the total irrigable area of his entry for agricultural purposes.

5. He cannot receive patent for the lands covered by his entry until he has paid the charges for the water.

6. A failure to make any two payments when due shall render the entryman subject to cancellation wiht a forfeiture of all rights under the act, as well as of any moneys already paid.

At the present time the engineering investigations and surveys have not proceeded far enough under any of the projects to warrant a decision as to what lands may be ultimately approved by the secretary of the interior.

The law required the secretary of the interior to give public notice of the time when the lands are ready for settlement and although there is nothing in the act which would prevent the making of entry for these lands at the present time, any person doing so takes the chance that the tract that he may enter could not be furnished with water according to the plans finally adopted. He also takes the risk of being required to diminish the area of his entry to such amount as may be fixed by the secretary of the interior, not less, however, than 40 acres.

As the entryman must pay the entire cost of the water furnished for irrigation before receiving patent to his land, he may not be able to make his final proof and receive patent until more than five years have elapsed from the time when water is furnished.

German Goods in America

Birmingham, Jan. 20.—The Post hears from a Berlin syndicate that German iron and steel merchants are arranging for an agency in America to advance the sale of German goods, to counteract the dumping of American goods in Germany.

COUNTY POOR FARM AFFAIRS

Up-to-Date Review of One of the Public's Most Expense-Saving Investments.

INSTITUTION WILL BE SELF-SUPPORTING SOON.

Total Cost Has Been $19,500, From Which is to Be Substracted Value of Old Poor Farm—Thriving Orchard, Hay and Forage Crops and the Dairy and Meat Crop All Factors in Reducing Expenses—Excellent Water System and No Hired Labor.

J. B. McDill, the superintendent of the poor farm, was in the city today for a business visit, and while here told interesting things of the new farm and of the things being done there.

The force at the farm is now at work on the lawn, and will in a short time have it leveled and seeded to grass, shade trees put out and all ready for the growing time of the spring. There is a large lawn in front of the buildings, and when it is put in shape it will add much to the appearance of the place.

The total cost of the institution has been $19,500, and it possesses the most convenient poor farm buildings in the state. The old farm is now being rented by the county for $20 a month, and is on the market for sale. As soon as the land is sold the proceeds will be used to counterbalance the expense of the purchase of the new land and the erection of the buildings.

The farm is not yet entirely self-supporting, but in a short time it will be so. There is an orchard of 15 acres that in a good season should grow fruit enough to supply the institution for current use, and to can for the winter time, and also have a surplus of nearly $1,000 worth that could be put on the market.

But little of the land has been put into hay so far, but as fast as it can be handled it will be seeded to alfalfa, which will be raised for feed and for sale. There is now over $500 worth of hay stacked on the place, which will be sold as soon as it is deemed time by Mr. McDill. Next year it is expected that a much larger amount will be realized from the sale of hay.

The farm is now milking four cows which furnish all the patients with butter and milk. So far this year these cows have not been fed any mill feed, as has been necessary in the past, but have been kept in condition with carrots, squashes, rutabagas and other products of the farm's garden. And the cattle are in better condition than ever before, as are the horses, which have been fed on the same feed. This alone has made a great saving in expenses.

The inmates have been raising their own fresh meat this year, and at the present time the farm has a fine drove of hogs, which have also been fattened on feed raised on the place. Potatoes and other roots and garden truck have been used in feeding the hogs and they have thriven on it.

The table is now better and at a lower cost than before, for the reason that the farm is able to raise much of what is used. All the vegetables and a large amount of fruit, together with the fresh meat, makes the bill of fare more alluring than is usually the case at a poor farm, and at less tax to the county. And while the conditions are favorable now, they will be much better in a couple of years or less.

All of the work on the farm is done by the superintendent and the inmates, which though a little slower method, perhaps, is much cheaper and works for the good of the inmates and the county. The land will be seeded and handled by those who are to reap its benefits.

In this connection one thing of interest is noted, and that is that the applications for admission come now from more worthy sources. In former times men would come to the institution, rest up a short time and leave, well fed and clothed. Now, when a man comes, is fed and rested a day or so, and if able he is put to work, which fact is an effectual preventive of overcrowding. Very few transient ben are now lodged at the house. There are now nine inmates at the place, and all of them, with one or two exceptions, are persons who are there to remain, being old and infirm.

The water system at the farm is one of the best in the country. A reservoir has been built on the hill near the buildings, 60 feet above the tops of the houses. It is filled by a gasoline engine and pump, from a large well dug at the foot of the hill. The well is nearly 10 feet in diameter and is practically inexhaustible. It takes the pump 40 minutes twice a week to keep the reservoir full of water.

For the summer time, when the lawn and trees will need so much water, a windmill has been ordered which will be used to either fill the reservoir or to pump direct onto the land. The mill will be erected at the well, on a tower over the pumphouse and was ordered at the last session of the county court.

Folsom Escapes in Mexico.

San Bernardino, Jan. 20.—R. M. Gordon, John Wood, Edward Davis and Fred Howard, Folsom escapes, are located at Guayman, Mexico. Sheriff Turner, of Nogales, is taking steps for their immediate capture. They are said to have money and arms.